

GENEALOGY
AND
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF THE
FAMILY OF SAMUEL PAINTER,

Who Came from England and Settled in
Chester County, Pennsylvania,
about the Year 1699.

BY
ORRIN CHALFANT PAINTER,
BALTIMORE, 1903.

PRESS OF
JNO. S. BRIDGES & CO.,
BALTIMORE.

“Of all the affections of man, those which connect him with Ancestry are among the most natural and generous. They enlarge the sphere of his interests, multiply his motives to virtue, and give intensity to his sense of duty to generations to come, by the perception of obligation to those which are past.”

—*Josiah Quincy.*

PREFACE.

THE work of compiling this Genealogy of the Painter Family, with Biographical Sketches, was begun by me about four months ago. With the purpose of familiarizing myself with records and obtaining data pertaining to my ancestors in this line, I made a visit, April 17-21, 1903, to relatives in Wilmington, Philadelphia and Darby, and Chester and Delaware Counties, Pa., and soon learned that such a research was not altogether a dry, uninteresting procedure, after all.

Incident to my undertakings in this field, I have arrived at some conclusions as to their value. Were I unable to discover, or dispossessed of what I have discovered of matters pertaining to these good people, I would consider my loss as beyond expression. Furthermore, I am aware that this record but represents trains of ancestors having, for the most part, one surname in common, and that extraneous agencies beyond computation have been involved in my progeneration, as well as theirs. I have found it interesting to study their idiosyncrasies and to trace my own to them, as far as I have been able. I have noted that I am quite different, in personal make-up, from some near relatives, and, again, owing to peculiar and indefinable ramifications of the spiritual essence, which begets and perpetuates its kind, I seem to resemble others considerably. Nothing and no one is the result of chance, which is merely a term signifying ignorance of cause. If the peculiarities of parents are not apparent in their offspring, more than likely they will become so in subsequent generations, by the law of atavism, or recurrence to original type.

I value my inheritance from those sturdy representatives of my line who were not afraid of work.

Much unjustifiable pride exists, due to claims of descent from members of "royalty," whereas, were the progenitors in question to be known personally, the claimants, in many instances, would be apt to shrink from them, so frequently have they proved themselves unworthy. Again, it may be said, that, as far as "royal blood" is concerned, every one of our race has it coursing through his veins, to some extent, so complete has been the intermingling of the human family.

"No distinction is 'tween man and man,
But as his virtues add to him a glory,
Or vices mar him."

I acknowledge my indebtedness and tender my thanks for assistance in producing this work, to Gilbert Cope, Lewis Palmer, Margaret Painter, (Owings Mills), Howard Thatcher Painter, Mrs. James W. Cunningham, Edward Churchman Painter, Joseph Hannum Painter and many other friends. I have also availed myself of the genealogical work, "Our Ancestors," of Minshall and Jacob Painter, deceased, and a number of other works, to the authors of which I am likewise beholden.

ORRIN CHALFANT PAINTER.

Baltimore,

August 7th, 1903.

The Paynter Family in England.

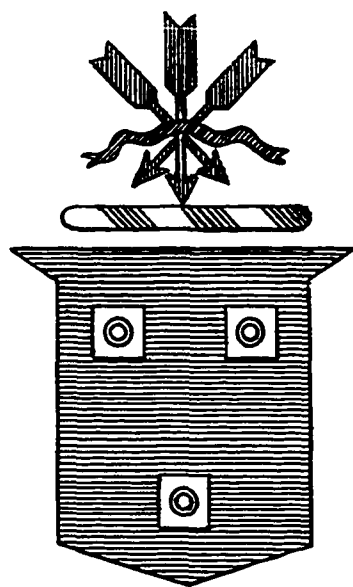
THE prevailing opinion of those with whom the author has consulted, is to the effect that the present generations of the Painter family in the United States are related by lineal and collateral consanguinity to the Paynters mentioned in "Burke's Landed Gentry," (published in 1868). For the sake of completeness, it is deemed advisable to embody in this work quotations from that source, which here follow. Near the end of the matter pertaining to "Paynter of Camborne House," it will be seen that allusion is made to Samuel Paynter, Esq., who married, "2ndly, Mary, youngest dau. of Richard Penn, Esq., formerly one of the proprietary and hereditary governors of the Province of Pennsylvania, and grandson of the celebrated William Penn, founder of Philadelphia." It is fair to suppose that our earliest ancestor in the United States, Samuel Painter (I), who is believed to have emigrated to this country with William Penn either in 1682 or 1699, (probably the latter), was of the same family of Painters as Samuel Paynter, Esq., who married Mary Penn. Variation in the spelling of names was quite common in those days.

In McLean's "History of the Deanery of Trigg Manor," British Museum, mention is made of a Thomas Painter, Mayor of Bodiunn, in 1422, and in the same of a John Paynter and a Henry Paynter, who were active in public affairs.

It is thought that further data concerning the Painter family may be found in "Visitations of Cornwall," British Museum.

The present generations of the Painter family in the United States, in common with most other members of the Society of Friends, do not lay much store by heraldic emblems.

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."



"Arms—Az., three blocks, arg., each charged with an amulet, sa.

Crest—Three broken broad arrows, (gold), or knit with a lace and mantlet, gu., doubled, arg.

Seat, Boskenna, near Penzance."

“Paynter of Boskenna.

“Paynter, Thomas, Esq., of Boskenna, co. Cornwall, b. 24 July, 1794; m. 21 Oct., 1838, Ann, only dau. of the late Aaron Moody, Esq. of Kingsdon, co. Somerset, and has an only son,

“Reginald Hearle, b. 21 Oct., 1841.

Lineage—This family settled at a remote era at Sithney, co. Cornwall, where the monuments of its members are numerous. It afterwards acquired Deverell, in the neighboring parish of Gwinear; and, subsequently, Trellissick, in the adjoining district of St. Erth.

“William Camborne, alias Paynter, of Deverell, obtained in 1569, a grant of the armorial ensigns, now borne by this family. He m. Eleanor Walton, and was s. by his son George Paynter, who m. 29 April, 1565, Anne Anthonne, and was father of William Paynter, Esq., who m. 1632, Jane, dau. of Richard Keigwin, of Penzance, and had issue, I. Arthur, of Trellissick, whose granddau. and heiress, Mary Paynter of Trellissick, who m. to John Hearle, Esq.; and II. Francis, of whom we are about to treat. The second son,

“Francis Paynter, Esq., of Boskenna, m. Margaret Pawlett, of Kilborn, in Middlesex, and had a dau. Margaret who m. her cousin, Francis Paynter, Esq., of Trellissick, and was mother of the heiress, Mary Paynter, and a son Francis Paynter, Esq., of Boskenna, who m. Mrs. Mary Hawkey, and was father of

“Francis Paynter, Esq., of Boskenna, who m. Mary Gully, and was s. by his son,

“James Paynter, Esq., of Boskenna, who m. 1787, Miss Wetherhead, and by her (who d. 1838) left at his decease in 1800, two sons, John, of Boskenna, who d. unm. 1848; and Thomas, now of Boskenna.”

“Paynter of Camborne House.

“Paynter, William, of Camborne House, Richmond, co., Surrey, * * * * * (Bears same coat-of-arms).

“Lineage: The Paynter family, of which the present is a junior branch, has for centuries been settled in the co. of Cornwall, and is now represented by Thomas Paynter, Esq., of Boskenna. William Paynter, of Camborne House, is the only son of the late Samuel Paynter, Esq., of Richmond, Surrey, who was a J. P. of that co. and of Middlesex, and served the office of High Sheriff of Surrey in 1838. Samuel Paynter, Esq., m. 1st Anne, dau. of William Butler, Esq., by whom he had issue. * * * * *

“He m. 2ndly, Mary, youngest dau. of Richard Penn, Esq., formerly one of the proprietary and hereditary governors of the Province of Pennsylvania, and grandson of the celebrated William Penn, founder of Philadelphia. Wm. Paynter d. 24 July, 1844.

“Town Residence, 21, Belgrave Square.

“Country Residence, Camborne House, Richmond, Surrey.”

(See illustration of Paynter coat-of-arms in “History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland,” published by John Burke, in London, 1833,—page 38. Such may be found at the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia. It is a rare book. Illustration on preceding page is from a rough sketch.)

Whereas Samuel Painter In Son of Samuel Painter and Elizabeth his wife of Birmingham
 in the County of Chester and Province of Pennsylvania and Esther Gilpin Daughter of Joseph Gilpin
 Decades and of Hannah his widow of the Township and County aforesaid having Declared their Intentions
 of Marriage with each other before severall Monthly Meetings of the People called Quakers at Concord in
 the County aforesaid according to the good Order use amongst them they appearing of all others and having
 Consent of Parents and Relations Concerned their said Proposals of marriage was allowed of by the said Meetings
 Now to those may Certifie whom it may Concern that for the full Accomplishing of their sd. Intention this fifth
 day of the Sixth month in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred forty and they the sd. Samuel
 Painter and Esther Gilpin appeared in a publick Meeting of the said People at their meeting house in Concord aforesaid
 and the sd. Samuel Painter taking the sd. Esther Gilpin by the hand Did in a Solemn manner Openly Declare
 that he took her the sd. Esther Gilpin to be his wife promising with Divins assistance to be unto her a
 Loving and faithfull Husband untill Death should Separate them and then and there in the same assembly
 the said Esther Gilpin Did in like manner Declare that she took the sd. Samuel Painter to be her husband
 promising with Divins assistance to be unto him a Loving and faithfull wife untill Death should Separate
 them and moreover they the said Samuel Painter and Esther Gilpin she according to the Custom of the said
 assuming the name of her Husband as a further Confirmation thereof Did then and there to those present in their
 hands and we whose names are here also subscribed being present at the solemnization of the sd. Marriage
 and Subscription have as Witnesses there unto set our hands this day and year above written

Hester Key John Pennell B: 14: Mondhall Peter Hatton Caleb Peirce Nicholas Nowlin Nathl. Hutter Joseph Williams John Dyle Joseph Mondhall John Painter James Stoney Benjamin Ring Isaac Mondhall John Connsford George Carver	Ann Mondhall Mary Ponnell Lydia Mondhall Mary Peirce Ann Peirce Edith Newlin Sarah Buckingham Mary Nowlin Rachel Pyle Hannah Gonsford Anne Adonell Anne Peirce Peter Painter Lydia Davitor Hannah Vail Alice Bucking Rachel Seal Elime Carver Hannah mondhall Grace Cloud	Nathaniel Ring Thomas Painter Samuel Painter Esther Painter Samuel Painter Elizabeth Painter Hannah Gilpin Ruth Gilpin Ruth Mondhall Mary Taylor Alice Gurborn Isaac Gilpin George Gilpin Hannah Seal Joseph Gilpin Richard Gurborn Sarah Seal Mary Gilpin
--	--	---

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF SAMUEL PAINTER, WHO MARRIED ESTHER GILPIN, SIXTH MONTH, FIFTH, 1741.
 (SEE TRANSCRIPTION ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)

Whereas Samuel Painter Jnr Son of Samuel Painter and Elizabeth his wife of Birmingham In the County of Chester and Province of Pensilvania and Esther Gilpin Daughter of Joseph Gilpin Deceased and of Hannah his widdow of the Township and County aforesaid having Declared their Intentions of Marriage with each other before Severall Monthly Meetings of the People Caled Quakers at Concord in the County aforesaid According to the good Order used amongst them they appearing clear of all others and having Consent of Parents and Relations Concerned their Said Proposal of marriage was allowed of by the said meetings

Now These may Certifie whom it may Concern that for the full Accomplishing of their Sd. Intention this fifth day of the Sixth month in the yeare of Our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred forty one they the Sd. Samuel Painter and Esther Gilpin appeared in a publick meeting of the Said People at their meeting house in Concord aforsd and the Sd. Samuel Painter taking the Sd. Esther Gilpin by the hand Did in a Solemn manner Openly Declare that he took her the Sd. Esther Gilpin to be his wife promising with Divine assistance to be unto her a Loving and faithfull Husband untill Death Should Seperate them and then and their in the Same assembly the Said Esther Gilpin Did in like manner Declare that She took the Sd. Samuel Painter to be her husband promising with Divine assistance to be unto him a Loving and faithfull wife untill Death Should Seperate them and moreover they the Said Samuel Painter and Esther Gilpin She According to the Custom of marriage assuming the name of her Husband as a further Conformation thereof Did then and there to these presents Sett there hands and we whose names are here also Subscribed being present at the Solemnization of the Sd. Marriage and Subscription have as Witness there unto Set our hands the day and year above Written.

Moses Key	Ann Mendenhall	Nathaniel Riding	Samuel Painter
John Pennell	Mary Pennel	Thomas Painter	Esther Painter
Benja Mendenhall	Lydia Mendenhall		Samuel Painter
Peter Hatton	Mary Peirce		Elizabeth Painter
Caleb Peirce	Ann (Eust ?)		Hannah Gilpin
Nicholas Newlin	Edith Newlin		Ruth Gilpin
Nathel Rutter	Sarah Buckingham		Ruth Mendenhall
Joseph Williams	Mary Newlin		Mary Gilpin
John Pyle	Rachel Pyle		Mary Taylor
Joseph Mendenhall	Hannah Townsend		Alice Eavenson
John Painter	Anne Caldwell		Isaac Gilpin
James Stoney	Anne Peirce		George Gilpin
Benjamin Ring	Anne Painter		Hannah Seal
Isaac Mendenhall	Lydia Painter		Joseph Gilpin
John Townsend	Hannah Saile		Richard Eavenson
George Caussen	Alice Buckingham		Sarah Cook
	Rachel Seal		Moses Gilpin
	Elline Caussen		
	Hannah Mendenhall		
	Grace Cloud.		

TRANSCRIPTION OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF SAMUEL PAINTER, WHO MARRIED ESTHER GILPIN, SIXTH MONTH, FIFTH, 1741, WHICH IS ILLUSTRATED ON PRECEDING PAGE.

The third and fourth signatures in the fourth column are those of Samuel Painter and Elizabeth Buxcey Painter, parents of Samuel Painter who married Esther Gilpin, whose signatures are immediately above.

Joseph Gilpin, named in the certificate as the father of Esther Gilpin, was the original immigrant and founder of his branch of the Gilpin family in the United States. He came from England in 1695 and settled in Birmingham, Chester County, Pa. His signature appears in the fourth column.

The signature of John Painter, brother of Samuel Painter, whose certificate this is, appears in the first column. John Painter's second wife was Sarah Yeatman, and they were the grandparents of William Painter who married Phœbe Churchman.

The original of this certificate is in possession of Joseph Thompson, of West Chester, Pa., some of whose connections are descendants of John Painter, above mentioned.

Whereas William Painter of the Township of Birmingham in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel Painter late of the same place deceased and Elizabeth his wife, and Phebe Churchman daughter of Edward Churchman of the Township of Concord in Delaware County aforesaid and Rebecca his wife, having declared their intentions of marriage with each other before a Monthly Meeting of the religious Society of Friends held at Concord in the County aforesaid, according to the good order used amongst them, and having consent of parents concerned this said proposal of Marriage was allowed of by the said meeting. Now these are to certify whom it may concern, that for the full accomplishment of their said intentions this eighteenth day of the eleventh month in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight hundred and Seven, they the said William Painter and Phebe Churchman appeared in a public meeting of the said people held at Concord aforesaid; and the said William Painter taking the said Phebe Churchman by the hand, did, on this solemn occasion, openly declare, that he took her the said Phebe Churchman to be his wife, promising, with Divine assistance to be unto her a loving and faithful husband until death should separate them; and then in the same assembly the said Phebe Churchman, did, in like manner declare, that she took him, the said William Painter to be her husband, promising with Divine assistance to be unto him a loving and faithful wife, until death should separate them, or words to the same effect. And moreover, they the said William Painter and Phebe Churchman [she according to the custom of Marriage, assumed the name of her husband] did as a further confirmation thereof, then and there to these presents set their hands.

And we whose names are also hereunto subscribed, being present at the solemnization of the said marriage and subscription, have, as witnesses thereto set our hands the day and year above written.

William Painter
Phebe Painter

Wm. Darlington
Wm. P. Morris
Eli D. Peirce
Thomas Darlington
Mary West
Lydia Sharples
Nathan Sharples

John Peirce
Amos Roberts
Gideon Gilpin
Jos Trimble
Hannah Trimble
Sarah Matson
Ann Trimble
John Larkin
Stephen Mendenhall
Martha Larkin
Samel. Trimble
Esther Trimble
Thomas Speakman
Robert Pennell
Thos. Peirce
Saml. Emlen
Joshua Peirce

Owen Churchman
Anne Churchman
Caleb Churchman
Hannah Peirce
Hannah Churchman
Ge. Churchman Jun
Micajah Churchman
Phebe P. Emlen
Sarah D. Peirce
Mary R. Webb
Ann G. Gilpin
Jos. Churchman
Hannah Chandlee
Mary Pennell

Edward Churchman
Rebecca Churchman
Elizabeth Painter
Sarah Parks
Caleb Peirce
Ann Peirce
George Chandlee
John Painter
Sidney Painter
Sarah Painter
Gainer Chandlee

(6)

TRANSCRIPTION OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF
WILLIAM PAINTER,
WHO MARRIED

PHOEBE CHURCHMAN, NOVEMBER 18th, 1807,

which is illustrated on preceding page.

Recorded in Concord Monthly Meeting, Book A, Folio 463, by Caleb Peirce Rec'r.

The original of this certificate is in possession of George Brinton Painter, of Darby, Pa.



William Painter.



Phebe Churchman Painter.

The Nine Children of William and Phœbe Churchman Painter
and their Husbands and Wives.



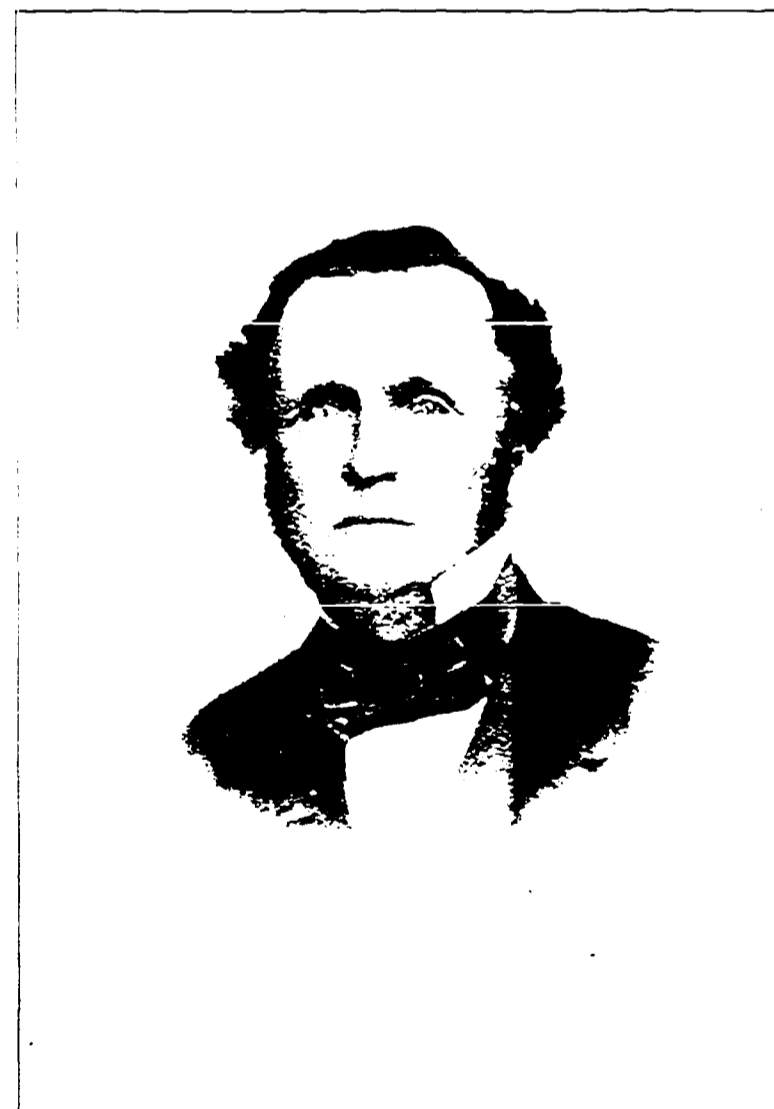
Mary West Painter Hoopes.



Davis Haines Hoopes.



Mary Hoopes Painter.



Samuel Painter.

The Nine Children of William and Phœbe Churchman Painter
and their Husbands and Wives.



Louisa Gilpin Painter.



Dr. Edward Painter.

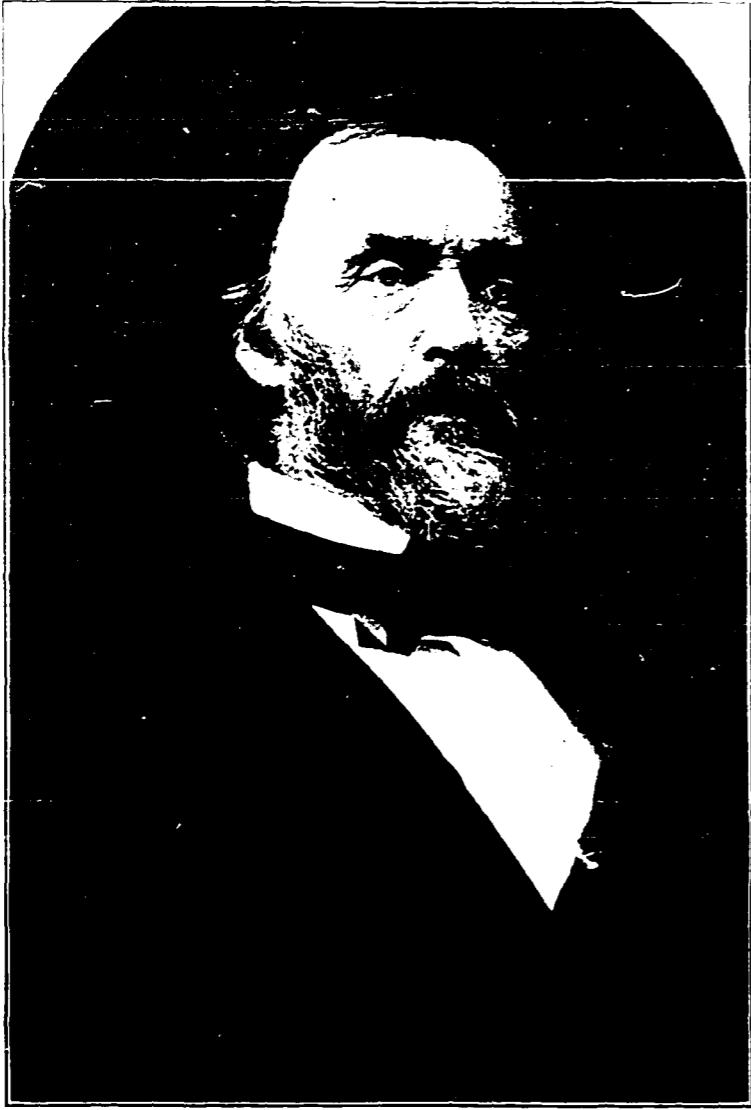


Sarah Anne Hickson Painter.



Milton Painter.

The Nine Children of William and Phoebe Churchman Painter
and their Husbands and Wives.



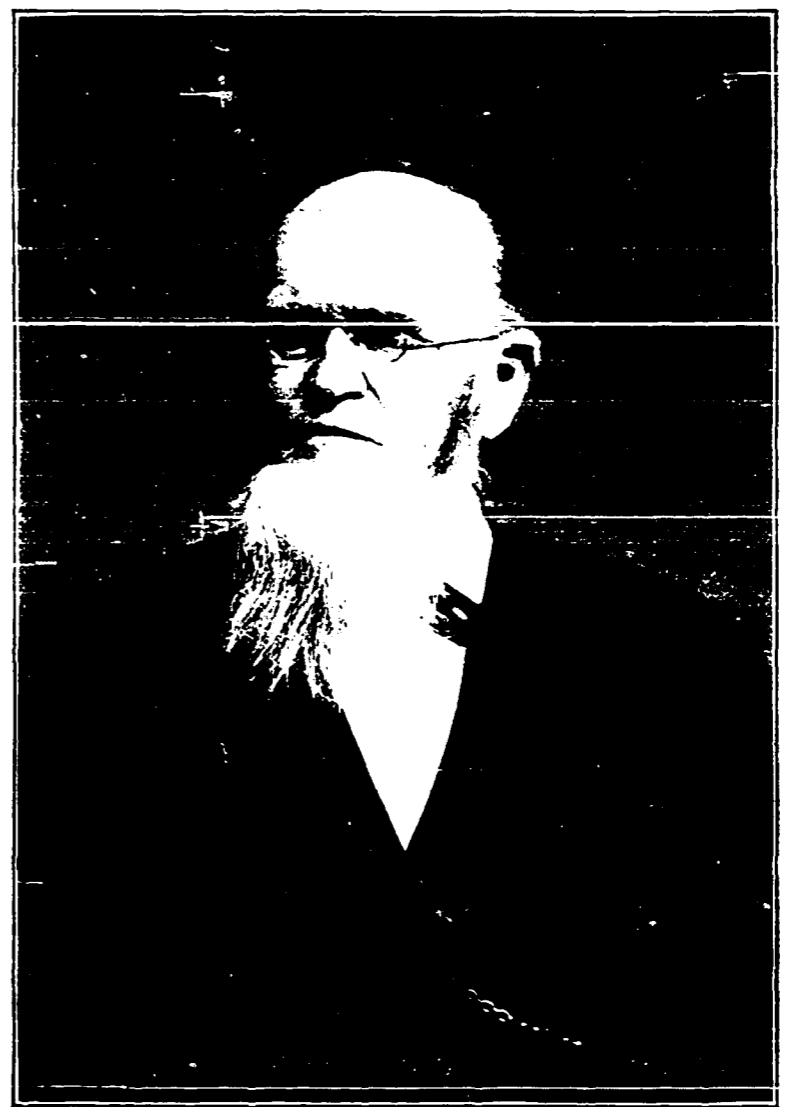
Charles Painter.



Margaret Hughes Hickson Painter.



Sarah Brinton Pierce Painter.



Darwin Painter.

The Nine Children of William and Phœbe Churchman Painter
and their Husbands and Wives.



Eliza Painter Eyre.



Manuel Eyre.

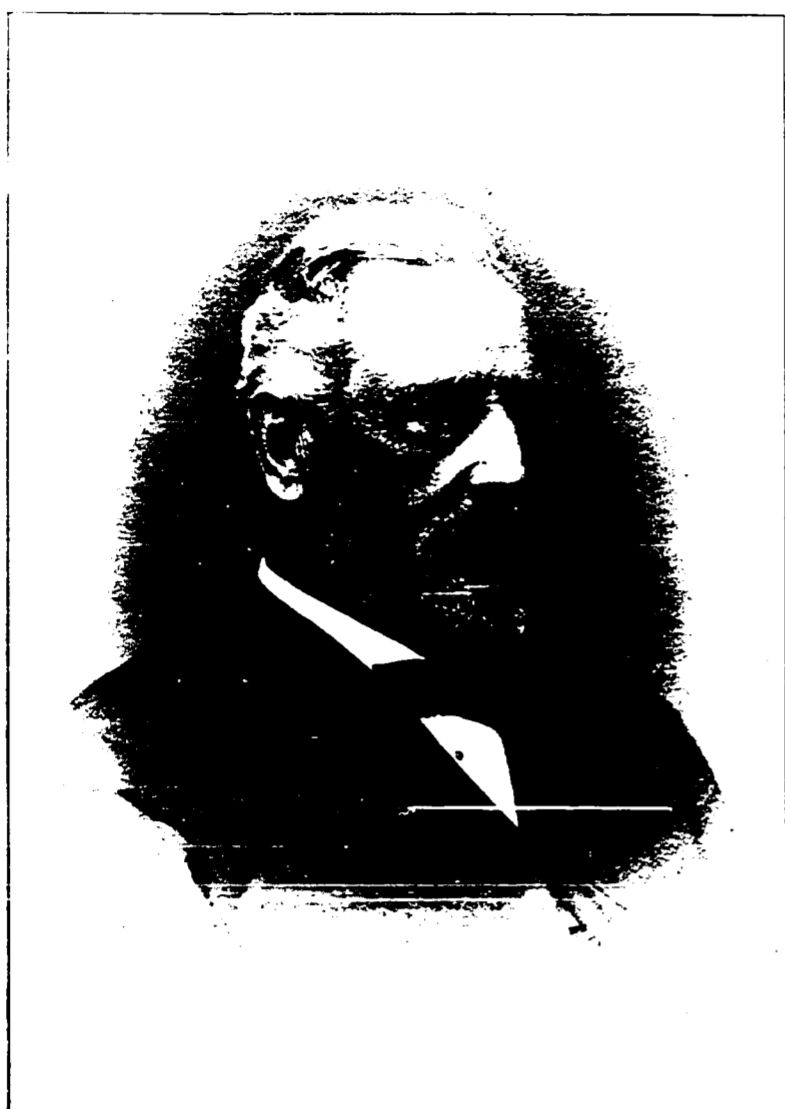


John Painter.



Hannah Hannum Painter.

The Nine Children of William and Phœbe Churchman Painter
and their Husbands and Wives.

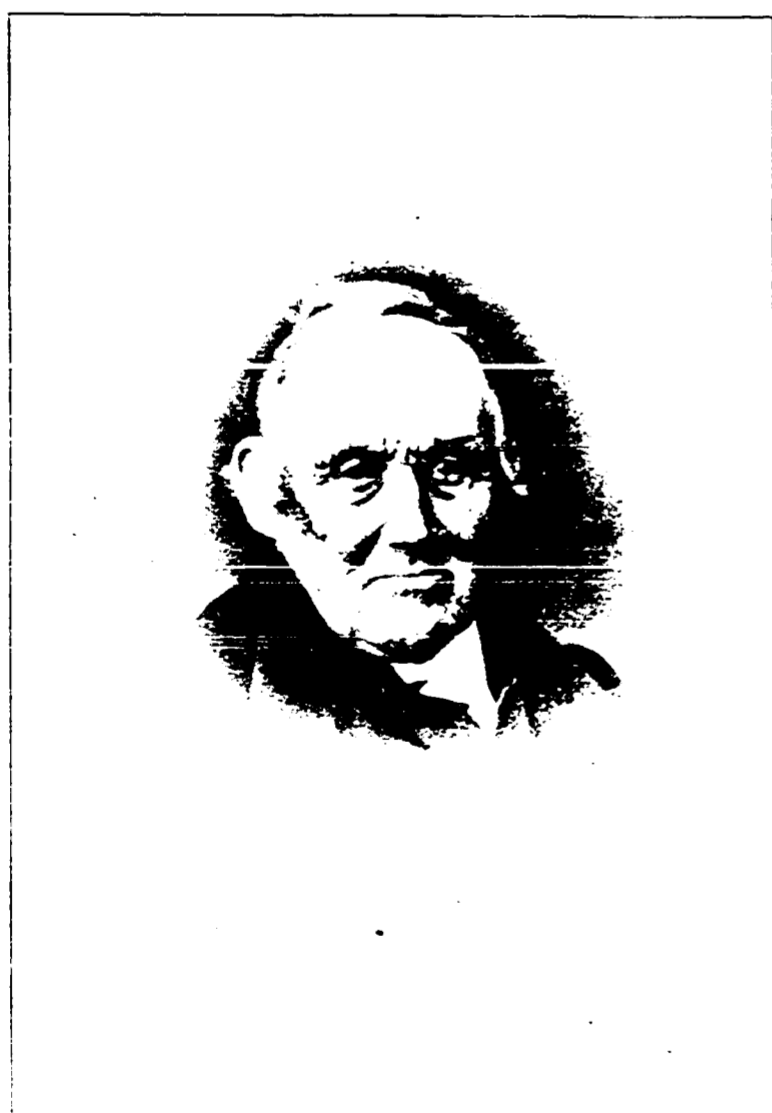


William Pyle.



Margaret Churchman Painter Pyle.

Portraits of Some of the Notable Men of the Painter Family



Enos Painter.

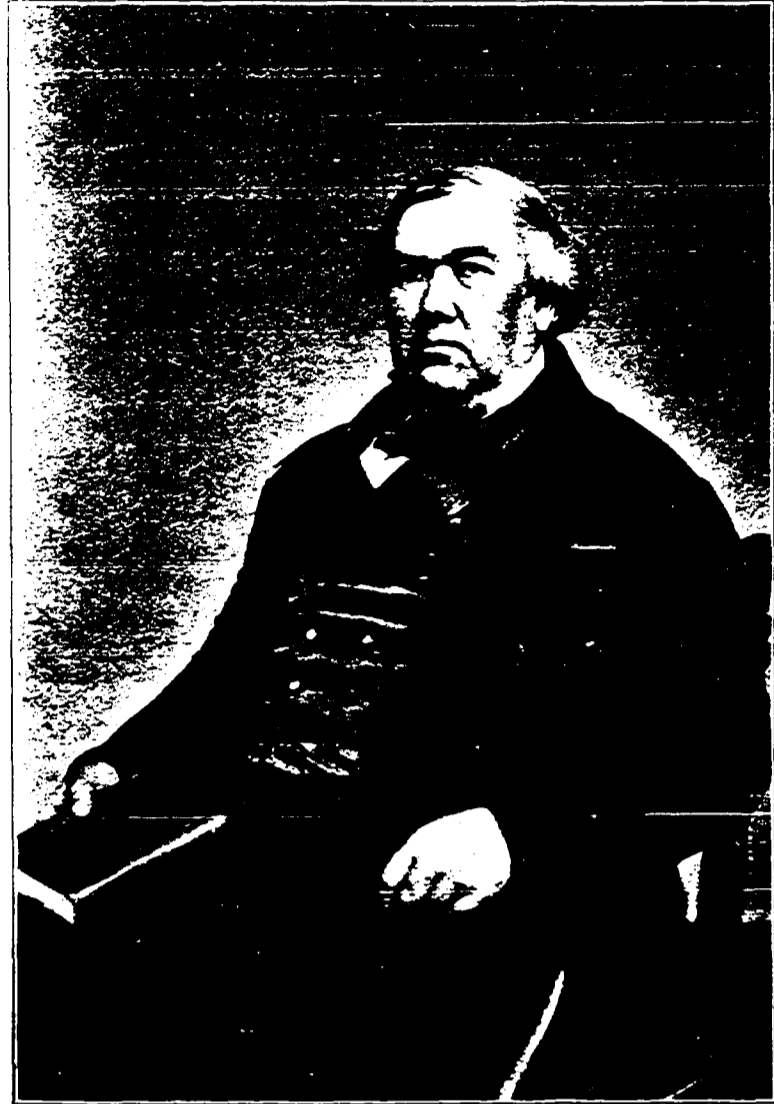


Samuel Marshall Painter.

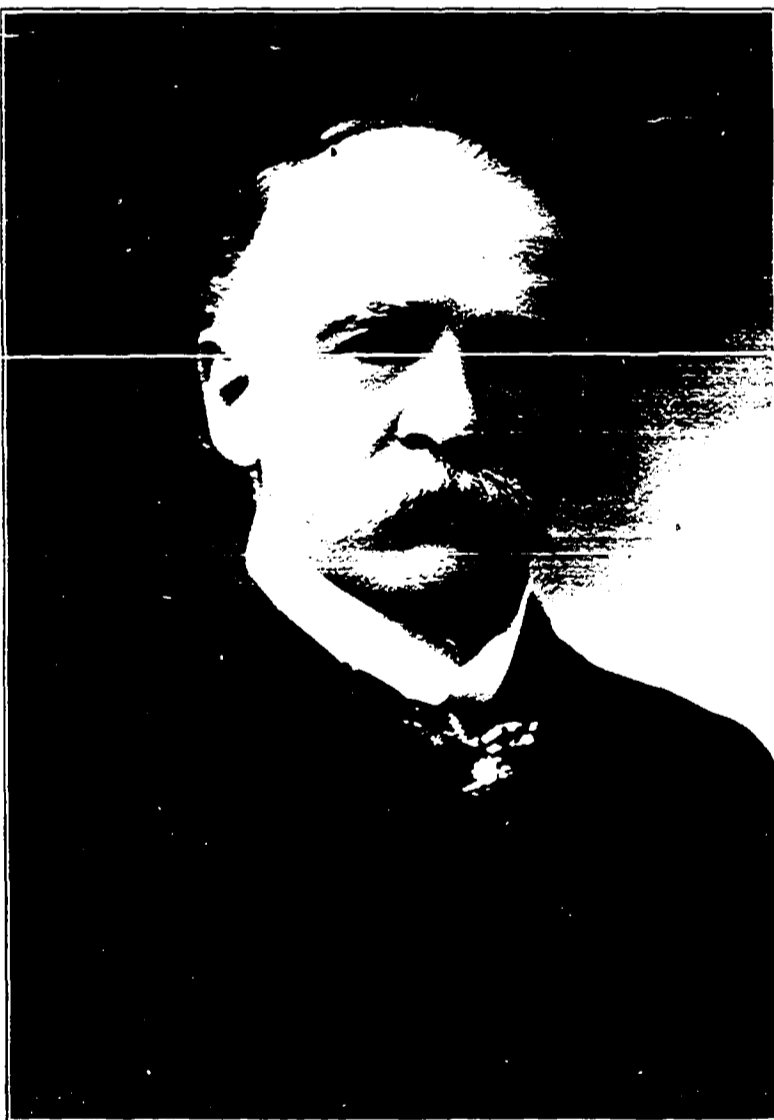
Portraits of Some of the Notable Men of the Painter Family.



Minshall Painter.



Jacob Painter.

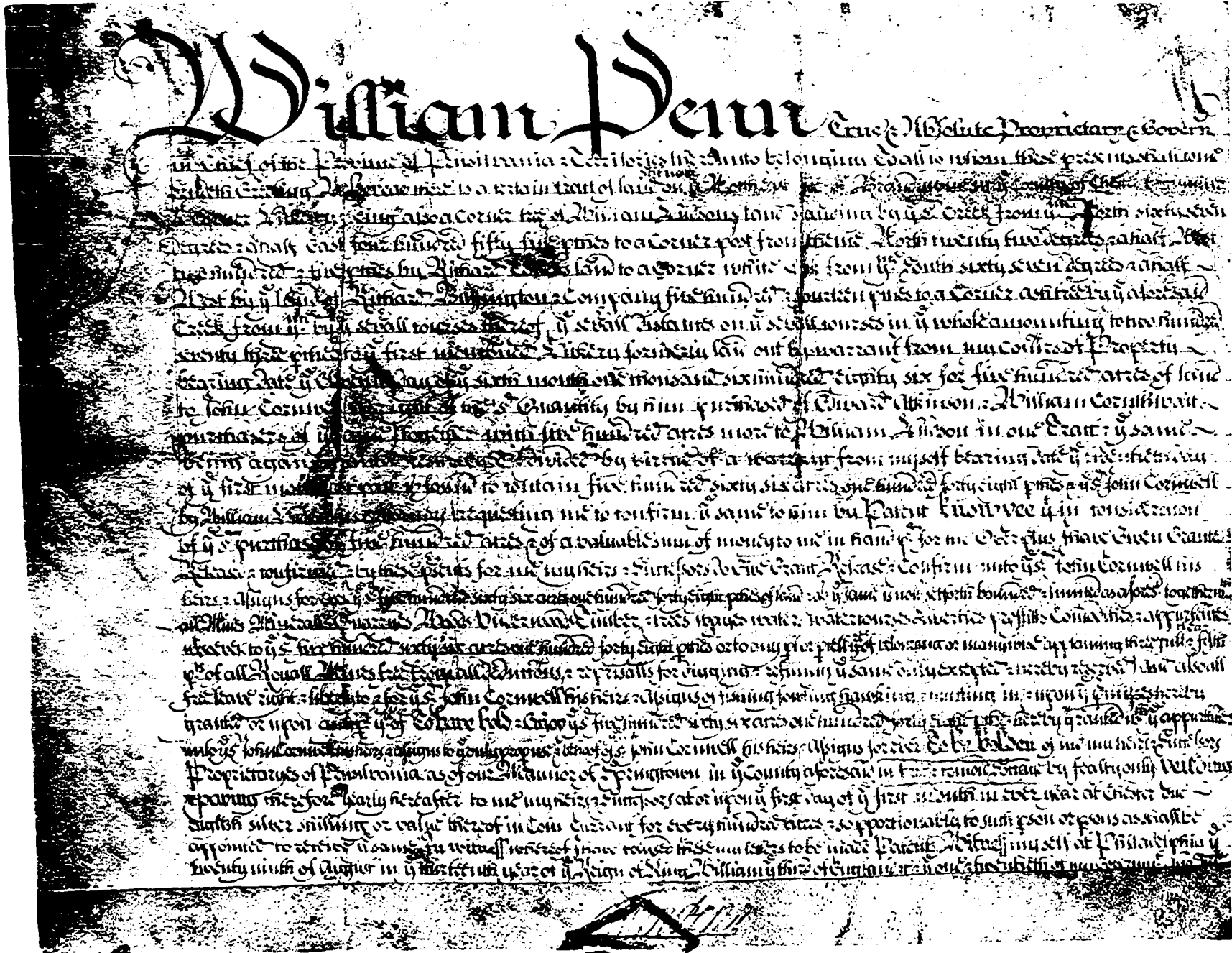


William Painter.
(Son of Dr. Edward Painter.)



Uriah Hunt Painter.

DEED OF LAND FROM WILLIAM PENN TO JOHN CORNWELL, COVERING GROUND BOUGHT AND SETTLED UPON BY SAMUEL PAINTER (1).



It is known that Samuel Painter (1), in 1711, bought of John Buckingham, one hundred acres of land in Birmingham Township, Chester County, Pa. The above deed may be descriptive of this land; if not, the land purchased of John Buckingham was another acquisition. The deed illustrated above is in possession of William Thatcher Painter, of Darby, Pa.

The following is as clear a transcription of this deed as the author is able to make.

TRANSCRIPTION OF DEED OF LAND FROM WILLIAM PENN TO JOHN CORNWELL.

William Penn Truce Absolute Proprietary Governor in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Territories thereunto belonging to all to whom these presents shall come sendeth greeting. Whereas there is a certain tract of land situated on the North east side of Brandywine in the County of Chester beginning at a corner hickery being also a corner tree of William Hudson's land by the creek from the North sixty-seven Degrees: a half east four hundred and fifty five to a Corner post from there North seventy-two degrees and a half West five hundred and sixty by Richard Collet's land to a corner white from there South sixty seven degrees and a half West by the land of Richard Buffington and Company five hundred and thirteen to a corner ash tree by the aforesaid creek from by the several courses thereof the several distances on the several courses in the whole amounting to two hundred and seventy three to the first mentioned hickery laid out by warrant from my of Property bearing date the eleventh day of the sixth month one thousand six hundred eighty six for five hundred acres of land to John Cornwell in right of the said Quantity by him purchased of Edward Atkinson: William Coruthwait purchasers of the land together with five hundred acres more to William Hudson in one grant the same being again granted resurveyed and divided by virtue of a warrant from myself bearing date of the seventh day of the first month last past and found to contain five hundred sixty six acres one hundred forty eight by the said John Cornwell by William Hudson his Attorney requesting me to confirm the same to him by Patent Know ye in consideration of the said purchase of five hundred acres of a valuable sum of money to me in hand paid for the overplus I have given grant, Release and confirm by these presents for me my heirs and successors do give grant Release and confirm unto the said John Cornwell his heirs and assigns forever the said five hundred sixty six acres one hundred forty eight of land and the same is now set forth bound and delivered as aforesaid together with all mines mineralls quarryes woods underwoods under trees wayes water water courses and diverse profitts comodities and appurtenances whatever to the said five hundred sixty six acres one hundred . . . or to any . . . belonging fifth parts of all Royall Mines free from all deductions reprisalls for digging and refining the same on the and also free leave right and liberty to and for the said John Cornwell his heirs and assigns of fishing fowling . . . in and upon the . . . hereby granted or upon any . . . to have hold: hereby granted or upon any . . . to have hold: enjoy the said five hundred sixty six acres one hundred forty eight . . . hereby granted with the appurtenances unto the said John Cornwell his heirs and assigns to the only behalf of said John Cornwell his heirs and assigns forever to be holden of my heirs and successors Proprietaries of Pennsylvania as of our Manor of Springtown in the county aforesaid only yielding and paying therefore yearly hereafter to me my heirs and successors at or upon the first day of the first month in every year at Chester one English silver shilling or value thereof in coin currant for every hundred acres as shall be appointed to receive the same In witness whereof I have caused these my letters to be made Patent. Witness myself at Philadelphia the twenty ninth of August in the thirteenth year of the Reign of King William the third of England and the twentieth of my government Anno Dom. 1701.

WM. PENN.

Recorded in the Rolls office at Phila. in Patent book A, vol. 2, page 79, 80, the 25th 7 mo. 1701.
By me Tho. Story

ONE OF THE OLDEST PAINTER RESIDENCES IN AMERICA.



The above illustration represents one of the oldest residences built by any member of the Painter family, which is now standing, in America. Its present appearance, however, does not represent it as it was originally built, for it was at first composed of two stories and recently the porch with Ionic columns has been added. It was built by James Painter, (son of Samuel Painter (III)), in 1770, as is indicated by a stone in the west end of the house, bearing the inscription: "I. P. 1770." The "I" is probably meant for a J, or it may be that it has been effaced, to some extent, by the weather. On the new end of the house is a marble slab bearing the following inscription: "Repaired 1847. J. & G. B. Painter." The old porch, which had been removed, was replaced by the one with Ionic columns by Mr. Charles E. Mather, its present occupant, who bought it, with the farm upon which it stands, from Mr. William Thatcher Painter, in 1897. Prior to the time of its transfer it was consecutively occupied by James Painter and his descendants. The original structure, which was of two stories, was built of bricks imported from England. In the rear of the house is an old smokehouse, a bake-oven, a soap-boiling and lye house and an old spring house. Also, in the rear, at a distance of about one hundred feet, is an old two-story stone house, which was built, in all probability, about the date of the grant of the land to the original Painter purchaser. This stone house may have been built by Samuel Painter (I), Samuel Painter (II), or Samuel Painter (III), but this is a matter of speculation, as no one now living has been found who can say who its builder was. So that it may be that this is the oldest Painter house now standing.

The farm upon which this house stands consists of 425 acres, and is considered to be one of the finest in Pennsylvania. It is located in Birmingham Township, Chester County, about three miles from West Chester, between Lenape and Pocopson stations, on the Wilmington division of the Reading Railroad. The Brandywine creek runs through it for one mile, and along its banks there is a large meadow of eighty acres, which is said to be the best on the creek. The house is about half a mile from the creek, and there is a wide lane leading from the Brandywine road to the house. This lane runs up on the high rolling hills, adjoining the creek. Part of this farm of 425 acres, 190 acres, was what was known as the "Bailey Farm," which was originally the Painter tract, covered by the original deed, an illustration of which appears on the preceding page.

Mr. Mather is the owner of what is regarded as the finest pack of English hounds in America. They are kept upon the farm and are known as the "Brandywine Hounds." They are about seventy-five in number, and many visitors make excursions for the purpose of seeing them.

1st Generation.

(In America.)

2nd Generation.

1. Samuel Painter, (I)

Samuel Painter (I) is supposed to have emigrated from that part of England bordering on Wales, with William Penn, either in 1682 or 1699, probably the latter.

The name of the wife of Samuel Painter (I) is not known, nor is it known whether he brought her with him to this country.

William Penn came over in the ship "Welcome," in 1682, and in the ship "Canterbury," in 1699, at both of which times he was accompanied by many friends. Twenty-three vessels carrying about two thousand passengers, mostly Quakers, from Somersetshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, Wales and Ireland, came over about that time. The landings of Penn were made near the town of "Upland," which name was subsequently changed by him to "Chester."

There were, early in the Colonies, families by the name of Painter, who may have been related to Samuel Painter (I), possibly those of brothers or sisters, or his children, but this is a matter of conjecture. There is a record of a George Painter, who married a Lydia Pusey, (daughter of Ann Pusey), in 1706, in "Quaker Arrivals in Philadelphia, 1682-1750," written by Albert C. Myers, member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and published by Ferris and Leach, Philadelphia, 1902, page 43.

The following is taken from "Registry of Arrivals at Philadelphia." See "Penna. Magazine of History and Biography," viii, 334. "George Painter and Ellinor his wife, late of Haverford West in Pembrokehire in South Wales, Husbandman, came in ye Unicorn of Bristow, Tho. Cooper, Mr.; arrived here ye 31, 8 mo. 1683. Children, Susan and George Painter." They settled in Haverford Township. (See Smith's History of Delaware County, page 490.) Other children, born there, were Daniel, 10 mo. 2, 1685, and Deborah, 7 mo. 1, 1687. The father died 5 mo. 27, 1687, the mother, 11 mo. 20, 1689, and the son Daniel, 2 mo. 10, 1689. Smith does not appear to have noticed that there was a son George. The latter was probably the one who married the daughter of Caleb and Ann Pusey, 1 mo. 5, 1706-7, above mentioned.

Samuel Painter (I), by a deed dated 6th mo., 8th, 1705, by Damaris Chick, (widow), of Phila., had conveyed to him a lot of ground on Second Street, Philadelphia, upon which he erected a brick dwelling. (Deed Book E. 7, volume 10, page 60.) On 3rd mo., 6th, 1709, he conveyed the above lot to Edward Wartnaby, of Philadelphia. (Deed Book E. 6, vol. 7, page 119.)

In 1711 Samuel Painter (I) bought of John Buckingham, 100 acres of land in Birmingham Township, Chester Co., Pa., adjoining the lands of his son Samuel Painter (II).

Samuel Painter (I) and Samuel Painter (II) were among the taxables in Birmingham Township in 1715, the former being in the list in 1719, but not afterward. In 1719 his tax was three shillings and four pence, and that of his son, eight shillings and four pence.

Mr. William Thatcher Painter, of Darby, Pa., possesses the original land deed from William Penn to Samuel Painter (I). He also owns a cane which belonged to Samuel Painter (I), which he, (Samuel Painter), brought from England with him, and which bears his name and date.

1. Samuel Painter, (II) b. about 1680. d. about 8, 1755. —

(Lived in Birmingham, Pa. Married at Concord Meeting.)

m. Elizabeth Buxcey, 4, 7, 1716. b. about 1690. d. 6, 20, 1774.

(Her father was Humphrey Buxcey, of the Parish of Husk, in Berkshire, England. She was a sister of Mary, wife of John Passmore, who settled on the west side of Brandywine Creek, near Chadd's Ford, and who were the progenitors of all the Passmore family in Pennsylvania.)

Samuel Painter (II) is supposed to have emigrated with his father Samuel Painter (I) from England, and settled as a tailor, in Philadelphia.

In 1707, he bought of John Piggott 100 acres of land in Birmingham, Chester Co., Pa., 111 acres from John Brunson, 107 acres of Jonathan Thatcher, and 214 acres of land, part of the 250 acres that formerly belonged to Oliver Cope, all in the same neighborhood. In 1720, he also bought of William Hudson, 566 acres of land on the east side of Brandywine Creek, in East Bradford. Although an agriculturist, he continued his business of tailoring.

The will of Samuel Painter (II) of Birmingham, is dated 1, 31, 1753, and was proved 8, 23, 1755.

"To son Samuel, the tract of land in Bradford purchased of William Hudson, he paying to his cousin Patience Painter £40 at 21.

"To son John Painter the plantation he now lives on in Birmingham; also 13 acres of that where I dwell.

"To wife Elizabeth, the plantation I live on, during life, and after her decease, the southern half thereof to daughter Ann, and the northern half to daughter Mary and granddaughter Elizabeth Painter.

"Executrix, wife Elizabeth.

"Witnesses: James Dilworth, Richard Evenson, Richard Thatcher."

The will of Elizabeth (Buxcey) Painter, (wife of Samuel Painter (II) of Birmingham, is dated 6, 1, 1772, and was proved 8, 7, 1774.

"To son Samuel Painter, and daughter Ann Chamberlin, 5 shillings each,

"To granddaughter Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Chamberlin, £30.

"To granddaughter Patience Halliday, £20.

"Household goods to three granddaughters, Mary Green, Hannah and Elizabeth Chamberlin.

"Residue to daughter Ann and her children.

"Trusty friend Daniel Green to be executor.

"Witnesses: Thomas Thatcher, Samuel Painter, Thomas Woodward."

3rd Generation.

- 1. Mary Painter.** b. 10, 22, 1717. d. 1759. }
 m. 1. Isaac Gilpin, 8, 21, 1736. b. 1. 23, 1709. d. 1745. }

(They were married at Concord Meeting House. Isaac Gilpin was the son of Joseph Gilpin and Hannah Glover Gilpin, and was a brother of Esther Gilpin Painter.)

- m. 2. Benjamin Way, 2, 20, 1748. d. 1758. }
 (Son of Robert Way and Hannah (Hickman) Way, of Kennet.) }

"Isaac Gilpin died intestate and letters of administration were granted to his widow, Mary Gilpin, Oct. 1, 1745.

"The will of Benjamin Way, of Birmingham, is dated March 27, 1758, and proven Oct. 25, 1758.

"After making provision for his wife, Mary, he devises to his eldest son, Benjamin, a plantation in Kennet when 21, he paying to his brother, Isaac, £100 at 21.

"Lands in New Castle County to be sold and proceeds given to son, Isaac, at 21.

"In case of death of the children in their minority, the property to go to wife's daughter, Hannah Gilpin, and Benjamin Way, son of brother, John Way.

"Wife Mary, and her brother, Samuel Painter, to be executors. Letters were granted to Mary Way.

"Witnesses: James Dilworth, Richard Eavenson, Titus Bennett, Robert Chamberlin.

"A certificate was granted by Concord Monthly Meeting, 8 mo. 6, 1759, for Mary Way and sons, Benjamin and Isaac, "two small children," directed to Newark (now Kennet) Monthly Meeting.

"This was returned to Concord 2 mo. 4, 1760, Mary Way being deceased.

"Mary Way, of Kennet, died intestate, and letters of administration were granted Sept. 19, 1759, to Joseph Peirce.

"Benjamin Way received a certificate from Newark to Concord 2 mo. 2, 1748.

"The membership of his children must have remained in Concord Monthly Meeting, but they do not appear to have been further mentioned. Perhaps they died about the same time that she did.

"On March 17, 1761, Benjamin Way, son of John Way and one of the legatees of Benjamin Way, deceased, petitioned for a guardian, and the court appointed his father. This indicates that the children of Benjamin and Mary were then deceased.

"Deed, 5 mo. 1, 1783; James Bennett of Pennsbury, yeoman, and Hannah, his wife, and John Pusey of London Grove, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife, to Joshua Smith, of Birmingham, yeoman.

"This recites the will of Samuel Painter, devising the southern half of the plantation on which he resided, in Birmingham, to his daughter Ann, and the Northern half to his daughter Mary and granddaughter Elizabeth Painter (now wife of John Pusey). The said dau. Mary died intestate leaving issue only one child, Hannah, now wife of James Bennett. Robert Chamberlin and wife Ann, Dec. 8, 1774, released and confirmed to James and Hannah Bennett and John and Elizabeth Pusey the northern moiety of the plantation, 110 acres, which they now convey to Joshua Smith for £650."

(Deed-Book D. 2, 255.)

- 2. Samuel Painter, (III)** b. 2, 5, 1719. d. 3, 24, 1801. }
 m. Esther Gilpin, 6, 5, 1741. b. 1, 9, 1718. d. 1, 10, 1795. }

(They were married at Concord Meeting House. Her parents were Joseph Gilpin and Hannah Glover Gilpin, of Birmingham, Pa.)

They settled in East Bradford, on the land purchased of Samuel Painter (II), from William Hudson, and which required to be cleared of the forest before cultivating. In this work Samuel Painter (III) was assisted by servants he bought for a term of years, to pay their passage from Europe.

"The will of Samuel Painter, of East Bradford, is dated 8 mo., 3d, 1800, and was proved 12th mo., 22, 1801.

"To son James, my plantation in East Bradford, purchased of James Collier, containing about 118 acres, with about 42 acres of my other land adjoining, he paying to my granddaughter Esther Tate £100.

"To son Joseph, about 70 acres of land whereon I now dwell, adjoining Brandywine Creek; also 10 acres of other land, he paying to my daughter Lydia Baily £100.

"To son Samuel, all the remainder of my land in East Bradford, about 190 acres, paying to my daughter Lydia Baily £500, and to granddaughter Esther Tate, £200.

"To daughter Lydia Baily, £100.

"To granddaughter Esther Tate, £50.

"Executors, sons James, Joseph and Samuel Painter.

"Witnesses: Gideon Gilpin, Isaac G. Gilpin, Abraham Darlington."

See also, { 3. John Painter.
 page 29. { 4. Thomas Painter.
 { 5. Ann Painter.
 { 6. Lydia Painter.

4th Generation.

- 1. Hannah Gilpin.** b. 6, 20, 1741. d. 1, 29, 1794.
 m. James Bennett, 12, 23, 1761.

(They had 9 children: Mary, Isaac, Sarah, James, Joseph (I), Jacob, Hannah, Susanna, Joseph (II).)

- 2. Benjamin Way.** Died young.
3. Isaac Way. Died young.

- 1. James Painter.** b. 12, 13, 1742. d. 6, 10, 1822. — See A,
 m. Jane Carter, 5, 9, 1771. b. 10, 30, 1747. d. 11, 10, 1822. page 30.

(Daughter of John Carter and Hannah (Cope) Carter, of East Bradford.)

(James Painter was a weaver and resided near where the Brandywine battle was fought in 1777.)

- 2. George Painter.** b. 10, 30, 1743. — See B,
 m. ——— Bowman. page 30.
 (Went to Philadelphia in 1762.)

- 3. Lydia Painter.** b. 5, 27, 1746. d. 10, 4, 1829. — See C,
 m. Isaac Baily, 5, 5, 1768, b. 9, 9, 1743. d. 8, 31, 1826. page 30.
 (Son of Joel Baily and Betty (Caldwell) Baily, of West Marlborough.)

- 4. Joseph Painter, (I)** b. 4, 1, 1748. d. 10, 24, 1804. — See D,
 m. Elizabeth Woodward (1774?) b. 6, 12, 1748. d. 8, 24, 1808. page 30.
 (Daughter of Thomas Woodward and Elizabeth (Kirk) Woodward, of East Marlborough.)

- 5. Thomas Painter.** b. 7, 21, 1750.
 (Unmarried.)

- 6. Hannah Painter.** b. 10, 24, 1751. d. 7, 22, 1784. — See E,
 m. Joseph Townsend, 6, 6, 1782. b. 2, 26, 1756. d. 9, 30, 1841. page 30.
 (He was the son of John Townsend and Joanna (England) Townsend, of East Bradford.)

m. 2. Mary Matthews, 5, 31, 1787.

m. 3. Esther Hallett, 6, 3, 1803.

(By his second wife he had eight children. By his third wife he had thirteen children. Many of his descendants are living in Baltimore.)

- 7. Samuel Painter, (IV)** b. 8, 23, 1757. d. 12, 4, 1823.

(He lived in East Bradford.)

m. 1. Martha (Tate) Chandler, (widow.)

- m. 2. Esther (James) Williamson, b. 9, 6, 1757. d. 9, 16, 1854.
 5, 25, 1809.

(She was the daughter of Joseph James and Hannah Hickman James, and the widow of Abraham Williamson, of Thornbury.)

(No issue recorded.)

Andrew Yeatman.

(See next page.)

"When about 20 years of age, at the beginning of the French war, Andrew Yeatman went to sea in the privateer service; was second officer of a privateer, and, it is understood, afterwards commanding officer of the same, when he was captured by the French and confined for some time as a prisoner in the Bastille.

The date of his capture cannot be accurately fixed. Upon his release, or escape, he returned home after an absence of 7 years, and inherited his father's estate."

Will of John Painter, of Birmingham, Pa.

(See next page.)

The will of John Painter, of Birmingham, (son of Samuel Painter (II) and Elizabeth Buxcey Painter), is dated 11, 17, 1764, and was proved 5, 30, 1765.

Provides for wife Sarah.

"To son Samuel the plantation given me by my father, Samuel Painter; also my plantation in Birmingham purchased of William Thatcher.

"To two daughters, Sarah and Lydia, a plantation in Ashtown (Aston) and Chester, which was my first wife's, Agnes Painter's, and purchased by me from Thomas Painter, and £50 each.

"Wife Sarah and Andrew Yeatman to be executors.

"Witnesses: Jonatnan Thatcher, Gideon Gilpin, Isaac Widdos."

Will of Thomas Painter, of Birmingham, Pa.

(See next page.)

The will of Thomas Painter, of Birmingham, (son of Samuel Painter (II) and Elizabeth Buxcey Painter), cordwainer, is dated Dec. 22, 1749, and was proved March 9, 1749-50.

"To wife Hannah all she brought with her and £30, &c.

"To my daughter Betty Painter all that her mother Grace brought with her.

"Provides for a child unborn. Remainder to daughter Grace.

"Executors, wife Hannah, and brother Samuel Painter.

"Witnesses: George Gilpin, Jonathan Thatcher, Richard Thatcher.

"Letters granted to Samuel Painter, the widow renouncing her right.

"The inventory shows that the estate was valued at over £800, and the executor's accounts are quite lengthy. Owing to some oversight of the appraisers, there was considerable delay in getting the accounts adjusted to the satisfaction of the court.

"On petition of Timothy Rain to the Orphan's Court, Dec. 18, 1750, in behalf of Patience Painter, a minor child of Thomas Painter, her mother, Hannah Painter, and John Hannum were appointed guardians.

"On petition of Samuel Hewes, Sept. 20, 1763, the court appointed John Peirce and Caleb Hewes guardians of Patience Painter and Sarah Vaughan, minors, under the age of 14 years.

"Sept. 18, 1764: Patience Painter, now over 14 years of age, petitions for the appointment of John Pusey, Jr., (her brother-in-law), as her guardian, which is granted."

"At Concord Monthly Meeting, 3 mo. 18, 1752, complaint was made of Hannah Vaughan, daughter of William Hewes, for being married three several times by a priest. She offered an acknowledgment 6 mo. 1st, 1752, which was accepted 9 mo. 18, 1752, and ordered to be read in Chichester Meeting. She received a certificate for removal to Carver's Creek, Baldwin Co., N. C., 7 mo. 5, 1756.

"William Vaughan, of Chester County, shipwright, and wife Hannah, with other heirs of William Hewes, execute a release Jan. 8, 1755." (Deed-Book I., 550.)

"The above facts indicate that Thomas Painter married Hannah Hewes, daughter of William and Mary (Withers) Hewes, of Chichester, and that she married twice afterward in rapid succession, her last husband being William Vaughan. The circumstances must have been unusual to explain the absence of action by the meeting in regard to her marriages until the last. She was probably deceased in 1763, leaving a daughter, Sarah Vaughan, who had been brought back from North Carolina.

"The will of Mary Hewes, widow of William, is dated 4 mo. 29th, 1748, in which she mentions her sons William, John, Samuel, Isaac and Caleb, and daughters Lydia Grubb, Rebecca Grubb and Hannah Hewes; also a granddaughter, Sarah Moulder."

"On petition of Samuel Painter, Jr., June 18, 1751, John Chads was appointed guardian for Elizabeth Painter, daughter of Thomas Painter. He was uncle to her mother."

3rd Generation.

4th Generation.

Descendants of Samuel Painter (II) and Elizabeth Buxcey Painter, continued from page 27.

3. John Painter. b. 8, 3, 1720. d. about 5. —, 1765.
 (Lived in Birmingham, Pa.)
 m. 1. Agnes Cobourne, 9, 10, 1743.
 (Daughter of Joseph Cobourne and Sarah (Fallowfield) Cobourne, of Aston, Chester County.)

m. 2. Sarah Yeatman, 1751, b. 9, 28, 1728. d. 6, 21, 1817.
 (After decease of John Painter, Sarah Yeatman Painter married Richard Parks, of Thornbury, Chester Co., Pa., 12, 16, 1772, at Concord Meeting House. She was the daughter of Thomas Yeatman and Sarah (Bennett) Yeatman.)
 (See will of John Painter, on preceding page.)

4. Thomas Painter. b. 7, 2, 1722. d. 1749.
 (Lived in Birmingham, Pa.)
 m. 1. Grace Cloud, 11, 5, 1743.
 (They were married at Kennet Meeting House. She was the daughter of Mordecai Cloud and Sarah (Chads) Cloud, of East Marlborough.)

m. 2. Hannah Hewes.
 (Daughter of William and Mary (Withers) Hewes, of Chichester. She married twice, soon thereafter, her third husband being William Vaughan. She was probably deceased in 1763, leaving a daughter, Sarah Vaughan.)
 (See will of Thomas Painter, on preceding page.)

5. Ann Painter. b. 11, 4, 1725. d. 5, 6, 1807.
 (Lived in Birmingham.)
 m. Robert Chamberlin, 3, 28, 1747.
 (He was the son of Robert Chamberlin and Cicely (Hall) Chamberlin, of Concord. They were married at Concord Meeting.)

6. Lydia Painter. b. 9, 11, 1727.
 (Unmarried.)

1. John Painter. Died young.
2. Mary Painter. Died young.
3. Sarah Painter. b. about 1746. d. 8, 23, 1777. — See F, page 32.
 m. Andrew Yeatman, b. 7, 14, 1733. d. 9, 17, 1809.
 (Son of Thomas Yeatman and Sarah (Bennett) Yeatman, also brother of Sarah Painter Yeatman's father's second wife, Sarah Yeatman Painter. He m. 2. Deborah Bennett.)
 (See preceding page.)
4. Lydia Painter. (Unmarried.)

5. Samuel Painter. b. 2, 29, 1752. d. 1, 17, 1802. — See G, page 32.
 (He lived in Birmingham, Pa.)
 m. Elizabeth Bennett, 1779. b. 2, 14, 1751. d. 4, 1, 1829.
 (Her parents were William Bennett and Deborah (Woodward) Bennett.)

1. Elizabeth Painter. d. 6, 2, 1828. — See H, page 32.
 m. 1. John Pusey, 6, 15, 1763, b. 11, 1, 1738. d. 9, 24, 1783.
 (Son of John Pusey and Catharine (Maris) Pusey, of Londongrove.)
 m. 2. John Chambers, of Londongrove, 3, 18, 1795. He was a widower.)

2. Grace Painter. Died young.

3. Patience Painter. b. 1750. d. 3, 22, 1822.
 m. Jacob Halliday, b. 4, 13, 1768.
 (No issue.)
 He m. 2. Ann Moore. (No issue.)

1. Joseph Chamberlin. d. 1813.
 m. Martha Palmer, 4, 24, 1772.
 (They had 7 children; Margaret, Moses, Robert, Joseph, Peirce, Palmer and Ann.)

2. Mary Chamberlin. d. 4, 7, 1815.
 m. Daniel Green, 8, 27, 1768.
 (They had 11 children; Joseph, Elizabeth, Thomas, Ann, Lydia, Amor, Isaac, Mary, Daniel (I), Daniel (II), and Rachel.)

3. Hannah Chamberlin. d. 11, 20, 1824.
 m. William Hickman, 1774.
 (They had 6 children; Mary, Ann, William, John, Hannah and Elizabeth.)

4. Elizabeth Chamberlin.

5. Robert Chamberlin.

6. Thomas Chamberlin. d. 1786.
 m. Ann Lamborn, 1785.

7. John Chamberlin.
 m. Esther Hampton, 1786.

8. William Chamberlin.

9. James Chamberlin.

10. Isaac Chamberlin.
 m. Hannah Pennock, 1789.

(See Pennsylvania Historical Society records, also, records of Gilbert Cope.)

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

See A,
page 27.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Elizabeth Painter.
(Unmarried.) | b. 2, 1, 1772. | d. 10, 19, 1823. |
| 2. Enos Painter.
m. Hannah Minshall, 5, 8, 1800.
(Enos Painter lived in Middletown, Del. Co., Pa., and engaged in the business of hatting for many years.) | b. 12, 1, 1773.
b. 1, 28, 1782. | d. 5, 30, 1857.
d. 5, 5, 1838. |
| 3. Hannah Painter.
(Unmarried.) | b. 6, 5, 1775. | d. 8, 23, 1848. |
| 4. John Painter. | b. 3, 6, 1778. | d. 7, 12, 1780. |
| 5. Phoebe Painter.
(Unmarried.) | b. 9, 7, 1781. | d. 7, 7, 1856. |

See B,
page 27.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Esther Painter.
m. ——— Tate, about 1792. | | |
|---|--|--|

See C,
page 27.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Joseph Baily.
m. Elizabeth Tatnall. (They had 5 children.) | | d. 1843. |
| 2. Betty Baily.
m. Jesse Mercer. (They had 9 children.) | b. 6, 29, 1771. | d. 11, 4, 1856. |
| 3. Esther Baily.
m. Joseph Clemson. (No issue.) | | d. 1868. |
| 4. Lydia Baily.
m. Joseph Bennett. | | d. 3, 13, 1849. |
| 5. Hannah Baily.
m. Henry Dickinson. | | |
| 6. Samuel Baily. | | Lost at sea. |
| 7. George Baily.
m. Elizabeth Gallagher. (They had 12 children.) | b. 6, 11, 1776. | d. 6, 22, 1855. |
| 8. Thomas Baily. | | |
| 9. Vincent Baily.
m. Susanna Barnard. (They had 9 children.) | b. 7, 9, 1780. | d. 2, 6, 1843. |
| 10. James Baily.
m. Esther James. (They had 11 children.) | b. 1788. | d. 2, 29, 1844. |

See D,
page 27.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Lydia Painter.
m. Nathan Sharpless, 4, 21, 1794. | b. 9, 20, 1774.
b. 12, 18, 1772. | d. 12, 26, 1845.
d. 4, 11, 1863. |
| 2. Mary Painter.
m. Eli Harvey, 9, 24, 1801.
(Son of Amos Harvey and Hannah Harvey.)
(Eli Harvey and Mary Painter Harvey had four children; Hannah, Joseph P., Amos and Eli.) | b. 1, 30, 1776. | d. 8, 24, 1811. |
| 3. Thomas Painter. | b. 1, 27, 1778. | d. 6, 5, 1788. |
| 4. Joseph Painter. (11)
m. Lydia Marshall, 9, 12, 1805.
(See Biographical Sketch.) | b. 7, 5, 1782.
b. 8, 2, 1788. | d. 8, 12, 1855.
d. 5, 9, 1857. |
| 5. Elizabeth Painter.
m. Isaac Peirce.
(They had three children; Sarah, Elizabeth, Alfred B. and Joseph. Isaac Peirce married again.) | b. 12, 25, 1790.
b. 8, 22, 1788. | d. 12, 15, 1815.
d. 3, 11, 1858. |

See E,
page 27.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Phoebe Townsend. | b. 3, 4, 1783. | d. 8, 7, 1784. |
| 2. Lydia Townsend. | b. 9, 13, 1784. | d. 9, 13, 1784. |

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Minshall Painter.
(Unmarried.)
(See Biographical Sketch.) | b. 6, 3, 1801. | d. 8, 21, 1873. |
| 2. James Painter.
m. Betsey G. Thatcher, 5, 6, 1835. | b. 12, 17, 1802.
b. 6, 27, 1814. | d. 3, 25, 1867.
d. 5, 2, 1875. |
| 3. Sarah Painter.
m. Eusebius Barnard, 4, 9, 1829.
(They had 8 children: Elizabeth, Minerva, Hannah M., Minerva S., Enos, Anna, Eusebius R., Enos P.) | b. 12, 19, 1804. | d. 8, 1, 1849. |
| 4. Hannah Painter.
m. John Barnard, 4, 9, 1835.
(They had 3 children: Sidney P., Jeremiah, Enos H.) | b. 12, 9, 1806. | d. 11, 8, 1840. |
| 5. Sidney Painter.
m. John Sharpless, 4, 18, 1833.
(They had 11 children: Minshall P., Enos P., Smith, Charity T., Anna M., Mary T., John Blakey, Jacob, Henry, Charles and William Penn.) | b. 5, 31, 1810. | d. 4, 11, 1857. |
| 6. Jacob Painter.
(Unmarried.)
(See Biographical Sketch.) | b. 6, 22, 1814. | d. 11, 3, 1876. |
| 7. Ann Painter.
m. William Tyler, 9, 22, 1847.
(They had 2 children, William Enos and John J.) | b. 7, 27, 1818. | |

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Edith Sharpless.
m. 1. George Martin.
m. 2. John Benington. | b. 2, 2, 1797. | d. 8, 20, 1867. |
| 2. Joseph Sharpless.
(Unmarried.) | b. 3, 19, 1799. | d. 12, 27, 1833. |
| 3. Elizabeth Sharpless.
m. Ferree Brinton. | b. 8, 17, 1801. | d. 8, 19, 1844. |

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mary Ann Painter. | b. 7, 11, 1806. | d. 11, 11, 1809. |
| 2. Rachel M. Painter.
(Unmarried.) | b. 4, 17, 1808. | d. 11, 15, 1865. |
| 3. Samuel Marshall Painter.
m. Anne Vickers, 9, 17, 1833.
(See Biographical Sketches of Samuel Marshall Painter and Anne Vickers Painter.) | b. 9, 16, 1809.
b. 2, 26, 1810. | d. 1, 29, 1884.
d. 11, 26, 1890. |
| 4. Elizabeth Painter.
m. Joseph Vickers. | b. 5, 31, 1813. | d. 9, 8, 1863. |
| 5. Lydia S. Painter. | b. 8, 3, 1815. | d. 11, 24, 1832. |
| 6. Sarah Painter. | b. 12, 8, 1816. | d. 6, 30, 1817. |
| 7. Joseph H. Painter.
m. Esther Kersey. | b. 10, 5, 1818. | d. about 1890. |
| 8. Mary H. Painter.
m. Chalklev M. Valentine. | b. 9, 30, 1820. | |
| 9. James G. Painter.
m. 1. Mary H. Peirce.
m. 2. ? | b. 5, 12, 1823. | d. 2, 7, 1899. |
| 10. Cyrus P. Painter.
m. 1. Abigail A. Allison.
m. 2. ? | b. 11, 20, 1825. | d. 10, 29, 1889. |
| 11. Thomas Painter.
(Unmarried.) | b. 7, 7, 1830. | d. about 1873. |

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

1. William Thatcher Painter. m. Hannah Mary Hayes, 10, 13, 1864.	b. 4, 23, 1836.	d. 5, 26, 1880.	—	1. George Minshall Painter. b. 12, 8, 1866.
2. Hannah Painter. m. Ephraim Ridgway, 9, 18, 1862.	b. 11, 3, 1839.	d. 5, 26, 1880.	—	2. Mary Painter. m. Charles Francis Oat. b. 9, 12, 1870.
3. Minshall Painter. m. Louisa J. Huey, 1, 27, 1874.	b. 2, 20, 1841.	d. 11, 8, 1885.	—	1. Anna Louisa Painter. b. 11, 16, 1874.
4. Mary Painter. m. William Jones, Jr., 10, 18, 1871.	b. 11, 22, 1842.	d. 11, 13, 1872.	—	2. Emma Huey Painter. b. 9, 14, 1877.
5. Annie Painter.	b. 6, 27, 1852.			3. Charles Huey Painter. b. 10, 8, 1880.
1. John Vickers Painter. m. 1. Frances Barton, 10, 31, 1854, (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 7, 20, 1835 b. 10, 3, 1836	d. 8, 13, 1903. d. 8, 20, 1858.	—	1. Leila Marian Painter. b. 9, 3, 1856. d. 8, 21, 1901.
m. 2. Lydia E. Farmer, 1, 17, 1861.	b. 4, 14, 1842.		—	2. Kenyon Vickers Painter. m. Mary Chisholm, 5, 23, 1893. d. 6, 26, 1901.
2. Uriah Hunt Painter. m. Belinda Avery, 9, 18, 1862. (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 3, 5, 1837. b. 8, 14, 1840.	d. 10, 20, 1900.	—	1. Ellen Painter. m. James Willet Cunningham, 10, 17, 1893. b. 2, 7, 1865.
3. (Gen.) William Painter. (U. S. A.) m. Sarah Brown, 1865. (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 12, 25, 1838.	d. 5, 5, 1884. d.	—	2. Alice Elise Painter. m. David Scott Thorburn, 9, 9, 1903. b. 3, 15, 1880.
4. (Capt.) Francis James Painter. (U. S. N.) (Unmarried.) (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 1, 11, 1841			1. Herbert Brown Painter. b. about 1868.
5. (Dr.) Joseph Elwood Painter. (U. S. N.) (Unmarried.) (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 11, 22, 1842	d. 3, 15, 1878.		
6. Albert Painter.	b. 10, 27, 1844			
7. Henry Painter. (Unmarried.) (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 5, 31, 1847.	d. 2, 5, 1893		
8. Howard Painter, (M. E., Ph. D.) (Unmarried.) (See Biographical Sketch.)	b. 1, 29, 1851	d. 5, 15, 1876.		
Clarence Painter. (Unmarried.)	b. 5, 29, 1854	d. 9, 8, 1872		

5th Generation.

6th Generation.

See F,
page 29.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <p>1. Thomas Yeatman. b. 4, 9, 1765.
m. Sarah Beeson. (They had 15 children.)</p> <p>2. Lydia Yeatman. b. 9, 4, 1767. d. 8, 30, 1777.</p> <p>3. John Yeatman. b. 5, 13, 1769. d. 3, 6, 1842.
m. Hannah Marshall. (They had 11 children.)</p> <p>4. Elizabeth Yeatman. b. 7, 9, 1771. d. 8, 20, 1797.
m. George Brinton. (They had 6 children.)
(George Brinton m. 2. Jane Pyle, by whom he had four children: George, Caleb, Mary H. and Ruth P.)</p> <p>5. Samuel Yeatman. b. 5, 15, 1774. d. 1774.</p> <p>6. Andrew Yeatman. b. 8, 21, 1776. d. 8, 25, 1777.</p> | (See records of Gilbert Cope.) |
|--|--------------------------------|

- | | | |
|--|-------|---|
| <p>1. Sarah Painter. b. 11, 14, 1778. d. 6, 8, 1819.
(Unmarried.)</p> <p>2. John Painter. b. 4, 5, 1780. d. 6, 9, 1824.
m. 1. Sarah Darlington, 9, 2, 1813. b. 7, 19, 1799. d. 5, 12, 1818.
(She was the daughter of Edward Darlington and Hannah Townsend Darlington.)
m. 2. Eliza Palmer, 2, 7, 1821. b. 3, 23, 1796. d. 9, 9, 1821.
(She was the daughter of Moses Palmer and Hannah Pennell Palmer.)</p> | } — { | <p>1. Hannah Painter. b. 7, 4, 1814. Died in infancy.</p> <p>2. Jane Painter. b. 12, 24, 1815. Died in infancy.</p> |
|--|-------|---|

See G,
page 29.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>3. Sidney Painter. b. 5, 11, 1782. d. 12, 29, 1831. —
m. Robert Pennell, 12, 23, 1807. b. 7, 24, 1775. d. 9, 23, 1831.
(Robert Pennell, by his first wife, Ann Gibbons, had a daughter, Sarah G., who married David J. Thomas.)</p> | — | <p>3. Anne G. Pennell. b. 9, 17, 1812. d. 12, 21, 1848. —
m. William P. Sharpless, 10, 9, 1833. b. 2, 9, 1808. d. 5, 21, 1879.</p> |
|---|---|---|

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Elizabeth P. Pennell. b. 3, 6, 1809. d. 6, 21, 1883.
m. Thomas C. Sutton.</p> <p>2. Samuel Painter Pennell. b. 11, 6, 1810. d. 4, 26, 1849.
(Unmarried.)</p> | <p>4. Joseph Pennell. b. 10, 26, 1814. d. 10, 5, 1878.
(Unmarried.)</p> <p>5. William D. Pennell. b. 10, 7, 1816. d. 10, 9, 1892.
(Unmarried.)</p> |
|--|--|

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <p>4. William Painter. b. 4, 12, 1785. d. 7, 6, 1854. —
m. Phoebe Churchman, 11, 18, 1807. b. 9, 20, 1787. d. 11, 30, 1866.
(See Biographical Sketches of William Painter and Phoebe Churchman Painter.)</p> | — (See I, J, K, pages 34, 36, 38.) |
|---|------------------------------------|

- | |
|---|
| <p>5. Milton Painter. b. 8, 27, 1787. d. 8, 22, 1802.
(Unmarried.)</p> |
|---|

See H,
page 29.

- | |
|--|
| <p>1. Lydia Pusey. b. 5, 8, 1764.
m. John Pim, 1791.</p> <p>2. Thomas Pusey. b. 1, 10, 1767.
m. about 1792.</p> <p>3. James Pusey. b. 6, 26, 1768. d. 10, 6, 1790.</p> <p>4. Susanna Pusey. b. 3, 29, 1771.
m. William Chambers, b. 1, 11, 1764. d. 1814.
(They had 9 children.)</p> <p>5. Nathan Pusey, b. 3, 10, 1774.
m. about 1800.</p> |
|--|

7th Generation.

8th Generation.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Nathan H. Sharpless, b. 8, 9, 1834. d. 7, 8, 1903. ——— } | 1. Mary K. Sharpless, b. 5, 2, 1857. d. 8, 18. 1857. |
| m. Fannie M. White, 6, 5, 1856. | |
| 2. Robert P. Sharpless, b. 2, 8, 1836. d. 3, 2, 1840. | |
| 3. Rachel P. Sharpless, b. 9, 12, 1838. d. 11, 7, 1883. | |
| m. Dr. John S. Parry, 4, 5, 1866.
(No issue.) | |

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

Descendants of Mary West Painter Hoopes, (1st child of William Painter

Se
pa

(1. See page 32.) Descendants of William Painter and Phoebe Churchman Painter. (See also, J, K, pages 36, 38.)

1. **Mary West Painter,** b. Sept. 22, 1808. d. May 12, 1885. —
m. Davis Haines Hoopes, b. July 10, 1803. d. July 17, 1873.
Aug. 29, 1833.

1. **William Painter Hoopes.** b. Aug. 4, 1834. d. May, 1886. —
m. Elizabeth Cowman, b. May 17, 1838. d. May 19, 1884.
Oct., 1858.

2. **Charles Augustus Hoopes.** b. Aug. 5, 1836. d. Mar. 24, 1848.

Descendants of Samuel Painter, (2nd child of William Painter

2. **Samuel Painter,** b. Sept. 5, 1810. d. Mar. 20, 1871. —
m. Mary Hoopes, Jan. 12, 1832. b. Nov. 9, 1811. d. April 13, 1891.

1. **William Painter.** b. June 21, 1835. d. Oct. 6, 1837.

2. **Edward Churchman Painter.** b. July 7, 1846. —
m. Lizzie Sidmond Anderson, b. May 19, 1857.
Sept. 21, 1880.

Descendants of (Dr.) Edward Painter, (3rd child of William Painter

S
p:

3. **(Dr.) Edward Painter,** b. Nov. 29, 1812. d. Sept. 29, 1875. —
m. Louisa Gilpin, Sept. 1, 1834. b. Dec. 11, 1814. d. May 16, 1896.
(See Biographical Sketches of Dr. Edward Painter and Louisa Gilpin Painter.)

1. **Helen Painter.** b. July 29, 1835. d. Oct. 10, 1836.

2. **Clara Painter.** b. Nov. 29, 1836. —
m. Robert Chalfant, Oct. 19, 1865. b. 1836. d. Jan. 11, 1878.

3. **William Painter,** b. Nov. 20, 1838. —
m. Harriet Magee Deacon, b. May 23, 1843.
Sept. 9, 1861.
(See Biographical Sketch.)

4. **Emilie Painter.** b. Jan. 2, 1841. —
m. William Henry Jackson, b. April 4, 1843.
Oct. 8, 1873.

5. **Joseph Gilpin Painter.** b. Feb. 15, 1847. d. Sept. 12, 1878.
m. Ida League, Oct. 5, 1876. d. July 28, 1900.
(No issue.)

6. **Samuel Gilpin Painter,** b. Aug. 29, 1849. — }
m. 1. Mary Christina Hanway, b. May 25, 1848. d. Dec. 29, 1897. }
April 11, 1872.
m. 2. Emilie Gordon Stilwell,
May 29, 1901.

7. **Charles Painter,** b. Sept. 14, 1852. d. Jan. 29, 1853.

S
p

8th Generation.

9th Generation.

(and Phoebe Churchman Painter), and Davis Haines Hoopes.

<p>1. Walter Ernest Hoopes. b. Dec., 1859. d. May 30, 1889. — m. Maria Rogers. (Both drowned in Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889.)</p> <p>2. Bertha D. Hoopes. b. Sept., 1862. ————— m. Edward Charles Cowman. . . . b. July, 1861. Oct. 18, 1888.</p>	<p>1. Phoebe Churchman Hoopes. Died aged 7 months.</p> <p>2. Ernest Babcock Hoopes, Both drowned in Johnstown flood, 3. Allan Churchman Hoopes, May 31, 1889.</p> <p>1. Gerard Hoopes Cowman, b. May, 1890.</p> <p>2. Elizabeth Snowden Cowman. b. April, 1895.</p> <p>3. Edward James Cowman. b. Nov. 1898.</p>
---	--

(and Phoebe Churchman Painter), and Mary Hoopes Painter.

- 1. Emlen Paul Painter,** b. Sept. 26, 1881. d. Mar. 12, 1883.
- 2. Margaret Painter,** b. Nov. 8, 1886.

(and Phoebe Churchman Painter), and Louisa Gilpin Painter.

<p>1. Christobel Chalfant, b. Sept. 23, 1866. d. April 18, 1869.</p> <p>2. Edward Painter Chalfant, b. Dec. 6, 1867. ————— } m. Dora E. Dunwody, July 11, 1889.</p> <p>3. Fritz William Chalfant, b. Feb. 14, 1870. d. Feb. 14, 1870.</p> <p>4. William Painter Chalfant, b. Mar. 23, 1871. d. July 5, 1872.</p> <p>5. Mary Louisa Chalfant, b. Dec. 24, 1872. d. May 23, 1877.</p> <p>6. Alice Mode Chalfant, b. Jan. 19, 1874. d. May 5, 1876.</p> <p>7. Lottie Alma Chalfant. b. Nov. 29, 1876. ————— } m. Daniel Orin Head, Feb. 2, 1898. b. Mar. 2, 1874.</p>	<p>1. Elizabeth Chalfant, b. April 12, 1892.</p> <p>1. George Doolittle Head, b. Dec. 19, 1898.</p> <p>2. Randolph Chalfant Head, b. Oct. 17, 1900.</p> <p>3. Daniel Orin Head, b. Oct. 3, 1902.</p>
<p>1. Orrin Chalfant Painter, b. April 6, 1864.</p> <p>2. Helen Churchman Painter. b. June 2, 1866. ————— } m. Richards Carson Meeker, b. May 31, 1869. Oct. 20, 1897.</p> <p>3. Ethel Gilpin Painter. b. Nov. 15, 1880. b. Mar. 18, 1880. m. John Mifflin Hood, Jr., (C. E.) Nov. 5, 1903.</p>	<p>1. William Painter Meeker. b. Jan. 13, 1902.</p>
<p>1. Clarence Seymour Jackson. b. Feb. 2, 1876. ————— } m. Irene Dolores Wysham, b. Sept. 27, 1875. Mar. 23, 1898.</p> <p>2. Louise Painter Jackson. b. Nov. 23, 1878.</p> <p>3. Harriette Jackson. b. Sept. 16, 1881. ————— } m. Myron Adams Pattison, b. Oct. 25, 1880. Mar. 22, 1902.</p>	<p>1. William Honore Jackson. b. Aug. 2, 1902.</p> <p>1. Dorothy Pattison. b. Mar. 22, 1903.</p>

- 1. Laurence Gilpin Painter, (P. B., B. L.)** b. June 28, 1878.

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

Descendants of Milton Painter, (4th child of William Painter

4. **Milton Painter,** b. Jan. 7, 1815. d. Oct. 4, 1888. —
 m. Sarah Anne Hickson, Oct. 24, 1849. b. Feb. 23, 1831. d. Oct. 27, 1895.
 (See Biographical Sketch.)

1. **Frances Churchman Painter,** b. Sept. 27, 1850. d. April 11, 1853.
2. **Lillian Churchman Painter,** b. Feb. 23, 1853. d. July 9, 1884.
3. **Francis Bennett Painter,** b. July 12, 1855. d. April 1, 1899.
4. **Armstrong Painter,** b. March 1, 1858. d. Feb. 2, 1860.
5. **Charles Armstrong Painter,** b. Oct. 30, 1860. d. Nov. 22, 1877.
6. **Edward Lynne Painter,** b. Feb. 27, 1863.
7. **Evelyn Painter,** b. Aug. 4, 1866. d. June 6, 1883.
8. **Margaret Painter,** b. Sept. 20, 1870.

Descendants of Charles Painter, (5th child of William Painter

5. **Charles Painter,** b. Feb. 10, 1817. d. July 12, 1887. —
 m. Margaret Hughes Hickson, b. Nov. 25, 1826. d. Sept. 8, 1886.
 Sept. 15, 1853.
 (See Biographical Sketch.)

1. **Isabel Sloane Painter,** b. Aug. 16, 1854. d. Feb. 13, 1882. —
 m. Dr. Charles Geraldus Hill, b. Oct. 31, 1849.
 Nov. 6, 1877.
2. **Harold Churchman Painter,** b. Sept. 25, 1857. d. Jan. 21, 1895. —
 m. Caroline Hill, Dec. 17, 1884. b. Dec. 18, 1859.
3. **Mabel Hughes Painter,** b. Nov. 30, 1859. —
 m. Dr. Charles Geraldus Hill, b. Oct. 31, 1849.
 Nov. 27, 1883.
4. **Milton Painter,** b. Feb. 24, 1862. d. Feb. 6, 1882.
5. **Eleanor Painter,** b. Aug. 23, 1864. d. Aug. 29, 1864.
6. **Gwynne E. Painter,** b. Sept. 14, 1865.
7. **Edith Eyre Painter,** b. Dec. 19, 1867. d. July 9, 1868.

Descendants of Darwin Painter, (6th child of William Painter

6. **Darwin Painter,** b. Mar. 12, 1820. d. Jan. 22, 1891. —
 m. Sarah Brinton Pierce, Aug. 28, 1839. b. Jan. 4, 1821. d. Feb. 19, 1887.

1. **George Brinton Painter,** b. June 22, 1840. — }
 m. 1. Emma Thatcher, April 13, 1865. b. May 27, 1845. d. Feb. 3, 1889. }
 m. 2. Sarah Mull Runyon,
 April 5, 1892.
2. **(Dr.) William Pierce Painter,** b. Feb. 3, 1842. d. Feb. 23, 1883.
 m. Margaret Middleton, April 28, 1886. b. March 5, 1845. d. Jan. 5, 1900.
3. **(Prof.) Emlen Painter,** b. Sept. 8, 1844. d. Jan. 15, 1890. }
 m. 1. Elizabeth Staples, Aug. 29, 1872. d. Feb. 23, 1883. }
 (See Biographical Sketch.)
4. **Phoebe Painter,** b. Oct. 29, 1846. d. June 25, 1848.
5. **Jane Brinton Painter,** b. July 27, 1849. d. Dec. 30, 1872. —
 m. Mark H. Darlington, Mar. 26, 1872. b. Apr. 16, 1848.
6. **Samuel H. Painter,** b. Jan. 26, 1852. —
 m. Edith Lewis Thomas, b. Nov. 21, 1854.
 Feb. 10, 1876.

(J. See page 32.) Descendants of William Painter and Phoebe Churchman Painter. (See also, I, K, pages 34, 38.)

8th Generation.

9th Generation.

and Phoebe Churchman Painter) and Sarah Anne Hickson Painter.

and Phoebe Churchman Painter), and Margaret Hughes Hickson Painter.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Charles Irwin Hill, | b. Aug. 28, 1878. | |
| 2. Dudley Sloane Hill, | b. Feb. 7, 1880. | |
| 3. Geraldus Toole Hill, | b. Feb. 11, 1882. | |
| | | |
| 1. Margaret Hill Painter, | b. Dec. 7, 1885. | |
| 2. Pennell Churchman Painter, | b. Mar. 1, 1888. | |
| 3. Dorothy Irwin Painter, | b. Aug. 19, 1890. | |
| | | |
| 1. Milton Painter Hill, | b. Sept. 18, 1884. | |
| 2. Isabel Painter Hill, | b. Feb. 24, 1887. | d. Dec. 13, 1888. |
| 3. Mabel Painter Hill, | b. April 26, 1889. | d. April 19, 1891. |
| 4. Gladys Hill, | b. Sept. 18, 1891. | |
| 5. Harold Churchman Hill, | b. Feb. 27, 1894. | d. Feb. 29, 1894. |
| 6. Catharine Hill, | b. Mar. 18, 1895. | d. Mar. 20, 1895. |
| 7. Garland Hill, | b. April 20, 1897. | d. July 31, 1897. |
| 8. Hugh Rankin Hill, | b. June 10, 1900. | d. June 12, 1900. |

and Phoebe Churchman Painter), and Sarah Brinton Pierce Painter.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. Howard Thatcher Painter, | b. Oct. 7, 1866. | } | 1. Dorothy Converse Painter, | b. April 17, 1899. |
| m. Eva Wheaton Converse, | b. Sept. 4, 1874. | | | |
| July 12, 1898. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1. Rosalie Painter, | b. Jan. 26, 1887. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1. Mittie Adelaide Painter, | b. Aug. 24, 1873. | d. Sept. 2, 1882. | | |
| 2. Edward Emlen Painter, | b. Feb. 20, 1875. | d. 1898. | | |
| m. Elizabeth Hoffman. (No issue.) | | | | |
| 3. David Staples Painter, | b. July 9, 1878. | | | |
| 4. Phoebe Painter, | b. Mar. 19, 1881. | | | |
| m. Dr. Gardner Perry Pond, Feb. 11, 1902. | | | | |
| 5. Elizabeth Darwina Painter, | b. May 19, 1882. | | | |
| 6. William Weeks Painter, | b. Dec. 8, 1889. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1. (Dr.) Emlen Painter Darlington, | b. Dec. 17, 1872. | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1. Jennie Thomas Painter, | b. Mar. 30, 1878. | | | |
| 2. Isaac Darwin Painter, | b. Aug. 22, 1880. | | | |
| 3. Walter Painter, | b. April 27, 1884. | | | |
| 4. Sarah Brinton Painter, | b. April 22, 1887. | | | |

6th Generation.

7th Generation.

Descendants of Eliza Painter Eyre, (7th child of William Painter

(K. See page 32.) Descendants of William Painter and Phoebe Churchman Painter. (See also, I, J, pages 34, 36.)

7. Eliza Painter, b. Mar. 24, 1822. d. Sept. 15, 1873.—
 m. Manuel Eyre, Oct. 8, 1840. b. Dec. 18, 1819. d. Aug. 29, 1879.

1. Manuel Eyre, b. Feb. 5, 1842. d. April 18, 1895.—
 m. Letitia Boyd Dale, Jan. 15, 1867.

2. Mary Eyre, b. Dec. 8, 1843. d. Jan. 25, 1870.

3. Ellen Eyre, b. Dec. 19, 1845. d. Sept. 28, 1887.
 m. (Capt.) Charles Sibley Coye,
 fall of 1873. (No issue.)

4. Frances Augustine Eyre. b. Aug. 2, 1848. —————
 m. Joseph Morgan, June 14, 1871. b. July 27, 1842.

Descendants of John Painter, (8th child of William Painter

8. John Painter. b. Dec. 17, 1824. d. Mar. 8, 1865.—
 m. Hannah Hannum, May 5, 1847. b. Feb. 6, 1816. d. Mar. 27, 1896.

1. Joseph Hannum Painter. b. Feb. 29, 1848. d. Feb. 2, 1871.
 (Unmarried.)

2. Charles James Painter. b. July 26, 1852. d. Aug. 10, 1891.—
 m. Anna Sharpless House, b. Sep. 5, 1851. d. Aug. 15, 1892.
 Jan. 13, 1876.

Descendants of Margaret Churchman Painter Pyle, (9th child of William Painter

9. Margaret Churchman Painter, b. Oct. 4, 1828. d. Nov. 2, 1885.—
 m. William Pyle, Sept. 30, 1851. b. Dec. 10, 1820. d. Oct. 11, 1892.

1. Howard Pyle. b. March 5, 1853. —————
 m. Anne Poole, April 12, 1881. b. Aug. 1, 1858.
 (See Biographical Sketch.)

2. Phoebe Pyle. b. Mar. 18, 1855. d. Feb. 18, 1857.

3. Clifford Pyle, b. May 4, 1857. —————
 m. Mary Watson, Mar. 23, 1881. b. Feb. 19, 1861.

4. Walter Pyle, b. Aug. 1, 1859. —————
 m. Anna May Jackson, Oct. 12, 1884. b. May 1, 1863. d. Jan. 27, 1903.

5. Katharine Pyle, b. Nov. 22, 1863.

8th Generation.

9th Generation.

(and Phœbe Churchman Painter), and Manuel Eyre.

<p>1. Manuel Eyre, Jr., b. Dec. 18, 1867. d. Dec. 22, 1867.</p> <p>2. Manuel Gelcich Eyre. b. Feb. 3, 1869. ————— } m. Margaret Maud Gray, June 26, 1900.</p> <p>3. (Twin) Ellen Dale Eyre. b. Feb. 15, 1870. ————— } m. Charles Milton Malic, Nov. 24, 1897.</p> <p>4. (Twin) Mary Eyre, b. Feb. 15, 1870. d. Dec. 13, 1870.</p> <p>5. Gerald Dale Eyre. b. July 18, 1874. d. May 22, 1900. —</p> <p style="margin-left: 2em;">m. Ruba Arbuckle, Nov. 28, 1895.</p>	<p>1. Eileen Gray Eyre. b. Jan. 13, 1901.</p> <p>1. Elinor Eyre Malic. b. Nov. 19, 1898.</p> <p>1. Gerald Dale Eyre. b. Feb. 27, 1897.</p> <p>2. Donald Boyd Eyre. b. Dec. 3, 1898. d. June 30, 1899.</p> <p>3. Manuel Eyre. b. Jan. 3, 1900.</p>
<p>1. John Eyre Morgan, b. April 11, 1872.</p> <p>2. Robert Churchman Morgan. b. Oct. 10, 1873. ————— } m. Alberta Schimmel, Oct. 30, 1894.</p> <p>3. Charles Coye Morgan, b. Feb. 25, 1876. d. Feb. 2, 1877.</p> <p>4. Ellen Eyre Morgan. b. Nov. 25, 1877.</p> <p>5. Frances Augustine Morgan. b. Feb. 24, 1881.</p> <p>6. Webster Lowman Morgan. b. Nov. 30, 1882. d. Jan. 16, 1883.</p>	<p>1. Joseph Morgan, b. June 23, 1895.</p> <p>2. Andrew Morgan. b. June 22, 1901.</p> <p>3. Frances Eyre Morgan. b. July 5, 1903.</p>

(and Phœbe Churchman Painter), and Hannah Hannum Painter.

<p>1. Joseph Hannum Painter, b. July 3, 1879.</p> <p>2. Amos Wickersham Painter. b. Apr. 14, 1881. ————— } m. Alice Twaddell, July 8, 1901. b. May 9, 1883.</p> <p>3. Lillian Sharpless Painter. b. Oct. 17, 1885.</p>	<p>1. Daughter, died in infancy.</p>
--	--------------------------------------

(and Phœbe Churchman Painter), and William Pyle.

<p>1. Sellers Poole Pyle. b. June 4, 1882. d. Feb. 22, 1889.</p> <p>2. Phœbe Churchman Pyle. b. Dec. 28, 1886.</p> <p>3. Theodore Pyle. b. Aug. 19, 1889.</p> <p>4. Howard Pyle. b. Aug. 1, 1891.</p> <p>5. Eleanor Pyle. b. Feb. 10, 1894.</p> <p>6. Godfrey Pyle, b. Oct. 15, 1895.</p> <p>7. Wilfrid Pyle. b. Oct. 29, 1897.</p>	<p>1. Margaret Pyle. b. Nov. 3, 1883.</p> <p>2. Bertha Pyle. b. Nov. 3, 1886.</p>
<p>1. Gerald Pyle. b. April 2, 1894.</p>	

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

(NOTE.—It will be readily understood what a difficult matter it would be to compile a series of biographical sketches of members of the Painter family which would be in any degree adequate. Therefore it is believed that no exceptions will be taken to omissions.)

MINSHALL PAINTER.

Minshall Painter was born in Middletown Township, Delaware County, Pa., March 6th, 1801. He received his early education partly at the Middletown Friends' School, nearby, and partly at the school of Ennion Cook, a superior one for the time, close by Birmingham Meeting. He afterward attended the excellent boarding school of John Gummere, in Burlington, N. J., during the winters of 1817-18-19.

He was studious from his boyhood, having commenced the collection of a cabinet of minerals during his school days, but afterward gave more attention to botany and other branches of natural history. After leaving school he contemplated engaging in some other occupation than farming, but, yielding to the solicitations of his mother, he abandoned the project and continued to live the remainder of his days at the old homestead, the place of his birth as well as the place of his death. Soon after quitting school he became a member of the Union Library Company, of Delaware County, and gave all the moments he could spare from other occupations to his books and philosophical experiments, and still later to planting his arboretum.

He had a mechanical turn for working in wood and iron, and this faculty was often exercised in constructing or repairing buildings, implements and machinery. He made his own electrical machine and other kinds of apparatus illustrating natural philosophy, with which he delighted to entertain his friends. He was in the constant habit of reading to the family during the long winter evenings, a practice he continued till quite advanced in life.

When a young man, he, with others, formed a Literary Association which met weekly at the Friends' School House in Middletown for discussions and essays. He felt a strong interest in education and took pleasure in presenting children with instructive books suitable for their ages.

Minshall Painter always had deeply at heart the prosperity of the Delaware County Institute of Science, having been an active coöperator in its organization, which was effected September 21st, 1833. Prior to this time there had been several meetings held in different places in Delaware County during the early part of the year, at which only three or four persons attended, he always being one, and it was at his instance that women were first connected with the institution as associate members. The minutes will show this, as well as many other valuable suggestions made by him.

In collecting materials for the "History of Delaware County," Gilbert Cope, the author of that work, received much valuable, liberal and constant aid from the subject of this sketch, in the examination of voluminous manuscripts, in the contribution of many local facts and in making extracts from all the early minutes and records of Concord and Chester Monthly Meetings of Friends. He also assisted in making extracts from deeds and other papers in the Recorder's Office at West Chester, of which the author has made special acknowledgment in the introduction to that work. He spent much time in genealogical researches and had accumulated a mass of very valuable and interesting records of the ancient families of Chester and Delaware Counties and their descendants. He was anxious to establish a genealogical society, and, in writing to a friend, June 29th, 1870, says: "The New Yorkers have commenced a genealogical society. They publish a little quarterly journal. We take it, but it relates to families we know little about; it is not of much consequence. They say they have quite suddenly raised a pretty good genealogical library, families who have published their histories having presented them. Our efforts are not sufficiently extensive and not so well known as to attract the attention of those who have books to bestow, still, by presenting our claims, we may in time get something."

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Minshall Painter was identified with all the interests of the Institute, having been secretary for thirty-six years, a manager and a liberal contributor, careful to confine its actions within the legitimate purposes of its organization. To his generosity the Institute owes the ground on which its building stands, and he was a liberal contributor to the cost of the building itself.

He was remarkably fond of home life, and, in a letter to a friend, July 16th, 1867, he says: "I never had much disposition to leave home, even in my younger days, and when there was no obstacle to my going: still, as it was common, I went some: now, when difficulties are superadded, I go less. But I have neighbors who cannot be induced to stay at home as much as their business would seem to require, so there are extremes both ways."

He had a birthright in the Society of Friends, and during the early part of his life was a regular attendant at their meetings of worship and discipline.

He was singularly modest and unassuming; not diffident, so much as indifferent to the ordinary objects of ambition. Known as he was in his native county for his abilities as well as his integrity, repeated attempts were made to draw him into public life. But he avoided the efforts of his friends in that direction, except in a few instances in which his sense of duty overcame his reluctance to occupying conspicuous positions. He filled the office of County Auditor, Director of the Poor and some others, always with earnest devotion to the rights and interests of the public. He also took an active part in the removal of the seat of justice of the county from Chester, and in the location and erection of the town of Media. The chief part of his life, however, was spent among his books in his scientific studies and investigations, and in the society of friends who could appreciate his tastes and aid in their gratification. Such a man is always underrated by the public at large, who are apt to mistake noise for the only evidence of power. But those who knew him well ranked him as a man of much more than ordinary abilities and acquirements.

He was among the first, if not the first, to suggest the usefulness and the disinfectant properties of earth in the cure of old ulcers and other sores, and a letter of his to those in charge of the Pennsylvania Hospital, dated July 29th, 1857, giving his views on the subject and showing his extensive investigations, is copied and commented upon favorably in Henson's interesting work entitled "Earth as a Topical Application in Surgery," published in 1872.

His last sickness was almost without suffering, and he was perfectly aware that he would never recover from the attack. He died August 21st, 1873, in the seventy-third year of his age, and so gently did he pass away that not a lineament nor a member seemed to be disturbed. His remains repose beneath a beautiful sarcophagus in the Cumberland Cemetery, adjoining the burial ground of Middletown Meeting.

(INSCRIPTIONS ON THE MONUMENT.)

AT THE HEAD:

MINSHALL PAINTER.

Born the 6th day of the 3rd month, 1801.
Died the 21st day of the 8th month, 1873.

ON THE RIGHT SIDE:

My brother, round thy place of rest
Well may thy once loved flowers entwine:
No heart that throbbed in mortal breast
Was kinder or more true than thine.

ON THE LEFT SIDE:

'Tis sweet for him who knew thee best,
To cherish thoughts of thee that keep
Thy memory fresh, with hope of rest,
Near by thee in unending sleep.

AT THE FOOT:

For thee no more shall vernal Spring
Renew the leaves on trees and bowers;
For thee no more shall Flora bring
Her choicest gifts of rarest flowers.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JACOB PAINTER.

Jacob Painter was born in Middletown Township, Delaware County, June 22nd, 1814. He received a large part of his education at the Friends' Boarding School, Westtown, Chester County, and completed it at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., where he manifested considerable ability. In the early forties he made an extended trip by stage and boat, and some by railroad and steamboat, taking in the Northwest and West to Iowa, and returning by the Middle Southern States. Being possessed of ample means, he did not exert himself in the accumulation of riches, but continued to reside at the homestead with his brother, Minshall Painter, both unmarried, and superintended the operations of the farm.

But he spent the most of his time with his books, and having a remarkable memory, he became, as one friend remarked, a walking encyclopedia. He prepared many sonnets for the county papers and wrote poetry as a pastime all his life, much of which possessed considerable merit. He was a fair botanist and interested in other departments of natural history, but his preferences were mathematics and language. While he knew no other than English, his life's desire was to see a universal language for all nations, as also a numerical system of like adaptation, and he devoted much thought and left some papers on these subjects. Another hobby was an attempt to classify all departments of knowledge with especial reference to cataloguing and indexing libraries, and he even had printed a chart entitled "The Cycle of Knowledge or Thought: By Rustic," as a tentative effort in this direction.

In the later years of their lives the brothers erected a fire-proof library building, near their dwelling, for the preservation of their books and papers. In this Jacob installed a printer's outfit and amused himself by printing some of his poetical effusions and philosophical theses, as well as some of the genealogical collections of his older brother.

In addition to the design for his brother Minshall's monument, he prepared one for himself and wrote his own epitaph, in sixteen stanzas, which is considered a fine piece of composition. His death occurred November 3rd, 1876, and his remains repose by the side of his brother Minshall.

The following verses were posted at the burial lot in Cumberland Cemetery after the interment of his brother Minshall:

Kind stranger, spare the short-lived bloom,
Fit emblem of the fleeting hour!
No friendly hand would mar a tomb,
Or rob it of a single flower.

The gentle flowers that bud and blow
And fling abroad their sweet perfume,
Once dear to him who lies below,
Now fondly cluster round his tomb.

What though his form unheeded lies
Down in its cold, dark, silent bed!
Let no rude hand profane the ties
That bind the living to the dead.

The bloom, though frail, has power to cheer
With hope and joy this life of ours,
And for his sake who slumbers here
In kindness spare his cherished flowers.

JOSEPH PAINTER.

Joseph Painter, the fourth child of Joseph Painter and Elizabeth Woodward Painter, was born on the 5th day of July, 1782, and on the 12th day of September, 1805, at the age of twenty-three, he married Lydia Marshall. They had eleven children, of whom Samuel M. was the third. Joseph Painter was at one time editor of the *Anti-Masonic Register*. This paper, which was subsequently combined with the *Chester County Examiner*, under the caption of *Register and Examiner*, was the leading organ of the Anti-Masons in the State of Pennsylvania. Joseph Painter, who, prior to the rise of the Anti-Masons, had taken but little part in politics, now threw all his energy into the struggle. He conducted his paper with great ability and labored so assiduously in the interest of the cause, that he swept everything before him for his party in Chester County, and was largely instrumental in securing the election of Governor Ritner, the Anti-Masonic candidate.

He is represented as having been a man of wonderful energy of character, and perfectly untiring in the pursuit of his purpose. He was of a jocular and playful turn of mind, knowing well the value of good humor in reaching and influencing the minds of men. Joseph Painter wrote poetry, among his productions being an "Ode to the Brandywine," a poem of twenty-seven stanzas.

He passed out of this life August 12th, 1855.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SAMUEL MARSHALL PAINTER.

Samuel Marshall Painter, the third child of Joseph Painter and Lydia Marshall Painter, was born September 16th, 1809, in a stone house in Birmingham Township, at Painter's Bridge, where his father was also born. In his younger days he was a man of fine physical appearance, and, in consequence of his genial, animated spirits, very popular with his acquaintances. A love of fun and practical jokes was strongly predominant in his character. Many are the anecdotes told relative to this disposition on his part.

He received his education principally at Westtown School, belonging to the Society of Friends, but at an early age was called to assist his father, Joseph Painter, in the publication of the *Register and Examiner*, where he received that general training and quickening of his mental powers which a newspaper office is well calculated to give. The education which he thus received, though not profound, was sufficient for all practical purposes of a social and business life.

He studied dentistry, but gave up its practice because the pains and sufferings of others were too much for his sympathetic nature.

In 1832, while working for his father in the latter's printing office, he conceived the idea of going into the book business. Borrowing ten dollars, he purchased a few good saleable books, which he readily disposed of. Gratified at his success, he enlarged his facilities until he was possessed of a first-class store and did a good business.

The influence of his father upon him no doubt helped to determine his political belief, for Samuel M. Painter was a stern, uncompromising Anti-Mason, eschewing in his lifetime secret orders of all kinds, with the single exception of the "Free Americans," of which organization he was an active member. First an Anti-Mason, he was next a Whig. When the Republican Party was organized he became zealous in the advocacy of its principles, and it is said that the first organization of a Republican club in this country took place in his office, familiarly known as "The Acorn." His office was a familiar resort of local politicians, and it was there that much of the political work in Chester County was planned.

He was clerk in the Directors of the Poor, for about ten years, and a School Director for several successive terms. He was on the Board of Prison Inspectors for a number of years, during which time he had many exploits in arresting criminals and fugitives from justice.

For several years Mr. Painter was Secretary and Treasurer of the old West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, of which he was one of the pioneers in building. He was a Notary Public for six years and became a very popular officer with the bankers and their customers.

Samuel M. Painter was married on September 17th, 1833, when quite a young man, to Anne Vickers, of Uwchlan Township, a member of Friends' Meeting, and a daughter of John Vickers, who was the most active, energetic, successful officer of the "Underground Railroad" in Chester County. By her he had nine sons. (See Anne Vickers Painter.)

Their golden wedding was celebrated on September 17th, 1883, when they received many calls, but, owing to his illness, there was no formal gathering.

Being educated in the principles of Friends, he was deeply impressed with Anti-Slavery sentiments. He was outspoken against the wrongs of slavery, and with his pen and pecuniary means, was instrumental in bringing about that open issue on the question that ended in the utter extinction of slavery. He was a successful conductor of the once-famous "Underground Railroad," and many fugitives from the South were indebted to him for transportation and provisions. The weak and the oppressed always found in him a sympathizer and a friend.

When the electric telegraph became a fixed fact in 1850, he organized a company and built a line to connect his borough with the Atlantic and O'Reily line, which ran along the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which his son, Uriah Hunt Painter, was Superintendent and General Manager, working in connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

He was one of the promoters of the Chester County Horticultural Society, and aided in building the hall used by them, and for ten years was its manager.

During the latter years of his life he wrote many articles for the public press. This correspondence he gave up only when advancing infirmity compelled him to do so. In all matters pertaining to the interests of his borough he took liberal and aggressive ground. In his public communications he was pointedly sarcastic and effective.

In his younger days, Samuel M. Painter conceived a strong desire to visit China and Japan. He wished to see the curious people of these countries, and their many curious customs. The representations of travelers concerning these strange lands had deeply impressed him. It was in his old age that the kindness and generosity of his son, Uriah H., in 1870, enabled him to accomplish his long-cherished project of a trip to the Celestial Empire. He sailed by way of San Francisco, and during his absence wrote many letters of an

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

interesting descriptive character to his friends at home. Some of these letters have been published. He collected many relics as souvenirs of his visit.

In 1876 he went to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama, in company with W. D. Christman and his daughter Cora, and Mrs. Theodore Apple.

Failing health at length took away from him most of that keen interest which he had always felt in everything that pertained to public affairs. He gradually realized that the things of earth were to command his active attention no longer, and turned away from these and calmed his mind in anticipation of his approaching end.

He died January 29th, 1884, at his late residence in West Chester, and his funeral was largely attended by his numerous friends.

ANNE VICKERS PAINTER.

Anne Vickers Painter was the wife of Samuel Marshall Painter. Her ancestors belonged to the Society of Friends and settled near Shrewsbury, N. J., 1695. She was one of the active spirits of the "Underground Railroad." During the Civil War she took sick soldiers into her own house and cared for them, and her services were always gratefully remembered by the G. A. R.

She died, November 26th, 1890, in her eighty-first year.

JOHN VICKERS PAINTER.

John Vickers Painter was born July 20th, 1835, in West Chester, and was the eldest of the nine sons of Samuel Marshall Painter and Anne Vickers Painter.

After a proper course of preparation in his native town, Mr. Painter entered Haverford College, Pennsylvania, and later on Oberlin College, Ohio, which, however, he left before completion of the senior year having decided that he would rather enter into some industrial occupation, preferring the practical lessons of business life to the theoretical ones of college. Accordingly he, in 1856, obtained a situation as Station Agent at Cleveland, Ohio, of the Cleveland & Toledo Company, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. He entered heart and soul into all the details of his occupation, and his administration of its business affairs gave evidence that he possessed the qualifications which were sure to win success in whatever enterprise he might enlist; and in the position he then filled, having had more than usual educational advantages, he acquired an insight into the details of business transactions that, put into practice later in life, contributed in no mean degree to his success.

After eight years' service in the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company, Mr. Painter, in 1864, resigned, to enter into business as a private banker, which business he continued with distinguished and gratifying success until 1873, when, because of failing health, he was compelled to curb his ambition and take a season of rest; and he devoted a number of years to foreign travel, visiting most of the countries of the globe. A careful and interested observer, he studied the life and conditions surrounding humanity wherever found, and as a result he returned, in due time, from abroad not only with improved health, but with broadened views and a cosmopolitan knowledge which it is permitted few men to acquire.

Mr. Painter in many ways made his influence and capital effective in advancing the material interests of Cleveland, Ohio. For forty years and more he was a resident of that city, and, in a quiet, but forceful and useful way, made his impress for good upon the business and general life of that wideawake and prosperous community; and he was therefore of right numbered among those who, in the past half century, have labored to give Cleveland her present important position among the cities of the West.

Among other corporations in which Mr. Painter was interested, is the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, of which he was Vice-President and Director. He was Chairman also of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Stone Company, a Director in the Cleveland Trust Company, and Director in the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company, of Cleveland, of which he was one of the Promoters and Directors at its organization, in 1868.

In politics, Mr. Painter was a Republican, but he was too closely engaged in business affairs to care for office-holding, or the other uncertain attractions of public life. In all his views Mr. Painter was broad and generous. During the Civil War he did all in his power for the Union cause, and contributed largely towards raising and equipping Capt. J. C. Shields' Company of Nineteenth Ohio Independent Battery. In social life Mr. Painter was active, and numbered among his intimate friends some of the leading men of the City of Cleveland and the State of Ohio. In his business he was fully progressive and at the same time conservative. He was a man of good judgment, and had a warm place in his heart for his fellow-men.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Mr. Painter was a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Euclid Club, Roadside Club, the Yacht and other Clubs of Cleveland, Ohio, and was a member of the religious Society of Friends. In 1854, he was married to Frances, daughter of Aiken S. and Eliza A. Barton, of Elyria, Ohio, who died in 1858, leaving a daughter, Leila M., who died in 1901.

Mr. Painter was afterwards married, in 1861, to Lydia E., a daughter of James and Meribah Farmer, of Cleveland. One son was born of the union,—Kenyon Vickers Painter.

Mr. Painter died at his home in Cleveland, August 13th, 1903.

Mrs. Lydia Ethel F. Painter, widow of Mr. Painter, is a poet and writer, having recently produced a creditable work of a philosophical, allegorical and poetic nature, entitled "The Chatelaine."

URIAH HUNT PAINTER.

Uriah Hunt Painter was born at West Chester, Pa., March 5th, 1837. He was named for Uriah Hunt, an old-time Philadelphia publisher and bookseller. He was the second son of Samuel M. Painter and Anne Vickers Painter. He was educated at Oberlin College, Ohio. He succeeded his father in the lumber business at West Chester, in 1857, when twenty years of age.

He came to Washington in 1860, as the correspondent of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and at the outbreak of the war became war correspondent for that paper. His record as a war correspondent was brilliant. He made a specialty of facts, not descriptive writing, and obtained information in the field relative to the movement of the armies, which, in the majority of cases, was exclusive. He printed in his paper news of the battle of Bull Run twenty-four hours in advance of any other paper. Other correspondents stopped in Washington to write their dispatches, but Mr. Painter concluded the government would take control of the wires, so kept on to Philadelphia. He was a personal friend of Stanton, and, at the request of the Secretary's family, undertook the supervision of Stanton's biography. He was a close friend of President Lincoln. After the war he continued as Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *New York Sun* and *New York Tribune*.

Retiring from active newspaper work about 1885, he devoted all of his time to private enterprises. He planned, organized and built the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad on a direct line from Wilmington to Cape Charles, down the eastern shore of Maryland, despite the advice of friends and railroad men, who suggested that the line be so planned that it would touch all of the important towns in the vicinity. After operating the railroad for several years, Mr. Painter sold it at a handsome profit to the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which he held a large amount of stock. He retained control of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Telegraph Company, however, owning the wires along the route of the railroad.

He was a staunch Republican. When Fremont was nominated, in 1856, he carried a howitzer on a high hill in West Chester and fired a presidential salute. He attended every Republican national convention from 1856 to 1896, inclusive. He also attended every Democratic convention. He frequently held a proxy on the Republican national committees.

He was a close friend of Secretary Stanton, Senator Ben Wade, Roscoe Conkling, Thaddeus Stevens and other leading Republicans during the last forty years of his life. When Conkling went to Ohio in 1880 to stump Ohio and Indiana, Mr. Painter was in charge of the train, as Mr. Conkling's friend. At Conkling's request he stuck close to him all the time they were at Garfield's home at Mentor, so that he might be a witness of everything said and done.

For years he was the trusted friend of Thomas A. Scott, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He was Thomas A. Edison's first financial backer and was interested in the construction of the first phonograph and in the introduction of the Bell telephone. At one time he had an option to sell the Bell telephone to Jay Gould for the Western Union Telegraph Company, but Jay Gould refused to buy it because he said it would never amount to anything, except as a toy. He organized the local telephone company in Washington, one of the first in the United States.

He had large lumber and ice interests at West Chester, fisheries at Long Branch, owned the Opera House at West Chester and built the Lafayette Square Opera House in Washington, which he owned and managed. He was a stockholder in the *New York Sun*, the *Washington Post* and many other concerns. He put many men on their feet who have since won success, among them being Gen. T. T. Eckert, president of the Western Union.

Mr. Painter's personality was unique. He was a man of decided opinions and tenacious in his purposes. He was of large stature, and in the late years of his life always went smooth shaven. Previous to this he wore side-whiskers, and was frequently mistaken for George W. Childs, who, so tradition has it, once made two requests of Mr. Painter, because of this likeness: First, to return the salutation of anyone met in the street who might take him for Childs; and, second, never to say "damn" in public, as it affected Mr. Child's reputation. Mr. Painter did not make friends easily, but those to whom he gave his friendship found it true and lasting.

His death occurred October 20th, 1900, at West End, New Jersey.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

GEN. WILLIAM PAINTER.

Gen. William Painter, the third son of Samuel Marshall Painter and Anne Vickers Painter, studied at Fort Edward, New York. He was one of the first volunteers who enlisted in the Sturgis Rifle Corps, while in a bank in Chicago, and was ordered to West Virginia, serving under General McClellan in a number of battles. When the latter went to Washington he took with him the Sturgis Rifle Corps, and William Painter was there appointed Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Reserves. Soon afterward he was made a Captain in the Quartermaster's Corps of the Regular Army, and ordered to duty with Gen. Ord's Brigade.

At the battle of Drainsville his horse was shot under him, and he behaved so gallantly as to secure special mention from Gen. Ord, in his special report, in consequence of which Secretary Stanton made him a Major A. D. C. on Gen. Halleck's staff. Later he was made Chief Quartermaster of the First Army Corps, with the rank of Colonel. He saved his trains at Catlett's Station, during Gen. Stuart's raid on Pope's rear, and brought them safely to Washington. He was with Gen. Reynolds, on his staff, at the battle of Gettysburg, where, when the latter was killed, he was given charge of the transportation of the Army of the Potomac, one of the most responsible positions in the Army. He was subsequently made Brevet Brigadier General, and had his commission signed by Abraham Lincoln and Edwin M. Stanton. At the close of the war he resigned and engaged in the banking business, and finally devoted himself to the construction of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, of which he was Vice-President at the time of his death. He was, for a number of years, a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

CAPT. FRANCIS JAMES PAINTER.

Capt. Francis James Painter, the fourth son of Samuel Marshall Painter, was educated at Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, under Theodore Weld. Later he studied telegraphy and was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. He was appointed as Acting Assistant Paymaster in Volunteer Navy, in 1863, and afterwards was appointed by President Andrew Johnson as Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Regular Service. He made two cruises in the sloop-of-war, Tuscarora. Was in both battles of Fort Fisher and was present at the surrender. He served under Admirals Farragut and Porter in the Gulf Squadron. After the Civil War he was under Admirals Farragut and Porter in the Gulf Squadron, and also under Admiral Dahlgren, in the Southern Pacific, and under Admiral John Rogers in the Northern Pacific. Later, he was retired and lived in Europe a number of years. He now resides in West Chester, Pa.

DR. JOSEPH ELWOOD PAINTER.

Dr. Joseph Elwood Painter, the fifth son of Samuel M. Painter and Anne Vickers Painter, studied at Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, under Theodore Weld, the Abolitionist. Graduated as Doctor of Medicine from University of Pennsylvania, and soon after, at the age of twenty, was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Volunteer Army. The most important service rendered by him in that capacity was at Camp Curtin, where he had charge of the hospital located at Harrisburg. Some time after the Civil War, Dr. Painter was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy as Acting Assistant Surgeon, at Yokohama, Japan. Thence he was transferred to Nagasaki, where he was Chief of Medical Supplies for the Asiatic Squadron until his death, at the age of thirty-six, at the end of nine years' service in Japan, in 1878.

HENRY PAINTER.

Henry Painter, the seventh son of Samuel Marshall Painter, was active in introducing the telephone system in Chester County and was a member of the Board of Chester County Prison Inspectors at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of forty-six, February 5th, 1893.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

HOWARD PAINTER, M. E., Ph. D.

Howard Painter, the eighth son of Samuel M. Painter and Anne Vickers Painter, graduated from the University of Freiburg, Saxony, at the age of twenty-two, with distinguished honors. He was the first American to pass the State examinations at Freiburg. He wrote a thesis and presented it to the University. President Grant, having appointed him an Honorary Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition in 1873, he was selected by the other twenty-five Commissioners to write a report upon the metal industry, and 7,000 copies of this work, of about 250 pages, were published by the U. S. Government. It is now a standard work.

In 1874 he was elected to membership of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Returning to America, he worked professionally in Colorado and Nevada, and died in San Francisco, of pneumonia, May 15th, 1876, in his twenty-sixth year.

He was of a simple, affectionate, generous nature, being a man of big heart as well as brain.

WILLIAM PAINTER.

William Painter, the fourth child of Samuel Painter and Elizabeth Bennett Painter, was born at his father's residence, at Painter's Cross Roads, near Concordville, Pa., April 12th, 1785. He married Phœbe Churchman, daughter of Edward Churchman and Rebecca Pierce Churchman, November 18th, 1807. (See Phœbe Churchman Painter.) They settled near Concordville, where they raised a family of nine children, eight of whom married and had children before either William Painter or his wife died. (Their son Charles had a daughter who was born the month following the death of William Painter.)

He was a man of strong character and a thrifty farmer. He was an Abolitionist and his home at Painter's Cross Roads was one of the stations of the "Underground Railroad." Slaves were forwarded from there and sometimes stayed there for quite a while, until it was safe for them to go to some other place.

Many young men learned farming from William Painter, among them being a son-in-law, Manuel Eyre. William Painter owned six hundred acres in Delaware County, and, although a busy man, with plenty of work to do for his six boys and himself, he always allowed his children time to read and study and was anxious to have their minds cultivated, as well as his large farms. His wife was a most congenial helpmate and he always placed much dependence upon her judgment. They were lovers until his dying day.

William Painter acquired a considerable fortune and established all of his children financially, upon their becoming of age.

He moved to Wilmington about 1850, first, to a house on Shipley street, a few doors below Third, and two doors from Thomas Garrett, who was a great friend of his. He subsequently built and removed to a house at the corner of Seventh and West streets. Here he died, July 6th, 1854, at the age of sixty-nine years. His remains were interred at Friends' Burial Ground, Fourth and West streets, Wilmington.

PHŒBE CHURCHMAN PAINTER.

Phœbe Churchman Painter was born in East Nottingham, Cecil County, Md., September 20th, 1787. She was the third of a family of ten children. Her father, Edward Churchman, married, September 18th, 1782, Rebecca, daughter of Caleb and Anne (Mendenhall) Pierce, of Thornbury, Delaware County, Pa. The other children of his family were: Caleb, Owen, Anne, Micajah, Hannah, Robert, Mary, Rebecca and Margaret.

She married, November 18th, 1807, William Painter, son of Samuel Painter and Elizabeth Bennett Painter, and had nine children. (See William Painter.)

Edward Churchman, her father, was the second of the nine children of George Churchman, who married Hannah James, daughter of Mordecai and Gainor (Lloyd) James, in 1752.

George Churchman's father was John Churchman (II), who married Margaret, daughter of William and Esther Brown, at East Nottingham, Pa., November 27th, 1729.

John Churchman's (II) father was John Churchman (I), who married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Curry, (or Cerie, or Ceery), of Astor, (Oxfordshire), England, in 1696.

The Churchman family, in America, was of the Society of Friends, being descended from John Churchman (I), whose residence was Saffron-Waldron, Essex County, England. John Churchman (I) migrated to Pennsylvania in 1682, in the seventeenth year of his age, and

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

eventually settled in East Nottingham about 1704. The townships of East and West Nottingham were cut through by Mason and Dixon's Line in 1766-67, the southern part being attached to Cecil County, Md., and the northern part to Chester County, Pa.

John Churchman (II) was a studious youth, utilizing to the utmost the few opportunities for obtaining education and at an early age manifested a deep religious turn of mind. He became a famous preacher and missionary of the Society of Friends, travelling throughout the American colonies and in Europe in 1731-57. A history of his life is to be found in "An Account of the Gospel Labors, etc., of John Churchman," a posthumous work published originally in Philadelphia, in 1779, several editions of which have followed.

John Churchman, (neither of the above Johns), brother of Edward Churchman, who was the father of Phœbe Churchman Painter, was a land surveyor and geometrician. The following account of this uncle of Phœbe Churchman Painter is taken from "Chester County Men," by Darlington. (For other data, see "Autumn Leaves from Family Trees," by Theophilus Francis Rodenbough, published in 1892, in which this account also appears.)

"About the year 1778, he executed a Map of the Peninsula, between the bays of Delaware and Chesapeake, including the State of Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia. About the year 1790, he constructed a Variation Chart, or Magnetic Atlas, and stereographic Projection of the Spheres, on a plane of the first magnetic medium, on a new plan, with a book of explication: on which account he met with strong opposition from some characters of eminence in the learned world, (as appears by publications yet extant), who could not relish that an obscure and self-taught genius should acquire ideas which had so long escaped the penetration of men who had been familiar with the illuminations of science. But while he was thus discountenanced, and annoyed, in the land of his nativity, he maintained an encouraging correspondence with Sir Joseph Banks, President of the Royal Society, at London: H. Parker, Secretary of the Commissioners of Longitude; also, with the Commissioners and Secretaries of several learned Societies, and Academies, at Hamburg, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Lisbon, Cambridge, Paris etc.; and also with George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and other liberal-minded men in America,—who were pleased to say, they highly approved of his very laudable design of improving magnetic observations; that they acknowledged the originality and usefulness of his ideas and scheme; that the subject would derive no small increase from his ingenious works; that it was an enterprise of great merit and might be of material service in navigation, that they advised him to pursue with diligence a subject, wherein the progress authorized a reasonable hope that science would derive real benefit from it, etc. In 1792, he embarked on a voyage to England and France, in order to pursue his researches,—as also with a view to apply his scheme to find out the longitude at sea. Having received an invitation from a learned Society in Russia, he visited Copenhagen, and thence to St. Petersburg—where he met with great attention; was elected a member of the Imperial Academy of Arts and Sciences, and received a gold medal with diplomatic honors thereof. Some time after this, he proceeded to London, still pursuing his studies with unfaltering diligence. He received, also a silver medal from a learned Society, as an acknowledgment of some ingenious topographical labors. Sitting up late one night, at his accustomed pursuits, he was found fallen in a paralytic, or apoplectic state, from which, after a few months, he so far recovered as to embark for home. He never arrived, but died on board the ship, at sea, July 17, 1805, aged about 50 years."

Phœbe Churchman Painter was possessed of a small amount of royal blood, her lineage being traceable to the twelfth century. Her grandfather, George Churchman, was descended in the twentieth generation from John, King of England, whose successor was Henry III, succeeding whom followed many other generations of nobility. (See "Merion in the Welsh Tract," by Thomas Allen Glenn, published by the Herald Press, (Morgan R. Wills), in Norristown, Pa., 1896. A copy may be found at the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

Phœbe Churchman Painter was of a gentle, refined disposition and beloved by all who knew her. During the latter part of her life she suffered from heart disease and went to spend a while with her son Darwin, at Painter's Cross Roads. She afterward went to "Evergreen," at that time the home of William Pyle, a son-in-law, on the Philadelphia pike, about a mile from Wilmington. She died there, about three months later, November 30th, 1866, aged seventy-nine years.

Her grave is at Friends' Burial Ground, Fourth and West Streets, Wilmington.

(See also, "History of Cecil County, Maryland," by George Johnson, printed by Dickson & Gilling, Philadelphia, 1881, and the Peirce and Churchman Genealogy, by Cyrus Peirce, Philadelphia.)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

DR. EDWARD PAINTER.

Dr. Edward Painter, the second son of William Painter and Phœbe Churchman Painter, was born at Concordville, Delaware County Pa., November 29th, 1812.

He received his education at Westtown Boarding School, after completing which, he engaged in the manufacture of cotton, at Glenby, on the banks of the Brandywine, in Delaware.

He married, September 1st, 1834, Louisa Gilpin, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Peirce Gilpin. She was born at Ridley Creek, Delaware, December 11th, 1814, and received her education in Wilmington, her parents in the meantime moving to Maryland. In 1829 she joined them there. She went by the stage and steamboat of that day, and one of her companions in this journey was Edward Painter, then a boy of sixteen, who at once formed a friendship for the modest, beautiful girl, which later on ripened into mutual love, resulting in their marriage, as stated. (See Louisa Gilpin Painter.) Their first home was at Glenby, whence they removed, in 1836, to Triadelphia, Montgomery County, Md., upon a farm of 400 acres, purchased by Dr. Painter's father and presented to him upon his reaching his majority, and here, with William Welsh, of Philadelphia, as a partner, he carried on the business of cotton spinning. He also kept a store and operated a blacksmith shop and a saw mill, in addition to running the farm.

His next move was in 1840, to Herring Run, on the Philadelphia road, near Baltimore, where he bought a farm and engaged in dairy and truck farming. He remained there until 1849, when he bought a farm of one hundred and nine acres, near Fallston, Harford Co., Md. This he sold, and bought, near the same place, in 1859, another farm of fifty acres, and a store, at Fallston, where he was Postmaster.

From there he went to Baltimore, where he devoted much of his time to the welfare of the poor around him. Having good judgment in sickness, and with talents as a nurse, he was frequently to be found in the dwellings and cabins of the poor, aiding by his skill and ministering to their wants. He has been known to stay all night with a sick child, afraid to trust to the ignorance of the attendants in a place from which his fastidious taste would have revolted if it had not been overpowered by his benevolent feelings. Being so actively engaged in this kind of service, he felt the want of more medical knowledge, and, believing that his medical practice among the poor might be made more useful, he conceived it right, though late in life, to study medicine. Having graduated in his chosen profession, he was soon after called into an entirely different field of work. Without any thought of change, he was solicited, during the first administration of Grant, in 1869, to become Agent of the Omaha Indian Reservation, Nebraska, under the care of Friends. After due consideration, he accepted the offer, not without, as he afterwards said, some difficulty in understanding why, as he had felt it a duty to study medicine, he should also feel it right to accept the offer that took him away from his work. But it all became plain to him, when among the Indians, for he found them suffering from disease in multiplied forms, a need of the knowledge of the laws of health causing consumption largely to prevail. His medical attendance upon them added greatly to his cares. He was an indefatigable worker, and the welfare of his "children," as he called them, was near his heart. While upon the Reservation his peace principles were subjected to severe tests, but in the end he was triumphant.

His four years term of activity at the Omaha Agency expired in 1873, when he returned to Baltimore, much enfeebled in health by reason of the strain under which he had labored. He continued, however, a worker in the Society of Friends, until, after a second attack of paralysis, he died there, September 29th, 1875.

The family lot of Dr. Edward Painter is at Friends' Burial Ground, on the Harford road, Baltimore.

LOUISA GILPIN PAINTER.

Louisa Gilpin Painter was born at Ridley Creek, Delaware, December 11th, 1814. Her parents were Joseph Gilpin and Sarah Peirce Gilpin, who were married in 1802. She was the sixth of seven children, the others being Samuel Peirce, Sarah Ann, Ann Matilda, Alban, Lydia and Gideon Jakes.

She married, September 1st, 1834, Edward Painter, by whom she had seven children,—Helen, Clara, William, Emilie, Joseph Gilpin, Samuel Gilpin and Charles, of whom Clara, William, Emilie and Samuel Gilpin are living. (See Dr. Edward Painter.)

The parents of Joseph Gilpin were Gideon Gilpin and Sarah Gregg Gilpin, who were married December 1st, 1762.

The parents of Gideon Gilpin were Joseph Gilpin and Mary Caldwell Gilpin, who were married December 17th, 1729.

The parents of Joseph Gilpin were Joseph Gilpin and Hannah Glover Gilpin, who were married February 23rd, 1691-2.

Joseph Gilpin, who married Mary Caldwell, was a brother of Isaac Gilpin, who married Mary Painter, October 21st, 1736, and Esther Gilpin, who married Samuel Painter, August 5th, 1741, whose names appear in the third generation of this book.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

She was a member of the distinguished Gilpin family, whose line of descent has been traced from Richard de Gylpyn, in the reign of King John, of England, about the year 1206. To Richard de Gylpyn had been granted, for slaying a wild boar which devastated Cumberland and Westmoreland Counties, the estate of Kentmere, in Westmoreland County, England, by the Baron of Kendal.

"From their first appearance in history the Guylpyns are mentioned in the annals of England as prominent in the affairs of the nation: they have been warriors, statesmen, councilmen, and from time to time mighty in the ecclesiastic world. They differed widely as to point of view, but were alike in their devotion to a cause once adopted."

"In 1696 Joseph Gilpin, with his wife, Hannah Glover, and two children, together with John West and family, came to the colonies and settled in Birmingham, Chester County, Pa., to which place they walked from New Castle, where they landed. The persecution of the Friends in England was the direct cause of his seeking a new home and country.

"With the energy of his race Mr. Gilpin labored under the new circumstances of his life. His first home was a cave in the ground, a "dug-out," in which he and his family lived for about four years, two of his children being born there, and it is stated that his home in the dry soil proved, from a sanitary point of consideration, as healthy as any he may have had in later years. The original grant of land to Joseph Gilpin was for 625 acres. His farming proved most prosperous, and he soon became patriarch of the locality. Upon his lands the Indians set up their wigwams; they slept within his house; his doors and heart were open to the immigrant, arriving as he had done, friendless upon the shores of a new land; his children played with the young savages, and from them learned hunting, fishing and shooting with the bow. He lived until the year 1741, leaving at his death fifteen children and forty-five grandchildren, and it is estimated that in the year 1800 he had as many as one thousand descendants in this country. He was a veritable Abraham; his barns were full of grain; his harvests rich; his herds numerous; his lands vast, and his name has been multiplied a thousand fold."

Louisa Gilpin Painter was beloved for her gentleness and amiability. The spirit of charity, which ever dwelt with her, did not discover itself through any great deeds, calling forth expressions of the world's commendation, but, in a quiet, unostentatious manner she dispensed her gifts and gave her willing services and ministrations in every duty that lay close at hand, to all alike.

She was left a widow in 1875, and a year later visited Denver, where, in that high altitude, she contracted bronchitis, and was compelled, in a few months, to retrace her steps eastward. Eight years after, she went to Los Angeles, California, where she fell ill and was confined for two months to her bed. Upon her return to Baltimore her health improved. Here she lived until she died of pneumonia, May 16th, 1896.

Her interest never abated in all that transpired in the literary, political and work-a-day world, many times using her ever-ready pen to urge to adherence to conscientious work in each spiritual calling—to do justly and love mercy in all things.

(See "Descendants of Gideon Gilpin," by Joseph Elliott Gilpin, also "Gilpin Memories, with an Account of the Author," by Rev. William Gilpin, Vicar of Boldre.)

WILLIAM PAINTER.

William Painter, the eldest son of Dr. Edward Painter and Louisa Gilpin Painter, was born at Triadelphia, Montgomery County, Md., November 20th, 1838. His early days were of the bucolic order, which served to furnish him with the physical health and nervous energy which have been factors in the success which he has achieved in his field of inventive and mechanical work. (See Dr. Edward Painter and Louisa Gilpin Painter.)

To those personally and professionally acquainted with Mr. Painter, he appears the epitome of restless energy and indomitable perseverance, combined with a remarkable genius for everything of a mechanical and scientific nature. Unlike many men similarly constituted, however, who fail to apply their genius to their worldly advancement, he possesses that somewhat rare combination of the inventive faculty united with an excellent talent for business methods, which has insured to him an adequate reward for his labors. The salient factor, perhaps, in his remarkable success, is his peculiar habit of persistency, his genius being of that order which largely consists in taking infinite pains. Discouragement over initial failure to realize his conceptions, is to him an unknown sensation, and it is, to a great extent, because of this peculiarity that he has been successful where so many have failed.

The extent of his labors will be realized when it is known that he is the recipient of nearly one hundred United States patents, to say nothing of their numerous foreign offspring, and that he is rarely without a number of others pending. He is one of the most prolific inventors Maryland has ever produced, and certainly one of the most successful. His inventions have covered a very large field, and from 1861, when he adopted for himself the profession of mechanical engineering, he has been actively engaged on one or more of them.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Without attempting to specify or enumerate the long list of his inventions in diverse times, it may be stated that the ones most commonly known are those which appertain to the bottling business, namely, the Crown Cork, the Loop Seal and the Aluminum systems of bottle stoppering, and all the machinery concerned in their manufacture.

William Painter has been designated "the pioneer inventor" of this branch of the bottling industry. He began to explore this field in 1882, when the possibilities of many improvements became manifest to him. The idea of single-use stoppers was original with him, that is, stoppers designed to be thrown away after having been once used. He concentrated his energies in this direction, perfecting, by dint of exhaustive personal effort, the three systems above named, which have revolutionized the bottling business. These bottling machines and mechanisms for the manufacture of the stoppers are marvels of ingenuity, the automatic Crown power machine being the most rapid and effective bottle stoppering machine ever produced. If we add to these accomplishments the business acumen required to successfully protect his many inventions by patents, and organize and arrange the application of capital to their exploitation, both here and abroad, the magnitude of Mr. Painter's labors will be apparent.

Mr. Painter was Secretary and General Manager of The Bottle Seal Company from 1882, until 1892, when he patented the Crown Cork. At that time The Crown Cork and Seal Company was incorporated and succeeded The Bottle Seal Company. Mr. Painter was also Secretary and General Manager of this company from its incorporation, in 1892, until January, 1903.

These systems are established all over the world, factories for the production of the stoppers and the various bottling machines being in operation in Baltimore, London, Hamburg, Paris and Yokohama.

Being endowed with a largeness of heart, which is by no means reserved for special occasions, he is conspicuous in all the relations of life, and loved by all who know him, invariably treating his subordinates with the same consideration that he would show to a wealthy patron who might visit him in a business capacity.

Mr. Painter, while yet young, married Harriet Magee Deacon, a woman possessed of the amiable qualities which are conducive to the making of a happy home. Mrs. Painter comes from a well-known Chester County family, her parents being Ephraim Thomas Deacon, (deceased), and Louisa Magee Deacon. Mr. Painter has two daughters, Helen Churchman and Ethel Gilpin and a son, Orrin Chalfant. Helen married Richards Carson Meeker, son of Cornelius Irving Meeker and Katharine Smith Meeker. They have a son, William Painter Meeker. Ethel married John Mifflin Hood, Jr., who took the degree of C. E. at Princeton University in 1901. He is the son of Gen. John M. Hood and Mrs. Florence Eloise Haden Hood, of Baltimore.

Mr. Painter is a life member of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Athenæum Club of Baltimore, the Baltimore Country Club, the Baltimore Yacht Club and the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club. His residence is in Baltimore at the corner of Calvert and Biddle streets, during the winter months, and at "The Colonies," near Pikesville, in the summer.

Mr. Painter has made two trips to Europe for his health, in 1895 and 1901, having been accompanied each time by members of the family.

All in all, in a professional light, he is to be regarded as one blessed with the faculty of adding in no inconsiderable degree to the sum of human progress in this prolific century.

MILTON PAINTER.

Milton Painter, the fourth child of William Painter and Phœbe Churchman Painter, was born at Concordville, Delaware County Pa., January 7th, 1815.

He received his education at Westtown School and later went to Matteawan, N. Y., where he learned the business of mechanical engineering. Subsequently he went to Illinois, where he practised his profession.

After his return from the West, he established himself upon a farm of four hundred acres, known as "Ulm," on the Reisterstown turnpike, near Owings Mills, Baltimore County, Md. This was bought by his father from Henry Robinson, October, 1834, and occupied partly by his brother Charles. In 1849, he bought part of the farm from his father, and, in 1860, the remaining part from his brother Charles.

Milton Painter married, October 24th, 1849, Sarah Anne Hickson, daughter of John Sloan Hickson and Eliza Hickson, by whom he had eight children, of whom Edward Lynne and Margaret are the only ones living.

Milton Painter died, October 4th, 1888, after a lingering illness, due principally to heart failure, at the age of seventy-three years. The family lot of Milton Painter is at St. Thomas' Church, Garrison Forest, Baltimore County, Md.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

CHARLES PAINTER.

Charles Painter, the fifth child of William Painter and Phoebe Churchman Painter, was born February 10th, 1817, at Concordville, Delaware Co., Pa. He was educated at the schools and academies in the neighborhood of his home. His earlier days were spent in farming and it was during this time that he developed the inventive and mechanical faculties with which he was naturally endowed. He was a constant reader and a close student, being especially fond of chemistry, mathematics and astronomy.

In October, 1844, he purchased with his brother Milton the "Ulm" farm at Owings Mills, Baltimore County, where the two brothers engaged extensively in farming. They also conducted a flour, a grist and a saw mill, and the superiority of their products was well known throughout the surrounding country.

On September 15th, 1853, he married Margaret Hughes Hickson, daughter of John Sloan Hickson and Eliza Hickson, and sister of Sarah Anne Hickson, the wife of Milton Painter.

In 1859 the two brothers dissolved their copartnership in the "Ulm" farm, and Charles Painter, selling his interest to his brother Milton, purchased the adjoining property, where he built a home to which they gave the name of "Five Oaks."

Of the seven children born to them, two died in infancy. The eldest, Isabel Sloan, married Dr. Charles G. Hill and died a few years later, leaving three sons, Charles Irwin, Dudley Sloane and Gerald Toole.

Harold Churchman, his eldest son, married Caroline Toole Hill. He entered the Signal Service of the United States Army, and died at Charlotte, N. C., where his duties had called him. He left three children, Margaret Hill, Pennell Churchman and Dorothy Irwin.

Mabel Hughes, the third child, married Dr. Charles G. Hill. Of the eight children born to her, only two survived their infancy,—Milton Painter and Gladys.

Milton, the second son of Charles Painter, died at the age of twenty.

Gwynne E., at present unmarried, is engaged in electrical engineering and has invented and patented many valuable appliances.

Charles Painter died July 12th, 1887, aged seventy years, and was buried by the side of his wife, whom he survived scarcely a year, she having died September 8th, 1886. The family lot is at St. Thomas' Church, Garrison Forest, Baltimore County, Md.

PROF. EMLIN PAINTER.

Emlin Painter was born at Concord, Delaware County, Pa., September 8th, 1844. His parents, Darwin and Sarah B. P. Painter, were prominent members of the Society of Friends, and he was educated at the Friends' College, in Wilmington, Delaware. In 1864, he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and graduated with honors in the Class of 1866, in company with Prof. Remington and others, who have distinguished themselves in Pharmacy and Materia Medica. After graduating, he determined to seek fortune in the West, and arrived in San Francisco in 1867. He soon received a position of trust in the establishment of the late H. P. Wakelee. The following year, in conjunction with John Calvert, a fellow druggist in the same house, he purchased the business of the late Mr. Hinckley, in San Francisco, and carried on a successful business under the firm of Painter & Calvert.

Mr. Painter soon branched out and established other stores. After a short time he arranged a laboratory at one of these stores for the manufacture of chemicals, which, in a few years, increased to such proportions that he was obliged to acquire more commodious quarters.

But it is in connection with the founding of the California Pharmaceutical Society and the College of Pharmacy that his name and fame became identified with the history of the Pacific coast.

The need of a proper school for training and educating young pharmacists became apparent to Mr. Painter's inquiring mind soon after his arrival. The distance from Eastern Colleges being too great for them to take advantage of their resources, the young pharmacists of the Pacific coast were placed at a great disadvantage, in comparison with their Eastern brethren. The correction of this state of affairs engaged Mr. Painter's attention, and, with the help of a few pharmacists whom he interested in the matter, and after much time and money spent, he organized the California College of Pharmacy. In addition to the onerous and trying duties of acting as Trustee and Dean of the Faculty, he gave his services as Lecturer on Pharmacy, without fee or reward of any kind, for several years, and at great personal sacrifice of his private business, until the institution was placed on a basis that would allow of some compensation. The College developed to such an extent that a new building for its functions was undertaken and erected.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Professor Painter first married Elizabeth Staples, August 29th, 1872, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living. She died in San Francisco, February 23rd, 1883. He returned East in 1883, and in the spring of 1884 he married Mary, the only daughter of Dr. Alfred Weeks, of Philadelphia, by whom he had one son. Deciding to make New York his future home, he purchased the pharmacy of the late John Sheddon, in that city, the business of which was soon trebled in volume, with its capacities enlarged.

He was one of the editors of the *National Formulary* and was chosen a delegate to represent the State of California, at the revision of the *U. S. Pharmacopœia*, in 1890.

Professor Painter contributed many valuable articles to the journals, and those written for the California Pharmaceutical Society, and the papers read by him at the annual meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association, one of which obtained the Ebert prize, gave his name a national prominence.

After a subsequent trip to the Pacific coast, he returned East incapacitated for business, owing to failure in health. Periods of convalescence, followed by more or less serious relapses, characterized his illness, which developed into pulmonary phthisis, of which he passed away at his home at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., January 15th, 1890.

HOWARD PYLE.

Howard Pyle, the eldest of the five children of William and Margaret Churchman Painter Pyle, was born March 5th, 1853, in Wilmington, Delaware.

He inherited from his mother a fine sense of what is artistic and literary, although her talents were more of a critical than of a creative nature. Her helpful criticisms of Wilmington's best amateur actors, whose performances were frequently given at her home, were much valued.

Howard Pyle began at an early age to amuse himself by portraying objects which pleased his fancy. As his taste in this line developed, he began studying art in Philadelphia in 1869, '70 and '71. After these preparatory studies, he went into the leather business with his father, but never relinquished his devotion to his favorite pursuit.

In the summer of 1876 he wrote a little verse which he illustrated with outline drawings and which was accepted by the Scribner's Magazine, (subsequently the Century Magazine), and published in their "Bric-a-brac Department," early in 1877.

This encouraged him to do more writing and he wrote a fairy tale which he illustrated with silhouette drawings and which was accepted by the St. Nicholas Magazine. He also wrote an article on the Island of Chincoteague and its wild ponies, for which he made sketches which were afterward redrawn.

Finding that his work seemed to be of practical use, he went to New York in October, 1876, and, with a good deal of labor, finally achieved a success which placed him upon a fairly successful footing in art.

Since then, and without any intermission since his earlier days, he has written and illustrated a great many stories for nearly all of the leading periodicals and has made drawings for other articles than his own. He has also written and illustrated a number of books which have been published by Harper Bros., Charles Scribner's Sons, and by The Century Co. The list of these books and the times of their publications are as follows: *The Merry Adventures of Robin Hood*, 1883; *Within the Capes*, 1885; *Pepper and Salt*, 1885; *The Wonder Clock*, 1887; *The Rose of Paradise*, 1887; *Otto of the Silver Hand*, 1888; *Men of Iron*, 1891; *A Modern Aladdin*, 1891; *Twilight Land*, 1894; *Jack Ballister's Fortunes*, 1894; *The Garden Behind the Moon*, 1895; *Price of Blood*, 1899; *Rejected of Men*, 1903; *The Story of King Arthur and his Knights*, 1903.

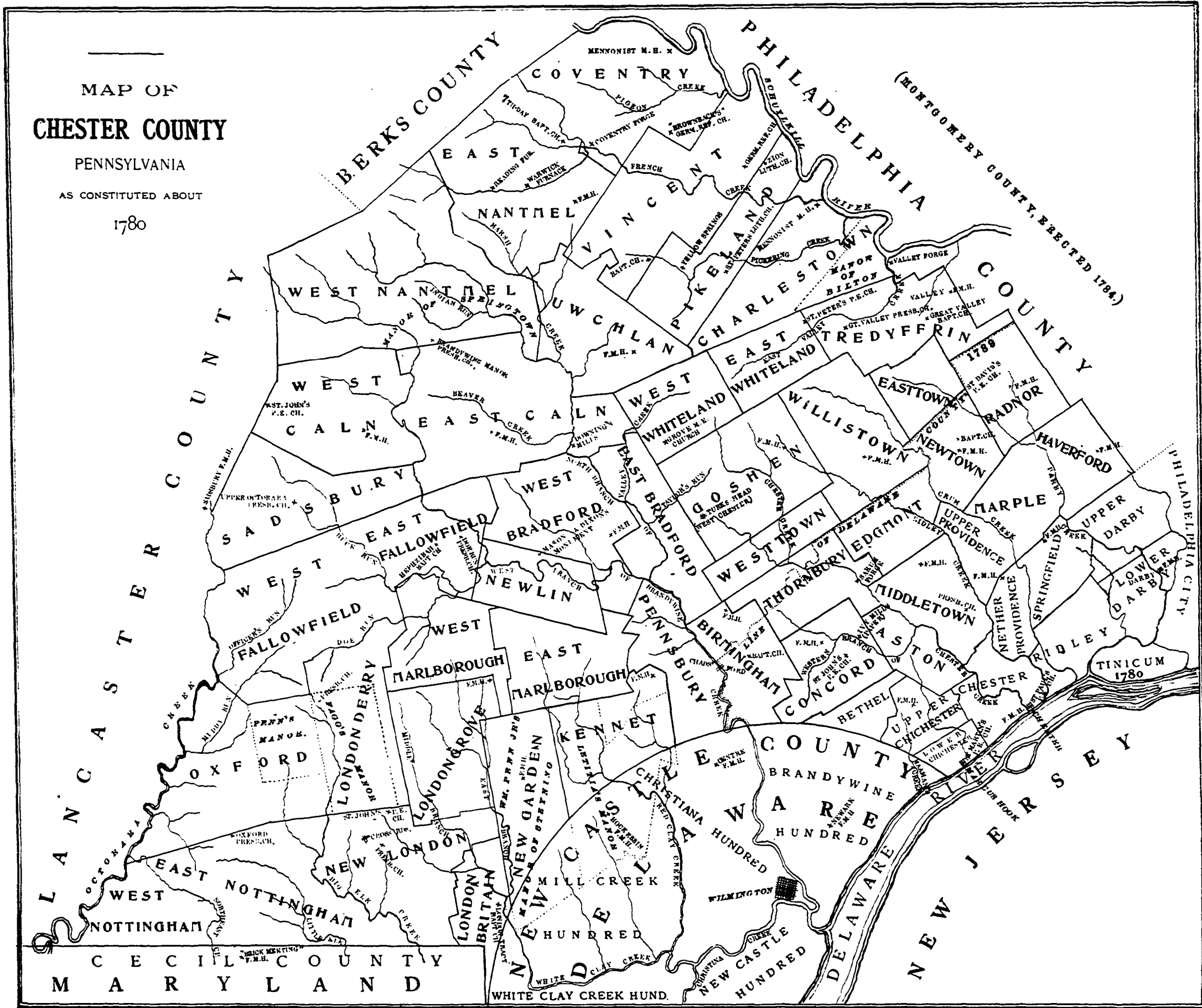
His works have attracted much attention, being particularly of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, so fascinating in their quaintness to the present generation. His style, however, is not confined to this class of art, but varies according to the subject and the mood. His impressions of rustic life and his character sketches are always finely and effectively drawn. Of late years his colored work in the magazines has been much admired. The combination of artistic and literary talents in one person, to such a degree as he possesses, is an unusual one.

Katharine Pyle, his sister, is also popularly and favorably known by her literary and artistic work, which has appeared in magazines and other publications.

Howard Pyle married, April 12th, 1881, Anne Poole, daughter of J. Morton and Ann S. Poole, of Wilmington.

They have six children living.—Phœbe Churchman, Theodore, Howard, Eleanor, Godfrey and Wilfrid. Sellers Poole, the first child, died before he had reached his seventh year.

Howard Pyle has studios in Wilmington and has given lessons in art to a number of pupils, both there and at Chadd's Ford, where he has, for a number of years, made his summer home.



(By Permission of Gilbert Cope.)



LOOKING BACKWARD.
(WILLIAM PAINTER MEEKER.)

