

Continuation of Rennell Geneology

Robert Rennell, died unmarried
 Rosa M. Rennell had 3 children, Charles, Agnes & Florence, who died unmarried. Charles married his cousin Lena W. Rennell, they have 4 children, Agnes, married Dr. Mathew Bailey & had 8 children Roland & Joseph, unmarried, Agnes, married to Rev. Walter Bonell & living in Colorado. Ada is at home with her mother, as are also Florence & Edith. Thomas, died at the age of 15 - Frank and Mathew are with their mother in Los Angeles Cal. Frederick Rennell married Miss Sarah Campian, they had 3 children, Ida, who married Mr. Tom Johnson is living in Chicago with her children Tom, Frank, Fred, and two little daughters.
 Frank, son of Frederick and Sarah married the grand daughter of P. T. Barnum, and is living in New York. Sallie also married & living in New York. (Rupertia Rennell had 3 children, Charles, married & living in Phila. William, married & living near Mores-town in New Jersey & Nettie married to James White they have 2 children Walter & Edna in Phila.) (Emily Rennell married Richard Williams, they had 3 children Emily, Edward & Bessie. Edward lives in New York & Bessie lives with her sister Emily who married Granville Buzby & are living in Merchantville, N.J.)
 (Nugent T. Rennell is married & living in Flushing N.Y. with their 2 children Ethel & Howard.) (Thornton B. Rennell married Miss Lydia Wallace by whom he had 2 daughters Eugenia & Elleana. After her death, he married Sarah Campbell Brobston eldest daughter of Joseph & Miriam Brobston, they had 3 sons, Thornton Brobston, John Watson & Caspar Pennock Rennell, the latter died at the age of 18 - their father died one week after his return to America Feb. 18th 1881 having lived in China, holding the position of Harbor Master in the Chinese Customs.) (C2-B6-A1)

Geneology of the Brobston Family

Joseph Brobston was born in Phila. Pa. When his education was finished, he was apprenticed to a Notary Public named Peter Lorer, living in his house and attending to the business until he was a young man, when he entered the Girard Bank, and remained there until it was closed. He then became a Notary in partnership with Edmund Hurst, they had some of the best banks in the city, and were known & respected by all the business men in Phila. Of his parents and early life I can unfortunately give no account. His mother died when he was quite a boy, leaving 6 children. His father married a second time, and this I imagine, produced somewhat of an estrangement. I also am sorry not to be able to give any account of any earlier generation of the Brobstons, they were born and lived in Europe, presumably Ireland, but as no correspondence was kept up, (not so!) all trace of them has been lost. Joseph married Miriam Eliza Cook Sep. 10th 1832 by whom he had 8 children. Jane Brobston married John Hutton Gartley, they had 4 children, Joseph Campbell, Sarah Jane, Margaretta & Mary. Margaretta Brobston married Robert Miles, they had 11 children Thomas, Charles Campbell, William, Robert, John & George. Catherine Ann & Sarah Jane. 3 died in infancy. Thomas Jefferson Miles married Sarah Ellen Van Leer by whom he had 5 children. Robert, who died in infancy, William, who died when grown to early manhood, Samuel Smith who is single & living with his mother. Mary, who is married to Eugene Linnard, they have two daughters Helen & Margaretta, all living at the Colonnade Hotel, Phila. Pa. Margaretta Miles who married to Albert Tekle is without children & lives with her mother in Phila. Pa. Charles Campbell Miles was married in St. Paul Minn. and had 5 children. Charles, Robert & George all married and living out West, one daughter who died in childhood, and another, Catherine, who married Mr. Hale, her home is in St. Paul, Minn. William, Robert & George Miles all died unmarried. John, also unmarried is in the Sailors' Home, Norfolk, Va. Catherine & Sarah Miles are unmarried, in Phila. Mary Brobston did not marry. William Brobston married Ruth Davis of Bridgton, N.J. they had one son & one daughter both unmarried. John Brobston married and is living in Wheeling W. Va. but as the writer never saw him, she cannot give any information about him. The oldest member of the Brobston family the writer remembers, was her father's aunt, a widow, and generally called in the family "Auntie Brobston". She had a son, a minister who lived out West, and 4 daughters. One of these was married to Mr. Pierce of New York, a second to Mr. Wilson, a third to Mr. Carter, and the fourth to

(A2) Robert Brobston's wife

George Willig of Baltimore. They had 5 children, George Jr., Joseph, Harry, Cecilia & Mary who married Lieutenant Hall of the Navy, and had one son, Harry. Cecilia married Dr. Ker of Virginia and had 4 children, George & Annie who are dead, Mary Ker who married Edward Bash of Baltimore & Eveland who is unmarried and lives with her mother in Washington.

Joseph Campbell Gartley, son of Jane & John Hutton married Ann Davis Hughes of Danville, Pa., they are both buried in Woodlands, having died without children. Margaretta Gartley was married to Edwin V. Machette, the marriage was without issue, and they are both buried in the Woodlands. Mary E. Gartley married Hallam Spencer, by whom she had two sons. Hallam, Jr. who is dead & Asa who married Dr. Vantine's daughter, and is living in Phillipsburg, Pa. He is the only survivor, both parents being dead.

Sarah Jane Gartley married Joseph T. Linnard by whom she had four children, one died in infancy, Eugene who is married to Mary Miles, Kingston Goddard who lives in New York, & Adelaide Jane, Widow of Wm. T. Amies.

Children of Joseph & Miriam Brobston

Josephine, eldest daughter, died in childhood. Sarah Campbell second is the Widow of Thornton B. Rennell, Henry Clay Brobston, eldest son was killed at the battle of Gettysburg July 1, 1863. Charlotte Augusta, third daughter, did not marry. Miriam Brobston, fourth daughter, married Wm. W. Oliver, they have one daughter, Miriam, & are living in Phila. Joseph Brobston, Jr. married Catherine Allen, they had three children, Joseph, Catherine & Frances all unmarried at this present writing, the father is dead.

Mary A. Brobston, fifth daughter, married J. Rex Allen, brother of Kate, they had three children, one died in infancy, and two still live, Benjamin & Miriam, their mother is dead.

Edward Robinson Brobston, youngest child died of consumption in June 1873.

Charlotte Augusta Pollock was born in Baltimore of Jewish parentage, as was also her sister Hettie. They had two brothers, Samuel & Benjamin, and two half sisters by their father's second marriage, Rachel & Matilda. Charlotte Pollock married Mr. Cook, by whom she had two children, Miriam Eliza, who married Joseph Brobston, and Sarah, married to Edward Haverstick. By a second marriage to Mr. Hadry she had two children, Henrietta, married to Thomas W. Richards, and Henry Bernard, who married a widow, Mrs. Caroline Watson, sister of Edward Haverstick.

Mrs. Sarah Haverstick had one daughter Helen, married to Capt. James Blundin, by whom she had four children Edward, William, Nelly & Lottie.

Henrietta & T. W. Richards had four children, Nelly, Russel, Eva & Horace, the only survivor of the four. Henry Bernard and Caroline had three children, Lottie, Henry and Charles.

Hettie Pollock married Mr. Levy, by whom she had three children Elias Perey, Jacob & Miriam.

Elias Perey married Boanna Wolf of Columbia, S.C., they had three children, Elinor who married Mr. Modicia, Lillie who married Major Noah, & Harry who died single.

Jacob Levy married Elizabeth Staunton of Phila. they had three children, Izaac who married a widow and had one son Clarence. Percy E. Levy who married Mary Cavin and had two sons. Miriam Levy married Noel Kennedy, they have four children.

Rachel Pollock married Joseph Levy by whom she had four children, Elias, Benjamin, Myer & Rebecca. Matilda Pollock never married.

Thornton B. Rennell's two daughters by his first marriage having been accidentally omitted from the Rennell list, are inserted here.

Eugenia Webb Rennell married George Merriam at Newton Centre, he is a Baptist minister, they have eight children - George, Jr., Frank, Arthur, Ethel, Thornton, Helen, Roth and Marguritte, they are living at Freeport, Maine.

Elliana Wallace Rennell married her cousin Charles T. Battelle, they have four children, Alice, Kenneth, Lawrence and Phillip, they are living in Seattle, Wash.

A Little Bit of Family History

One of the early recollections of my childhood was an occasional visit of an old lady whom we called "Auntie Brobston" - and I afterwards learned that she was your grandfather's Aunt - her maiden name was Gilpen I think, and she married Robert Brobston. I suppose he was a relation of the people in old letters from Ireland - and she had (four daughters) - Rosetta who married Mr. Pierce - who married Mr. Wilson - Mrs. Carter (Col. mother) and Ann who married Mr. ^{George} Willig - and one son - William - who became a Presbyterrean minister.- he married and had three

5 sons and 3 daughters → sons - and those are his descendants who live in Georgia.- Mrs. Willig, or Cousin Ann Willig as we ^{have} always called her, had five children - 3 sons - George, Harry and Joe (they are all dead) and two daughters - Cecilia and Mary who married Mr. Hall - Cecilia married Dr. Ker - and she had three daughters and one son ^{George} - who died when a young boy - her daughters were Annie - a very pretty girl who visited us often - who became an Associate Sister and died some years ago. - ^{*} Mary the second daughter married Eddie Bash - she was on several times before her marriage and was a great favorite with all the family - she has two daughters both married - one living at Madison - a suburb of Newark - the other Leila - Mrs. Keating - living in Centreville - on "Eastern Shore" - she ^{*} (Mary) had three sons died recently and the other ^(Eveland) - then comes Evlyn - Mrs. Ker's young ^(est)...

who was a great friend of Aunt Mame's has been to Phila many times with her mother. Now I think that is all of that branch - I am so sorry you could not get here to see Mrs. Ker - she was very fond of your father and much interested in you - she is a wonderful woman - was 87 in May - but her memory is so keen and she loves to talk over family history.

Letter from Miriam Brobston Oliver (2/18/1844-8/1/1929) to Catherine Brobston Storm, her niece (12/12/1875-3/25/59) at 4 Orchard Place, Bronxville, N.Y.:

1824 Diamond St. (Phila., Pa.)
October 1st, 1927

Dear Kit

I had just written you a letter, when I received yours, so, as you said you were going to Atlantic and would write from there, I did not hurry to answer this one, but did not get any from Atlantic as I expected to do. I cannot imagine what became of my other letter, that you did not receive: I wrote it while still at the hospital and stamped and directed it myself, and Billie said he would mail it, on his way home, so cannot think what could have happened to it. It contained chiefly regrets about Elizabeth, and especially sorrow that Joe was not yet to be a grandfather. He looks so little like one, not much older looking than his big boys: what fine looking fellows they are, are they not?

I got home from the hospital on the 4th of Sept. as I expected. I had to come back in the ambulance, as I went, and was carried up to my room and put right in bed, by the nurse, who accompanied me. Billie and I discussed my way of returning before I came. I had not ever tried my crutches then, but I said very airily that I might as well walk around on my crutches as it was such a short distance. B's only objection to that plan was that I would have to cross Diamond Street, so he was not any more sensible than I was about it, but I soon found out how ridiculous that idea was, when I tried to walk with them, and nearly fainted several times, and finally did faint one day. But now I am getting along nicely: have a young woman in the neighborhood come in for an hour every day to help me. She goes behind me, and holds me lightly, and I walk off without much trouble. I walk four times each way, then sit down awhile, and then when I am rested walk again! I sit up an hour or more each day, then go back to bed again. Poor B., who is not very well himself, has to wait on me a good deal, but the young woman, does a great deal, when she is here: she is very nice, and she overstays her hour, and seems glad to do so. We have had so much bad weather lately, and such a lot of horrid East wind, that my leg hurts sometimes right badly, but it is nice and bright today.

Hope you had a nice time at Atlantic both of you, and that you are rid of your colds and feel fine. In looking over some old records, I found one from you a long time ago, in which you asked me to explain how you and the Linnards and Miles family were cousins. I do not believe I ever answered that part of your letter, so will do so in this: if I did answer before, please excuse repetition. Your grandfather Brobston had three sisters and two brothers. His eldest sister, Jane, married a Mr. John Gartley, a jolly Irishman, who had a private school for boys, and was a great Episcopalian. I suppose Aunt Jane, having been brought up very strictly as a Presbyterian, was only too glad to change, for they all became Episcopalians, and Maggie took special care that all of us should be brought up in that church, for which I am very thankful. Aunt Jane had four children, a son, cousin Joe, Sallie, Maggie and Mary. Sallie Gartley married Mr. Joseph Linnard and her children, Jennie, Eugene and Kingston were our second cousins and your third cousins, their mother was our first cousin. So that is the way the Linnards were related to us. Now for the Miles family. Margarette, your grandpa's second sister, married a Robert Miles, and had eight children, six boys and two girls. One of the boys died, but the rest all lived to grow up. There were Tom, Charlie, Bob, John and George: Kate and Sallie. Tom married a Miss Van Lear and had four children, Sam and Willie, Margaretta and Mary. I never knew the boys very well myself, but the girls came often to our house as children, and afterwards. So that is the way Maggie Teagle and Mame Linnard were our cousins and yours, and Mame and Eugene were

begats

II

surviving

(Teagle)

begats

third cousins to each other. Charlie was the only other Miles that married but he and his children lived out west most of their lives, and I never met even Charlie but a few times, and only one of his children, a Mrs. Hale, once, but your aunts Sallie and Lot knew them much better. Aunt Jane's other children - Maggie Married Mr. Machette and had no children, Mary married Hallam Spenser and had two sons, Hallie and Asa who was always called Bud: so that is the way Bud S. is related to us. Cousin Joe ^{Pa-tie} married a Miss ann hughes, but they had no children. If you want to know anything more about the family I will be glad to tell you to the best of my ability. I almost forgot to thank you for the lovely flowers you sent me through Frances. She came to see me one day not long ago and saw me walking and sitting up. Joe also came in one day last week and was delighted to see me sitting up. Frances brought the flowers, and said they were from you; they lasted a long time and were just thrown away this morning.

You have been very good to me, my dear, and I thank you for all your kindness very much indeed. I regret very much to say that I will not be able to send Christmas presents this year. I have always done the shopping, beginning early, and then Billie has helped me with the packing. This year, I will do well, and better than I expect, if I get downstairs to Christmas dinner, and, as Billie is far from well too, and, is also a very poor shopper, he cannot undertake it, so we have reluctantly given up the idea of giving any presents this year. Nor do we want any of our relatives to send us any: most of them have been so kind and generous while I was in the hospital that I feel as if I had been receiving gifts ever since I got hurt so please remember that and do not send me anything but good wishes and greetings this year. B. and I feel very badly about this matter, but I am sure everbody will see how impossible it is for us to do anything in that way this year. With heaps of love to you and Arthur, and all good wishes I am

Your affectionate Aunt Mim O.

mail



6

Write a message

▶ Help

From: scobr@webtv.net (Scott Brobston)

To: <http://216.49.97.3/loancleanlist.html>

Subject: remove

We the chiefs of the enlightened men of the most ancient & respectable early grand encampment of high knights templars free & accepted masons of Saint John of Jerusalem __, __, __, DO_ hereby certify that our well beloved brother Sir Joseph Brobston has been initiated in the most divine degrees of Royal Arch and High Knights Templars and that he as performed all his work amongst us to the satisfaction of his brethren. Therefore we desire & recommend him to all the respectable right worshipful chapter & encampments of the universe, and true brothers free & accepted Masons who know (No. 3) and live within the compass perpendicularly upon the square to recognize and admit him ___ ___ ___ on the level. In testimony of which being assembled we have delivered him this present certificate under our hand and seal of our early grand Christian encampment given in the early grand lodge of high knights templars of Stewartstown in the county of Tyrone in Ireland at the east end of the universe under the azure arch of high noon in the year of grace 1794 & in Masonry 5794. Robert Broxton E: G:M., Alexander Watson D:E. G:M., Andrew Calderwood C:G., John Kells E:G. S:W., James Boyd E:G. J:W., John S. Ruynalds E:G. S:B., Samuel Clarke D:E:G. S:B.



My son Joseph
Minimore, April 23rd 1796

Exhibit 3

7

Your Letter I Recd with much Great joy
on one hand and sorrow on the other to find you were
Distress^d in health and the Death of the Child. But hopes
in God you have Recovered if to the Contrary providing
you are able to Return you are welcome home to me
where with Care you may make a decent Living
During life as I am arriv^d in Years I am not
able as usual there recall may fall in your power
I have made mention in your Brother Robert
Letter of this matter it wd Renew my health to see
you again Your Sisters and family^s is well and
all friends here thank God and send their Love
To you I am sorry my sister serv^d you so
unkind and would be glad to know in your next
Letter if ever met with her again also if ever
met with my half Brother John Brobston and
Set me know Everything about him
I am over

I would be Glad to know what made Mr Hamilton
Return home so soon out of the Sum of Sixty
I am sorry You did Not Give me a more
particular account of the City and Country
which I hope you will Not Omit in your
next You will Get a Good opportunity to write by
the Kings Packett to London Care of W^m Wade
and he will further it to me I have sent
his Directions to London and he is Doing
Well I hope my Gr Son you will Not Neglect
your Duty to God But be mindful in the Days
of Youth he will protect you through all
Dangers and Crown all Your Joys with Glory
hereafter and it will be Constant Care
of your parents to pray for your safety
and Remains Your Loving parent

Whilst W^m B Robston

I Beg You Give our Blessings to your wife and I Req
uest you use her Tenderly in a Strange Country
also I hope Robt will do the same.

London 3 May

Dr. Uncle

Some time ago I received a letter from Ireland which informed me of the welfare of all our relations but that my Grandfather and Grandmother were much declined since you left them partly owing to their advancing old age but considerably encreaced by the absence of their children. Their hearing of your sickness also gave them much uneasiness. They therefor desired that I should immediately send you a letter to inform you of the above at the same time strenuously to beg your quick return to Ireland as unless you do they will be forced to part with the Land as my Grandfather's age will not permit him to see after it.

They also think the American Climate was the principal cause of your late illness, which they think might induce you to return had you no other motive in view, but it would give them most infinite satisfaction. They likewise desired me to let you know that should you not have a sufficiency to carry you to Europe they are willing to assist you. If then you think proper to fulfill the above request let me have an immediate answer and at all events send me a letter as I should be rejoiced to hear from you. The passage I make no doubt would be attended with danger and expence but if America does not answer the expectations you entertained of it before you left Ireland I think the present offer of your Parents not by any means unacceptable as I think you and your family might do very well in your Native Country. My Grandfather and Grandmother I am certain would receive you with open arms. But on the contrary if America is answerable both to your health and success in business it would not be proper to advise you to return to Ireland.

In a letter a few days ago from my mother I was given to understand that your uncle Robert Black was dead but the disease nor the particulars were not specified. As I am now in a place where you might expect I should know a great many of the affairs of Europe I have collected some political facts for your perusal.

We were fully of the expectation of peace all last winter but our hopes are fled and we are reduced to the miserable certainty of at least another Campaign, indeed the situation of Europe is at present extremely critical. Russia seems to meditate an attack on Sweden and the while England, Austria & Sardinia wage an unequal war with France. Spain seems anxious to circumscribe the ambition of Russia and has organized an armed neutrality for that purpose.

Thus we are likely to have a general war all over Europe and when it will end it is out of the power of the accurate politician to conjecture.

The campaign is opened with the capture of several frigates from the enemy but which is more than counter ballanced by two brilliant victories the French have obtained over the Austrians and Sardinians in Italy, the first was on the 14th April and by the skilfull arrangement of the french generals and superior energy of their troops the allies were defeated with the loss of 2000 killed and wounded and as many prisoners. The second battle was on the 17th when there were 2500 additional Austrians slain and 8000 taken prisoners, five peices of cannon and one general officer. The loss of the french was not stated. The consequence resulting from theses victories must be immense as it leaves all Austrian Lombardy the richest part of the Emperor's dominions the and the King of Sardinia's dominions open to the french and if (as generally believed) the Italians are favorable to the french the most important changes may arise from these battles.

Our domestic policies are very much circumscribed by the restraining power of two Bills passed this Session of Parliament generally called "Convention and Treason Bills" and from the attention of the People being turned from political questions to the more interesting one of war and . However some of the actions of our detested Minister should not be passed over unnoticed; he has laid the nation under an unaccountable debt which is perpetually increcing to pay the interest of this; new and unheard of taxes are daily laid on by him and his influence in Parliment. He scarcely knows what more taxes to lay on man and now the brue creation begin to feel his taxative powers - three shillings for keeping one Dog and five for two or more per head yearly.

His ambition is such that it is not easy to determine what he is intent on; he robs his native Country and sends the fruit of his injustice as subsidies to foreign powers in order to bribe them into an alliance against the freedom of Frenchmen but it will be all in vain; they will be free and their freedom will perhaps stimulate other nations to follow their example.

Respecting the affairs of Ireland I know but little but that there is frequent skirmishes between the Protestants and Catholics originating from their religious opinions but which is greatly increased by Government for political purposes least the(y) should unite together and gain independancy from Great Brittain. The situation I was in for nearly two years I have left because I could not obtain liberty to attend lectures. I live now with my kind and generous friend Mr. Seaton who gives me the liberty denied in my last situation and as much yearly pay. I have nothing more worth informing you of but remember me to my uncle Robert and Aunts. And be so good as to give me an immediate answer Directing to me at Mr. Seaton's, No. 37 King Street, Westminster, London. I shall expect every particular of your affairs in America (as to your business) will be specified in it that I may send home an account of the same to my Grandfather. I remain with the utmost respect your ever affectionate
William
W(ade) (1797)

Exhibit 4A

oversize

(11)

1794 map of Philadelphia showing where the early Brolstons lived, with present-day photographs of the sites.

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BE IT REMEMBERED That at a Court held at Philadelphia, for the City of Philadelphia, on the ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two upon the Petition of Joseph Brodston within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, on the eighteenth day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight in the County of Philadelphia six years last past

the ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two upon the Petition of Joseph Brodston within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, on the eighteenth day of June one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight in the County of Philadelphia six years last past

That he wished to become a Citizen of the United States, and never has borne any Hereditary Title, or been of any of the Nobility in the Kingdom from whence he came or elsewhere, and praying, that on making the necessary proofs, he might be admitted a Citizen of the United States.

never has borne any Hereditary Title, or been of any of the Nobility in the Kingdom from whence he came or elsewhere, and praying, that on making the necessary proofs, he might be admitted a Citizen of the United States.

And now on due proof being made, according to the act of Congress, and on his taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and on his renouncing any Title or of Nobility to which he was or might hereafter be entitled to, and absolutely and entirely renouncing all allegiance and fidelity to a foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty, and particularly to the King of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, whom he was heretofore a subject, he was, by order of the said Court, Admitted a Citizen of the United States.

And now on due proof being made, according to the act of Congress, and on his taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and on his renouncing any Title or of Nobility to which he was or might hereafter be entitled to, and absolutely and entirely renouncing all allegiance and fidelity to a foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty, and particularly to the King of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, whom he was heretofore a subject, he was, by order of the said Court, Admitted a Citizen of the United States.

I William Lensecomb
Clerk of the said Mayor's Court

and certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the records of the Court; Witness my hand and seal of office, this ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two and of the independence of the United States, the ninth

EXHIBIT 5

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(exhibit 5C)
(of exhibit 5C)

Memoranda of My Fathers Age
taken from memo : in his own hand
writings taken from Record. he was
Born June 24th 1773. -
Making him when he died 57 years
1 month & two days old.

Memoranda of My Fathers Age
taken from memo : in his own hand
writings taken from Record. he was
Born June 24th 1773. -
making him when he died 57
1 month & two days old

Yourself and Family, are invited to attend the
Funeral of

JOSEPH BROBSTON, SENR.

from his late residence corner of Front and Queen Street
on Tuesday Evening, 27th inst at Six O'clock.

July 26th, 1830
Died on Monday Morning July 26,
1830 between 8 & 9 ock, A.M.

Yourself and Family, are invited to attend the
Funeral of

JOSEPH BROBSTON, SENR.

from his late residence corner of Front and Queen Street,
on Tuesday Evening, 27th inst at Six O'clock.

JULY 26th, 1830.

Died on Monday Morning July 26,
1830. between 8 & 9 ock, A.M.

He arrived in the United Stated on the 20 July 1795
so that at the time of
his death he had been a resident
of this country for thirty five years

He arrived in the United States
on the 20 July 1795
so that at the time of his death
he had been a resident
of this country for thirty five years

Exhibit 5A

From the records of Elizabeth
Miriam Brobston O'Neill.

Woodlands Cemetary, 39th & Woodland Ave., Phila., Pa.
 Information taken from Woodlands Records May 1979 by Scott Brobston.

Section F, Lot 317, S $\frac{1}{2}$ - 240 sq. ft. area.

	<u>Burial</u>	<u>Permit #</u>	<u>Age</u>
1. Father & Mother	-	-	-
2. Brobston, Joseph	01/08/72	7392	68
3. " , Miriam	10/03/88	12620	77
4. " , Dollie	-	-	-
5. " , Edward R.	06/16/73	7943	20
6. " , Mary A.	04/18/70	6830	58
7. " , William	10/22/80	9771	74
8. " , Josephine	06/30/55	1675	infant
9. Gartley, John H.	03/17/53	1034	-
10. " , Jane	03/18/63	4141	64
11. Oliver, Clarence	03/01/72	7443	1 week
12. Pickard, Miriam	12/26/12 (1900)	-	-
13. Brobston, Charlotte	04/25/23	23071	81
14. Oliver, Miriam	08/01/29	24335	84
15. " , William M.	01/08/32	24750	87
Perpetual 419, \$535 deposit - 1/19/1945			

Section I, Lot 379 - 128 sq. ft. area.

1. Rennell, T. B. (Capt.)	03/29/86	11587	56
2. " , Casper P.	02/04/96	15608	18
3. " , Sarah C.	01/16/17 (1900)	21605	81
4. " , Thornton B. (Rev.)	10/12/44	26553	70
5. " , Anna B. M.	08/28/61	28099	88

Section I, lot 527 - 163 sq. ft. area.

1. Brobston, Kate Allen	04/30/12	20435	-
2. " , Joseph	06/17/12(trans)	20464	44
3. " , Alma	09/17/22	22962	47
4. " , Joseph, Jr.	08/12/43	26399	33
5. " , Joseph	07/22/64	28311	89

Section F, Lot 416 (S. part - 48'), 418 (N. part - 64') 112 sq. ft.

1. Gartley, Anna D.	06/05/99	16727	77
2. " , Joseph C.	08/07/00	17102	82
3. Spencer, Asa	05/06/89	12919	80
4. " , Hallam H.	12/26/85	11656	49
5. " , Mary G.	01/10/90	13185	-

Section I, Lot 861 - 312 sq. ft. area.

1. Allen, Enoch	07/03/57	2294	22 mos.
2. " , Fannie D.	02/10/86	11538	59
3. " , Benjamin	10/06/79	9491	58
4. Birch, Alice	05/22/74	8199	68
5. Powers, Margaret & child	06/22/71	7219	37
6. Birch, Jennie	04/08/14	20916	69
7. Allen, Frances D.	04/04/19	22190	62
8. Bell, David N.	06/12/29	24316	60
9. Allen, Sophie D.	07/12/29	24328	65
10. Storm, Arthur L.	11/30/36	25506	65

Exhibit 5B (cont.)

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11. Bell, Carrie A.	11/15/45	26685	83
12. Storm, Catherine	03/28/59	27931	82
13. Brobston, Frances	07/27/60	28029	82
Perpetual 419, \$740 deposit -	5/29/40		

Marriages

Sarah Camobell Brobston
was Married to Thornton
B. Rennell - April 10, 1873
in Shanghai - China -
returned to Philadelphia
in February in 1881

Mary Ann Brobston was
married to J. Rex Allen
on October 25th 1882

Joseph Brobston Jr. was
married to Kate Allen
on the 17th September 1873

Miriam Brobston was married
to William Watson Oliver
April 29th 1863

Charlotte Brobston was
born on Sunday Morn
July 18th 1841 at half
past 12 O'clock A.M.
Ruan M.D.

Miriam Brobston was born
on Sunday morning February
18th 1844 at 11 Oclk A.M.
Ruan M.D.

Joseph Brobston Jun.
was born on Thursday
Evening the 5th of
November 1846 at 15
minutes past 9 oclk P.M.
Lewis Rodman M.D.

My Mother departed
this life on Sunday
Evening December 18th
1814 and was buried
in Pine St. below
in the ground belonging
to the 1st Presbyterian
Church.

My Father departed
this life on the 26th day
of July 1830 -
and was buried in the
same ground beside
my Mother.

Benjamin Allen was married to Mollie Whelpley on June 22 - 1902

Benjamin Allen was married to Mollie Whelpley

Kittie Brobston was married to Arthur Leigh Storm on Nov. 14 - 1903

Joseph Brobston Jr. was married to Alma Spear on June 1st 1901

Miriam Oliver was married to Greenleaf Whittier Pickard - April 5th 1902

Josephine Brobston was born on the 5th of November 1833 at 25 minutes past One O'clk A.M. Ruan, MD.

Sarah Campbell Brobston was born Saturday morning the 16th July 1836 at 20 minutes past 3 A.M. Ruan, MD.

Henry Clay Brobston was born on Saturday morning the 24th day November 1838 at 25 minutes past 5 O'clk A.M. Ruan, MD.

Marriages

Thornton Brobston Rennell was married to Anna B Macomb - June 22 - 1902

Benjamin Allen was married to Mollie Whelpley -

Kittie Brobston was married to Arthur Leigh Storm on Nov. 14th 1903 -

Joseph Brobston Jr. was married to Alma Spear on June 1st 1901

Miriam Oliver was married to Greenleaf Whittier Pickard April 5th 1902

Memorandum of Births

Josephine Brobston was born on the 5th of November 1833 at 25 minutes past One O'clk A.M. Ruan, M.D.

Sarah Campbell Brobston was born Saturday morn of the 16th July 1836 at 20 minutes past 3 A.M. Ruan M.D.

Henry Clay Brobston was born on Saturday morning the 24th day of November 1838 at 25 minutes past 5 O'clk A.M. Ruan M.D.

JB I

Joseph Brobston died
January 5 - 1872 - aged 68

Joseph Brobston died
January 5 - 1872 - aged 68

Henry Clay Brobston
was killed at the battle of
Gettysburg July - 1863
Aged 24

Henry Clay Brobston
was killed at the battle of
Gettysburg July - 1863
Aged 24

JB III

Joseph Brobston Jr died
April 13 - 1891 - aged 44

Joseph Brobston Jr died
April 13 - 1891 - Aged 44

Mary A. Brobston

Mary A. Brobston died August
11 - 1890 - at Elwyn, Pa. of
Peritonitis - aged 40

Mary A. Brobston died August
11 - 1890 - at Elwyn, Pa. of
Peritonitis - aged 40

Edward R. Brobston

Edward R. Brobston died June
12 - 1873 - aged 20

Edward R. Brobston died June
12 - 1873 Aged 20

Miriam Brobston

Miriam Brobston born Sept 28
1811 - died October 1 - 1888
aged 77

Miriam Brobston born Spt 28
1811 - died October 1 - 1888
Aged 77

~~Handwritten notes and signatures, including names like Joseph Brobston, Mary A. Brobston, and Edward R. Brobston, with dates and locations.~~

P. K. ...

Exhibit 5C (cont.) (57)

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

THIS CERTIFIES

That

Joseph Brobster
and
Agnes Alma Swan

were united by me in

Holy Matrimony

on *Saturday* the *1st* day of *June*
Ob. D. 1901
at *S. Philip's Church, Philadelphia*
in the Diocese of *Pennsylvania*
according to the Form of Solemnization of Matrimony of
the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of
America; and in accordance with the Laws of the
State of *Pennsylvania*.

Dated *Saturday* this *First* day of
June *Ob. D. 1901*

Clarence Wyatt Bishop
Rector *S. Philip's Church*

(20)

57

This is to Certify, THAT on the *1st* day of *June* *1901* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *twentieth* before me, **ANDREW HOOTON**, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Philadelphia,

Joseph Brobster and *Agnes Alma Swan*

were joined in Matrimony, they declaring themselves clear of all engagements, or other lawful impediments, and taking each other for husband and wife, according to law.

In WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the said Justice, have hereunto subscribed my name, the day and year above written.

Andrew Hooton
Justice of the Peace





These Presents shall come, Greeting

No 1033

I, the Undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States of America, hereby request all whom it may concern, to permit safely and unhindered to pass Joseph Brodston Junior, a Citizen of the United States, and in case of need to give him all lawful Aid and Protection

Given under my hand and the impression of the Seal of the DEPARTMENT OF STATE, at the City of Washington the seventh day of November 1826 in the 51st Year of the Independence of these United States.



W.I. Stone sculp. et sculp. Wash. D.C.

W. Clay

exhibit 6



DESCRIPTION

- Age 24 Years
- Stature 5 Feet 8 Inches Eng
- Forehead high
- Eyes dark hazel
- Nose large
- Mouth small
- Chin oval
- Hair dark brown
- Complexion light
- Face oval

Signature of the Bearer

Joseph P. [Signature]

GRATIS

Exhibit 6A

overseer

22

1849 appointment by Pa. governor Wm. F. Johnson of Jos. Croston as a notary public.

6B - - duplicate of gov.

Exhibit 6C

1869 appointment by Pa. governor John W. Geary of Jos. Brobst as notary public.

Exhibit 6D

1863 appointment by Andrew S. Curtin, Pa. governor, of Jos. Brobst as notary public.

Philad. August 14, 1854

My Dear Miriam

* I am not sure whether the first thing I ought, as a good Christian to do, would be to "Binch Garman" for the miraculous escape you have made from, I was going to say that Cursed Fluid Lamp, but since you have escaped the danger, I feel more disposed to be grateful, and thankful to Heaven for your preservation, you cannot disguise the fact from me, nor be blind to it yourself, that you were in imminent danger. I am glad to see that you have discarded it, now and forever. I always was opposed to that kind of light, I am more so now than ever. I hope your night lamp is not of that kind, you told me that you had run all over the place to get one, but in all the rest you left me in the dark. You will perceive from the length of this chapter on light, that there must have been a decided gloom or shadow peeping over the horizon of my imagination; I will dispell it, tis gone.

A2P
Hetty
P. L. Clark
Coxy

C4-B6-A1
11/20/54
C. Campbell

I suppose before this reaches you, you will have met with an agreeable surprise like a visit from your Aunt Hetty who, to my surprise, I was told had left here in the Mornings Boat. This news I get from your Mother who in company with her Pet dined with us to day off Cold Roast Ducks - think of that my chicken. Sallie Campbell got a short letter from Charlotte, in which of course she sends a great deal of love to every body, appears to be in high spirits with her entertainment, and only regrets that she has no one near her own age to romp with, but to make amends for that, she has selected two Dogs, to run up and down the hills with her, and I have no doubt but they have a meery time of it. She has the happy capacity of extracting mirth and pleasure from surrounding objects, like those who are constantly finding simple but beautiful flowers where others discover nothing but weeds. You are very right to remind me not to lose my temper with Campbell, but to make due allowance. I am full aware of the necessity for doing so but in spite of my better inclinations I find my irritability of temper will get the mastery occasionally. I will endeavor however to check it. Mary Gartley dined with her yesterday (Sunday) & remained during the day & evening. For me it was a long dull day, and I wished more than once that I was down at Cape May.

C2-B6-
18/12/54
L. C. Clark

C3-B1-A1

C3-B1
H. H. Clark
16/12/54

C6-B6-A1
11/20/54
C. Campbell

Master Joe seems to think he would very much to see how things look down there. Harry seems content to talk with those stupids next door. Mim and Mary get along much as usual - reading & crying. I suppose to humour you, I must say something anout my precious self, but you cannot fail to recollect that I have told you more than once that I am so wholly unselfish that dear self is the last thing I think of. I can see you smiling and can hear you even above the roar of that ocean, whispering "Yes and the first thing too sometimes". Well then I am pretty well. I thank you. My claret's out, and my cigars are out, & I can't bear the idea of replenishing at the present high rates. I took home to day a New York Herald containing an account of the famous Fancy Dress Ball which came off at Cape May. I suppose Sally C will read your name among the list of distinguished visitors. I have not yet read it, but I expect the account is very brilliant, whether the Ball was or not. I am pleased to learn that I can change my tune about poor dear little Neddy boy; I was quite dispirited to think that he was not likely to improve, for I really saw or fancied that I saw a change for the better even before I left. I begin to feel quite anxious to see you both again.

C8-B6-A
Edward
H. H. Clark
18/12/54
2 yrs old

The clock has just toll'd the hour of 10, and I am still at my office table and not all pleased with the nonsense I have penned. You must not be discouraged with yours; they are by comparison better than mine. How is it that all come by private hand; the first one was left at No. 5 Library buildings in the letter box of my friend Thos. D. Smith, who was polite enough to bring it over to me. Now that I am at the end of the 4th page, I can recollect 50 things I should have said, but which must be said anon. Faithfully & Joseph II

see P1
L. C. Clark

Philad. Aug. 17th, 1854

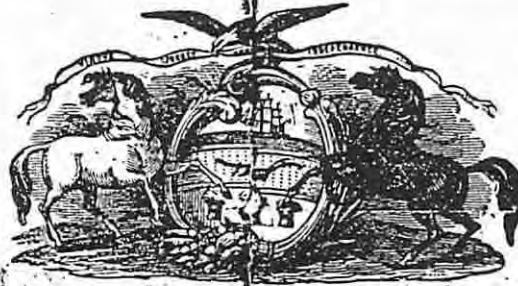
My Dear Miriam

I have been anxiously looking for a letter all day and was unreasonable enough to expect one yesterday. I forget how the time flies from those who are engaged from Morning to Night in the pursuit of pleasure, health and happiness. I am sure I hope you will be fleet of foot enough to overtake and keep pace with them all three. I expect you are quite distressed at the flight of the Croskey family who I have not seen but learned from Ben W. that they had arrived in town. And I regret to hear that Doctor Williamson & family leave for home on Saturday. If my old friend Mr. Snyder has already gone or intends leaving soon I fear you will begin to get out of heart, but I am writing my regrets as if you were destined to spend a long dreary winter there. I hope you received my four sided letter mailed on Monday evening last, for I began to suspect that some of your lady friends had kept their word in order that you might not waste too many thoughts upon the absent, but I expect Cape May is a capital place for ladies to realize the addage "out of sight, out of mind". How does Aunt Hetty get on? I hope her health has greatly improved. I suppose you drive together every morning. As for my poor Neddy, I expect he is an expert swimmer by this time.

I have not seen your mother I think since Monday last, but I expect her up soon, unless the carpenters get out of a job elsewhere, in which event she will have another visit from them.

I enclose a letter from Sallie Campbell. She has just answered Charlotte's letter, who by the way ought to be thinking of home too. I say too; I don't really know that such a thought as home has entered your head yet. I am happy to have it in my power to say that our Bairns are all as well as when you left. I detected Miss Campbell in one of her careless habits and have put a stop to it - that is leaving her window and the one immediately opposite to it in the back room open, and sleeping in the draft this created. She has not improved in appearance that I can discover. I am writing at home with bad ink and a goose quill pen, so that if you cannot make out the words, you must keep it till you get home and I will try to help you out. It is likewise considerably past my usual Bed time - half past Eleven O, clk. Speaking of bed just reminds me of my comfortable bed fellow that you selected for me, and has often brought fresh to my memory the remark of your uncle Isaac Jacob "that I do not know what I have done so bad in this life, that I am to be kicked to death by that boy". I was trying to swop him off for Joe, but just about the time the bargain was finished, the neighbor's cat ran up stairs again, and that knocked Joe's courage all aback. Good night, good night, my dearest. Yours - Joseph.

If you have not written before this reaches you, write forthwith.



Know all Men by these Presents:

That I, PETER LYLE, Colonel of the ~~Nineteenth~~ ~~Second~~ Regiment Infantry, NATIONAL GUARD, do hereby appoint Henry B. Robinson a Corporal in Company H of said Regiment, to take effect from the Seventeenth day of September 1861 and that he is to be received as such, and is entitled to all the consideration attached to said appointment.

Given at Head Quarters in the City of Philadelphia, this Seventeenth day of September in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one

P. Lyle

Colonel Commanding,
~~Nineteenth~~ ~~Second~~ Regiment Infantry National Guard,

~~First~~ ~~Regiment~~, ~~First~~ ~~District~~, P. V.

EDWARD KAMM, PRINTER, 217 N. 2ND ST., PHILA.

Exhibit 9A

overage

26

7/13/1863 - (Phila.) Daily Evening Bulletin -
notice of death of Henry Clay Brodston at Gettysburg.

The Boos. family. - Each Monday
April 1st 1866 -

ILL WILL.
AN ACTING CHARADE.

Dramatis Personæ.

Mr. Cadaverous, *Tom Newbold* A very sick rich old Miser.
Edward, *Walter North* A young Lawyer - without a brief.
Mr. Haustur Gumarabic, *Alex Canning* Apothecary.
Seedy Solicitor. *Harry Newbold*

Thomas Montague, } *Harry Eastman*
 } NEPHEWS TO MR. CADAVEROUS.
John Montague. } *John Montgomery*

James Sterling, } *Harry Canning*
 } NEPHEWS TWICE REMOVED TO Mr. Ca-
William Sterling. } *Charles* daverous. *Newbold*

Clementina Montague, *Willie Suddan* niece to Mr. Cadaverous.
Mrs. Cribbageface, *Joe Brobston* Housekeeper and Nurse.
Snowball, *Samson Brown* Assistant to Mrs. Cribbageface.

Young America Printing Office.



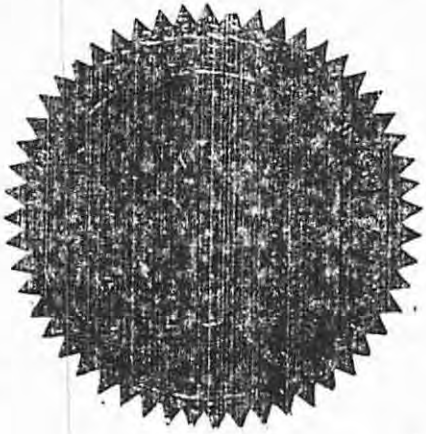
Adjutant General's Office,

Harrisburg Sept. 30, 1862

This is to Certify that the Muster Out Roll on file in this office shows that William W. Oliver was enrolled as a Private in Company B, 104th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry on the Fifteenth day of September 1861 and was mustered in to the service of the United States as such for the period of Three Years from the Fifteenth day of September 1861 and that he was 19 years of age. Mustered out with Co Sept. 30, 1864 at Phila. Pa. by reason of expiration of term of service Enrolled and mustered in at Loytestown, Pa. (No Muster Roll on file)



Thos. J. Stewart
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.



At a meeting of the Society of the Sons of St. George
 established at Philadelphia, for the above and other
 names of Englishmen in distress, held at Philadelphia
 the twenty second day of April in the year of our
 Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety five
 M. M. Oliver was duly elected a
 member of the said Society and paid his first
 contribution, agreeable to the Rules and Constitutions
 thereof. His wife's name, hands and the half of the said
 Society this twenty second day of April 1825

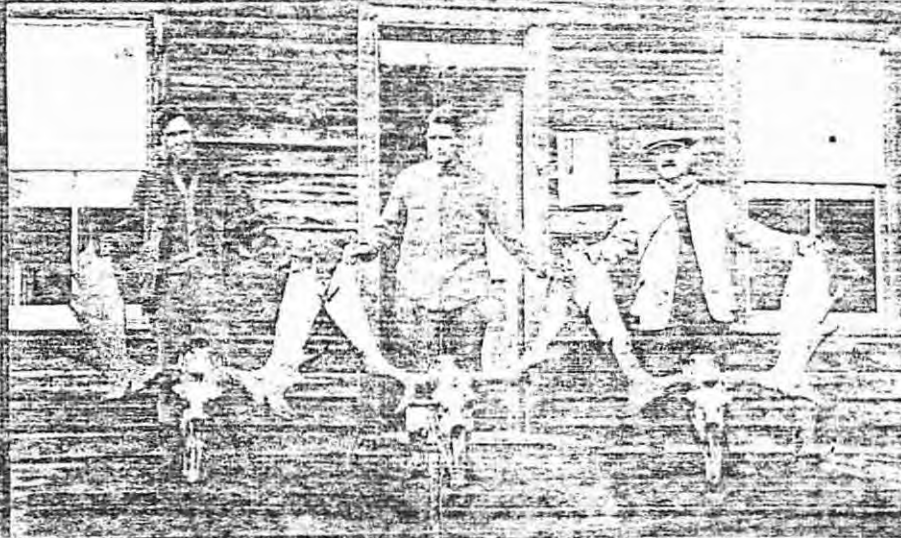
M. G. Godden President

By Order
 Francis Livingston Secretary



Jos. Brobston IV
↓

FIRST ANNUAL DINNER



CAUGHNAWANA FISHING AND HUNTING CLUB

ENGINEER'S CLUB

FEB 8 1916

(see reverse of above)

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| J. W. Allen, | S. Harold Freeman, | H. L. Kraft, |
| W. N. Beach, | L. Chester Freeman, | F. Louis Slade, |
| Geo. H. Badman, | Fred. K. Hudson, | C. F. Debatolacis, |
| Jas. Bowen, | W. E. Kimball, | H. E. Winfrey, |
| Jas. Bradburn, | C. W. McCutcheon, | H. LeRoy Whitney, |
| Donald H. Covel, | J. Edw. Meyer, | W. R. Whiteley, |
| Robert S. Crocker, | John A. Miller, | W. A. Pharr, |
| R. E. Dwyer, | J. F. O'Rourke, | Martin J. Keogh, Jr. |
| C. A. Frank, | John H. Frall, | Donald Scott, |
| | J. P. H. Perry, | |

Game Report for 1915

- 10 - Moose - Largest 58 1/2" - 78 Points.
- 5 - Deer - Largest heavy 5 pointer.
- 137 - Partridge.
- 21 - Duck.
- 150 - Brack Trout - Largest 4 pounds.
- 153 - Lake Trout - Largest 21 pounds.
- 31 - Muskox { One 32 pounds, one ounce
One 48 1/2 long
- 50 - Pike - Largest 16 pounds.

33

ORGANIZED
1860

THIS IS TO CERTIFY

INCORPORATED
1871

That
has contributed to



Jo. Brobston Jr.
and is a member of

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
MUSICIANS

William D. Smith Secy

E. J. Dickert Pres

OF
MUSICIANS

John W. Robertson Treas

Decr 16th 1872 . To D. H.

Exhibit 12

1871



PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG.

May 24, 1928.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That it appears by the certificates and returns made according to law, that at the Primary Election held in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, April 24, 1928, JOSEPH BROBSTON of the County of Northampton has been duly elected in the 30th Congressional District of Pennsylvania a DELEGATE to the National Republican Convention to be held in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY, That the number of votes received in the said District by each candidate of the Republican Party for nomination as President of the United States is as follows:

Herbert Hoover	1,676
Calvin Coolidge	449
Frank O. Lowden	100
Charles G. Dawes	40
Alfred E. Smith	72
Scattering votes,	34



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's Office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

Walter G. Gibson
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Exhibit 14

34

HERBERT HOOVER

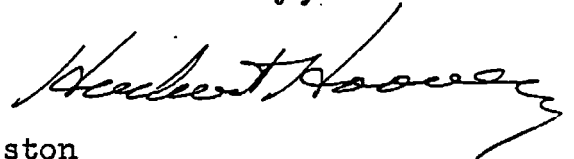
February 25, 1935

Dear Mr. Brobston:

I was glad indeed to have your note of February 15. I hope you will keep me advised as to thought in that locality. It seems to me there has been a little change towards the Republican Party of late.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours faithfully,



Mr. Joseph Brobston
Nazareth, Penna.

Exhibit 15

WENDELL L. WILLKIE
109 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Broadmoor Hotel
Colorado Springs
August 10, 1940

My dear Mr. Brobston -

I regret that I have not at an earlier date had the opportunity to write to you.

I want very much to express my deep and sincere appreciation for the support which you gave to me at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia. I am greatly honored to be your candidate for the presidency of the United States. To you and to our great Republican Party I pledge my sincere efforts to a vigorous and successful campaign.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



Mr. Joseph Brobston
352 Belvidere Street
Nazareth, Pennsylvania

Memorial to Horace Gardiner Richards (1906-1984)

RHODES W. FAIRBRIDGE

Department of Geological Sciences, Columbia University, New York, NY 10024



Horace Richards was a leading East Coast specialist in Cenozoic mollusca, being associated for many years with the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences and the University of Pennsylvania. An indefatigable traveler, he developed an abiding interest in the faunas and forms of the late Cenozoic raised beaches around the world. He compiled and edited the invaluable *Annotated Bibliography of Quaternary Shorelines*, which spanned half a century and appeared in five volumes, including supplements. He served eight years (1969-1977) as president of the Shorelines Commission of INQUA, the International Union for Quaternary Research. His first paper was published in 1929; he published 292 titles during his lifetime, including seven books.

Richards was born in Philadelphia, March 21, 1906, where he spent most of his life. He died there on November 19, 1984. He was never married and lived with a sister, Marie A. Richards. His father was a professor of physics at the University of Pennsylvania. The family had a summer home at Cape May, New Jersey, where the abundant fossil beds attracted Richards' attention at an early age. He went to the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia and then on to the University of Pennsylvania where he earned his A.B. (1927), M.S. (1929), and Ph.D. (in zoology and geology, 1932). He was associated with the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries on a survey of the marine life of the New Jersey coast from 1929 to 1931. In 1931-1932, he served as Associate Curator of Mollusks at the U.S. National Museum in Washington, D.C., and then became a research associate at the New Jersey State Museum in Trenton (1934-1940).

Richards joined the staff of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia in 1937, serving as Associate Curator of Geology (1942-1960), chairman of the Department of Geology (1960-1972), and from then to the time of his death as Curator Emeritus. In connection with the Academy's survey of the coastal plain of North Carolina, which he organized, he was made Associate in Paleontology at the North Carolina State Museum in Raleigh, N.C. (1941-1943). In addition, he held part-time positions as lecturer in geology, University of Pennsylvania (1949-1971) and geologist (W.A.E.) in the Groundwater Division, U.S. Geological Survey, Trenton, N.J. (1949-1971). He was appointed Senior Research Associate at Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, New York, in 1960.

The American Association of Petroleum Geologists honored Richards with its "President's Award" in 1946 for his work on the Cenozoic of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. For many years in the *AAPG Bulletin* he reported regularly on drilling progress there. Also appearing in the *Bulletin* was his excellent review of the Coastal Plain stratigraphy, from Long Island to Georgia. An extension of this work appeared in "Pal. cubed" (*Palaeogeography*, etc.) in 1968. The usefulness of the eustatic concept for correlation was clearly brought out, but care was taken to demonstrate how persistent transverse structures (like the Cape Fear Arch and others) subdivided the belt into distinctive embayments which developed in more or less discrete facies and sequences. He served the AAPG also on the Geologic Names and Correlation Committee (1946-1956), on the Subcommittee on the Mesozoic (1946-1948), and on the Committee on Stratigraphic Correlation (1958-1963). He travelled on the AAPG Distinguished Lecturer circuit in 1946.

(over)

Exhibit 16

36

37
Richards was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society of America in 1942. He was also a member of the Paleontological Society, the American Malacological Union, and the Association Senegalaise pour Etude Quaternaire, as well as local societies, including the Cape May Geographic Society (past president).

Richards' field work took him to many parts of the USA, Arctic Canada, the Caribbean islands, Central America, South America, Easter Island, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, USSR, Japan, Fiji Islands, and elsewhere. He always seemed to be able to scrape up the funds for a student or associate to join him on his collecting travels. He is remembered with great affection by his many friends and students.

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At a meeting of the 26th Ward Executive Committee, held at their rooms, Federal Hall, October 20th 1879, the following Preamble and Resolutions, were unanimously adopted, Whereas, we have learned with deep regret, of the decease of our late Select Councilman Benjamin Allen, therefore be it Resolved, that, in the death of Benjamin Allen, the 26th Ward, has lost a faithful representative, and the Republican Party and earnest supporter, Resolved, that we tender our heartfelt sympathies to his family, in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions, be transmitted to them, and also published in the Ledger and Press.

John O'Donnell, President,
John S. Cameron Fin. Secretary,
A. Buckheister Rec. Secretary,

Exhibit 17A

Oversize

39

10/5/1879 (Phila.) Sunday World announcing
death of Benjamin Allen, select councilman.

Trip taken by Benjamin and Fannie Dubose
Alex the year before he died (10/3/1879).

~~40 members of the selected
 it, several families. Alex
 on 1st mile of Reading R
 is Seaburg & Co.
 journey with 20 mules. It
 was for a supply of the
 in the road.
 2 O'clock 11:00 P.M. - from
 a General Store.
 in Fannie full strength up
 it was a soft in the fall
 of 278 miles the distance
 0th.
 7:00 AM
 a sound of a drum
 1 Northern (Cottrell Hill).
 5:45 AM to ride to the
 breakfast after 55 miles
 8:30 AM, found for B. with a
 view of Portage Falls on the
 is dense and runs in a
 of high
 at 12:15 PM. No stop. On
 1. Arrive at 1:00 P.M.~~

40

Excursion of the Sixty-seven -
Enjoying the most magnificent trip upon the Continent -
The story of a Tour from Philadelphia to Quebec.

A trip of over 2000 miles with every variety of travel and every description of place, lake and river, city, town and hamlet, valley, hill and forrest. "The most magnificent trip upon the continent" was the chorus of the sixty-seven as they took their seats in the cars of the Reading Railroad on Thursday morning Sep. 19th, 1878. We left the depot at Broad and Callowhill, at 9:15 A.M., in high spirits, and each one in the best of humor; bound to see and learn all that was possible and to enjoy ourselves in the very best manner.

The Sixty-seven were composed of members and ex-members of the Select and Common Council and invited guests, with their wives and daughters, accompanied by the first auditor of the Reading Railroad, Mr. Heebner, and his good lady. At 1:10 A.M. after passing over the R.R. through tunnels and along the banks of the romantic Schuylkill with its delightful scenery of mountain, vally farms, towns and villages, and over bridges high and low, after enjoying the sights of the beautiful country, we arrive at Tamaqua where we have 20 min. for dinner. From here we are bound for Williamsport at which place we arrive after having passed over a number of high bridges, one of which is 127 ft. high. Your humble servant and several ladies sat on the rear platform of the train from which we enjoy the beautiful scenery. Never having passed over this portion of the Road, everything was new and interesting. To one at least of the party there was the charm of novelty and he thought that nowhere had he seen nature in more graceful form than he saw it then as he threaded his way and beheld the majestic hills and valleys in there glory; here large farms and there but a speck of soil among the rocks; here dotted with lawns and vistas, and there with rocks glittering in the sunlight; here hills crowded together in groups and there stretching away into the distance a wondrous upheaval of some pre-historic age, wrested by mighty convulsions from their fastenings. Where today shall we find purer symbols of peace than they! Here we are now at Williamsport at which place we stop for supper. We have ample time to eat and we had a splendid meal at the Herdic House. It is now dark; we have the gas lit in the cars; the whistle sounds and we are off for Elmira, N.Y. at which place we arrive at 11 o'clock. We have been troubled somewhat considerable by a hot jornal and had to stop several times to have it cooled off but when we arrive at this place the packing of the jornal box is in a blaze. Here we stop at the Frazier House, the neatest, cleanest and most complete little hotel you could wish! And in the hotel we ware to find beds for the tired sixty-seven. It was taxed to its utmost capacity. But mine host was equal to his task when the last one was put into the parlor on a cot. The proprietor of the Frazier is an exceedingly polite individual. The attention he lavishes upon his friends is profuse, especially if he can find a party of Sixty-seven upon whome he can consenstrate his courtesies.

We are Sixty-seven and like Wardsworth's maiden we emphosize the "Bond in unity there is strength". This was a good days work for the party, took in the whole width of Pennsylvania, this the first day, we have traveled a distance of 278 miles. The necessaty for an early rising at last drove the most reluctant to Bed.

Friday 20th. When the Sixty-seven at 5 o'clock in the morning met in the reception room, each one smiling a welcome and ready to resume their journey. Elmira is handsomely laid out and is the county seat of Chemung county, and is the center of an active trade. Here is the crossing of the Erie and Northern Central Railroads. In rapidity of its growth Elmira has surpassed all other towns on the Erie Road. At 5:45 A.M. the conductor shouted "All Aboard" and away we go, bound for our breakfast for which we will have to travel fifty-eight miles through a beautiful country when we reach Hornellsville we ware served with with an eligant breakfast. The Sixty-seven eat their meal with gusto for it was exceedingly good. The restaurant at this station has a world-wide reputation for the palatable food which is placed before travelers over this road. The shrill whistle of the locomotive sounded at 8:30 A.M. and we are off again, each one

feeling as though they had done justice to the breakfast, if not to themselves. We are now bound for Buffalo. We had a fine view of Portage falls on the Genesee river and the chasm beyond. The Genesee River and canal is here crossed by a high bridge some 235 feet above the river, and the view as you cross is magnificent. We have been passing over a fine country, passed some beautiful farms with orchards whose trees seem to be loaded down with apples, and from appearance they should be cheap. Arrived at Buffalo at 12:15 P.M.. We make no stop here but push on for Niagara Falls where we arrive at 1:00 o'clock P.M.. Stopped at the International Hotel, one of the best at Niagara and well kept; here we remain until tomorrow morning. After having dinner the Sixty-seven start out to view Niagara Falls in all its sublime and solemn grandure. The Niagara Falls magazine says "Niagara Falls has never been described; it never can be or can the sensations it excites in the beholder be expressed in language. To every observer it becomes a source of new experience which opens depths in the soul before untouched; while as with a wand of a magician it exalts and quickens every sensibility, as deep called unto deep. The first view of its sublime and solemn grandure, its magnificence of color, form and motion, has ever made all previous conceptions of its majestic beauty appear tame and spiritless, and continually after does its greatness grow on the observer as the conceptions enlarge under the magic of its wonderous spell, and are enabled to grasp the comingling of beauty and sublimity, of wild unmanageable strength and loveliness. Like squadrons dashing to the charge, the waters leap on, wilder on, wilder and faster, till they plunge along a rocky bed, leaping, tumbling and rolling in great swells and foaming cascades and they lose themselves in the restless sweep of the great cataract. This evening we shall have to pass indoors as it is raining.

Saturday Sep. 21st left Niagara at 7 o'clock A.M. for Toronto, Canada by way of Buffalo and Stafford over the Grand Trunk Railroad, Buffalo Division. At Stafford we connect with the main line of the Grand Trunk and here we stop for dinner and lay over for two and a half hours, during which time we took a stroll through the town. The conductor of the train reported our presence to the principals of the town who came down to the depot and tendered us their congatulations. In the absence of the mayor, Mr. Daly, The ex-mayor officiated after congatulating us in a happy manner, said in as much as the mayor of the town being absent, he felt sorry; but the son of the mayor was present and would speak for his father and no doubt for himself. He made a neat and highly complimentary speech. Mr. Daily being a young man about twenty-two years of age took the young ladies hearts almost by storm. Mr. Daily and his friends went through the cars after the ladies had got seated and shook hands with each one good-bye. Some one of our gentlemen, fearful he would captivate some one of the young ladies, called out to them "Are you all here, girls? I don't want to lose one of you, and would not for a mint of money, but I did feel a little afraid of that young fellow because he is a better looking fellow than I am, you know!"

The whistle sounded and away we go again on our way to Toronto. As we proceede we pass many towns and villages. Beautiful farms - some of them in the best of order. We were surprised to see how green and fresh the grass appeared.

We passed through Onondaga, an indian village where quite a number of indians got aboard the train, as is their custom every Saturday to go up to Brantsford. Among the number was a Mrs. Smith, the widow of a deceased indian chief. She informed us that she was the grand daughter of the celebrated Mohawk Indien-Chief Joseph Brandt who fought in the Revolutionary War against the Americans. The ladies made quite a fuss over her papoose, but I did not think it so handsome. Some of the fellows kissed it. I would rather them than me, but I supposed they kissed it for its mother. We arrived at Toronto at 7:30 P.M.. We ware soon conveyed from the depot to the Rassin House where we ware handsomely entertained over Sunday.

Sunday, Sep. 21st. A beautiful Sabbath morning. Rose early and took a stroll through the city before breakfast. I thought I and my friend ware the first to stir out so early but we found Mr. John Miskey was out before us. We had a pleasant walk and ware ready for breakfast.

Toronto is the Queen City of Canada. Capital of Ontario and one of the most

Flourishing and populous cities in the Dominion of Canada, is situated on the northern shore of Lake Ontario, 333 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 513 miles from Quebec and 34 miles from the mouth of the Niagara River; which rout can be taken by steamer from Niagara to Toronto, only 40 miles, while by rail we have traveled 180 miles. A handsome bay forms the southern front or boundary of the city and is separated from the lake by a semi-circular island running for about three miles in front of the city. The spires and cupolas of its public buildings afford a most agreeable diversity to the distant outline of the city and mark it as a place of wealth and enterprise. The special pride and glory of Toronto is in her churches and educational institutions; she boasts 80 churches, all of fine architecture. The University College buildings and grounds are fine. The buildings are fine specimens of massive normal architecture. The Normal and Model schools with museum grounds handsomely laid out with walks and flowers being one of the most attractive spots in the city. The assessed value of the Churches, religious and educational institutions of the city is over five millions of dollars. Five lines of railway run into the city, connecting all places of importance on the American continent and others are building. At present Toronto has within its limits 359 public streets containing about 240 miles of sidewalk, upwards of 14,000 private and public buildings, and a population of nearly 80,000. The rateable assessment of property for the present year amounts to about \$60,000,000. St. James Cathedral is a noble structure. It is built in the gothic style, the material being white brick with Ohio stone dressings. The tower has a diameter of 30 feet and is 160 feet high; the spire is 146 feet, thus giving a total altitude of 300 feet. The total cost of this building, including clock and chimes, was over \$220,000. The Methodist Church cost for the building \$150,000; the organ alone cost \$15,000 and is the finest in the city. There are many other expensive buildings in the city worthy of note - Lien Governors House, Christie Palace and grounds, and the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, the largest public edifice in Toronto. The building has a frontage of 644 feet, is four stories high and has two large wings out on each end of the edifice. The grounds are beautifully laid out. Toronto boasts of several parks. Queens Park, 50 acres - High Park, 400 acres - and Phoenix park.

Toronto is a religious city; no liquor is allowed to be sold between 7 o'clock P.M. Saturday evening and Monday morning at 7 o'clock. The Sabboth is strictly observed. No street cars are allowed to run, and hacks have to pay a fine if used on the Sabboth. In making purchases in Toronto we found that in paying for them American silver dollars were only good for eighty cents, and a twenty five cent piece twenty cents. And the same all through Canada.

Monday, Sep. 23rd. Left Toronto at 7:30 A.M. for Montreal. Hamlin and his boat were on the same train. In the rear of the train was the superintendants beautiful car in which Lord Dufferin was conveyed to Toronto on Saturday night. It was fit up in grand style with two bedrooms with their beautiful furniture and beds. Kitchen with all the necessary utensils. Two parlors handsomely furnished. Through the kindness of the attendant our party were invited into it for its inspection. The ladies were highly pleased with it and rode in it for several hours. During the day we passed where several bridges had been washed away by a rain storm a few days before. Stopped for dinner at Kingston and supper at Cornwall. We have passed through some rough country today. The farm houses in Canada are as a general thing only one story high and quite small, and the barns do not compare in any wise with those of Pennsylvania, although some of the farms are very large. Not one post and rail fence did we see; mostly stake and rider, or board fence. We have passed today some large towns and a great number of villages. We arrived at Montreal at 10:30 P.M. after traveling over the Grand Trunk 333 miles of the most splendid Railroad; and in such elegant order the train seems to hum along over the rails without jolt or jar. On our arrival at the Windsor Hotel we found quite an excitement and upon inquiry learned a complimentary dinner which was taking place in honor of Mr. Thomas White, a newly elected member of the Canadian Parliament.

Some of our party were invited into the banqueting room, and we heard some very eloquent speeches in both English and French. About five hundred guests were present. They were having a good time by the appearance of things, and the enthusiasm was boundless. Got to bed about 2:00 o'clock A.M..

Tuesday, 24th. Had early lunch and left by cars at 7 o'clock for Lachine a few miles above the city on the St. Lawrence River where we got on board the steamer to run the rapids. It is difficult to realize the rapid motions or the convulsions of the steamer as it is driven through the rapids.

Passed under Victoria Bridge on our way back. Arrived back in time for our breakfast. On board the steamer an incident occurred which might have been serious. One of the ladies' (Mrs. S.) dress caught on fire from the sparks of a steamer which preceded us. Luckily we discovered the fire in time to save a bad accident. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. As it was however, quite a large hole was burned in her dress.

The Windsor Hotel situated corner of Dorchester and Peel streets in point of luxurious appliances and magnificence and fittings equals any hotel upon the continent; it occupies a whole block. The ladies entrance opens upon Dorchester St. and is protected from rain and snow by a canopy which stretches to the street. There is a ladies reception room and waiting room for gentlemen which is elaborately fitted and decorated in Pompein stile. The rotunda has the advantage of a dome roof and is lit up from overhead by large skylights with artistic frescoeing on the sides. The grand stairway leading to the different stories (has) steps and risers of marble. The grand parlors, 100 ft. long by 30ft. wide (are) fitted up regardless of cost. The tint of the walls and frescoeing of the ceilings are in perfect keeping. Adjoining the Parlor are the bridal chamber and parlor. A peculiar pink or rosiate hue suffices the walls and ceiling of the Bridal Chamber while overhead little cupids are apparently gratelateing about on surroundings of the most brilliant yet harmonious contrst of colors. The dining room is especially worthy of note and is 112 feet long by 52 feet wide; the ceilings is 27 feet high; the floor is of a marble. The walls are surrounded by 52 columns and pilasters, the bases being of black walnut and the shafts of butternut highly polished. The room is lighted by thirteen windows and three dome lights. The frescoeing is as tasteful as elaborate. Above the pillars are a series of landscape views; they encircle the hall and are well worthy of study. At the east end of the dining hall is a gallery or band room which can be shut off or connected with the main room as occation requires. There is no banquetting hall in the country that excells this in its general effect, certainly none that excells it in ornamentation. The Windsor cost about a million of dollars. It is seven stories in height and contains over 300 rooms. It seems to be well patronized. Our party ware here treated with every attention.

Montreal is one of the finest looking cities upon the continent, located upon the island of Montreal which lies between the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa, the city itself fronts the St. Lawrence and (is) crowned by Mount Royal rising 550 feet above the level of the river. It is built almost entirely of the grey stone which is quarried witin a few miles and gives it an air of the utmost solidity and respect-ability. Population 170,000 people.

Vessels from 700 to 2,000 Tons from all parts of the world occupy her wharves which are not equalled on this continent in point of substantial construction, convenience and clenliness. Montreal is emphatically a city of churches and of very handsome churches too. Protestant vies with Roman Catholic in grandeur of ecclesiastical architecture if not in wealth of adornment. Nearly every church is built of grey stone in harmony of parts and massiveness of design. The churches of Montreal in their entirety are unequalled. The vast wealth of the Roman Catholic church and the hold it has upon the french population, numberong more than half, has enabled it to beautify the city with maney magnificent structures devoted to pious uses including hospitals and convents as well as other churches. Upon the south side of Place de Arms rise, in all majesty of their perfect proportions, the twin towers of the French

Cathedral, or Church of Notre Dame, 225 feet in length and 134 in width. The towers are 250 feet high. The western tower contains the largest bell in America (which) weighs 24,780 pounds. The church will seat but 7 and 8,000 persons. To ascend to top of tower you pass up 29 staircases and just 300 steps.

The Christ Church Cathedral is of Gothic architecture. The design is cruciform - in length 158 ft. and in width 100 ft. - the spire entirely of stone and is 226 feet high. The oldest church is Bonsecours (Catholic). There are other churches: St. Georges (Church of England), St. Pauls (Presbyterian), a Unitarian, a Babbist, a Congregational and a Presbyterian; these are all handsome. The most beautiful of all is the Jesuit Church of the Jesu. The architecture is of the stile of the round Roman arch. The interior is sublime; the frescoeing is efective in its simplicity. Over the high altar is a painting of the crucifixion. The burning of the first Canadian marter by savages is represented in the southern transept. Everyone visiting Montreal should visit the Jesuit's college. The asylum of the Gray nuns is immense, where from 100 to 150 of the sisterhood receive from 700 to 800 annually of foundlings and decrept woeman. This institution is a marvel of clenliness - the floors uncarpeted.

We ware very fortunate in being present in the chapel when the sisters filed in two by two to the number of about 100 where in plaintive tones went through their noon-day devotions. The Montecal college is a fine building (Catholic). The McGill College (Protistant) has three large buildings. The grounds are very attractive. It has a library of 16,000 volumes. Dr. Dawson is the head. The Custom House is a magnificent building. A city hall has just been finished. The french market is interesting; it is near the river, a large structure with two stories above and one story ground, all being divided into stalls, and where you can buy almost anything in the edable line from a herring to a sheep and from a rooster to an ox, with all kinds of fruit and vegetables. The great attraction of the city is Mount Royal. For a long time only a road passed around its base, but at present the summit is reached by an admirably constructed carriage road about four or five miles inlength, including its way upwards. In time Montreal will possess a magnificent Mountain Park. About half way up the sides the trees break apart leaving an opening and an uninterrupted view is exposed. The silver thread of the Ottawa far away connects with the broader St. Lawrence. Upon the banks of the two rivers the fertile fields lay in Green. "What a beautiful panorama". Still above us the rugged mountain sides still extend; and below us the city, with its domes, its towers, its spires and its gardens and its streets, lies in the embrace of the river. Montreal remains thus a never faiding picture in our memories. One of the wonders of Montreal is Victoria Bridge. It is used only for railway transit and gives the Grand Trunk full control of railroad approaches from the east. This great work classed as the eighth wonder of the world was completed in 1860 under the superintendence of Robt. Stevenson and is 1 1/4 miles in length, or two miles including extensions. It is supported on 24 piers, the central span being 330 feet, the remainng ones two hundred and forty feet with massave abutments; the bridge is is of iron (tubular form) twenty-two feet high by sixteen wide, slightly lessening at the ends. It was erected at a cost of \$6,300,000. The height of center span above ordanary river level is sixty feet. Three million cubic feet of masonry and ten thousand tons of iron enter into the constuction of this gigantic work. Near the center there is an opening which affords a magnificent view of the city and the river. No railroad train is allowed to enter the bridge without a written permit from the proper officer; the passage thus insuring exemption from collision or accident. The river beneath the bridge has a swift current, and the piers are calculated to withstand immense pressure from descending masses of ice. It usually takes six minutes to pass through. Left Montreal at 9:45 P.M.. The night being dark we amused ourselves with some singing as we had several singers in the party and the hour was late when the sixty-seven concluded it was high time for sleep. We arrived at Point Levi at 6:00 A.M. on the morning of Wednesday 25th. Crossed the St. Lawrence to Quebec. After struggling successfully through the crowd of hackmen that infest the Quebec dock (we) entered the coach of the St. Louis Hotel.

Seated at a plain but substantial meal in that respectable but somewhat faded little hotel. No place on the American continent is so much like an old city in Continental Europe as is Quebec. It represents the seventeenth century rather than the nineteenth in its architecture, in the customs of the people, and in the general air and spirit which pervade it. It is picturesquely situated on Cape Diamond between the St. Lawrence and the St. Charles river, and its situation has well entitled it to be called "the Gibraltar of America". The plains of Abraham where the brave Genl. Wolfe fell and where a monument stands to commemorate the bravery of the Victorious Wolfe and the vanquished Montcalm; the inscription on the side of the monument reads "Here died Wolfe - Victorious Sep. 13th 1759!" The falls of Monymorenci, eight miles out by a charming drive, and one of the most beautiful cataracts in the country. The quaint French Canadian Villages which surround Quebec, with their long rows of white cottages, and multitudes of women with the bronze faces and stooping shoulders incident to outdoor labor. French, English and American history all center at Quebec, and the whole region is rich in history, romance and legend. The sixty-seven were devoted to the promiscuous sight seeing, to threading the narrow and tortuous passages of the lower town, to extended promenades and more extended rests - upon Durham terrace, taking in the grand panorama of rugged headlands and beautiful isle and fair expanse of river and hamlets dotting the green! Point Sevi, and the Isle of Orleans, the famous citadel, impregnable by art and more impregnable by nature; to a stroll through governor's garden. There is the similitude of Edenburg, the quaintest city of Europe, in the great hill crowned by the fort which guards the town from the invader; but the continent of the dead centuries reigns supreme in the dingy and narrow streets that tend towards the river with their wooded steps and winding passageways and queer and confined shops, hardly large enough for their customers to turn round in, but just large enough for the accumulated dirt of the centuries therein. As one explores these lanes he hears no speech but the patois of the Canadian French. But after all Quebec owes its chief significance to the conflict on the plains of Abraham 120 years ago. It is not much to stand in a hollow, which a penitentiary now overloofs, and to read upon the unpretending stone the simple inscription but as we read, the procession of events, which changed the destiny of Canada and give two names to deathless fame, flies before us. As we stand where his life blood ebbed away, the years recede, the place is invested with supreme interest.

There is a rude one-story building, in which the Marquis de Montcalm was dressed for burial, above the lintle of which is the inscription announcing the fact. That also compels attention. Nor will any American neglect that episode of valor with which the name Montgomery is indissolubly associated. He led a forlorn hope up an inaccessible height, but he climbed the summit of glory. Upon the spot where Montgomery fell an inscription has been placed commemorating the event and to the credit of the Canadians it must be said that his name is heald in high esteem by them. There are many buildings of note in Quebec. The English Cathedral, a seemingly ancient but really very modern edifice, a place where everything bears the air of Antiquity, it was erected in 1804. Built of grey stone. The Ursuline convent, founded in 1639 by Madame de la Peltree, is one of the most ancient in Canada. Other convents are the Bellevue, the Good Shepherd and the Sisters of Charity. Of churches, there are the Basilica Minor, the Oldest church in America constructed in 1666; the church of St. Jean Baptiste; St. Mathews Church (Church of England); Church of Notre Dame, about 200 years old; and St. Patrick's. Other buildings of note are the Parliament house, the custom house, the most ambitious edifice in the city, Victoria hall, the Exchange, the Trinity house and the various banks. The population of Quebec numbers about 60,000, the decade from 1861 to 1871 indicating a decrease of a few hundred accounted for by the local authorities by the removal of the imperial troops and government officials in 1865 and 1870. The Earl of Dufferin and his equally popular wife were dearly beloved by the people of Quebec for he has done much for them, and through his influence the old walls are being repaired and the city gates are being rebuilt, We are indebted to the American Tourist Gazette for the accurate description of Montreal and Quebec.

Thursday 26th. We leave Quebec on our return trip. Today opened gloomily; the

storm signal is up on the flag staff of the Citadel, and we just reach the deck of the steamboat when down comes floods of rain. Heigho! we are aboard the train; the whistle blows and we are away and arrive back in Montreal this evening after passing through a number of beautiful towns and villages; and I noticed we passed many fine farms, handsomely laid out into beautiful fields; and some of the farm houses are the best we have seen in Canada.

In the intervals between sight-seeing and eating and sleeping, and those occasional visits of our neighbors from the other cars while in motion which made it pleasant for the ladies; Fill up the interstices between the pursuits mentioned with smoking and quiet games of euchre, singing and conversation, and you may have a pretty fair impression of our life on the rail. We arrive in Montreal about 6:00 o'clock P.M. and stop again at our pet hotel, the Winsor, for the night.

Friday 27th. Left Montreal this morning at 9:00 o'clock A.M. for Ausable. Before leaving the depot the Custom house officer overhauled us, but as we made no purchases we went through; or at least our satchels went through without being disturbed.

We now pass through Victoria bridge the third time; the bridge being a tube makes it very dark and you almost imagine you are passing through a tunnel. We, on crossing the line from Canada to the United States at Rouses Point, gave three times three cheers for the stars and stripes and sung the Star Spangled Banner. We arrived at Ausable about 1:00 o'clock. Here we take the hack and ride three miles to the Lakeview House. After dinner the Sixty-seven start out to explore the chasm; we descend by 247 steps and find ourselves landed on a level with Ausable river.

This remarkable natural wonder is formed by the egress of Ausable river from the Northern end of the Adirondack mountains in New York state on its way into lake Champlain. The river has carved a channel in the Potsdam sandstone formation, in some places reaching a depth of about 200 feet, leaving precipices of every shape towering above the dark water. At one place the river is compressed into a breadth of only ten feet and again widens to 50. The waters dash madly through their confined channel and are precipitated over falls, cascades and rapids - the first fall being 20 and the second 50 feet high. The length of the chasm proper is nearly two miles and its sides and top are fringed with cedars which cast a somber shadow over it and add to its mysterious grandeur. Frederika Breiner said that "a visit to the chasm would reward a voyage from Europe", and it is asserted by experienced travellers that it rivals the famous Swiss Gorge du Trent. The guide pointed out to us Alice Falls, Birmingham Falls, Entrance stairway, Horseshoe falls, Pulpit Rock, The Elbow, split rock gorge, Water galleries, Devil oven, Twisted Column, Mystic Gorge, Post office, Table rock and Flume. Here take the boat and pass down the flume and through the rapids. There were 13 in the boat with a boatman at the stern and one at the bow. We went through like a shot. It was very exciting indeed. Some of the ladies were timid and it took considerable persuasion to get them to enter the boat. There was quite a number of other sights pointed out but too numerous to mention. After climbing up **many stairs** and down over rocks and stones we arrived at the end of our journey through the chasm.

Saturday 28th. Left the Lake View house at 9:00 o'clock. Again took coaches for the Railroad Station and ran 13 miles when we reached Plattsburg, 70 miles from Montreal. Memorable for the battle fought there Sep. 11th 1814 between the British land and naval forces under Sir Geo. Prevost and Commodore Downie and the American forces under Genl. McCome and Commodore Macdonough at which the Americans were victorious. Here we laid over for 2½ hours during which time we took a stroll through the town. There are some handsome residences here and some quite fine public buildings. The principal manufactures are iron and lumber. From here we run along the shore of Lake Champlain, that beautiful and clear sheet of water. As we pass along we have a distant view of Burlington, Ver.. Passed through Port Henry, Whitehall, and passed Fort Ticonderoga and a number of towns, and through some very fine country; and arrived at Saratoga at 6:30 P.M.. We stopped at the United States hotel; here we stop over Sunday.

Sunday 29th. Having to leave early Monday morning we are bound to see all that is possible. They who desired took carriages and visited all the places of interest and all the different mineral springs. They are a great curiosity indeed. So much has been said of Saratoga so that it is useless for me to take up the space. All the summer hotels except the United States were closed up. There were only 125 guests at the United States hotel. It was indeed a deserted village. The gay throngs of beauty, youth and loveliness had departed. Nevertheless we passed a pleasant Sunday at Saratoga.

Monday 30th. Left Saratoga this morning, and also all the guests at the hotel as that closed today. Our next stopping place being Albany, we arrived there at 10:30 A.M.. Here we are allowed five hours to see the sights of Albany. We improved the opportunity by visiting the new State Capitol built of granite; upon which \$9,000,000 has been spent and \$3,000,000 more will be required to finish it. I do not think it will compare with our Public Buildings in beauty or space, although it will be a very handsome building. We left Albany at 3:30 P.M. bound for Binghamton, which place we reached at 10:00 o'clock P.M.. Here we remain for the night.

Tuesday Oct. 1st. This is the last day of our trip. Stopped at Tamaqua for dinner. During the afternoon a meeting was held in the Ladies car, the whole party being present. John A. Miskey, Esq. in the chair. Resolutions were passed thanking Mr. T. Spearing and Mr. Jos. A. Pairt for their untiring attention and kindness for the welfare and pleasure of the party, and who organized and superintended the excursion; also to Mort Johnson and George Johnson for their able efforts to make all happy; and to Mr. C. C. Hancock of the Reading Railroad. After singing an appropriate song in which all joined, the meeting adjourned, and here the journal ends. We are on familiar ground. And here comes the hour for parting. The ways divide. Adieus are said. Each are variously bound. The views dissolve. The compact breaks. A fig for sentiment. It is the way of the world to meet but to part. Hearts are not broken, if they sway under emotion. Memories remain. We trust they are only pleasant. The scribe holds none other in his breast. For him "the most magnificent trip on the continent" remains "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

- Julius -

Exhibit 17C

(of My Share of History)

See page 281 for typed copy of letter
to Mary Scott.

EXHIBIT 18

MEMO. OF SERVICE.

[See Circular No. 23 of 1874.]

CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS.

Revenue DEPARTMENT: Foreign Staff, Out-don

Name (in full), <i>Warrant Bignell Rennell</i>	Chinese Name. <i>連 勒</i>	Nationality. <i>American</i>
Year, Month, and Day of Birth. <i>1825 Sept 23rd</i>	Birthplace. <i>Plymouth, England</i>	Married (with date of marriage) or single. <i>Married 8. Decr 1850 - 10 April 1878</i>
Appointed to <i>Revenue</i> Department: <i>Foreign Staff, Out-don</i>		
On what date. <i>1 May 1868</i>	To what port. <i>Suwalow</i>	In what capacity. <i>Lieutenant & Harbour Master</i>
On what pay. <i>Hk. Tls. 200</i>	per month. I. G.'s Despatch. No. <i>—</i> of 18 <i>—</i> to <i>—</i>	

Career in Service (Foreign Staff, *Out-don*) from first appointment to date of present Memo.
N.B.—The first "Port, etc.," in this section will be the "Port," "I. G.'s Despatch," "Capacity," and "Pay" entered in the section above; promotions, etc., while at each port are to be entered; the pay is to be "Hk. Tls. per month," etc.

Port.	I. G.'s Despatch.	In what capacity.	On what pay.	To what date.	I. G.'s Despatch.
<i>Suwalow</i>		<i>Lieutenant & Harbour Master</i>	<i>Hk. Tls. 200</i>	<i>30 June 1868</i>	
<i>Shanghai</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>30 June 1870</i>	
<i>Shanghai</i>	<i>No. 4 of 1870</i>	<i>Actg. do</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>31 March 1871</i>	<i>No. 6 of 1871</i>
<i>Shanghai</i>	<i>No. 10 of 1871</i>	<i>Lieutenant & Harbour Master</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>31 May 1875</i>	<i>No. 52 of 1875</i>
<i>Shanghai</i>	<i>No. 65 of 1875</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>30 Sept 1880</i>	<i>No. 429 of 1880</i>
<i>Shanghai</i>	<i>No. 1509 of 1880</i>	<i>Lieutenant & Harbour Master</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>31 Dec 1880</i>	<i>No. 152 of 1880</i>
	<i>No. 1526 of 1880</i>	<i>3 mos. leave</i>			
	<i>No. 1553 of 1880</i>	<i>One year leave</i>	<i>100</i>		

REMARKS.

Profession: *Master Mariner*
 During to reductions in the Department was given the choice of three months salary on the post of Lieutenant & Harbour Master at *Shanghai* afterwards ordered to proceed to *Shanghai* to fit up Lightship *Newchwang* and thence to take up post of Lieutenant & Harbour Master at *Yungtzu (Newchwang)*

Relieved from duty No. 18, for transfer to

Salary paid by this Office 18

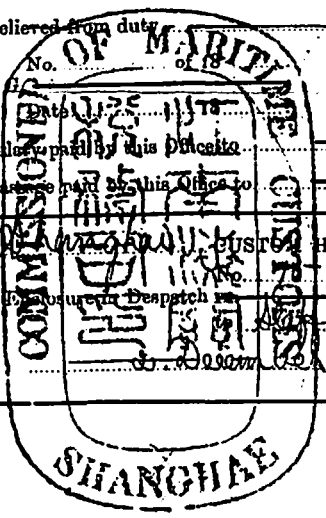
Please paid by this Office to

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CUSTOMS HOUSE,

Despatch No. of

1880

James H. Hart
Commissioner.



Handwritten initials

- Item 1st - I commit my soul to God &c
- Item 2^d - I give and bequeath according to custom two reals to the holy cause of the Church &c -
- Item 3^d - I have two children lawfully begotten, Henrietta & another whose name I know not &c (Henry Bernard Hadry)
- Item 4th - I am the lawful owner of a dwelling house situate in the City of Philadelphia &c
- Item 5th - I have also in said City mercantile interests in the hands of Laking, Moutrop and Edward Maguire which I wish to have amicably settled between them and my Executor &c -
- Item 6th - In the City of La Guayra I have mercantile interests in the hands of Señor Mateo Pascal which I wish settled in like manner as above &c -
- Item 7th - In said city I have likewise other mercantile interests in the hands of Señor Juan Barry &c
- Item 8th - I have in the City of Maracaibo mercantile interests in the hands of Messrs Johnson & Holt which I wish settled as above &c -
- Item 9th - I do not recollect having any thing else in other hands than in those abovementioned; if however my executor should discover any thing to my advantage in my papers he will proceed to recover them for the benefit of my estate &c
- Item 10th - I do not recollect of being indebted to any person except the expences of my illness which my executor will pay when the account may be presented &c
- Item 11th - If any person or persons shall upon his or their oath make a demand against my estate specifying the reason of it, my executor shall satisfy said demand provided it do not exceed eight reals; but if there be a demand by any person or persons for a sum exceeding eight reals a full and legal proof must be required &c -
- Item 12th - I wish my executor to sell to the best advantage the least valuable of my wearing apparel, and my other goods and chattels, and remit the proceeds to my wife.