

from Charlotte Smith

PA
Che
1.1



INVENTION

- Dr. George Spratt, Coatesville, helped the Wrights invent the Aeroplane.
- John Chambers, Kennett Square, invented the Asbestos Stove Plate.
- Bernard Wylie, Kennett Square, invented the Plow.
- Cyrus Chambers, Kennett Square, First Telegraph Line in Chester County.
- Jeremiah Daily, East Marlboro, invented Mowing Machine.
- Moses Pennock, East Marlboro, Rake.
- Leitchworth Cox, Pennsbury, First Locomotive Fireman in United States.
- Addison Buckwalter, Kimberton, Cherry Seeder.
- **Major Fred Darlington, West Chester, Fountains.
- **Pierre S. DuPont, Longwood, Electric Fountains.
- **Russel P. Brewer, Longwood, Electric Fountains.
- John Griffin, Phoenixville, Cannon.
- **Chance Gilmore, West Goshan.
- P. M. Sharpless, Separators.

EDUCATION

- J. P. Wickersham, born in Newlin, 1825; State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Minister to Denmark; died in 1891.
- Jonathan Gause, Greenwood Dell, Teacher of Bayard Taylor.
- John Forsythe, Birmingham, Founder of Westtown.
- Anthony Bolmar, West Chester.
- To this list should be added those who as teachers in the many private and public schools, past and present, did his or her part in instructing the young and instilling within them a desire to hold in reverence the history and the traditions of our County.

EXPLORATION

- *Dr. Jules Prevost, Great Valley, Alaska.
- Bayard Taylor, Kennett Square, Africa and Asia.
- Elisha Kent Kane, Scenelctown, Far North.
- Harry Whitney, Kennett Square, Arctic, with Peary.
- Isaac Hayes, Doe Run, Arctic regions.
- Sam Enriken, West Goshen, with Peary to the North.
- **Arthur Crowl, Avondale, Alaska.
- **Ed. Mullin Shields, West Chester, Northern Canada and Alaska.
- **Frank Foster, Sr., Frank Foster, Jr., John H. Foster, Miss Elizabeth Foster, Miss Edith Foster, Richard W. Foster, Charlestown, great game hunters, Africa, Asia and the Far North. All living in Chester County.

THE STAGE

- Noted on the Stage, Home and Abroad:
- Fanny Kemble, Scenelctown.
- Francis Ghegn and his sister, Gertrude Gheen, West Chester, Stage.
- At Wheeler, Oxford, Circus.
- Dan Rice, Avondale, Circus.
- *Alexander Gray, West Chester, Stage and Radio Star.
- El Brendel, Kennett Square and Spring City, Movie Star.
- **Mrs. Margaret Falconer Minich, West Chester, in Moving Pictures.
- **George Seymour, West Chester, on Show Boat.
- **Claude Rains, near Westtown, famed Movie Actor.
- Marie Dressler lived for a short time in Pocopson.
- Those in the Legion Pageants: at Longwood Garden.

WESTERN PIONEERS AND CHARACTERS

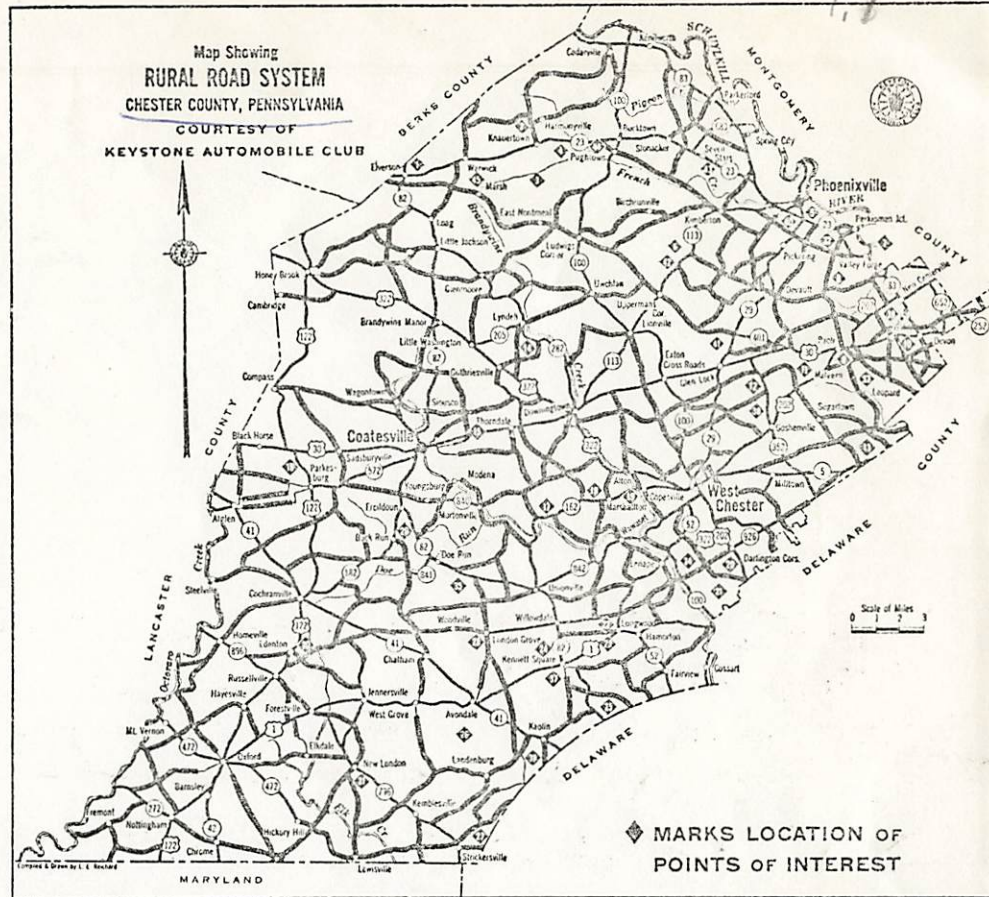
- Colonel Buck Taylor, Guthriesville and West Chester, famous Scout and Cowboy.
- *Cy Compton, Coatesville, noted Cowboy.
- Charles Trego, Downingtown, Western Sheriff.
- Annie Oakley, famous Rifle Shot, lived for a while at Darlington Seminary.

SPORTS

- Baseball: **Jing Johnson, Parkerford; **Mike Grady, Kennett Square; *J. Brown, Downingtown.
- Football: **Tom Miles, **Thomas Hoskins, **Norman MacKissick, **Bert Hall, **Harry Burns, of West Chester; **Charles Way, Downingtown; *Roy Mercer, Kennett Square; **Dr. Howard Mellor, Scenelctown; **Roy Jackson, Willistown.
- Ray Keech, Erildon, world's greatest Automobile Speed King. Died, 1929.
- Trap Shooters: **George Baldwin, *George Sylvester of West Chester, and Wm. Cochran of Kennett Square.
- **Miss Jessie Pyle, London Grove, noted Woman Fencer.
- George Sargeant, East Bradford, Rowing Coach.
- *Larry Shields, West Chester and **John Romig, Kennett Square, Olympic Runners.
- **Edward Mullin Shields, West Chester, holds world's record for the mile in interscholastic race.
- **Crip Moore, Coatesville, world Champion Hurdler. Holds six world records.
- **Walt Beaver, Berwyn, Trap Shooter.

SOME NOTED PERSONS

- John Hickman, Pocopson, once candidate for Vice-President of the United States.
- Philander Knox, Valley Forge; Franklin McVeagh and Wayne McVeagh of Phoenixville, all United States Cabinet Members.
- *George Earle, present Governor of Pennsylvania, born in Tredyffrin township.
- Charles Miller, born at Dilworthtown, Governor of Delaware.
- J. H. Puleston once published a paper in Phoenixville, went to England and became a member of the English Parliament.
- Nathaniel Simms, Marshalton, unknowingly helped Booth escape the night he shot Lincoln.
- **Thomas Laek, Esq., West Chester, Solicitor General of the U. S. Treasury under Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt.
- **James Foyall, Esq., West Chester, U. S. Judge Samoa Islands.
- Bernard McKernan, Phoenixville, in the Charge of the Light Brigade.



A MAP OF HISTORICAL
CHESTER COUNTY

&

**HISTORICAL DATA COMPILED
BY CHRISTIAN C. SANDERSON**

DRAWN BY ANDREW WYETH

CHESTER COUNTY

CHESTER COUNTY can well be proud of its past and present. It has stood foremost not only in History but in Literature, Art, Science, Music, Invention, Exploration, Sports, The Stage, Production and in many other ways.

Its Geography is very interesting. Its scenery cannot be surpassed and the products of its fields and mills are known far and wide.

The County contains 768 square miles of land, bounded by the Counties of Lancaster, Berks, Montgomery and Delaware of this State; Cecil County, Maryland and New Castle County, Delaware.

It contains one city, fifteen boroughs and fifty-seven townships.

Its length from north to south is about 36 miles and its width is about 25 miles. Its streams, the Schuylkill River, the Octorora, the Brandywine, Buck and Doe Runs, Pigeon, French, Pickering, Chester, Valley, Elk, Red Clay and White Clay Creeks are well known.

Its Welsh Mountains, the Great Valley, North and South Valley Hills, and Black Horse Hill add much to the scenery.

Here can be found the amethyst, quartz, a little gold and silver and dozens of other specimens. The iron mines of Warwick, the graphite mines of Eaglo, the lead and copper mines of Phoenixville enthrall the collector.

Geological formations: magnesia, kaolin, lead, copper, iron, chrome, serpentine, red shale, secondary limestone, white limestone, primitive limestone, talc, mica, gneiss and trap can be found.

The County lies between 39° 42' and 40° and 30' north latitude and 75° 15' and 76° 15' west longitude. If we should walk around the border we would walk 112 miles. The Welsh Mountains are over 800 feet above sea level.

The population is 129,258, with many foreign born.

Of the 491,520 acres, 375,221 acres are used in various ways of agricultural pursuits. We have 4,868 farms.

These farms recently produced in one year 25 million gallons of milk, 112,023 pounds of butter; sold 3,097,313 dozens of eggs; had 443,404 chickens, 38,266 cows, 11,456 horses and mules; 4,073 sheep and 9,499 hogs.

The orchards contained 96,593 apple trees and 45,979 peach trees. Eighty per cent of all of the mushrooms raised in the United States are raised in this county.

Our first roads were Indian trails.

The road from Phoenixville to Black Rock was opened in 1730; from Charlestown to Fountain Inn in 1731. William Penn laid out Marlborough Street, now known as the Street Road. Some of the other early roads: Old Lancaster, Swede's Ford Road, Boot Road, Long Ford Road, White Horse Road, Kings Highway, Conestoga, Horseshoe Pike, Baltimore Pike, and the Lancaster Turnpike, first in America.

The old hotel and the stage coach cannot be forgotten. With the coming of the railroad in the early '30's, the conestoga soon lost its transportation powers, and now it seems as if the automobile and the bus have gained over the railway. The county has several flying fields.

Railroads which have crossed our County with several in existence today: Pennsylvania, Baltimore Central, Wilmington and Reading, Chester Valley, Pickering Valley, Pomoroy to Delaware City, Perkiomen Valley, The Reading, Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley, East Brandywine and Waynesburg (Downingtown-Honeybrook-Lancaster) and several others. These gave access to fine old picnic grounds. The tunnel of the Reading crossing under Tunnel Hill, Phoenixville, is 2,043 feet in length. Several trolley lines have crossed the County with one still being used. The Schuylkill canal was opened in 1825.

We have had several earthquakes, cyclones, noted floods, and temperature ranging from 112 above to 30 below zero.

A List of the Chester County Townships and the Date of Formation— Also Showing When Original Township Was Formed

Birmingham (1684), E. Bradford (1731), W. Bradford (1732) from Bradford—1702. E. Brandywine (1844), W. Brandywine (1844) from Brandywine—1790. E. Cain (1790), W. Cain (1744) from Cain—(1702). Charlestown (1689), N. Coventry (1841), S. Coventry (1844), E. Coventry (1844), all from Coventry—1719. Easttown (1704), Elk (1857), E. Fallowfield (1733), W. Fallowfield (1747) from Fallowfield—1716. Franklin (1852), E. Goshen (1817), W. Goshen (1817) from Goshen—1704. Highland (1853), Honey Brook (1789), Kennett (1705), London Britain (1725), Londonderry (1734), Londongrove (1723), E. Marlborough (1730), W. Marlborough (1730) from Marlborough—1704. E. Nantmeal (1723), E. Nantmeal (1739) from Nantmeal—1718. New Garden (1700), Newlin (1724), New London (1704), E. Nottingham (1702), W. Nottingham (1716), Upper Oxford (1797), Lower Oxford (1797) from Oxford—1754. Penn (1817), Pennsylvania (1770), E. Pikeland (1838), W. Pikeland (1838) from Pikeland—1705. Pocopson (1849), Sadsbury (1717), W. Sadsbury (1878), Schuylkill (1826), Thornbury (1687), Tredeyfrin (1706), Uwchlan (1712), Upper Uwchlan (1858), Valley (1852), E. Vincent (1832), W. Vincent (1832) from Vincent—1704. Wallace (1852), Warwick (1842), Westtown (1685), E. Whiteland (1765), W. Whiteland (1765) from Whiteland—1704. Willistown (1704).

Sad to say, space will permit only a very brief synopsis of this historic County.

Of the Indians, we had the Five Nations, Shawnees, the Leni-Lenapes. The Indian legends at Indian Leap, Phoenixville and Deborah's Rocks. Camp sites at Glen Moore, Northbrook, Willistown, London Tract. The French trader had his post on the present U. S. Hospital grounds, Coatesville. He was Peter Bizalton. He had his post in 1724. He is buried at Compass.

Indian Hannah, last of her tribe, was born at Longwood, and buried at Embreeville. The Trails: Oxford Honeybrook; The Great Trail from the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill by way of the Brandywine; The Shawnee Trail—Steelville to Doe Run and one along the Schuylkill.

Then the coming of the white man: the first, Cornelius Hendrickson, on his ship, *Restless*, 1612. (Note: It must be remembered that all of the present Delaware County was once Chester County to the division in 1786, the line being established 1789.)

Then the Dutch, wiped out by Indians in 1638, the Swedes with Minuet and Governor Printz. Trade grew; the Indians loaded 70,000 pounds of tobacco and 2,215 bundles of beaver skins at one place. The coming of the Dutch under Stuyvesant in 1654; the English, 1664; the coming of Penn, 1682, and with these and the Welsh, with such names as Duffryn Mawr, Bryn Mawr, Radnor and Haverford; and with the Scotch-Irish, we had our various religions. The first of the various churches were Episcopal, St. David's, 1685; Baptist, Great Valley, 1711; Presbyterian, Great Valley, 1714; Catholic, in the present county, St. Agnes, West Chester, 1797 (one of the first priests to hold service there had been chaplain of the French fleet during the Revolution); Friends' Meeting, Goshen, 1704; Methodist, The Eagle, 1774.

Twenty-five counties are directly or indirectly offsprings of Chester County. Troops going to the French and Indian war camped here.

Court Houses: first in Upland, then Chester, 1685. A second one there, 1700 and a third, 1724. Used until County Seat was removed to the Turkey Head 1726.

That period gave us the powder works along the Brandywine and the French Creek (blown up March 10, 1777); also such names as Colonel Bull, Major Patrick Anderson, General Wayne, noted surgeons Kennedy and Cochran, the making of the cannon and cannon balls at Reading and Warwick furnaces; the Battle of the Brandywine, September 11, 1777 when 12,000 Americans lost to 18,000 British. Here Lafayette fell wounded; here was Battle Hill, scene of the bloodiest fighting of that Revolution; here the American flag first waved over a battlefield; the rides of Squire Cheyney and Old Man Brown; the morning light when the Americans were forced to retreat from the Anvil to Chadds Ford; Cornwallis and Howe outflanking Washington; Sandy Hollow and the American retreat towards Chester that night.

Other movements of the armies will be described in regards to the map camp sites.

That Revolutionary period also gave us a part of the Valley Forge camp ground; Benedict Arnold's banquet at the Moses Coates' home; the burning of the log houses at Snyder's Mill, when the British failed to capture Washington; the so-called Paoli massacre; the hospitals at Zion's Church, the Hill Church; at Downings near Downingtown, on the Prizer farm in East Coventry, at Birmingham and Uwchlan Meetings; the stopping of some of the members of the Continental Congress at the Half-Way House, Downingtown.

A great event was the visit of Lafayette on July 26, 1825. (The spot where he reviewed the troops is on Fayette Street, West Chester.) He visited the Brandywine Battlefield and was entertained in the County Seat.

OLD FURNACES AND FORGES

Warwick, 1738; Reading, 1720; Second Reading, 1737; Vincent Forge, 1780; Coventry Forge, 1717; Second Coventry Forge, 1720; Valley Forge, 1718; Isabella Furnace, 1835; Mary Ann Forge, 1785; Hibernia Forge, 1793; Springton Forge, 1766; Rebecca Furnace, 1764; and many others.

Much could be written about the old woolen mills, the grist mills and the saw mills.

WAR OF 1812

Ninety-seventh Regiment Camp at New London, Camp Bloomfield at Kennett Square in 1814; Major Generals Cromwell Pearce and James Steel coming from this County. In the Mexican war we had several soldiers.

Chester County took a prominent part in the Underground Railroad. Longwood Meeting heard Garrison, Whittier, Lowell and others. Among those who helped the slaves escape were John and Hannah Cox, Dr. Bartholomew Fussell, Isaac and Dinah Mendenhall, Allen and Maria Agnew of the Kennett section; the Barnards of Pocopson, James Fulton, Gideon Pierce, Ercildon; Emmor Kimber and Elijah Pennypacker of the Phoenixville section; Mordecai and Esther Hayes of Nowlin; John Vickers, Lionville, and Nathan Evans of Willistown.

THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD

Within ten days after the bombardment of Fort Sumpter we had hundreds who had volunteered for service in the Union army.

Briefly of that period, these things can be mentioned:

The 97th Regiment, 124th Regiment, 75% of the cannon used on the Union side and the first cannon fired at Gettysburg, made at Phoenixville; Camp Wayne, now W. C. S. T. S.; our troops at Fort Fisher, Antietam and Gettysburg; Major Lowe of Near Valley Forge, in charge of Union balloons, first to take Count Zepin aloft; General Benjamin Fisher, in charge of signal work for the Union side; Major-General Galusha Pennypacker, youngest Union general; Brigadier-General Henry Guss; the camps for paroled Union prisoners from Gettysburg, at Camp Wayne and Oakburne; the hospital for the Gettysburg wounded at the Normal School gymnasium; the camp in 1861 located at Rosedale and commanded by Colonel Fred Taylor, afterwards commander of the Bucktails and killed at Gettysburg; the capture of confederates near Oxford; the 2,034 men in the 97th and the 6,736 men in the Union army from Chester County; Major-General George McCall from Goshen; those from Anthony Bolmar's academy in West Chester who afterwards served with the confederates, among them being a son of General Robert E. Lee; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Bell, killed at Antietam; Colonel Henry McIntyre; Colonel Augustus Duer, and the many women who aided in various ways.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Company I, West Chester; Company D, Phoenixville, both camping at Falls Church, Va.; Battery C, Phoenixville, going to Porto Rico; soldiers in the Philippines; Kinsella of Corner Stores on the *Maine*; Rough Riders: Wm. Dantz, Lincoln University; Dr. Kerr, Downingtown; the McCurdys of Chester Springs; Company L (Colored) of West Chester and the Liberty Cornet Band of that place enlisting with the 1st Colored Volunteers.

WORLD WAR

Many in all branches of the service, especially in the 28th and the 79th Divisions. Four generals from our County: Smedley Butler, West Chester; Robert Mearns, Kemblesville; Robert Brown, near Dilworthtown; Joseph Gaston, Honeybrook. Commanders James Bull, West Chester, and Admiral Charles Stockton, Phoenixville. Captain Byron Lear of West Chester was the first American officer over the top while Edward Mullin Shields of West Chester attacked, by plane, the German submarine off of Providentstown, Mass.

We lost 137 killed or died of wounds or disease. Killed in action: Army, 76; Navy, 1. Died of wounds and disease: Army, 55; Navy, 5.

Again the 6th Regiment changed to the 111th and Battery C saw severe action. Today we have eleven Legion Posts and several Posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars flourishing within our County. The Red Cross women helped a tremendous lot during the war.

EDUCATION

First Swedish teacher, Evert Pieterston, 1656; then John Ache, Vincent, 1754. Now a great system with a County Superintendent and four assistants. Today (term of '35-'36) we have 24,989 pupils in our public schools beside many in the Parochial and Private schools. Of the above number, 5,599 were in High Schools. We have 917 teachers and 95 buildings. With the great schools at Unionville and Kennett Square, costing over a million dollars, built mostly through the generosity of Mr. Pierre duPont, and with many other splendid buildings, well can be proud of our school building program.

County Superintendents have been R. Agnew Futhy (1854-1857), Dr. Franklin Taylor (1857-1860), W. W. Woodruff (1860-1869), George Maris (1869-1872), Hiram Pierce (1872-1877), Jacob Harvey (1877-1887), Joseph Walton (1887-1896), Frank Bye (1896-1897), G. W. Moore (1897-1914), Thomas A. Rock (1914-1920) and the present Superintendent, Clyde Saylor. One cannot forget the splendid work of the little one-room school, whose usefulness has not been outlived in the rural community. Much can be said in its favor.

Interesting Educational Facts: First Night School at Bondsville; first school for hot lunches in the state, Miss Emma Westler's in Tredeyfrin; all school houses of log in 1790; first stone school house at Brandywine Manor; first High School, Atglen, 1865; 50 textbooks have been written by Chester Countians; first school owned transportation-horses, 1779; owned by the joint meetings of Bradford, Birmingham and Goshen at the Friends' School a mile west of West Chester.

THE HALL OF FAME

Around the border of the map are the portraits of fifteen persons who are of National and world renown. They have been very prominent in making Chester County being known far and wide. It was a difficult task, having to omit the portraits of many who were worthy of being placed in the border. As it is, on account of the lack of space, many worthy names will have to be omitted from this written Hall of Fame. Some mentioned were born here, others lived here for almost a life time, while others tarried here but for a year or two but in that period called it "Home Sweet Home."

(Note: The list is not presented in any order of merit.) Those marked * still living (July, 1936), those marked ** living in Chester County today.

OLE BULL (Ole Borneman)—Famous Norwegian violinist, born Bergen, Norway, February 5, 1810. Studied in Paris; 1844-1852 visited the United States and during a part of that period lived on the present North New Street, West Chester. Afterwards owned 125,000 acres in Pennsylvania. Again visited United States in 1868-1879. Technique rivaled Paganini.

HERB PENNOCK—Born in Kennett Square in 1894. Left school at 17 to join the Atlantic City team. The next three years saw him with the Athletics. Then went to Boston Red Sox and afterwards New York Yankees. Considered one of the world's greatest pitchers. Was in five World Series for the Yankees, winning five games and losing one. Again with the Boston Red Sox and this year as their pitching coach. His home is near Kennett Square.

JUSTICE OWEN J. ROBERTS—Born in Philadelphia. Graduated from University of Pennsylvania 1895. Studied in Philadelphia, 1898. Was Special Attorney General to represent the United States in the prosecution of cases arising from the Espionage Act in the eastern section of Pennsylvania during the World War. Appointed by President Coolidge as Prosecutor of the Oil Cases. Appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, June, 1930. Resides near Birchrunville.

MAJOR-GENERAL SMEDLEY DARLINGTON BUTLER—Born in West Chester, 1881, a son of Congressman Thomas A. Butler and Maud Darlington Butler. Attended Haverford School. Entered the U. S. Marine Corps in 1899. Commissioned a Colonel in 1919. Brigadier-General (temp.) 1918-1921 and with full rank as Brigadier-General March 5, 1921. Director of Public Safety, Philadelphia, 1924-1925. Major-General retired, October 1, 1931. Commander of Camp Brest, France, October 15, 1918 to July 31, 1919. Congressional Medal of Honor for the capture of Fort Riviere, Haiti, 1917. Noted as a lecturer and an author. Resides at Newtown Square.

JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER—Born in Philadelphia and attended a Quaker School and the Academy of Fine Arts. One of the greatest novelists and short story writers of today. Author of "The Bright Shawl," "Three Black Pennies," "Java Head," "From an Old House," "Swords and Roses," and many other novels and short stories, many of which have been used for moving pictures. Resides on North High Street, West Chester, at Dover House.

BUFFALO BILL (William Cody)—Born in Scott County, Iowa, 1845. Scout. Rode Pony Express. Served in the Civil War. Furnished buffalo meat during the building of the Pacific R. R. Often visited West Chester. Kept his Wild West Show in Coatesville in wintertime.

DR. JOSEPH T. ROTHROCK—Born in Millin County, 1839. Graduated from Harvard University, 1864. Medical degree, University of Pennsylvania, 1867. Served in 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Accompanied Wheeler Expedition to British Columbia, 1878. Taught Botany, University of Pennsylvania, 1877-1893. Established the Department of Forestry for the State of Pennsylvania. Founded Mont Alto. Known as the Father of Forestry. First Commissioner of Forestry of Pennsylvania. Died June 2, 1922.

WILLIAM PENN—Born 1644. Became a Quaker while attending Oxford. Turned from home for refusing to doff his hat to the King. On the death of his father took the territory in Pennsylvania, including Chester County, for a debt of 16,000 pounds due his father from the crown. Died, 1718.

DR. GEORGE MORRIS PHILIPS—Born in Atglen October 28, 1851. Graduated from Bucknell University, 1871. Principal of the West Chester State Normal School, 1881-1920. President of the State Teachers' Association, 1891. Vice-President of National Association, 1894 and 1898. Wrote the Pennsylvania State School code. Author of a number of school textbooks. President of the Chester County Historical Society. He had a tremendous influence on those who taught. Died March 11, 1920.

MAJOR-GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE—Born at Easttown, January 1, 1745. Died, Erie, 1796. Buried at St. Davids. Noted in the Revolution, especially at Stony Point. Subdued the Indians in Ohio, 1794. Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, 1792-1796.

DR. CHRISTIAN BRINTON—Born near West Chester. Graduated from Haverford College. Studied at Heidelberg University. Associate Editor of *The Critic*. Noted as being one of the greatest art critics in the world. Decorated by King Gustav V of Sweden. Has judged and has been in charge of many art exhibitions all over the world. Resides near Birmingham Meeting House.

GOVERNOR SAMUEL WHITAKER PENNYPACKER—Born at Phoenixville, April 9, 1843. Served at Gettysburg. Graduated from University of Pennsylvania, 1866. A judge in the Courts of Philadelphia, 1886-1902. Governor of Pennsylvania, 1903-1907. Noted for his historical writings and as a collector. Died, 1917. Buried in Morris Cemetery, Phoenixville.

MADAME LOUISE BEATTY HOMER—Born in Pittsburgh. Lived a number of times in Chester County. Made her debut as an opera singer in Paris, 1898. Sang in Covent Garden, London; Royal Opera, Brussels and for nineteen successive seasons with the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. Known as one of the world's greatest contraltos. Chosen, 1923, as one of the twelve greatest living women. Noted for roles in "Il Trovatore," "Lohengrin," "Aida" and many others. Resides in winter time in Florida and in summer at Lake George.

A CHESTER COUNTY FARMER—Past, Present and Future, who by his untiring efforts to make Chester County one of the greatest agricultural counties in the United States, certainly deserves to be placed in this Hall of Fame.

BAYARD TAYLOR—Born at Kennett Square January, 1825. Died in Berlin, Germany, 1878. Poet. Wrote famed "Story of Kennett." Minister to Russia and Germany. Wrote "The Centennial Ode." A great traveler. Went with Perry to Japan. Buried at Longwood.

LITERATURE

*Dr. Francis Green, formerly of the West Chester State Normal School, Lecturer and a Lover and Teacher of Good Literature.

Thomas Buchanan Read, East Brandywine, wrote "Sheridan's Ride."

Sidney Lanier, West Chester, Southern Poet.

Irene R. Pennypacker, born at Phoenixville, Poet.

J. O. K. Robarts, Phoenixville, Historian.

*Dr. Smith Burnham, taught at West Chester State Normal School, Historian.

Miss Elizabeth Thomson, West Chester, wrote "Thumb Nail Sketches."

**Edward Newton, Daylesford, Collector of Books.

**Rev. Eugene Bartlett, Near West Chester, Author and Lecturer.

Mrs. Emma Taylor Lamborn, Kennett Square, Poetess.

**E. L. McKinstry, West Chester, Editorials and Poems.

Rev. Aidan Quimby, Berwyn, wrote Novel, "Valley Forge."

**Dan Dobbs (Fred Manahip), Coatesville, Humorist.

*Charles Montgomery, Coventryville, Historian.

**J. E. Thomas, Morstein, Poet.

**Dr. Robert Anderson, West Chester State Teachers College, Textbooks on Mathematics.

Louis Eisenbeis, West Chester, wrote "The Old Amer Corner."

Susan Lukens, Ercildon, wrote "The Painter of Seville."

**John Russel Hayes, Embreeville, Poet of the Brandywine.

James B. Everhart, West Chester, Poet.

**Dr. Henry Pleasants, West Chester, Novelist.

**John Craven, West Chester, Novelist.

*Colonel Clifton Lisle, near Paoli, wrote "Diamond Rock."

Prof. David Sensenig, West Chester State Normal School, Books on Mathematics.

*Dr. Pickney Hill, Cheyney, Famous Colored Poet.

**Mabel Reed Wilson, Green Tree, Poetess.

Will Ellis, Phoenixville, Humorist.

**Dr. Charles Heathcote, West Chester State Teachers School, Historical Writings.

**J. Carroll Hayes, East, West Chester, Authority on Boundary Lines.

Joseph Walton, Ercildon, wrote Stories of Pennsylvania.

G. W. Moore, Ercildon, wrote a History of Chester County.

**Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, Ercildon, Poetess.

**Wilmer W. MacElree, Esq., West Chester, Author of many delightful books on Chester County.

Sarah Louise Oberholtzer, Lionville, Temperance Writer.

George Lippard, Chester Springs, Early Novelist.

**Bart Anderson, West Chester, Journalist, Paris and London.

**Earl Mohr, West Chester, Writer of Moving Pictures.

**John Balderston, West Chester, wrote "Berkeley Square."

*Walter Gilkyson, Phoenixville, Novelist.

**Paul Teazor, Berwyn, Historian.

ART

Benjamin West, old Chester County.

**Henrietta Wyeth Hurd, Pennsbury, Portrait Painter.

**Peter Hurd, Pennsbury, Illustrator.

**Henry Soulen, Charlestown, Illustrator.

**Wm. Clement, Phoenixville.

**John Pierce, Phoenixville.

George Cope, West Chester, Landscapes.

**W. P. Eberick, Diamond Rock.

**W. Kemp Starrett, Phoenixville.

W. W. Thomson, West Chester, Landscapes.

**Lorenzo Schroth, West Chester, Landscapes.

Franz de Merlier, Birmingham, Landscapes.

**Charles E. Staats, Longwood, Illustrator.

Those who have painted within our borders: *N. C. Wyeth, *Stanley Arthurs, Howard Pyle, Mrs. Ellen Pyle, *Frank Schoonover, *Carolyn Wyeth, Felix Darley, *Gayle P. Hoskins.

SCULPTORS

**Miss Martha Cornwell, West Chester.

Marshall Swayne, Kennett Square, Bust of Lincoln from Life.

**P. F. Fath, West Chester, noted for making of glass paper weights.

MUSIC

John R. Sweeney, West Chester, wrote "Beulah Land."

Rev. Robert Lowry, West Chester, wrote "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?"

*Firmin Swinnen, Longwood, Organist.

**Ann Wyeth McCoy, Pennsbury, Composer and Pianist.

**Sidney Homer, lived in West Chester, noted American Composer.

**Sam Barber, West Chester, Composer. Received the Pulitzer Prize two years in succession; also the Prix de Rome.

**Fred Orth, Coatesville, Composer of Marches.

Lewis Vanderslice, Phoenixville, Composer of Marches.

*H. T. Miller, Parkesburg, Marches.

**C. Edward Hausknecht, West Chester State Teachers College, Teacher of Music.

**Samuel Kern, Honeybrook, Composer.

**Marie Tapper, West Goshen, Radio Singer.

*Charlotte Pennypacker Tomplin, Phoenixville, Composer of Songs.

The many old-time fiddlers.

The Phoenixville Military Band.

The Orchestras and Bands of the West Chester State Teachers College.

Jenny Lind spent a part of a summer at Yellow Springs.

*Dr. Thaddeus Rich, Violinist, has spent considerable time here.

SCIENCE

Humphrey Marshall, born near Northbrook, 1722. A friend of Franklin. His remarkable botanical garden established near Marshallton, 1773. His essay, "Arbutum Americanum," first essay of its kind published on the western hemisphere. Died, 1803.

Dr. William Darlington, born near Dilworthtown, 1782. Died in West Chester, 1863. Published "Flora Cestrica," in 1837. Noted as a physician, statesman and a botanist.

**James Farrell, West Chester, Lover of Flowers.

John Bartram, Old Chester County, Botanist.

John James Audubon, studied and painted birds in Schuylkill township.

Dr. Joseph Warren, West Chester, wrote "Birds of Pennsylvania."

Vincent Barnard, West Chester, Botanist.

**Dr. Samuel Schmaucker, West Chester State Teachers College, noted Nature Lover, Lecturer, Author and an inspiration to students and teachers.

Dr. B. C. ... West Chester State Normal School, ...

Lincoln University, first named Ashmede, a noted school for colored, founded in 1854 and made a university in 1866. Dr. Walter Wright is the present President. Westtown Friends, one of the most noted boarding schools of its type in the country, founded in 1799.

Villa Maria College, located at Frazer, started as an academy in 1871. Moved to near Frazer in 1914 and chartered by the state as Villa Maria College at Immaculata in 1921. A noted college for girls.

The West Chester State Teachers College: Opened and known far and wide as the West Chester State Normal School, in 1871. The Principals have been: Dr. E. H. Cook, Prof. G. L. Maris, Dr. George Morris Philips, Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith (In August, 1927 it was changed to the State Teachers College and Dr. Smith became its first President), then Dr. Norman Cameron and the present President, Charles Swope. Much can be said of the influence of this school.

Cheyney Training School: Although most of the school is in Delaware County, some of the land is in Chester County.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS

First post office—Downingtown; first rural service in this state was in northern Chester County out of the Pottstown office. Witchcraft was once noted here with memories of Molly Otley of the Barrens and of Gideon Williamson's petition on rats in 1805. In 1780 we had 140 slave holders owning 335 slaves. Our first West Point graduate was Andrew Kinnard of Cochranville. In 1830, we had 147 hotels or Public Houses. The first library was started at Birmingham, 1790.

We have over 300 log houses standing in the County at present. The deed to the Poor House, now the County Home at Embreeville, was dated December 10, 1798. The first jail was built in 1786 and the present one in 1838.

Space will not permit a list of judges, physicians, literary societies, banks, lodges, etc.

We have had numerous papers and magazines: Daily Local News, 1872; Coatesville Record, Oxford Press, Oxford News, Daily Republican of Phoenixville, West Chester Gazette, 1794; Village Record, 1818; Phoenix Gazette, 1846; The Jeffersonian, 1842; and many others.

Our U. S. Senators: Wm. McClay and General Isaac Barnard. Congressmen: Richard Thomas, Joseph Hempill, Isaac Anderson, John Herster, Daniel Herster, Dr. Rogers Davis, Dr. William Darlington, Colonel Isaac Wayne, Charles Miner, Joshua Evans, David Potts, Jr., Francis James, Abraham McIlvaine, Dr. John Morrison, Wm. W. Everhart, John Hickman, Washington Townsend, James Bowen Everhart, Smedley Darlington and Thomas S. Butler, beloved by all who knew him. Served sixteen terms in the House, was father of the Naval Committee and Dean of the House of Congress.

THE HISTORIC MAP

No. 1. THE BLUE ROCKS OF ELVERSON—Located in the northwest section of the County. Covers about four acres. Some claim volcanic, others, glacial. A natural curiosity.

No. 2. THE FALLS OF FRENCH CREEK—In Warwick township where French Creek comes tumbling over hundreds of rocks. Famed for its scenery.

No. 3. WARWICK FURNACE—On French Creek, some three miles south of Coventryville. Built in 1738. First Franklin stove cast here. Made cannon and cannon balls for the Revolutionary army. Last iron made in 1867.

No. 4. THE LINCOLN FORGE—The correct name is Coventry Forge, second iron works in the state. Built by Samuel Nutt, 1717. Mordecai Lincoln, ancestor of Abraham Lincoln, was part owner in 1725. Last used in 1870.

No. 5. FIRST NAVAL FIGHT—Fought on the Schuylkill below Phoenixville between shad fishermen and farmers. Fought April 20, 1738. Said to be the first engagement between whites on American waters.

No. 6. CHESTER SPRINGS—Known as Yellow Springs. Noted for its mineral springs. A hospital during the Revolution. Soldiers' Orphan School once located here. Now the Summer School, Academy of Fine Arts of Philadelphia.

No. 7. VALLEY FORGE—The scene of the great encampment of 1777-1778.

No. 8. DIAMOND ROCK SCHOOL HOUSE—A typical eight-sided school house; built in 1818; cost \$258.35. In use after the Civil War. Now used as an yearly meeting place for the children of the former pupils.

No. 9. THE WAYNE HOMESTEAD—Here General Anthony Wayne was born January 1, 1745. A mile southeast of Paoli.

No. 10. TARLETON-LEE SKIRMISH—Located south of Berwyn. Known as Signal Hill. Here, Light Horse Harry Lee defended the house against a large force of Tarleton's Dragoons. Lee had only fourteen men. January 14, 1778.

No. 11. PAOLI MASSACRE SITE—Located southwest of Malvern. Here on the night of September 20, 1777, the Americans under Wayne were massacred by the British under Grey. The Americans lost 150 in killed and wounded. They were buried upon an adjoining farm, now a park.

No. 12. THE BATTLE OF THE CLOUDS—Located on the Chester Road between Frazer and Goshenville. Fought on the afternoon of September 16, 1777 between Washington and the British. Lasted only 20 minutes on account of a thunder storm. About 25 killed on each side.

No. 13. THE INDIAN RESERVATION—Okehocking. Located in Willistown township on the West Chester-Philadelphia pike. Here the Unami group of the Lenni-Lenape Indians were moved by Penn in 1701. The only Indian reservation established by Penn.

No. 14. BIRTHPLACE OF THOMAS BUCHANAN READ—Located in East Brandywine township, four miles from Downingtown. Here Read was born March 12, 1822. Here is the scene of his poem, "The Stranger on The Hill."

No. 15. FARM OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN—Located north of the Lincoln Highway near Thorndale. Purchased by Buchanan before the Civil War. He often visited here.

No. 16. UPPER OCTOBERA CHURCH—Located north of Parkesburg. Organized in 1720. A noted Presbyterian church.

No. 17. STAR GAZERS' STONE—Located in Newlin township near Embreeville. Erected by Mason and Dixon, 1764, in locating the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary line. It is 15 miles north of the line and 31 miles due west of Philadelphia. Here they made astronomical observations.

No. 18. HOME OF HUMPHREY MARSHALL—Located in western part of Marshallton. Here is his noted arboretum.

No. 19. DEBORAH'S ROCKS—Located on western Brandywine near Cope's Bridge. Noted for the legend

No. 21. BRANDYWINE BATTLEFIELD—Located south of West Chester, around Chadds Ford and from that village west to the Anvil. Here 12,000 Americans under Washington were defeated on September 11, 1777, by 18,000 British and Hessians under Howe, Cornwallis and Knyphausen. Here Lafayette was wounded. (Near Dilworthtown.)

No. 22. LONGWOOD GARDENS—On land conveyed by William Penn to George Pierce in 1702. Now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. One of the great places of America. The conservatory, the gardens, the water gardens, the open-air theatre and the greatest electric fountains of the world attract thousands annually. Open to the public through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. duPont.

No. 23. LONGWOOD MEETING—Stands just north of the Baltimore pike, three miles east of Kennett Square. Erected in the early 40's. Noted for its meetings against slavery. Here Garrison, Whittier, Lowell and others spoke.

No. 24. CEDARCROFT—Located a mile north of Kennett Square on the Unionville road. Home of Bayard Taylor, novelist, poet, painter, diplomat and traveler. Here he wrote "The Story of Kennett."

No. 25. THE GILBERT POTTER HOME—Located at Clifton Mills, south of Kennett. Here lived the hero of Taylor's novel, "The Story of Kennett."

No. 26. HOME OF MARK SULLIVAN—Located in London Grove township, south of Avondale. Here, Mark Sullivan, one of the greatest political writers of the world, spends a great deal of his time. He is a graduate of the West Chester Normal School and at one time was editor of The Daily Republican of Phoenixville.

No. 27. WELSH TRACT MEETING—Also known as London Tract. In the southern tip of the County near the Delaware-Maryland junction. First meeting held in 1729. Known as London Tract Baptist since 1780.

No. 28. LONDON GROVE MEETING—First meeting held in 1714. Present meeting house built in 1818. Noted for its oak trees. Located on Street Road in London Grove township.

No. 29. ROKEBY ROLLING MILL—Built on Buck Run near village of Doe Run by Isaac Pennock in 1793. Named the Federal Slitting Mill. Was the first rolling mill in America.

No. 30. FAGGS MANOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Established in 1730 on northwest corner of Sir John Fagg's Manor. Here was located the Fagg's Manor Classical School (1739). The present church was built about 1860. Located on the western end of present Street Road.

No. 31. NEW LONDON—Noted for its oak trees and the old Presbyterian Church. Here Washington, while President, kept a relay of horses. The archway through which Washington drove into the enclosed yard can still be seen.

HUNT CLUBS—Chester County has always been very fond of fox-hunting. There have been and are dozens of smaller clubs among the farmers. Four that are noted on the map are:

No. 32. PICKERING HUNT—Located between Phoenixville and Valley Forge. Owns a beautiful club house on the edge of the North Valley Hills. Noted for its Fall race meet.

No. 33. RADNOR HUNT—One of the richest hunting clubs of the world. Located in Willistown township. Hunts over the eastern edge of our County.

No. 34. BRANDYWINE HOUNDS—Meets at the Mather Homestead near Lenape. Founded by the late Charles Mather. He and his daughter, the late Dorothy Mather Harney, together with his daughter Josephine and sons Victor and Gilbert, always delighted, as do the surviving children today, in entertaining friends with a run after Sir Reynard. The kennels have been noted for the English, French and American hounds.

No. 35. CHESHIRE HOUNDS—Meets between Unionville and Doe Run on the famous Plunkett Stewart estate. Owned by Mr. Stewart. Here he entertains guests from Washington, New York and from many other sections.

No. 36. BRITISH CAMP SITE, September 9, 1777—Vicinity of New Garden. Here the left wing of the British camped on their way to the fray on the Brandywine.

No. 37. BRITISH CAMP SITE, September 10, 1777—Kennett Square where the entire British army camped the night before the battle of Brandywine. Northern part of the Borough, still named Hessian Hill.

No. 38. BRITISH CAMP SITE, September 16, 1777—After the Battle of the Clouds. Located in the vicinity of Goshenville. Howe and Knyphausen stayed at the Boot Tavern and Cornwallis at the George Hoopes' home, Goshenville.

No. 39. BRITISH CAMP SITE, September 17-20, 1777—Between Howellville and New Centreville in Trelyffrin township. While here, the British burnt the Valley Forge.

No. 40. BRITISH CAMP SITE, September 21-23, 1777—From Corner Stores to Fountain Inn, Phoenixville. Here at Fountain Inn is the High Water Mark of the British invasion. Some of the British crossed the Schuylkill on the 23rd at Gordon's Ford, now Mont Clare, a skirmish resulting. Many houses were looted by the British.

No. 41. AMERICAN CAMP SITE, September 15, 1777—Located where the Philadelphia Memorial Cemetery now stands. Washington came up the Great Valley.

No. 42. AMERICAN CAMP SITE, September 16, 1777—At Chester Springs (Yellow Springs). (Note: It must be remembered that all of the army did not march at once, hence a conflict of dates.)

No. 43. AMERICAN CAMP SITE, September 17, 1777—On the Ridge Road near the Hill churches. The Headquarters were established at Widow Francis'.

No. 44. AMERICAN CAMP SITE, September 18, 1777—Near Bucktown at the intersection of the Pottstown pike and the Ridge Road. Headquarters at John Young's.

No. 45. AMERICAN CAMP SITE, September 18-19, 1777—In the Warwick and Reading Furnace section.

EXTRA SKETCHES

Here and there on the map have been placed various drawings of the activities—lumbering on the Welsh Mountains, harvesting, etc. The fisherman is not forgotten. In the drawing of each borough one can find something familiar: the steeples of Oxford; the Court House at the top of West Chester; the famed umbrella tree back of Spring City; the log house of Downingtown; the mills of Phoenixville and Coatesville. The Covered Wagon is placed where the Conestoga Pike is located. It brings back memories of the past; the drivers, the bells, the many old hotels, best illustrated in the poem, "The Conestoga Way," by J. E. Thomas of Morstein, poet of the South Valley Hills. The canal boat along the Schuylkill canal with its memories of locks, boat yards, mule teams and the boatman's horn.

As for the covered bridge: sad to say, it is fast disappearing. We have 48 in the County (1936), many along the Octobera, so well described by W. W. MacEiree. The oldest is at Northbrook (1807).

The dates of the incorporating of the Boroughs and their population follows: West Chester, 1700 (12,335);

