

[The main body of the document is almost entirely obscured by a dense, repeating pattern of small 'x' marks, likely representing a redacted or heavily filtered document.]

Typed by A.C. Chadwick, Jr.

T I T L E   P A G E

C I T Y   A T L A S  
of  
P H I L A D E L P H I A

By Wards.

Complete in 7 Volumes.

VOLUME No. 2

21st and 28th Wards.

From official records, private plans, and actual surveys, basee upon Plans deposited in the Department of Survey.

Surveyed and Published Under the  
Direction of

G. M. Hopkins, C.E.  
320 Walnut street,  
Phil delphia,

1 8 7 5

Engraved by  
Edward Busch  
320 Walnut street.

Assistant Surveyors  
H. W. Hopkins  
Geo. W. Bromley.

Lithographed By F. Bourquin, 315 S. 6th street  
Philadelphia, Pa.

*From The Books  
And Papers Of  
A. C. Chadwick*

Surveyors' Approval.

I have examined the 2nd Volume of G. M. Hopkins & Co., "Atlas of The City of Philadelphia, which includes the 28th Ward, and find the Lengths of squares, widths of street, alleys, etc to be correct, so far as observed, and in accordance with the Confirmed Plans of the City now in my possession.

Josiah Hibberd,

Feb. 23rd 1875.

Surveyor, 13th District.

28th Ward.

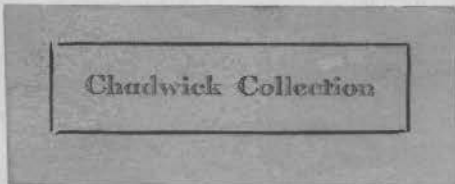
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REVOLVED

I have examined the Second Volume of G. M. Hopkins & Co, Atlas of the City of Philadelphia, which includes that portion covered by the 21st Ward and found the lengths of squares, widths of streets, alleys, etc to be correct and in accordance with the Confirmed Plans of the City now in my possession.

Jno. H. Levering,

Feb. 4th 1875.

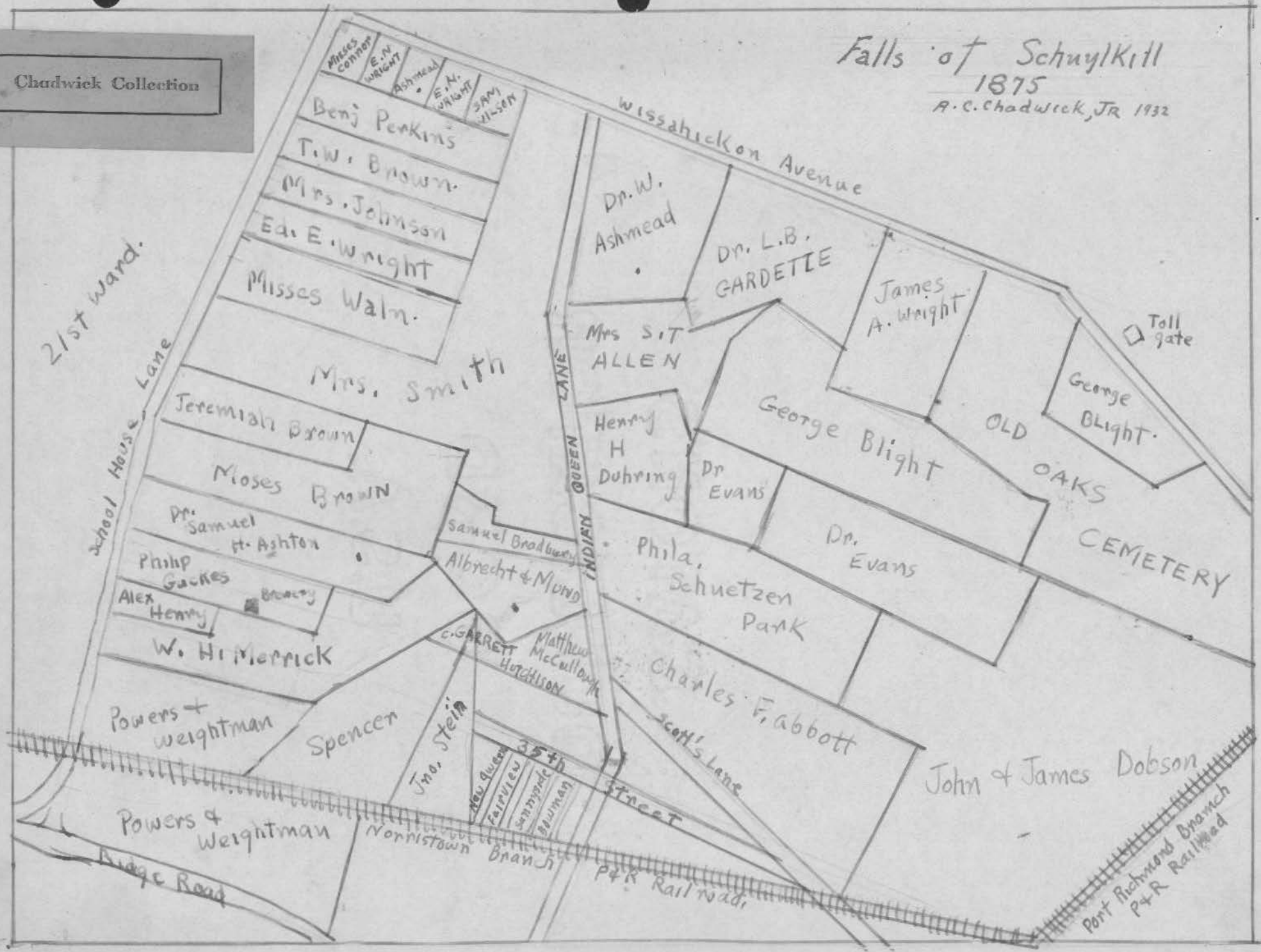
Surveyor, 8th District.



Chadwick Collection

# Falls of Schuylkill 1875

A.C. Chadwick, Jr 1932



21st Ward.

Toll gate

OLD OAKS CEMETERY







# THE GREATEST (TRUE) FISH STORY

Being the Veracious Record of the World's Oldest Social Organization Which In



## Schuylkill Fishing Company Founded in 1732 Noted for Fellowship.

SOCIAL societies may come and social societies may go, but the Schuylkill Fishing Company goes on forever. Founded 200 years ago, this organization holds a unique place in history. It is the oldest organization in the world in point of continuous existence.

As far back as the 15th century, the Prioress of St. Alban's in England wrote a tract on the art of fishing. She advised all men who wanted to live a long life and a happy one to repair to the stream early of a summer's morning. Even if they did not land a haul, she told them they would receive the benefits of contemplation and beautiful scenery from a day in the outdoors.

On through the years good and true men wrote eulogies about the gentle sport of fishing with hook and line. Everybody remembers Izaak Walton, "the common father of all anglers," who advised all who wanted to cultivate the virtues of contemplation and easy companionship to follow his example and



### Fish House Punch Packed a Wallop

DAYS of brimming ch bowls belong to the past, but their mem-

of  
the state  
Red C  
is, which  
Bucks a  
is facing  
increased  
For 100  
\$30,000





On the most punch bowl that house Punch which served at the annual of the "ancient and respectable" Schuylkill Fishing Com-

Geary, who has been a member of the club since 1898 and its governor, will never miss the ingredients of the punch. "The punch is a thing of beauty," Geary hastens to say. "I have not tasted it for years, but I intend to make it out of two parts of rum, one quart of three-quarters of a quart of peach juice, three-quarters of a quart of sugar and a gill of peach brandy. And don't forget the ice of it!"

A constitution was drawn up and approved. Under those laws the club functions today and beholds the noble art of the Schuylkill Fishing Company as a happy hunting ground. In the annals of the company we find the following words:

Look to its antiquity, it is ancient, to its dignity, it is most honorable,

to its jurisdiction, it is most extensive.

The orator goes on to say that the members feel that their long and honorable history as a club has been due to the fact that fishing is a sport that is merry in spirit, blameless in conduct, contemplative and peaceful.

They feel that their habit of fishing is what they themselves have prevented the society from being just a feasting society. In the absence of servants, the custom of waiting on the members has made them all demure and happy. Now the society limited to 100 members. New members still from apprentices who first serve a six-months' trial period before they are deemed worthy. Only 10 may serve at one time. An apprenticeship a man must serve and wait upon the regular members. He must not balk at the work which is given him.

When a vacancy in the regular membership occurs, an apprentice is chosen by popular vote and is initiated into the mystic rites. Dues have always been small, just enough for the expenses, and the society is not allowed to own property in excess of

**First Home**

Members of the company held their regular meetings in "Baron" Warner's Colonial Hall. They fished from May until September; they learned to cook fish and they invited celebrities to attend the annual banquets. They taxed themselves and maintained a navy of boats upon the Schuylkill. One of the most important duties of a member is that of caterer, which rotates to each in turn. It is the duty to plan the menu and to pay the expenses. If a man



SOME of the highly prized possessions of the "ancient and respectable" Schuylkill Fishing Company are shown in the photograph at the upper left. They include the Hart Julep Shell, the Ross Punch Bowl and bust of Samuel Morris, Jr. Photograph at upper right shows the picturesque kitchen, which is now located on the Delaware near Eddington. This view was taken from Rambo's Rock. Below is the picturesque kitchen.

fails to appear when it was his turn to be caterer, he was fined 5 pounds. In 1748 the members of the society decided to build their own clubhouse on "Baron" Warner's estate. "Baron" rented them a piece of land for three fresh sun perch which they were to pay annually at a Colonial Ball he gave them at his home. When rent day came around, three members, duly appointed by the president of the company, placed three fish upon one of William Penn's pewter

platters which they owned, and handed them to the "Baron" whom they had made an honorary member. On election day that year the members had an excellent repast. The records show that they spent over a pound for four gallons of spirits and 200 limes. Besides, they consumed 18 pounds of beef, 21 pounds of bread, and dozens of fish. Sixty-four people attended the dinner. In 1760 the Schuylkill Fishing Company enlarged its scope by joining

with the Society of Friends a group of Quaker members had been fishing from a large rock at the mouth of the Schuylkill. These men of the colony were exceptionally well and men found them a model of industry. Two years later, in 1762, Morris became the first governor of the Schuylkill Fishing Company. Since that time the club has been called governor instead.

**Membership of Fishing Society Recruited From First Families**

NO WONDER the Schuylkill Fishing Company has existed for 200 years. The list of its members sounds like a roll call of Philadelphia's first families.

The 1932 members are: W. Frazier Harrison, John W. Geary, James E. Hood, J. Vaughan Merrick, Robert L. Montgomery, A. J. Drexel Paul, John Wagner, J. Franklin McFadden, George F. Tyler, John H. Packard, Sd, Gouverneur Cadwalader, Arthur H. Gerhard, M. D., Joseph Wood, Jr., Graham Roberts, Fitz Eugene Dixon, Thomas Hart, Sd, Robert S. Bright, W. Joyce Sewell, Jr., Samuel Welsh, James E. Gowen, William T. Wright, J. Somers Smith, Robert Hare Davis, Mitchell W. Kearsley, W. Plunkett and Thomas Cadwalader.

The 1932 officers are: Governor, John W. Geary; Counsellors, William T. Wright, J. Somers Smith, Benjamin Chew; Treasurer, John Wagner; Secretary of State, Thomas Hart; Sheriff, R. Hare Davis; Coroner, J. Kearsley Mitchell.

Ten members of the company have been Mayor of Philadelphia: James Logan, William Plunstead, Thomas Lawrence, Henry Harrison, Jr., Lawrence, Samuel Shoemaker, William Fisher, Robert Wharton, William Milnor, Jr. and John Swift.

When the Revolution broke out the members feared for the convivial club. However, the members of the colony were of the fight for American independence, except two who fled to England.

**Revolution**

DURING the Revolution much of the membership of the club fled to England. But when peace was restored, Mr. Irwin's, in 1787, to make an entertainment of the gentlemen who had chosen to

Historical Notes: Falls of Schuylkill.

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Obtained from old Weekly Forecast, on Sept. 11th 1932.

Governor Mifflin's mansion was owned in 1831 by Algernon Roberts, father of Percival Roberts, of Pencoyd Iron Works.

Garrett Cottage was used by the family until 1873, when Charles Garrett vacated it and moved to a modern dwelling which he had erected nearby, and where his son Samuel Garrett, the present representative lives with his family.

HANG ARMY OFFICER

WHO SLEW FIANCEE.

Lieutenant John S. Thompson  
Executed in Manila for  
Killing Miss Audrey  
Burleigh.

Shot Girl in Automobile.

Manila, March 18th: Second Lieutenant John S. Thompson, U.S.A. was hanged here today for the murder of his seventeen-year-old fiancee who he said he could not live without or marry because of his insufficient salary. He was the first American officer to be executed in peace time.

Calmly and without making a statement, the young officer, who was twenty-five years old, walked to a scaffold in a warehouse in Fort McKinley, after a day spent with his spiritual adviser and his attorney.

Thompson killed Miss Audrey Burleigh at Manila in the early morning of April 5th 1925. She was the step daughter of Captain Hamilton P. Calmes, Medical Corps, and they were engaged to be married.

The killing occurred after Thompson had driven from Fort McKinley to the Army and Navy Club, where Miss Burleigh had danced at an amateur entertainment. Inviting Miss Burleigh for a short drive, Thompson had his Filipino chauffeur drive toward the old Fort San Antonio Abad. Miss Burleigh protested against driving in that direction, the chauffeur said. Thompson fired five revolver bullets into the girl and then compelled the chauffeur to drive to Fort McKinley. There the officer informed the corporal of the guard that Miss Bur-

leigh's body was in the car. He requested that he be locked up.

Thompson was tried by court-martial on a charge of first degree murder. A plea of not guilty was entered although Thompson admitted that he killed Miss Burleigh. His counsel sought to prove absence of malice or premeditation and obtained a continuance to introduce depositions that Thompson was of unsound mind.

The prosecution produced several physicians who declared that after an observation of a month, there were of the belief that Thompson "did not at any time suffer from any mental derangement, either temporary or permanent, and is not so suffering now".

When the Court re-assembled the prosecution read a signed confession by Thompson.

"Why did you decide to shoot Miss Burleigh?" was asked.

Thompson replied: "First and most important because of the Pay Act of June, 10th 1922, which deprives me, but not others of those commissioned, of credit for longevity pay for enlisted services while a cadet at West Point, which, if granted, would be a big increase in salary, which is necessary for a second lieutenant to marry.

"Second, fear of the loneliness to which I would be subjected during the next two years without her, and a doubt as to whether things could be quite the same".

Thompson was appointed from the ranks to the Military Academy at West Point. He was graduated with the Class of 1924.

The body will be sent to Thompson's parents at

Far Rockaway, N. Y. on the next trip of the Army trans-  
port, "Thomas".

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The late James Simmons Swartz, L.L.D, of New York, a friend of the writer, in a letter written to an old Falls of Schuylkill friend, Robert Roberts Shronk, once asked the answer to the following Biblical riddle:

"We left our little ones at home,  
And whither went we little knew,  
We, for the church's sake, did roam,  
And lost our lives in doing so.

"We walked upon a perfect road,  
With all the wicked in full view,  
We lived for man and died for God  
Yet nothing of religion knew.

Answer can be found by reading the 7th verse of the Sixth Chapter of First Samuel..

####

Letter written July 17th 1932, by William H. Shingle, who had been a Fairmount Park guard, in the Wissahickon Valley section for more than thirty years (of RFD No. 1, Monmouth Junction, N.J.) to James Grimshaw Scott, of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

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Sunday, July 17th 1932.

James Grimshaw Scott,

Honorable Esquire:

Your Telegraph (Germantown) of July 8th at hand. Kelpius Cave, as you well know, all writers differ on the Kelpius Cave, and this as all the rest. They believe what they are told. (Editorial Sarcasm: By others than Mr. Shingle, whose memory has often been proved faulty. A.C.C.) Now that cave that Major Thomas S. Martin showed you and Stutz (another exaggerator. A.C.C.) as the Kelpius caves, from good authority (which is not mentioned. A.C.C.) I believe was nothing but an ice house that Evan Prowhattan erected near the spring called Hermit's Spring. I believe (like I do some of the others. A.C.C.) the story told by Prowhattan, owner of the Hermitage.

He told (not proved) Park Guard R. H. Free, one of the finest guards along the Creek the cave of Kelpius was entered from the cellar of Phoebe Righter's log cabin. Prowhattan walled it up to keep the inquisitive put. But I believe that cave is still there under the garden. Possibly Major Martin knew where the cave was and shows you and Stutz as a blind---possibly he didn't want to be bothered with the inquisitives near his home.

Once under Captain Louis M. Chastead (?) (writing bad) years ago, one of the Sunday papers had a story of the hidden wealth of Kelpius at the Hermitage. The Captain immediately detailed Free and I there.

The crowd came early with picks, shovels and bars. They would have torn the place up if Free and "Bill" (himself) had not been there.

'Twas once said by a well known friend of "Bill's" that Bill Shingle had caves in his head---possibly by the same as he had, could be said.

Then the route of the slaves, (runaways) to Canada, by the Riverson novel, by Bumstead, by the way of the Wissahickon I have.

I have reason to believe that cave was under the Billy Penn monument (Toleratation) Years ago I remember a hunter that was looking for a cave on the south side near Spring Bank (Where this was, I have never been able to learn. AC) near the footpath in front of Toleratation Rock.

He remembered a cave there when a boy but now closed up by time. Another hunter. His hunting dog was in a cave for 3 days from----- From sound of dog, the hunter said there must be a deep cave or cavern under Toleratation Rock.

"Bill" tried to persuade the former chief of Fairmount (Park) to put a couple of "shots" and try to find an entrance.

But it was thought "Bull"

I feel that there is a cave, or cavern, there.

It may be found, sometime, or other.

Scotty, try your luck!

Sincerely,

Bill.

P.S. Excuse paper. It is getting scarce. Scotty, you will see the old stone depressions-----Rittenhouse Street, at Arrow Spring, below that stone was in the Rittenhouse, or Riverson House, at the old Red Bridge (Now the Blue Stone Bridge) bridge. That Bill Shingle remembers well, when then in the foundation.

Bill.

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Editorial Note: Bill Shingle was an eccentric character, who as age crept on him, ~~his~~ was losing his faculties and the writing of the letter is very bad. The original of the above copy can be found in a collection of this writer's letters. A.C.C.

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Commemoration  
of the  
Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary  
of the First Arrival

OCTOBER 24th, 1682

of

William Penn in America

1682 - 1932

Proclamations calling for the Commemoration  
have been issued by  
The Governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey  
The Mayor of Philadelphia, etc.

The Major Observance

*To Take Place*

In Convention Hall, West Philadelphia

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1932

*All Interested are Invited*



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd.<sup>1</sup>

Meeting of The Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, A. Boyd Hamilton, President. *The public invited.*

10 A. M. Business Meeting.

*Address of Welcome.* THE MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA.

*The Oxford of William Penn.* FRANK AYDELOTTE, President of Swarthmore College.

12:30 Luncheon at Bellevue-Stratford (\$1.25. Please engage places or tables from Roy F. Nichols, Room 208, College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; 'phone, Eve. 0100, Ex. 213).

*Music.*

*Salutation by William Penn* (In his phraseology). RAYNER W. KELSEY, Impersonator.

2 P. M. *Opening Address.* CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS.

*The Coming of William Penn* (Lantern Slides). ALBERT COOK MYERS.

*Gulielma Maria Penn, the First Wife of William Penn.* MISS M. ATHERTON LEACH.  
*Embarkation, Voyage, and Arrival of William Penn on the Ship "Welcome," Robert Greenaway, Master, 1682.* GEORGE VAUX.

*William Penn.* WILLIAM W. COMFORT, President of Haverford College.

8:30 P. M. Reception by the Associate Committee of Women of The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, in the Building of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia. (*By invitation only. Cards of admission required.*)

*Music.*

*Address.* JAMES M. BECK.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd.<sup>2</sup>

A William Penn commemorative observance as a part of the services of the religious denominations throughout the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey has been requested.

Escorted tours to places of William Penn interest: meet at Old Court House, Chester, 2 P. M.; at St. Immanuel Church, New Castle, at 4 P. M.

3 P. M. Meeting at "Pennsbury," the country-seat of William Penn, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 25 miles up the Delaware River, near Tullytown and Fallsington and nearly opposite Bordentown, New Jersey. *The public invited.*

*Introduction.* HENRY PAUL BUSCH, President of The Welcome Society.

*Presentation to The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a Deed of Gift for Pennsbury.* The Warner Company, CHARLES WARNER, President.

*Acceptance for the Commonwealth.* JAMES N. RULE, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

*Historical Address.* B. F. FACKENTHAL, JR., President of The Bucks County Historical Society.

<sup>1</sup> THURSDAY, October 20th.

3-5 P. M. Reception at "Stenton," built 1728, the home of James Logan, William Penn's Secretary, at 18th and Courtland Streets Philadelphia, by The Pennsylvania Society of The Colonial Dames of America and The Welcome Society. (*By invitation.*)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21st.

9 P. M. Reception by The Penn Club, in the Building of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia. (*By invitation.*)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd.

2 P. M. In the Clothier Memorial, Swarthmore College. *Address* by JANE ADDAMS and "William Penn," a Pageant in 7 Episodes, by MRS. CORNELIA STABLER GILLAM. *The public invited.*

<sup>2</sup> SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd.

8 P. M. Commemorative meeting of Friends, Friends' Meeting House, 4th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia. Speakers: RUFUS M. JONES, WILLIAM I. HULL, FREDERICK R. GRIFFIN. *The public invited.*



Penn in Youth

# The Major Observance

THE PUBLIC INVITED

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1932

Issue by the United States Post Office Department of a William Penn Commemorative Stamp, for sale alone this first day, at the Post Offices, in New Castle, Delaware, and Chester and Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania.



Penn in Old Age

- 9 A. M. Excursion to Old Philadelphia as William Penn saw it. Led by George Vaux, Chairman of Committee. (Address him: Bryn Mawr, Pa.)
- 10 A. M. The Unveiling of Five Bronze Tablets commemorative of William Penn, in Philadelphia, by the Pennsylvania State Historical Commission, James N. Rule, Chairman; Albert Cook Myers, Secretary and Chairman-Director of the Commission's Penn Commemoration; in association with other organizations as follows:

- (1) *Site of the Blue Anchor Inn, 1682*, at 242 and 244 S. Front Street. By The Women's Committee of the Board of Managers of the Seamen's Church Institute of Philadelphia, Mrs. JOHN A. BROWN, Jr., Chairman.
- (2) *Site of William Penn's First House, 1682*, at 18 and 20 S. Front Street. By The Pennsylvania Society of The Colonial Dames of America, Mrs. JOSEPH B. HUTCHINSON, President.
- (3) *Memorial to Gulielma Maria Penn, First Wife of William Penn*, on the Site of the Slate Roof House, now The Keystone Telephone Building, Second and Sansom Streets. By The Associate Committee of Women of The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, Mrs. HAMPTON L. CARSON, Chairman.
- (4) *Site of The First Friends' Meeting House, 1683*, where William Penn Worshipped, The Pennsylvania Assembly Sat and The Philadelphia County Courts Were Held, 124 S. Front Street. By The Friends' Historical Association, CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS, President.
- (5) *Site of Home: 1766-1771*, of John Penn, Last Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania, Son of Richard Penn, and Grandson of William Penn, The Founder; also, *Home: 1771-1810*, of Benjamin Chew, Last Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania, at 242 South Third Street, Philadelphia. By The Colonial Dames of America, Chapter II, Philadelphia, Mrs. J. WILMER BIDDLE, President; Mrs. THOMAS LYNCH MONTGOMERY, First Vice-President.

In Convention Hall, West Philadelphia. (For tickets to reserved sections communicate promptly with Ernest Spofford, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia.) Honorary Chairman, J. HAMPTON MOORE, Mayor of Philadelphia. Chairman, CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS.

2 P. M. Sharp. (Then doors will be closed until Broadcast has ended.)

### Music.

*International Radio Broadcast of Three Minute Speeches, Commemorative of William Penn, in Historical Sequence:* THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND; THE KING OF SWEDEN; THE KING OF ENGLAND; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA; THE GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE; THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY; THE MAYOR OF LONDON; THE MAYOR OF DEAL; THE MAYOR OF NEW CASTLE; THE MAYOR OF CHESTER; THE MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA (By courtesy of The Columbia Broadcasting Company).

*Poem: William Penn.* ROY HELTON.

*"Thou, Philadelphia," a Pageant-Play, in Three Scenes, of William Penn and The Indians.* By ELEANORE PRICE (In historical collaboration with Albert Cook Myers). WILLIAM W. PRICE, Director. Stage settings by D. Owen Stephens and F. Townsend Morgan. Indian authorities: Frank G. Speck, Donald A. Cadzow, Linneas G. Duncan, etc. The parts are taken by descendants of William Penn and his associate settlers, students of Haverford and Swarthmore Colleges and The University of Pennsylvania, and others; also by Chief War Eagle and other Delaware Indians, from near Dewey, Oklahoma, the last survivors of these Indians of Penn.

- SCENE I. Playwicky<sup>1</sup> Indian Town of the Great Chief Tamany—A Cantico or Dance, witnessed by William Penn and his Companions, 1683.
- SCENE II. William Penn and Indian Chief Tammany, in a Land Sale Treaty, in Philadelphia, June 23, 1683, for the Lands between Neshaminy and Pennypack Creeks.
- SCENE III. William Penn on the Ship "Endeavour," as he sails out the Delaware, homeward bound, 1684, recites his Prayer<sup>2</sup> to Philadelphia.

<sup>1</sup> Site of this town on the farm of Winder Van Artsdalen, of the fifth generation of his family, about 17 miles northeast of Philadelphia, beyond Feasterville and the Old Buck Inn, near Neshaminy Creek and Langhorne.

<sup>2</sup> See bronze tablet on the City Hall, Philadelphia, near north entrance.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th.

The 250th Anniversary of the Arrival of William Penn in the Ship "Welcome," before New Castle, Delaware, where his First Landing in America took place the following day, October 28th, 1682.

8 P. M. In Roberts Hall, Haverford College. *The public invited.*

*Lecture on Penn* (Lantern Slides). ALBERT COOK MYERS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28th.

The 250th Anniversary of the First Landing of William Penn in Pennsylvania, at Upland, now Chester.

3:30 In Chester.<sup>1</sup> *The public invited.*

P. M.

The Unveiling of Two Bronze Tablets Commemorative of Penn, by The Pennsylvania State Historical Commission and The Delaware County Historical Society, Clarence W. Brazer, President, as follows:

- I. Site of "Essex House," Home of Robert Wade, in which William Penn First Lodged on Landing in America, October 28, 1682, 102 Penn Street.
- II. Site of the "House of Defense," in which William Penn Sat at the First Meeting of the Pennsylvania Assembly, December 4-7, 1682, Edgmont Avenue and Second Street.

*Addresses by* MAYOR WILLIAM WARD, JR., CLARENCE W. BRAZER, JAMES N. RULE, ALBERT COOK MYERS, GEORGE VAUX, MRS. ALFRED L. HAWKINS, HARRY E. SPROGELL.

8 P. M. Under the Auspices of Chester Monthly Meeting of Friends, in Providence Meeting House, Media, Pennsylvania.

*Lecture on William Penn* (Lantern Slides). ALBERT COOK MYERS.

*A Special William Penn Exhibit*, from the treasures of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, has been placed on view by Librarian Ernest Spofford, in the Society's Building, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

*A William Penn Commemorative Medal*, by Julio Kilenyi, has been issued by the Medal Committee, Maurice J. Babb, Chairman. Obverse: Penn in Armour, aged 22, in 1666. Reverse: Penn in his Treaty with Indian Chief Tamany, at Philadelphia, June 23, 1683, for the Sale of the Land between Neshaminy and Pennypack Creeks. For sale by the banks: in bronze, 3 inch, 250 only, \$5; in silver, 1½ inches, \$1; in bronze, 1½ inches, 25 cents.

WILLIAM PENN PUBLICATIONS:

*William Penn: A Bibliography*. By MARY KIRK SPENCE. 19 pp., 5000 copies. Issued by The Pennsylvania State Historical Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.

*William Penn as seen in Excerpts from his Writings*. By ANNA LANE LINGELBACH, PH.D., of the Philadelphia Board of Education. 20 pp. Prepared for the Program Committee. Issued by The Friends, 304 Arch Street, Philadelphia. 15,000 copies distributed to schools, etc., by Dr. James N. Rule, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.

*William Penn*. By LUCY B. ROBERTS. Issued by the Friends and distributed by Dr. Rule.

*Map of Chester as William Penn Saw It, 1701*. By CHESTER F. BAKER. Published by Friends' Historical Association, 1932.

*Map of New Castle as Penn Saw It*. In preparation by LEON de VALINGER, JR., State Archives Department, Dover, Delaware.

*Map of Philadelphia as Penn Saw It*. In preparation.

<sup>1</sup> William Penn commemorative meetings were held at the chief points of historic interest in Chester, Saturday, May 21, 1932, by Friends' Historical Association; addresses published in October *Bulletin* of the Association.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMEMORATION

Patrons

HERBERT HOOVER  
President of the United States

C. DOUGLASS BUCK  
Governor of Delaware

A. HARRY MOORE  
Governor of New Jersey

GIFFORD PINCHOT  
Governor of Pennsylvania

Honorary Chairman

J. HAMPTON MOORE  
Mayor of Philadelphia

Chairman of  
The Executive Committee

CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS  
232 South 7th Street, Philadelphia

Chairman of  
Penn Medal Committee

MAURICE J. BABB  
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Associate Committee  
of Women on Reception

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MRS. HAMPTON L. CARSON

Secretary

MISS M. ATHERTON LEACH  
2118 Spruce Street, Philadelphia

Chairman

JOHN FREDERICK LEWIS  
President of The Historical Society of  
Pennsylvania  
1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia

Treasurer

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Fidelity Trust Company  
135 South Broad Street, Philadelphia

Chairman of  
Finance Committee

JOHN GRIBBEL  
1513 Race Street, Philadelphia

Vice-Chairman of  
Finance Committee

HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM  
1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia

Chairman of Program Committee

ALBERT COOK MYERS  
Chairman-Director of The William Penn Commemoration of  
The Pennsylvania State Historical Commission  
Building of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania  
1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia  
(Bell Telephone: Kingsley 9490)

Secretary and Chairman of  
Penn Exhibits Committee

ERNEST SPOFFORD  
1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia

Associate Secretary

HENRY STARR RICHARDSON  
City Hall, Philadelphia

Chairman of  
Publicity Committee

WILLIAM W. MATOS  
Bulletin Building, Philadelphia

Chairman of  
Committee on Memorials

HENRY PAUL BUSCH  
1006 Spruce Street, Philadelphia

# REAL ESTATE MAGAZINE

"Believe In—Invest In—Philadelphia"



"Believe In—Invest In—Philadelphia"

Vol. XIII

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY, 1932

No. 4

## Washington Bicentennial Celebration from Feb. 22nd to Nov. 24th to be participated in by every State, City, Town

**T**HE celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, sponsored by the United States Government under the auspices of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission with President Hoover as its chairman, will be nation-wide from Washington's birthday, February 22, until Thanksgiving Day, November 24.

Commemoration of the Father of His Country in every commonwealth, in every city, town, township, hamlet, is urged by the Commission from whose headquarters in the Washington Building, Washington, D. C., there will be sent out on request all manner of suggestions for celebration programs and helpful literature. It is expected that supplementing the nation-wide celebration here there will be a series of celebrations throughout the world and of course by Americans wherever they will find themselves during this festal period. Commemoration will take the form of public gatherings, pageants, plays, processions, music festivals, tableau and the like. Washington's eminence in establishing the Nation will appeal to all.

His activities as surveyor before he became a national figure and his efforts in developing great areas of land in the then unsettled west; his love of home, of farm and garden will have a particular appeal to home owners, home lovers, and to Realtors as their representatives.



*Washington—as portrayed in the carved-wood statue in Congress Hall, by William Rush, first native-born American sculptor, and regarded as his masterpiece.*

Through courtesy of the Commission the REAL ESTATE MAGAZINE, desirous of giving its co-operation in this world-wide recognition of Washington, has been supplied with illustrations and literature of interest, and these are presented on this and the following pages.

"Father of Country" Originated in Pennsylvania: The honor of having originated Washington's famous title the "Father of the Country" belongs to an old Pennsylvania German almanac, according to the Division of Information and Publication of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

The name of the almanac was "Nord Americanische Kalendar," and was printed in Lancaster, Pa., in 1779. The frontispiece—the full size of the page, small quarto, an emblematic design—presents in the upper portion of it a figure of

Fame, with a trumpet in her right hand and in her left a medallion portrait laureated, inscribed "Washington." From the trumpet proceed the words "Des Landes Vater" — the Father of the Country.

Count Dumas, an officer of Rochambeau's army, leaves an additional record of the title. The General had appointed him as escort to attend Washington on his journey from Newport to Providence in March, 1781. He writes in his memoirs:

"After having conferred with Count Rochambeau, Washington was leaving us to return to his headquarters near West Point. I received the welcome order to accompany him as far as Providence. We arrived there at night on March 13th. The whole of the population had assembled from the suburbs; we were surrounded by a crowd of citizens carrying torches, reiterating the acclamation of the citizens. All were eager to approach the person of him whom they called their Father, and pressed so closely around us that they hindered us from proceeding.

"General Washington was much affected, stopped a few moments, and pressing my hand said: 'We may be beaten by the English; it is the chance of war, but behold an army which they can never conquer.'"

### Washington Spent Much Time in Independence Hall

The life of George Washington was strangely intertwined with Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, according to the Division of Information and Publication of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission. In this historical building he served as a member of the Continental Congress. It was in this building that Congress received the news from General Washington of the defeat of Cornwallis at Georgetown, which practically ended the war.

It was in this building that Washington served as President of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States.

It was in this building that Washington spent the latter part of his first presidential administration, and all of his second one.

He was inaugurated President in this building

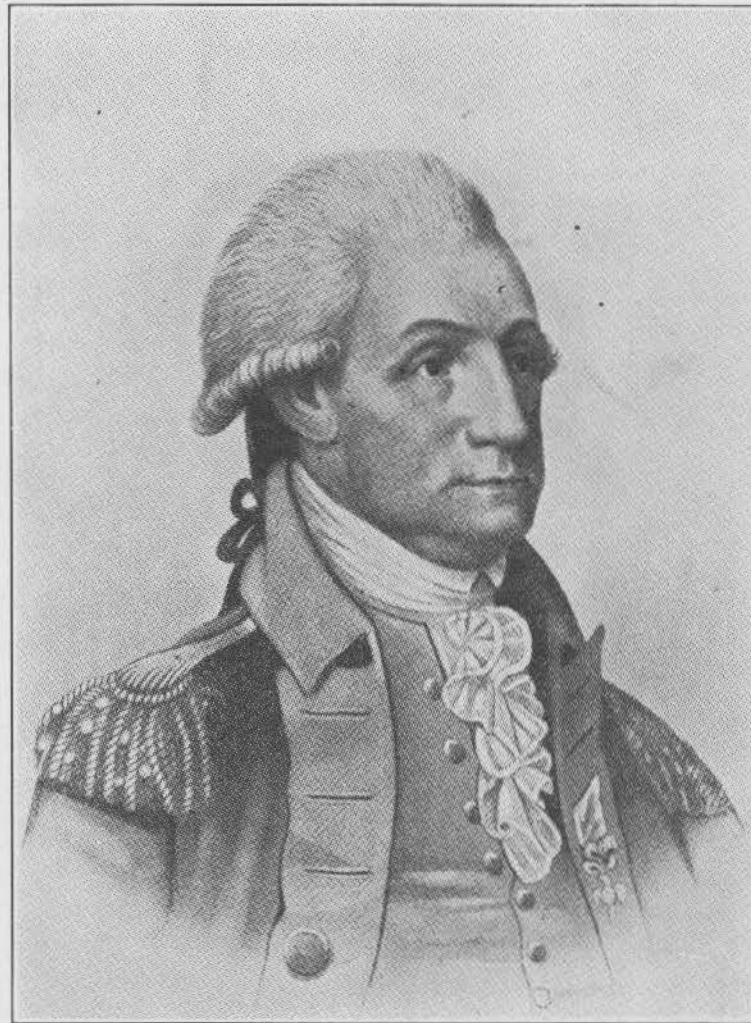
March 4, 1793, for his second term. His first inauguration, it will be recalled, was in New York, April 30, 1789.

It was in this building that Washington delivered his famous "Farewell Address" to the American people.

It was in this building that Congress received official announcement of the death of Washington. John Marshall, then a member of Congress, from Virginia, offered the following resolution: "That a

committee in connection with one from the Senate be appointed to consider the most suitable manner of paying honor to the memory of the man, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his country." Marshall later amended the word "country" to read "countrymen." These famous words were incorporated in Richard Henry Lee's funeral oration in honor of Washington.

### THE SAVAGE PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON



United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission

### Washington Was Worried by Speculation and Depression

Caustic comment and criticism from General George Washington as head of the Continental Army against War profiteers referred to by the Commission in an article which sets forth that while Washington was visiting Philadelphia in December, 1778, he was astounded at the evidence of luxury existing here in contrast with the direful conditions of Valley Forge, and he was therefore moved to write to Benjamin

Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration, father of William Henry Harrison, ninth President of the United States and great-grandfather of Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, a letter under date of December 30, 1778, in which he said:

"If I were to be called upon to draw a picture of the times and of men, from what I have seen, and heard, and in part know, I should in one word say that idleness, dissipation and extravagance seems to have laid fast hold of most of them. That speculation, speculation, and an insatiable thirst for riches seems to have got the better of every other consideration and almost of every order of

men; that party disputes and personal quarrels are the great business of the day whilst the momentous concerns of an empire, a great and accumulated debt, ruined finances, depreciated money, and want of credit (which in their consequences is the want of everything) are but secondary considerations and postponed from day to day, from week to week, as if our affairs wear the most promising aspect. After drawing this picture, which from my Soul I believe to be a true one, I need not repeat to you that I am alarmed and wish to see my countrymen aroused."

A little later, on March 31, 1779, writing to James Warren, President of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, he said:

"Speculation, peculation, engrossing, forestalling, with all their concomitants, afford too many melancholy proofs of the decay of public virtue, and too glaring instances of its being the interest and desire of too many, who would wish to be thought friends, to continue the war. Nothing, I am convinced, but the depreciation of our currency, proceeding in a great measure from the foregoing causes, aided by stock-jobbing and party dimensions, has fed the hopes of the enemy, and kept the British arms in America to this day. They do not scruple to declare this themselves, and add, that we shall be our own conquerors."

Continental paper money had greatly depreciated, so that in May, 1779, one thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars in paper represented but one hundred dollars in specie. Writing to President of Congress, April 23, 1779, Washington said:

"The rapid decay of our currency, the extinction of public spirit, the increasing rapacity of the times, the want of harmony in our councils, the declining zeal of the people, the discontents and distresses of the officers of the army, and I may add, the prevailing security and insensibility to danger, are symptoms, in my eye, of a most alarming nature. If the enemy have it in their power to press us hard this campaign, I know not what may be the consequences. Our army, as it now stands, is but little more than the skeleton of an army; and I hear of no steps that are being taking to give it strength and substance."

Consideration, however, must be given to the fact that these letters were written in Washington's darkest hours when he was anxious that Congress and the public be awakened to the distress of the army and of the tremendous present problems.

## Mt. Vernon's Name Commemorates British Admiral

A more than passing interest at this time of Washington's celebration or observation is the name of Mt. Vernon, his home and estate. It is not generally known that it commemorates Admiral Vernon of the British Navy. Lawrence Washington, half-brother of George Washington and owner of the estate, served in the British army before Carthage, where Admiral Vernon was Naval Commander, and out of admiration for the English Admiral induced the owner

of Mt. Vernon to name it after him. Upon the death of Lawrence Washington, the Mt. Vernon estate was bequeathed to a daughter in the event of whose death without issue it was to pass into absolute possession of George Washington.

Speaking of this inheritance, Washington, after his marriage, wrote to a friend in London the following:

"No estate in United America is more pleasantly situated. In a high and healthy country; in a latitude between the extremes of heat and cold, on one of the finest rivers in the world—a river well stocked with various kinds of fish at all seasons of the year, and in the spring with shad, herring, bass, carp, sturgeon, etc., in great abundance. The borders of the estate are washed by more than 10 miles of tidewater; several valuable fisheries appertain to it; the whole shore, in fact, is one entire fishery."

## Washington Saluted by the British

Virtually the first salute by the British Nation and the first complimentary salute in honor of an officer of the United States occurred May 8, 1783, at a conference between Sir Guy Carleton and General Washington, following the cessation of hostilities in regard to the evacuation of the posts in the United States. On Thursday, May 8, the American party with the conference dined on board a frigate where they had been received with military honors and stately courtesy by Sir Guy Carleton. As they boarded the frigate they were saluted with the firing of a number of cannon, and when they left, seventeen guns were fired in honor of Washington's exalted military rank.

## WASHINGTON AS A VIRGINIA COLONEL



United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission

# Your 1931 Federal Tax Return and Some of Its Problems

Including Particularly Bad Debts, Stock Losses, Bank Losses and Similar Matters.

By W. CLEMENT MOORE, *Business Economist, Cost and Tax Specialist*

**P**RACTICALLY every taxpayer in the United States who should file a Federal Income Tax Return for the year 1931, will be forced to consider his rights and privileges under the Revenue Act, in order to properly deduct from his income certain bad debts, capital losses, stock losses, bank losses, and other items.

## BANK DEPOSIT LOSSES

Previously, but few individual taxpayers have been forced to consider such matters as tax losses arising from bank failures and the consequent effect upon their bank deposits. But, unfortunately, the many bank failures in 1931 make the subject one of very great importance to many taxpayers at this time.

It is believed that the proposed new legislation affecting income taxes will devote some special attention to unusual conditions existing in 1931, but as the law is in effect today Section 23 (e and f) reads in part as follows:

"Section 23 (e and f). In the case of individual Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise may be deducted from income—

- (1) If incurred in trade or business.
- (2) If incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business.

There has already been much conjecture as to what the Treasury Department expects to do in regard to losses on account of bank failures, because the regulations do not specifically cover the matter of bank losses as differentiated from ordinary losses in the regular course of business.

The difficulty will naturally arise in determining when a loss on account of bank failures becomes absolute or definite.

However, we have already discovered a few decisions which should be of benefit this year and apparently should be used by the average taxpayer in making up his 1931 tax return provided his bank deposits were caught or lost in bank failures.

Reference is made particularly to the following decisions in the Board of Tax Appeals:

"Egan and Hansman Co., 1, BTA. 556—The Taxpayer charged off as of November 30th, 1919, a bank

deposit loss because the bank had failed. The loss was later disallowed by Commissioner because the possible recovery not known in 1919 and a dividend was recovered in October, 1920. The Board of Tax Appeals overruled the Commissioner and allowed the loss."

It is believed that taxpayers should follow the above decision in filing 1931 returns in order to protect their interests. The Statute of Limitations at the present time is only two years and under the present method of examining returns it is possible that such losses may be moved from one year to another when the returns are audited so that if a loss is not taken in 1931 it might be too late to claim a refund if taken in 1932 and the return is not examined until 1935 or 1936.

## BAD DEBTS

Bad Debts will also be an important factor in 1931 tax returns. Many taxpayers have been subject to additional tax on account of charging off bad debts in the wrong year.

The income tax law is very peculiar in regard to bad debts on account of the fact that it requires that a bad debt must be charged off in the year in which it is determined to be uncollectible, although the 1928 Act which is the present law does provide for a partial charge off.

We submit the following abstract from the law in regard to bad debts:

"Reg. 74—Section 23.—Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or in the discretion of the Commissioner a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts) and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part."

Together with the following quotation from Article 491 of Section 23 of Reg. 74, which reads as follows:

"Where all the surrounding and attending circumstances indicate that a debt is worthless, either wholly or in part, the amount which is worthless and charged off or written down to a nominal amount on the books of the taxpayer shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income."

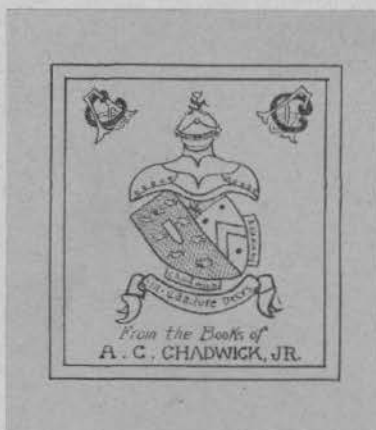
It will be seen therefore that wherever it is difficult to collect an account or wherever a debtor appears to

(Continued on page thirteen)



Pages 17-41

do not exist



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LEVERING <sup>for</sup> CEMETERY.

June 18th 1927.

John Righter died Feb 6th 1790 , Aged 37 years and 10 days.

Michael Righter, Died July 1st 1786. Aged 77 years.

Catherine Righter Died April 25th 1796 Aged 83 years.

Gorgas Family:

Samuel , Died Aooctober 2nd 1857 Aged 82 years.

Susanna, wife of Samuel, Died April 18th 1845 aged 63 years.

Samual, must be Junior, died April 3rd 1868 aged 57 years

Margaret Died July 30th 1884 Aged 57 years.

Matthias Died Jan 3rd 1885 Aged 80 years.

Susan Died March 29th 1892 Aged 75 years.

Jonathan Righter Died May 17th 1874 Aged 79 years

Daniel Righter died Dec. 17th 1816 Aged 65 years.

Phoebe Righter Died June 10th 1847, Aged 88years, 3 months and 8 days.

Jesse Righter Died Dec 6th 1835 Aged 42 years.

Joseph Righter Died Oct 26th 1849 Aged 54 years.

Levering Family:

Letitia, wife of Aaron, Died August 21 1835 Aged 65 years 11,mo. 13days.

Aaron Levering, died April 7th 1829 Aged 55 years.

Mary A.

Benjamin W.

Elizabeth 77 years

Nathan 47 years

Martha 63 years

William 63 years.

H. A. Levering

Mary Levering born Dec 18th 1769 , died May 3rd 1813.

Christopher Barndollar, Born Oct 9th 1776 died 12-16-1852 Aged 76 yr.

Mary Barndollar Born Dec. 15th 1776 died Feb 31st 1826 (Note that date)

Mary Holgate Born June 13th 1755 died August 3rd 1843

Cornelius Holgate Died April 14th 1829 aged 72 years.

Horatio Gates Jones D.D. who departed this life Dec. 12 1855 in the 77th year of his age. The 55th of his ministry and the 45th of his pastorate.

Born at East-town, Chester County, died at Roxborough.

Ordained as Pastor at Salem, N. J. Jan 22nd 1802m commenced his ministry at Lower Merion, in 1805, and organized the Lower Merion Baptist Church Spetember 11th 1808. He served as pastor until his death.

Deborah , his wife, died Septemnet 9th 1823 aged 32 years.

Horatio Gates Jones, Esq. Historian, Brown Jan 9th 1822, died March 14th 1893.

Hetty A. Jones, daughter of Rev. H. G? Jones, and Hester Jones, was born at Roxborough, Sept 12 1807. She died at City Point Virginia, Dec. 21st 1864, where she had gone with the spirit of a true Christian, to devote herself to the care of our sick and ~~wounded~~ wounded soldiers.

#### Description of sarcophagus.

surmounted with an urn, encircled by a wreath of flowers. side ~~with~~ has a tent and flagpole, with the flag a'lfying in the breeze. 13 stars around a large one in the field.

Richard Harding Davis,

April 18th 1864

April 11th 1916

"He that believeth on me shall never die."  
white marble slab, 24 inches high.

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Erected  
March 22nd 1927.  
Bank of America N.Y.  
City - London  
Burke & Sons  
Managers  
June 18 1927

also U. S. War Veterans, Spanish War Veterans Flag holder of  
bronze.

Pine  tree

	RHD		LCLCD
0	0	0	0

DOMINO LANE.

Runs down over the hill from Ridge Avenue in Upper Rox-  
borough, East for about three squares and then turning abruptly to the  
south, around an "S" curve and southe<sup>west</sup>sterly to the river. There still  
remains a few farmhouses along the old road, but after the final curve  
there is little left to mark its old course, except a few lampposts. The  
thorofar has taken on the form of an extremely rocky path and descends  
down a hill which would prove a severe test for any of today's mecha-  
nical conveyances.

At the bottom is a brick-arched, brown stone bridge, which  
carries the tracks of the Schuylkill Valley Division of the Pennsy-  
lvania Railroad over the old lane. This structure was erected in  
1883, and apparently serves, in addition to supporting the tracks over  
the little valley, as a ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ rendezvous of tramps and thrill  
seeking schoolboys. There are the remains of many ~~sk~~ distinguished camp  
fires and ~~xxx xxxx~~ little trace of the one time road to the river.  
A little rivulet makes its way ~~xxxx~~ to the greater stream, under the  
bridge. At the Reading Tracks, (the Norristown branch) the old tunnel  
which once stood there became weakened by years of use and was filled  
in with dirt and ~~xxx~~ all marks of the lane has disappeared.

Down along the Canal banks, on the other side of the Reading  
tracks is the old Domino Lane Road House---or Domino House---whence  
the miller's road, received its name. It is probably more than a  
hundred years old, and is occupied by Winfield F. Guiles, the 74 year-  
old lock-keeper of Flat Rock Dam. ~~xxxxx~~ Originally it was a two story  
building, but some fifty years ago another floor was added. Guiles,  
himself extended the chimney of the house up and beyond the line of  
the roof.

Guiles has worked for the Canal company for 65 years, first  
for the Schuylkill Navigation Company, ~~xxx~~ before that company was taken  
over by the Reading Railroad interests. For 43 years he has been in  
charge of the Flat Rock station, ~~xxxx~~ The portion of the river which

he patrols, in a little motor boat, is from Bridgeport to Tidewater. 47

He started to work on the canal at what was known as the "little Reading Dam," below the city of Reading.

He has a vivid recollection of the drowning of seven persons, who went over the Flat Rock falls, (26) twenty six years ago this last Decoration Day--that being in 1901. There were of a picnic party who had hired a rowboat and approached too close to the dam breast and were sucked over the falls.

A brick lock-house was erected ~~XXXXXXXX~~ on the island between the canal and the river in 1909 and bears a stone with this legend: Lock No. 68--Flat Rock--1819-1909.

There stands a sewer manhole--sticking high ~~uvvvey~~ above the ground on the island, which marks the old site of the Flat Rock Bridge, over the Schuylkill, which was carried away in the autumn flood of 1850. There is also, according to Mr. Guiles, one of the old abutments standing, but I was unable to see it on account of a huge pile of dirt which has been dumped at the place by the mill owners in that vicinity. If one were to cross the canal and go down along the river he would probably see this old abutment.

Guiles told me that in the spring of 1850 a marble-laden wagon, which came down over Dominé Lane, to the bridge, on its way to deliver the load of stone somewhere in Mill Creek, broke through the bridge and the ~~XXXXX~~ conveyance and horses were lost in the river. The same fall, came the big ~~XXX~~ flood which washed it away for all time.

Across the Schuylkill, close to the place where the old Flat Rock bridge west end rested, still stands the "Tunnel Road House" which was frequented by the Millers who waited for their grain to come down the river, and by teamsters on their way to the western parts of Pennsylvania previous to the construction of the Canal.

Guiles' father, John Guiles, was among those old-time teamsters,

and drove a Conestoga wagon, ~~from~~ loaded with merchandise from Philadelphia to Pittsburg over this old road. The river road in those days, formed a part of what is now the East River Drive in Fairmount park, Up this road came the teams of the western-bound travelers, thence up over Ridge Avenue Hill to Domino lane and down the lane to the river, where on the east bank of the river the lane made a sharp bend and followed its way up along the river, to Pottsville, ~~xxxxx~~ Some drivers crossed the Flat Rock Bridge and proceeded up the west side of the river, which it is said was in better condition for heavy hauling. The road on both sides of the river was known as "the River road".

Winfield Guiles said that it usually took his father six weeks to make the trip to Pittsburg, with a seven horse team, 3pairs being two-abreast and one animal was out in front as a leader. In winter time, or rough weather, the trip consumed a greater length of time.

The island between the river and the canal, is known to Guiles as "Venice Island". The river at this point is extremely rocky and agile person could cross the stream without getting their feet wet.

A.C.C. June 16th 1927



Grace Lutheran Church occupies the site of the house of James Wood, which is associated with the principal event of Revolutionary history in the region. One night in the winter of 1777-1778 a party of Virginia troopers stopped here to spend the night in the barn on the Wood place. A nearby resident, whose sympathies were with the British notified the Hessian forces encamped below the Wissahickon. The Hessians surprised the Americans in the night and killed seventeen of them.

The soldiers were buried in the rear of a house where William Henry Loos, now lives (1926). The remains of the patriots were moved in 1860 to Leverington Cemetery, where a granite monument now honors their memory. Richard Harding Davis, the famous author, lies buried in an unmarked grave. A faint outline of the grave is visible alongside the stone marking the burial place of his parents, L. Clark Davis and Rebecca Harding Davis.

The oldest tombstone in the Cemetery is a slate slab at the grave of a little daughter of Mark and Mary Connor, who died in 1770.

Gorgas Park, which commemorates a pioneer family whose members once owned vast tracts of land in the vicinity, On the opposite side of Ridge Avenue is the former Gorgas Homestead, now used as the headquarters of the Roxborough Country Club.

The Levering Public School, though modern, stands upon a site that has been in continuous use for educational purposes since 1748. In that year members of the Levering family gave land for the building of a school. The first structure was replaced in 1821 and the present large building was erected in 1895.

There were four old roads leading to Philadelphia from the north, crossing or touching the British Camp at Germantown and leading into the city, like the extended fingers of a hand: the Manatawny or Rideroad, the Main Street( now Germantown Avenue) , the Lime Kiln Road and the Old York Road. These determined Howe's disposition an admirable protection against any approach from the north, east and west; and Washington also decided to avail himself of them in his plan of attack. Reinforcements, reaching General Washington , in connection with the topography of the country and the enemy's seemingly exposed position, he determined to strike again, for the morale of the army and the country were depressed by the outcome at Brandywine, the flight of Congress and the seizure of Philadelphia, all coming in quick succession. Indeed, he wanted an attack on the 28th of September, having moved his army to the Perkiomen Creek, 20 miles above the city, to prepare for it; but being dissuaded by his officers, on October 2nd, he moved his camp, "five mile farther down on the Skippack Road to Worcester Township."

**Note.** In the Valley Forge Orderly Book, Page 72 appears the following military order from General Washington:

Head quarters, Skippack, 3rd Ocr. 1777.

The Troops to be ready to march at Six o'clock this evening. The Divisions of Sullivan & Wayne to form the Right wing, and attack the Enemy's left; They are to march down the Manatawny road.

The Division of Greene and Stephens to form the left Wing and attack the Enemy's Right. They are to march down the Skippack road. General Conway to march in front of the Troops that compose the Right Wing, and file off to attack the Enemy's left. General McDugal to march in front of the Troops that compose the left Wing and file off to attack the Enemy's right flank.

General Nash's and General Maxwell's Brigades to form the Corps D Reserves (sic) and to be commanded by Major General Ld. Sterling.

The Corps D Reserve to pass down the Skippack road.

General Armstrong to pass down Ridge road by Levering's Tavern and take guides to cross Wissahickon creek about the head of John Vandearing's mill dam so as to fall in about Josh. Warners new house.

Smalwood and Foreman to pass down by a Mill, formerly Daniel Morris's and Jacob Edjes Mill into the White Marsh road, at the Sandy Run--thence to white Marsh Church-- there take left road which leads to Jenkin's Tavern on the old York Road below Srmitages beyond the Seven mile Stone; half a mile from which, a Road turns off short to the Right hand fenc'd both sides, which leads Enemy's Encampment at Germantown Market House.

General McDugal to attack the Right Wing of the Enemy in flank-- General Smalwood and Foreman to attach their Right wing in flank and Rear General Conway to attack the enemy's left flank and Gen'l Armstrong to attack their left Wing and Rear.

The Militia who are to act on the flanks are not to have any cannon.

The packs and Blankets to be left. The men to carry their provisions in their Haversacks; or in any other manner least inconveient.

All the Pioneers of each Division who are fit to march are to march in front of their Respective divisions with all the axes they can muster.

Every Officer and Soldier to have a piece of White Paper in his hatt.

Picket on left at VanDeering 's Mill will be taken by Gen'l Armstrong--One at Allen's house on Mount Airy by General Sullivan-- one at Luken's mil by General Greene.

Each column to make their Disposition so as to attack the picquets of their Respective Routs precisely at 5 oClock with charg'd Bayonets without firing, and the Column to move on to the attack as soon as possible.

When the Borough of Manayunk was incorporated June 11th 1840, the nearest neighboring villages were Abbottsford, located east of the Schuylkill on the heights below the Falls of Schuylkill, Astonville a village on the west side of the Schuylkill on the road from the Falls near the intersection of Belmont road, Bebbertown, commonly but improperly called Baggarstown was before the Revolution a part of Germantown in the upper portion near the Mennonists Church. It received its name from Mathias Van Beber, an early settler and land holder in the neighborhood. Crefelt was a division of Germantownship, north of Somer Hausen---now Chestnut Hill. It extended from the latter to Streeper's Mill, where a turnpike crosses the Wissahickon to Germantown, township line and contained 1166 acres. Cresheim a division of settlement in the German township which begun on the highway known in modern times as Washington Lane, which extended to the Limekiln Pike near the Mermaid Inn contained 884 acres. It occupied the territory now called Mount Airy. Falls village on the Ridge road, near Laurel Hill and below the mouth of the Wissahickon creek had gradually grown in the neighborhood of the Falls tavern and other taverns long-established in the vicinity. (Erroneous details of Fort St. David's Fishing Club.) Greenland, a village on the west side of the Schuylkill about one quarter of a mile from the Falls, on the Ford road---(wrong)-- Leverington, a village on the Ridge road, adjoining Manayunk on the east between Allen's and Gorgas Lanes, so-called in compliment to the Levering Family, old inhabitants, of Roxborough. Mount Airy, a village on the main road north of Germantown was so named after Mount Airy, the country seat of Chief Justice William Allen, before the Revolution which afterwards belonged to Captain Stephen Decatur, the elder. Mount Pleasant, about 1800, was a small village on the main road about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile below Mount Airy. It was about 8 miles from Philadelphia and halfway between the intersection of Allen's and

Morgan's lanes. Pittsville, a village at the intersection of Limekiln road and Haines Lane running from Germantown. Rittenhouse-town, a small village on Rittenhouse lane between the Wissahickon Creek and Township line near Paper Mill Run, so-called from the Rittenhouse family whose paper mill was the first established in America was built near this site before the year 1700. Somerhausen extended from the Limekiln Pike to an eighth of a mile above Chestnut Hill gate. In modern times it has been known as Chestnut Hill. Whitestown a name given to a group of houses on the west side of the Schuylkill, near the Falls, which were built about 1810, by Josiah White and his partner Erskine Hazard, for dwellings for the hands employed in their wire factory at that place. Wissahickon on the west side of the river where Pencoyd Iron Works now stand opposite the mouth of the Wissahickon.

The Roxborough Lyceum is another old-time landmark, having been built in 1856 as a place for holding public assemblages.

Some people are under the impression that the name "Roxborough" was derived from the place where wild animals used to "burrow in the rocks".

But, the simple matter is that our present known Roxborough is a transplanted word from Scotland, where it has been in use for many centuries. It is one of the Southern shires or countries bordering on England and gives title to one of the oldest dukedoms of the United Kingdom.

It is correctly spelled in various ways, the common being "Roxburgh", "Roxboro" and "Roxburghe".

The present Duchess of Roxburgh is an American lady and the family name of the ducal house is "Innesker"

There is little question that some wandering Scot---like thistle down upon the breeze--probably from Roxburgh or Roxburghshire named the local district in honor of his native home, or in compliment to some friend intimately connected with it.

The meaning of the original name is easy enough, being composed of two parts---"Rox" and "Burgh". "Rox" is a form of the Gaelic "ros" which signifies a prominent rock or headland. "Burgh" or "borough" ~~ix~~ are the same words as "burg", "brough" and "barrow". Sometimes these words mean the funeral mound that gave shelter to the dead, but more frequently an embarked enclosure which afforded shelter to the living. The Norse form is "burgh" or "borough" and "Rox-borough" thus shows its Gaelic and Norse origin--the full original meaning of the word being: "The fortified camp on the prominent headland".

So just as we have to go back to Attalus Philadelphus, King of Pergamus, for the first mention of Philadelphia, we are

transported to the days of the Romans and the Gaels and the Scandinavians for the roots of Roxborough, via old Scotia.

"Roxborough News" June 1926

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"Independent Gazette"  
June 3rd 1926.

Virtually all writer's on the subject have agreed that the name came from the fact that the members of the early Pietists community on the banks of the Wissahickon noticed foxes making their burrows amidst the rocks along the creek, and therefore called the locality "Rocksburrow"

This theory seems more or less fanciful. Now someone undertakes to put it in the discard. They assert that the name is merely that of one of the Scotch shires, spelled variously "Roxburgh", "Roxboro" and "Roxburghe". They conclude that "there is no question but what some wandering Scot---named the district in honor of his native home."

This would be a plausible theory if there were some other explanation to substantiate it. The pinoeer settlers were Germans from Germantown. Nothing is known of Scotch settlers in that locality in the early times. The name was current at a very early date. There is a letter from John Kelpius, leader of the Pietist community on the Wissahickon, written in 1706, which is dated at "Rocksburrow". The letter is addressed to Hester Palmer, of Flushing, Long Island. which was active in the Society of Friends and it is filled with a maze of mythical philosphication acarcelly intelligle now. As it appeas in printed form the letter covers more than ten pages.

ROXBOROUGH FACTORY.

Outside cover:

Wages from 2 March 1831 to 2 July 1833.

Inside cover: Wagner & Brothers Wage Book--Manayunk.

Pasted on inside cover.

" 233 Dock Street

Philadelphia April 12, 1899.

My Dear Sir,,

Knowing you to be one of the earliest settlers in Manayunk, I send you by way of Rwy Express, Prepaid, a Pay roll of my father's, from 1831 to 1833, thinking some of the names contained in it might interest you. I well recollect Norman Keyssel, their teamster; E. Van Horn, watchman; Billy Ryan in the picker room; and Martin Nixon, who was an apprentice.

Very truly yours,

? W. Wagner.

Mr. S. A. Rudolph,  
Manayunk."

1st Page.

Wages of Roxborough Factory from  
2nd to 15th March 1831.

Sarah Ryan	235 Reels	2¢	4.70	
M. Redefer	252 Reels	2¢	5.04	
Sam Bilson	242 Reels	2¢	4.86	
Susan Bouner	238 "	2¢	4.76	
Isah. McNamee	230 "	2¢	4.60	
Sar. Bonner	188 "	2¢	3.76	
Maria Shetline	177 "	2¢	3.54	
Nancy Bonner	184 "	2¢	3.68	
Sar. Cooper	79 "	2¢	1.58	
Hest. Huby	145 "	2¢	2.90	
Henry Johnson	342 Laps	1¢	3.42	
Wm. Harding			14.32	8950 Hanks 30 cents lb.
John Sutton			8.85	5530 hanks 24 cents lb.
William Salt			10.79	6746 "
Thos Saunders			15.18	1728 "
Jas. Knight	74 <del>Reels</del>	1.25¢	1.50	
Alex. Collins			1.82	
Rachel Ryan			3.08	
Ann Ryan			3.00	
Isaiah Ryan			1.87	
Eliza Dover			2.92	
Emeline Dover			2.91	
August Dover			1.09	
John Welsh			1.87	
Margaret Welsh			3.00	



Ann Carpenter	2.33
Reichert-father	4.12
Frances Reichert	3.00
George Gardner	2.92
Martin Nixon	2.76

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mark

Brought Forward 130.17

2nd page.

Henry Nixon	2.12
Mary Bilson	2.18
Ann Bilson	2.67
Louisa Hubs	1.92
Ann Cassidy	2.61
Eliza. Strelsay	3.00
Chas McGee	3.53
Margeret McGee	2.67
Jacob Grosman	3.64
Rosanna Grosman	3.00
Eliza Grosman	3.00
Sam Wood	1.63
Mary Wood	1.77
Sarah Wood	2.12
Lydia Wilfong	1.53
Alfred Wilfong	1.09
Christ. Bradley	1.68
Rose Dockerty	2.91
Sar. Turner	2.50
Margaret Turner	3.00
William Keyssel	1.87
Neh. Mulliner	3.18
Wm. Brice	2.31
Sa. Johnson	.75
Isab. Craig	2.08
Mary Levering	1.92
Eliz. Hommen	2.50
Margaret Frazier	2.67
Charles Davis	1.83
Sarah Cooper	.33

Brought forward 198.17

3rd page.

Ben Levering	3.08	Fined 8¢ for fighting
Sarah Levering	3.08	
E. Redefer	4.62	
Jno. Cooper	2.31	
Hannah Cooper	.78	
Alex. Wells	4.62	Fined 6¢ for "ends down"
John Wells	3.46	
Eliza Wells	3.08	
Mary Wells	1.54	
Grace Reichert	3.08	
Rosalie Reichert	3.08	
Madeline Reichert	3.08	
Walberger Reichert	3.08	
Allen Hubbs	2.83	
Emeline Hubbs	1.92	
Nancy Bradley	3.08	
Margaret Bradley	3.08	
Ann Jane Bradley	.81	
Thomas Brooks	2.31	Fined 6¢ for fighting
George Brooks	1.92	Fined 6¢ for breaking window
John Bilson	1.54	
William Bilson	1.92	Fined 6¢ for being out

57-6  
57-6

William Brice	2.94	Fined 6¢ for playing
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30th March to 12th of April 1831. (error in book "1830")

Ann Ryan	3.58	Fined 6¢ for breaking glass
Margert McBride	3.50	Fined 6¢ for leaving before time
Alex Wells	4.02	Fined 25¢ for breaking reel
Thos. Brooks	2.68	Fined 6¢ for breaking bobbins
Wm. Bilson	1.98	Fined 6¢ for wasting yarn
Charles McGee	1.67	
Sam Mulliner	1.46	Back wages
Mary Frazer	2.83	

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13th to 26th of April 1831

Ann Ryan	1.91	Rent for March 3.00
Eliza Dover	4.00	Rent 2.50
Reichert-father	5.50	Rent 3.00
Louisa Hubbs	2.50	Rent 3.33
Alfred Wilfong	1.50	Rent for March 2.50
Mary Levering	2.28	Rent 2.50
Allen Hubbs	3.91	Rent 3.00
Mary Welsh	2.50	23 days rent in April 2.30
Sam Flemming	4.54	

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From April 27th to May 10th 1831

Jno. Cooper	2.56	Fined 12¢ for going A.W.O.L.
Hannah Cooper	2.30	Fined 5¢ for same offense
Nancy Bradley	3.66	Fined 15¢ for same offense
Margaret Bradley	3.83	Fined 16¢ for same offense
Ann Jane Bradley	1.43	Fined 6¢ cents for same offense
John Wells	5.75	Fined 25¢ for same offense

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From the 11th to 24th of May 1831

An Ryan	1.42	Rent for April 3.00
Eliza Dover	.83	Rent for April 2.50
Father Reichert	5.50	Rent for April 3.00
Louisa Hubbs	2.50	Rent for April 3.33
Jacob Grosman	4.49	Rent for April 2.50
Mary Levering	2.18	Rent for April 2.50
Allen Hubbs	4.00	Rent 3.00
Mary Welsh	2.50	Rent 2.50
John Wells	6.00	Rent 2.50
Jno Sutton,	13.41	
David Roberst	16.25	
Thomas Saunders	17.30	
James Hudson	15.63	

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From 25th of May to 7th of June 1831

Isaiah Ryan	3.00	Fined 12¢ for playing marbles
John Cooper	2.44	Fined 12¢ for playing marbles
Mary Bradley	3.91	Fined 6¢ for having ends down
George Brooks,	3.00	Fined 19¢ for being late and disorderly.
Thomas Brooks	2.28	Fined 6¢ for being late
William Ryan	2.63	Back wages

Total Payroll(two weeks) 475.50

August Grosman	2.50
Jno. Grosman	1.21
Barbary Grosman	1.15
Catherine Grosman	1.16
Betsy King	1.50
Mary King	1.50
Han. King	.81
Elwood Hubbs	3.08
Adeline Mulliner	1.16
Jane Mulliner	1.92
Sam Mulliner	1.87

Brought Forward 274.33

Page 4.

Mary Strelsay	3.08	
John Morrison	2.69	
Hugh Dealy	1.15	
Jane Dealy	1.54	
Mary Dealy	1.92	
Charles Johnson	1.15	
Eliz. Wilfong	1.16	
Edw. Dover	1.21	
Joseph Lawson	9.75	
Jno. Hayes	13.00	
E. Van Horn	12.00	
Jos. Heywood	18.00	
Jos Kruger	4.00	
Har. Keysel	10.00	
Wm. Morrison	2.43	
M. Grosman	1.33	
H. Mullen	2.72	68 bobbins at 4¢ each
Wm. Salt	4.16	
Nehem Mullins	1.50	
Ann Cassidy	1.33	
	<u>\$368.45</u>	
(fines) Docks	.32	
(Note: 2 wks Payroll)	<u>\$368.13</u>	

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16th to 29th March 1831.

(Rent in the mill hand houses were collected this month and I will only note those who paid their rent. Please notice that when some of the employees had their rent deducted from their two week's pay, that they only had a few cents left to take home in the envelope.)

Rachael Ryan	3.90	Rent 3.00
Eliz Dover	4.00	Rent 2.50
Reichert-father	5.26	Rent 3.00
Louisa Hubbs	2.50	Rent 3.33 more than her pay
Alfred Wilfong	1.50	Rent 2.50 more than his pay
Jacob Grosman	4.78	Rent 2.50
Ben Levering	4.00	Rent 2.50
John Wells	5.12	Rent 2.50
Emeline Hubbs	2.50	Rent 3.00 more than her pay
Sam. Mulliner	2.33	Fined 6¢ for cutting post.
Hugh Dealy	.50	Rent for Feb & Mar. \$6.00
Wm. Morrison	3.00	Fined 6¢ for pane of glass
Sam Wood	2.31	
Mary Wood	2.08	
Sarah Wood	2.50	} Back pay.

From the 8th to 21st of June 1831

Rosalie Reichert	3.66	Fined 12 ¢ for having ends down.
George Brooks	2.74	Fined 25 ¢ for being out late twice, neglect and playing marbles.
Eliza Wells	3.66	Fined 12 ¢ for neglect.
Russ. Briggs	2.71	Fined 50 ¢ for breaking roller rack

Total 2 weeks payroll, \$400.20

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From 22nd June to 5th July 1831.

Isaiah Ryan	2.62	Fined 25 ¢ for A.W.O.L.
William Bilson	2.28	Fined 6 ¢ for being out too long.
Elwood Hubbs	3.41	Fined 6 ¢ for AW O L.
Eliza Stretsal	3.58	Fined 6 ¢ for neglect
Ellen Garrett	3.66	Fined 6 ¢ for neglect
William Beatty	2.18	Fined 6 ¢ for being out too long.
George Thompson	1.19	Fined 6 ¢ for neglect
Christeen Bradley	3.19	Fined 12c for neglect and late

Total 2 wks payroll \$451.08

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From 6th to 19th July 1831

William Bilson	2.08	Fine 6 ¢ for A W O L
Jno. Stretzal	1.72	18 ¢ fine for neglect and out
Charlotte Davis	2.92	Fine 6 ¢ late
Ben Levering	3.25	Fine 6 ¢ out without pass.
Wm. Beatty	2.08	Fine 12 ¢ coming late
Monroe Briggs	1.92	Fine 12 ¢ neglect
Wm. Keysel	2.06	Fine 6 ¢ neglect and absence

Total 2 weeks payroll 429.72

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From 20th July to 2nd August 1831

Louisa Hubbs	2.34	Balance Rent for June 25 ¢
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Total 2 weeks payroll 515.25

Isaiah Ryan	2.68	Fine 6 ¢ out without pass
Wm. Bilson	2.08	Fine 6 ¢ out without pass
John Stretsal	2.50	Fine 6 ¢ out without pass
Christeen Bradley	2.98	Fine 6 ¢ stopping out
Nancy Burns	3.74	Fine 6 ¢ stopping out
Williman Bulmer	4.68	1.08 for 13 days rent 7-19 to 7-31
Adeline Ulliner	1.90	Fine 50 ¢ for breaking wheel

other names.

H. Tracy--son	Mrs. McDougal	William Pyfore
Mary Boyle	Jane McDougal	Catharine Pyfore
Sarah Cooper	Ann McDougal	Phoebe Pyfore
Mary Locket	Jane Thompson	Mary, Benjamin and Sarah
Rickard Bulmer	Ann Thompson	Levering
Mary Bulmer	Jospeh Thompson	Godfery Thompson
Adam Bulmer	Martha Simons	Jas Fisher
Sophia Love	Jacob Simons	Sarah Swartz
Janette Love	Jno. Pyfore	

58-B  
58-B

a large family of Reicherts' including the father, whose first name is not mentioned; Frances, Grace, Rosalie, Walberga and Madelia.)

Peter, Ferguson, James Sykes, Joseph Haywood, Joseph Kruger, and Mary Stevens.

Total Payroll for 2 wks 491.34

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From 4th to 30th August 1831.

David Roberts	13.96	Piecer abusing sweeper 6¢ fine
Thomas Saunders	19.21	34 lbs card waste @4¢ \$1.36
H. Mullin	2.20	Bought 2 bags .50
H. Tracy	5.25	Bought 2 bags .50
Isaiah Ryan	2.93	Staying out ½ hr. 6¢ fine
E. Stretsal	.67	Throwing shoe sole about room 6¢ fine.
Christopher Gilbert	2.83	Idleness and neglect 12¢ fine
Mary Levering	2.74	Stopping out 6¢ fine
Jacob Simons	2.44	Throwing apples 6¢ fine
Nancy Bradley	3.08	Throwing bobbins 6¢ fine
Ann Jane Bradley	1.34	Shouting at people passing 12¢ fine.

Total Payroll \$482.13

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From 31st of August to 13th September 1831.

Matthew Bailey	13.22	Piecer shouting out window 6¢
John McClain	12.06	Bobbin tender doing same 6¢
Jane Burns,		Mrs. McLean,
Jane Flemming		P. Ferguson,
Margaret Stephens		Jno. Bartram.
Harman Keysel		
Frances Ryan	2.50	Idleness and playing 12¢ fine
Louisa Hubbs	3.00	Out without pass 12¢
E. Stretsal	4.00	Neglect 6¢
Benjamin Levering	4.00	Upsetting privy and breaking the fence \$.50 fine
Christeen Gilbert	4.00	Fighting in room and late 12¢
Margaret Gilbert	4.00	Staying out too long 12¢
Ann Jane Gilbert	1.28	Throwing bobbins 6¢
William Pyfore,	2.50	Breaking bobbins 12¢
Catherine Pyfore	4.00	Out without pass 12¢
Sam Thompson	3.91	Neglect 6¢
Mary Locket	3.91	Playing 12¢
Mary Welsh	2.50	Coming in late 6¢
George Brooks	3.00	Upsetting privy and breaking fence \$.50

Total Payroll 503.06

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From 14 to 27 September 1831.

Louisa Hubbs	2.87	Out without pass 6¢
Sarah Swartz	3.50	Frame standing and playing 12¢
William Beatty	1.98	Braking card stand 12¢
Mathew Pyfore	4.00	Breaking stand 30¢
Sam Thompson	4.00	Outwithout pass 6¢
Jane McDougal	2.50	Playing with Sophia Love 6¢
Sophia Love	3.91	Running after Jane McDougal 12¢
Sarah Cooper	3.91	Breaking yarn behind reels 12¢
Sarah Cooper (2)	.63	Spooling small frame
Allen Hubbs	5.87	Breaking yarn behind reel 12¢

From 28th September to 11th October 1831

Isaiah Ryan	2.37	Climbing through window	12¢
Frances Ryan	2.37	Frame stopped	6¢
Mary Bilson	2.33	Frame stopped	6¢
Louisa Hubbs	2.25	Out too long	6¢
Christopher Gilbert	2.83	Out too long	6¢
Mary Locket	3.00	Frme stopped	6¢
Mary Priest	2.83		
Hannah Priest	2.47	Frame stopped	6¢
Jane Priest			
Sarah Cooper	3.00	Breaking window	8¢
Thomas Brooks	1.00	Breaking window	12¢
Total Payroll 404.95			

From 12 to 25 October 1831

Harman Keyssel	10.00		
C. VanHorn	12.00		
Mark Nixon	4.00		
Mrs Levering	1.16		
Andrew Pickford	3.13		
Julia Boyer	2.08		
Hannah Boyer	2.33		
Sarah Cooper	2.08	Damaging new spools	12¢
George Croford	1.00		
Francis Shinkle	.50		
R. Brown	1.21		
Johanna DeHaven	1.92		
E. Moody	1.12		
Jane Moody	1.12		
Sarah Moody	1.12		
Jno. Moody	1.08		
William Moody	1.08		
James Moody	1.08		
Susan Barr	3.00		
Johanna Brown	2.42		
William Fee	13.12		
P. Kelly	4.00		
Total Payroll \$365.90			

From Oct. 26 to Nov 8th 1831

James Hudson	14.55	Piecer breaking window	12¢
Thomas Harding	11.00	Breaking window	12¢
Penelope Hower	2.28		
Sarah Hawkins	2.28		
Hugh Daily	2.28		
Penelope Smith	.88		
S. Bettenbill	1.97		
Total Payroll 466.28			

From 9th to 22nd November 1831

Mary Stephens	3.96	Bad work, loose ends	12¢
John Hawkins	2.08		
Mary Batchelor	1.66		
Penelope Howell	2.08		
Docks 12¢			
Total Payroll 458.18			

23rd November to 6th December 1831

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Isaiah Ryan	2.50	Spoiling card	1.00
H. Johnson	4.78	Coming too late to work	12¢
Mary Levering	2.19	Idleness and frame stopped	12¢
Benjamin Levering	3.91	Ends down twice and neglect	18¢
Christopher Gilbert	3.91	Going to Show Room for drink	12¢
John Hawkins	2.38	Inattention	6¢
Sarah Hawkins	2.38	Frame stopped playing	12¢
Hannah Preist		Idleness and frame stopped	12¢
S. King	2.83	Neglect	6¢
Mary Locket	3.91	Going to Show Room for drink	12¢
Mart King	1.82	Coming too late to work	6¢
David Brooks	2.00	Comongn too late and idleness	12¢
George Brooks	3.00	Coming too late and idleness	12¢
Mary Welsh	2.238	Coming late	6¢
Jno. Welsh	2.28	Coming late	6¢
H. Daily	2.50	Coming late, twice	12¢
George Croford	2.00	Out withoutpass	12¢
Total Payroll		529.60	

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 From Dec 21st 1831 to January 3rd 1832.

Total Payroll 459.43 Rents 25.33

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 From Jan 4th 1832 ro Jan 17th 1832 Payroll 436.68 Docks 2.91  
 Jan. 18th to January 31st 1832 Payroll 515.22 Docks .18 Rents 25.33  
 Feb 1st to 14th 1832 Payroll 473.14 Docks 42.  
 Feb. 15th to Feb 28th. There must have been a layoff here as none  
 of the girls are recorded as working, and only 14 of the men were  
 paid. Total payroll 101.74  
 Feb 28th Feb to March 13th 1832 Payroll 459.33-Docks 1.50-Rent 25.33  
 March 14th to 27th 1832 Payroll 626.14 Docks .91  
 March 28th to Spril 10th 1832 Payroll 607.24 Rents 25.33  
 April 11th to 24th 1832 Jane McDougal Bad behavior 12¢  
 Sarah Ryan bad behavior 12¢  
 Payroll 598.95 Docks 1.09  
 April 25th to May 8th 1832 Payroll 602.66 Docks 1.91 Rents 25.33  
 May 9th to May 22 1832 Payroll 400.34 Docks .60  
 May 23 to June 5th 1832 Payroll 398.12 Rents 19.33  
 June 6th to June 20th 1832 )Here a new bookkeeper made the  
 entries in a very beautiful hand , more than likely Spencerian.  
 Payroll 384.60 Docks 1.85

June 21st to July 3rd 1832 Payroll 340.60 Rents 22.66 Docks .84

I have written enough data here to give some idea of the average payroll and the number of employees and what the behavior of some of them were. Average personell 120 people.

Other names spread through the book, not listed before.

Hugh McVey	9.52	Jan 1832
James Neill	4.07	Feb 1832
Hugh McHale	8.62	" "
S. Jackson	2.20	Feb 1832
A Pickford	5.25	" "
Alphrea Lummell	2.18	" "
S. Bettinger	3.50	" "
Charles Stockton	2.62	" "
A. Plumbly	2.50	" "
Mary Vale	2.55	" "
Agnes Young	2.18	" "
E. Swain	1.12	" "
Sidney Valentine	3.75	" " Playing 12¢
Agnes Thompson	1.31	" "
Wm. Donalson	15.75	Mar 1832
Wm Turner	3.95	" "
C. Kelly	1.57	
Ellen Devoe	4.00	
James Cregg	3.66	
Wm. Rian hard	5.00	
Nap. Mitchell	1.08	
Mary Nine	4.00	
Theordore Kesler	.37	
Jane Musket	5.88	Feb 1833
Ellen Bolton	5.96	
P. Sailor	4.48	
Jas Holland	3.80	
P. McClellan	5.50	
M. Lockhart	3.50	
M. Curran	4.00	
Rebecca Curran	4.00	
Wm. Curran	2.50	
P. Mendenahll	4.00	
Mary Brummell	5.33	
P. McNamee	5.00	
E. Goode	2.08	
C. Burk	4.00	
Jos Echups	4.00	
Sarah Echups	2.00	
E. Clark	2.00	
John Goodman	3.47	
Sam. Butcher	2.00	
Jacob Ranipe	1.50	
M. Altemus	3.66	March 1833
Sarah Gahcan	3.66	
M. Pester	1.00	
Nicholas Nixon	2.55	
Jonas Bardoley	19.66	
J. Ramp	1.70	
A?Altemus (M. A.) see above)	3.92	



family groups: Hardings William, Thomas, George, Jonas.  
 Reicherts: father, Walberga, Rosalie and Madelia. Frances, Grace  
 Moran: George, Edward and Hannah  
 Grosmans: ~~Elizabeth~~ Jane, Catherine and Barbary. Christeen, Rosanna, John, Jacob  
 Gahcans: Sarah, John and Charles.  
 Leverings: Mrs. Benjamin, Mary, Sarah  
 Ryans: Ann, Rachael, Isaiah, Francis.  
 Nixon: Mark and Nicholas  
 Moodys: Jane, Sarah, Eliza, John, William and James.  
 Smiths: William, Sarah and Rebecca  
 Pyfores: William, John and Catherine, Phoebe  
 Thompsons: Jane, Joseph, Ann, and Agnes.  
 Brooks: George, Thomas and David.  
 Mc Dougals: Mrs. , Ann, and Jane.  
 Priests: Mary, Hannah and Jane.  
 Gilberts: Christopher, Ann-Jane and Margaret.  
 Bilsons: Mary, Ann, John and William.  
 Stretsals: Eliza, John and Margaret.  
 Hubbs: Louisa, Joseph and Elwood.  
 Wells: John Eliza and Margaret.  
 Dovers: Eliza, Emeline and August.

This original timebook, from which the foregoing facts and figures were obtained is in the possession of C. A. Rudolph, River Road, West Manayunk.

A.C.C. 7-31-1927.



Roxborough News



Covering Roxborough, Manayunk, Wissahickon, East Falls and West Manayunk

VOLUME 1 QUART NUMBER SIX (Banded)

AUGUST 17, 1927

EN ROUTE TO WILDWOOD, N. J.

BITTEN BY DOG DRIVING MOTOR

Life of Speeder Endangered By Vicious Attack by Fierce Canine Prowler

MOTORIST SUSTAINS BROKEN LEG

Rusty Rambler, prominent ink waster of Ridge avenue, was bitten severely on the leg by a bull dog, while driving to work in his Lincoln roadster late yesterday afternoon.

In an interview granted your correspondent this morning, Mr. Rambler, being duly sworn, deposes and says: Shortly after having breakfasted and perused my paper yesterday, I hastened to crank up my new Edsel Eight and hurried off to the office, leaving home, I judge, about 3 o'clock.

"As I was doing approximately sixty five miles an hour at the time, I was naturally curious to find out how any kind of a dog could have entered the car and bitten me. I remember distinctly that I had closed the doors of the car when I started.

"It was necessary for me to get a monkey wrench out of the tool kit in order to hit him hard enough to kill him. It was the blow that killed him that broke my leg.

"Of course I realized that the Roxborough Business Men's Excursion to Wildwood would take place the following day, and I was unaccountably saddened. Naturally I couldn't go with a broken leg, but on the other hand, for on the same foot—have it as you will) neither could I go with a big black and yellow hornet attached to my ankle.

"My ankle will mend, but that wonderful excursion and day of happiness is over.

UNDER A SMILING SUN



Here's John Gaiser. He posed so long in front of the movie camera, sent down by Manager Miller of the Roxboro Theatre, that the sun patted him on the back.

Rumbling Around with Ramby Rustler

Well . . . here . . . we are . . . again . . . I see you caught . . . the train, too . . . Well . . . the weather is with us . . . and we . . . always have weather . . . whether . . . or not.

Rumor has it . . . the son-of-a-gun . . . always has it . . . that Roxborough . . . is moving . . . to Wildwood . . . but that story . . . like the ocean . . . is all wet . . . for we'll return . . . to our hilltop . . . tonight.

Let's ramble! . . . Leverington avenue . . . is like . . . an alarm clock . . . all run down. Conarroe Corner . . . is a dead place . . . today . . . and so . . . is the place . . . across the street. Things are also dead . . . at the . . . undertaker's . . . but the rest . . . of Roxborough . . . is very much . . . alive.

Mitchell street . . . has a date . . . to meet . . . Lyceum avenue . . . at the corner . . . but . . . the whole thing rests on Manayunk avenue . . . but wait a minute . . . we are . . . getting in . . . too deep . . . let's call . . . for help.

Half of . . . the Horse Thieves . . . are with . . . us . . . and the . . . other half . . . isn't working . . . either.

What's that, Conductor . . . for here . . . we are . . . pulling into . . . Wildwood . . . see you

(Continued on Page 6)

SHADOWS OF COMING EVENTS

- American Legion Carnival, August 18, 19, 20. Roxborough A. A. Carnival, August 24, 25, 26, 27. Manayunk Excursion, August 24. Veterans' Frolic, September 9-10.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST IN WISSAHICKON FERRY DISASTER

\$1000 IN GOLD

In order to relieve the tedium of the trip to the shore we are running a puzzle contest, open only to excursionists.

The Roxborough News will give the first person to find a portrait of Rusty Rambler in this issue a check, on Last National Bank of Roxborough, for the above mentioned sum.

This is easy, folks. Fan the pages before any in-law beats you to it! The contest lasts for today only. No strings attached.

ALL ABOARD

I. We got up in the morning, 'ere dawning of day. Ma packed so much grub that we needed a dray; While Pa he was raving, a-tearin' to go.

II. "Stan" Bussinger followed, sedate and serene. And then came John Gaiser, the treasurer, keen;

III. "Irv" Bittle came running, his hair stood on end. But Calverly strolled slowly, around a far bend.

IV. The shebas are stunning, the shieks wear a grin. Fat folks are a-smilin', an' so are the thin;

V. Up in the baggage car, hooked just ahead. The busy committee is working, half dead.

(Continued on page 3)

Bodies of Dead Blocking Stream as Far Down as High Bridge Keep Park Guards Busy

ENTIRE CREW ESCAPES HARM

More than a score of persons were killed and hundreds injured in one of the greatest disasters of recent years, which occurred early this morning when Wissahickon Ferry Company's fine new ferryboat, the S. S. Kelpius, crashed into her slip on the west bank of the stream just north of the Walnut lane bridge.

The promenade deck of the Kelpius was crowded with tourists returning from Germantown, Nicetown and other foreign countries, who were hurled overboard by the impact and drowned like rodents. Thirty-seven children, in the custody of Miss Helga Genius, returning from a moonlight Sunday School picnic in Blue Bell Hill, were killed outright by the crash. The kiddies, eager to be the first to land, had crowded the bow of the boat and suffered the full force of the collision.

The entire crew escaped by putting his hands over his eyes and calling for help. This distracted Miss Genius from her charges and she seized by the ears and dragged him to safety. The Kelpius, which was undamaged, will not be put in operation again until the crew recovers from the earache.

Daniel Pastorius, of Germantown, who is reported to be the underlying cause of the supposed accident, having given the crew his drink of alleged red-eye, and who subsequently walked across the Walnut lane bridge, stated just prior to the so-called accident, that it was most fortunate that there was a physician on board to care for the injured man.

In his hurry to get to the scene of the accident, our eagle-eyed reporter Scaff, temporarily diverted his attention from the Schuykill and waded out into the Wissahickon stepped on a rolling stone and sat down on his west end. Upon emerging he resembled the fabled fisherman, excepting that he wasn't hungry.

In commemoration of this great event, August 17 will, by proclamation of Governor Fisher, be celebrated as a holiday by residents of Roxborough who will make a pilgrimage to Wildwood-by-the-sea.

**ROCKS BURROW NEWS**  
Baggage Car, en route Wildwood

**PUBLISHED BY GOLLEY**  
**S T A F F**

**ARTESIAN WELLS,**  
Alleged Editor

**ICHABOD EM HIKER**  
Chief Ad Begger

**ACE (SCCAFF) CHADWICK**  
Asst. Begger : Cub Reporter

**RUSTY RAMBLER**  
Weather Forecaster

Temporary Office:  
Baggage Car

Published Yearly

Subscription Rates—3,000,000 marks  
Yearly. Payable in advance.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1927

**WHY GIRLS STAY AWAY**

The Young Lady of Roxborough, who is advertising for employment as a dish washer in Wildwood, will not suffer any loss in the personal esteem with which her friends (if any) may regard her; due to the mental task to which she sets herself.

Eva Ning, the lady in question, it appears has lost her return ticket to Roxborough and has spent all her money on the Boardwalk. She states in her advertisement that she is too proud to borrow funds to finance her return home. This may be, or it may be that she is too unpopular. We, however, are never one to detract from the good name of any member of the fair sex—if she be fair—and, therefore, assume that the matter is strictly one of pride, as Eva herself has stated.

We reverently make deep obeisance to her for being too proud to borrow money. She has our complete admiration. It is but human to admire virtues in others which we do not ourselves possess. Our pride is hurt a little at the humiliation of having to return money; we are a little nervous about lending it; but we borrow with avidity.

Eva, we deduce, is not too proud to work. Again our admiration bursts its bounds. The fact that we are compelled to work is the greatest blow our self esteem has ever suffered. We take what consolation we may out of the fact that the quality of our work is so low that it scarcely counts at all.

This editorial (work, of particularly low quality) seems to be as much about ourselves as about Miss Ning. We have taken good care, however, that we do not suffer by the comparison.

**LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS**

It hardly seems possible that the citizens of Roxborough have not noticed the vast amount of private and public improvements which have been going on in our midst for some time, during the last couple of years.

Many changes have been made for the betterment of the community and now the Roxborough Business Men's Association steps forward with another innovation, which is sure to rebound with credit to all of its members.

One of the livest members tells us

that in order to set a more uniform standard of tradesmen and merchants, the Association has agreed that all those members who weigh more than 300 pounds shall yield some of the surplus avoirdupois to the rail-like brothers of the organization, and the whiskered ones will be shorn of their chin protectors to make mustaches for those of the naked physiognomy.

This will have a tendency to make all the tradesmen, professional men, artisans and merchants have a standard appearance.

Then, too, those who have made a habit of staying away from the family fireside, nightly, will hereafter spend a few evenings each week with their families. And the stay-at-homes will take a few nights off. This will be a wonderful improvement for the sorely tried wives of the business men. The wives who are tired of looking at their husband's homely mug, will be glad to get rid of the old crab for a few hours, and the women folks, who rarely see their better halves, will get an opportunity of introducing the pater familias to his children.

The News extends its heartiest congratulations to the Roxborough Business Men, on the originality of the idea of first making improvements at home—for the office, store, the bank and the factory can wait till a later day.

**ROXBORO's Pail's Dry**  
Roxboro Bottling Company

Insecticidist  
**ROACH**

Bubble Bottler Bartle  
*The Phial Philler*

**BILL DING and LONE**  
Shared by Ever **EDDY**

**"DOG" Comforts**  
Max Rubin

We are one of the Youngs—  
"But"—We favor the **OLDS.**  
**LENTZ-Transportationist**

**DODGE Our Cars**  
**HARRY THOMPSON**

For **LIGHT** to **SEE** Right  
**See WRIGHT**  
The President Himself.

We can **FIT** the Shrimp or the Whale  
**MEOLI, the Tailor**

**"AULD LANG SIGN"**  
Lang's Department Store

**Landscapes Beautified by**  
**NICK BOCCELLA**

**TOE and HEEL Protectors of Style**  
**Keystone Konserver Kicks**  
Albert Forster

Consult **LITTEL'S** Long List  
OF  
**LITTLE LOTS**

**BITTEN BY DOG DRIVING MOTOR**

(Continued from Page 1)

pinas at the shore is gone for ever!"  
At a special meeting of the directors of the Association, called in the baggage car, a resolution was passed, condoling Rusty for his misfortune, commending him for his heroism and ordering a handsome bunch of sand burs to be dispatched to him by special messenger from Wildwood.

Our Store was built for **HARD WEAR**  
**MacFARLAND**

Ride in an  
**EDEN EIGHT**  
the most beautiful **EDEN**  
in Eden History

We make homes out of houses  
**HARRY S. WILLIAMS**

**The Ocean's ROLLS**  
Can't compare with those from the  
**ROXBORO BAKERY**

**BILLY'S SICK FORD**  
**HOSPITAL**  
*Gas Administered*

**CARS** Manicured at the  
Roxboro Motor Accessories

We **S-t-r-e-t-c-h** Your Money  
**GUTSTEIN'S**

**"GOOD IMPRESSIONS"**  
by the  
**Roxborough Press**

**ERWIN G. STEIN**  
*Cottages and Castles*

**Whole-SOULED to the Last**  
Quality Shoe Repair Shop

*Wilde Dice For Sale*

**"I SCREAM!"**  
(Mad) **ANTHONY**

Let us slice your **TONGUE**—  
**CONLOW'S Market**

**RUGSCRUBBER HUMMEL**

*Kershaw says: "I do some-  
thing while you're resting."*

*SEE Mrs. Greene*  
the **WRINKLE REMOVER**

**SWEET THINGS!**  
Tony English

The Radio You Will Eventually Buy  
**The Staticola**

*"The Rolls-Royce of Radio"*

The new **STATIC TRAP**, to be found on all late **STATICOLA** models, will tune in thunderstorms thousands of miles away.

The true beauty of static, its melody, its richness of tone, its rythm and purity can never be appreciated until you hear it on a **STATICOLA**.



TRADE MARK

Peanut tubes are standard equipment on **STATICOLA**. The reason for this is that none are better—and may be used by anyone possessing two cats and a clothesline.

When—  
*The wife jaws you,  
The neighbor's baby cries, or  
Cats stage a Courtship—*

Turn on  
**The STATICOLA**  
*and be revenged!*

**CLASSIFIED COLUMN**

Advertisements in this column will be accepted up until 6 A. M., August 1, 1927, at the rate of \$7 per word, and may be taken out in trade, for sauer kraut, Limberger cheese being unacceptable however.

**POSITIONS WANTED**

**YOUNG LADY, OF ROXBOROUGH, Pa.**, having lost her return ticket and spent all her money, desires employment as dish washer on evening August 17. Too proud to borrow money. No other character references available. Address **EVA NING**, c/o of Roxborough Business Men's Headquarters.

**LOST**

**PAIR BATHING TRUNKS, GREEN** with pink stripes. Finder please return to **Cal Benjerly**, who should have put them on before he left home. Reward.

**SLEEP—FOR THREE NIGHTS, BUT** there are no Wildwood excursions on November, December, January, February or March, so I should worry. Go reward. **Roxborough News Reporter**, 6160 Ridge avenue.

**LOST A HUSBAND—REWARD IF RETURNED** to Mrs. George C. Bright in the second coach.

**LOST — LADIES' GARTER, PINK** hand-painted rosette. Reward. Box 49, Rox. Bus. Men's Headquarters.

**FOUND**

**TO HAVE A GOOD TIME—** Wildwood with the Roxborough folks. No Tips; for I know all about them, I've been there before. **I. M. HAPPY.**

**GENTLEMAN'S WALLET, ON PLAT-** form of station in Manayunk; black, bill-fold type, three compartments and space for cards; almost new; genuine leather. Wallet contained six \$20 bills and ladies' photograph. Owner may obtain same from **Ike Walker** upon identification of property.

**QUANTITY OF COLORLESS LIQUID** in flat bottle marked "One Full Pint." Owner may obtain same, by force, from almost any of the gentlemen in the baggage car.

**FOR RENT**

**FULLY EQUIPPED BABY COACH,** with occupant, for rent by the day. Terms reasonable; immediate possession. Apply to the conductor.

**HELP WANTED**

**A GOOD SOUVENIR DISTRIBUTOR,** to work without pay; must be congenial and wear a smile. Apply Baggage Car, center of train.

**NEED A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER** writer quick. Only those without a knowledge of the Horse Thieves Association need apply. Roxborough Business Office No. 1927.

**BIG MONEY FOR A RELIABLE MAN** to make speeches on the board-walk. Write at once, for this ad will never appear again. Write to **Wright**, aboard train.

(Continued from page 1)

Distributing souvenirs to old and to young.

There's rulers, and pencils, canned pickles and tongue.

V.

On the rear of the train, just back of this car,

The iceman is handing the cop a cigar;

The banker is there, and the grocery-man, too,

And the baker-shop man, with a lawyer or two.

There's the carpenter's helper, and his pretty young wife,

And the whole gang is having the time of their life.

VI.

The druggist's whole family is up there ahead.

And the fruit dealer, too, with his shiny bald head.

There's the milkman, the painter, and a shoe-dealer friend,

And butchers—yes butchers—world without end.

If you take a good look, in that seat down the aisle,

There's two real estate men, each wearing a smile.

VII.

At the end of the car, where the ice cooler's handy,

There's a printer, or two, and a Jane who sells candy.

That great big tall fellow, sun-burned to a bluish,

Lays bricks, so they tell me, and his pal weaveth plush.

There's housewives, and mothers, and sisters, so sweet,

All dolled up like queens, from their heads to their feet.

VIII.

The kids of Roxborough, are all here on the train,

Some freckled, some red-haired, some handsome, some plain;

But wait, 'til in Wildwood, the train stops its run,

It's then the whole crowd gets together for fun;

We'll swim and we'll race, out there on the sand,

We'll dance and we'll stroll, on the beach, "Ain't it grand?"

IX.

And when Old Shiny Sol, decides he will rest,

We'll pile on the train and start riding west,

To hometown Roxborough, on the hilltop, so dear,

But we'll again visit Wildwood in August next year.

So let's give three cheers, for George Wright, once again,

And his whole organization, of live Business Men.

A. C. C.

**We Rebuild Gasoline Buggies ROXBOROUGH AUTO REPAIR**

**When the BREAK Occurs See WADENPHUL**

**We Pick 'em up and Lay 'em Down PARKINSON, the Bricklayer**

For Broiled Lobster, Caviar and other



**Chicken Feed—See**

**JOHN GAISER**

**Stay**

**Blue**

**Mr. R R**

The above is the result of the coincidence of a Hornet and a Monkey Wrench. Not that it matters.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**

The Misses Ivy Nouff and Henrietta Nouff, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Seth E. Nouff, are spending the day at Wildwood, N. J. The old folks are not making the trip as Mrs. Nouff is in Reno suing for a divorce. Her name is Lena.

Hesehicker Noble, squire of Upper Roxborough, is on the excursion today. Mr. Noble, always considerate of others, refused to disappoint his friends by not making his appearance. Direct and frank in all things, Mr. Noble overcame his wife's objections to his coming with a blow of a hammer. He is well known along County line as one of Natures Noblemen.

Ike says "there's something limp about every one—but there's everything limp about me."

For that **SCHOOLGIRL** complexion Call at

**PERRY'S PAINT STORE** and get a **DEVOE** Finish

**HESITATE!** at the Proper Location—**Roxborough Motor and Accessories**

We Restore **LIFE** to the **DEAD!** **KELLER, the Battery Man**

"WHERE THERE'S A WILL" Leave It Today at the **Roxborough Trust Company**

Avoid the Shock! See **KEMPER**

We'll **SUIT** You! **SCHMUCKLER, the Tailor**

Men swear! **ROLAND LOOG**

**BENJ. F. CALVERLY** "Dirt Merchant"

**OCEANIC Hair Dressing** **MABEL GERHARD**

Clothes for the Kid **Mrs. Richardson**

Low Rate **WATER METERS** **HARRY SMITH**

CALL on a **MAIDEN in Distress** about that **Hauling JOB**

**MURDER COMMITTED!** While you wait. **Effinger, the Chicken Killer**

We **BRIGHTEN** the Town **JOS. RICHART**

We supply your "**KNEADS**" **HENRY GROSSMILLER**

When your Pony's on

the home-stretch, a half a length ahead, and you've put your last nickel right on his nose; when the band is playing and the flags are glittering in the bright sunshine, and the second horse is gaining, inch by inch, with both jockeys using the whip, and when your horse stumbles— —

**Have a Spasm**

"The World's Most Popular Cigarette"

# PROGRAM OF BEACH SPORTS

Starting at 11.00 A. M. on beach adjacent to Headquarters

EVENT	PRIZE	DONOR
100 Yd. Race—Boys up to 15 yrs. Won by <i>Eliy Gruffin</i>	Tennis Shoes	Albert Forster
100 Yd. Race—Girls up to 15 yrs. Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Tennis Racket	Geo. E. MacFarland
100 Yd. Race—Men Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Box Keyno Cigars	Liberty Hat Cleaning Co.
100 Yd. Race—Women Won by <i>Mrs. Wright</i>	Silk Chemise	Roxborough Business Men
3 Legged Race—Boys up to 15 yrs. Won by <i>Helen Johnson</i>	\$1 Belt, each	Roland H. Loog
3 Legged Race—Girls up to 15 yrs. Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Bottle Perfume, each	Roxborough Pharmacy
3 Legged Race—Men Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	\$2 Shirt, each	Roland H. Loog
Fat Men's Race Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Stetson Hat	Roland H. Loog
Fat Women's Race Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Boudoir Lamp	Geo. C. Wright
100 Yd. Race—Boys 15 yrs. & over Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Flashlight	Roxborough Business Men
100 Yd. Race—Girls 15 yrs. & over Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Combination Compact Set	Roxborough Business Men
3 Legged Race—Boys 15 to 20 yrs. Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	\$5 Saving Fund Account, each	Manayunk Trust Co.
3 Legged Race—Girls 15 to 20 yrs. Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	\$5 Saving Fund Account, each	Roxborough Trust Co.
Ball Throwing—Boys up to 15 yrs. Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Baseball Bat	Geo. C. Wright
Ball Throwing—Boys 15 yrs. & over Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Baseball Glove	Geo. C. Wright
Ball Throwing—Girls up to 15 yrs. Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Hawk Eye Camera	Chas. Hauschild
Ball Throwing—Girls 15 yrs. & over Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Marcell Wave	Nick Boccella
Ball Throwing—Men Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Man's Umbrella	Roxborough Business Men
Ball Throwing—Women Won by <i>Mrs. Moyer</i>	Ladies' Umbrella	Roxborough Business Men

# LIST OF PRIZES AND DONORS

One \$6.50 Bathing Suit—  
 One \$6.00 Sweater—  
 12 prizes, one \$1.00 Tie each—  
 12 prizes, one \$2.00 Shirt each—  
 Six prizes, \$1.00 Hose—  
 Eight prizes, 3 for \$1.00 Collars—  
 One \$3.50 Straw Hat—  
 Ten prizes, 50-cent Garters—  
 One Pair \$4.00 Knickers—  
 One Pair \$3.50 Golf Hose—  
 Six prizes, \$1.00 Belt—  
 Six prizes, p.r \$1 Interwoven Hose—  
 One \$16.00 Stetson Hat—  
 Two prizes, \$2.50 Union Suit—  
 Donated by Roland H. Loog.

---

Five Gallon Motor Oil—  
 One Spot Light—  
 One Klaxon Horn—  
 Donated by Hudson-Essex Motor Company.

---

One Automobile Mirror—  
 Donated by Roxborough Motor & Accessories.

---

One Motor Meter—  
 One Tube—  
 One Bottle Polish—  
 One Flower Vase—  
 One Cigar Lighter—  
 One Clock—  
 One Tire, 30x3½—  
 Donated by Eden Chevrolet Motor Company.

---

One Rear Vision Mirror—  
 Donated by Robinson Motor Company.

---

Five gallons Oil—  
 Five gallons Gas—  
 Donated by Thomas Baneroff.

---

One 10 lb. Ham—  
 Donated by Roy Evans.

---

Grind Valves and Clean Carbon—  
 Donated by Prescott's Garage.

---

One 5 lb. Pound Cake—  
 Donated by Henry Grossmiller.

---

One pound box Candy—  
 Donated by Jacob C. Stout.

---

One \$2.50 order Groceries—  
 Donated by W. K. Kyriss.

---

One Box Writing Paper—  
 Six prizes, bottle of Perfume—  
 Donated by Roxboro Pharmacy.

---

Five 1-lb. bags of Coffee—  
 One Basket Groceries, \$2.50—  
 Donated by George Blumenauer.

---

One \$2.50 order of Groceries—  
 Donated by H. A. Mayall.

---

One \$2.50 order of Groceries—  
 Donated by S. M. Wagner.

---

One dozen Ice Tumblers—  
 prizes, 1 Knitted Tie—  
 Donated by S. Gutstein.

---

One Fountain Pen & Stand—  
 Material for Ladies Dress—  
 One Glass Water Set—  
 Donated by Harry S. Williams.

One Florian Set—  
 One Box Writing Paper—  
 Donated by Robert V. Roach.

---

One Pair Boys Sport Hose—  
 One Box Ladies Handkerchiefs—  
 Donated by Mrs. C. Graloff.

---

Ten prizes, \$5 Saving Fund Accounts  
 Donated by Manayunk Trust Company.

---

1000 Envelopes—  
 1000 Letter Heads—  
 Donated by Wm. H. Reichert & Co.

---

One \$5.00 Order of Merchandise—  
 Donated by Benj. F. Galverley, Jr.

---

One \$3.00 Order of Merchandise—  
 One \$2.00 Order of Merchandise—  
 Donated by Erwin G. Stein.

---

One Can Varnish—  
 One Paint Brush—  
 One Quart Art Glo Lacquer—  
 Donated by Peter E. Perry.

---

One Baseball Bat—  
 One Glove—  
 One Boudoir Lamp—  
 Donated by George C. Wright.

---

One Spot Light—  
 Donated by George W. Tickner.

---

One Mirror—  
 Donated by J. Wesley Glanding.

---

Five hundred Cards—  
 Donated by Milligan & Co.

---

One \$5.00 Order Merchandise—  
 Donated by Robinson Motor Co.

---

One Shoe Shine Bracket—  
 One Shining Outfit—  
 Donated by Wm. Kirkpatrick.

---

One Boston Fern—  
 Donated by Albert S. Schmitz.

---

6 prizes, 1 suit dry cleaned & pressed  
 Donated by Nicholas Meoli.

---

Mens Wallet—  
 Shopping List—  
 One Belt Buckle—  
 One Pair Garters—  
 Donated by John W. Logan.

---

One Box 50 Keyno Cigars—  
 Donated by Liberty Hat Cleaning Company.

---

One Tennis Racket—  
 Donated by George E. MacFarland.

---

One Powder Compact—  
 One 2 lb. box Candy—  
 Donated by James Morrison.

---

One Mens Suit Cleaned—  
 One Ladies Dress Cleaned—  
 Donated by Renuit Cleaning & Dyeing Company.

One Ladies Bag—  
 One Man's Shirt—  
 One Pair Mens Bedroom Slippers—  
 One Safety Razor—  
 Donated by Max Rubin.

---

One Willard Hydrometer—  
 Donated by F. S. Albosta.

---

One 2 lb. Box Candy—  
 Donated by S. A. Wasserman.

---

One \$2.00 Order of Groceries—  
 Donated by W. J. Lovett.

---

One \$3.00 Order of Merchandise—  
 One Heinz Bazaar Package—  
 Donated by Irvin A. Bittle.

---

One Ton Pea Coal—  
 Donated by Joseph Missimer.

---

Amber Shaving Set—  
 Donated by L. Creskoff.

---

One 10 or 12 lb. Ham—  
 Donated by C. O. Franklin.

---

One Gillette Razor Set—  
 One Ever Ready Flash Light—  
 One Aluminum Omelet Pan—  
 Donated by Shawmont Hardware Company.

---

One Tabourette—  
 One Table Lamp Shade—  
 Donated by J. Raymond Turner.

---

3 prizes, \$2.00 order Merchandise—  
 Donated by Arthur M. Stetler.

---

One 10 lb. Ham—  
 Donated by Gustave Effinger.

---

One Basket Potatoes—  
 Donated by James Gilmore.

---

One 10 lb. Ham—  
 Donated by George W. Skilton.

---

One Bottle Tonic—  
 One Bottle Aqua Velva—  
 One Marcelle Wave—  
 Donated by Nick Boccella.

---

One Basket Produce—  
 Roxborough Fruit Co.

---

Auto Jack—  
 Five Gallon Mobile Oil—  
 5 lb. Pound Cake—  
 Atomizer—  
 Camera—  
 Compact Set—  
 Ladies Umbrella—  
 Silk Chemise—  
 Five Pair Silk Hose—  
 Cereal Set (16 pieces),—  
 Four prizes, 1 Fern—  
 Flashlight—  
 Boudoir Lamp—  
 Fernery—  
 Clock—  
 Morocco Wallet—  
 Gents Umbrella—  
 One Pair Ladies Shoes—  
 Artist's Set—  
 One Pair Blankets—  
 Donated by Roxborough Business Men.

Ten prizes, \$5 Saving Fund Account  
 Donated by Roxborough Trust Co.

---

Five prizes, each 7 quarts Missimer  
 Grade "A" Milk and one-half pint  
 best Whipping Cream—  
 Donated by Missimer Dairies.

---

Casserole—  
 Donated by Samuel R. Borer.

---

One Pair Mens Slippers—  
 One Pair Womens Slippers—  
 Donated by C. Straub & Son.

---

Three prizes, 1 pair Boys Goodyes  
 Glove Tennis Shoes—  
 Donated by Albert Forster.

---

Spot Light—  
 Donated by Roxborough Motor  
 Sales.

---

Set Foot Brakes Relined—  
 Refill Crank Case—  
 Grease Entire Car—  
 Donated by A. Bordas.

---

One Bottle Modab Jersey—  
 Donated by Rocco Barber.

---

Hawkeye Camera—  
 Donated by Chas. Hauschild.

---

Leather Case with Cards—  
 500 Letterheads and 500 Envelopes  
 Donated by Roxborough Press.

---

Two prizes, \$5 order Merchandise—  
 Donated by Roxborough News.

---

Three months Window Cleaning, one  
 a month—  
 Donated by Rox. Window Cleaning  
 Company.

---

Two prizes, one book, Hattal-Taylor  
 Post—  
 Donated by Hugh Giles.

---

One Gallon Floor Varnish—  
 Donated by Joseph Richart, Jr.

---

One Fern—  
 Donated by Martin Lush Estate.

---

Two prizes, one Pass—  
 Donated by Roxborough Theatre.

---

Two prizes, 1-lb. box Candy—  
 Donated by W. J. Kenney.

---

One Gallon Enamel—  
 Donated by Derd. Baer.

---

One-half dozen Socks—  
 One Pair Silk Stockings—  
 Donated by Maurice Reiff.

---

One Boudoir Lamp—  
 Donated by Geo. C. Wright.

---

One 5 lb. box Candy—  
 Donated by Mrs. Elsie Giles.

---

Two prizes 1-lb. box candy—  
 Donated by Harry Cabot.

---

Ladies' hat—  
 Ladies' dress—  
 Donated by Harry Miller.

THE ROXBOROUGH NEWS' ROGUES GALLERY



Alexander C. Chadwick, poet laureate of the Roxborough News. We count ourselves indeed fortunate in having caught Mr. Chadwick in hot pursuit of a rhyme. The snapshot was taken while Al was writing the so-called poem which appears elsewhere in this issue. It's quick, jaunty, intinabulating rhythm had our Al stepping as he improvised and an elusive rhyme brought disaster to a vase, two chairs and the kitchen stove. Al writes all his poems at home, as we were forced to put a stop to his attempts to do so at the office. You don't know the half of it. He folowed a rhyme up three flights of stairs and succeeded in catching the needed word just one step away from the elevator shaft.

Mr. Chadwick hails from East Falls, and is one of the most gifted young men in that neighborhood. He is apparently without vice, except in the matter of verse writing, to which habit he is enslaved.

Mr. Chadwick is of a cheery, genial disposition whose only known enemy is a fellow named Scaaff, whom he has forced to seek shelter along the Schuykill. Al is terrible when aroused, and swears to have Scaaff's hide, or die for it.



Cornelius L. Wells, L. L. Q., Editor of this affront to Humor. Mr. Wells says he would have preferred to have his photograph taken from behind, but that wouldn't have helped any. He is peculiar any way you take him. The above picture is really quite flattering and gives him a well-fed, intelligent look quite foreign to his usual appearance. The small flat-lying ears and large alert eyes more than compensate for the smirk which the photographer caught on his lips. The camera was snapped while Mr. Wells was in the act of saying, "Awh gwan, I know there ain't no birdie in that thing!"

The hat, of course, doesn't belong to "Ye Ed." He doesn't own a derby, but, wishing to make a dignified appearance before his many admirers, borrowed it for the occasion.



A characteristic pose of Isaac M. Walker, the genial Advertising Manager of the Roxborough News. The snapshot shows Mr. Walker walking. Walking is a habit Ike contracted in infancy and he's been at it ever since. Numerous thrashings inflicted by his mother failed to cure him of the vice. Even the acquisition of a Super Six gas buggy, purchased to enable Mr. Walker to annoy more inoffensive merchants each day, failed to effect any note worthy cure of his pernicious habit of pedestrianism.

The high hat, cane, spats and monocle are as true to life as the camera could make them. They form an intimate and inseparable part of this handsome young man about town.

The observant reader has already, perhaps, noted that Mr. Walker's mouth is closed. This is the ultimate in fidelity to Truth. Mr. Walker rarely opens his mouth except to snore. He seldom speaks, and has never been known to laugh. Ben Calverly insists that Ike did laugh once when George Wright slipped on a banana peel. Mr. Calverly's reputation for veracity is unimpeachable, but he has never met with much credence on this particular point.

Mr. Walker is always clean shaven. The moustache in the illustration is a disguise he was wearing temporarily, as he is stalking a very difficult advertisement and desires to make the "approach" incognito.

A Lot of Chaff Along the School Kill

When old Father Leeberung got sick and disgusted trying to understand the broken Dutch, that was the mother tongue of the people of Germantown, he made up his mind to move to a higher plane, where he wouldn't have to listen to murdered English, only over the radio, which he could turn off, whenever he pleased. This was in 1882, but I won't argue over the date, for I've had so many of them, that sometimes I get a little mixed.

Before he came to this momentous decision, he placed the question before several of his intimate friends, Georgius Wright, Bensalem Calverly and Josephus Richart. These fine old gentlemen, between puffs on their long-stemmed clay pipes, advised Leeberung to follow out his plan and said, "We, too, will go over with you and start the Roxborough Business Men's Association." And so it came to pass.

James K. Rudder, in his collection of Leeberungtonia states, "On the Third Thursday of June 1866, Weecard Leeberung came into the Meeting room of the Roxborough Business Men's Association, at Thomas Emery Post and exclaimed, "Gentlemen, for four years I have lived among you, and you're a darn fine bunch of eggs. I think I'll stick with you."

So Weecard and his brother-in-law, George Washington promise that he intended to stage any stone throwing carnivals hereabouts, that would hold part of the circus in the region.

The hill-climb loving brothers then erected the Memorial Hospital, to take care of any soldier who happened to step in front of a stray bullet.

The Leeberungs' built their palatial apartment house back from the present line of Old Man Ridge's lane and surrounded it with a bone orchard.

George Washington, 150 years ago, decided to arrange a tournament with General How's This' army, but had some trouble locating the old redcoat but they finally made up their minds to fight it out on the Whiskey Hick 'Un. George sent his understudy, young Armstrong down on the dinkie, from Barren Hill, to study English, but Armstrong thought it was dry and stopped off for a little drink at Leeberung's Inn, which stood where the Stanley Company intends to show Tom Mix riding a million miles.

RAMBLING AROUND WITH RAMBY RUSTLER

(Continued from page 1)

where's my ticket? Wait till I dig . . . down into . . . all this . . . copy paper . . . and I'll let . . . you have it.  
 Don't forget . . . to take . . . your souvenirs . . . with you . . . when you . . . leave the . . . for I . . . lost . . . all of . . . last year . . . when somebody . . . snatched . . . the lot . . . while I strolled . . . along the . . . board-walk.  
 Well, we . . . better sign off . . . next week. RAMBY RUSTLER.

Chair-ity Begins at Home



See J. RAYMOND TURNER

The Motor Car Bath House  
BOB REEDER'S

Bye, Bye, Blue Jay!

PATROLMAN'S  
Anti-Knock SHOES

Positively prevent all Foot Ills  
Reduce Profanity and  
Encourage the installation of  
Granolithic Floors.

Wear Patrolmans and laugh at Traffic Signs  
Carried by all High Grade Stationers

"HOT STUFF!"  
Missimer COAL

Announcing the New  
CHRYSLER "20"  
The model number stands  
for miles per hour.  
Robinson Motor Co.

Phinnicky Pholks Phoot  
Phitters  
AL STRAUB & SON

"SCENE SHIFTING"  
at the  
ROXBORO Theatre

Let Us Take Care of Your "SOCK"  
Manayunk Trust Co.

# A Happy Day!

THAT is the wish of The Roxborough News to everyone on the train today.

MAY you find some spark of fun, a laugh, a little entertainment in this Souvenir Edition of the Roxborough News.

WE want you to know that the News is with you on this Excursion, as well as in everything, that is for the good of the districts it serves.

We have taken some liberties with our friends — but that's all in fun, too.

## The Roxborough News

*Largest and Most Interesting Community Newspaper in Philadelphia*

**12,300 Circulation**—and Still Growing

Roxborough, Manayunk, Wissahickon, Blue Bell Hill, East Falls, West Manayunk

*Published by*

**GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY**

East Germantown Times  
6,000 Weekly

Independent Gazette  
9,000 Weekly

North Philadelphia News  
6,000 Weekly

**TOTAL CIRCULATION OVER 33,000 WEEKLY**



## WOMAN'S LONE COMPANION RECIPES

### Club Sandwiches

Select from Keeley's Lumber Yard, a firm pliable hickory club. Put it on ice for an hour and then boil till soft. Have it flattened out with one of Harvey Brown's electric hammers and when it is cold, slice it into triangular shapes. Serve it between pieces of old gum boots, or the soles of two discarded shoes.

### Dressed Cucumbers

Large cucumbers are more effective for this dish. Visit Lang's Department Store and buy some dotted swiss or voile and make little skirts for the green pimpled dears. Bodices are pretty of black velvet, with dainty bows on the shoulders. In fact cucumbers may be dressed in any particular fashion, except one-piece bathing suits. When dressed send to the table.

### Cottage Puddings

Go down to Calverly's Market and buy a small cottage. Wash and dry it well and boil till it sweats. It is wise to select the smallest cottage you can find, as even so, there seems to be a great deal of it. When reduced to a pulp, take a couple of cup-fuls, add some milk. If you have any in the house, and a dash of pastry flour. Chuck in a few well-stoned raisins and bake till cold. If your husband doesn't like this dish, sock the old prune over the head with it.

### Cup Cakes

As carry a beautiful line of several fascinating designs. Half dozen and crack them with a hammer, then pound until pulverized. Mix in half their weight in cement, sugar, two or three eggs, and squeeze a fresh lemon. No, an orange won't do. Ice with muclage and serve at afternoon teas.

### Fancy "GARGLES" at



Morrison's Morphine Mill

### VIRGIL BALDI

They're Dying to RIDE With Me!

SAUERKRAUT BLOSSOMS  
FOR SALE

SCHMITZ—The Florist

Hammer & Saw Expert

E. GODSHALL

ROBERT L. HAIG

Superhet Washers  
EasyBurns Radios

DON'T GET HOT-TEMPERED

Use an Electric Icicle

Radio and Electric Shop

See BANHAM for an  
Edsel Eight

### OUR SPEEDBOY



Secaff, along the Schuykill. We don't know whether Secaff, who appears to be in a hurry, has just picked up a "scoop" and is rushing it into the office, or whether he is being pursued by his arch-enemy, Chadwick. It may be that Secaff has just remembered that its payday. We don't know, and we don't much care—only we've never seen Secaff break a slow walk before.

### On the Nut and In the Eyes

That title sounds like a free for all fight. And sometimes we find it so. We have to fight our dormant brain to write something that packs a punch.

When you get to the shore—where you once met a girl—who you thought to be your darling, your life and your bride-to-be—you might see her in the crowd—married. You may see him with her, strolling on the beach.

If—if you cannot congratulate him, you can at least congratulate yourself. You had an escape.

The moral of this, our little tale, is that it sometimes pays to be in

earnest. If you had not gone back to Roxborough, valiantly and sincerely to buy an engagement ring, you might be married by now.

Conversation heard in the "I'll never kiss you again, John, when you get rid of that beard. And I'll have a good look at you when you are shaved before I kiss you then."

The Silly Devil: "Do you believe marriage brings sympathy?"

The Cynical Guy: "Most assuredly. I believe every woman feels sorry for some other woman's husband."

She sat with him and swam with him, and in the evening she danced with him. And the son-of-a-sea-cook simply said, "Thank you!"

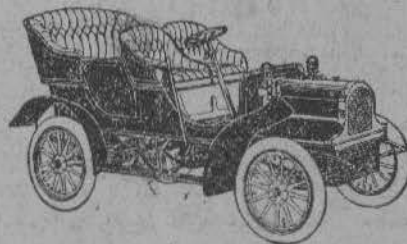
Don't you notice me: I'm Keds, the gum-shoe man.

## Keep From Growing Old

On your way to the office—Buy a

## Nevermove Nine

the All-American Throw-back  
with the Cold-in-the-head Motor



MODEL 3, SPORTS PHAETON

The Nevermove Nine will out perform any other American made nine-cylinder car.

It's uniquely designed fenders and curtailed windshield add 23% to its fuel consumption.

Absence of headlights prevents night driving, making it the "World's Safest Car," and a protection to the morals of your children.

## The NEVERMOVE NINE

"Four out of five can catch it."

The Skippack Pike with its historic lore reveals a lonely tomb stone on the hill alongside of the road on the left, just a short distance above the Broad Ax Tavern.

"The chiseled inscriptions on the soapstone marker, which shows that the stone marks the grave of Ann MacCarty, wife of Thomas MacCarty, who died March 21st, 1715, and it contains this inscription:

"Although my body lies in earth,  
I wish my friend all joy and mirth;  
Their interest prize  
To live in Christ we all shall rise.  
For as the scripture text declares  
That we shall rise; and if not heirs  
Than woe be to that mortal man  
That in God's judgment cannot stand."

Whitpain Township in which this old grave rests, gets its name from Richard Whitpain, of London, to whom Penn granted 5000 acres, but who never lived to see his new world domain. He died and creditors got it, but later were compelled to return some of it to Whitpain's widow and children—two sons and a daughter, and they came over to take possession and spend the rest of their days on the new land.

In 1701 this particular section of the grant seems to have been owned by William Stanley, who sold it to Thomas MacCarty, it was he who married Richard Whitpain's daughter, Ann, and built the eastern part of the house still standing, in 1704. He set aside part of the field along which the road was eleven years later to pass as a burial ground for his family and whoever else he might permit to use it. He also built a mill near the house, along the then Whitpain's Creek, but which was demolished in 1844.

When Ann died she was buried, where her body still lies, other graves were added from time to time, each with its homely soapstone marker.

At the time the colonists raved about drinking taxed tea, the property came into the hands of George Bisbing, an eccentric character, who, however had some good ideas. He also had one of debatable worthiness.

Bisbing decided to build a fireplace about 1770, which a addition would contain an enormous fireplace, and a big bake oven. As flat stones to set it were not at hand, he looked out over the grave yard, and musing that the headstones were more use to him than to those over whom they stood, he used them all but one for his fire place and oven, and the one there yet, he placed outside as a stepping stone; but Bisbing has sufficient respect for the name of Whitpain, to leave the grave of the daughter of the first grantee standing.

George was firm believer in forest conservation instead of tombstones, and refused to burn wood for the fires, and used corn cob, or anything else instead.

After the Battle of Germantown, a party of Hessians chased a smaller force of Americans up the Skippack, and near here a lively



ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH  
ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
BIRTH OF OLD GLORY

# Pennsylvania State Camp



ORGANIZED DECEMBER 10TH, 1847.

PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF  
Historical Committee

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lively battle was fought, compelling the pursuers  
to regret the move, and many ~~British~~ are buried  
almost where they fell, while the others were glad  
glad to get back to Germantown. Including the  
Hessians, about fifty bodies were buried in that  
field, but the Hessians never had any tombstones.  
Copied from the trips of John Curtis  
by James K. Helms:

For guides--2

77  
66

Left--Sparrow Jack's

Right--Bidlmyer house

Right--Church of the Brethren

Right--school house of St. Michael's Lutheran Church, --Church *Washington*

Left--Lutheran Orphans Home

Right--Lovell Memorial Library

Right--British Light Infantry

Right--

Lutheran seminary--Allen house--pickets

Right--Gowen house--James Gowen, Franklin B. Gowen

Chestnut Hill--Bethlehem pike--North Wales road

City line--Erdenheim

Flourtown *right of highway line 1737*

Zion Church--right

Right--St. Thomas Church *Log Church*

Left--Skipack road

Right--Camp, Nov. and Dec., 1777--Militia Hill

Broad Axe

Left--penced grave of Ann McCarthy, 1714-5

Right--Camp, Nov., 1777

Blue Bell,

center square

Left--St. John's Church *name who and from words used in battle*

Right--Bethel Church--early Methodist

Left--21st milestone--camp

center Point

Left--Wentz's Church

Cedars

Skipack Creek--Camp--Skipack

Left--New Penitentiary tract--Lucon--E.Branch of Perkiomen

Pennypacker's Mills--Pennypacker house

return to Forty-foot road--Markley house--Towamencin Church

Sunneytown pike--Gwynedd square--Schultz house

*Mountain*

*447 ft.*

*left*

*right*

*St. Thomas*

*right of highway line 1737*

*Right--Church road*  
*70 ft side in*  
*right of Hill*

*6 mile Road - Spacoe's*  
*detachment to*  
*Linckley Pike*

*Cabochander name modern*

*name who and from words used in battle*

*Rem-ocher*  
*in character of Perkiomen*

-----8-----

Queen Lane--south side--original community center--Indian Queen Tavern

48  
67

North side--Wren-type steeple of Trinity Church, first town clock

German town avenue--Left--~~xxxxxx~~ Trinity Church  
Right--site of sewer printing establishment

Left--Trinity Church parsonage

Right--House where T. Jefferson and J.F. Watson lived

right start

Left--Penn st.--Stn. Boys' Club

Right--Cottage row

Left--Bull's Head Market

Left -- Friends meeting House and Library

Right--St. Luke's Church, 1811

Right of market

Right--Birthplace of L.M. Alcott, 1832

Left--Morris House

Left--Market square Right--Market square Church

market

Right--Delaplaine, or Parree House

Left--Bank, 1813

lot 10

Right--Cherry's, oldest store, 1809

23 1/2 ft front 1 mile

Left--Vernon Park

Engle

Left--Municipal Building--Lukens clock, 1828

Right--millinery store--Birthplace of Henry Van Dyke

25 Right. across High school grounds--Pastorius house, twice moved

Right--First Methodist Church--largest--1796

Right--Green Tree Tavern

Vyck

Right--The Laurens--Manual Training Academy

Right--Mennonite Church

Road 1699

Left--battle line Johnson House

Right--Concord school House

Right--Upper Burial Ground

Left--Upsala

Chew house

10-2-27  
RCC

Historical Tour of Germantown and Montgomery  
County at Sesqui-Centennial of the Battle of  
THE TOUR. Germantown, Oct. 1st 1927.

49  
68

As Told by a Guide.

Considering the large number of history-lovers who assembled at Queen Lane and Germantown avenue, between eight and nine o'clock on Saturday morning, there was but comparatively little confusion, attached to the assignment of passengers to the various busses, each of which was adorned with a tag of a different color or design. Those who were to ride in one of the particular busses were handed a tag corresponding to a larger one which had been allotted to the bus, so that the guides, one of which accompanied each of the special conveyances, could identify the passengers under his charge. This was necessary, in order to re-assemble the tourists after each stop along the route. The arrangements provided for sight-seeing on a large scale, had been worked out to the finest detail, for the safety, comfort and pleasure of all those who made the trip.

It was the duty, of this humble writer to care for twenty-three of the tourists who had been handed a plain green tag. There were others of the large automobiles which carried green tags, but these had in addition a silver star upon their face, or, on still others there was an American flag. But our identification was the tag that was plain green, without any other insignia.

Those who rode in our conveyance, considered themselves extremely fortunate in having as the driver, one Martin Francis Meeser, who ~~was~~ is a descendant of George Ross, a Pennsylvania signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Meeser's mother was of one of the Norristown branches of the Ross family. Co-incidentally, it might be stated that our driver was the quintessence of courtesy and carefulness on the entire day's trip.

Another interesting fact, concerning the riders in our bus, was that four of the tourists, on this the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Germantown, had been in attendance fifty years ago, of the one hundredth

anniversary of the local conflict, at Manheim. These were Mrs. T. R. Wood, 5307 Lena street; Miss Emma Sorber, 6326 Baynton Street; Mrs. John S. Harmer, 34 West Haines street and John H. Eberle, 53 West Washington lane. 50  
69

The writer of this article has not yet lived long enough to enjoy the happiness caused by the memories of fifty years, was informed that in contrast to the unusually warm, sunshiny October day at the opening of this present-day celebration, that at Manheim was enacted in a downpour of rain.

The long line of motor cars, large, small, special and private which made up the parade, while in Philadelphia County were under the direction of Bernard B. Wolff and when we reached the Montgomery County Line were take led by Miss Nancy P. Highley. Edward W. Hocker, librarian of the Germantown Historical Society, acted as chief marshal and carried a police whistle, which at the termination of each stop along the route, he lustily blew upon to warn the tourists back to their cars.

Forty minutes had been allowed to visit Grumblethorpe, at 5361 Germantown avenue, the house which John Wister erected in 1774 and whose descendants still own and live there. Two youthful Continental-clad Americans guarded the portals of this old house and directed the ~~xixxxxx~~ long line of visitors.

According to the history, as we know it, it was in Grumblethorpe that General James Tanner Agnew, of the 44th Regiment of the British Troops, died. The many relics which are still in the house, the old furniture and the pictures were admired by the lovers of things which have gone. A large number of the sight-seers stopped to gaze in wonder at the giant ginkgo tree, which stands in the centre of the old-fashioned garden, at the rear of the house. The tree, which is fruit-bearing, is said to be one of the largest specimens of its kind in America.

A few minutes, later than the scheduled 9.40 A.M. the motor cars

started from Queen Lane and Germantown avenue. The Wren-designed steeple of Trinity Lutheran Church, on one of the old Saur properties, was pointed out, on the left, and the former site of the Indian Queen Tavern, at the southeast corner of Queen lane and Germantown avenue came in for attention as we swung around the corner into Germantown's main thoroughfare.

On past the former dwelling of the chronicler John Fanning Watson, old Cottage Row, the old Bull's Head Market, Louisa M. Alcott's birthplace, the Morris House, where Washington, as President of United States, dwelt in 1793 and 1794, when the yellow fever epidemic was then raging in ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ Philadelphia, then to swing around Market Square, the one-time community center of the village, where the public scales, the stocks and the jail were located across which the British batteline was strung, on the morning of October 4th 1777. The site of the church, where American prisoners of the British were confined in the cellar, was pointed out and then the De La Plaine, or Ferree House, to return to the main highway and speed past the former location of the one-timed King of Prussia Inn.

The traffic policemen of modern-day Germantown, at Cheltenham avenue decided to stop us at that intersection to permit crosstown traffic to proceed. His decision caused us to fall behind our leaders in the procession. We caught up with the caravan at Town Hall, in back of which the Engle House peeped through the trees. To the right we saw the Van Dyke House, the site of the Pastorius homestead and the Laurens and Green Tree Tavern before we stopped in front of the old Mennonite Church, to permit the history-seekers to walk back for a peep into Wyck, Germantown's oldest building. As we drew up to the curb, we were greeted by the silver-tongued bells of the carillon of the First Methodist Church, whose stirring peals were sent out on the air by Professor Bernard R. Mausert.

When the caravan<sup>a</sup> had re-assembled we started up the hill where a



century and a half ago, General Sullivan with his Continentals fiercely fought against the troops of King George.

We were falling far behind the trip schedule when we reached the Johnson House with its battle scars and as soon as possible hurried on to the Chew House, on our right to the north of Johnson Street. ~~Some~~ Some time was spent in this beautiful old mansion, which the British Colonel Musgrave, and his force of five companies, utilized as a fort on the day of the Battle. The great source of attraction proved to be the cannon-ball-pierced and bullet-riddled original doors of the house, which are now stored inside of the building, and the rifle-barréled marked floor of the front hall. The circular marks, it is said, came from the heat of the rifle barrels as the guns were stood on their ends against one of the pillars between the halls. At the rear of the house, the present-day owner, had drawn the family Coach of Colonial days, from the barn for exhibition and the crowd gazed in wonder at its great dished wheels, bound in iron, which must have made most uncomfortable riding, in comparison to the ballooned-tired wheels of modern motor cars.

But we were forced to hurry on. To our right we viewed the Billmyer House, where Washington futilely attempted to pierce the fog, with his field glass, to ascertain the strength of the British force which had barricaded themselves in Cliveden, the Chew house. Here we stopped long enough to resume our order of march, as it were.

After a short ride we sighted St. Michael's Lutheran Church, where Major Witherspoon, and Christopher Ludwig are buried, and continued on past the Lutheran Theological Seminary and the Orphan's home, where a group of the youngsters had collected to wave to us as we passed.

It wasn't long before we swung to the right into Bethlehem Pike, still following Washington's line of march, past the highest point in Philadelphia (Summitt Avenue) which is 447 feet above sea-level.

And then into the beautiful Whitemarsh Valley of Montgomery County.

52  
73

The Wheel Pump Hotel, the Outdoors Arts Company's nurseries and the Black Horse Inn, were all left behind as we neared the road ~~in~~ between Zion Church and St. Thomas Episcopal Church, on the Bethlehem Pike. It was by this road that part of Washington's army filed off to Old York Road and Limekiln pike to attack the British right wing.

Very shortly we made a turn to the left into Skippack Road, across the Wissahickon Creek, where to our right stands the old flour mill where the Continentals obtained the ground grain to make their bread. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Off to our right was Fort Hill, and to the left, Militia Hill. We were fast regaining the time which had been spent visiting the historic places of Germantown.

On, Up the Skippack road, past the grave of Ann McCarthy, a daughter of Richard Whitpain, to whom William Penn had issued a grant for 5000 acres of the ground in this immediate vicinity. The surrounding country is now known as Whitpain Township.

At St. John's Lutheran Church are buried the remains of several Revolutionary soldiers, but Time sped us on to the historical addresses which were later made in Skippack and beyond.

Here is the 21st milestone, the camp site of September 29th and 30th and October 1st, 1777. And there is the site of the old Skippack camp.

And then we glide down the hill into Skippack to enjoy one of the finest dinners that a hungry motorist ever had set before him. Those who ~~XXXXXXXX~~ had made picnic arrangements, found pleasant places beneath the trees in the grounds of the Trinity Reformed Church.

After the inner man had been satisfied, we listened to Irwin P. ~~XXXX~~ ~~XXX~~ Knipe, president of the Historical Society of Montgomery County, <sup>introductory</sup> Make a short/address, after which he presented Samuel Emlen, president of the Germantown Historical Society. Mr. Emlen soon gave way to Dr. Thomas Lynch Montgomery, librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsy-

Ivania, a great grandson of Chief Justice Benjamin Chew, who delivered the main address of the day. 5  
73

Again we were compelled to hurry on. We boarded the busses and proceeded up to and over the eastern branch of the Perkiomen Creek to Pennypacker's Mills; past the location of the proposed Eastern Penitentiary and into the grounds of former-Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, to view the house and listen to a five-minute address delivered by Bevan A. Pennypacker, a son of the governor.

We returned by the same route, back through Skippack, to the Forty Foot road, which leads to the house of Benjamin Markley, where General Francis Nash of North Carolina, died, from wounds received in the Battle of Germantown. We continued on to the little Mennonite Church at Towamencin where Nash was laid to rest, and where the Annalist Watson later erected a monument to his memory.

Again we disembark, while Mrs. Dorian Blair, of Greensboro, N.C., chair-lady ~~of~~ for the Daughters of the American Revolution presented to the State of Pennsylvania a marker, in honor of General Nash, who led the destinies of the North Carolinians in the memorable fight for freedom. The marker is located at the intersection of Sunneytown pike and Forty Foot Road, near Kulpsville. Jacob S. Allen, a former president of the North Carolina Society of Pennsylvania, accept the gift in the absence of Governor Fisher, in behalf of the State. The Boy Scouts, with their khaki uniforms and large number of American flags, and a couple of Continental-uniformed lads, added a wonderful contrast of color to the green, red and yellow foliage of early Autumn.

The cavalcade proceeded from this point, down the Sunneytown pike and across country to the Peter Wentz House, where it is said the Battle of Germantown was planned. The house is noteworthy in several respects. It has two pent roofs running clear around the house, which is unusual, and high in the wall, at the rear of the building, is a stone which has engraved upon it, high-German characters which translated mean that

Jesus had come into the house ~~xxx~~ of the builder and that he prayed  
He would continue to favor and dwell with its occupants forever. 54  
74

The building was originally the home of Peter and Rosanna Wenta,  
but later came into the Possession of the Rev. Melchoir Shultz,  
whose descendants still own ~~the~~ property and dwell there.

B. Witman Dambly, more familiarly known as "Squire" Dambly, <sup>of Skippack,</sup> del-  
ivered a short talk ~~at~~ <sup>the dust of</sup> the Wentz, or Shultz House..

And then leaving <sup>the dust of</sup> the old lane behind us, ~~xxxx~~, we returned to the  
Skippack Road, and in the cool of the evening enjoyed the ride down  
the old <sup>trail</sup> ~~pike~~ which had been followed by Washington and his troops,  
one hundred and fifty years ago, arriving back at the starting point  
about 6. 30 P.M, tired but <sup>educationally and patriotically,</sup> enriched by the tour of the day.

A.C. Chadwick, Guide.  
Of the Green Tagged Bus.



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It is not definitely known when the first school house was erected, but it is supposed that the modest one-story building which for so long a time was the only place of learning in the ~~the~~ township, was completed the same year, 1748.

When Roxborough increased in population ~~xxx~~ the school increased in numbers and the playground proved itself to be too small. Then Andrew and Elizabeth Wood conveyed to these trustees 10 perches of land on the south side of the original lot, while William and Hannah Levering added 10 perches to the north side. The lot was then enlarged, but the building remained unchanged for 50 years. In it our forefathers ~~xxxx~~ learned the rudiments . in 1798 or 99 a back building was added to accommodate a resident teacher and his family, while in the additional second story a female teacher instructed girls in sewing and in other housewifely accomplishments. see note #1

After 56 years of service as a trustee, Abraham Levering, the sole survivor of the original trustees conveyed his trust to Michael Righter, Christopher Wunder, Christopher Ozias, John Hoffman, Michael Levering, Anthony Levering, John Levering, Thomas Levering and twenty others.

note #2 Among the quaint rules of the pre-Revolutionary ~~xxxxxx~~ school are the following:

1st: Scholars must be at school at the appointed ~~hour~~, decent and clean, free from every infectious disease; the latter on peril of dismissal.

2nd: From October 1st to April 1st, the school house shall open at 9. A.M. and close at 12 M. and from 1½ to 4½ P.M. From April 1st to October 1st, the hours shall be from 8 to 12 A.M. and from 2 to 5 P.M.

3: No conversation among the scholars during school hours.

4th: All scholars shall enter the spelling class as soon as

competent and spell whenever the class does.

5th: The writing scholars who are not ciphering must show their copy at least every fourth line, or half copy and when done writing shall bring them to the teacher.

6th: ~~XXXXXX~~ The arithmeticians shall bring up their slates at least twice a day, viz: morning and afternoon whethere their questions are solved or not.

7th: The scholars must not go about the house, but keep their seats and attend to their duties.

8th: Trafficking, gaming, swearing, lying, quarreling, fighting, wrestling, boxing, and every other kind of athletic practice must be carefully guarded against.

Prior to 1840 the teacher was paid by parents or guardians of the children, the county providing for those who could not provide tuition fees. But after the year 1840, there was no distinction made between the poor and the pay pupil, the county paid for all alike.

*note #1* Note that at this early date our ancestors aimed to educate the hand as well as the head. Evidently our forefathers as educators of today feel, that " The riches of the commonwealth,  
Are free, strong minds and hearts of health,  
And more to her than gold or grain,  
Is the cunning hand and the cultured brain."

For many years the trustees of Levering Schhol kept no records of their proceeddings. The first entry, on the minuted book being dated October 13, 1804. From that time until January 19th 1839, the records are complete but they record little save the names of the different teachers and the length of their service.

In 1804 Abraham Levering, the sole survivor of the original trustees conveyed his trust to Michael Righter, Christopher Wunder, Christopher Ozias, John Hoffman, Michael Levering, Anthony Levering, John Levering, Thomas Levering, and twnty others to hold upon the same uses and trusts that he and his co-trustees had held them.

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These trustees served but a short time for in 1821, the school was incorporated by the Superior Court, and the charter provided that the trustees be elected by the patrons of the school.

After the incorporation of the <sup>Roxborough</sup> School a set of rules for its government was drawn up. Among them are the following: (See Note #2)

Such were a few of the rules by which the Roxborough School was governed. Were they obeyed, or were they disobeyed? This is the question. In response to this query the late Senator H. G. Jones, to whom we are indebted for most of the facts here given and whose recollections dated from 1830 to 1835, replied thus-----" The usual school, traffic prevailed. As to fighting and wrestling there was enough of both, especially during the winter months, when the apprentices and big boys crowded in for their schooling. Then it was that Manayunk boys arrayed themselves against Roxborough boys; up-road boys against down-road boys, and the battles waged in earnest. Yes, the battles waged even though the trustees o'erhead suggested switches for the master's use."

According to the charter of 1821, the trustees were to be elected by the patrons of the school, but any patron forfeited his privilege of voting when he sent his children to any other institution than the Roxborough School, for instruction in any branches taught within it. When we remember that at this time a single teacher taught from ABC to Latin and Greek, we will not wonder that the majority of the patrons forfeited their vote and legislative action became necessary. Whereupon, by Action of Assembly, April 17th 1846, the school ~~trustees~~ directors of Roxborough, township were authorized and empowered to perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Trustees of the Roxborough School.

Prior to 1840 the teacher was paid by parents or guardians of the children, the county providing for those who could not afford the



tuition fees. In 1840 when the Roxborough Lyceum was organized, the school house was used for civil and religious purposes. When, prior to 1776, the British flag floated o'er our land, British subjects met within its walls, and discussed political affairs. When in 1776 was declared and the Roxborough soldiers were summoned ~~in~~ to join the Continental army, citizens gathered in the old school house and methinks the very walls re-echoed the words of independcē, which, please God, can nevr die.

As the old school house was the only public building in the neighborhood, it was used both for civil and religious purposes. When, prior to 1776, the British flag floated o'er our land, British subjects met within its walls, and discussed political affairs. When in 1776 was declared and the Roxborough soldiers were summoned ~~in~~ to join the Continental army, citizens gathered in the old school house and methinks the very walls re-echoed the words of independcē, which, please God, can nevr die.

The Roxborough School house was a place of prayer. The Baptist Church, whose atately edice almost faces us, had its birth and for some time its house within the school walls. The Roxborough Lyceum ~~it~~ held its weekly session in the same place. When in May 1854, the Lyceum was incorporated the ~~#rd~~ Section of the Act of April 17th 1846 was repeated and the Trustees of the Roxborough Lyceum were authorized to act as Trustees of the Roxborough School.

The Lyceum needed a hall and Roxborough needed a new school building sufficiently large to answer both purposes, ~~xxxxxxx~~ but the project was defeated. The elements however decided in favor of a new school building, A furious tornado passed through Roxborough, April 12th 1856, unroofed the old house and made action necessary. Whereupon February 13th 1857 an act of assembly was obtained vesting the school house and property in the City of Philadelphia, to hold ~~xxxxxxx~~ in trust forever for the same purposes on which it was originally held.

A new building was at once erected. Who does not remember the building of 1857? The building which was torn down but a few years ago to make room for the present structure.

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,  
When fond recollection, recalls them to view"

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And ~~xxxxxxxx~~ methinks none are dearer than the old school with the giant elm in front, whose roots stretched half way across the pavement. 94  
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The school building of 1857 was sufficient for the needs of Levering ~~xxxxxx~~ students until 1873. The under the efficient care of Frank Boutcher, the school rapidly increased in numbers. The partition walls were re-arranged and the building was made to accommodate six instead of four teachers. Yet the cry "More Room" continued and Lyceum Hall opened its doors, and accommodated two additional teachers. Next came the transfer of three divisions from Levering to fill the new Fairview Building. Mr. Boutcher, discouraged at the depletion of the school, relaxed his hitherto untiring efforts. Shortly after, his health failed and under a reign of substitutes Levering suffered. It was the work of Mary F. Garner, elected Principal June 1st 1883, to again start Levering on its upward career. Faithfully she labored until health failed, yet ~~xxxxxx~~ though gathered to her fathers, her works do follow her.

While referring to Mr. Boutcher, and Miss Garner it seems but fitting to mention a few of the many teachers of Levering. It is not definitely known who the 1st teacher was, but the first reliable information clusters about Mathias Maris, a nephew of William Levering. Time forbids our enumerating many of his successors, yet we would pause at the name of Curtis Gilbert, the first minister of the Roxborough Baptist Church and at the name of J. H. Hoffman to whom we have occasionally referred. Quite a number of this audience will recall with affection Edw. Poole, a highly educated man and certainly a very busy one, for while teaching the ABC's he organized a class in Latin and Greek, in surveying and higher mathematics. During Mr. Poole's time the Roxborough Volunteers used the 2nd-story room as their armory and drill room, often drilling in the yard, while the pupils looked out the window.

Following Mr. Poole came Henry Tshudy, John Omensetter and

John Huckins.

In 1847 the name Levering School was given to the old Roxborough School and in 1864 the Levering Unclassified School became the Levering Consolidated School.

The following year, 1865, Moses Pierce was elected principal. He was succeeded by Edw. Latch, who in turn was followed by Frank Boutcher and Mary F? Garner., to whom referemoe had been made.

The present principal ( Mrs. Tindall), was elected Sept 24th 1886 and made the the motto of Levering "on and On", on into broader intellectual pathways, into higher emotional planes, reaching after the realization of the infinite possibilities planted by the Divine .

In 1889--a four division building was added and on Friday Macrh 20th 1896, the school assembled in this new building for the first time, the opening exercise being held on May 27th .

And what a building it is. It speaks for itself. And it tells too, in language quaint yet true, the spcial efforts of Messrs. Paul Kavanaugh, Joseph M. Adams, and William Ring.

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The above address was delivered in Levering School, April 2nd 1898. at the Sesqui-Centennial of the School.

Controller R. S. Walton presided

Singing by children under Professor Pearson.

Speakers: Samuel B. Huey, Dr. Edward Brooks, Dr. James W. Mac Alister, Paul J. Kavanaugh, Henry S. Edmunds Esq. and Councilman Joseph M. Adams.

The teachers at the time were Misses Emma Wolfenden, M. Marion Bell, Mary N. George, E. Carrie Schofield, Lillie Young, Minnie Heidinger, Josephine Janney, G. Agnes Andrews, Emily Woerner, Clara Janney, May E? Lackey, Eula M. Righter and J. Herbert Bowen.

William Ring was chairman of the school committee and to him

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as well as the principal and teachers is due the credit for the success of the celebration.

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From "Philadelphia Times" Saturday March 7th 1896.

The Levering ~~xxxxx~~ Combined School at the corner of Ridge avenue and Levering street (?) Roxborough was inspected by the Building Committee of the Board of Education.

Building --two stories high of gray Holmesburn granite.

119 Feet on Ridge avenue with a depth of 70 feet.

Contractor : Charles M. Byrens,

Plans by. Joseph D. Austin, Architect for Board of Education.

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Log School erected 1748

Rebuilt in 1795

Destroyed in 1835

Stone building erected in 1835

Torn down in 1895.

Teachers in 1896. Miss Emma Wolfenden, Marion Bell, Miss E.

Carrie Sabold, Miss Eulalie Cassell, and others same as in 1898.

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MEDAL OF HONOR GRANTED.

Our fellow citizen, Peter McAdams, had received a Medal of Honor, from Congress, for gallantry on the battle field of Salem Heights, May 3rd 1863. It is a beautiful bronze emblem and was well merited by his heroic action.

The letter from the Secretary of War, ~~was~~ as follows:

March 22, 1898.

Mr. Peter McAdams,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified by the President and under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 3rd 1863, providing for the presentation of medals of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished themselves in action, a Congressional Medal of Honor had been presented to you for most distinguished gallantry in action, the following being the statement of the particular service, viz:

At Salem Heights, Va., May 3rd 1863, the 98th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was forced back from an advanced position and left some of its wounded between the lines. This officer, then a corporal in Company "A" went in front of his regiment, 250 yards towards the enemy's position and under fire, brought within the Union line, a comrade who was wounded and unconscious. Lieutenant McAdams, while a sergeant was subsequently wounded in battle.

H. A. ALGER,

Secretary of War.

Mr. McAdams is of Irish birth and came to this country in 1848, and has lived in Manayunk ever since. He enlisted April 21st 1861 and was finally mustered out at Washington, at the close of the War, thus

having served during the whole ~~xxxxxx~~ period, excepting 19 days. 84

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From "The Advance" April 7th 1898.

Sports News.

"Benjamin Beaumont of Eveline street, left for Pawtucket R. I. on Wednesday where he will play ball for the coming season."

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The Columns to endeavor to endeavor to get within two miles of the Enemy's Picquets on their Respective Routs by 2 oClock andt there halt till four and make the disposition for attacking the picquets at the time above mentiond.

The Columns of the Continental Troops and Militia to communiæte with each other from time to time wby Light Horse.

Proper flanking parties to be kept out From each Column.

G. WASHINGTON. "