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TESTAMENT
 NEWYDD
 EIN
 HARGLWYDD
 AN
 HIACHAWDWR
 IESU GRIST.

R H U F. I. 16.

Nid oes arnaf gywilydd o Efengyl GRIST,
 oblegid gallu Duw yw hi, er Iechydwri-
 aeth i bob vn a'r fydd yn credu.

*nid oes arnaf gywilydd o efengyl grist
 oblegid gallu duw yw hi, er iechydwr-
 ieth i bob vn a'r fydd yn credu.*

P. 16.

Printiedig yn Llundain

gan Charles Bill, a Thomas Newcomb, Printwyr i Ardderchoccaf Fawrhydi y Brenin ar Frenhines. 1690.



Printiedig yn Llundain gan Charles Bill, a Thomas
 Newcomb, Printwyr i Ardderchoccaf Fawrhydi y
 Brenin ar Frenhines. 1690.

THE PEDIGREE

OF

William Griffith, John Griffith
and Griffith Griffiths

(sons of Griffith John, of the
Parish of Llanddewi Brefi,
in the County of Cardigan,
South Wales, Great Britain),
who removed to the County
of Chester, Pennsylvania, in
the early part of the
XVIIIth Century.

Compiled in South Wales, Great Britain

BY

THOMAS ALLEN GLENN

9610

One Hundred Copies Privately Printed

PHILADELPHIA

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIVE

THE MEDICINE

is

the most important
of all the medicines
which have been
discovered in the
course of the
history of the
human race. It
is the only one
which has been
found to be
beneficial in
all cases of
disease.

It is the only medicine which has been found to be beneficial in all cases of disease.

1840

THE MEDICINE
IS THE ONLY ONE
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ALL CASES OF
DISEASE.

Preface

The Welsh emigration to Pennsylvania commenced in 1681-2, the first arrivals coming principally from North Wales, and constituted one of the most progressive as well as one of the most prosperous elements in that Province. A number of these settlers, especially the earlier arrivals, principally members of the Society of Friends, were careful to record the circumstances connected with their removal, and also their ancestry for several generations, and few there were among them who left no account or tradition of their Cymric forefathers or of the locality from whence they came.

An emigration to Pennsylvania of Welsh Baptists began about the close of the Seventeenth Century and continued for over a generation, amounting, probably, to a score of families per annum. Of these, the Congregation known in Pennsylvania as the "Seventh Day Baptists," was an offshoot of the Tredyffrin or Great Valley Baptist Church in the County of Chester, and the members of these congregations were almost entirely from the Counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, Radnor and Cardigan, but largely from the latter. The Records of the Great Valley Church contain a number of original "Letters of Removal" given by the Rhydwyllim Chapel, which was situate near the conjunction of the Counties of Cardigan, Carmarthen and Pembroke, to Non-conformists of that denomination intending to settle in Pennsylvania. It is not to be supposed, however, that all of the persons to whom such letters were given lived at or near to Rhydwyllim; but this Chapel seems to have been the headquarters of Baptists in this part of South Wales, and the place from whence all such certificates, on recommendation of the local ministers, were at that time issued to those about to emigrate. It is interesting to know that Lampeter township in Lancaster County which, according to a learned historian of that County was so called to

B.C. 1814

commemorate an early settler yeleft "Lame Peter," was as a matter of fact, named by these Welsh Colonists after Lampeter in Cardiganshire, from whence some of them emigrated, and that a large number, likewise, settled in what is now the State of Delaware, and Pencader Hundred there was so called after the Parish of Pencader which adjoins Lampeter.

It has been stated that in Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire from whence so many of the Welsh Baptist settlers of Pennsylvania came, the best type of the Cymry is to be found in the descendants of the ancient Silurians, and the inhabitants of these Counties also claim that their language, which differs somewhat from the North Welsh tongue, is purer and therefore more primitive than the latter; but, although in a sense this may be true, insomuch as North Wales was frequently invaded by the Picts, Scots and Strath Clyde Britains and even by Armoricans, many of whom settled there, whilst the tribes in the south for the most part drove back these invaders; yet it is unquestionable that the influence of Roman arms, Roman blood and the Roman language is more evident here to-day than in any other part of England or Wales, and it is not surprising, indeed, that this should be so. The impress of Roman civilization and blood in England was almost entirely effaced by the Saxon conquest, and, to a very considerable extent, in North Wales also, but in South Wales, especially in the Counties of Cardigan and Carmarthen, the people, subsequent to the Roman evacuation, although repeatedly attacked by Saxon and Dane and finally by the Normans, defended their territory more stubbornly, more successfully, and longer than their Northern kinsmen.

Again, it is only natural that the Roman should have left a deep impress upon this spot in Britain.

Here, indeed, were many of the richest mines, which formed the real incentive for the conquest and absolute tyrannical government of the country, and it was from these mines that the Roman Emperors and Senators, generation after generation, drew their revenues; the enforced work of the enslaved Briton, in the nature of tribute from the conquered provinces, filling the coffers of the Imperial City. That mining was carried on to a great extent here, we know, and that the profits from this industry in South Wales alone, must have been enormous is evident from the lavish expenditure of the Roman Government in maintaining

several legions in Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire for over two centuries, and erecting here permanent and magnificent military roads and extensive defensive works, Sarn Helen and Sarn Julia being splendid examples of the former.

It was the custom of the Romans to keep the same legions at one station continually, supplying deficiencies in the ranks by recruits as needed. Thus, the famous XXth Legion was stationed for generations at Chester, others at the two Northern Walls. Upon the expiration of his term of service, the Roman veteran was accorded the privilege of transportation to the point of his enlistment, or was permitted to marry and settle outside the Camp and a large percentage availed themselves of the latter privilege and it would seem that these old soldiers formed, as it were, a kind of reserve of the Legion, their children being probably destined to fill the ranks in their turn. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the wife was a native woman.

Carmarthen, is on the site of the Roman Maridunum, and near the junction of Sarn Helen and Sarn Julia. Here are a number of Roman remains, including a fine pavement, the site of the Amphitheatre, some entrenchments, a house or so of Roman origin, and the foundation of the bridge. Sarn Helen runs northward from this place via Lampeter, connecting with Llanddewi Brefi, Nantewlle and the coast.

From the final withdrawal of the Roman Legions from Britain after their last campaign against the Picts and Scots to the tenth century, say for a period of nearly six hundred years, but little is known of the history of this part of Wales. The Romans had found the Britons of these bleak hills living in the rudest possible manner—the dwellings of the peasants being merely depressions in the ground, sometimes walled up a couple of feet above the surface and covered with slabs of stone and sod. These hovels accommodated, usually, but two or three persons, and were for sleeping only, not room enough being allowed to stand or sit up. Sometimes, also, they lived in pits or caves. The houses of the chiefs and upper classes, however, were of timber lined with skins of fur-bearing animals, and fortified.

It seems that the Romans, by example and intermarriage, soon introduced a more comfortable and more sanitary mode of living and to this day substantial stone buildings have been observed in various parts of Wales, which are, at least partly, of undoubted

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It discusses the various influences that have shaped the language over time, from Old English to Modern English. The author also touches upon the role of literature and the standardization of the language.

The second part of the book is a detailed study of the development of the English language from its roots in Old English. It covers the Middle English period, the influence of French and Latin, and the emergence of Modern English. The author provides a comprehensive overview of the changes in grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation.

The third part of the book is a study of the English language in the context of the British Empire. It discusses the spread of English as a global language and the role of the British Empire in the process. The author also examines the influence of other languages on English and the development of regional varieties.

The fourth part of the book is a study of the English language in the context of the United States. It discusses the influence of American English on the English language and the role of the United States in the development of the language. The author also examines the influence of other languages on American English and the development of regional varieties.

The fifth part of the book is a study of the English language in the context of the Commonwealth of Nations. It discusses the role of English as a lingua franca and the influence of other languages on English. The author also examines the development of regional varieties and the role of the Commonwealth of Nations in the process.

The sixth part of the book is a study of the English language in the context of the world. It discusses the role of English as a global language and the influence of other languages on English. The author also examines the development of regional varieties and the role of the world in the process.

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Roman construction, but how far from civilization even those of Roman blood drifted amid the confusion and desperate fighting which followed the withdrawal of the Legions cannot ever be known.

Certain it is, however, that the Britons commenced to quarrel among themselves immediately they were abandoned and mobs, which probably included many Roman adventurers, ex-soldiers, and half-blood natives, attacked and pillaged the villas of the wealthier classes, burning them to the ground, and also destroyed the mines; the temporary and feeble government having more than they could accomplish in attempting to defend the country against the barbarians from the North, who, failing to meet the accustomed garrison on the Roman Walls, poured in hordes southward, burning, looting and murdering as they advanced.

There must have been fierce fighting in Cardiganshire during all these years, and later, for, speaking of the Church of Llanbadarn Fawr in the County of Cardigan, in his *Antiquities of Cardiganshire*, Evans says that it was burnt down by the Saxons, in 720, by the Danes, in 988, by Llewelyn ap Sitsyllt, in 1038, by the Danes in 1071, and by Ethel and Madoc, in 1111, and it is a strange fact that Christianity continued to flourish here under such adverse circumstances. Certainly, under the beneficent influence of the Church a considerable improvement was made in the social condition of the Welsh by the 10th Century.

Of all Britain, Wales alone had maintained her independence in defiance of the Picts and Scots, invading Saxons, and Danish Vikings. Of the land eastward, town after town and principality after principality had been crushed by the Saxon, first invited to the island by a mistaken policy of hiring these mercenaries to take the place of the Roman troops, who had so long and successfully kept the Picts and Scots within the confines of their misty hills.

But Britain had not been cheaply conquered. Step by step, fighting desperately for each hamlet and each field, sweeping clean the land before them, in one great red devastation, the Saxon advanced, but slowly, westward. It cost him generations of continuous war to win the plains and forests of Cheshire alone, and it was not until the 8th Century, that the main part of the Island could be considered as Saxon England. Even then the Welsh, probably re-enforced by retreating tribes of Britons, still

bravely held out, and finally arranged a treaty, whereby the Welsh Princes sat in the Saxon Parliaments, especially in the reign of Athelstan, and governed their land under their own code of laws.

The social condition of the Welsh, had, by this time, much improved, their dwellings being comparatively comfortable (principally built of wood) and they had given much attention to the cultivation of the arts and sciences, and to music and poetry, in which they had always delighted, and which at the present day distinguishes them as a peculiar people.

Under Howel Dda (the Good), a wise Prince, the laws of Wales were revised, and many excellent ones added. Unfortunately, however, the division of the Principality between several Princes, or Chiefs, sometimes brothers, sometimes cousins, was the cause of much jealousy and cruel civil wars, and, in the end prevented a united stand against the Norman invaders, who, more by the treachery of some of the Welsh themselves, than by force of arms, acquired footholds in various places within the Marches. These Normans, we are told, when the opportunity presented itself, treated the conquered with great cruelty.

From his earldom by Chester, Hugh the Wolf harried Flintshire into a desert. Robert de Belesme slew the inhabitants like sheep, "enslaved them, and flayed them with nails of iron."

In South Wales, in his County of Cardigan, that goodly Prince and iron soldier, Rys ap Tewdor, and his son Griffith, his son Rys, called the "Lord Rys," and the Great Llewelyn, made so gallant a stand against the invaders that at last a truce was called, and lasted, with a few minor outbreaks for a long time, Lord Rys being commissioned Chief Justice of South Wales by Henry I.

In the reign of Edward I. the Welsh again considered their ancient privileges trampled upon, and broke out in rebellion under the Second Llewelyn, who, after signal success, fell at Builth, and his, with his brother David's head, rotted for many a year on the spikes of Temple Bar; but still the Welsh remained practically unconquered. Edward, with the policy that marked his reign did not strive to entirely deprive them of their rights, but his successors were less prudent, and at the close of the 14th Century, the Principality was again in arms under Owen Glendower, a descendant of the first Llewelyn, who held the English

at bay for sixteen years, dying just as peace was being concluded on terms favorable to the Welsh.

This was the last armed insurrection, and although at the present day the people are prone to resent any encroachment on what they consider to be right, and are jealous of their ancient privileges and customs, the country has, since the days of Glendower (excepting a division in Cromwell's time) remained loyal to the Crown, and, under the Standard of England, in almost every battlefield, from Agincourt and Bosworth Field down to the present time, the Welsh have maintained a record for courage and military ability equal to any other race. In other lands, under other flags they have been equally conspicuous.

The wilder parts of Wales, however, down to a century and a half ago, were much infested by many bands of robbers principally outlaws, who appear to have been quite beyond the control of the local authorities. This was particularly so in parts of Merionethshire, Denbighshire and Cardiganshire, where the paucity of population, and the mountainous country gave them an opportunity to pursue robbery and murder with a license almost amounting to impunity, and it has been observed that these men were frequently descendants of good families who had lost their fortune.

There were also, many difficulties between the various houses or clans, often resulting in serious bloodshed—something after the manner of the ancient and famous Scotch feuds.

Regarding the paucity of population in earlier times, it may be interesting to mention that in 41 of Elizabeth there were only 24 taxables in Llanddewi Brefi holding lands or goods, 12 in Lampeter, 6 in Bettws Bledrws, and about the same in Nantcwnlle. In 14 Charles II. (1661), there were only about a score of persons of any means in Nantcwnlle, and the next year, the rolls give but 48 houses in that parish, including the town itself, and only 34 houses in Llanddewi Brefi.

The Welsh had always been farmers or graziers, and their mode of life was very simple. In former times the farmer had two places of abode, one of these on the hills was called the Vottai, or summer residence, whilst the other was the Hendre, or permanent home, the latter usually erected in a valley, sufficiently sheltered from the winter winds, and in the middle ages were

very substantial buildings of stone. The summer abode was of wood.

In the springtime the wealthy farmer left his Hendre and, with his family, servants, cattle and sheep, took up his residence on the hills. The sheep would be sent to the higher mountains but the cattle would be grazed on the common pasture lands.

"In August the farmer would return with his cattle to the valley, bringing with him the summer product of cheese and butter, to gather the harvest. Later in the season the sheep were brought from the hills.

"The Welsh laws and customs governing real and personal property were, in early times, in very many respects, different from those observed in England, and these laws, however antique in principle, varied somewhat at different periods in the history of the Principality."

At first the law or custom of Gavel-Kind appears to have been rigorously observed, and was confirmed by the code of Howel Dda. The English Kings recognized this custom and allowed it. Under this system the land of the father was, at his decease, divided equally between all of his sons. In time, this system led to the division of very ample estates into a number of small farms, and always proved disastrous, so far as the maintenance of family power was concerned.

Following the English example, in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries, it was often customary to secure to the eldest son the bulk of the real estate, sometimes by will, and sometimes by a settlement in the lifetime of the parent. Such settlement was often arranged so that the land was entailed for several generations, or perpetually.

In such cases, when the land was transferred in the lifetime of the father and where a will was subsequently made, the name of the heir would be omitted. From records extant it appears that the equal subdivision of land upon the death intestate of a freeholder, was practiced generally for a long time.

In the following pedigree care has been exercised in proving each definite statement, and no research has been spared to accomplish this, but the data obtainable regarding some generations are meagre and out of proportion to the labor involved in arriving at conclusions, such conclusions, indeed, being frequently the result of an exhaustive investigation of many branches of the

The first of the two main parts of the book, is a
history of the world, from the beginning of time
to the present day. It is written in a clear and
concise style, and is full of interesting facts and
figures. The second part of the book is a
history of the United States, from the first
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same family. Especial caution must be always exercised in Welsh pedigrees for the reason that the Welsh, for a long time, had no surnames, the custom being for the children to take their father's baptismal name for their surname, and even so late as the end of the Seventeenth Century, fixed surnames were first beginning to be in general use.

It will be noted that in this pedigree it was not until after the removal of the three brothers to Pennsylvania that the name Griffith or Griffiths, which in Welsh is spelled Gruffydd and should be written in English without the final *S*, became established as a permanent surname among their descendants, so that Welsh families bearing the same name and residing in the same county, are not necessarily even remotely related to each other.

In the course of this investigation, however, a great many *trustworthy* family traditions and some statements which former generations have *recorded as family history*, have been completely verified in a remarkable manner, but the pedigree here recorded rests entirely upon the descent of land, wills and other official documents as cited, and has been prepared at the request and sole expense of Foster C. Griffith, of Trenton, New Jersey. The information herein presented relating to descendants of the three brothers has been contributed by members of the family.

The Welsh portion of the pedigree, the accuracy of which the undersigned is alone responsible for, was undertaken about eight years ago. During that period a large number of records relating to Cardiganshire have been examined.

The Wills, Administrations and Inventories at the Probate Registry for Carmarthen were read year by year, and several hundred abstracts made therefrom; the Rolls of the Feet of Fines for Cardiganshire were, for the first time in the memory of man, most laboriously searched from Edward VI. to George III., and a Calendar of 100 folios compiled therefrom for reference; a number of parish registers were examined and one copied in full for fifty years, and the Exchequer Rolls were searched from Edward I. to George III. The Subsidy Rolls and Hearth Tax Rolls, for a large part of Cardiganshire, were copied entire from Henry VII. and Elizabeth to George III., comprising thousands of names, the Visitations searched (Dwnn), wills at the prerogative Court of Canterbury, Mss. at Aberyswith College and elsewhere, collections of private pedigrees in Wales, and all printed authorities

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated January 1, 1865. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war. It mentions the recent victories of the Union forces and the hope that the war will soon be over. The Secretary also discusses the issue of Reconstruction and the need for a new constitution for the Southern States. The letter is signed by the Secretary of the State, William A. Richardson.

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on Cardiganshire history or genealogy. The Records at the Diocese Registry, consisting of transcripts of parish Registers were also searched, Inquisitions P.M., and a great number of other archives which need not be mentioned here.

The author does not hold himself responsible for the accuracy of names and dates of descendants of the three brothers who settled in Pennsylvania, where this information has been furnished by members of the family. He assumes all other responsibility.

The identification of various persons has been proved by the comparison of signatures both in Pennsylvania and Wales, in order that no possible confusion with persons of the same name could occur.

The compiler, having been practically unlimited by his principal in the matter of expenditure, can conscientiously state that no record likely to cast even a side light upon the subject has rested unexamined, and, finally, the following pedigree has been compiled from Family Archives, existing Official Records as cited or set forth at large, and from the ancient Welsh Authorities, some in one time, some in another, so that no man hereafter may either augment it or lessen it, or form a new pedigree or lose the old.

*Quamvis fracta hasta et signum eversum sit,
tamen patrum meminimus agros colentes.*

THOMAS ALLEN GLENN.

Tregaron, Cardiganshire, South Wales, May 5th, 1905.

Pedigree

I. RYS AP RYDDERCH, of Castle Howell, or Hywel, owner of Gilvachwen Pantstreimon, and other lands in the parish of Llandyssil, Cardiganshire, is the first of this family of whom there appears to be authentic record. Pedigrees by Lewis Dwnn and others, copied from older genealogies, or gathered from traditions preserved by descendants, agree in stating that he was son of Rydderch ap Kydivor ap Dinwal, which Kydivor is said to have married Katharine, a daughter of "Lord Rys," Prince of South Wales, who was commissioned by King Henry I., in 1169, to be Chief Justice of that country, and who died 21 April, 1197. (Dwnn I. 28, 37, 65, 80, 227).

Kydivor ap Dinwal is said to have taken by escalade, for his father-in-law, the Castle of Cardigan, for which feat of arms the said "Lord Rys," it is claimed, bestowed upon him Castle Howell and the other lands mentioned, in the parish of Llandysill, and caused a grant to be made him of the arms borne by his descendants, viz:—*Sable, a spear-head embrued between three scaling-ladders, argent; on a chief gules a castle tripple turreted of the second.*¹

The facts are that Castle Howell and the lands above named were the possessions of descendants of "Lord Rys" in the male line for a long time, and, in 1275, belonged to Owen ap Meredith, Lord of the Manor of Llandyssil, who died in that year.

Under any circumstances, the approximate date of the marriage claimed with "Lord Rys'" daughter, and the probable date of birth and of marriage of Rys ap Rydderch, exclude the possibility that the latter could have been Kydivor's grandson. We must conclude, therefore, that this is one of those cases so often found in Welsh genealogy in which "ap" stands for *descendant of* and not for *son of*.

¹There is a comment by Meyrick in a note to Dwnn (1,227) that this coat is far too elaborate to have been in use at the time stated, and was, doubtless, assumed by Kydivor's descendants to commemorate the achievement of their-ancestor.

Rys ap Rydderch was living about the Month of May, 1309, and married Gwenllian, daughter of Llewelyn ap Owen, Lord of the Manor of Llandyssil, one of the Superior Lords of South Wales, and the representative of the Princes of that country. Llewelyn ap Owen was the son of Owen ap Meredith, who died 15 August, 1275, by Anghared or Agaret, daughter of Owen ap Meredith, Lord of Kedewen.

On 15 February, 1279, the King (Edward I.) took the homage of Llewelyn son of Owen, he being still under age and in the King's custody, for all the lands and tenements which he claimed to hold of the King and which belonged to the said Owen his father on the day that he died. (Rot. Wall. 6-9 Edward I. *de anno Septimo M. 9 dorso.*)

On 11 April, 1279, he held an inquisition for the King, at Lampader Vawr, as one of the Superior Lords of Cardigan (Inq. P.M. 7 Edward I. No. 76). In 1283 he is called Lord of Gwynionith and Iscoed, and he is also styled Lord of Iscoed Kerdyn and Trefgarn. On 10 November, 1291, the King concedes and confirms to his beloved Lewelin ap Oweyne that he and his heirs shall hold a weekly Market on Wednesdays at his Manor of Llandusil, in the County of Kardigan (Cardigan) and a three days Fair there once in every year, namely on the Eve of, the Day of, and the Morrow of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin (September 7, 8, 9). (Rot. Chart. 19 Edward I. No. 3). Llewelyn ap Owen was Patron of the Church of Llandyssil, where he was buried in 1309. (Ecclesie Menevenis Harl. Mss. 1249).

On 3 May, 1309, the King's writ *of diem clausit extremum* was issued to Roger de Mortimer, the King's Justice of South Wales, ordering him to take into the King's hand the lands and tenements of Leulin ap Owayne, who held of the King *in Capite*. (Except. e Rot. Fin. [Abbrev. at Rec. Office] 2 Edward II.).

Inquisition P.M. taken at Carmarthen on the Thursday next after the Feast of the Holy Trinity (29 May, 1309), when the Jury found that the said Lewelinus ab Oweyn held of the King *in Capite* one Comot and a half and one Westva, in Cardiganshire &c, and that all the aforesaid tenements are divisible, according to the custom of Wales, between the sons of the said Lewelin. His sons Oweyn and Thomas are his next heirs, of whom Oweyne is eleven and Thomas ten years of age, but the King has no right of marriage over them. (Inq. P. M. 2 Edward II., No. 19).



It appears certain that Rys ap Rydderch obtained Castle Howell, and the other lands mentioned, as a marriage portion from his father-in-law, and also that Gwenllian was by a former wife of Llewelyn ap Owen, whom he married when under age and that she was born about 1279 or 1280.

The second wife of Llewelyn ap Owen is said to have been Eleanor, daughter of Henri Comté de Barre, and granddaughter of Edward I, but this statement is questioned. She is also called daughter of William de Barri, or Barry, which may be correct.

Llewelyn ap Owen was the son of Owen ap Meredith ap Owen ap Griffith ap Rys ("The Lord Rys").

The "Lord Rys" ap Griffith, a native Prince of South Wales, and the grandson of Rys of Tewdwr, was a man præminent for enterprise and valour among the warriors of the warlike age in which he lived. He founded several Churches and Abbeys among others the Cistercian Abbey of Strata Florida,[†] and was a great patron of the Bards.

In 1176 the "Lord Rys" made a great feast at Christmas in his Castle of Cardigan, on finishing that fortress; and he caused it to be proclaimed throughout all Britain a year and a day beforehand. "Thither came many strangers, which were honourably received, and worthily entertained, so that no man departed discontented. And among deeds of arms and other shews, Rys caused all the poets of Wales, which are makers of songs and recorders of gentlemen's pedigrees and arms, to come thither; and provided chairs for them to be set in his hall, where they should dispute together to try their cunning and gift in their faculties; where great rewards and rich gifts were appointed for the overcomers." (Gutyn Owain, Yorke, 35).

Llandyssil or Llandysul, is a parish in the Union of Newcastle-Emlyn, and derives its name from the dedication of its church to St. Tysilio. It is situate in the southern part of the county bordering on Carmarthenshire.

The village of Llandyssil is beautifully situated on a reach of the river Teivy, and on a hill above the church are the small remains of the castle which was the baronial residence of Llewelyn ap Owen, above mentioned, his father, and his descendants. Castle Howell, or Hywel, stood near the river Clattwr, and the foundation may yet be traced. The descendants of Rys ap Rydderch, however, built another residence nearby, which, in

t 1154 - "The Lord Rys, the head and shield and strength
of the South and all Wales"

after years, came to be called by the same name, and, after its destruction by fire, a third mansion was erected, near the same site, which is still standing, but used for many years, now, as a farm house.

David ap Llewelyn, the great-great-grandson of Griffith Gôch ap Rys ap Rydderch, and cousin of "Kydrgan of Carrog," lived here in great splendour. Lewys Glyn Cothi, the notable Welsh Poet, addressed two poems to this David, in the first of which he is most eulogistic on the structure of his noble mansion (the one destroyed by fire), and then extols his and his wife's liberality; among their wines he enumerates Malmsy, Rochelle, wine from Bourdeaux in the wood, wine from Gascony, Rhenish wine, Claret, Muscadel, and sweet wine. The second poem is in praise of his wife, a daughter of the house of Llwyn David. Their son, David Lloyd, was the first Knight of the Shire, for the County of Cardigan, in the reign of Henry VIII. He had four brothers, from one of whom descended Thomas Griffith, Esquire, Lord of the manor of Lampeter.¹ (Dwnn, I, 228, Lewys Glyn Cothi).

Rys ap Rydderch had issue by Gwenllian, his wife :

1. Griffith Gôch, who had the lands of Castle Howell, and continued the line there. He was ancestor to Thomas Griffith, Esquire, Lord of the Manor of Lampeter, and his wife was Kathrine, daughter of Sir Elidir Ddu, Knight of the Holy Sepulcher. (Dwnn, I, 27, 52, 228, &c.)
2. Rys Voel, who had the lands called Pantstriemon, where his descendants reside to this day. (Dwnn, I, 38, &c.)
3. Richard ap Rys, of whom presently.
4. Kydifor ap Rys. (Dwnn, I, 187).

¹Thomas Griffith, Esquire, Lord of the Manor of Lampeter, County Cardigan, is usually called as of Maes Velyn, and was the son of Griffith ap Ievan ap David ap Llewelyn, and inherited the Manor of Lampeter through his grandmother. He is called by Dwnn, Lord of Lampeter, St. Clears and Aberaeron, and was High Sheriff of the County of Cardigan, 1575, and was alive 1609. He married, first, Maud Lloyd, married, secondly, Elizabeth, widow of Griffith Lloyd, of the Forest, and daughter unto David ap Sion, of Llangathen. (Dwnn, I, 17, 65, 140), and married, thirdly, Gwenllian, widow of Francis Johns, or Jones, and daughter of Rys Lloyd, Esq., "of Llan y byddair." In 32 Elizabeth, he sold his Manor of Llambeder (Lampeter) to Jenkin Lloyd, (Elizabeth, his wife, and Thomas Lloyd, joining,) excepting two mills, the "new house" and certain lands. In 7 James I., he sold to his stepson, Matthew Jones, almost

II. **RICHARD AP RYS**, who is said to have been the 3d son of Rys ap Rydderch and Gwenllian his wife, although sometimes called 2d son, upon the division of his father's lands, had a part of Gilvachwen. He was born *circa* 1300, and the name of his wife, so far as can be ascertained, is not given in any pedigree extant. (Dwnn, I., 37, 38, &c.) He had issue:

1. **Kydwgan Vawr**, of *whom presently*.
(*Other issue.*)

III. **KYDWGAN VAWR** (Dwnn, I., 37, &c.), 1st son of Richard ap Rys, was of the parish of Llandyssil, where he held certain lands which had belonged to his father. He was second cousin to Owain Glyndyfrdwy¹ (Owen Glendower), and appears to have been actively engaged with him in the uprising of the Welsh in 1400, but probably died before the end of that struggle in 1415. His son, David, also joined Owain, was captured in 1410, and sent to Windsor Castle in October of that year.

The name of Kydwgan Vawr's wife has not been ascertained. He had issue:—

1. **Kydwgan Vychan**, alias "Kydwgan of Carrog," of *whom presently*.
2. David ap Kydwgan, living October, 1410.

IV. **KYDWGAN VYCHAN**, 1st son of Kydwgan Vawr, (Dwnn I, 37, &c.) called "of Carrog" or Garog, married Ellen, or Elin, who appears to have been the heiress of a great part of the parish of Llanddeiniol, or, as it was anciently called, Carrog, or Garog, from a small stream of that name which flows through

all of his remaining lands. He had issue: Thomas Griffith, Griffith Griffith, d. s. p. David Griffith, Richard Griffith, John Griffith, William Griffith, Alice, Gwenllian, Elen and Angharad.

¹Owain Glyndyfrdwy was born 1348-9, and was the son of Griffith Vychan, by Elen, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas ap Llewelyn ap Owen, Lord of the Manor of Llandyssil, and was, therefore, cousin to Kydwgan Vawr, once removed, as above; Kydwgan's grandmother being Gwenllain, daughter to Llewelyn ap Owen. (History of Powys Fadog, Lloyd, I, 107, 108).

Note that Dwnn and others in some pedigrees of persons descended from this family add another generation, a third Kydwgan, which is incorrect. The error seems to have occurred from supposing that Kydwgan Vychan and Kydwgan "of Carrog" were father and son, whereas they were the same person.

this district. He also acquired extensive possessions in the adjoining parish of Llanrhystyd. His children divided his lands between them. He had issue by Ellen, his wife:

1. Llewelyn ap Kydwgan, *of whom presently.*
2. Efa, married David ap Ieuan ap Madog, of Llanarth. Dwnn, I, 53.)
(*Other issue.*)

V. LLEWELYN AP KYDWGAN, 1st son of Kydwgan Vychan and Ellen his wife, (Meyrick, 134. 5; Dwnn, I. 37. &c., Llovd Mss. Rel. to Card.) He was of the parish of Llanddeiniol and upon the division of his father's lands, inherited a large estate in that portion of the parish yet called Carrog, including Carrog Blaen and the large farms still known as Maen Elin Issaf and Maen Elin Uchaf and the lands called Tir y Cam or Ty Cam, Carrog Farms, intervening lands, and also large estates in Llanrhystyd. He married Gladys (Meyrick, 134-5, annotated copy in possession of J. Davies), daughter of Meredith Vychan, of Blaen Trean, in the County of Carmarthen, and is supposed to have died *circa* 1450. He had issue by Gladys, his wife:

1. Richard Vychan, (Dwnn, I, 28) who inherited the property called Mabws in the parish of Llanrhystyd.
2. Rhys Du, *of whom presently.*
3. David ap Llewelyn. (Dwnn, I, 29.)
4. Ievan ap Llewelyn, of Neuad in Llandygywydd, Cardiganshire. (Dwnn, I, 28, Meyrick.)
5. Nest Voel, married Kydwgan Lloyd, of Kydwelly. (Dwnn, I, 80.)
6. Ellin, married Meredith ap Thomas, of Llandyssil. (Dwnn, I, 80.)

VI. RYS DU, 2d son of Llewelyn ap Kydwgan, and Gladys his wife, inherited Carrog and other lands above named, and estates in Llanrhystyd. He married, 1st, Gwenllian, daughter of Ievan ap Einion, of Evionydd, Carnarvonshire (Meyrick, 134-5). Her father, Ievan ap Einion, was party to a deed dated the next Friday after Easter, 12 Richard II. (23 April, 1389,) and her brother, Madog ap Ievan, was party to a deed dated 10 Henry V. (1415).

Rys Du married, 2dly, Gwenllian, daughter of Jenkin Llewelyn David, of Ystrad Gorwg, in Carmarthenshire, de-

scended from Kydifor Vawr, Lord of Kil y Sant. (Dwnn, I, 140-1, Meyrick, 134-5, Lloyd Mss., Cardiganshire.)

Rys du had issue by Gwenllian, his first wife:

1. Jenkin ap Rys, of Moel Ivor, in Llanrhystyd. (Dwnn, I, 37.)
2. Ievan ap Rys, who married Eva, daughter of Ievan ap Madlog, of Bowys. (Dwnn, I, 37.)
3. Rys Vychan, of Mabws Fawr, in Llanrhystyd; married a daughter of Philip ap Meredith, of Kil y Sant. (Dwnn, I, 161.)

Rys Du had issue by Gwenllian, his 2d wife:

4. Morgan ap Rys (Dwnn, I, 44).
5. David ap Rys (Dwnn, I, 29).
6. Thomas ap Rys, *of whom presently.*
7. Llewelyn ap Rys¹ (Subsidy Rolls, in re. his son's land).
8. Gutto ap Rys.²
9. Atha ap Rys.³

VII. THOMAS AP RYS DU, 6th son of Rys Du, by Gwenllian, his second wife, was born *circa* 1440, or later, and, upon the division of his father's estate, a large number of farms in the parishes of Llanddeiniol and Llanrhystyd fell to his share, including the Carrog estate (Carrog Farms and Keven Maen Elin). He married a daughter (name not ascertained) of David ap David, of Uwch Aeron, descended from Dinwal. (Meyrick, 134-5, Subsidy Roll 219-68.)

Thomas ap Rys Du had issue by verch David, his wife:

1. David Lloyd ap Thomas. (Meyrick, 134-5).
2. Jenkin ap Thomas, *of whom presently.*
3. Thomas ap Thomas ap Rys, born *circa* 1475-1480; who was living in the parish of Llanddeiniol and, under the designation of Thomas ap Thomas ap Rys, was taxed there in 35 Henry VIII. (1543-4), in land (and goods) which had belonged to his ancestors, in an assessment of the first payment of a subsidy granted that year. (Subsidy Roll 219-68, 35 Henry VIII.) (Record Office, London.)

¹These younger children by the second marriage must have been born as late as from 1440 to 1460, and, consequently, their children and grandchildren were living and the possessors of their lands in Llanddeiniol and Llanrhystyd 35 Henry VIII (1543-4). David ap Llewelyn was taxed in land in Llanddeiniol in the Subsidy of this year. (Subsidy Roll for Cardigan 219-68).

²See Subsidy Roll cited *supra*, for Llanddeiniol parish.

³The children and grandchildren of this Atha were heirs to his land in Llanddeiniol, 1543-4.

VIII. JENKIN AP THOMAS AP RYS DU, 2d son of Thomas ap Rys Du and verch David, his wife: of the parish of Llanddeiniol, inherited lands in this parish and in Llanrhystyd, and died before 35 Henry VIII. (1543-4). (Subsidy Roll 219-68 and other records), at which time his possessions had passed to his descendants. The name of his wife is not known. He had issue:

1. Griffith ap Jenkin, *of whom presently.*
2. Thomas ap Jenkin.
3. Rys ap Jenkin.

IX. GRIFFITH AP JENKIN AP THOMAS, 1st son of Jenkin ap Thomas ap Rys Du, of the parish of Llanddeiniol, held land in this and adjoining parishes which had descended to him from Rys Du. He was born probably *circa* 1506-8, and, with Jonet, his wife, was living 19 Elizabeth (1577) when they sold to one Hugh Morgan 3 Messuages and certain lands in Llanrhystyd and elsewhere. (Rolls of Feet of Fines, Cardiganshire, 19 Elizabeth, October Sessions.) He had issue by Jonet, his wife:

1. Jenkin ap Griffith, *of whom presently.*
2. Morgan ap Griffith.
3. Thomas ap Griffith.

X. JENKIN AP GRIFFITH, 1st son of Griffith ap Jenkin ap Thomas, and Jonet, his wife, of the parish of Llanddeiniol, was a considerable landholder there and in Llanrhystyd, of farms which had belonged to his ancestors, and also seems to have acquired considerable property in Tregaron and Llanddewi Brefi, and possibly in Nantcwnlle, where his son, Hugh Jenkin Griffith afterwards lived. He was the owner of Keven Maen Elin and the Carrog farms in Llanddeiniol and farms on the borders of Llanrhystyd, which lands, some before and some after his decease, passed to his sons. He died after 13 February, 1609, his wife, whose name is unknown, being then alive. (File for 1609, P. R. Carmarthen, Rolls of Feet of Fines, Cardiganshire, 41 Elizabeth, September Sessions and various other records elsewhere cited.)

He had issue:

1. Hugh Jenkin Griffith, *of whom presently.*
2. David Jenkin Griffith, living in Nantcwnlle parish 1633; m. Jane ———.

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3. Thomas Jenkin Griffith, of Nantcwnlle, who had David Thomas Jenkin, of Nantcwnlle, whose will was proved 1636, his cousin, Griffith Hugh being then in debt to him. (File for 1636, P. R. Carmarthen.)
4. Morgan Jenkin Griffith, a witness to will of his brother, Hugh, 14 October, 1636, taxed in land in Llanshystyd, 3 James I. (1605-6.) (Subsidy Roll, Cardiganshire 219-81).
5. Griffith Jenkin Griffith, a witness to will of his brother, Hugh, 14 October, 1636.

XI. HUGH JENKIN GRIFFITH, 1st son of Jenkin Griffith, was born *circa* 1556. In some records and in his will, he is called Hugh Jenkin. The name of his 1st wife has not been ascertained. His second was Mary Lewis,¹ sister to John Lewis, of Trefeglwys, whose son, Lewis John, was one of the bondsmen for his cousin, Jenkin Hugh, 24 January, 1636. They were, without doubt, the children of Lewis ap Lewis ap David Gwynn, of Mynachdy in Llanbadarn Trefeglwys, descended in the male line from Llewelyn Gardan, of Lyn Aeron, and he from Edwin ap Gronwy. The wife of Lewis ap David Gwynn, was Leuku, daughter of Lewis ap David Lloyd, of Gil y Aeron, ap David, of Gil y Aeron (i.e. Kilian Aeron) ap Philip ap Rys ap Ievan ap Llewelyn ap Kydgan, of Carrog (Llanddeiniol parish). Mary Lewis, was, therefore, a kinswoman to her husband, Hugh Griffith. (Dwnn, I, 16, 31.)

The mother of David Lloyd ap David ap Philip, was daughter to Ievan ap Griffith ap David, of Llwyn David. Her brother, David ap Ievan, was the person who entertained the Earl of Richmond so magnificently at Llwyn David, on his march to Bosworth Field.² Mary Lewis was alive 14 October, 1636 and later.

Hugh Jenkin Griffith inherited an ample estate, part of which was situate in the parishes of Llanddeiniol and Llanrhystyd, and had formerly formed a portion of the estates of his ancestor, Kydwgan of Carrog; he acquired other lands by purchase. At the time of his death, in 1636, he was seized of Keven Maen Elyn,

¹See his will, proved 1636, *infra*.

²On the march of the Earl of Richmond from Milford to Shrewsbury, he was received and highly entertained at Llwyn Davydd, in the parish of Llandyssilio, Gogo, Cardiganshire, by its owner, David ap Ievan; and tradition says that David spared no expense to insure the gratifica-

in Llanddeiniol, now called Maen-Elin uchaf and isaf,¹ quite large farms, Tir y Cwm, now known by another name, situate between Llanddeiniol and Llanrhystyd, an interest in the lands called Tir Ievan ap Ievan ap Jokin, alias Tir issa Thomas David Griffith, below the hamlet of Gogoyan, in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi,² several farms in the parish of Nantcwnlle, and held on lease a small place called Croft Corne Garne.

In 41 Elizabeth (1599), Hugh Jenkin Griffith, with his eldest son, Richard ap Hugh, sold to one Richard ap David ap Rees ap Howell, a property in the parish of Nantcwnlle consisting of one messuage, one garden, one hundred acres of arable land, twenty acres of meadow, forty acres of pasture and forty acres of furze and heath, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, for the consideration of £40 silver money. At this time his 1st wife was certainly dead. His 2nd marriage probably took place the following year.

A copy of the record of the above transaction in the Rolls of Feet of Fines, Cardiganshire. (Bundle 220, 41 Elizabeth, September Sessions) is reproduced:

tion of the noble guest. After the hero of Bosworth Field had become King Henry VII., he made a present of a Hirlas, or grey drinking horn, tipped and mounted on silver, to this David ap Ievan. The horn is designed in such exquisite taste as to induce the belief that the stand must have been designed by an Italian artist. This is formed by the Royal supporters, the Greyhound of the family and the Dragon of Wales, and it is evident that between them were the Royal arms, as a bit of silver, projecting seems to point to a deficiency. In the Civil Wars it was given to Richard, second Earl of Carbery, who commanded this district, and so passed into the collection at Golden Grove.

The following night the Earl of Richmond was entertained by Einion ap Davydd Lloyd, of Wern-Newydd, in the parish of Llanarth in the same county who tried to outdo David in the splendour of his hospitality, but no horn or other present was sent *him*.

This Hirlas horn, of which an illustration appears in Dwnn's Visitations of Wales (Meyrick) is still preserved as an interesting relic of the first of the Tudor Kings of England. A similar horn of a later date is to be seen at Penrhyn Castle, Carnarvonshire, North Wales.

¹Ordnance Survey of 1886, Cardigan Sheet, XV. N. W.

²His interest in these Llanddewi Brefi lands he bequeathed to his son, Jenkin Hugh, who soon after sold the same. About this time these lands became the property of one Daniel David Rees, who mortgaged the same to his brother, Jenkin David Rees, for £40. They then descended to William ap Daniel ap David, and then to his son, Evan William, who, by will, proved 7 August, 1716, devised the same lands to his brother, David William. (P. R. Carmarthen).

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41 Elizabeth
September Sess.

Elizabeth dei gra Angt ffrans & Brita Regina
fidei defensor t̄i nre Cardigan sallm Precipe Hugoni
gensin griffith & Ricth ap Houghes q̄ iuste & sine
ditone teneant Ricth ap David ap Rees ap Howell
conuencōem inl eos fact̄ de vno messagio vno
gardino centum acris terre viginti acris prati
quadraginta acris pasture et quadraginta acris
jampnoz et brues cum p̄tin in Nantguelle. Et
nisi fellint & p̄dict Ricth ap David ap Rees ap
Howell fedit le secur̄ de clām suo p̄ June
suū p̄ bonos suū p̄dict Hugonem & Ricthm ap
Houghes q̄ sint coram Justic̄ nris magne Sessionis
nre cōm tui die lune in p̄ magna sessione nra in
cōm tuo teneant ostensū quare non fedit Et tres ibi
suū & hoc bre T̄ meifa apud Barntheu tercio decimo
die Augusti Anno r̄ n̄ quadagesimo primo
Tho. Mansell

1

THE

PROGRESS

OF

THE

ARTS

AND

MANUFACTURES

IN

ENGLAND

FROM

THE

EARLIEST

PERIODS

TO

THE

PRESENT

TIME

BY

MICHAEL

ADDINGTON

ESQ.

OF

THE

BAR

AT

THE

INNER

TEMPLE

LONDON

PRINTED

BY

RICHARD

BENNETT

AND

SONS

STATIONERS

HALL

1791

[Torn away]

Hec est finalis Concordia* [fca in cur Ave] Regine
magne Sessionis sue Com Cardigan tenet apud Cardigan
in bono p[ro]p[ri]o die Lune videt[ur] C[ir]ca die [Septembris]
Anno Regnoz Elizabeth dei gra Anglie ffranc &
Hibernie Regine fidei defensoris & quadragesimo primo
coram [R[ati]o] Atkins & Willmo Oldisworth armig[er]is
Justic[is] & aliis d[omi]ni Regine fidelib[us] tunc it[er]u[m] p[re]sentib[us]
H[er]ic Ric[ard] ap David ap Rees ap Howell qui et
Hugonem Jenkin griffith & Ric[ard] ap Hughe de for[is]
de novo mesuagio sono Gardino Centum acris terre
viginti acris prati quadraginta acris fasture et
quadringenta acris p[ro]p[ri]o[rum] & breves cum p[ar]t[em] in
Nantguelle unde p[re]sent[em] convenconis suam p[re]sent[em] u[bi]
eos in eadem Cur[ia] scit[ur] q[uo]d p[ro]p[ri]o Hugo & Ric[ardus]
ap Hughe recogn[osc]unt t[er]ra p[ro]p[ri]a cum p[ar]t[em] esse ius
ip[s]ius Ric[ard] ap David ap Rees ap Howell et ill[ud]
que idem Ric[ardus] ap David f[aci]t de dono p[ro]p[ri]o
Hugonis & Ric[ard] ap Hugh Et ill[ud] remisissent et
quiet[em] Blam de ip[s]is Hugone & Ric[ard] ap Hughe et
hered[em] ip[s]ius Ric[ard] ap Hughe p[ro]p[ri]o Ric[ard] ap David
& hered[em] suis in p[re]sent[em] et p[ro]p[ri]a idem Hugo & Ric[ardus]
ap Hughe concesserunt p[ro] se & hered[em] ip[s]ius Ric[ard] ap
Hughe q[uo]d ip[s]i War t[er]ra p[ro]p[ri]a cum p[ar]t[em] p[ro]p[ri]o Ric[ard]
ap David & hered[em] suis cont[ra] om[n]es h[er]es in p[re]sent[em]
et p[ro] hac recogn[osc]unt remis[er]unt quiet[em] Blam War sine &
Concordia idem Ric[ardus] ap David dedit p[ro]p[ri]o
Hugoni & Ric[ard] ap Hughe quadraginta libras
argenti.

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In the month of March 8, Charles I., Hugh Jenkin Griffith and Jenkin ap Hugh (his son) made a purchase of one messuage, one barn, one garden, forty acres of land, one acre of meadow, twenty acres of pasture, and two acres of woods in Nantewnlle, from David Jenkin Griffith (brother to Hugh Jenkin Griffith) and Jane, his wife. This was adjacent to his other farm in Nantewnlle and was intended for his son Jenkin. A copy of the record of the same is herewith reproduced. (Rolls of Feet of Fines, Cardiganshire, Bundle 221, 8 Charles I, March Sessions.)

Hugh Jenkin Griffith died in or about the month of January, 1636-7, and was buried in Nantewnlle churchyard. His will is as follows:

Extracted from the District Registry or the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice at Carmarthen.

In the Name of God Amen the xiiiith day of October, 1636, I Hugh Jenkin of Nantgwnlle within the Archdeaconrie of Cardigan and Diocies of Saint Davids being sick in body but of good and p'fect memorie Laud and Prayzes be to God Doe make and ordayne this my last Will and Testament in maner and forem folowinge first I comend my soule unto Almighty God my Maker and Redeemer and my Body to be buried in Christian buriall Item I doe give and bequeth towards the requiremd of the Cathedrall Church of Saint Dds iiiid Item I doe give demise and bequeth unto my sone Jenkin Hugh and to his heires for ever all that one messuage tenement lands situat beinge and leing in the P'ish of Llanddinol within the Countie of Cardigan and there comonly called and known by the name of Keven man elyn alias Tyr y skybor a throyn y maes gwyn with every p'tie p'cells and Members thereof together with all papers miniments and writtinge thereunto belonging Item I doe give demise and bequeth unto my now weaded wife Mary Lewis duringe her naturall lyfe all that one messuage tenement and lands called Tir Cerreg fory alias Tir y Cwm leinge and beinge between the P'yshe of Llanrhistid and Llanddynoll and in the Countie of Cardigan with every p'te p'cell and members thereof and after her death to my son John Hugh and to his heires forever Item I doe give demise and bequeth unto my said sone Jenkin Hugh & to his heires forever all my right title and interest in that one messuage tenement and land leinge and beinge in the P'sh of Llanddewybrey and in the Countie of Cardigan and there commonly caled Tir Jeuan ap Jeuan ap Jokin alias Tyr issa Thomas DD. Griffith Dan Gogoyan with all his right members and apurtenances whatsoever Item I doe give and bequeth unto my sd sone John Hugh and my daughter Jowan Hugh all and singular my horses, my Kyne, my sheepe my swyn my gees and all other my poultries whatsoever to be divided between them into two p'tes by just and equall portion Item I doe give and bequeth unto my said sone John Hugh one plate Dis(h) one brassen Candlestick and i j harrowes Item I doe give and bequeth to my said sone John Hugh & my sd daughter Jowan Hugh i j brueing pannes Item I doe give and bequeth unto my sd daughter Jowan Hugh one of my best Coffers, one plate dis(h) Candlestick and i j Harrowes Item I doe give and bequeth unto my sd weaded wife Mary Lewis all and singular my corne in my barne and

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year. It begins with a general statement of the objects of the work, and then proceeds to a detailed account of the various experiments and observations which have been made. The results of these experiments are given in a series of tables and figures, and are accompanied by a discussion of their significance.

The second part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the results of the work. It begins with a summary of the main results, and then proceeds to a detailed discussion of the various points which have been raised. This discussion is accompanied by a series of diagrams and figures, which are intended to illustrate the various points which are being discussed. The discussion is concluded with a series of conclusions, which are based on the results of the work.

The third part of the report is devoted to a list of references. This list includes a number of papers which have been consulted during the course of the work, and which are considered to be of interest to the reader. The list is arranged in alphabetical order, and includes the names of the authors, the titles of the papers, and the names of the journals in which the papers were published.

8 Charles I.
March Sess.

Carolus dei gra Angl Scotie ffranc & Hibern Reg.
fidei defensor To vob Cardigan Saltem Principe Davidi
Jenkins Griffith & Jane vdi eius qd iuste & sine
dolo tenent Hugoni Jenkins Griffith & Jenkinso
af Hugh qui Conventum inter eos factum de duobus
Messagijs vno horeo vno giardino quadraginta
acris Terr vna acca prati viginti acris pasture &
duabus acris bosci cum ptiū in Nantgwalley et
nisi fecerint & p̄dict Hugo & Jenkins fecerint te
secū de clarū suo p̄s Iure sum̄ p̄ bonos sum̄
p̄dict Davidem & Janam qd sint coram Justic̄ in
nris magne Sessionis nre corā tui die Sabati p̄
magna Sessione nra in corā tuo tenent ostensū
quare non fecerint et teas ibi sum̄ & hoc bre J
meis apud Carnarthen decimo die Martii anno
i n̄ septimo

Mansell

Cardigan

Procepe David Jenkin Griffith et Jana uxō eius
quod iuste tē tenent Hugoni Jenkin Griffith et
Jenkins ap Hough quē Conventiōem inter eos fact
de duobus messuagiis, uno horō, uno gardin, quadra-
ginta acē Terra, uno acē prati, viginti acē pasture,
et duobus acē bosē cum ptinē in Kantgworlley, et
nisi tē.

Et est Concordia talis scēt quod p̄dictus David
Jenkin et Jana Recognovunt Tenementa p̄dict cū
ptinē esse ius ipsius Hugonis Jenkin et Jenkins
ap Hough ut illt qua iidem Hough et Jenkins
habent de dono p̄dict David et Jana, et illt
remiser et quiet clamant de se et heret suis
p̄fato Hugoni et Jenkins et heret ipsius Jenkin
impetū: Et p̄terea iidem David et Jana Con-
cesser pro se et heret ipsius David, quod ipsi
warrantiz tenementa p̄dict cū ptinē, p̄fato
Hugoni et Jenkins et heredibus ipsius Jenkins
contra omnes homines impetū: Et pro hac tē.

Coquivit p̄ter
Jen Jenkins et

Signu J David Jenkins Griffith

Signu Ls Janae

Capit et coquit apud Cardigan
quinto die Aprilis Anno R Rē Caroli
Aug tē octavo 1632 corā me
N. Overbury

1860

Received of the Treasurer of the
City of New York the sum of
Twenty Dollars for the year
1860

Witness my hand and seal
this 1st day of January 1861

Mayor

City of New York

1861

Hoc est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis magnae
Britannie sue bonae Cardigan tenet apud Cardigan in
bona fide die Martii videlicet tricesimo primo die Martii
Anno regni Caroli dei gratia Augusti Sexti Francie et
Britannie Regis fidei defensoris tertio octavo coram Nictio
Overbury Milite et Johanne Hoskins Invenit ad legem
justicie et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc itum
presentibus Jure Hugonem Jenken Griffith et Lawrence
apud Hugh quem querit et Davidum Jenken Griffith et
Janam videlicet eius de forte de duobus Messuagiis uno
habeo uno giardino quadraginta acris brevia acra
frati viginti acris pasture et duabus acris bosci
cum pertinentiis in Nantgwalley unde pertinentiis conveniens
sum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia scilicet quod predicti
David Jenken et Jana recoque tenita predicta cum
pertinentiis esse iure ipsius Hugonis ut illi que iudex Hugo
et Jenkinus tenent de dono predicti David et Jane
et illi remisit et quiet clamorem de ipso David et Jana
et hereditate suis ipsius Hugonis et Jenkinus et hereditate
ipsius Jenkinus impetravit et ipsa iudex David et Jana
concesserunt per se et hereditate ipsius David quod ipsi non
tenita predicta cum pertinentiis ipsius Hugonis et Jenkinus
et hereditate ipsius Jenkinus contra omnes homines impetravit
Et per hac recoque remisit quiet clamorem non sine et
concordia iudex Hugo et Jenkinus dederunt ipsius
David et Jane quadraginta libras argenti

hayard and that towards the mayntayninge of my sd children John Hugh and Jowan Hugh & Jenkin Hugh save only so much seed as will sowe the land where I doe nowe dwell which I doe give and bequeth unto my sd sone Jenkin Hugh The rest and residue of all and singular my goods chattels both movable and unmovable not formerly by me bequethed I doe hereby give and bequeth unto my sd sone Jenkin Hugh whome I doe hereby nominat and appoint to be my true and lawfull Executor Witnesses p'sent at the makinge publishinge and declaringe of this my last Will and Testament Griffith Thomas, Edward Thomas, Jeuan Griffith Thomas, Griffith Jenkin¹, Morgan Jenkin¹, Griffith Hugh², and Griffith Evans and others

Debts due one me the sd

Testator

Item to Griffith Thomas 6s vjjjd

Item to Hugh Dd — — — Xs Xd

Signed

testr. (**)

Item to Griffith Hugh—XXs Xd

Item the rent of

Croft y Corne garne XXXjjjs jjjj

Proved at Carmarthen 24 January, 1636³.

I certify that the foregoing contains a true copy of the original Will of Hugh Jenkin deceased with which this Copy has been collated.

(Signed)

W. MORGAN GRIFFITHS,

District Registrar,

10th February 1905

(Carmarthen).

"A true rigt and p'fect Inventory of all and singular the goods Cattles and Chattles of Hugh Jenkin of Nantgwnlle within the Archdeaconrie of Cardigan and Diocese of St. Davids, deceased," was filed at the time the will was probated, the appraisers being David Hugh, Griffith Hugh and Ievan David Jenkin. It consisted of horses, ewes and lambs, six cows, 2 Oxen and a steer, three yearlings, a yearling heifer, a two year old heifer, 3 calves, swine, Corn and hay, 4 harrows, 2 brewing pans, platters, Candlesticks and other household and agricultural articles. The whole amounted to £33:4:4. A good sum for those days, being about equal to £500 in our money.

¹Brother of the testator.

²Third son of the testator, for whom he had previously provided by advancing him money to purchase a farm and stock the same when he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who, therefore is omitted in the will, according to the general custom and practice at that time.

³Bundle for 1636, Probate Registry, Carmarthen. Bond of the Executor was filed at Carmarthen 24 January, 1636, the bondsmen being Jenkin Hugh of Nantgwnlle (Nantcwnlle) in the County of Cardigan, gentleman, Griffith Thomas, of the same place, yeoman, and Lewis John of Treveglys, yeoman. The latter was nephew to Mary Lewis wife of Hugh Jenkin, deceased. This bond is in Latin. The Will and other papers relating to the estate are in a very bad condition, and the handwriting is most difficult to decipher, even for an expert.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

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Hugh Jenkin Griffith had issue by his 1st wife:

1. Richard ap Hugh, born *circa* 1578; of full age, and party with his father in a Fine concerning certain lands in Nantewulle parish, 41 Elizabeth (1599) September Sessions, (Rolls of Feet of Fines, Cardiganshire, 41 Elizabeth, September Sessions, Bundle 220).
2. David ap Hugh, provided for by his father when of age, living 1636, and then one of the appraisers of his father's estate. (File for 1636, P. R. Carmarthen).

Hugh Jenkin Griffith had issue by Mary, his 2d wife:

3. Griffith Hugh, born *circa* 1601; of whom presently.
4. John Hugh,¹ living 12 August, 1670.
5. Jenkin Hugh, living 12 August, 1670.
6. Jowan Hugh, living 14 October, 1636. (See her father's Will.)

XII. GRIFFITH HUGH JENKIN GRIFFITH, 3d son of Hugh Jenkin Griffith, and called in various documents and records, Griffith Hugh Jenkin and Griffith Hugh, was born *circa* 1601; died in the parish of Nantewulle, in or about the month of December, 1670,² and was buried in Nantewulle Churchyard.

Upon his arrival at the age of twenty-one years his father gave him sufficient money to purchase and stock a farm, and, he accordingly, in April, 20 James I. (1622) secured from David ap Jevan David and Matilda, his wife, a property in Nantewulle, consisting of one Messuage, forty acres of arable land, eight acres of meadow, thirty acres of pasture, ten acres of woodland and twenty acres of furze and heath. And he paid to the said David and Matilda, therefor, £40 in silver money.

A copy of this transaction in the Rolls of Feet of Fines for Cardiganshire³ (Bundle 220, 20 James I., April Sessions) is reproduced.

¹Mentioned in his father's will of 14 October, 1636, and called "my uncle John Hugh" in the will of his nephew, Hugh Griffith, son of Griffith Hugh, alias Griffith Hugh Jenkin, dated 8 October, 1663, and was one of the witnesses to the will of his brother Griffith Hugh, dated 12 August, 1670; proved at Carmarthen 15 December, 1670.

²See his will cited *infra*. He was one of the appraisers of the estate of his father, Hugh Jenkin, 24 January, 1636, and in the same will, dated 14 October, he is mentioned as a creditor of his father for a small sum.


³It will be noted that in this Fine he is described as Griffith Hugh Jenkin. In all records except one he is called "yeoman," although his father, his brother Jenkin and his son John Griffith are described as "gentlemen."


Cardigan

An David ap Ieŵan David et Matilde vxor eius q̄d
iuste tē teneant Griffino ap Hugh Iermin concesserunt
inter eos fact̄ de vno messagio 40 ac̄ terr̄ 8 ac̄
prat̄ 30 ac̄ fastur̄ 10 ac̄ bosci et viginti ac̄
iampur̄ et bruer cum ptinē in Nantgwenilly et
nisi tē

Et est concordia Elie sc̄it̄ q̄d p̄t̄ David et Matilda
recognover̄ tēnt̄ p̄t̄ cū ptinē esse suis ipius
Griffini ut illa que idem Griffinus habet de
dono p̄t̄ David et Matilde et ill̄ renūciat̄ et
quiet clamaver̄ de ipis David et Matilda et heret
suis p̄fat̄ Griffino et heret suis imperpet̄ Et
p̄t̄r̄ idem David et Matilda concesserunt p̄ se
et heret ipius David q̄d ipi warrant̄ abunt
tēnta p̄t̄ cum ptinē p̄fat̄ Griffino et heret
suis contra oēs homines imperpet̄ et p̄ hac tē.

Cogn pte
John Rees

sign p̄t̄r̄

Davidis

sign

p̄t̄r̄ Matilde

Capit et Copit̄ apud Cardigan undecimo die
Aprilis Anno Dni 1622 eorum m̄ et tēnta
p̄tea non excedunt valorem quadragint
solidoz p̄ Annū p̄ Sac̄m p̄t̄r̄ Davidis
N. Overbury.

20 James I.
April Sess.

Jacobus dei gr̄a Angl̄ Scotie ffr̄an̄ & Hibern̄ Rex
fidei defensor t̄c vic Cardigan Saltm Princeps David
ap Jovan David & Matilde vid̄i eius q̄d iusti &
sine detone teneant Griffino ap Hugh Jenkins
conventōem in l̄ eos f̄cam de uno Messagio quad-
raginta acris terre octo acris prati triginta
acris pasture decem acris bosci & viginti acris
iampr̄oz & bruci cū p̄t̄ in Nantgurelle Et
nisi fedint Et p̄dict Griffinus fedit t̄ secū de
clām suo p̄ tunc sum̄ p̄ bonos sum̄ p̄dict
Davidem & Matildam q̄d sint coram Justic̄ n̄ris
magna Sessionis n̄re bon̄ tui die Luns in p̄
magna Sessione n̄ra in bon̄ tuo teneant ostensū
quare non fedint Et t̄as ibi sum̄ & hoc tre
Ī meīto apud Carn̄then vicesimo die Martiishm
ī n̄ Angl̄ ffr̄an̄ & Hibern̄ decimo nono & Scotie
quingagesimo quinto

Tho Maunsell

Hoc est finalis concordia facta inter dñi Regie
maque sessionis sue Com Cardigan tenet apud
Cardigan in Com Pdco die Lune videlt octavo die Aprilis
Anno regnoz Jacobi dei gra Angl hacie ffrañc & Hibn
Regie fidelit defensor tē Angl ffrañc & Hibnissimo
& hacie quinquagesimo quinto coram Rictho Overbury
Militē & Johē Hoskyns armigo Justic & aliis dñi
Regie fidelit ibi p̄sentibz int Griffini ap Longhe
Jenkin quer et David ap Jovan David & Matildam
videm eius deforē de vno Mesuagio quadraginta
acris he octo acris prati triginta acris pasture
decem acris bosci & viginti acris sampnoz & bruer
cum p̄tū in Vantgurelle unde p̄tū convenōis suū
fuit int eos in eadem cur scit qd Pdci David
& Matilda recoq̄ tēta Pdca cum p̄tū esse ius
ip̄ius Griffini ut ill que idem Griffinus tēt de
dono Pdcoz David et Matilde Et ist remis & quiet
clam de ip̄is David & Matilda & heret suis Pdco
Griffino & heret suis imp̄m Et p̄ hō idem David
concessit p̄ se & heret ip̄ius David qd ip̄i War
Pdco Griffino & heret suis Pdca tēta cum p̄tū
cont̄ omēs hōres imp̄m Et p̄ hac recoq̄ remissione
quiet clam War fine & concordia idem Griffinus
dedit Pdci David & Matilde quadraginta libras
argenti

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Subsequently Griffith Hugh acquired other farms on the borders of Nantewnlle and Trevilan parishes, and, apparently, partly within the latter—as his son John Griffith, who inherited and lived upon these lands is described in the Letters of Administration upon his estate, as of Trevilan. He also had land in Llanddewi Brefi parish. He married Margaret ———, who predeceased him. His will is as follows:

Extracted from the District Registry of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice at Carmarthen.

In the Name of God Amen the twelfth day of August In the yeare of Our Lord God 1670 I Griffith Hugh of the P'ish of Nantgwllle within the Cond of Cardigan & within the Diocesse of Snt Davids being sicke in body but of good & perfect memory laude & praise be given to the Almighty God my maker & redeemer doe hereby make this to be my last will & testament & doe revoake all former Wills in maner & forme following Inprimis I doe comend my soule to the hands of the Almighty god, & my body to be buried in Xtian buriall. Item I doe give & bequeth towards the Kathedrall church of Saint Dds 4d. Item I doe give & bequeth to my yonger daughter Jane Griffith towards her mariadge portion the full sune of Sixe & twenty pounds thirteen shillings and fourepence to be paid in the space of foure years in foure severall payments by my executor hereafter named Item I give & bequeth unto my yonger sonne David Griffith and that one tenement of lands called Tyn y Parke situate laing & being in the P'ish of Nantgwllle within the Cond. of Card. in as lardge & ample maner as one David Morgan now under tenant holdeth the same together with all exempts estates muniments & writing whatsoever thereunto belonging and likewise I bequeth Tenne pounds moro in ready money of England to David Griffith my said sonne to bee paid by my Executor upon demand Lastly I doe give & bequeth unto my eldest sonne & heire, John Griffith all the rest & residue of my goodes, Katells & chattles both moveable & (im) moveable whome I constitute & apoint to by my sole Executor & see my funerall expences paid & satisfied. In wittnes whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seale even the day above-said.

Sealed & delivered in the sight & presence of

Gr: Jenkins¹

John Hugh²

Richard Jenkin³.

Jen. Hugh⁴. The Testator's mke.

X

Proved 15 December, 1670.

I certify that the foregoing contains a true copy of the original will of Griffith Hugh deceased with which this copy has been collated. (Signed) W. Morgan Griffiths, District Registrar, 10 February, 1905.

¹Nephew of testator and son of Jenkin ap Hugh.

²Brother of testator.

³Nephew of testator.

⁴Brother of testator.

An Inventory of "the goods Cattells and Chattells moveable and immoveable of Griffith Hugh of the P'ish of Nantgwnlle within the Archdeaconery of Card." was taken by Gr. Jenkin, John David and Morgan Jenkin. The principal items were: 5 Milk Kine, 2 steers, 5 small beasts, 35 sheep and 3 horses.¹

Griffith Hugh had issue by Margaret, his wife:

1. Hugh Griffith, died unmarried, 1663. Will dated 8 October, 1663; proved at Carmarthen 29 October, 1663. He mentions his nephew Hugh John Griffith, his uncle John Hugh, nephew Hugh Jenkin, niece Jowan Edwards, goddaughter Jane Morgan, (cousin) Hugh John Hugh, father, Griffith Hugh and brother David Griffith. Appoints his father executor. Witnesses: Jenkin Hugh (cousin) Griffith Evans, Cler. "Viker of Nantgwnlle." Jen. Lloyd. He left no real estate but personal property only. The bondsmen were David Griffith, Griffith Hugh, the Executor, and John Griffith all of "Nantgwnlle, yeomen." The Bond was signed 21 October, 1663. (File for 1663, P. R. Carmarthen.)
2. Margaret Griffith, married in Tregaron Church, 6 August, 1656. Thomas John, of Llanddewi Brefi. She is described in the Parish Register as "Margaret Gruffyth," daughter of "Gruffyth Hugh of Nant Gunlley," and she died without issue. Thomas John married, secondly, Joan, widow of David Owen, and died without issue, 1687. His nuncupative will was taken down 16 January, 1687; proved at Carmarthen, 7 February, 1687, he being therein described as Thomas John Pugh, of Llanddewi Brefi. He mentions Joan Owen as his second wife, and leaves a bequest to her son by her former marriage, David John Owen. The latter died intestate in Llanddewi Brefi, 1701, and Letters of Administration were granted to his wife, Matilda John, 1 April, 1701. (File for 1687, 1701, P. R. Carmarthen.)
3. Jowan, married Edward ———, and had a daughter Jowan Edwards, living 8 October, 1663, and named in the will of her uncle, Hugh Griffith, of that date. (File for 1663, P. R. Carmarthen.)

¹Bundle for 1670, Probate Registry, Carmarthen. It is interesting to note, showing the purchasing value of money at that time, that the 3 horses were only valued at £1-4s, the 5 cows at £2-10, the 2 steers at £1, and 35 sheep £2-12-6 (i. e. for the lot.) The price now would be say £100 for the last lot.

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4. John Griffith, *of whom presently.*
5. David Griffith; he inherited Ty'n y Park, in the Parish of Nantcwnlle under his father's will, and went there to live. This farm lies in a narrow valley on the borders of the parish of Trevilan, and seems to have at one time been of much larger extent than at present. It probably adjoined the home farm of Griffith Hugh on the south, the latter appearing to have extended from the river eastward and to have been shut in by the hills on that side. Both these farms were larger in extent than at present, and adjacent to the Gwastad property. David Griffith appears to have left issue. Isaac David, perhaps a son, was living in Nantcwnlle 30 May, 1700.
6. Jane, unmarried 12 August, 1670, see her father's will of this date, whereby he charges his estate with a dowry for her of £24: 13: 4.

XIII. JOHN GRIFFITH, 2d son and heir of Griffith Hugh was born in the parish of Nantcwnlle, Cardiganshire, *circa* 1635. He was a bondsman for his father, Griffith Hugh, and for his brother, David Griffith, Executors of the will of his elder brother, Hugh Griffith, 21 October, 1663, being then described as of the parish of Nantcwnlle, yeoman. (File of 1663, P. R. Carmarthen). By the will of his father, Griffith Hugh, dated 12 August, 1670; proved 15 December, 1670 (File of 1670, P. R. Carmarthen) he is named as heir, and residuary legatee of the personal estate, and appointed sole executor of the will. In the Bond filed by him at the time of the granting of Letters Testamentary on this estate, he is styled as of Nantcwnlle ("Nantgunlle") gentleman. (File of 1670, P. R. Carmarthen.)

He inherited a very considerable estate near the conjunction of the ancient bounds of the parishes of Nantcwnlle, Trevilan and Llanddewi Brevi, and in Llanfihangel Ystrad. A portion of his property probably lay in Trevilan, to which place he apparently removed his residence after 1674, or, at least died there in 1681.

So far as can be ascertained he owned Cae Riced and land adjoining Gwastad and Ty'n y Park and Cae Madock and also a tract of 300 acres of land and 11 tenements in Nantcwnlle and Llanfihangel Ystrad, and the property now called Allt Hugh

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Shon, most of which passed, finally, into the possession of his eldest son, Hugh John, of Nantcwnlle.

John Griffith married Gwenllian David, who was living after 1681, and he died intestate prior to 3 May, 1681, leaving to survive him, a widow, the said Gwenllian, and minor sons, to whom his freehold estate descended share and share alike, as tenants in common. Letters of Administration upon his personal estate were granted to his widow, the said Gwenllian David, 3 May, 1681, he being then described as John Griffith ap Hugh. (File for 1681, P. R. Carmarthen.)

He had issue by Gwenllian, his wife:

1. Hugh John (Griffith), born *circa* 1661-2; mentioned in Will of his uncle, Hugh Griffith, dated 1663 (File of 1663, P. R. Carmarthen). He called himself Hugh John and his name appears as one of the witnesses to the Will of his kinswoman and neighbor, Rachel Lloyd, of Gwastad in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi, dated 18 June, 1692; proved 27 May, 1696. (File for 1696, P. R. Carmarthen). The other witnesses being his brother, David John, and Rev. David Edwards, the Nonconformist minister, also a kinsman who owned the nearby farms of Cae Maddock and Abermeurig; with his son, David Hugh, he was a witness to the Will of this Rev. David Edwards, dated 18 July, 1716; proved 19 November, 1716. (File for 1716, P. R. Carmarthen), and, with his nephew, William Griffith, who was then living with him, appraised the personal estate of this Rev. David Edwards, 24 December, 1716. He was also one of the appraisers of the estate of Griffith Lewis, gentleman, of Nantcwnlle, 17 January, 1718-19, and his name, always identified by his peculiar signature, is attached to a number of other documents relating to Nantcwnlle, and to Llanddewi Brefi where he also held land.

His brothers, Griffith John and David John released to him a portion of their father's estate, consisting of 300 acres and 11 tenements in Nantcwnlle and Llanvihangel Ystrad. He seems to have mortgaged this property to one John Evans. In order to perfect the title and insure the exclusion of any claims of the heirs of his brothers, Hugh John and John Evans made a covenant to convey this tract to David Lloyd,

Esq., and Richard Rowland, gentlemen (attorneys), who, 13 William III. (1701), Spring Sessions, brought an amicable action against the said Hugh John, gentleman and John Evans, gentleman, for possession of the said 300 acres of land and 11 tenements in Nantcwnlle and Llanfhangell Ystrad, Judgment being confessed. The said plaintiffs then conveyed the property to one John Jenkin, gentleman. At the same Sessions, then, Hugh John and John Evans, gentlemen, brought a similar action against the said John Jenkin and Matilda his wife, pleading a covenant of sale of the same premises, and Judgment was confessed, so that the property, with a clear title passed again to Hugh John subject to whatever interests John Evan may have been entitled to. Hugh John married and left issue: David Hugh and others. (Rolls of Feet of Fines, Cardiganshire, 13 William III, Public Record Office, London).

John Griffith, William Griffith, and Griffith Griffiths, the sons of Griffith John, who died *circa* 1711, according to the family Ms., made their home with their uncle, and, after the assault by Griffith Griffiths upon the Vicar of Llanddewi Brefi, regarding a dispute respecting the payment of tithes, it is said that Griffith feared the wrath of his uncle more than the consequence of the assault. This matter is referred to more particularly under Griffith Griffiths.

2. David John, born *circa* 1664, who, with his brother, Hugh John, was a witness to the will of Rachel Lloyd of Gwastad,¹ 18 June, 1692; proved 1696 (File of 1696, P. R. Carmarthen). His signature appears on various documents connected with his neighbors for succeeding years. He appears to have conveyed a part, if not all, of his interest in the estate of his father, to his brother, Hugh John.
3. Griffith John, born 1669-70; baptized April, 1674: *of whom presently.*
4. John ap John.

¹This place is now, it is believed, claimed as within Nantcwnlle parish, but at that time was described as of Llanddewi Brefi. This part of Llanddewi Brefi is now contained in the Chapelry of Bettws Leiki.

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XIV. GRIFFITH JOHN GRIFFITH, 3d son of John Griffith ap Hugh, was born near the conjunction of the ancient bounds of the parishes of Nantcwnlle, Llanddewi Brefi and Trevilan, Cardiganshire, circa 1666-7, but was not baptized until April, 1674¹

According to the Welsh custom (*Modo Wallico*) he is variously described as *Griffith John*, *Griffith Johns* (*Shones*) and *Griffith Jones*² (various Wills, Appraisements, etc., Carmarthen). He was entitled to a one-third undivided interest in his father's free-hold land.

On 25 May, 1705, he was one of the appraisers of the personal effects of his kinsman, William Evans of Llanddewi Brefi³ (File for 1705, P. R. Carmarthen), and was one of the Executors and also one of the beneficiaries in trust, under the will of his father-in-law, Jenkin Jones, of Koedmawr in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi, dated 28th May, 1705.

He married Margaret, daughter of Jenkin Jones, above named, (Will of J. J. File for 1708, P. R. Carmarthen) and soon after went to live adjacent to his father-in-law, and subsequently at Tregaron. He is described as "gentleman" and also as "yeoman" in various documents.

Jenkin Jones is first found as a freeholder in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi, 16 Charles II. (Subsidy Roll 263-44—Pennarth Hundred Cardiganshire. Public Record Office, London) and his name appears as witness to the will of William Griffith of Llanddewi Brefi (*not of this family*) dated 20 July, 1704; proved 12 November, 1705. (File for 1705, P. R. Carmarthen).

The Will of Jenkin Jones "of Koedmawr in the County of Cardigan and of ye Parish of Llanddewi Brevi in ye County

¹Transcript of Nantcwnlle Parish Register, (Diocesan Registry Carmarthen). This entry was only deciphered after great difficulty, and the parchment roll is in such a decayed and bare condition that it is impossible even for an expert to vouch for its absolute accuracy, or to have the same officially confirmed or certified to. The original Register has been long lost, and there are only a few years of return rolls of this parish at the Registry. With the aid of a powerful glass and in a strong light the following was, however, deciphered: "*Griff ap Joh.. Gr. bap. daye Ap*" (presumably 1674, but might be three or four years earlier.) The entries, being carelessly copied from the original, are much confused.

²As already explained any of these designations simply indicate that his father's baptismal name was *John*, whose sons would be called *John*, *Johns* or *Jones*. (*Shones*).

³He signs this document "Griffith John" in a good hand.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
J. B. COOPER
VOL. I.
BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY
J. B. COOPER, 1853.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME BY J. B. COOPER VOL. I. BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY J. B. COOPER, 1853.

aforesayd,"¹ is dated 28 May, 1705, wherein he doth give and devise, among other things," unto William Jenkins and Griffith Jones (Johns) my two sons-in-law those two houses in the Village of Caron' "unto me belonging and also a great old hall in ye village now in possession of Bartholomew Evans and Margaret Johns, and also two gardens thereunto belonging, to have and to hold ye same unto you and their heires, until an absolute sale be made thereof towards ye paymnt of my debts, not without ye consent of my brother John Jones." He gives to his son Evan, of Llanddewi Brefi, who was also his heir at law in tail male, £5.

The Inventory of Jenkin Jones' personal estate, appraised by John Jon. Howell and David John, is dated 30 May, 1705, which latter is clearly a clerical error for 1708, as the will is endorsed by the Registrar as proved 1708, and is in the file for that year. (File for 1708 Carmarthen Registry). A second endorsement on the will, in very false Latin and signed by the then Registrar (Thomas Powell), states in substance, that on 3 August, 1715, supplementary Letters Testamentary, were issued to William Jenkin, the surviving Executor, the other Executor named in the will (Griffith John), having been proved dead some time before. There is an indication that there was some litigation in the matter, and from the documents in the case it seems certain that Griffith John died *circa* 1711, which agrees with the family statement.

Griffith John removed to Tregaron (Caron) before his father-in-law's death and resided, for a time at least, in one of the houses mentioned in the will, and there is no doubt whatever that the Margaret Johns mentioned as being the tenant of one of these houses, was his wife and the daughter of Jenkin Jones, for we find in the Tregaron Register, that Angharad (i.e. Margaret), daughter of Griffith John of Caron, was baptized there, 8 October, 1704. (Tregaron Parish Register).³

The will of Jenkin Jones of Koedmawr seems to prove conclusively that the wife of Griffith John was alive 28 May, 1705.

¹This is intended to mean Koedmawr in the Parish of Llanddewi Brefi, in the County of Cardigan.

²Tregarons i. e., Tref Caron.

³Note that the Tregaron Register is, in some parts defective and most difficult, even for an expert, to decipher.

The first of these is the fact that the...

...the second of these is the fact that...

...the third of these is the fact that...

...the fourth of these is the fact that...

...the fifth of these is the fact that...

There is no record of her burial to be found at Tregaron nor, indeed, of her husband, who died *circa* 1711, so that they probably left Tregaron and returned to Llanddewi Brefi or Nantcwnlle, as several records indicate, just prior to Griffith John's decease.¹ According to the family narrative she died about the same time as her husband.

The record in the family is that the children of Griffith John, after their father's decease, went to live with their uncle, or uncles, their father's brothers. It appears, however, that John Griffith, and his sister Mauld,² were, for a time, placed with a distant relative, one Morgan Thomas, of the parish of Llanddewi Brefi,³ probably before their parents' decease, for the purpose of learning farming and dairy work, after the Welsh custom in those days, which was to send children from home at an early age, in order that, being under discipline, they might better learn whatever occupation they intended to follow, and also become more self-reliant. This Morgan Thomas was a member of the Society of Friends, and it was, doubtless, on this account, that we find John Griffith in membership with Friends immediately after his arrival in Pennsylvania, although his brothers, William and Griffith, David John and other kinsman, were allied to the Baptist's Church, to the tenets of which they had been educated after their father's decease.

Morgan Thomas died 1712, and his will, dated 17th of 10 month, 1708, was proved 25 June, 1712. (File for 1712, P. R. Carmarthen). He leaves small bequests to John Griffith and Mauld Griffith.

After Morgan Thomas died John Griffith appears to have lived with his uncle, either with his great uncle David Griffith,

¹A most careful and altogether exhaustive search was made at the Probate Registry for a will or Administration of this Griffith John, but without success. Nothing appearing in the Indices; the Bundles were searched from 1705 to 1716 (to cover the known date when he was dead). As, however, in time past, numbers of wills have been lost, it does not follow that there was no such document. There are a number of similar cases.

²Nothing further has been discovered concerning her. She doubtless married and died in Wales.

³Llanddewi Brefi appears to have been noted for Nonconformity. The Quakers and Baptists were both very plentiful there. George Eyre Evans, in his *Cardiganshire and its Antiquities*, 1903, devotes a chapter to "Llanddewi Brefi: Home of the Friends." There was a large emigration from this place to Pennsylvania.

of Ty'n y Park (The Park Farm), or with his father's brothers Hugh John and David John. The several farms of these persons were adjacent, and the situation of the valley in which they are situate produces the peculiar phenomenon mentioned by John Griffith's grandson, viz: that they lived "in a valley, where daylight appeared as a reflection on the Western mountains."

The younger brothers undoubtedly lived with Hugh John and David John, adjacent to the Nonconformist Chapel of their kinsman, Rev. David Edwards, and William Griffith was one of the appraisers of the estate of Rev. David Edwards. 24 December, 1716; with his uncle, Hugh John who was also one of the witnesses to the Will. (See Additional particulars under Notes on John Griffith, William Griffith and Griffith Griffiths).

Griffith John Griffith had issue by Margaret, his wife:

1. William, of whom presently.
2. John, of whom presently.
3. Griffith, of whom presently.
4. Mauld,¹ living 17 December, 1708.
5. Margaret, baptized 8 October, 1704.²
6. Rees, born 2 August, 1711.³

XV. WILLIAM GRIFFITH, 1st son of Griffith John Griffith, was born near the conjunction of the ancient boundaries of the parishes of Nantcwnlle, Llanddewi Brefi and Trevilan, in the County of Cardigan, South Wales. (see authorities cited *supra*). He removed to Pennsylvania with his brothers John and Griffith, and ultimately settled in Township of Easttown or Eastown, in Chester County, where he died in or about the month of February, 1790. He was a planter, and, it is stated, a member of the Baptist Church. His wife's name not ascertained. Like his

¹She is given, as already mentioned, a bequest in the Will of Morgan Thomas, the Llanddewi Brefi Quaker, dated 17 of 10 month, 1708; proved 25 June, 1712. (File of 1712, Probate Registry, Carmarthen). It is probable that she was named for her aunt, Mauld David.

²Parish Register of Tregaron. She was baptized Anghard, i. e. Margaret, after her mother.

³Welsh Bible Record.

NOTE that the children of Griffith John Griffith assumed the surname of Griffith and Griffiths. Some of *their* descendants used a final *s*, others did not. Of the three brothers, Griffith signs his name *Griffiths*. William signs Griffith; John, Griffith and Griffiths.

brother, Griffith and possibly also John, he resided with his uncle Hugh John after his father's decease, about 1711, and, with Hugh John his name appears in relation to the settlement of the estate of the Rev. David Edwards, a relative and neighbor, and a Non-conformist minister, who died in 1716 (see *supra*). The will of William Griffith¹ is as follows:

Be it remembered that I William Griffith of the Township of Estown In the County of Chester & State of Pennsylvania, Being weak in Body But of Sound Disposeing Mind & Memory, and Calling to mind the Uncertainty of Life and of my Continuancy here, Do Make & Ordain this my Last Will and Testament in manner & form following:—Imprimis, I Order all my Just Debts, & funeral Charges, to be paid & Discharged.—Item I give and Bequeath to my beloved wife Margret, her choice of One Cow, & my Best Bed, Bedding & furniture, my pots, kettles, & my Brass ware, all my pewter Dishes & plates, spoons, Trenchers, Linens, Napkins, & other Necessary Articles, she may be in need of, Immediately after my decease and for her to dispose, as she pleases at her decease.—Item. I Order & Impower my Executors, hereafter named, that as soon as Convenient, after my decease, to Sell, Convey & Transfer my plantation & Tract of Land, whereon I now Liveth, Situated In the Township aforesaid, Containing One Hundred Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, On public Sale, to the Best Advantage, as well as all the residue & remainder of my Estate, whatsoever, Belonging to me; not herein Bequeathed or applied, & the monies thence arising (after payments of my Debts & Charges) I dispose of in the following manner —Item I give & bequeath to my Son William Griffith the Sum of Ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Ann, wife of John Edwards, the sum of Ten pounds.—Item, whereas I gave my Obligation to John Taylor, Merchant, for a Considerable Sum of money, for & in Behalf of my son John Griffith, which my Said Son Received, for his own use, & the said obligation, being still in force against me, which Excras. is to pay and Discharge; And I further give & Bequeath unto my said Son John Griffith the Sum of Two pounds.—Item, In case either of my sons, William or John Griffith, should Bring any accounts, or demands, against my Estate, In that case, I do Order my Executors hereafter named, to Bring my accounts, that I have, against them. In order for a Settlement with them, or Either of them; and on Condition that they do Omit & bring no accounts against my Estate, I do likewise Order my Executors to Remit and Relinquish my Accounts, against them.—Item I give & Bequeath to my Son David Griffith, the Sum of Twenty-five pounds.—Item I give and Bequeath my daughter Sarain, wife of Daniel McKachen, the sum of Twenty-five pounds; Item I give & bequeath to my grandson Apsolem Griffith, my daughter Ann's Son, the Sum of Ten pounds.—All the above Legacies to be paid in good, Lawfull Currency of Pennsyla. In One year after the Sale of my plantation, above mentioned.—Item, I give & bequeath to my grandson Benjamin Griffith son of John Griffith, the Sum of five pounds, Also the Sum of five pounds to my grandson Griffith McKachen Son of Dan'l McKachen, Both said Sums to be put upon Interest, for their use, & to be paid them, at the age of Twenty One years, respectively.—Item, the remainder of my Estate (After payments of all my debts, Charges, & Legacies above men-

¹Note that there were other settlers in Chester County of the same name, and care has been exercised in identification. Some have stated that William was the second son, but this seems incorrect.

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tioned) I order my Executors hereafter named, to put out upon Lone, & the Interest accruing thereon, to be paid yearly to my wife, giving power to my Exc'rs., In case, the said Interest should prove Insufficient, for her support, to make use of the principal, to supply her with Every reasonable & Necessary want, during her Life.—Item, whereas I purpose, that, my wife is to Live, with my daughter Sarah, wife of Dan'l Mc.Kachen after my decease, & for their kindness & good care toward their mother, during of Life, I do Order, my Executors, that Immediately after the death of my wife, that they Do, Remit, forgive, & deliver up gratis, unto the Said Daniel Mc.Kachen, two obligations amounting to the Sum of Twenty Eight pounds, principal due to me, from the said Dan'l Mc.Kachen, nevertheless, still giving and Retaining, Discretionary powers to my Executors, that if the see reasonable Occation, and cause, that they may remove, & take my 'wife, & put her in such places as may be the most suitable, & In Case of her Removal, my Will is, and I order, that the Said Bonds above mentioned, are to be Recovered from the Said Dan'l Mc.Kachen.—all money in remainder & reversion in Every Respect, Belonging to my Estate, after the death of my wife, I give and Bequeath amongst my Sons & Daughters above named, & to Every grandchild I have, that will be alive at the time of Settlement, to be Equally Divided Between them, Share & share alike, & to be paid to them or to their guardians authorised, or that will Engage in Behalf of the Minor's to Receive their several Legacies &c payable in One year after my wife's decease.—Item, I give & devise to Daniel Mc.Kachen & to his heirs, the privilege of a private path way four feet wide to a Spring head of water, at the Root of a popler tree, upon my Land, above described, Being a few perches, from the Land of the said Daniel Mc.Kachen, with the privilege of making use of Said water, & Liberty to pass, & repass, to & from at all times.—And Lastly I Constitute & appoint my nephew Dan Griffith of East Nantmill & my Friend Daniel Cornog of Willistown, Executors of this my last Will & Testament hereby revoking & annulling all former Wills and Testaments by me made ordaining & declaring this Only to be my Last Will & Testament. In witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this Twenty-third day of May, Ano Dome, One thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty five.—1785.

his
William M. Griffith (SEAL)
mark

Signed, Sealed, published & declared by the Testator, as his Last Will & Testament In the presence of us

Joshua Smedley Affirmed
Caleb Smedley
Joshua Evans Affirmed.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Chester County, ss:

Register's Office.

February 4th, 1905.

I, DAVID G. BYERLY, Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the County of Chester, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM GRIFFITH, late of the Township of Easttown, deceased, which was duly Probated Feb. 6, 1790, and Letters Testamentary granted unto Dan Griffith and Daniel Cornog, recorded in Will Book 8, page 409 as the same remains on file and of Record in this office.

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IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal,
at West Chester, the date above.

DAVID G. BYERLY,
Register of Wills.
Pr. W. E. Woodward, Dep. Reg.

William Griffith had issue:

1. William.
2. John, who had Benjamin.
3. David.
4. Sarah; married Daniel McKachen, and had Griffith McKachen.
5. Ann; married John Edwards, and had Absolem Griffith Edwards.

XV. JOHN GRIFFITH, 2d son of Griffith John Griffith (authorities cited *supra*) was born near the conjunction of the parishes of Nantcwnlle, Llanddewi Brefi and Trivilan, in the County of Cardigan, South Wales, and removed to Pennsylvania with his brothers, William and Griffith, after December, 1716. He settled, first, in the Township of Newtown, Chester County, where he was taxed in 1722; died in the township of East Nantmeal, in or about the month of October, 1774. He early allied himself with the Society of Friends and became prominent among them. In 1750 he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, from Goshen, and, 1754, he returned to Goshen.¹

John Griffith married, 8 month 31, 1734, being then of Uwchlan, Chester County, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Margaret John,² of the same place. She was born 12 month, 19, 1709-10. (For marriage certificate and will of John Griffith, see Appendix.) He had issue by Mary, his wife:

1. William, born 3 month 28, 1736; married Hetty Wynne. Issue: Mary, married Joseph Bruce, of Chester County, and had Hetty and Mary, the latter of whom married Rev. James McCarroll, Methodist Minister, and, at the end of her life lived at No. 5, Bleeker street, Newark, N. J., and other issue; Hannah, married Joseph Green, of Chester County; Hetty, married John Guthrie, of Chester County. William left other issue. -10-0 ?

¹Original Certificate of Removal in the possession of his descendant, Richard E. Griffith, of Winchester, Virginia.

²For notice of Samuel John see Futhy and Cope's History of Chester County, Pennsylvania, page 614.

2. John, born 6 month 13, 1737; *of whom presently.*
3. Samuel, died prior 5 June, 1787; married, 1st, Amy George; married, 2dly, Mary Leiter (Litler?) and settled in Frederick County, Virginia, about 1777. He had issue by his 1st wife: John, married Hannah Falkner and died in Ohio or Indiana, leaving issue; Richard, d. s. p.; Evan, d. s. p.; Amy, married Amos Parke, of Hampshire County, Virginia, and had issue. Samuel Griffith had issue by his 2d wife: Elijah, of Ohio, who left issue; Samuel, who married, 1st, Ellen Ruble; 2dly, ———, and left issue.
4. Ruth, married 11 month 6, 1767, Samuel Fisher, of East Caln, at Uwchlan Meeting, and had issue.
5. Anna, married 10 month 16, 1771, Jesse Wickersham of East Nantmeal, and had issue.

XVI. JOHN GRIFFITH, 2d son of John Griffith and Mary, his wife, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 6 month 13, 1737²; died in Frederick County, Virginia, 1st month 22, 1833. (See Appendix for will.) He married, 1st, 10 mo. 11, 1768, Mary, daughter of Jesse and Martha Faulkner, of Monallen township, York County, Pennsylvania.¹ She was born 12 month 18, 1746-7, and died 1791. He married, 2dly, Mary Ellis, of Crooked Run, Virginia, by whom he had no issue. John Griffith removed from Chester County, Pennsylvania, to Berkeley County, Virginia, 1776, and thence to Frederick County in the same State, in 1777. He had issue by Mary, his 1st wife:

1. Martha, born 8 month 22, 1769; married Joseph Morgan, and had issue.
2. Mary, born 6 month 21, 1771; married, 1st, Asa Hoge; married, 2dly, Joseph Sample. She had issue by her 1st husband only.
3. Sibilla, born 2 month 10, 1774; died unmarried.
4. Jesse, born 8 month 30, 1776; died 2 month 26, 1777.
5. John, born 9 month 16, 1778; *of whom presently.*

XVII. JOHN GRIFFITH, 2d son of John Griffith and Mary, his 1st wife, was born in Virginia, 9 month 16, 1778; died in Frederick County, Virginia, 3 month 18, 1870 (see Appendix for will); married there, 4 month 15, 1801, Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Martha Hackney. She was born 9 month 6, 1780; died

¹Now in Adams County.

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3 months 20, 1863. He was the author of several manuscript genealogies of his branch of the family, one of which is reproduced in facsimile in this book. He had issue by Rachel, his wife:

1. Aaron H., born 3 month 11, 1802; of whom presently.
2. Mary, born 5 month 27, 1804; married 12 month 12, 1822, David Wright, born 7 month 31, 1797; died 9 month 9, 1829. She died 1 month 8, 1892. No issue.
3. Martha Ann, born 2 month 22, 1807; married 12 month, 1835, Samuel F. Balderson, born 11 month 22, 1810; died 1 month 5, 1895. She died 11 month 8, 1894. Issue: Isaiah B., married, 1st, Adelaide Brackney; married, 2dly, Ellen ———; John E., married 12 month 26, 1860, Rachel S., daughter of Samuel Fogg (Issue: Samuel F., born 1861; died 12 month 12, 1868; Martha; Henry G., married Alma J. Dey, and had: Corinne, Lilian, Earl and twin sons); Rachel E., unmarried; Mary, married Edward Livezey, in 1846 (and had issue: John R., married Martha Blair, and had issue: 2 daughters died infants, and Dorothy; Martha B., married Joseph B. Willets and had issue: Mary, died, Mary; Henry, married 4 month, 1899, Anna Little; Edward, d. s. p.); Marcellus, married, 1876, Cecilia Wright; Samuel, died young; Thomas C., married, 1st, Mary Wetherald; married, 2dly, Fannie ———; Lydia, married Thos. S. Dunning, (and had issue: Margaret B., Martha K., married 10 month 1, 1901, Chas. S. Paxon, and had issue: Thomas S., Mary E., married 2 month, 1905, Wm. B. Shoe; James, died young; Lydia J.; Annie B., born 5 month 27, 1894.
4. Joseph H., born 12 month 14, 1809; died 3 month 3, 1870, unmarried.
5. James H., born 2 month 3, 1812; married 5 month 6, 1841, Jane R., daughter of David and Ann Lupton, born 8 month —, 1813; died 1905. He died 9 month 9, 1899. Issue: David L., born 4 month 11, 1842; married 12 month, 1869, Hannah B., daughter of Charles Shoemaker (Issue: Charles, born 9 month, 1870; James H., 1872; Helen, born 4 month, 1874, died 1886; David L., born 12 month 16, 1879.); Virginia, born 12 month 16, 184—; married 1 month, 1865, Isaac Tucker (Issue: Margaret Byrd, married George Hibner and had issue: Charles and Robert Titus;

- Louisa, married Chester Lewis; Anna, Anita, infant died); John McPherson, born 7 month 23, 1847; married, 6 month 15, 1876, Judith Weaver (Issue: John W., William, Harry); Rachel Anna, born 11 month 8, 1849; married 3, 15, 1882, Edwin Griffith (Issue: Frank, Edna, Helen, born 12 month 19, 1890); Hannah, born 3 month 23, 1852; married 6 month 30, 1875, George D. Stone (Issue: Georgia Gertrude, Helen Achsah, died 1886; William, Elizabeth).
6. Lydia H., born 8 month 17, 1814; married 10 month —, 1842, Jesse Wright, born 5 month 18, 1806; died 10 month 1, 1882, son of John and Susanna Wright. She died 5 month 11, 1897. Issue: John D., married Annie Cochran (Issue: Alice, married Benjamin Byers; Nellie, married Wilmer T. Hoffman); Rachel A., unmarried; Mary Susan, died 1905; married Frederick A. Cochran (Issue: Harry, died; Frederick A., married Etha Clevenger and had issue: a son, died; Gladys Virginia; Elizabeth; Weedon); Martha E., married 3 month 24, 1887, William D. Bishop (Issue: Louisa Newbold, Lydia Alma, Maud Wright, Jessie Brooks); Rebecca T., married Samuel R. Baldwin, died 1903 (Issue: William W., Bessie, died, Mary, Samuel R., Joseph Richard); Joseph Richard, married Annie E. Clagett (Issue: Richard, ———, Blanche); Samuel B., born 3 month, 1859; died 8 month 29, 1893; married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Melinger (Issue: Daniel, Jesse, Frederick C.).
 7. John W., born 9 month 17, 1816; died 9 month 3c, 1902; married 1 month 24, 1844, Keziah, daughter of Seth and Mary Smith, born 11 month 21, 1821. Issue: Seth Smith, married Isabel Peelee (Issue: Alice K., Margaret); Rachel, married Aldes Cadwallader (Issue: Rilla, married ——— Barnes); Mary, died; Anna, Alice, Martha, Elizabeth.
 8. Richard Sidwell, born 5 month 27, 1819; died 1 month 21, 1900; married 6 month 2, 1858, Mary L., daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Coleman) Newbold, of Woodbridge, New Jersey. Issue: Anna Trotter, of West Chester, Pa.
 9. Robert Daniel, born 8 month 19, 1821; unmarried.
 10. William P., born 3 month 8, 1824; married 5 month 30, 186—, Mary V., daughter of John Banning. Issue: Fannie L., married, 1887, E. T. Holt (Is-

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sue: Harry); John B., Lulu, married William McCarroll; Mary, deceased; Alice, died infant; Anna T., married ——— Dunn.

XVIII. AARON HACKNEY GRIFFITH, born in Frederick County, Virginia, 3 month 11, 1802; died there 2 month 8, 1877, married 4 month 15, 1830. Mary Parkins, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Parkins) Hollingsworth. She was born 7 month 15, 1809; died 7 month 23, 1896. Aaron H. Griffith had issue by Mary P., his wife:

1. Elizabeth B., born 12 mo. 25, 1831, in Frederick County, Va.; married 11 month 12, 1856, Hezekiah B. Baily. Issue: Mary Ella, born 9 month, 1, 1857; married 5 mo. 8, 1878, William Ellis Coale, born 10 mo. 14, 1856; died 8 month 29, 1897, (Issue: Edith, born 7 month 30, 1879; married John Swope and had issue; Griffith Baily, born 5 month 21, 1890; William Ellis, born 3 month 6, 1892; Cecilia Harvey, born 6 month 15, 1897;) Caroline Y., born 6 month 2, 1859; died 11 month 14, 1904; Euphemia, born 6 month 7, 1861; married Henry Lawrence (Issue: Marion, born 8 month 25, 1901; Elizabeth); Martha G., born 4 month 28, 1863; died 7 month 7, 1863; Elizabeth G., born 3 month 10, 1867; married 6 month 7, 1893, Thomas J. Creaghead (Issue: Elizabeth, born 2 month 26, 1896; Robert M., born 9 month 25, 1901); Harriet E., born 11 month 14, 1871; married 6 month 1, 1904, Albert Buckley; Edith, born 4 month 20, 1876; married 4 month 14, 1903, William Foster.
2. Hannah P., born 8 mo. 15, 1833, in Frederick County, Va.; died 6 month 8, 1839.
3. Joseph Clarkson, born 3 mo. 13, 1835, in Winchester, Virginia, removed to Chicago; married 12 month 6, 1859, Mary R. Dilks, of Philadelphia. Issue: Helen R., born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, 9 month 19, 1860; married George D. Bills, in Chicago, Illinois, 12 month 22, 1879 (Issue: Mary Etta, born in Chicago 12 month 31, 1881; married in Oak Park, Illinois, 12 month 22, 1904, Arthur H. Symons; Charlotte E., born Chicago, 9 month 23, 1884; died 2 month 23, 1885; George D., born in Chicago 1 month 9, 1887; Margaret, born in Oak Park, 11 month 9, 1892,); George D., born in Germantown, Pennsylvania,

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- 2 month 7, 1864; married 12 month —, 1891, at Richmond, Indiana, Martha Hayward (Issue: Nina H., born at Oak Park, 5 month 31, 1893).
4. Martha, born 12 mo. 26, 1837; married 5 mo. 31, 1864, Henry O. Ott, born 10 mo. 25, 1835; died 11 mo. 7, 1902. Issue: Mary G., born 6 mo. 4, 1865; married 10 mo. 17, 1889, W. W. Irwin, born 11 mo. 1, 1861 (Issue: Martha, born 5 mo. 6, 1891); Samuel, born 2 mo. 17, 1867; died 3 mo. 5, 1867; Henry, unm.; Sydney H., born 1 mo. 25, 1871; died 8 mo. 25, 1903; married 11 mo. 15, 1892, Edgar Belleville. Issue: Henry, born 10 mo. 28, 1893; J. Edgar, born 2 mo. 4, 1895; Sydney, born 11 mo. 18, 1896; R. Hazlet C., born 11 mo. 2, 1898.); Martha G., born 5 mo. 6, 1878; married 11 mo. 24, 1903, Robert K. Giffen, Jr., Henry O., born 3 mo. 29, 1868.
 5. Harriet, born 1 mo. 27, 1839; married 10 mo. 10, 1865, Major William Irving Ellis, U. S. A., born 9 mo. 15, 1829; died 5 mo. 9, 1892. Issue: William Irving, born 5 mo. 24, 1868; died 6 mo. 8, 1688; Mary G., born 7 mo. 29, 1874; married 6 mo. 12, 1901, Arthur Burr (Issue: Harriet S., born 7 mo. 5, 1903; Anna W., born 11 mo. 29, 1904.); Martha O., born 1 mo. —, 1880; married 11 mo. 16, 1904, Frederick A. Adams.
 6. Isaac H., born 2 mo. 10, 1841, of Frederick County, Va., married 3 mo. 26, 1879, Kate Cochran, born 7 month 1, 1855. Issue: Aaron H., born 1 mo. 2, 1880, died 1 mo. 18, 1880; Irving H., born 12 mo. 23, 1882; Mary, born 3 mo. 16, 1889.
 7. Aaron Henry, born 1 mo. 20, 1843; died 6 mo. 11, 1863.
 8. Richard Edward, born 4 mo. 14, 1847, of Winchester, Virginia, married 11 mo. 30, 1882, Viola I. Hunt-Spinning, born 3 mo. 4, 1851. Issue: Richard Edward, born 12 mo. 24, 1886.
 9. Mary Anna, of "Brookland," Frederick County.
 10. John, unmarried, of Winchester.

XV. GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, 3d son of Griffith John Griffith¹ (signed statement by John, grandson of John Griffith,

¹The signed statement of John, son of John, son of John Griffith the emigrant sets forth that the brothers, William Griffith, John Griffith and Griffith Griffiths, were the sons of Griffith John or Johns.

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G. G.'s brother), was born on a farm near the conjunction of the ancient bounds of the parishes of Nantcwnlle, Llanddewi Brefi and Trivilan, of which his family had been freeholders for several generations.

As already stated, his parents lived for a time in the adjacent town of Tregaron, and, after the father's death, the children resided with their uncle, Hugh John,¹ whose lands, a part of the family estates, were situate partly in Nantcwnlle, and on the borders of Llanddewi Brefi. These lands, of which Cae Riced probably formed a part, adjoin Ty'n y Park, then the property of David Griffith, the great uncle of Griffith Griffiths and Cae Mad-dock, a farm belonging to Rev. David Edwards, the Nonconformist Minister, and were adjacent to Aber Meurig, also the property of the latter, and to other lands of Hugh John, a part of which, in Nantcwnlle but bordering on and perhaps then extending into what is now the Chapelry of Bettws Leiki, then Llanddewi Brefi, is still called Allt Hugh Shon, i.e. Hugh John's or Hugh Jones' Grove.²

The peculiar situation of Hugh Johns' residence, and, indeed, of a considerable part of the family lands here, in a narrow valley, with high hills on the east, explains the statement of John Griffith, son of John, and nephew to Griffith Griffiths, who speaks of the family home "in Cardiganshire in a valley where daylight first appeared as a reflection on the western mountains," visible through the passes to the West.³

Adjacent to Hugh John and David Griffith of Ty'n y Park (The Park Farm) resided, as noted above, Rev. David Edwards, the first Nonconformist (Baptist) minister in this neighborhood. He was a man of considerable education and held large landed interests here. He first established a Meeting House for Baptists at a cottage on his Aber Meurig farm, but later erected a Chapel at Bettws Leiki. He died in 1716. The family of Griffith Griffiths were not only related to, but intimate with Rev. David Edwards, Hugh John being one of the witnesses to his will, dated 18 July, 1716; proved 19 November, 1716, and his (Hugh John's) nephew William Griffith (brother to Griffith Griffiths), appear-

¹ Ms. Family history, substantiated by records in Wales, P. R. Carmarthen.

² Documents examined. P. R. Carmarthen and Record Office, London, Ordnance Survey, Cardigan Sheet XXVI. N. W., XXV, N. E.

³ Ms. in possession of Richard E. Griffith, Winchester, Virginia.

ing as assisting him in connection with the settlement of the estate, 24 December, 1716. (File for 1716 P. R. Carmarthen).

The early affiliation of Griffith Griffiths and his brother, William, with the Baptists is thus explained, whilst the brother John, brought up, as stated, by a Quaker, early attached himself to the Society of Friends in which he continued a member during the remainder of his life.¹

A Welsh Bible, now in the possession of Foster C. Griffith, of Trenton, New Jersey, and formerly the property of Griffith Griffiths, and which contains a number of family records, bears the autograph, under date of 1710, of one *Richard William* ("his hand and pen, God save Queen Ann and all her men,") who is presumed to have been the original owner, and from whom, doubtless, Griffith Griffiths obtained it. This Richard William has been positively identified, by his signature attached as a witness to the will of Rees Evan, of Llanddewi Brefi, dated 17 February, 1704; proved 23 March, 1704. (File for 1704, P. R. Carmarthen), as a neighbor of the Griffith family, and a follower of Rev. David Edwards, who, doubtless, caused the distribution of these Bibles in this neighborhood.

The tradition in the family is that about the year 1715, when Griffith was about sixteen or seventeen years old, his uncle sent him one day with a tithe of wool to the "Parish Priest" (i.e. the Vicar) and that a dispute arising, either regarding the correctness of the tithe, or perhaps, because of some argument regarding Griffith's nonconformity, the Vicar threw the bags, or one of them, at his (Griffiths') head, whereupon Griffiths promptly struck him, and to escape the consequences, more especially it is said, his uncle's wrath, fled the county, was joined by his brothers, and sailed for Pennsylvania.

The "Parish Priest" mentioned was the Vicar of Llanddewi Brefi. That such an assault upon the Vicar by young Griffiths actually took place at this time is unquestionably confirmed by a tradition to that effect still current amongst the oldest inhabitants in this neighborhood.²

¹See account of John Griffith, the Pennsylvania settler.

²The compiler is indebted to the venerable Rev. Evan Williams, Vicar of Nantewnllle, and his antiquarian friend, Mr. Rogers, for the confirmation of this tradition.

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Elijah Griffiths, his grandson, who was born 1769, in his "Historical Biography of the Griffiths Family," says that "Griffith Griffiths emigrated to this country from Wales, it is supposed about 1715, when a youth of 16 or 17 years of age, also his two brothers, William and John Griffiths, who all settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania." The date of emigration, however, was after February, 1716 (old style).

Griffith Griffiths settled first in Newtown Township, where he became a taxpayer in 1724.

At this time Griffith Griffiths was a member of the Great Valley Baptist Church, the congregation of which was composed partly of persons from the neighborhood of his home in Wales. In 1726, however, "the following persons broke off from the Great Valley Church on account of their change of sentiments concerning the Sabbath: Philip Davis (David), Lewis Williams, Richard Edwards, *Griffy Griffiths*; and the next year (1727) William James. These five with their families removed to French Creek in the aforesaid year."¹ "Here (French Creek) is a meeting house, 30 feet by 22 feet, built in 1726 on a lot of one acre, the gift of David Rogers. This Congregation came to be called Seventh Day Baptists."

Griffith Griffiths married, 1722, Gwen, daughter of Evan Thomas,* and she was living 1770. (Will Book B., Vol. 2, 31 West Chester, Pa.)

He died on his plantation in the Township of East Nantmeal before 16 October, 1760. His will is as follows:²

Be it Remembred this Twenty Ninth Day of March Anno Domini One Thousand Seven hundred forty Eight That I Griffith Griffiths being sick and weak of Body but of Sound Mind and memory thanks be given unto God, therefore I Do hereby make this my Last Will and Testament Revoking and Annuling all other Wills heretofore by me made Ratifying and Confirming this to be my last will and Testament and no other. I first Recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave it Hoping in & by the Mercies and Sufferings of our B. Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ to be Everlastingly saved and my Body to be buried in a Decent and Christian like manner at the Discretion of my Executors hereinafter men-

¹Futhey and Cope's Hist. Chester County, 272.

Ms. History Great Valley Baptist Church, Hist. Society of Pennsylvania.

²Of Chester County, Pennsylvania. See his will, dated 23 August, 1738. Proved 2 October, 1738, West Chester, Pa.

³In view of the trifling bequests made by Griffith Griffiths to some of his children, it may be noted that these had already been provided for.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It discusses the various influences that have shaped the language over time, including the contributions of Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. The author also touches upon the role of literature and the standardization of the language.

The second part of the book is a detailed study of the development of the English language from its roots in Old English to its modern form. It covers the historical changes in grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. The author provides a comprehensive overview of the language's evolution, highlighting key milestones and the impact of external influences such as French and Latin.

The third part of the book focuses on the contemporary state of the English language. It examines the influence of technology, globalization, and social media on the way we communicate. The author discusses the emergence of new dialects and the challenges of maintaining a common standard in a diverse and interconnected world.

The final part of the book offers a concluding perspective on the future of the English language. It explores the ongoing debates about language reform and the role of the language in a globalized society. The author concludes by emphasizing the enduring significance of the English language as a bridge between cultures and a tool for progress.

tioned. And as to what Worldly Estate God has been pleased to bless me with in this life after my Just Debts and funeral Charges is paid, I Give and Bequeath in the following manner and Form.

Inprimis. My Will is I Give and Bequeath unto my Eldest Son Able Griffiths the Sum of half a Crown viz. two Shillings and Six pence Current money of pensilvania to be paid him by my Executors after my Decease.

My Will is I Give and Bequeath unto my Son Evan Griffiths the Sum of halt a Crown, viz. Two Shillings and Six pence Current money of Pensilvania to be paid unto him by my Executors after my Decease.

My Will is I Give and bequeath unto my Children William Griffiths, Dan Griffiths, Amos Griffiths, Levi Griffiths, and Rebecca Griffiths, after the above Legacies is paid and my Wifes Dowrey taken out that then my whole Estate to be equally devided Between them Share and Share alike. And I nominate and appoint my Brother John Griffiths and David Stephens to be Guardians Over my Minor Children until they come to ye Age the Law allows them to chuse their own Guardians.

My Will is I give and bequeath Unto my Dear and well beloved Wife Gwin Griffiths One Third part of all my Personal Estate to her and her Heirs Forever, and One Third part of my real Estate during Life: and her featherbed and furniture and the walnut chest of drawers, and her Side-saddle and the best bridle, and the priveledge of the best Room in my dwelling house during Life, but if she the said Gwin Griffiths my wife shall after my Decease change her condition of Widowhood for that of marriage That then she shall have only, her thirds as the Law allows and nothing more (Except she marry with the consent and approbation of the above said Guardians. Then shall she have all the above said Legacies as mentioned and privileged) But if she marry contrary to the approbation of the above said Guardians Then shall she be Discharged from her Executorship and my Son William Griffiths shall be only and sole Executor of this my last will & Testament. It is my Will and I Do hereby nominate and appoint my dear & welbeloved Wife Gwin Griffiths and my Son William Griffiths to be my Executrix and Executor to this my last Will and Testament and the better to enable them my Executors to take care and bring up my minor Children till they come to Age I give and bequeath into the hands of my Executors all my Whole Estate both Real and Personal (Excepting the two above Legacies bequeathed to my two Sons Abel and Evan which I would have paid them in One year after my Decease.) until such minors come to age, and then as they Come to age in course that is William, Dan, Amos, Levi and Rebecca shall have their Legacies, or Children part paid to them out of my Estate by my Executors. And it is my Will that my Executors Consent to be aided and assisted by the above said Guardians taking their Advice and Consent in all things Relating to their Executorship. Now This is my Last Will and Testament in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal The Day and year first above written.

GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS (Seal)

Signed Sealed pronounced and Declared in the Presence of us.

Thomas Atherton

Affd. 7 Nov. 1760.

Samuel John

Know ye and be it Remembered that I Griffith Griffiths of East Nantmeal in Chester County and Province of Pensilvania yeoman, have made a will on the twenty ninth Day of March 1748; But my Circumstances and Inclination being now Something Difering in some respects from what it was then wherefore I think fit to make this addition or Codicil to be anext to the said will in no wise revoking or Disanuling any part thereof; Except Such alteration as Shall be herein mentioned—first it is my will that

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my Son Dan Griffiths shall be one of my Executors joyntly with his Mother Gwin Griffith: in the room of his Brother Wm Griffiths mentioned in the said will. And as Concerning my Son Amos Grifith that now lives with his Uncle David John; under Some expectation of reward &c; it is my will Concerning him and if the said David John shall give to my Son Amos answeral or equivalent to ye Share of one of my younger Children then if so I give him only two shilings and Six pence—as for my son Abel Griffiths I remit or forgive him a Debt thats Due from him to me for a heifer or Cow it is my will also that none of the afore mentioned Legacies (except them due to Abel & Evan) Shall be paid until the full term of four years after the Date of this Codicil.

In Wittness whereof I have To these present writing Set my hand and Seal this third Day of July Ano Dom one Thousand Seven hundred and fifty four—

GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS (Seal)

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of

his
William X Rogers
mark
David Stephens.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Chester County, ss:

Register's Office
February 4th 1905

I, DAVID G. BYERLY, Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the County of Chester, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the last Will and Testamert of Griffith Griffiths late of the Township East Nantmeal, deceased, which was duly Probated Oct. 16, 1760, and Letters Testamentary granted unto Daniel Griffiths Gwin Griffiths having renounced, recorded in Will Book D. Vol. 4, Page 278 as the same remains on file and of Record in this office.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at West Chester, the date above.

(Signed) DAVID G. BYERLY,
Register of Wills.
Pr. W. E. Woodward, Dep. Reg.

Griffith Griffiths had issue by Gwen, his wife:¹

1. Abel, born 25 April, 1723; *of whom presently.*
2. William, of East Nantmeal and Coventry Townships, Chester County, Pennsylvania, Dr. Elijah Griffiths in his Ms. genealogy says that he "had several wives and children, the eldest son Wills G[riffiths] emigrated when he was about 21

¹The descendants of the three brothers assumed the name of Griffith as a permanent surname. Some, however, and incorrectly, have written it "Griffiths." See preface. In this work the name has been spelled both *Griffith* and *Griffiths*, according to the signature of the individual noted, or, in the absence of a signature, according to available records.

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years of age to the district of Ninety-Six in South Carolina early in the American Revolution and there married and in conjunction with his father-in-law carried on iron works, he revisited his native place, Chester Co., Penna., after the Revolution and took a younger brother home with him, called Eli; nothing more is known of him. Jesse, the next brother, married but died without leaving any issue. Rachel married James Winard, of Norristown, Pa., and died without issue. Phebe married Lewis Shrack of Norristown, Pa., and 5 children, Jane, married Hitchcock, of Bucks Co., and they with their family emigrated to the State of Ohio. Wm. died young." (For will of William Griffiths see Appendix).

3. Evan, born 23 February, 1729. (Will of his father, Will Book D. Vol. 4, 278, West Chester, Pa.) "He became deranged early in life and died without issue." (Ms. Genealogy by Dr. Elijah Griffiths). Mentioned in will of Philip David of East Nantmeal, Chester County, proved 23 March, 1747-8. (See Codicil.) Will dated 3 June, 1742, codicil 1 March, 1747-8. Dan Griffith, 4th son of Griffith Griffiths in his Will of 20 August, 1802, charged the remainder of his estate "with a decent livelihood for their (his childrens) Uncle, Evan Griffith during his natural life which I order to be given him off my old plantation, where I now live."
4. Dan,¹ (will of his father, Will Book D. Vol. 4, 278, West Chester, Pa.) He was a planter, and one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, in East Nantmeal Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, where he died in or about the month of August, 1802. In records he is often erroneously described as "Daniel Griffith." He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace, 31 March, 1777, and 28 May, 1779, Caleb Davis, in reply to a request of the Council for an account of the Justices in Chester County, furnished Timothy Matlack, Secretary of the Council, a list of all persons mentioned in the several Commissions of the Peace issued since the Revolution, in which list Dan Griffith is the 9th. He continued as a Magistrate for his County for a long

¹He was certainly baptized Dan which is not a nickname, Dan being a Biblical name distinct from Daniel.

time, and his Commission is recorded at West Chester in Book 7, 67. anno 1784. He was one of the witnesses to the will of William Griffith, dated 23 May, 1785; proved at West Chester, 6 February, 1790 (which see). and a deed dated 23 September, 1788, Abel Griffith and Mary his (2nd) wife, to Thomas Potts, is witnessed by and acknowledged before Dan Griffith. "one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Chester." (Office of Recorder of Deeds, West Chester, Pennsylvania). In a deed 20 September, 1785. James Moore et al. to Levi Griffith, he is described as of East Nantmeal, "Esquire," (Deed Book A2, 1, West Chester, Pa.) He married Rebecca ———, and had issue: Samuel, married Elizabeth Howell, had one daughter, and died in New Orleans; David, died unmarried; Hannah, married James Kirkpatrick, and left 4 sons and 2 daughters, Rebecca, and Rhoda, who married ——— Thomson, and left issue surviving. For will of Dan Griffith see Appendix.

5. Levi, born 1738, described in a deed. 1785 as of West Nantmeal; married Elizabeth Evans, and had issue. At the beginning to the Revolution, Levi Griffith entered the Continental Army and served during the entire War. He was commissioned Ensign 8 January, 1776. in Captain Persifer's Company, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion, Colonel Anthony Wayne commanding. He was in the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line, promoted from Ensign to Second Lieutenant, promoted to Lieutenant, ranking from January, 1777. and in a re-arrangement of the Fifth Regiment (Regulars) 17 January, 1781, Levi Griffith is mentioned as Lieutenant, having been formerly Ensign, Fourth Battalion. The Fourth Battalion was recruited principally in Chester county. At the close of the War he became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and his signature for the subscription of one month's pay, is attached to the Roll of the Pennsylvania Association. His name appears on the Pension List for Pennsylvania, under the Act of 24 March, 1812. Levi Griffith died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, 30 January, 1825, aged 87 years. (See his father's will, Will Book D. Vol 4. 278. West Chester, Pa., Ms. Genealogy by Elijah Griffiths,

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Penna. in the Revolution, Battalions and Line, 1775-1783. State Printer, Harrisburg, 1880 (W. H. Egle, M. D.) Vol. I. 121, 535, 534, 537. Fac Simile at end of Vol. II. Pension List, Pennsylvania, Vol. II, 761.) For documents relating to his estate and descendants, see Appendix.

6. Amos. In will of Griffith Griffiths (Codicil 3 July, 1754) he says: "As concerning my son Amos Griffiths that now lives with his Uncle David John; under some expectation of reward, &c., it is my will concerning him that if the said David John shall give to my son Amos answeral or equivalent to ye share of one of my younger children then if so I give him only two shillings and sixpence." Amos remained with David John, and was the devisee of his real estate, as appears by the will of the latter, then of New Britain in the County of Bucks, dated 1 August, 1771: proved 26 August, 1778 (Will Book 4. 1, Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa.). Amos Griffith left no issue, and by will proved 26 November, 1812, devised his estate to his nephew, Dr. Amos Griffiths, son of his brother, Abel.
7. Rebecca, married John Howell, of Bucks County, and had issue: Sarah, married Abel Matthias, of Hilltown township, Bucks County. Elizabeth, married Samuel Griffith; Ann, married Jesse Humphries.

XVI. ABEL GRIFFITH, 1st son of Griffith Griffith and Gwen his wife (Will of his father, Will Book D. Vol. 4, 278). was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 25 April,¹ 1723; died there intestate, 4 February, 1804.

He married, 1 January, 1763, Marget Bramer (Family Record), who died 13 April, 1774² (Welsh Bible Record), and, 2dly, Mary ———. (Deed Book R. 2, 450, West Chester, Pa.) He had issue by his 1st wife only. In 1746, Abel Griffith was of the Ephrata Community of Lancaster County. A history of this community says that Israel Seymour, his sister, and "Abel Griffyth

¹Record as entered in the Welsh Bible, is "25 of the second month" i. e. April (old style). His sons erroneously say February.

²The record in the Welsh Bible is as follows: "On the 13th of April about 4 o'clock in the afternoon Departed this Life Marget Griffith, one thousand seven Hundred & seventy four." This entry doubtless, refers to the mother, and not to a daughter, Margaret, born 25 March of the same year.

lived in the settlement for sometime, but because, according to their allegations, they could not stand the confined way of living, they left it again."¹

Deed, 9 March, 1763. David Rogers and Hannah his wife "out of Real Regard and Christian Love which they bear towards the Seventh Day Baptist Church and Christian People of that Denomination." as well as for and in consideration of £1-10-0, Pennsylvania money, paid by Philip Thomas and the Abel Griffith, who are at this time the appointed Deacons or Overseers of the said Church or Society, a certain messuage and piece or lot of land situate in East Nantmeal in the County of Chester, containing one acre of land, for the use of said Church. (Deed Book T, 98).

By Deed 4 January, 1799, Abel Griffith and Mary his (second) wife, conveyed unto Griffith Griffith, eldest son of the said Abel, two tracts of land in East Nantmeal, Chester County, one granted by Patent of the Proprietor, 20 December, 1759; the other by Samuel Potts and Benjamin Jacobs, by deed 19 May, 1788. (Deed Book R. 2. 450, West Chester, Pa.) Abel Griffith had issue by Margaret, his 1st wife:

1. Griffith, born 15 October, 1763 (Welsh Bible Record); had deed for his father's lands in East Nantmeal, 14 January, 1799. (Deed Book R. 2. 450, West Chester, Pa.), married Mary Butler and had issue: Thomas, Ann, Margaret, married Thomas J. Jones; William, Julianna, Mary, Elijah and Colbert. (Ms. Genealogy by Elijah Griffiths, M. D.: Will of Griffith Griffith, dated 12 August, 1823). Griffith Griffith's will, dated 12 August, 1823, was proved 9 December, 1823. (Will Book P. Vol. 15. 1, West Chester, Pa.) See same at large in Appendix.
2. Gwen, born 18 February, 1765; died unmarried, 1833.
3. Anna, born 18 January, 1767; died unmarried.
4. Benjamin, born 15 June, 1768; died unmarried.

¹Chronicon Ephratense; A History of the Community of Seventh Day Baptists at Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Translated from the original German by T. Max Hark, D. D., Lancaster, Pa., 1889, page 197.

NOTE that the above Abel Griffith was not Abel Griffith the contemporary Baptist minister, who was born 1723 in Montgomery Township.

5. **Elijah**, born 18 September, 1769; of whom presently.
6. **Amos**,¹ born 3 January, 1771; died 1863. He was a physician, and practiced in New Britain Township, Bucks County. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Weber, J. P., of Towamencin, and left surviving issue: Jesse W., M. D., Charles W., M. D., Elijah W., Sarah, married _____ Snyder; Elizabeth, married _____ Summers; Amos W., M. D., Abigail E., Gwyneann, married _____ Streeper; John W. Will of Dr. Amos Griffiths is dated 15 November, 1862; proved 23 November, 1863. (Will Book, 16, 54, Doylestown, Pa.) See Will at large in Appendix.
7. **Salome**, born 12 November, 1772; died upon the day appointed for her wedding.
8. **Margaret**, born 25 March; died infant.

XVII. ELIJAH GRIFFITHS. 3d son of Abel Griffith and Margaret, his wife, was born in East Nantmeal Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 18 September, 1769 (Welsh Bible Record) and died in Salem, New Jersey, 4 July, 1847.

He studied Medicine, graduating from the University of Pennsylvania. He was commissioned Quarter-Master of Pennsylvania troops, and served under General Wayne in his Western Campaign against the Indians in 1794. In 1811 he was commissioned Surgeon of the First Pennsylvania Regiment of Cavalry, Colonel Robert Wharton commanding.

In 1815, he united with the First Baptist Church of Philadelphia, and, 10 September, 1815, was married by Rev. Henry Holcombe, D. D., to Ann Isabella, widow of James McCurach, of Philadelphia, and daughter of Thomas Sharp, of Salem County, New Jersey. In 1819, there was a spirited political contest in the city, and "the Old School elected to the Select Council Stephen Girard, Anthony Cuthbert, Elijah Griffiths and William Delaney." (Scharp and Westcott, I., 595.)

He became a Fellow of the College of Physicians 5 June, 1821, and in 1828 he read before the College *Observations on Fevers* which may at this day be interesting for descriptions of localities and conditions which existed in Philadelphia between 1800 and 1826, as related to the subject.

¹He spelled his name *Griffiths*, using the final *s*. When a child he was adopted by his uncle Amos Griffith, of New Britain.

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Abel Griffith was Born In
The year 1723 725 of the Second
Month

In the year of Our
One Thousand Seven
Sixty Nine was Born the Eighteen
of ~~the~~ ^{September} month, Eleven a Clock
Elijah the ^{son} of Abel & Mary
Griffith of Second Day ^{at} eleven
a clock in ^{the} afternoon.

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He retired from the practice of Medicine in 1834 and removed to Salem County, New Jersey. Dr. Griffith was above six feet in height and of spare build. He compiled an "*Historical Biography of the Griffiths Family*" for his daughter, Margaret Salome, "at her request about the time of her marriage, June 13, 1843, to Thomas Sharp Foster, of Philadelphia," and it may be noted that, like his brother, Dr. Amos Griffiths, he added a final "s" to his name. Some of his descendants retained this spelling, others did not. His will (in his own handwriting) is as follows:

In the name of God Amen: I Elijah Griffiths formerly of the City of Philadelphia, but now of Township and County of Salem and State of New Jersey, being of sound mind, memory & understanding do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following, that to say.

First. It is my will and I do order that all my just debts and funeral expenses be duly paid and satisfied as soon as conveniently can be, after my decease.

Item. I do hereby direct authorise and empower my executors hereinafter named and appointed, the survivors or survivor of them, to sell and convey in fee simple, either at public or at private sale as they shall judge expedient my two brick houses and the lots on which they stand, being numbers 37 and 39 north fifth street between Cherry and Race streets in the City of Philadelphia and Common Wealth of Pennsylvania and receive from the purchaser or purchasers, the purchase money for the same. I do also hereby direct, authorise and empower my executors the survivors or survivor of them, to sell & convey in fee simple, in one or in two separate parts, the farm called the retreat, situate in Piles groves Township, Salem County, New Jersey, adjoining lands of Moses Richman, Enocn Boon, Saml White & others containing 250 acres and to receive from the purchaser or purchasers the purchase money of all to be equally divided between my eight children, after all my just debts are paid, share and share alike, after deducting out of it any debt standing against any one of them, in my ledger, which money so deducted out of such debtors share, shall be equally divided between my said heirs afterwards to wit Elijah S. Griffiths, Rebecca Ann Griffiths, Margaret S. Foster, Thomas S. Grimths, Joseph M. Griffiths, Henry H. Griffiths, Mary Anna Griffiths & Eugenia Hetty Griffiths.

Item. It is my will that the farm, called the Park farm, in the Township of Piles grove & Manington, county of Salem & State of New Jersey adjoining lands of the County of Salem, Henry Richman, Champon Atkinson and others, containing 200 acres more or less, shall remain unsold for the uses and purposes hereinafter mentioned, to wit, the yearly rent of the farm to be appropriated to, and equally divided between my three single daughters, Rebecca Ann, Mary Anna and Eugenia Hetty Griffiths as long as they remain unmarried or single, for their support & maintenance, but in case of either of them marrying or dying, the share of that one, shall go to the remaining two, or one, that may remain single & in case they should all marry, or decease, the fee, right and title, shall vest & be, equally in all my eight children above named, their heirs & assigns forever. From the devise of the rent of the above farm, is excepted, any monies that may arise from the sale of marl that may be dug on sd farm during that time. And is also excepted and authorized to dig & have a safe road to carry off all the marl my sd heirs may desire to sell &

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. The text also mentions the need for regular audits to ensure the integrity of the financial data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used for data collection and analysis. This includes both primary and secondary data sources. The text describes how these methods are applied in different contexts to gather relevant information.

The third part of the document focuses on the challenges faced during the data analysis process. It highlights the complexity of interpreting large volumes of data and the need for specialized software and tools. The author also discusses the importance of data security and privacy in this context.

The final section provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions drawn from the study. It reiterates the significance of accurate record-keeping and the effectiveness of the data analysis methods discussed. The text also offers some recommendations for future research and practice.

The document concludes with a statement of appreciation to the individuals and organizations that provided support and resources throughout the project. It also includes a list of references and a contact information section.

three square rods Joseph D. Murray is entitled to, for his farm now in the occupancy of Elmer Reeves and my said single daughters are hereby authorized to appoint any suitable person or persons they may think proper, to manage the farm & secure their interests, while they have a right to receive the rents of it, and further, I Authorise my heirs to appoint some suitable person to superintend the digging & sale of Marl during said term above referred to, I also authorise the tenant or occupant of that farm, to dig & cart on it, as much marl annually, as will be good for the land, but he shall not sell any of it, unless authorised by my heirs jointly or a majority of them.

Item I direct that all my personal goods and chattels be sold at public vendue unless any of my heirs should desire to take some part of them at the appraisement, in which case my will is, that they shall be at liberty to do and take such part thereof at the appraisement as to them may seem proper and the appraised value of such part thereof as they take will be a payment in part or whole, as the case may be of their share & in such case the balance only of my goods & chattels shall be sold as aforesaid.

I have drawn a paper with my name and seal affixed to it & witnessed, containing an inventory of certain articles of plate, jewelry & furniture, which I have presented to each of my children, as therein designated which are excepted from my goods and chattels.

Item.—I give and bequeath all the rest residue and remainder of all the monies to arise from the sale of my goods and chattels and from the sale of my house & lots in Philadelphia and the retreat farm (after the payment of my legal debts and funeral expenses) & expenses of administration unto my eight children to wit Elijah Smith Griffiths, Rebecca Ann Griffiths, Margaret Salome wife of Thomas S. Foster, Thomas Scharp Griffiths, Joseph Murray Griffiths, Henry Holcombe Griffiths, Mary Anna Griffiths and Eugenia Hetty Griffiths.

Item—I do hereby constitute & appoint David Weatherly of the City of Philadelphia Pa and Henry H. Griffiths my son, Executor of this my last will and testament and do hereby revoke all former wills by me at any time heretofore made, and do declare this only to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixth day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand eight Hundred and Forty Seven.

Signed Sealed Published & Declared by the said Elijah Griffiths as and for his last will and testament in our presence who at his request, and in presence and in the presence of each other have herunto set our hands as witnesses.

ELIJAH GRIFFITHS
(L. S.)

Thomas W. Cattell
Joseph H. Thompson
Thos. V. F. Rusling

Thomas V. F. Rusling one of the witnesses of the within will being duly affirmed did declare and say that he saw Elijah Griffiths the testator therein named sign and seal the same and heard him publish pronounce and declare the within instrument to be his last will and testament and that at the doing thereof the said testator was of sound and disposing mind and memory as far as he knows and as he verily believes and that Thomas W. Cattell and Joseph H. Thompson the other two subscribing evidences were present at the same time and signed their names as witnesses to the said will together with this affirmant and in the presence of the testator.

Affirmed before me at Salem the
28th day of July 1847.

Isaac Franken Sgt.

THOS. V. F. RUSLING.

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Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

David Weatherly (acting Executor) in the within testament named being duly sworn did depose and say that the within instrument contains the true last will and testament of Elijah Griffiths the testator therein named as far as he knows and as he verily believes and that he will well and duly perform the same by paying first the debts of said deceased and then the legacies in the said testament specified so far as the goods and chattels and credits of said deceased can thereunto extend and that he will make and exhibit unto the Surrugates office at Salem a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased as far as have or shall come to his knowledge or possession or to the possession of any other person or persons for his use and render a just and true account when thereunto lawfully required.

Sworn before me at Salem
the 28th day of July, 1847.

DAVID WEATHERLY

Isaac Franken Sgt.
Endorsed:

"Filed July 28th, 1847."

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Department of State.

I, S. D. DICKINSON, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true copy of Last Will and Testament of Elijah Griffiths, deceased, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Filed July 28, 1847, and now remaining on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal at Trenton, this Twenty-second day of December A. D. 1904.

S. D. DICKINSON,
Secretary of State.

ELIJAH GRIFFITHS, M. D., had issue by Ann Isabella, his wife:

1. Elijah Smith, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 25 July, 1816; married (by Rev. Mr. Atmore, pursuant to License had in Hancock County, Kentucky), 18 November, 1851, Annie Barry Lewis, daughter of Elisha and Johannah Lewis. Resident in Des Moines, Iowa, 1854-1864; removed to Portland, Oregon; died in Napa City, California, 15 September, 1881. They had issue:

- I. Allen, born in St. Louis, Missouri, 8 February, 1853; married in San Francisco, Cal., 11 July, 1880, Angelina Matilda Dinsley, widow, daughter of Josiah and Hannah Gellerson, of Haynesville, Aroostook County, Maine. She died 17 January, 1895. Issue: Foster Lewis, born 11 June, 1881. Allen Griffiths married, secondly, in Alameda, California, 13 July, 1902, Martha Evalyn Fountain, widow, daughter of Levi B. and Laura Lathrop.

- II. William Lewis, born in Des Moines, Iowa, 4 April, 1856; died unmarried in California, 25 March, 1885.
- III. Fanny Forrester, born in Des Moines, Iowa, 22 March, 1861; married, first, in San Francisco, California, 12 January, 1882, Exeter P. Vaux, M. D.; married, secondly, 26 February, 1895, Walter John Bartnett, of California. Issue: Harriet, born in Santa Cruz, California, 1 March, 1883, and Hope Gunnison, born in San Francisco, 13 January, 1896.
- IV. Lucy, born in Des Moines, Iowa, 22 July, 1862; died 12 March, 1863.
- V. Harry Howard, born 4 July, 1867; married in Ophir, Placer County, California, 30 June, 1896, Elizabeth Regina Geraldson, daughter of Hans Geraldson, a native of Norway and Mary Greer Sloane, his wife, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Issue: Walter Geraldson, born in Ophir, Placer County, California, 5 October, 1897, Hall McAllister, born in San Francisco, California, 16 January, 1900.
2. Rebecca Anna, born in Philadelphia, 3 February, 1818; married in New Brunswick, New Jersey, (Rev. G. S. Webb officiating) Daniel Christy; died in Philadelphia, 5 July, 1857. Issue:
- I. Anna, born 28 May, 1855; married Henry Griffith Keasbey (*of whom presently*).
3. Margaret Salome, born in Philadelphia, 23 July, 1819; married, at her father's house in Salem County, New Jersey (Rev. George B. Ide officiating), Thomas Sharp Foster (her mother's cousin, son of Henry Foster, brother of Rebecca Foster Sharp); died 30 October, 1894, without issue.
4. Thomas Sharp, born in Philadelphia, 13 March, 1821; *of whom presently*.
5. Joseph Murray, born in Philadelphia, 9 March, 1823; *of whom presently*.
6. Henry Holcombe, born in Philadelphia, 31 December, 1824; *of whom presently*.
7. Mary Anna, born in Philadelphia, 25 October, 1826; married Edward Keasbey; *of whom presently*.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The letter is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

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8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the state of the country and the progress of the war. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

8. Eugenia Hetty, born 23 March, 1828; married at Des Moines, Iowa, 13 March, 1856, Thomas S. Ross. She died in Elizabeth, N. J., 16 November, 1890.
Issue:

I. Thomas S. F. Ross, born 11 March, 1857; d. s. p., at Sioux Falls, 1 April, 1889.

XVIII. THOMAS SHARP GRIFFITHS, son of Elijah Griffiths, M. D., and Ann Isabella, his wife, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 13 March, 1821. He is a minister of the Baptist Church. He was settled at Red Bank, New Jersey, 1843-1850; in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1850-1853; in the State of Iowa, at Dubuque and at Keokuk, 1854-1863; thereafter in New Jersey, at Trenton, Holmdel and elsewhere; resident of Mercer County since 1885. He is the author of "*Baptists in New Jersey*," (pp. 542), 1904. He married, first, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, (Rev. Charles E. Wilson officiating) 29 November, 1849, Ellen Mecum Little, daughter of Archibald and Sarah Conarroe Little. She died at Waukesha, Wisconsin, 11 April, 1853. He married secondly, in Burlington, Iowa, (Rev. George J. Johnson officiating) 25 May, 1855, Julia Nickerson, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hull) Nickerson, of Cazenovia, New York.

Thomas Sharp Griffiths has issue by Ellen M., his wife:

1. Foster Conarroe Griffith,¹ born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 5 November, 1850; resident of Trenton, New Jersey, since 1863; married in Trenton, 16 November, 1899, Eleanor Graeme Nixon, daughter of John T. and Mary H. Nixon. She died 25 August, 1900.
2. Howard Little, born in Milwaukee, 11 January, 1852; died at Dubuque, 19 March, 1857.

Thomas Sharp Griffiths has issue by Julia, his second wife:

3. Wilfred Sharp, born at Dubuque, Iowa, 17 January, 1857; married at Clifton Heights, Delaware County, Pennsylvania (Rev. T. S. Griffiths officiating), 31 December, 1894, Helen Elizabeth Styer, daughter of Albanus Logan Styer, M. D., and Harriet Styer (nee Young). She was born at Montgomery Square, Montgomery County,

¹Foster C. Griffith writes his name in the correct Anglicization of the Welsh name Gruffyd, i. e. *Griffith* instead of *Griffiths*. The other children of Thomas Sharp Griffiths follow their father's form of autograph.

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- Pennsylvania, 24 March, 1871. Issue: Helen Harriet, born 16 July, 1896, died 15 November, 1896; Josephine Murray, born 1 August, 1897, Edna, born 26 September, 1899, died 3 September, 1900; Helen Virginia, born 6 October, 1901.
4. Henry Nickerson, born at Dubuque, Iowa, 20 November, 1858; died at Trenton, New Jersey, 14 February, 1864.
 5. Grace, born at Keokuk, Iowa, 4 January, 1861; married, (her father officiating) 3 June, 1891, John Shepherd Mount, son of Lewis Chamberlin Mount and Hannah Ann Shepherd, his wife, of Mercer County, New Jersey. Issue: (surname Mount) Grace Isabelle, born at Clifton Heights, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, 3 September, 1893.
 6. Griffith Murrav, born in Trenton, New Jersey, 17 January, 1864; died s. p. 28 August, 1891.
 7. Albert, born at Holmdel, New Jersey, 9 June, 1870; married at Astoria, Long Island, (Rev. Daniel Van Pelt officiating) 9 July, 1895, Theodora Adriana Van Pelt, who was born in New York City, 27 January, 1872, daughter of Leonard and Johanna Drooghart Van Pelt (Leonard Van Pelt, born near Amsterdam, Holland, 1830; died in New York City, 30 September, 1880. Johanna Drooghart was born in Rotterdam, Holland, 1832). Issue: Dorothy, born 1 August, 1896. Constance, born 21 May, 1898. Thomas Sharp, born 25 December, 1901.

XVIII. JOSEPH MURRAY GRIFFITHS, son of Elijah Griffiths, M. D., and Ann Isabella, his wife, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 9 March, 1823. In 1850 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has since resided. He married in Bridgeton, New Jersey (Rev. Samuel Beach Jones officiating), 26 April, 1848, Sarah Jane Little, daughter of Archibald and Sarah (Conarroe) Little (granddaughter of John and Sarah (Kennedy) Little, who lived in Blockley, Philadelphia, also of Antrim and Margaret (Mecum) Conarroe and great-granddaughter of Major William and Eleanor (Sinnickson) Mecum, of Salem County, New Jersey. Sarah Jane Griffiths died in Des Moines, Iowa, 31 August, 1904. Joseph Murray Griffiths was mustered into the United States service 24 November, 1862, as Major, 39th Iowa Infantry, to serve three years; Lieutenant Colonel, same Regiment, from 17 December, 1864; mustered

out of service with the Field and Staff of the Regiment, with same rank, 5 June, 1865, at Washington, D. C.¹ Issue:

1. Margaret Foster, born 19 February, 1849; died 7 April, 1851.
2. Robert Lyttle, born 7 July, 1850; died 24 March, 1853.
3. Anna Isabella, born 17 January, 1853; married, in Des Moines, Iowa, 3 November, 1875. Henry Choate, who was born at Ingersoll, Ontario, 17 September, 1842, and eighth in descent from John Choate, of Chebasco, Ipswich County, Massachusetts. Issue: (surname Choate) Margaret Maria, born 28 March, 1877, Grace, born 1 May, 1881, Henry Lawrence, born 20 January, 1889.
4. Sarah Conarroe, born 28 May, 1855; married, in Des Moines, Iowa, 1 June, 1880, Simon Casady, who was born in Des Moines, 18 June, 1852. Issue: Thomas, born 1 June, 1881, Philip Murray, born 22 May, 1883, Simon, born 1 September, 1885, Rose Conarroe, born 2 June, 1888.
5. Grace, born 10 August, 1857; died 28 August, 1878, in New Orleans, unmarried.
6. Joseph Murray, born 30 March, 1860; died 7 August, 1862.
7. Paul, born 11 June, 1863; died 11 June, 1863.
8. Mabel Bruce, born 9 April, 1866; died 1 April, 1893; married in Des Moines, Iowa, 16 April, 1884, Lawrence Chew Swift, M. D., sometime of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Issue: Mc. Rec, born 16 March, 1885; died 31 July, 1885; Hortense Chew, born 31 July, 1886, Thomas Delano, born 1 June, 1889. Lawrence Chew Swift died 1 June, 1905, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

XVIII. HENRY HOLCOMBE GRIFFITHS, youngest son of Elijah Griffiths, M. D., and Ann Isabella, his wife, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 31 December, 1824, and in

¹In the battle of Parker's Cross Roads, 30 December, 1862, Major Griffiths was wounded in the head by a spent grape shot, and was mentioned in dispatches for special bravery (*Official Records, War of the Rebellion*, 1st Series, Vol. 17, Part 1, 589). At the battle of Allatoona, Ga., the 39th Iowa were placed at the forks of the road, 300 yards from the fort, where, at 7 o'clock, it was charged by the strongest column of the enemy. The regiment suffered severely, losing 165 men. Lieut-Colonel James Redfield, commanding, having been killed, Major Griffiths assumed command and, his report can be found in *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion*, 1st Series, Vol. 39, Part 1, page 785, &c.

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1849, removed to Iowa, landing at Burlington, but soon after went to Des Moines, where he continued to reside, and where he died.

Upon the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he entered the service of the United States. *For his military record see Appendix.*

Henry Holcombe Griffiths married in Des Moines, (Rev. J. A. Nash officiating) 2 September, 1854, Mary Winton Nash, daughter of Darius Albert Nash (born Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, 5 May, 1812; died in Des Moines 14 October, 1865) and Ann Rebecca Peck, his wife. (born in New York, 25 August, 1816, married 10 March, 1836, at Flushing, Long Island, New York; died 15 July, 1844, in New York City). Mary Winton Nash Griffiths was born at Hallets Cove, Long Island, 21 March, 1838. She removed to Alta Loma, Galveston County, Texas, 1895.

Henry Holcombe Griffiths had issue by Mary W., his wife:

1. Ellen Little, born 25 October, 1855; married in Des Moines, 19 February, 1879 (Rev. J. A. Nash officiating). Emlin McClain, A. M. LL. D., Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa (born 26 November, 1851, in Salem, Ohio; removed to Des Moines, 1873; thence to Iowa City, Iowa, 1881). Issue: (surname McClain) Donald, born in Des Moines, Iowa, 15 April, 1880, A. B., 1901, L. L. B. 1903, University of Iowa, member of the Iowa Bar, practices law in Des Moines; Henry Griffiths, born in Iowa City, 18 December, 1881; A. B. University of Iowa, 1903. Student Columbia University, since September, 1903; Gwendolyn, born in Iowa City, 4 June, 1894.
2. Albert Nash, born 2 February, 1857; died 11 January, 1860.
3. Anna Keashey, born 14 October, 1858; died 29 January, 1860.
4. Jenny, born 13 October, 1860; married 13 June, 1888, at Ames, Iowa, Rev. Oscar W. Jansen, Baptist Minister, died 20 April, 1890, at Denver, Colorado. Issue: (Surname Jansen) Harold Griffiths, born in Albany, New York, 9 November, 1880, Richard Griffiths, born in Dalton, Massachusetts, 27 December, 1892; Hone Jean, born in Alta Loma, Texas, 9 April, 1896, Oscar Wal-

The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a record of some kind. The text is very faint and difficult to read, but it seems to contain names of individuals and possibly dates or times. The names are arranged in a list-like format, with some names appearing to be followed by dates or times. The overall appearance is that of a ledger or a list of entries.

- ter, born in Alta Loma, Texas, 8 December, 1897.
5. Mary, born 23 August, 1862; resides at Alta Loma, Texas.
 6. Elijah, born 28 September, 1864; died 11 October, 1864.
 7. Gweney, born 28 January, 1866; resident of Constantinople, Turkey, since September, 1900. u
 8. Henry Holcombe, born 19 February, 1868; L. L. B., University of Iowa, 1890; married at Humbolt, Iowa, 25 August, 1897, Lizbeth Vañpel (born at Elkader, Clayton County, Iowa, 15 March, 1866), daughter of Christian Vañpel (born in Germany, died in Clayton County, Iowa), and Clara Sandganger, who was born in Germany. Resides in Des Moines, Iowa. u
 9. John Kasson, born 5 June, 1870; married at Fremont, Nebraska, 1 November, 1902, Rose Anderson (born in Brown County, Minnesota, 24 June, 1876). Resides in Denver, Colorado.
 10. James Thompson, born 31 May, 1873; removed from Des Moines to Alta Loma, Texas, 1895; married 2 June, 1905, at Des Moines, Emma, daughter of Henry Rollinson.

XVIII. MARY ANNA GRIFFITHS, daughter of Elijah Griffiths, M. D., and Ann Isabella, his wife, was born in Philadelphia, 25 October, 1826; married in Philadelphia (Rev. Thomas S. Griffiths officiating), 2 May, 1848, Edward Keasbey, of Salem, New Jersey. He died at Perth Amboy, 26 April, 1900. She died at Des Moines, Iowa, 26 February, 1860. They had issue (surname Keasbey):

1. Henry Griffith, now of Llanfair, Eastbourne, England, born 1 June, 1850; married at Philadelphia, 1877, (Rev. George Dana Boardman officiating) Anna Isabella Griffiths (born 25 May, 1855), daughter of Daniel Christy and Rebecca Anna Griffiths, his wife. She died at Mentone, France, 1897. Issue: Marguerite Anna, born 29 March, 1878; Henry Turner, born 23 September, 1882; Helen Hilda, born 23 March, 1884; Gwendolyn Griffith; born 4 November, 1886. 13 months
2. Mary Parry, born 4 February, 1853; married at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, New Jersey (Rev. Reuben Kidner officiating), 4 February, 1880,

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, and proposes a plan for the redemption of the public debt.

2. The second part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

3. The third part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

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5. The fifth part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

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11. The eleventh part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

14. The fourteenth part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

15. The fifteenth part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, and the amount of the public debt.

Francis Alonzo Hardy, son of Anson and Frances M. Hardy, of Boston, Massachusetts. Issue: (Surname Hardy) Edward Keasbey, born in Chicago, Illinois, 25 July, 1881; married at St. Mark's Church, Evanston, Illinois, Helen Young, daughter of Aaron N. and Anna M. Young, of Evanston; Francis Howe, born in Evanston, 27 January, 1885; Editha Walbridge, born in Evanston, 24 June, 1887.

3. Robert Aertsen, born in Des Moines, Iowa, 16 January, 1858; married 12 September, 1887, Susan B. Munday, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Pothier Munday, of New York City. Issue: R. Quinton, born 26 June, 1888; Aertsen Parry, born 6 August, 1891.



Appendix

Whereas John Griffith of the township of Uwchlan in the County of Chester, in the Province of Pensilvania, and Mary John the daughter of Samuel John of Uwchlan aforesaid having declared their intentions of marriage with each other before several Monthly Meetings, of the People called Quakers, held at Goshen in the said County according to the good order used among them and having consent of Parents and Relations concerned, their said Proposal of marriage was allowed by the said meeting. Now these are to Certifie all whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing of their said Intentions this Thirty-first day of the Eighth Month, Anno. Dom. 1734 they the said John Griffith and Mary John appeared in a publick meeting of the said People at their Publick Meeting House at Uwchlan, aforesaid, and the said John Griffith taking the said Mary John by the hand did in open manner Solemnly Declare that he took her the said Mary John to be his wife, Promising with the Lord's Assistance to be unto her a faithful and Loving wife [husband] until Death should separate them, And then and there in the said Assembly, the said Mary John did in like manner declare she took the said John Griffith to be her Husband Promissing through the Lord's Assistance to be unto him a faithfull and Loving wife Untill Death Should Separate them And Moreover the said John Griffith and Mary (she according to the Custom of Marriage Assuming the name of her Husband, as a further confirmation thereof did then and there to these Presents Set their hands, And we whose names are under written being Present at the Solemnization of their said Marriage And Subscription as witnesses thereunto have Also to these Presents Set our hands the day and year above written.

Robert Benson
Evan Jenkin
John Eleman
James Pugh
Daniel John
Richard Philips
Hugh Pugh
Adam Baker
Daniel Davies

Elinor Jones
Sarah Jenkin
Mary Eleman
Hannah Thomas
Mary Thomas
Sarah Jones
Rebecca Jones
Sibilla Edwards
Mary Pugh
Mary Davies

JOHN GRIFFITHS,
MARY GRIFFITHS.

Samuel John
Margaret John
Griffith Griffiths
Gwen Griffiths
Griffith John
John Evans
Margaret Evans
Samuel John
William John
Elinor John
Evan John
Joshua John
John Edwards
Philip David
Hugh Davies
Cadwalader Jones
John Cadwalader

संस्कृतभाषा

१. *[Faint text, likely a preface or introductory paragraph]*
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११. *[Faint text]*
 १२. *[Faint text]*
 १३. *[Faint text]*
 १४. *[Faint text]*
 १५. *[Faint text]*

WILL OF JOHN GRIFFITH, 1ST, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

I John Griffith of the Township of East Nantmell in the County of Chester and Province of Pensylvania, Yeoman Being Weak in Body but of sound Mind and Memory Considering the Uncertady of Life and that it is appointed for Every Man Once to Dye Do make Constitute and Ordain this my last Will and Testament in maner Following. Imprimis....

It is my Will that all my Just Debts and Funeral Charges Be paid and Discharged By my Executor hereafter Named and Moreover I Do apoint and ordain my son John Griffith to be my whole and sole Executor to this my Last Will and Testament. Item I give and Bequeath to my Loveing wife Mary Griffith all my household goods and her wearing aparil the use of one Room in my house upstairs where the fire place is and fire-wood cut suitable for this fire place and brought into said room for her use at all times and sesons nesecary, also a rideing Creatuse to be Provided for her use at all Necessary occations at ye Expence of my Executor also the washing of her Linnings and other Necessaries as occasion may require and also Ten pounds Lawfull money yearly to be paid to her During her Natural Life.

Likewise free liberty to pass and repass through the Duelinghouse to and from said Room, Item I give and bequeath to my son William Griffith the Sum of one Hundred Pounds Good and Lawful money to be paid By my Executor.

Item I give and Bequeath to my Son Saml Griffith the Sum of one Hundred Pounds Good and Lawful money to be paid By my Executor.

Item I give and Bequeath to my Daughter Anna Wickersham the Sum of Thirty five Pounds Lawful money to be paid By my Executor aforesaid.

Item I give and Bequeath to my Son in Law Samuel Fisher the Sum of one Shilling Sterling Lawful money to be paid By my Executor.

Item I give and Bequeath unto my Son John Griffith all my Real Estate and the Remaining Part of my Personal Estate to him his Heirs and assigns forever and By this my Last Will and Testament I do Disanul and make void all other Wills and Testaments By me heretofore made or Concluded and this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament in Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 25th day of September 1774.

JOHN GRIFFITH (Seal)

Sealed Signed and acknowledged In the Presence of us

Memorandum Before Sealing and Sineing that all Debts Due to me on obligation against my sons William Griffiths and Samuel Griffiths they are to alow it out of the Legises that I have Bequeathed to them: and also all Book Debts standing against them unpaid Due to me to be likewise aloud out of their Legeses.

STEPHEN PHILLIPS
ARTHUR CUNINGHAM
WM. GRIFFITH

The first of the year was a very quiet one, with only a few days of rain. The weather was generally clear and bright, with a few light showers here and there. The crops were in good condition, and the stock was well fed. The people were busy with their work, and the country was in a state of peace and order. The government was successful in their efforts to improve the country, and the people were happy and content. The year was a good one for everyone, and it was a pleasure to live in such a beautiful country.

THE END

THE END OF THE YEAR WAS A VERY QUIET ONE, WITH ONLY A FEW DAYS OF RAIN. THE WEATHER WAS GENERALLY CLEAR AND BRIGHT, WITH A FEW LIGHT SHOWERS HERE AND THERE. THE CROPS WERE IN GOOD CONDITION, AND THE STOCK WAS WELL FED. THE PEOPLE WERE BUSY WITH THEIR WORK, AND THE COUNTRY WAS IN A STATE OF PEACE AND ORDER. THE GOVERNMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE COUNTRY, AND THE PEOPLE WERE HAPPY AND CONTENT. THE YEAR WAS A GOOD ONE FOR EVERYONE, AND IT WAS A PLEASURE TO LIVE IN SUCH A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY.

th, 1905.
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The first part of the volume contains a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Society since the year 1800. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and each name is followed by the date of admission. The second part of the volume contains a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Society since the year 1800. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and each name is followed by the date of admission. The third part of the volume contains a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Society since the year 1800. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and each name is followed by the date of admission.

THE SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY
HAS THE HONOUR TO ANNOUNCE
THAT THE NAMES OF THE
MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES ARE
HEREIN MENTIONED, HAVE BEEN
ADMITTED TO THE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY
ON THE 15th DAY OF
MAY 1800.

THE RECORDS

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Chester County, ss:

Register's Office, February 1th, 1905.

I, DAVID G. BYERLY, Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the County of Chester, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the Last Will and Testament of John Griffith, late of the Township of East Nantmeal, deceased, which was duly Probated Oct. 17, 1774, and Letters Testamentary granted unto John Griffith, recorded Will Book F, 6, Page 52, as the same remains on file and of Record in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at West Chester, the date above.

DAVID G. BYERLY
Register of Wills.

Pr. N. E. Woodward, Dep. Reg.

WILL OF JOHN GRIFFITH, 2D. OF PENNSYLVANIA AND FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

I, John Griffith of Frederick County and State of Virginia being of sound mind and memory do think proper to correct and revise my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say. First, I order and direct that all my funeral charges and other just debts be paid by my after named Executor out of my property at as an early period after my decease, Second I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary all my household furniture my cow and heifer and thirty five dollars yearly and every year during her natural life and further that my said wife do hold and occupy the house in which I now live with the enclosure round free access to the spring house and orchard to get as many apples as she has need of and that she be furnished with a sufficient proportion of good firewood cut in proper order for her fires and delivered at her door her cow and heifer well kept winter and summer and one barrel of superfine flour yearly and every year during her natural life all in lieu of right of dower to my estate. Thirdly I give and bequeath unto my daughter Martha Morgan One hundred and fifty dollars to be paid to her by my executor in one year after my decease and one hundred and fifty dollars in two years after my decease exclusive of what I gave her. Fourthly I give bequeath to my grandson Isreal Hoge Sixty dollars to be paid him by my said Executor in three years after my decease. Fifthly I give and bequeath to my grandson Asa Hoge Sixty dollars to be paid to him by my said executor in four years after my decease. Sixthly I give grant and demise to my son John Griffith all and singular my land and tenements together with the residue of my estate real personal or mixed to him his heirs and assigns forever as also my wearing apparel he yielding and paying all and singular the above bequeaths agreeable to the true intent and meaning thereof. And lastly I nominate constitute or appoint my said

son John Griffith to be sole Executor of this my last will and testament hereby disannulling all former wills by me heretofore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fifth of the seventh month in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, 1826.

JOHN GRIFFITH (Seal)

Signed sealed and acknowledged by the said John Griffith to be his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request subscribed our names as evidence in his presence.

ROBERT BOND
JESSEE WRIGHT, JR.
AARON H. GRIFFITH
RICHARD SIDWELL

At a court held for Frederick County the 4th day of February 1833. This last will and testament of John Griffith deceased was proved by the affirmations of Jessee Wright Jun., Aaron H. Griffith and Richard Sidwell, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded. And on motion of John Griffith the Executor therein named who made oath according to law certificate is granted him for obtaining a probate thereof in due form on his giving security. Whereupon he together with Aaron H. Griffith and Joseph B. Hackney his securities entered into and acknowledged bond in the penalty of three hundred dollars conditioned for his due and faithful administration of the said decedent's estate.

By the Court,
T. A. TIDBALL, C. C.

WILL OF JOHN GRIFFITH, 3D, OF FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

I, John Griffith of the County of Frederick and State of Virginia, knowing the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death do make and constitute this my last will and testament hereby revoking all and former wills previously made.

2nd. It is my will that my personal property be first sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of my debts and any security debt which may come against my estate.

3rd. It is my will that all my real estate shall be sold by my Executors or Executrix hereinafter named at such time that a majority of my heirs shall consent to and the proceeds of such sale to be divided amongst my heirs as follows:

4. I hereby direct my Executor or Executrix to apply the sum of thirty dollars to the repairs and improvements of the hopewell grave yard and I hereby appoint my son Aron H. Griffith Trustee of such fund with full power to appoint his successor.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1954

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TO THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to inform you that the manuscript of the paper entitled "The Structure of the Benzene Ring" has been accepted for publication in the *Journal of Chemical Physics*. The paper is being published in the issue of the journal dated June 1, 1954.

Very truly yours,
R. M. P.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

I John Griffith, of Apple pie Ridge in the County of Goodrich
in the old family Bible, or Sewer's history, but being torn out & lost, no trace of it can
be now found. I have no doubt, if I had thought it necessary in his lifetime he would
have given me much information, that would have cast much light on the present
subject, but I was never thoughtful enough, to inquire after these things.

I believe the above statement ~~is~~, so far as I know or believe, is correct, so far as it
relates to the different connection, as to my father, Grandfather, Uncles, Aunts, &c.

yet I do expect & believe, a further search is necessary to come at the proper truth
of all these things, in searching the records kept for Emergents, & also the different
Records, of the different religious societies, these three brothers visited themselves to,
also the records, of the township, they settled in, & the Clerks office of the County, for
the records, of deeds, with &c. of all three of these brothers.

I John Griffith, of Apple pie Ridge in the County of Spotsylvania
& state of Virginia. and now in the seventy fifth year of my age, state that
I was born the 16th day of the 9th mo^r 1778, & still live on the ^{only place} place, I was born on

I shall now endeavour to give, as near, as I can, the following account
of my ancestors, as heard, & learned of my Father John Griffith, who did
a boat, twenty one, since, in the Month, sixth year of his age at this place
which he emigrated to, from the province of Pennsylvania in the year 1776

My father, John Griffith, was born on the 24th day of the 8th mo^r 1757, in East & East
mill township, if my memory serves me, in the Province of Pennsylvania, he had two
brothers, William & Samuel Griffith, two Sisters, Anna who Married, Jesse Wicher
sham, & Ruth who Married Samuel Fisher

They were the children of ^{John Griffith} John Griffith, who emigrated to this Country in
company with two Brothers, whose names I cannot now positively state, but I
am under the impression, one was William Griffith, & the other was Griffith, Griffith
from the principality, of Wales, between the years 1720 & 1730, & settled not very far
from the Banks of the Delaware, on the Pennsylvania ^{sides} of the river

These three brothers were the sons of one John Griffith, or Griffith John (My
Father often told me, it was a custom in Wales, to reverse the Names with father &
son) who lived in the principality of Wales, but of what particular place or part
of the Country, I do not remember, though I believe, I have heard my father say
& relate many anecdotes, & circumstances, in relation, to it.

He said that his ancestors were (as he was informed) descendants of the disting-
uished families of the Griffiths in Wales, & were Men of Note, & property.

I expect he had a full account, of the genealogy, & family history in Manuscript
in the old family Bible, or sowed history, but being torn out & lost, no trace of it can
be now found. I have no doubt, if I had thought it necessary in his life time he would
have given me much information, that would have cast much light on the present
subject, but I was never thoughtful enough, to inquire after these things

I believe the above statement ~~is~~, so far as know or believe, is correct, so far as it
relates to the different connection, as to my father, Grandfather, Uncles, Aunts, &c.
yet, I do expect, & believe, a further search is necessary to come at the proper truth
of all these things, in searching the records kept for Emigrants, & also the different
Records, of the different religious societies, these three brothers united themselves to,
also the records, of the township, they settled in, & the Clerks office of the County, for
the records, of deeds, wills &c. of all three of these brothers.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a handwritten letter or document with several lines of text.]

children, but how many I cannot say, I believe mostly deposed, that can be easily ascertained.

I will now give as correct a history of my Aunt Ruth Fisher, as I can, she was the daughter of my grand father John Griffith, my aunt Ruth married Samuel Fisher, I believe they lived in Chester County Pa. & I believe died there. I have seen two of their children Amos & Mary, Amos has been dead many years, & whether he has left any heirs, I know not, Mary married a Man by Name Selection, & Moved to Pennsylvania, this is the last I know of her.

I will now try to give as correct a history of my Uncle William Griffith as I can, he was the son of my grand father John Griffith, & lived in Chester County Pa. & has been dead, between seventy & eighty years, so far as know & believe, I know but little as to the history of his family, only father said he died many years ago.

All these aforesaid statements, as respects my ancestors, & their posterity, is as correct as my recollection will bear me out in, & so far as it goes, I hope is strictly true, written with my own hand this 9th day of the 3rd mo. 1854.

John Griffith

And I may further state, what my father said respecting his father & his two Uncles. He said after he came to America, that his father, became a member of the Society of friends, & one Uncle became a member of the seventh day baptist Society, & the other of the first day baptist Society. And I heard him say, that he & one of his cousins, a seventh day baptist, undertook, in the winter to cut cord wood, for the forges, or furnaces, & that he cut wood on seventh day, & his cousin on first day. I remember when I was a boy one of his cousins paid him a visit, & staid some time, & that he was a seventh day baptist, this I will remember.

I will now endeavour to give as correct a history, of Uncle Samuel Griffith, as I can, He was the son of my Grandfather, John Griffith, and ^{his second} Amy George, his first wife she had three sons & one daughter: John, Richard & Evan, & Amy Griffith. She Married Amos Park of Blamshier County V. now deceased, & I believe has left eight heirs. John Griffith son of Samuel, is also deceased, he died in Ohio, or Indiana, I am not certain which & I believe has left five heirs, some of whom live in Ohio, & some in Indiana. Richard Griffith, & Evan Griffith, sons of Samuel died many years ago, & neither of them left any issue, or at least each one, had a son, both dead, without any heirs. Samuel Griffith's second wife's name was Mary letter, they had two sons, Elijah Griffith their oldest son, is still living in Ohio Fayette County, & has several children, Samuel Griffith his brother, died in Berkeley County V. some years, & has left seven children, yet living, some in this state, & some in Ohio. Uncle Samuel Griffith has been dead, about sixty six or seven years.

I will now give, as correct, a history of my Aunt, Anna Wickersham as I can, she was the daughter of my Grandfather, John Griffith, my Aunt Anna, Married Jesse Wickersham of York County Newberry township, Pa. & both long since been deceased, they had several children, but how many I cannot say, I believe mostly deceased, that can be easily ascertained.

I will now give a correct a history of my Aunt Ruth Fisher as I can, she was the daughter of my Grandfather, John Griffith, my Aunt Ruth Married Samuel Fisher, I believe they lived in Chester County Pa. & I believe died there. I have seen two of their children Amos & Mary Amos has been dead many years, & whether he has left any heirs, I know not, Mary ^{Married} a Man by Name Selotman, & Moved to Haintuckey, this is the last I know of her.

I will now try to give as correct a history of my Uncle William Griffith as I can, he was the son of my Grandfather John Griffith, & lived in Chester County Pa. & has been dead, between seventy & eighty years, so far as know & believe, I know but little as to the history of his family, only father said he died many years ago.

All these aforesaid statements, as respects my ancestors, & their posterity, is as correct as my recollection will have me out in, & so far as it goes, I hope is strictly true, written with my own hand this 9th day of the 3rd mo 1851.

John Griffith

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

5. I further will and direct that all the residue of my estate both real and personal be distributed by my executors or executrix equally as follows:

6. I will and bequeath to my son Aron H. Griffith one full tenth of my estate to him and his heirs forever.

7. I will and bequeath to my son Joseph H. Griffith one full tenth of my estate to him and his heirs forever.

8. I will and bequeath to my son John W. Griffith one full share of my estate to him and his heirs forever.

10. I will and bequeath to my son Richard S. Griffith one full tenth of my estate to him and his heirs forever.

11. I will and bequeath to my son Robert D. Griffith one full share of my estate to him and his heirs forever.

12. I will and bequeath to my son Wm. P. Griffith one full share of my estate to him and his heirs forever.

13. I will and bequeath to my daughter Mary Wright former Mary Griffith one full share of my estate to her and her heirs forever.

14. I will and bequeath to my daughter Martha A. Balderston one full share of my estate to her and her heirs forever

15. I will and bequeath to my daughter Lydia H. Wright formerly Lydia H. Griffith one full share of my estate with the following reservation that no part of her interest shall be liable for any debts contracted by her husband Jesse Wright previous to the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, but she may apply it to any other purpose she may think proper.

16. I will and direct that my Executors and Executrix hereinafter named in making a distribution and final settlement of my estate shall have reference to my account book marked A, which accounts shall be taken into their settlement.

17. It is my wish should any difficulty or disputes arise in the settlement of my estate that my Executors or Executrix may have power to settle them by arbitration.

18. I do appoint my sons Aron H. Griffith and Robert D. Griffith and my daughter Mary Wright former Mary Griffith my Executors and Executrix of this my last will and testament and that they shall have five per cent commission on the proceeds of the personalty and two and one half per cent on the proceeds of the real estate and I request that the Court shall not require them to give further security than their own bonds.

Witness my hand and seal the 5 day of the Sixth month 1866,

JOHN GRIFFITH (Seal)

Signed sealed and acknowledged in presence of

Zephaniah Silver

Jonathan Barrett

Lewis B. George

Frederick County to wit:

May term 1870

The last will and testament of John Griffith decd. was produced in court and fully proven by the oaths of Z. Silver, Jonathan Barrett and Lewis B. George subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded. On Motion of Aaron H. Griffith and Robert D. Griffith two of the Executors therein named certificate is granted them for obtaining probate thereof in due form upon their giving bond &c Whereupon they entered into bond in the penalty of \$20,000.00 conditioned according to law without security agreeably to the provisions of the will and took the affirmation required by law.

By the Court,
C. M. GIBBENS, Clk.

WILL OF AARON H. GRIFFITH, OF FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

I, Aaron H. Griffith of Frederick County Virginia at this time in usual health but sensible of the uncertainty of life have believed it right to make and ordain the following as my last will and testament

Firstly I desire all my just debts shall be as promptly paid as can conveniently be done after my decease and in order thereto that all notes bonds open accounts due shall be collected and applied to their discharge.

Secondly, I do hereby give and bequeath to my wife Mary P. Griffith all my real estate embracing the Brookland factory and land with all the appurtenances and machinery thereunto belonging to have and to hold the same for her own proper use and benefit during her natural life. I also give unto her all the residue of my personal estate of every description as if named charging her with the raising and education of our minor children and the payment of _____ dollars to each as he or she arrives at the age of 21 years excepting those who may have received this sum previously.

Thirdly In the event that my widow in the exercise of a sound and discreet judgment shall believe that it would conduce to or promote the interest of the estate to sell the said land and factory I do hereby authorize and empower her fully to sell and convey the same and to secure the proceeds thereof in some safe investment which shall constitute a permanent fund the interest arising therefrom to accrue to her and be at her disposal.

Fourthly, It is my will and desire that if the aforesaid property shall not have been sold during the lifetime of my widow her executor or administrator shall make the best disposition and earliest sale of it a due regard of the interest of the estate will admit of, the proceeds to be equally apportioned among my nine children viz., Elizabeth B., Joseph C., Martha, Harriet H., Isaac H., Aaron H., Richard E., Mary Ann and John Griffith share and share alike after first deducting from the aggregate amount the sum of _____ dollars which I bequeath to my son Richard E. Griffith in addition to his apportionate share on account of the loss of an arm. The

portions due those in their minority I desire may be safely secured at interest until they respectively attain the age of 21 years. I desire however and direct if the younger children shall not have received a good english education before the decease of my widow that a sufficient proportion out of each ones share shall be retained the interest of which added to the interest on the minor's portion shall be applied to keeping and educating them.

Fifthly. I hereby appoint my beloved wife Mary P. Griffith Executrix of this my last will and testament and desire and request the court of Frederick County to allow her to administer upon my effects without requiring any security.

Lastly. It is my desire and instructions that no technical objections or legal informalities (if any) in the expression or execution of this writing shall ever in any case be raised or entertained.

Witness my hand this 21st day of the 9 mo 1855.

AARON H. GRIFFITH

I wish to add by way of codicil to the foregoing that it is my will and instructions that upon any money I have advanced or loaned to any of my children no interest shall be charged the principal of the original sum or sums only shall be chargeable in their respective apportionments or share in my estate.

Witness my hand this 23d day of the First mo 1862.

A. H. GRIFFITH

I wish to add by way of Codicil to the foregoing will and hereby declare it a part of my will that upon any money I have advanced or loaned to any of my children no interest thereon shall be charged to them the principle of the original sum or sums only shall be chargeable in their respective apportionments or equitable share in my estate. Having at different times advanced to my son Jos. Clarkson Griffith the aggregate sum of four thousand dollars in order to start him in business and which amount by a recent transaction between us was given up by a surrender of the several notes I held against him and vested in the purchase of his dwelling house No. 141 on Price St. Germantown Pa.

I therefore declare it to be my will and design that the title to or the proceeds arising from the sale of said house in Germantown Pa. shall be made and secured to the wife and children of my said son to wit Mary R. Griffith his wife and Helen and George D. Griffith their children in lieu or in place of the aforesaid notes given up to my said son.

The deed or title to said house being now in my name in the proper office Philadelphia Pa.

Witness my hand this third day of the third mo 1870.

AARON H. GRIFFITH

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

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OFFICE OF THE DEAN
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

Virginia Frederick County to wit:

At a County Court held for Frederick County Virginia on Monday March 5th 1877 the last will and testament of Aaron H. Griffith decd. was together with two codicils thereto produced to the Court and proved by the oath of A. R. Pendleton to be altogether in the handwriting of the testator and ordered to be recorded and on motion of Mary P. Griffith the executrix therein named who made oath according to law certificate for obtaining probate thereof in due form is granted her on her giving bond &c whereupon she without security agreeable to the provisions of said will entered into and acknowledged bond in the penalty of \$140,000.00 conditioned according to law and took the prescribed oath.

By the Court,
JAS. P. RIELY, C. C.

State of Virginia
County of Frederick, To wit:—

I, T. K. CARTMELL, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Frederick County in the State of Virginia, do hereby certify as follows, viz: (1) That the foregoing page No. 1 is a true copy of the appraisement of the estate of Samuel Griffith deceased,¹ recorded on June 5th 1787 in my said office in Will Book 5 folio 160; (2) That the foregoing pages Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are a true copy of the sale account of the estate of Samuel Griffith deceased, recorded on September 4 1797 in my said office in Will Book 6 folios 299-301; (3) That the foregoing pages Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are a true copy of the estate account of Samuel Griffith deceased, recorded on September 4 1797 in my said office in Will Book 6 folios 301-303; (4) That the foregoing page No. 9 is a true copy of the estate account of Samuel Griffith deceased, recorded on October 1st 1798 in my said office in Will Book 6 folios 416-417; (5) That the foregoing pages Nos. 10 and 11 are a true copy of the will of John Griffith, deceased, which was admitted to probate February 4th 1833 in my said Court and recorded in Will Book No. 17 folios 447-448; (6) That the foregoing pages Nos. 12, 13 and 14 are a true copy of the will of John Griffith, deceased, which was admitted to probate at the May term 1870 of the aforesaid Court and recorded in my said office in Will Book 29 folios 302-303; and (7) That the foregoing pages Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18 are a true copy of the will and codicils of Aaron H. Griffith, deceased, which was admitted to probate in my said Court and recorded in Will Book 33 folios 39-41.

Witness my hand and official seal of my said court this 15th day of July, 1905.

T. K. CARTMELL, Clerk.

¹The Inventory of Samuel Griffith is omitted from this book as unnecessary. The references to pages in above certificate by the Clerk of the Courts refers to the folios of the copies of the wills mentioned, and has no reference to the pagination of this work.

WILL OF WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, SON OF GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS,
1ST IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it remembered this Tenth day of October in the year of our Lord 1793 That I William Griffiths of Eastnantmile Township in the County of Chester & State of Pennsylvania doe make This my Last Will and Testament; as it is my intention to Travel into the State of South Carolina To visit my Two Sons who I expect are settled there. And calling to mind the State of Mortality that all the Human Race are subject to: Have thought it Necessary to Dispose of my Estate in the following manner viz. First I Recommend my Soul into the hands of God who gave it; & my Body to be Buried in a Decent manner at the Discretion of my Executor hereinafter named. First I Give and Dispose of all my wearing apparel to my Son Jesse Griffiths Secondly I Give all my household Goods such as beds, Tables, Drawers, & Kitchen furniture of all Kinds whatever to be Equally Divided Between Seven of my Children viz—Jesse Griffiths, Eli Griffiths, Mary Griffiths, Rachel Griffiths, Phebe Griffiths, Jane Griffiths, and William Griffiths,—and the remainder of my Estate Consisting of obligations; I order to be Equally Divided Between my Eight Children viz: Sarah Melon the wife of Randolf Melon Jesse Griffiths, Eli Griffiths, Mary Griffiths Rachel Griffiths, Phebe Griffiths, Jane Griffiths & William Griffiths. I order that my Executor Shall as soon as Convenient Deliver to Each of my Children that Shall Be of age their Dividend or their full share of my Estate; and that the Share of my minor Children shall be put to Interest on Good Security untill they arive to age. And that any Guardian or Guardians Legally appointed shall have full Power to Draw the Legacies of my minor Children out of my Executors hands for the Benefit of my minor Children; and I doe Nominate and appoint my Son Jesse Griffiths to be Executor of this my Last Will and Testament, Revoking and Disannuling all Wills & Testaments, By me heretofore made and Confirming this to be my Last Will and Testament. Witness my hand and seal the Day and year above written

WM GRIFFITH (Seal)

In the presence of us

John Stephens

Wm Griffith (affimd)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Chester County, ss:

Register's Office,
February 4th, 1905.

I, DAVID G. BYERLY Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the County of Chester, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the last Will and Testament of William Griffith late of Coventry Township deceased, which was duly Probated June 2nd 1800 and Letters Testamentary granted unto Jesse Griffiths the Executor

named therein recorded in Will Book K. Vol. 10, Page 175 as the same remains on file and of Record in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at West Chester, the date above.

DAVID G. BYERLY,
Register of Wills.

Pr. N. E. Woodward, Dep. Reg.

WILL OF DAN GRIFFITH, SON OF GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, 1ST,
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

In the Name of God Amen the Seventeenth Day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight Hundred and two I Dan Griffith of East-nantmill township in the County of Chester and State of Pennsylvania being in good and perfect memory thanks be to God, do make and declare this my last Will and Testament in Writing, in manner and form following after my funeral Expences and Just debts be paid, I dispose of my Estate as follows

First I Give and bequeath unto my two Daughters Rebecka and Rhoda each the Sum of two hundred pounds lawfull Money of pennsylvania at their Attaining to the Age of eighteen years which Sum I order my Executors to have well Secured upon Intrest in such a manner that they may demand and receive the Intrest for their own use if they see cause during their minority and further I order that the aforesaid Sum be raised out of what Obligations and other debts due me if there is as much in my possession at my decease and if not it must be rais'd out of my personal or real Estate to them and their heirs and Assigns forever and further it is my Will my Aforesaid two Daughters have the Room in the West end of my manshon hous During the time they or either of them shall Remain Single or unmarried together with all my Hous-hold furniture and keeping for a Horse and a Cow Winter and Summer and firewood Hawld to the Door (they paying for the Cutting) off of my old plantation if they or either of them see cause during the term aforesaid,—And the residue and Remainder of my Estate both real and personal I give and bequeath of as follows unto my two Sons Samuel and David to be Equally divided between them share and share alike my personall Estate shall be at their own disposal Immediately after my decease, and likewise the benefitts of my real Estate for seven years after my Deceas, after which it shall be at their own Disposal to them their heirs and assigns forever they providing a decent livelihood for their uncle Evan Griffith during his Natural life which I order to be given him off my old plantation whereon I now live whereas I gave Gave and provided for my Daughter Hanna Kirkpatrick at divers times heretofore what I think her full share of my Estate Therefore I give her the Sum of five Shillings Lawful Money of pennsylvania to be paid out of my Estate which I have given to my two Sons aforesaid.—And I do hereby nominate and my two sons Samuel and David Griffith be my whole and sole Executors of this my last Will and

Testament and to see it perform'd according to their best Skill and knowledge and to the true Intent and Meaning hereof and I do also appoint my two Trusty friends Griffith Griffith and Jonathan Hudson as Trustees to see they perform accordinly and I do hereby revoke and disannul and make void all Wills and testaments by me heretofore made in Writing or Verbally ratifying and Confirming this to be my last Will in Witness hereof I have set my hand and Seal the day and year within written.

DAN GRIFFITH (Seal)

Signed & Sealed in
presence of

Christian Kurts—affmd Sept. 7th 1802.

Jona Hudson—affmd Feby. 12th 1803.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Chester County, ss:

Register's Office,
February 4th, 1905.

I, DAVID G. BYERLY Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration. &c., in and for the County of Chester, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the last will and Testament of Dan Griffith, late of the Township East Nantmeal deceased, which was duly Probated February 12th 1803 and Letters of Administration C. T. A. granted unto Griffith Griffith and Jonathan Hudson (Samuel and David Griffith named as executors having renounced) recorded in Will Book K, 10, Page 390 as the same remains on file and of Record in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at West Chester, the date above.

DAVID G. BYERLY,
Register of Wills.

Pr. N. E. Woodward, Dep. Reg.

**PETITION OF HEIRS OF LEVI GRIFFITH, SON OF GRIFFITH
GRIFFITHS, 1ST, IN PENNSYLVANIA.**

To the Honorable the Judges of the Orphans Court of the County of Fayette held at Uniontown the 5th day of March 1840.

The petition of John Herod humbly sheweth—that Levi Griffith died on the day of 1813 (1825), leaving a number of grandchildren, to wit, children of his son Jonathan who died before his father, as follows, Leah Griffith intermarried with John Herod, of Greene County, Elizabeth Griffith intermarried with Peter Ambrose of Ohio, Sarah Griffith, intermarried with Wm. Bennet, now dead, leaving issue Eliza Jane—Jefferson—James Alexander—Catherine—William—Kesiah Adaline—all of whom are minors but Eliza Jane—Levi Griffith, residing in Washington County, Mary Griffith intermarried with Elijah Waters, of Greene County, Kesiah Griffith intermarried with Samuel Larley, also children of Amos

Griffith another son of said deceased, who died before his father, to wit, Daniel Griffith residing in Preston Co Virginia, Margaret Griffith intermarried with Joseph Gooding, Samuel Griffith residing in Greene County, Elizabeth Griffith, Levi Griffith, Thomas Griffith, Benj. Griffith—the said Leah Herod being the eldest child of Jonathan eldest son of the said deceased; and that the said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in Wharton Township said County adjoining lands of Daniel David, Thomas Tobin and others, containing about three hundred acres more or less, with the appurtenances—

Your petitioner therefore prays your Honors to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the grandchildren & representatives of the said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid then to value and appraise the same—And further to enquire and ascertain whether the said real estate with the appurtenances, will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate, and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate—And make report of their proceedings to the next general Orphans Court.

And he will pray &c.

JOHN HEROD

State of Pennsylvania,
Fayette County, ss:

I, LOGAN RUSH, Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, in and for said County and State, do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed pages contain a true copy, and correct transcript of the record of the Petition in said stated case at No. 11 March Court, 1840, in the Orphans' Court of said County, so full and entire as the same remains of record in my office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court at Uniontown, this 29th day of Dec., 1904.

LOGAN RUSH,
Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court.

WILL OF GRIFFITH GRIFFITH, SON OF ABEL GRIFFITH.

I, Griffith Griffith of East Nantmeal township Chester County and commonwealth of Pennsylvania (yeoman) being weak in body but of a sound and well disposing mind & memory do make and constitute this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made—
(viz.)

Item first, My will and desire is that all my just debts & funeral expenses be justly & promptly paid out of my personal Estate as soon after my decease as conveniently can be—

Item second, I give and bequeath to my loving wife Mary the house

& lot where my son-in-law Thomas J. Jones now lives during her natural life. I also give & bequeath to my said loving wife during her natural life yearly and every year twenty dollars in cash, Seven bushels of wheat, seven bushels of Rye, five bushels Buck-wheat ten bushels Indian corn, five bushels of potatoes, one & an half ton good hay, Six cords fire wood to be cut & all to be delivered to the door in good season, pasture for one cow & two hogs (Twenty four bushels Rye in addition to the foregoing while she keeps the two youngest children and no longer) all to be furnished from my farm untill my Executors shall make sale thereof, then & from thereon forward to receive an equivalent of all those Items in cash.—I further give and bequeath to my said loving wife one feather bed & bedding, one cow, one bureau the cow & bed to be her choice &— If the foregoing should become insufficient my will is That my Executors should add of my Estate to make it sufficient

Item third I give and bequeath to my daughter Ann, My daughter Margaret Jones, my son Thomas, my daughter Julian, my son Colbert, my daughter Mary, and my son Elijah all an equal share of my Estates after the same shall be sold and the value received in cash (excepting Margaret to have fifteen dollars less than the others, in consequence of her having received a part

Item Fourth, If my son in law and his wife Margaret would wish to live with my said wife on the before mentioned lot, and it would be agreeable for my said wife that they should so live, and continue with her (if agreeable to all parties) untill her decease and treat her as a Mother, that for their trouble I do order and direct my Executors hereinafter named to convey to the said Thomas J. Jones and to his heirs and assigns forever the said lot in fee simple

Item Fifth If parties should choose to live as mentioned in Item fourth my will and desire is, as the house is small, that they have the privilege of cutting timber for a small addition, off my place while in my name, to be added to the west end of the present house.

Item Sixth My will and desire is That as soon after my decease as my Executors herein after named may deem advantageous to my Estate, to expose the remainder of my Estates not specifically willed to public sale, and convey my Real Estate to the highest and best bidder thereat and to his or her heirs and assigns for ever as soon as a fair price can be gotten

Item last, I appoint Samuel Shafer, John Bingaman and Evan Evans Executors of this my last Will and Testament whom I hereby require to execute every part thereof according to law.

Witness my hand & seal August 12 A. D. 1823.

GRIFFITH GRIFFITH (SEAL)

Signed Sealed published pronounced and declare by the testator as & for his last Will and Testament who at his request and in his presence subscribed our names as witnesses

JOSEPH LAHR
HENRY RIMBY

Sworn September 22nd 1823 Same day Evan Evans Esq. affi. and John Bingaman Sworn.

Dec. 9th 1823 Saml Shaffer Sw.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Chester County, ss:

Register's Office,
January 18th, 1905.

I, DAVID G. BYERLY Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, &c., in and for the County of Chester, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the last will and testament of Griffith Griffith, late of the Township of East Nantmeal, deceased, which was duly Probated Dec. 9th 1823 and Letters Testamentary granted unto Samuel Shafer, John Bingaman and Evan Evans, the executors named therein, recorded in Will Book, P. Vol. 15, Page 1, as the same remains on file and of Record in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at West Chester, the date above.

DAVID G. BYERLY,
Register of Wills.
Pr. N. E. Woodward, Dep. Reg.

DAVID JOHN.

David John was a cousin or "Welsh uncle" to the three Griffith brothers who removed to Pennsylvania. He was also related to Griffith Griffith by marriage.¹

WILL OF DAVID JOHN.

In the name of God Amen, the first day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy one; I David John of New Britain in the county of Bucks and Province of Pennsylvania, Joiner, being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God, therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say principally and first of all, I give and bequeath my soul into the hands of God that gave it, and for my body I do recommend it to the earth to be buried in a christianlike and decent manner at the discretion of my executor (hereinafter named) nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God.

And as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give devise and bequeath and dispose of the same in the following manner:

¹He should not be confused with David John, brother of Griffith John.

Imprimis. My will is that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid and discharged by my executor.

Item. I give and bequeath all my books excepting Pools Annotations to my nephew Benjamin John, his heirs or assigns.

Item. I give and bequeath unto the Baptist Church now meeting at the Society in New Britain Bucks County of whom I am a member towards the support of the Gospel in that place the sum of ten shillings which my nephew William Thomas owes me yearly by a certain lease, likewise the sum of fifteen shillings yearly from my executor to be paid, yearly and every year after my decease, by the said party to the deacons of ye said church, (viz.) John Mathews and David Stephen or the survivors of them from time to time, while the said church stands to their present constitution agreeable to the six article of the Christian Religion mentioned in the six chapter to the Hebrews; and also all bonds, bills and book debt due to me at my decease.

I bequeath also to said Deacons or the survivors of them for the use of the church above named, but if they derogate from their present constitution agreeable to them articles aboves from that time forth forever to be void, the said legacy I bequeath to my executor.

Item. My will is that all my personal estate that will be remaining after my decease to be sold excepting such part as my wife shall be in want of or what shall be needful for her use and the money arising therefrom I bequeath to the deacons before named or the survivors of them to the use of the church aforesaid.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my friend Amos Griffith the two books Pools Annotations to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my said friend Amos Griffith his heirs and assigns forever all my plantation or tract of land whereon I now live with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging in as full and ample a manner as I do myself now enjoy, I likewise do hereby constitute, make, ordain my said friend Amos Griffith my only and sole executor of this my last will and testament and utterly disallow revoke and disanul all and every other former testaments wills and legacies bequests and executors by me in any ways before this time named willed and bequeathed; also I do hereby nominate and appoint my friends Benjamin John and David Evans, yeomen, to be trustees of this my last will and testament, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

DAVID JOHN (Seal)

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by the said David John as his last will and testament in the presence of us the subscribers,

William Stephens

Evan Stephens

her

Elizabeth X Stephens

mark

Proved, August 26th, 1778.

Recorded in Will Book No. 4, page 1, at Doylestown, Pa.

WILL OF AMOS GRIFFITH, SON OF GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS 1ST.

In the Name of God, Amen, the Eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and three, I AMOS GRIFFITH, of the Township of Newbritain in the County of Bucks in the State of Pennsylvania, calling to mind the mortality of my body and that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament, principally I do recommend my soul into the hands of God that gave it and my body to the earth to be buried in a Christian manner at the discretion of my Executrix and Executor herein named and touching my worldly estate wherewith God hath blessed me, I do give devise and dispose of the same in the following manner (viz)

Imprimis: My will is that my just debts and funeral charges be paid out of my personal estate.

Item: I give and devise unto Sarah, my well beloved wife all my real estate with all its appurtenances to be held by her during her natural life she not committing or suffering any waste of timber thereon more than may be necessary for reperation and for fuel for her use as heretofore used by me. I do recommend that my beloved wife, shall suffer my niece, Ann Humphrey, wife of Jesse Humphrey to have all her household furniture now in her possession, also such other articles which are under her name included in the promise which my said wife heretofore made to her. That is in her said room.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my nephew Amos Griffith, son of my brother, Abel Griffith, my best compleat suit of cloths and the rest at the disposal of my said wife.

Item: I give and bequeath unto the corporation of the Baptist Church in Montgomery Township, the sum of Twenty-five pounds, to be paid out of my personal estate at the expiration of one year after my wife's decease. The interest of said legacy to be paid yearly to the Rev'd William White, whilst he continues pastor of said church and afterwards said interest to be paid to the minister of said church forever.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my said beloved wife all the residue of my personal estate to her and her heirs and assigns forever to give to whom she pleases.

Item: I give and devise unto my said nephew, Amos Griffith, son of my brother, Abel Griffith all my plantation whereon I now do live containing One hundred and Thirty Acres be the same more or less together with all the appurtenances thereon belonging to be held by him by my said nephew, his heirs and assigns forever from and after the decease of my said wife, he in consideration thereof, paying the following legacies herein mentioned.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my niece, Sarah Mathias, wife of Abel Mathias, the sum of Fifty pounds also to her son Amos Mathias Twenty pounds said legacies to be paid at the expiration of two years after my wifes decease and if said Amos should die before his legacy becomes due the same to be equally divided amongst the surviving brothers and sisters.

Item: I give and bequeath Amos Griffith, son of my forementioned nephew and unto Sarah Humphrey, daughter of my forementioned niece Ann Humphrey, the sum of Twenty pounds to each of them to be paid at the expiration of Two years after my wife's decease and if either of them shall die before his or her legacies becomes due the decess'd's legacy to be equally divided between his other surviving brothers and sisters

Item: I give and devise unto my said niece Ann Humphrey, the dwelling house and all the lot of land thereunto belonging which I purchased of William Thomas, situate adjoining the plantation whereon I now do live containing Twenty acres be it the same more or less together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging to be held by her heirs and assigns for ever from and after the decease of my wife. I do release my said nephew Amos Griffith from the repaying of any sum of money or to pay for any article which he hath received of me before the year One thousand Eight hundred.

Item: My will is that if any of my legatees or devisees shall bring any demand against my estate that the same shall be paid only out of the bequest or devisement made herein unto him or her.

Item: I do appoint the forementioned Jesse Humphrey and Abel Mathias to be guardians of such my legatees that may be under age when their legacies become due.

Item: I do appoint my forementioned beloved wife and nephew Amos Griffith, to be Executor of this my will and I do revoke every former will by me made confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

AMOS GRIFFITH (Seal)

Signed, sealed and declared by said Amos Griffith as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us.

I give and bequeath unto my nephew, Amos Griffith son of Levi Griffith now living in Fyat County, The sum of Fifty pounds to be paid in Two years after my wife's decease.

JOHN HARRIS
THOMAS HARRIS
HENRY HARRIS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
County of Bucks, ss:

Register's Office, Doylestown, Pa.

I, HARVEY D. FELLMAN, Register of Wills, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full and complete copy of the Last Will and Testament of Amos Griffith, late of New Britain Township, County aforesaid, decd., as the same appears on file and of record in this office in Will-book No. 8, Page 313, Ec.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at Doylestown, this 20th day of December A. D. 1904.

CHAS. S. KRATZ,
Dpy. Register of Wills.

WILL OF AMOS GRIFFITHS, SON OF ABEL GRIFFITH.

I, Amos Griffiths, of New Britain Township, Bucks County, Physician do make and publish this my last will and testament and

First, I direct that my body be decently interred in the burying ground of the Montgomery Baptist Church.

And as to such wordly estate as it has pleased God to intrust me with I dispose of the same as follows:—

First: I direct that all my debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my decease as possible out of the first moneys that shall come into the hands of my executors from any portion of my estate real or personal.

Item: I will and bequeath to my son John W. Griffiths my farm being the One hundred and thirty acres willed to me by Amos Griffiths the four and one half acres purchased of Richard Wilgus and the ten acres purchased of Jesse Humphrey and Ann, his wife, being One hundred and Forty-six acres more or less together with all the buildings improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging situated in New Britain Township, Bucks County, bounded by a public road leading from Doylestown to Montgomeryville and lands of Ephraim Sellers John Summers and others I direct that the said John W. Griffiths shall within one year after my decease pay the sum of Seven thousand dollars to the heirs hereinafter mentioned.

Item: I also direct that my daughter, Abigail E. Griffiths shall have and occupy the two rooms downstairs and one room upstairs the same I

now occupy with privilege in the garret cellar and spring house and the use of the garden as we now have it with free ingress and egress to all the aforesaid places at all times I also direct that sufficient manure be furnished for the use of the garden. I also direct that a cow be kept on the farm for my daughter, Abigail, and that stable room and sufficient quantity of feed be furnished for said cow.

Item: I will and bequeath to my daughter, Abigail E. Griffiths, so much of my household goods as she may desire and the remainder of them to my daughter Sarah Elizabeth and Gwyneann share and share alike.

Item: I will and bequeath to my son, Jesse W. Griffiths, all the obligations that I hold against him now both principal and interest.

Item: I will and direct that the residue of my estate including the Seven thousand dollars above mentioned be equally divided among the following named heirs share and share alike as follows: To Charles W. Griffiths, one share; To Sarah Snyder, One share; To the heirs of Elijah W. Griffiths, deceased one share; To Elizabeth Summers, One share, To Gwyneann Streeper, one share.

And I do hereby make and ordain my son, Charles W. Griffiths and Amos W. Griffiths, One share; To Abigail E. Griffiths, One share; and to John W. Griffiths and my daughter, Abigail E. Griffiths, Executors of this my last will and testament

In Witness Whereof, I, Amos Griffiths, the testator, have to this my will written on one sheet of paper set my hand and seal this Fifteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-two.

AMOS GRIFFITHS, (SEAL).

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us who have subscribed in the presence of each other

ROBERT MCKINSTRY
HUGH FORMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
County of Bucks, ss:

Register's Office, Doylestown, Pa.

I, GEORGE W. RADCLIFF, Register of Wills, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full and complete copy of the Last Will and Testament of Amos Griffiths, late of New Britain Twp., dec'd., which was duly proved on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1863, when Letters Testamentary thereon were granted unto John W. Griffiths and Charles W. Griffiths, two of the Executors therein named (Abigail E. Griffiths having renounced), as the same remains on file and of record in this office, in Will Book No. 16, page 54, &c.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at Doylestown, this eleventh day of January, A. D. 1905.

GEO. W. RADCLIFF
Register of Wills.

HENRY HOLCOMBE GRIFFITHS.

"The Military Secretary," War Department, Washington. D. C., transmits under date of December 5, 1904, the following regarding Captain Griffiths:

"It is shown by the records of this office that Henry H. Griffiths was mustered into service August 8, 1861, as Captain, Company E, 4th Iowa Infantry Volunteers, to serve three years; that he was transferred to the 1st Independent Battery, Iowa Light Artillery, May 15, 1862, and that he was mustered out of service with the battery as Captain August 18, 1864, to date August 17, 1864, at Davenport, Iowa."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REUNION AND CAMP-FIRE OF THE FIRST IOWA BATTERY ASSOCIATION, SEP- TEMBER 21ST AND 22ND, 1898, HELD AT COUN- CIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

*Edited by W. G. Dilts. Ironton, Mo., Iron County Register Print,
1899.*

"On several occasions at our reunions the subject of a history of our battery has been referred to, but has never resulted in anything. As a substitute for a detailed history, and as something which cannot fail to interest every member who reads it, I herewith append a statement which was dictated to and written by me and signed by the veteran Captain H. H. Griffiths, at Davenport, Iowa, in August, 1864.

"HISTORICAL

"The Battery left Burlington under Captain Fletcher in December, 1861, and on arrival at St. Louis, Missouri, received its armaments and equipments of four six-pound bronze guns and two twelve-pound field howitzers.

"Captain Fletcher left the Battery at St. Louis, which soon after went to Rolla, Missouri, and formed part of the army under General Curtis. Fought at Pea Ridge, March 7th and 8th, 1862, and did good service.¹ Reached Helena, Arkansas, via Batesville,

¹Captain Griffiths was transferred to the command of this Battery 15 May, 1862, the transfer being tendered him by General G. M. Dodge with assurance that acceptance would be no injustice to anyone. The officer commanding the Battery not desiring to remain with it, had previously suggested to Captain Griffiths that he accept the transfer, if offered. He had been in the battle of Pea Ridge, acting as Major of the 4th Iowa Vol-

July 14, 1862. Formed part of General Steele's Division, which left Helena December 22nd, 1862. Fought at Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post, did well and was honorably mentioned.²

"Left Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 13th, 1863; ran the blockade April 29th and fired the first shot of the Vicksburg Campaign at Port Gibson on May 1st, at one o'clock at night.³ Took prominent part in that action, was complimented by General Carr, and General McClermand, commanding 13th Army Corps. Ordered back to General Steele's Division, helped capture Jackson, Mississippi, May, 1863. Fired the first shot in front of the rebel

unteer Infantry, and General Dodge in his report says: "I wish to mention especially the bravery and valor of Captain H. H. Griffiths, Acting Major, whose conduct came under my personal observation."

²Captain Griffiths, at this time, was Chief of Artillery of the Division and had three Batteries under his command.

General George W. Morgan, commanding 3d Division, 15th Army Corps, under date of 3 January, 1863, reports: "My sincere acknowledgments are due to Captain Griffiths, commanding Iowa Battery."

³General Eugene A. Carr, U. S. A., commanding 14th Division, in his report of these operations, says: "Captain H. H. Griffiths of 1st Iowa Battery was with us at Port Gibson, where he behaved very handsomely."

The following is Captain Griffiths' narrative of this fight: "Carr's Division had the advance and our Brigade the advance of all, and we marched on rapidly. The roads were good, only some very bad hills, but we pressed on; after dark the marching continued and about eleven o'clock we had some considerable musketry, and so at intervals until one o'clock in the morning, when the fighting became severe. The column halted and I passed my Battery through the ranks to the front. There I met General Carr and asked him if he had ordered up the artillery, he said, 'No!' The next moment a flash of light the scream of a shot, it burst just to our right—then another and another. The rebels had opened on us and their fire enfiladed the road which was narrow and dug or washed out some two or three feet below the level of the adjoining fields. The occasion very trying the infantry having never been under fire before, huddled together, lying down in the road. Everybody was at fault and the command wanted friends. I ordered the fence to the left and front of the Battery to be thrown down and moved rapidly into the field, though how the horses got up the bank with the guns, I hardly know, and moved down the hill toward the enemy, because their shot swept the top, and because the hill was too steep on the safe side of it to serve the Battery. Carr sent once to me and once came himself and asked why I did not open fire. I told him I was not ready and did not fire until I was ready. In all respects the thing was calculated to terrify the command and in the darkness it was hard to tell the distance or the kind of projectiles to use. At last, however, I decided, and opened at close range and fired with great rapidity, cutting my fuse short and firing at a half and at one degree, which was almost point blank. In a few minutes we silenced the rebel battery. We ceased firing, and soon after they opened from a new position. We waited until we got their new range, and then opened again, and silenced them. This ended the fighting in the darkness."

lines at Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18th. Continued throughout the siege, firing 1300 rounds from each gun. Marched to Jackson, Mississippi, July 5th, at daylight: participated in the second capture of that place; pursued the enemy to Brandon, Mississippi, and arrived back at Big Black River Bridge, July 28th, 1863.

"Left there September 22nd, via Vicksburg, Memphis and Corinth, for Chattanooga, Tennessee. Fought Forrest's rebel cavalry five days while on the way from Iuka to Tuscombiana, Alabama.

"Opened fire at Lookout Mountain, November 24th. Crossed the mountain through much tribulation and fought at Missionary Ridge, November 25th. Returned to Woodville, January 1st, 1864, going into winter quarters.

"Received ninety-three recruits for the Battery in January and February, 1864, and marched in 4th Division 15th Army Corps for Atlanta, Georgia, on the 1st of May. Fought at Resaca, May 15th,⁴ also at Dallas, May 28th,⁵ also at New Hope Church, June

⁴Major-General John A. Logan, U. S. A., commanding the 15th Army Corps, in his report of this action at Resaca writes that "Captain Griffiths, 1st Iowa Battery and Chief of Artillery, 4th Division, placed his guns in position in an open field directly exposed to the fire of the enemy's artillery, and engaged them during the afternoon with damaging effect, entirely disabling two of the enemy's guns."

⁵General Harrow, commanding 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, reports: "On the 28th * * * at the first onset of the enemy Captain Griffiths with the assistance of Captain Percy, 53d Ohio Volunteers, at great personal hazard to themselves withdrew the guns that had been placed in front of my lines."

Head Quarters First Iowa Battery,
4th Div., 15th A. C., June 7th, 1864.

Maj. John T. Cheney,
Chief of Artillery.

Sir: This command, moving with the Division, arrived, on the 25th of May, in front of the rebel lines near Dallas, Geo. A position was selected for the Battery on the extreme right, within 600 yards of a prominent rebel fort. It was supposed that our lines would be extended to and beyond this point, and that it would form a part of the works then being constructed. But the place was not inclosed in the lines, but left 100 yards outside of them, and was in consequence abandoned. Some work had been done there, but the Chief of Artillery for the Department, Col. E. Taylor, took three details in succession from that work, and the result was that nothing was done that was of any benefit.

On the morning of the 28th of May, the third and last party was at work—had worked some twenty or thirty minutes, when the rebels opened fire upon Battery "H" 1st Ill. Artillery, and, it being rather too hot, my fatigue party was taken from my work and removed to fortify the position of Battery "H." Maj. Waterhouse, Chief of Artillery for the 15th A. C., very considerably and promptly ordered me to put my Battery in the

1st, also at Kenesaw, June and July, 1864. Reached the rebel lines near Atlanta, July 20th, and had desperate fighting on the 20th, 21st and 22nd.⁶ Lost heavily but were victorious. Moved to our extreme right and were attacked on the 28th of July, and after hard fighting repulsed the enemy.

“Advanced upon them until August 11th, 1864, when the Battery was ordered home to be mustered out of the service.

“The campaign was a hard and trying one, and the whole army deserved great praise. Reached Davenport, Iowa, August 16th, and was mustered out on the 18th.

“Throughout all our battles we never lost a single article by capture though sometimes hard pressed. Still can we say we have always been on the side of victory and have been complimented by every Brigade, Division, Army Corps and Army Commander that we have ever served under.

(Signed) “H. H. GRIFFITHS,
“Capt. 1st. Iowa Batt'ry,
“Com'd'g.”

exposed and entirely unprotected position, already spoken of, and this, too, when Battery “H,” with four 20 pdr. Parrott Guns, had been virtually silenced at 1100 yards.—he, Maj. Waterhouse, ordered me with three or four 10 pdr. Parrotts, to go up in a more exposed place, *without* the lines entirely,—400 yards nearer than Battery “H,” and, to use his own words, “Open up on them,” in order that the pioneer party, just taken from my own works, might have an opportunity to prepare the works for Battery “H” without being fired upon.

I declined to obey this order. Maj. Waterhouse said it was all right, that I had “more dirt” than he had at Jackson. I replied that I did not know how much “dirt” he had at Jackson, but that there was not enough “dirt” there for me. He replied that if I declined to go, he would get another Battery. I said that I hoped he would, etc.

I then went to you and Gen. Harrow, and protested against taking the position, even if it was in all respects fortified for artillery, because it was on an angle of our lines, and 100 yards outside of and in front of that angle, and entirely indefensible. I supposed that this would be the end of it; but not so. About 1 o'clock, I again received an order to take the place assigned me, and considering that I had done all that my duty as a battery commander called upon me to do, and that my responsibility had ceased, and rested upon other shoulders, I moved out and with light half Battery of three guns, took the position mentioned. At a quarter after four o'clock I opened fire. We had not been able to cut down the bush in our front: indeed, the rebel sharpshooters entirely commanded the ground in our front, right, and rear, so that no work of that kind could be done there except at night. The ground being thus covered by a dense growth of trees, large and small, and completely masked up to and all around the guns, we had but poor opportunity to fire, but guessed it off and did our best. We had fired but a few minutes, when we could see the rebels coming down the hill in our front and charging upon us. I began to serve canister upon them. A minute after, they were charging with the greatest fury, our rear, right and front, and already closed in upon us. The force

Washington, D. C., 1726 I. Street.

W. C. Dilts, Esq.,
Little Rock, Ark.

April 26th, 1905.

Dear Sir:

In response to yours of April 15th, I take great pleasure in recalling the career of Captain H. H. Griffiths of the First Iowa Battery. He was my near neighbor and friend, and like his equally loyal brother, Major Joseph M. Griffiths, of the Infantry, responded early to the call of his country for volunteers. Both left wife and children and business early in the civil war to serve their country in its day of danger.

Colonel Dodge, who afterward obtained high rank in the service and became Major-General, had raised the Fourth Regiment of Iowa Infantry, and wished to obtain a battery from the Old Fort Kearney west of Omaha to accompany the Regiment. He wrote to me at Washington to see the Commander of the Army and request an order from him for the delivery of six guns from that Fort for the re-enforcement of his regiment. I called on General Scott, then in his patriotic old age and still at the head of our disorganized army. It was the last time that I ever saw that magnificent old soldier, with the lion head and heart of steel. Not knowing the conditions at the Fort he sent for his Aide. In response to his call, Colonel Robert E. Lee his chief of staff, stepped into the room, and after explanation the order was given

we had seen and fired at was their reserve or support, while the charging column, aided by the masked ground, was just upon us. I ordered the guns to be run off by hand down the road to our left toward our rifle pits, faintly hoping to outrun our enemies who were swarming upon us in all directions, but this one. My officers and cannoners behaved well, and at last we succeeded in getting one gun inside our rifle-pits and the other two with their trails resting upon the pit's parapet, so that nothing but the crushing in of our whole lines would have enabled the enemy to get possession of the guns. The rebels charged up to the guns, and six of them were killed and left upon the ground, while trying to get away with the two pieces nearest them. While we were thus running our guns to the rifle pits our own infantry opened fire upon us and the charging rebels, who almost had their hands upon us, and we only left the guns when they were as safe as we could make them, and both rebel and Federal soldiers were firing their best—the first to capture, and the second to save, our Artillery.

As soon as the guns were thus saved, I ran down our pits to save the horses and limbers that were also outside the rifle pits and in great danger. The Sergeants and drivers remained with their teams, notwithstanding the heavy fire from both sides. They too were saved, though not without great personal exertion, as the drivers and teams were excited and the

to furnish the guns. It was the only time I ever saw the man who was destined to immortal fame as the military leader of the Confederate Armies. Soon after that episode he resigned from the U. S. service and became the great leader of the Confederate forces in Virginia.

Those guns, thus obtained through the co-operation of Colonel Lee for the Fourth Iowa Infantry, became the First Iowa Battery, under command of Captain Harry Griffiths, and they rendered effective service throughout the war in the various campaigns in the South and West. You know, better than I, in how many skirmishes and battles they participated. Captain Griffiths told me of the last service they rendered under his command. It was on the day after his term of enlistment expired. He had served three years and congratulated himself that he could return home to his family without the loss of life or limb. That morning, however, they found themselves in the presence of the enemy, whose guns were heard in the distance as they advanced against the Union lines. Word came from his Commander begging him to resume command of the Battery for the day, and take it into a specified commanding point to resist the advance of the enemy. The thought flashed through his mind, "Three years I have done my

horses almost unmanageable. At last all were safe inside our lines, where they ought to have been in the first place.

Thus the entire command was saved, except a few small articles that were left where the guns had stood, and which were carried off by the rebels in their retreat. The only support we had in this affair was Lieut. Baldwin and 11 men from the 6th Iowa Infantry, who were out on the skirmish line and were firing from the works occupied by my guns, which was the front of the skirmish line. This gallant officer and his little party stood by us till the last, keeping up a constant fire, and aided us in serving the guns. In this Lieut. Baldwin was unhappily killed with two of his men, and three others wounded. Capt. Percy, Engineer for the Division, was present with me throughout the struggle and with manly courage exerted himself as long as there was a gun in danger and then called upon the Infantry to "fire low and do their best." I shall ever remember with gratitude the conduct of this brave and noble officer.

The gallantry of the 100th Indiana Infantry, forming the left of Col. Williams' Brigade, and of the 6th Iowa Infantry, forming the right of Col. Walcutt's Brigade, saved the guns from final capture by their well directed musketry, and I thank them for it.

Lieuts. Gay and Curtiss were both with me, and did their utmost throughout, and to their efforts I ascribe a large share of our success. Corporal Blanchard, gunner of the last piece, stuck to it, and after the enemy were repulsed the first time, called for help and dragged the gun inside the works, loaded it with canister, and prepared to fire in case of another assault. Private Titus was taken prisoner, but seized a musket and shot his captor through the head and escaped.

duty with the Battery without a wound. Now, when it is not in my line of duty, I volunteer and lose my life." But he took his Battery to the point indicated where the enemy was successfully resisted, and he returned unscathed.

Captain Griffiths was not given to much talk about his campaigns. He was not a talkative man. He attended diligently to business, for he had a large family to support. He was soon elected to a county office, which I think he occupied until his death. Though his health was poor he never sought a pension on the ground

As soon as the teams and limbers were saved, I hastened to camp and took my three remaining guns up the road toward the front and found Maj. Waterhouse with one section of artillery in position. I reported to him. He said that he had no position for me, *when I took one for myself on the right of his section* and awaited orders. At this time the rumor was that our right had been compelled to fall back. Receiving no orders, and seeing *the section to my left* limbering to the rear in *some haste*, I concluded to do the same, and again went in Battery some 400 yards in rear of first position and near to my own caissons. It was soon ascertained that the rebels were repulsed, and we returned to our former position, replacing the guns where they were when the assault first begun. Soon after they were ordered away by you, and returned to camp.

I consider the placing of my Battery where it came so near being captured, a wanton act of folly, and exceeded anything I have ever seen in my three years' soldiering for manifest ignorance and incompetency.

I protested against the order then, and denounce it now, as the most glaring act of ignorance on the part of a soldier that I have ever witnessed.

On the 1st of June we moved with the Division towards the left and took position in front, relieving part of the artillery belonging to the 20th Corps. The guns were well protected and within 100 yards of the rebel lines; we fired a few shots from this position. On the morning of the 5th of June it was found that the rebels had evacuated, when we withdrew to camp.

In these actions we had Private John W. Marrs shot through both heels and Private Hyatt through the foot. Why we were not all killed wounded or taken prisoners is a mystery. I desire to thank Sergeants James Elting and Thos. Fitkin for good conduct in saving the teams and limbers, as also Private John Sheik for good conduct at the same time and place.

I am, Major, with respect,

Your Obt. Servt..

H. H. GRIFFITHS

Capt. Commanding.

⁶Captain Andrew Hickenlooper, Captain and Chief of Artillery, Department and Army of the Tennessee, reporting under date of 31 July, 1864, the action of 22 July, and detailing the formation of the Artillery, says: * * * "In which these guns, particularly the 1st Iowa, rendered important service. * * * Honorable mention is made of the following officers and men * * * Captain Griffiths, Chief of Artillery of 4th Division, 15th Army Corps."

There is a mass of reports of all the operations mentioned to be found in the *Official Record of the War of Rebellion*.

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“That he was as much entitled to it as others who had it.” He believed that it would cast a shadow upon the loyal motive which animated him in entering the service. His health continued to fail, and in a few years after the close of the war he went to his fathers. Only one of his sons, a lawyer, remains in Des Moines. One of his daughters is the wife of a Judge of the Iowa Supreme Court. His widow with some of his children moved to Texas, and the family is scattered. There remains in Des Moines the memory of a good citizen, a faithful officer of the country, and an honest man—one who represented well that great body of loyal and intelligent men who are the true support of our free Government, alike in war and in peace.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

(Signed) JOHN A. KASSON.

ENTRIES IN WELSH BIBLE.

Rees Grifye Was born In the year our Lord god 1711, August the ii Day of month About 6 o'clock In ye evening. (In the handwriting of Richard William).

Evan Griffith was Born in the year 1729. the 23d of the (twelwith) month. (In handwriting supposed to be that of Griffith Griffith).

Abel Griffith Was Born in The year 1723 & 25 of the Second Month. (In handwriting of Abel Griffith).

Griffith Griffith the son of Abel Griffith was born the 15th Day of October at Eleven O'clock in the afternoon—Seventh Day—1763.

Gwen the Daughter of Abel and Marget Griffith was born the 18th Day of February half past after ten In the afternoon In the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty Five, on Second Day.

Anna the Daughter of Abel and Marget Griffith was born January ye 18th Day at half after four In the morning on first Day In the year of our Lord 1767—of about 40 minits.

Benjamen ye son of Abel & Marget Griffith was born the 15th Day of June about forty minits after Ten o'clock In the Forenoon In the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Eight—a forth Day of the week.

In the year of Our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty Nine was Born the Eighteen of September about Eleven o'Clock Elijah the son of Abel & Marget Griffith ye Second Day of week at Eleven o'clock In ye after noone..

Amos the Son of Abel & Marget Griffith was born In the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy one January ye 3d at half after one o'clock in the morning—1771.

1772. ye 12 Day of November. was born Salome the Daughter of Abel and Marget Griffith on the 7th Day of the week a Little after 2 o'clock in the morning.

Marget the Daughter of Abel & Marget Griffith was born the 25 Day of March In the forenoon aboute Seven o'clock on Six Day of the week In the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred & seventy four. (In another hand “Died 25th March”).

On the 13th of April about 4 o'clock In the after noon Departed this Life Marget Griffith one thousand seven Hundred & seventy four.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

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