

Genealogical and topographical notes - Wilkins and Morris families

Publication/Creation

c.1900

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/y8y6f63n>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Genealogical
Wilkins Family
Vol.

29/1

-201

[illegible]

Morris-Wilkins family = 1635 - 1848.

L. 4/2

Record from "Burke's Commoners" Vol. 11 ST HILDA'S.
Do. "Landed gentry" - New York Genealogy. CASPEREAU.
+ "Biographical Record"

= John Wilkins of Glamorgan Wales. b. 1635. m.
Janet Morgan in Wales + sailed for Barbados soon
after the Restoration. (1660) (His great grandfather
was a Prebendary of Llandaff.)
He was a resident of the parish of St. Jorges
Barbados in 1679. + owned "40 acres + 8 slaves"
He had 3 children John, Edward + Mary.
John continued the line in Barbados
Edward removed to Jamaica + m. there in 1695
the daughter of Isaac Martin a planter.
Edward had a son named Martin Wilkins b.
about 1700. who owned a plantation in Jamaica
called "Willow Wood" - He was a prominent
man in the Island + a Provincial Judge +
represented St. Dorothy's Parish in the Assembly.
He m. + came to New York in 1748 but died
suddenly of apoplexy in .49 - He left
one son only. (about 6 years old when his father
died) named Isaac - b. 1743 at "Willow Wood"
brought up by his Aunt Mrs. Marcey in New York
- entered at King's College (now Columbia University N.Y.)
in 1760 - graduating B.A. 1760 M.A. 1763. In Nov
1762 m. at Monrovia Isabella daughter
of Lewis Morris her mother being Sarah Gouverneur.
He, Isaac, purchased "Castle Hill Farm" at Westchester
about 1765 - He was a member of the New York
Assembly from 1772 to 1776. when desiring
to remain faithful to the Crown, he resigned, issuing

L. 4/2

American Army. & was one of the
Signers of American Independence.
He died at "Morrisania" in 1798.

ST HILDA'S,
GASPEREAU.

The 2nd son of Lewis II. - Staats Long Morris
became a general in the English Army &
married the Duchess of Gordon. The 3rd son
Richard was a Judge of Admiralty under the
Crown & apparently, during the civil war
was Chief Justice of New York.
Lewis II. 1st wife having died in 1736, he
married 2nd in 1746 Sarah Jouvenceur &
by her he had 4 daughters & one son (one of
whom Isabella married Isaac Wilkins)
The celebrated Jouvenceur Morris named after
his mother's family born in 1752 died 1816.
- He was an active supporter of American
Independence - He was delegate from New
York to the Continental Congress & an intimate
friend of Washington & Hamilton. He was
afterwards American minister to France 1792
- 94 & described by Jaine as with Rivarol
- Mottet du Van one of the most acute
observers & critics of the French Revolution.
- He was prominent in framing the Constitution
of the United States & the form in which it
now stands is due to his pen. After 1800
he was U.S. Senator in 1809 he married Anne
Cary Randolph & left one son named
Jouvenceur. He died at Morrisania in 1816.
See memorial tablet to S. Morris & Jouvenceur Morris
in St. Anne's Church Morrisania near New York. Erected 1907.

Graham

L. 4/3

Part of a letter from Rev. J. Bartow, first- Rector
of Westchester, New-York Province

4th Nov: 1702

..... I have been at great-expenses, but I do not-
Judge it - in the service of God who I trust - will bless
^{me} in my Endeavours. We have a small house built - here
for public worship, of boards, but there is neither
desk, pulpit, nor bell in it - The inhabitants indeed
live upon their own, but are generally poor; my best friend
is the Gentleman my Lord of London, recommended me
unto, Col: Graham who is a very worthy & ingenious
Gentleman, & a great lover of the Church. I have neither
Church Bible nor Common Prayer Book, which I hope
the Society will send me, unto whom I desire you
would give my humble duty.

Colonel James Graham, to whom W. Bartow alludes
in the above letter, was a native of Scotland, &
a near relation of James Graham Marquis of Montrose.
In 1691 he was returned as one of the four Members
of the Provincial Assembly for the City & County
of New York, & in 1699 was Chosen Speaker of that
body. He was the Author of the law for the
maintenance of the Clergy & Settlement - of the
Church in 1693. He was also Recorder of the
City of New York from 1693 to 1700, & subsequently
received the appointment of Attorney General of the
Province. He was elected Warden of this
 Parish 1703 & was for a time one of its
principal supporters. His residence stood on
the spot - Occupied by the farm house of William
H. Leggett Esq. of West Farms. He died in 1767,
& left several children. Augustine was Surveyor
General of the Province, & Isabella married
the Hon. Lewis Morris of Morrisania.

Wilkins

(11)

L. 4/3

On the 9th of March 1789, the

Rev^d Isaac Wilkins A. M.

was elected Minister of the two Churches of Westchester. He was the Son of Martin Wilkins a rich planter of Jamaica W. I. where he was born in 1741. His Father dying when he was quite young he was sent to New York to be Educated. In 1756 he entered King's College (now Columbia) where he graduated in 1760. He prepared himself (says Sabine) for the Ministry, but did not take Orders. Having settled in the County of Westchester, he was returned as a member of the House of Assembly, in which body he became a leader on the Ministerial side. His influence with his associates & with his party was very great.

Mr. Wilkins' real & extreme loyalty rendered him very obnoxious to the Whigs. Besides his prominent position in the Assembly, he gave utterance to his thoughts in Essays. It is a singular circumstance that the youthful Hamilton who was also born in the West Indies, undertook the task of replying to two of his poetical effusions. One of them "The Congress Conquered" which was signed A. W. Farmer, was extensively circulated; & as well as that called "A view of the Controversy between Great Britain & her Colonies" was summarily disposed of whenever they fell into the hands of those whose measures they criticised & condemned.

In 1775 he left the Country & went to England. At the moment of his departure he issued the following address

New York May 3^d 1775

My Countrymen:-

Before I leave America the Land I love, & in which is contained everything that is

Valuable & dear to me - my wife, my children, my friends & property - permit me to make a short & faithful declaration; which I am induced to do neither thro' fear nor a consciousness of having acted wrong. An honest man & a Christian has little to cling to apprehend from this world.

God is my judge & God is my witness, that - all I have done, written or said, in relation to the present unnatural dispute between Great Britain & her Colonies, proceeded from an honest intention of serving my Country. Her welfare & prosperity were the objects towards which all my endeavours have been directed. They are still the sacred objects towards which all my endeavours have been directed. They are still the sacred objects which I shall ever steadily & unvariably keep in view. And when in England, all the influence that so considerable a man as I am can have, shall be exerted in her behalf. It has been my constant maxim thro' life, to do my duty conscientiously, & to trust the issue of my actions to the Almighty. May that God in whose hands are all events, speedily restore peace & liberty to my unhappy Country. May Great Britain & America be soon united in the bonds of everlasting unity, & when united, may they continue a free, virtuous & happy nation to the end of time. I leave America & every endearing connection because I will not raise my hand against my Sovereign, nor draw my sword against my Country; when I can conscientiously draw it in her favour, my life shall be cheerfully devoted to her service. Isaac Wilkins.

In 1776, he returned to Long Island where he remained until the peace, when he returned to Shelburne N.S.

He remained in Nova Scotia several years & lived a part of the time in Lunenburg. He was ordained deacon in 1798 & afterwards priest - by the Rt. Revd Samuel Probst D.D. of the Diocese. In 1799 he was settled as we have shown, over this parish.

At a Vestry meeting on the 22^d July 1801, it was resolved: "That - the Revd J. Wilkins, being now in Jones's Orders, & having officiated for us for two years past, - to our Satisfaction, be now called to the Rectory of this Parish, agreeably to the resolution & intentions of the Church Wardens & Vestry men on the 9th March 1799."

In 1806 W. Wilkins makes a report - to the Diocesan Convention of 40 Communicants & 18 Baptisms &c; the following year his Communicants numbered nearly 50.

The Revd W. Powell was elected his Assistant on the 12th of July 1829. The Revd J. Wilkins died Feb. 5th 1830. His remains are interred on the South side of the Chancel of St. Peter's Church under the following inscription

Sacred

to the memory of the
Revd Isaac Wilkins D.D

who for 31 years was the
diligent - & faithful Minister
of this parish

placed here as he believed by his Redeemer
he remained satisfied with the pittance
allowed him, rejoicing that - even in that
he was no burden to his parishioners,
nor ever wished, nor ever went forth
to seek a better living.

Died Feb. 5th 183, aged 89 years

Letter to Isaac Wilkins (When in England) from
The Rev. S. Seabury, then Rector of Westchester
dated May 30th 1775, is preserved among the papers
of the Wilkins family:-

"My ever dear Wilkins,

I hope you are safe in London. Mr.
Wilkins was well last evening. Isabella has
had a rash but is better. Everything here quiet.
Reported that 2000 men are ready in Connecticut
for any operation for which they may be wanted
in this province. The Asia is arrived - reported
that she has demanded a supply of provisions
for Boston & that it is agreed that they shall
be furnished. The Associations went on very
heavily at W.C. very few signed. The Provincial
Congress have agreed to raise money upon the
Province - as the representatives of the people.
Mr. L. Morris has published his remarks upon
the protest - &c; poor me - you are safe - I think
I am too. If I knew anything worth writing
I would write it. I think the present scene
will not last long. Dr. Cooper & Chaubler
sailed last week. Tell Dr. Cooper I have rec'd
his letter & I will write to him. When I can
collect anything worthy your notice you
shall have it. Good sleep for days
your ever affectionate
Seabury"

In the old Wilkins mansion on Castle
Hill Neck, Westchester is still shown the
place where Dr. Cooper, Chaubler & Seabury
managed to secrete themselves for some time,
notwithstanding the most minute & persevering
search was made for them; so ingeniously contrived

was the place of their concealment, in & about
the old fashioned Chimney. Food was
conveyed to them thro' a trap door in the
floor". This was in May 1375.

Morris & Wilkins

(2pp)

L. 4/4

Isabella Anne Morris Wilkins
married Captain William Scarth Moorsow late 52nd L.I.
They had children

Isabella Sarah born March 28th - 1833
married Mr 1852, The Revd Percival Lawrence
now Rector of Walsby - Market Rasen Lincolnshire
have had 1 1/2 children

William Robert born June 24th 1834
Entered the 52nd L.I. in 1851, was killed in
the final taking of Lucknow March 11th 1858

Lewis Henry born Dec. 1835
became a Civil Engineer, married twice
has one daughter

Charles John born July 1837
Entered the 30th Regt. in 1854, was wounded at
final Assault of Redan, Sebastopol -
married in Canada about 1863 - has 1 daughter
Retired as a General in 1900.

Henry Martin born April 1839
Entered the Rifle Brigade in 1855 - became a Major
retired to become Asst^{nt} Chief Constable
of Lancashire - Married in Ireland
has been Chief Constable of Lancs:
since about 1886

Continued

p. 2

L. 4/4

Constantine M^d Dougal born April 1841
Entered the Navy in 1854 - left the Navy
& entered the Army & became a Capt. in
the 100th Canadian Regt. - left the Army
went to New Zealand - & died in 1869.
He June 1877 on passage from N. 3

Mary Eleanor Clarrissa born Decr. 1842
Died Oct. 1844

Mary Rosalie Helen born Oct. 1844
Married Feby 1862 Thomas Longmore
Deft. Inspector Gen. A. M. D. Professor of
Military Surgery Army Medl School -
Had 7 Children
Sir T. L. died Sept. 30th 1895

George Maitland born Nov. 1846
Died April 1852

Children (3 pp.)
J. 4/5
of
T. Longmore & R. Longmore

Isabella Maria, born 8th Decr: 1862 at the Priory
Rochester, Kent - Married on the 20th Sept: 1893
William Percival Gore Graham Surg: Capt: Army
Medical Dept., then serving with the Egyptian Army.
Died at Assouan Upper Egypt ~~on~~ on the
31st Decr: 1893.

Thomas William Muir, born at the Elm Cottage
Hamble W. Southampton on the 23rd Decr:
1864 - ^{educated} was at school at the United Services
College, Westward Ho' Devon, & King's College
Hospital: London - became a doctor - M.R.C.S
& L.R.C.P. London - was delicate & his
health went to Egypt, first acting as doctor
to Cooks Tourist Steamers on the Nile, & then
as English doctor at Luxor Upper Egypt -
with charge of the native Hospital: there
where he did much good work, & died
at Luxor on the 7th Feby: 1898.

Susan Milda Rosalie, born at Hamble on the
20th May 1866. Married on the 19th August 1884
to Mr Rev: Charles Mansfield Owen Vicar
of St. George's Church, Edgbaston - Birmingham
Now Vicar of the Parish Church Edgbaston &

Canon of Birmingham. They have
two sons - one in the Navy - one at School.

Rosalie Louisa, born May 24th 1867 at
Hawthorn. Married January 12th 1897
to Ernest Noel Bacon late of Lieut. 3rd Buffs
now Postmaster Superintendent of the Devon
County Police. They have 3 little girls.

John Constantine Gordon, born at the Paddock
Woolston, Hampshire on the 8th August 1870.
Educated at U. S. College Westward Ho, Devon.
Entered the 2nd Battⁿ East Lancashire Regt.
was transferred to the Army Service Corps
is now a Major & Senior A. S. C. Officer
of the Harbours District, Orange River
Colony, S. Africa. Married Rita
daughter of Mr. Davis, Fishponds, Hestley Abbey
on the 21st April 1897. They have one little girl.

Henry Frank, born at Woolston 8th July 1873
Educated at Westward Ho, & the
Engineering Dept^t of King's College London.
& became one of the Managing Directors
of Messrs. Swinerton Strickland & Co Marine Engineers
& Launch Builders at Dartmouth, Devon.
Married "Mary Hazel" daughter of

Major C. P. Deane of The Towers, Farnworth
J. of Wight - They have 1 little girl.

Charles Moorson, born at The Paddock
Woolston, Nov: 14/1882 - Educated at
Wellington College, & the Royal Military
Academy Woolwich, got his Commission
in R. F. Artillery in Jan'y. 1897 & is serving
in Ireland.

Copied for J. L. J.
by E. C. L. - 1909

I. 4/6

1

Rev. Isaac Wilkins D.D.

Born 1741 - Died 1830.

of New York. Episcopal Minister.

He was born in Jamaica, West Indies, & was the son of Martin Wilkins a rich planter, who died when he was quite young. He was sent to New York to be educated & graduated at King's College (now Columbia) in 1760. He prepared himself for the ministry, but did not take orders. Having settled in the County of Westchester, he was returned as a member of the House of Assembly, in which body he became a leader on the Ministerial side - His influence with his associates & with his party was very great.

Near the close of the session of the Assembly of Feb. 1775 Col. Woodhull (a Whig who met a sad & an early death) moved that the Thanks of the House should be presented to the delegates to the Continental Congress who met at Philadelphia in September previously - The motion was opposed & lost, Dr. Wilkins voting against it - When the question of appointing delegates to the second Congress came up he made a speech which was much admired by his friends for its eloquence clearness & precision. Schuyler & George Clinton were his principal antagonists in the debate.

Dr. Wilkins's zeal & extreme loyalty rendered him very obnoxious to the Whigs. Besides his prominent position in the Assembly, he gave utterance to his thoughts in essays - It is a singular circumstance that the youthful Hamilton who was also born in the West Indies, undertook the task of replying to two of his political effusions.

One of them "The Congress Cawassed" &c which was signed "A. N. Farmer" was extensively circulated; & as well as that called "A View of the Controversy between Great Britain & her Colonies" was summarily disposed of when ever they fell into the hands of those whose measures they criticized & condemned. Both were burned in all parts of the Country; & on some occasions the former was

Dressed in Tar & Turkey Buzzard's feathers - The plumage of this bird was selected as being the "most striking fowl in creation" though failing to be a "fit emblem of the author's odiousness", but yet as he could not be found to "receive a suit of this same gorgeous apparel" his book was "thus decorated nailed to the whipping post & set on fire" as the best means of showing indignation of his person & sentiments.

He abandoned the country & went to England, at the moment of his departure he issued the following address: -

New York. May 3rd 1775.

"My Countrymen - Before I leave America the land I love & in which is contained every thing that is valuable & dear to me - my wife my children my friends & property - permit me to make a short & faithful declaration which I am induced to do neither ^{for} fear nor a consciousness of having acted wrong -

An honest man & a Christian hath nothing to apprehend from this world - God is my Judge & God is my witness that all I have done written or said in relation to the present unnatural dispute between Great Britain & her Colonies proceeded from an honest intention of serving my country.

Her welfare & prosperity were the objects towards which all my endeavours have been directed - They are still the sacred objects which I shall ever steadily & invariably keep in view - And when in England all the influence that so inconsiderable a man as I am can have shall be exerted in her behalf. It has been my constant maxim through life to do my duty conscientiously & to trust the issue of my actions to the Almighty.

May that God in whose hands are all events speedily restore peace & liberty to my unhappy country.

May Great Britain & America be soon united in the bonds of everlasting unity, & when united may they continue a free a virtuous & happy nation to the end of time.

I leave America & every endearing connection because I will not raise ~~to~~ my hand against my sovereign nor will I draw my sword against my country: when I can conscientiously draw it in her favour my life shall be cheerfully devoted to her service
Isaac Wilkins "

In 1776 he returned to Long Island where he remained until the peace, when he retired to Shelburne Nova Scotia. He remained in that Province several years & lived a part of the time at Lunenburg. About the year 1800 he again established his residence in Westchester County New York & was settled over the Episcopal parish there. He continued in the Ministry until his decease in 1830 at the age of eighty nine - He wrote the following Epitaph a short time previous to his death.

"Sacred to the memory of the Reverend Isaac Wilkins D.D. who for thirty one years was the diligent & faithful minister of this parish placed here as he believed by his Redeemer. He remained satisfied with the pittance allowed him, rejoicing that even in that he was no burden to his parishioners nor ever wished nor ever went forth to seek a better living."

Doctor Wilkins married ^{born 1748} ~~half?~~ Isabella ^{Sister of Lewis Morris} - a signer of the Declaration of Independence & of Governor Morris another distinguished Whig ^{born 1752} (sons of Lewis Morris of Morrisania.)

Their mother espoused the Royal side & remained within the British lines; their correspondence with her during hostilities occasioned suspicion & caused them difficulty not withstanding their sacrifices & services.

At the moment when Lewis voted in Congress for Independence British ships of war were lying within cannon shot of his house - & soon after his manor of Morrisania was desolated his woodland of one

Thousand acres destroyed & his family driven into exile -

Three of the sons of Lewis served in the King's army.
Staats brother of Lewis & Gouverneur was a General
Officer in the Royal service Governor of Quebec & husband
of the Duchess of Gordon & member of Parliament -
Thus was the Morris family divided -

Lewis Morris Wilkins son of the subject of this notice
who was a member of the House of Assembly of Nova
Scotia, Speaker of that body & a Judge of the
Supreme Court died at Windsor late in 1847 or 1848 -

His son Lewis Morris Wilkins is now (1861) a Judge of
the same Court -

Sabin's "Loyalists of the American Revolution".
Vol II

^{This paper is inserted -}
Copied for Louisa Wilkins Windsor N.S. by "L.W.M."

F. Ch.
Note. I think some of the above is not quite correct. Lewis Morris
of Morrisania was married twice, by his second wife
(who was a Gouverneur) he had only one son - Gouverneur &
four daughters ^{the eldest} one of whom was the Isabella mentioned,
but the other brothers mentioned Lewis Morris, Staats &
others were her ^(step-children) half brothers

The following obituary notice appeared in the Christian Journal March, 1830:—

"Died at Westchester, New York, on Friday, February 5th in the eighty-ninth year of his age, the Rev. Isaac Wilkins, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, in that place.

Of the most stern and sterling integrity; a conscience which knew no compromise; and an habitual purpose, passing by all selfish considerations, and aiming,

through good report and evil report, at duty, with all its sacrifices, responsibilities, and consequences, forming the upright, virtuous and honourable man.

D^r Wilkins was among the most upright, the most just, & the most honorable.

Of deep and thorough conviction of the great truths of the Gospel; the entire submission of a more than ordinarily strong and enlightened understanding to the teachings of God's word; and an abiding and humbling sense of a personal need of a Saviour & Sanctifier; and a child-like reliance on the Saviour & Sanctifier (revealed in holy writ.)

Devotion of the most intense character; and piety infusing its holy influences into all the heart;

all the soul, all his mind, are constituents of a true Christian; he has cause to thank God, who has grace to take pattern herein, by the character of the venerable man now noticed.

Of love for that Church which Christ loved even unto death; reverence for the appointments which ~~he~~ made for its perpetuity and good order, & for its subserving the great end of its establishment in the sanctification & salvation of his people. A due appreciation of that primitive evangelical piety,

which led Christians to be of one heart & one mind, to continue steadfast in the apostles doctrine

and fellowship, and holding, as faithful members of the Church, the Head, which is Christ, then to derive from Him grace, to increase with the increase of God; if these enter essentially into the Character of a good Churchman, never had the Church a Minister more in the subject of this notice. If talents & Learning of a superior order; an intimate acquaintance with the whole range of Christian Theology; and ardent love for the duties of his Ministry, an abiding & practical application to himself, of the truths & precepts which he delivered to them; a self & measure, in delivering those truths and precepts, feeling of all dependence to popular living, and practical duty, by the word of God, & by a sense of responsibility to Him, a conscientious fulfilment of his words of exhortation; faithful allegiance to the authorities of that portion of the Catholic Church to which he belongs; and an enlightened and zealous devotion to its interests, mark this able Minister of the New Testament; one of the best prayers that we can offer for the Church, is that God will raise up for her many Ministers as well qualified for their Master's work, as was this venerable man. A conscience so true as his; a sense of duty so far removed as was his, from any sacrifice to personal interest, personal ease, and the satisfactions of wearing the feather of popularity; and a mind of the most plain ordinary common and elevation, which characterizes his, may sometimes fail, in what was he thought due allowance for supposed errors of judgment, for the weakness of human nature, & for the strength with which the world allures, to some abatement to his rigid demands of duty in favour of what is more easy & gratifying to the natural man.

However this faithful servant of God (and his religious views were of the evangelical & ~~moderate~~ character, to be blind to his fact, that he had some ~~their~~ imperfections) may have sometimes exemplified the truth of this remark, it was only where he thought principle was concerned, & in his most compliances with what he deemed duty, & what he deemed real charity, or a sincere desire to be instrumental in leading them into the truth & to avoid even the appearance of sanctioning or continuing in error. In private and social life, his piety, kindness, benevolence, and cheerfulness of his true Christian, an affectionate interest in the welfare & happiness of all around him. His urbanity of an accomplished gentleman, his good sense and extensive information; of an intelligent & well read man, the fancy of his ready poet, & his sprightliness of wit & polished wit, rendered him one of the most profitable & pleasing of companions. And for all his sweet charities, his endearing sympathies, and the elevated affections of domestic life, he has left a monument which speaks only with the words in which it is erected. Although from a religious early life of a religious turn of mind much devoted to theological reading, attached to Clerical Society, & cherishing an affection and desire, equal to his filial, for the Ministry, it was not until he had attained to nearly three score years of age, that Dr. Williams found himself sufficiently released from Civil & Secular cares to gratify his early and abiding preference of the Ministry as his profession. He was then ordained deacon, & afterwards (presented by the Right Rev. Bishop of New York) of this diocese. He soon settled in his parish, in the charge of which

(41)

he continued until his death.
He was a graduate of Columbia College in this city
& was for many years its oldest surviving alumnus,
having secured his degree of B.A. in 1760. & of ~~the~~
A.M. in 1763. In 1811 he was honoured by his
Alma Mater with the degree of D.D. His first
performances of the public services of the Church
was characterized by peculiar solemnity and dignity,
and by a manner clearly indicative of the deep & engaged interest
which his heart felt in the holy offices.

In his preaching he aimed at the faithful exhibition of the
whole counsel of God; & explained & enforced the doctrines
of the Gospel, the distinctive principles of our Church, & the
whole range of Christian obligation & duty, with a clearness
which manifested his own understanding of them, & an
earnestness which proved how deeply his heart was engaged
in the work.

He was conscious of the existence of no error in faith or
practice, against which he would hesitate boldly &
fearlessly to breast himself.

He saw nothing to be his own duty, or that of his people,
to which he would not, in the most uncompromising
manner, devote himself, or which he would not most
faithfully & earnestly urge & enforce upon them.

It has been said of him, and it is here believed to
have been most justly said, that had he lived in
times of martyrdom, there is not that thing which he
thought it his duty to say or do, which he would have
left unsaid or undone, or the act or word which he
deemed inconsistent with the most rigid demands of
duty & of conscience, which he would have done or said to
save his life.

His was a piety & virtue which would have secured
unmoved, when those more boasted to might have found
plausible excuse for giving way. - The unrivalled venerableness
of his appearance, added to the worth, dignity & sanctity of his character,
invested his public ministrations with a deep & peculiar interest.

The Rev^d Isaac Wilkins - was the son of Martin Wilkins a rich planter of Jamaica - born in 1711. was educated in New York, & graduated at King's College & now called "Columbia" in 1760. but did not take Holy Orders till 1798. Having settled in the County of Westchester he was returned as a member of the H. of Representatives & became a prominent leader of the ministerial side until in 1775 his zeal & extreme loyalty rendering him obnoxious to the Whigs he went to England for a year & then to Nova Scotia till 1799. -

It was to him that reference was made in the beautiful lines entitled 'The Watchman', published in the Christian Journal for December 1826.

The Watchman

"It was the day of Christian prayer. - A few
Had met in Chapel built in olden times,
For Christian worship, - He, the good old man,
Was at the Altar, and his generous blood
Was in the veins of those who knelt around,
To his third and fortieth degree. Time had thinned
His locks, but had not wholly wasted them;
Yet what emanated were loosely scattered o'er
His brow, and hung in light. His curls about
His neck, and waved in lightest breath;
Ripened they seemed, and yet for ready harvest;
Whiles were they near the wreath of foam
Which curls the brow of the broad Cataract: -

The pious man had been at prayer with all
His people, and his countenance was white
As was his lawn; and as you gazed upon
His face, it paler grew, with his devotions.
And brighter still the fancy made it seem
Like that which Peter saw the Son of man
Did wear, when Saints came down from heaven to hold
Converse with him upon the mountain height.

I saw the Reverend man of age ascend
The pulpit, with his raiment changed - His slip

Too feeble, and imperious, and slow; and when
He reached his target, he sank as if exhausted;
And as he rose he trembled not because, ^{his eyes}
The eyes of mortal man were on him fixed;
Nor yet because he stood before his God —
But yet he trembled — age was on his limbs
That had defused their office — but he rose,
A watchman on a tower; and you might see
His earnest gaze, which before was laid
Within the verge of years, now aimed, erect
And lifted to the target of faithful prayer,
And clothed with dignity of one that came
With message from the Sky. ^{His} ~~His~~ ^{earnest} ~~his~~ ^{message}
His trembling hand, as in affection, o'er
The people of his charge and with a voice
That faltered, though its aged tones were full,
Announced his text — "Watchman, what of the night?"

O Watchman, venerable man! thy night
Of earthly pilgrimage must soon be past;
And true thy morning cometh, which the night
Shall never, never darken or obscure."

Reveries August.

D.D.B.

"From his year 1801, until, in 1821, he was obliged, by the infirmities
of age, to decline; Dr Wilkins was uniformly deputy from his diocese
of New York, to the General Convention, and attended his parish
meetings of that body. There as in diocesan committee,
he was able to subvert the advocates of sound principles of
ecclesiastical polity, and of such measures as in his conscience he
believed to be the most agreeable to them.
He had his Church a more disinterested friend. He
overlooked all selfish considerations, tending either to personal
ease, or to the gratification of securing human commendation.

or applause, and went directly to the point, whether he
thought himself drawn by duty and by conscience.
The strength of his faith, and the clearness of his
religious views, were eminently conspicuous during the progress
of a most painful and distressing disorder towards its fatal
termination.

His mind undisturbed, and his heart strengthened and
sanctified by the grace of God. He saw no terror in death,
but anxiously, and yet meekly and resignedly, awaited
its more speedy approach. His thought of being soon translated
to Paradise not only soothed and supported him, but ministered
to his constitutional and Christian cheerfulness which had
characterized him through life.

At length the kind and generous Samaritan came, and
sorely, has a soul departed stronger in faith, richer in
the hope, and more sincere and affectionate in the
genuine charity, of the Gospel, than that which this culture
on the great salvation purchased by the blood of the
everlasting covenant."

The Rev. Isaac Wilkins died Feb. 5, 1830. His remains were interred
on the South side of the Chancel of St. Peter's Church, Westchester
County, under the following inscription.

Wanted to the memory of the Rev. Isaac Wilkins D.D.
who for 31 years was the diligent & faithful
minister of this Parish —

placed here as he believed by his Redeemer, he remained
satisfied with the pittance allowed him, rejoicing that
even in that he was no burden on his parishioners, nor was
wont forth to seek a better living. Died aged 89 years. —
A monument on the North side of the Church records the death of
his wife "Mrs. Isabella Wilkins" "The humble handmaid and
faithful worshipper of God her Saviour", Died Feb. 31, 1806.
"This monument in original form is raised & inscribed by her
grateful, faithful, & affectionate husband"
"And now Lord what is our hope?"
"Only our hope is ever in Thee."

L. 4/9

~~A scholarly man - he received us very hospitably~~

The old Judge Wilkins (my mother's father) of Nova Scotia, died in ~~1848~~ 1848 aged over 80 years - say 84 - so he would have been born ^{about} 1764. His father was Theobald a Dr. Isaac Wilkins a clergyman who had a Church sitting in Philadelphia or at West Chester, & his wife was Isabella Morris a daughter of a Lewis Morris, & sister of Gouverneur Morris ^{brother} of Morrisania - New York. In the "Diary Letters of J. Morris" Page 455, he writes July 11th 1804 "the news which Mr. Wilkins came to relate that Genl. Hamilton was killed in a duel this morning by Col. Burr & the next day July 12th "I go to town but must (opposite the Hospital) Martin Wilkins, who tells me Genl. H. is yet alive at Greenwich, & not as I was told this morning in Greenwich & Dub. So there &c &c"

Cont^d family of Lewis H. ^{P. 2}Wellkins

L. 4/10

Isabella married Capt. W. S. Moorson 52^d L. Infy.
& has 2 Sons & 2 Daughters living

Lucy married - & has one grandson living
Sally -

Lucy married John Sturge Esq of Edphaston/Bright
& has 1 grandson living

Sally married The Rev. T. Maynard for many
years Vicar of Windsor, Nova Scotia & has
2 Sons & 3 or four daughters living.

My mother was Isabella who married
Capt. Moorson.

If I can help you with any further
information, please ask me - but I feel
I have already troubled you with
a long story.

I am truly yours
R. L.

L. 4/10

Isaac Wilkins

was born in 1742 & married

Isabella daughter of the Hon. Lewis Morris

married at Morrisania N.Y. in 1762

Governor of New Jersey -

& had 12 children.

I. W. was a Royalist - at the time of the War of Independence - & was granted land in Nova Scotia when obliged to leave the States. After some years he with - all his family but one son returned the States & became American Citizens. The 2d Son

Lewis Morris Wilkins

remained in Nova Scotia a staunch Royalist - practiced at the N.S. Bar & became a Judge there. He married a Miss Thomas & had 6 children. Sarah daughter of Col. Creighton & had 6 children

Lewis
Martin Isaac
Charles

Isabella
Lucy
Sally

Lewis married - & four grand children are living
Martin " & has 1 Son & One Daughter living
Charles " & has 1 Son & (I think) 4 daughters living

& being a Royalist. Remaining in N.S. he inherited all the land granted to his father & Isabella Morris

I. 4/11

Date of marriage of Lucy R. Perkins & John George - 1832-5.

Birth of John George -

Day date of Marriage of John Joseph George & Margaret George - Dec 1871 -

Day " " death of Lucy Sarah George - Aug 1874

" " month of marriage of " " " C. S. Munnick 1860

Names & dates of their children -

Can you give me any clue to the family of Char. Theo. V. & Charlotte C. Foreman?

May I wish to the following for all names & dates - so not to give you any further trouble -

- Rev C. Lawrence -

- Miss Lucy Munnick -

- Mrs. Char. J. " (Canada)

- A. G. Lundy M. "

Could you find the day & month death of Constance M. L. M.?

" " " " " Mary C. C. Munnick.

" " " " " George Munnick "

Also the full dates of your own family to this date?

2. 4/11

Capt John Macdonald . L. 4/12

If your grandmother was the wife of
Capt. M. J. Macdonald - it looks as if
my mother & your grandmother are
1st cousins .

W. F. Longman,

See E. V. Nos. 54 + 56

Charlotte . G. Macdonald. (my grandmother)

address.

Mrs. Malvina Macdonald.

P.O. Box 220

WINDSOR

Nova Scotia .

Lewis . W. Macdonald. J.P. (my father)

Same address as above.

My Mother died a few years ago.

Gordon Macdonald.
18th May 1933.

Morris family fr. Henry 2^d 1154

"Valentine Morris" is descended from
 "Maur Rhyss" or "Maur Rice" - Prince of
 "Gaintland" Monmouthshire

This Prince kept the English at Bay
 from a branch of the family connecting
 with "Maurice Elector of Saxony" came
 William P. of Orange

One of his descendants in 1623 settled
 in Cornwall

The elder branch
 of the family lived in Monmouthshire
 & consisted of 3 brothers

Lewis. William & Richard

a Col. John Morris descended from
 William was at one time
 Page to the Earl of Stafford &
 afterwards defended Pomfret Castle
 in a wonderful manner & later
 on appears to have been taken prisoner
 & tried for high treason & executed at
 York 1640

In 1651 John Morris. Son of Wm who died
 at sea was a Capt. in the Parliamentary
 service & behaved gallantly at the
 storming of the I. of Sicily under Sir George
 Ayscough - who afterwards sailed to reduce
 the I. of Barbados taking with him
 Capt. Morris. (see letters of Sir G. Ayscough)

This the first connection of the family
with the W. Indies Capt Morris
having rec'd grants of land at Barbados
which he settled in England took his
life by shipwreck - he had
married in Barbados a lady of
fortune & at his death left 4 sons
John, Wm Lewis & Rich^d

Wm died in Antigua unmarried
John died before his father & left
his married the widow Engel Graham
whose maiden name was Wallace
of the ancient Scotch family
John & Engel had 5 children one of
them named Valentine

In 1712. died at Barbados Rich^d Morris
uncle to Valentine to whom Rich^d left
a legacy of his estate & 20 negroes
Referring to the period of
the Civil Wars Lewis Morris at his own
expense raised a Regt in the
Parliament Service & was either
1st or 2^d in command in defending
Cheslow Castle, defended for King Charles
by Sir Richard Bannockburn in 1645
to the Castle Lewis Morris took as his crest
a Castle on a Rock in flames - with the

motto "Tandem Vincitur"

Lewis being no obnoxious to the
Stuart, retired to Barbados,
never having properly applied for
leave to bear the crest - he
ret'd to England at the Restoration
When Cromwell meditated an
attack on the Spanish W. Indies
he sent abt 1654 this said
Lewis Morris with orders to
Drake himself master
of those seas

... said Richard went to N America
made large purchases especially
in New Jersey & New York. - he
left one only son Lewis in 1672
his orphan child was 6 months old

Capt. John Morris 1651 a Captⁿ in ^{Page 4 of type M}
 the Parliament's service (son of William L. 4/14
 [who died at sea] - "Sir Wm Morris" settled
 in Cornwall in 1635. (the elder branch of
 the family & lineal descendant of the first having
 still remained in Monmouthshire
 "Lewis the Elder & brother, being in posses-
 sion of Tintown" an old family
 estate - A former "Sir Wm Morris
 Secretary of State" is said to have
 arranged details of the Restoration

Extract by type
 John Morris 1651-
 was a Captⁿ in the Parliament
 service served with dis-
 tinction under Sir John
 Bryscompe in Scotland &
 the taking of Barbadoes
 in 1676 settled in Antigua
 he married Miss Grace Graham
 of the Scotch family of
 Sir Wm Wallace -

Lewis & Richard Morris
 1661-1669
~~uncles of Capt. John Morris~~
 uncles of John (who was son of Wm)



Cromwell in 1654 or 5 sent Col Lewis Morris to the Spanish
West Indies with orders to make himself master of those
Islands (see Col Morris's journal in the possession of the
present family). While on this service he bought an
estate in Barbados. Cromwell sent forces under
Penn & Venables & a vacant Regiment with a
Colonel's commission to Col Lewis Morris.

At the Restoration Col Morris thought it not prudent
to return to England when the greater part of his family
had played so bold a part in opposition to King Charles
& Lewis's brother Richard having married a woman
of large fortune named Poll & having ^{over his} come to Barbados
he sent him to New York to purchase large tracts of
land - wh he did in New Jersey & New York States
wh that branch of the family now possess.

While residing in New York Richard had a son born
named Lewis after his uncle - wh son was his
only child (born in 1671) & when of age he took
possession of his uncle's estates as heir at law.
& in 1731 we find him Chief Justice of New York.

--- Governor of New Jersey & in 1738 married
to Isabella Graham daughter of James Graham
(Attorney General of Boston & New York & Grandson
of James Graham Marquis of Montrose) by
whom he had 15 children of whom only two
sons Lewis the elder & Robert Hunter the
youngest of all his children - & 5 daughters
survived him - Governor Lewis Morris died 1746
(note James Graham died at Morrisania in 1701)

from Mr. Mansfield - Great Type -
In the time of Charles 1st. about 1630 - the story
of the Morris family (of the Morris family)
was reported in Morrisania by 3 brothers
Lewis Morris had a son John & (overlooked)
Richard

My.
Market Place

Li. 4/15

note "Gordon"

Ed. Cogswell } descendant of Sarah Morris
Jones }

about 1830 (?)

married Margaret James Gordon

*Lewis Morris "the Signer" died 1764.

L. 4/16

Had a Son "Governor" (his mother's name)
born at Morrisania 31st Jan: 1752.
died 1816.

His Sister "Isabella" born 1748.
(Daughter of Lewis & the Signer)
married Isaac Wilkins (born 1742)

They had 12 children of whom

"Lewis Morris" the 2nd Son,
born 1768 died 1848
married Sarah Creighton in 1799.
as Windsor
Nova Scotia

had six children when
came to Nova Scotia?

Sons 1 Lewis Morris - 2 Charles - 3 Martin

Daughters
Isabella Anne Morris - married Cap^t. Moorsom
Lucy Rebecca - married W^t John Sturge
of Birmingham
Sarah - married Rev^d T. Maynard

Note - apparently Lewis Morris the Signer
was son of a Lewis Morris
who had married a
"Isabella Graham"

Note also "Lewis Morris the Signer"

had an Elder Brother

Richard Morris

a chief Justice of New York

in the time of Washington

his only Daughter "Mary" married
in 1783.

a Major Popham

an intimate friend of
Washington's

Mr P Laurence
Walsby
Market Rasen



? What crest?

Crest. #

TANDEM VINCITUR

L 4/17

1654

1848

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
AND IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Captain Richard Morris

an officer in Cromwell's army, and Sarah Pole, his wife, both of whom died at Morrisania, 1672 and were interred in Trinity Churchyard.

Colonel Lewis Morris R. A.

member of Council in Barbados, W. I. in 1654, died 1691, and his wife Mary Morris.

i Hon. Lewis Morris (~~Governor~~)

son of Captain Richard Morris and Sarah Pole, first lord of the Manor of Morrisania, where he was born in 1671, Chief Justice of New York and first Governor of the Province of New Jersey, died May 21, 1746, and his wife, Isabella Graham, who died in 1752.

ii Hon. Lewis Morris

son of Hon. Lewis Morris and Isabella Graham, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, born Sept. 23, 1698, died July 3, 1762, and his first wife, Catharine Staats, and his second wife Sarah Gouverneur.

iii General Lewis Morris

eldest son of Hon. Lewis Morris and Catherine Staats, born at Morrisania, April 8, 1726, where he died January 22, 1798. He served in the army of the Revolution with his three sons, Lewis, Jacob and William and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and his wife, Mary Beekman Walton, who died March 11, 1794.

(2) Continued.

L-4/17

Hon. Gouverneur Morris

son of Hon. Lewis Morris and Sarah Gouverneur, born at Morrisania, Jan. 30, 1752, died Nov. 6, 1816. Was a member and secretary of the convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, and in 1792 Minister Plenipotentiary to France, which office he held during the French Revolution, and Ann Cary Randolph his wife, who died 1831, in whose memory this Church was erected by her son, Gouverneur Morris, in 1841.

Lieut. Colonel Lewis Morris

eldest son of Gen. Lewis Morris and Mary Walton, aide to General Nathaniel Greene, died at Morrisania, Nov. 22, 1824, and his wife, Ann B. Elliott, April 29, 1848.

February 15, 1866, the bodies that had been interred in the family vault in front of the Manor House at Morrisania were transferred to the vaults beneath St. Ann's Church, where they now lie and in a vault in the Churchyard repose the remains of Gouverneur Morris, donor of St. Ann's Church.

#####

Transcribed November 13, 1907 by Mr. George P. Hoff, Parish Secretary, St Ann's Church, 140 St. & St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, N.Y.

#####

Tablet ~~is~~ ~~was~~ unveiled by Archdeacon George F. Nelson on Nov. 20, 1907 4 p.m. (Special Service)

#####

Architects Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 320 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Tablet made by the Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Width 5 feet and 3/4 of an inch. Height 5 feet 4 and 1/2 inches

L. 4 / 18

Portrait of Isaac Wilkins D.D. Son of
Martin Wilkins & Johanna Roberts, born
at Witherwood in the Island of Jamaica,
Decr 19th 1742 & died at Westchester, New
York in March 1830. In 1762 he married
Isabella Morris daughter of Lewis Morris
& Sarah Gouverneur, & sister of Gouverneur
Morris.

Their youngest-daughter, Charlotte
Wilkins married William Hoffman M.D.
my father & mother.

signed

Wm. B. Hoffman

New York

April 25th 1878

24/19
 Descendants of Lewis Morris of Morrisania
 b. 1671 - d. 1746
 First Governor of New Jersey as a separate Province
 Governor

Lewis Morris I born 1671
 Lewis Morris II born 1698 of Morrisania
 married twice, by his 2^d wife Sarah Gouverneur
 had 4 daughters & 1 Son Gouverneur Morris
 who was Ambassador at the French Court at
 the time of the Revolution.
 The eldest of the 4 daughters Isabella Morris born 1748
 married Nov 7th 1762 Isaac Wilkins of Castle Hill
 Farm? I think near Philadelphia.
 They had 12 Children, & the 2^d Son Lewis
 Morris Wilkins married 13th August 1799 Sarah
 Craigton (her father was a Major Craigton)
 They had 6 Children - & the eldest daughter,
 Isabella Anne Morris Wilkins married in 1831
 Capt. W. B. Robinson 52^d L.I. They had 9 children
 of whom I am the youngest but one
 Isabella Morris daughter of Lewis Morris II
 was my Great Grandmother

Sam W. was a Royalist - all thro' the time of the
War of Independence & came to England to see what
he could do to help matters in the time of George II. In the
end he was granted land in Nova Scotia & went there
but ~~in the end~~ ^{finally} was ~~starved out~~ & returned with 12
children to the States - took the oath of allegiance
to the States Gov. & ~~the~~ then took Holy Orders &
died after being many years Rector of a Church in
Philadelphia. His eldest Son Martin was living at
Castle Hill when I was a child. The 2^d Son Lewis
M. W. (my Grandfather) remained in N. S. - ^{the same judge} ~~but~~
^{most of} the rest of the family grew up in the States &
married & had children - so we must have
many relations there after of whom I know about.

Judge Watkins

To the Care of

Judge Wilkins

Moorey. 4 Oct. 1831.



Meeting of the Bar.

Resolutions in Honor of the Memory of the late Judge Wilkins.

At a Meeting of the Bench and Bar held at the Law Library, on Wednesday, the 5th of January, 1848, upon the occasion of the death of the late Honorable Mr. Justice Wilkins,

PRESENT.

The Honorable the CHIEF JUSTICE,
The Honorable the MASTER OF THE ROLLS,
The Honorable Mr. JUSTICE HILL,
The Honorable the ATTORNEY GENERAL,
and Messrs. J. W. Nutting, A. M. Uniacke, A. Primrose, J. J. Sawyer, H. Pryor, J. W. Ritchie, H. Sutherland, C. J. Stewart, H. C. D. Twining, W. Hackett, J. Johnston, J. McGregor, N. Clarke, C. Twining, J. S. Tremain, J. Stewart, J. E. Gray, W. Q. Sawers, J. C. Halliburton, T. N. Jeffery, F. J. Beamish, N. Uniacke, S. Gray, J. W. Johnston, Junr., J. B. Uniacke, J. McLeod, E. P. Nutting, J. Whidden, H. D. Steele, E. J. Monk, H. Hartshorne, W. Howe, C. J. Doyle, B. Murdoch, W. Sutherland, G. R. Young, A. James, L. O'C. Doyle, G. Blanchard, J. Whidden, P. LeNoir, W. H. Keating, P. Lynch, Jun., D. S. Clarke, J. S. Clarke, J. Cunningham, P. C. Hill.

The Honorable the Chief Justice, having been requested to preside and Mr. Hugh Hartshorne to act as Secretary,

On Motion, it was Resolved that the Attorney General and Messrs. J. B. Uniacke and James F. Gray be a Committee to propose resolutions to be laid before this Meeting expressive of the feelings of the Bar upon this melancholy occasion.

And the Meeting then separated and having assembled after a short adjournment, the Committee through the Attorney General submitted the following Resolutions which were adopted and passed unanimously.

Resolved—That the Members of the Bench and Bar of Nova Scotia assembled on the occasion of the death of the late Judge Wilkins, unanimously record their sense of the high reverence and respect justly entertained for the memory of that venerable and amiable man.

Admitted a Member of the Legal Profession more than fifty years ago, long a Representative in the House of Assembly and for many years its Speaker, and for upwards of thirty years an Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court, he has closed a long, active, and useful life, during which he shed over every relation the influence of a benevolent heart.

One of the most popular, eloquent and effective Advocates, he was distinguished in the practice of the Profession, as the "Poor Man's Friend" who turned not aside from vindicating the cause of the friendless and oppressed from any personal consideration: carrying with him to the Bench the same generous sentiments, he was ever disposed to temper justice with mercy. Esteemed by all for the kindness and urbanity of his disposition, the younger Members of the Profession especially were accustomed to view him as their friend; and it may be said of him that no individual in Nova Scotia ever extended over a wider circle the exercise of hospitality, charity and kindness.

Resolved further, that as the remains of the venerable Judge are to be interred at Windsor, and the Members of the Profession in Halifax will be unable to attend the Funeral, it is the opinion of this meeting that crape be worn by the Members of the Bench and Bar for one month as a mark of respect for the Deceased.

Resolved further—that the Honorable the Chief Justice be requested to communicate to the Family of the Deceased these resolutions, with the expression of the warm sympathy of the Members of the Bench and Bar now assembled.

Resolved that the Secretary do enter these Resolutions on the Minutes of the Bar Society and cause them to be inserted in the public newspapers.

The Meeting then adjourned.

BRENTON HALLIBURTON,
Chairman,
H. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

PERFUMERY.

PERFUMERY.

London & Glasgow.

AUTUMN GOODS.

Murray & Co., invite the attention of whole-sale buyers to their assortments of Furs and Ladies Boots and Shoes.

Muffs, Boas, Victorines, &c.

John Robinson.

old.	2iew.
------	-------

FURNITURE POLISH.

For Mahogany.

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

CHISWELL'S

PECTORAL BALSAM.

This Balsam allays the tickling and Cough so peculiarly distressing, especially at night, and restores the Lungs to a healthy action in almost every case after a few doses has been taken.

So numerous are the instances in which its great value has been experienced, that it may truly be asserted that it will invariably effect a

(Copy)

L. 4/20

Halifax January 8th 1848

My dear Sir

As soon as the intelligence of the death of your lamented father reached the members of the profession in Halifax, they assembled in the Law Library to express their sympathy with his bereaved relatives, and to record their respect and reverence for one so long known and so highly esteemed by them.

At their desire I transmit to you the resolutions passed at the meeting upon this melancholy occasion, and, when you lay them before your afflicted mother and the other members of your family, I beg you will assure them that no one can sympathize with them more sincerely upon this mournful event than

Your faithful friend
Wentworth Halliburton

The Honble

Lewis M. Wilkins

The end of a good man

L. 4/21

Judge Wilkins resided at Madison
in the Third Dist. aged about 80 years.
For some years past the venerable
Judge was so infirm as to be unable
to take an active part in the duties
of his station. His memory will
be held in affection and respect
by thousands for a life his depart-
ment was mournfully amicable
conciliatory and friendly. & there
breathes none who can asperse
the good name he bore. In society
he was distinguished by urbanity
at the bar by independence, &
in the judgment-seat by a combination
of good temper & gravity. - At a

meeting of the Bar in this city
on Wednesday last it was resolved
that crepe be worn by the members
of the Bench & Bar, for one
month as a mark of respect for
the deceased. — "Recorder"

The above highly eulogistic
remarks, are a true testimony
of the character of the late
worthy functionary in whose
memory they are recorded & clash
frankly with the libels which have
been published by the radical
faction of which "The Recorder" is
the organ, against which he was
a mentor. —

31 Jan. 1848.

THE END OF A GOOD MAN.

Judge Wilkins expired at Windsor on the
2d instant, aged about 80 years. For some
years past the venerable Judge was so infirm
as to be unable to take an active part in the
duties of his station. His memory will be held
in affection and respect by thousands, for in
life his deportment was invariably amiable,
conciliatory and friendly; and there breathes
none who can asperse the good name he bore.
In society he was distinguished by urbanity;
at the bar by independence; and on the judg-
ment seat by a combination of good temper and
gravity. At a meeting of the bar in this city
on Wednesday last, it was resolved that "crepe
be worn by the members of the Bench and Bar
for one month as a mark of respect for the de-
ceased." — Recorder.

meeting of the Wm. in this city
on Wednesday last it was resolved
that a paper be written by the members
of the Wm. & Wm. for one
month as a mark of respect for
the deceased. - "Recorder"

The above highly eulogistic
remarks, as a true testimony
of the character of the late
worthy functionary in whose
honour they are recorded & placed
faithfully with the labels which have
been published by the radical
faction of which "The Recorder" is
the organ. against which he was
a member. —

31 Jan. 1848.

ALLEN KEEFLER,
Wholesale and Retail Agent,
No. 20, Granville Street.

DECEMBER 23, 1847.

Gunpowder Tea!

500 CANNISTERS, 2 lbs. each,
Gunpowder TEA, of very super-
rior quality, for sale at the lowest price—4s.
per lb., by **JOHN LITHGOW**,
No. 44, Bedford Row.

**City Venetian Shutter and
Blind Factory.**

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends
in the City of Halifax and throughout
the country that he has opened an Argyll
street, a few doors south of St. Paul's Church,
a Factory, where he is engaged to

L. 4 / 22

Extracts from the
History of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the County of Westchester,
U.S.A. from its foundation A.D. 1693 to A.D. 1853 by Robert Bolton. A.M.
author of the "Westchester County History". a member of the protestant Episcopal,
New York, & Georgia historical societies. N.Y. New York, Stanford & Sward's, publishers/1855.

Page 19. Col. James Graham, to whom Mr. Bartow alludes in the above letter (to the Secretary dated Westchester, New York 1st Dec. 1707.) was a native of Scotland, and a near relation of James Graham, Marquis of Montrose, (note, "The ancient and powerful family of Graham. Says Sir Walter Scott in the 'Lady of the Lake' held extensive possessions in the Counties of Dumbarton and Stirling. Few families can boast of more historical renown, having claim to three of the most remarkable characters in the Scottish Annals; Sir John Graham, the faithful and undaunted partaker of the labours and patriotic warfare of Wallace, fell in the unfortunate field of Falkirk in 1298. - The celebrated Marquess of Montrose, in whom De Rots saw realised his abstract ideas of the heroes of antiquity, was the second of these worthies; and notwithstanding the severity of his temper, and the vigour with which he executed the oppressive mandates of the Purges whom he served, I do not hesitate to name, as the third, John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount of Dundee, whose heroic death, in the arms of victory, may be allowed to cancel the memory of his cruelty to the non-conformists, during the reigns of Charles II & James II"). -

In 1691. he was returned as one of the four members of the Provincial Assembly for the City and County of New York, and in 1699 was chosen speaker of that body.

He was the author of the law for the maintenance of the clergy, and settlement of the Church in 1693. He was also Recorder of the City of New York from 1693 to 1700, and subsequently received the appointment of Attorney-General of the Province.

He was elected senior warden of this parish in 1703 and for a time was one of its principal supporters. His residence stood on the spot occupied by the farm house of William H. Leggett Esq. of West Farms. He died ^{at Morrisania in 1701} ~~in 1701~~, and left several children. Augustine was Surveyor General of the Province, and Isabella married the Hon Lewis Morris of Morrisania (note. Surrogate's Office, New York. Lib. xxvi. 13.). - In the vestry-book of this parish occurs the following Election for Church Officers about three months after Mr. Bartow's arrival &c &c &c.

¹⁰ See Extract in original. L.N.M. 18.7.12.

Page 86. In April 1775, he (Mr. Seabury) (note^b "In the Old Wilkins mansion on Castle Hill Neck, Westchester, is still shown the place where Doctors Cooper, Chandler, and Seabury, managed to secrete themselves, for sometime, notwithstanding the most minute and persevering search was made for them; so ingeniously contrived was the place of their concealment in and about the old fashioned chimney. Food was conveyed to them through a trap-door in the floor.") signed the protest at White Plains in which he and others declared their "honest abhorrence of all unlawful Congresses and Committees", and determination, "at the hazard of our lives and properties to support the King and Constitution: and that we acknowledge no Representatives but the General Assembly to whose wisdom and integrity we submit the guardianship of our rights, liberties, and privileges." —

The following letter shows that some of the clergy had found it prudent to withdraw from the surrounding troubles and seek refuge in England —

Mr. Seabury to the Secretary. (extract). Westchester - May 30th 1775. —

Rev^d. Sir - "We are here in a very alarming situation... Dr. Cooper and Dr. Chandler have been obliged to quit this Community, and sailed for England last week." (For note^b see above I have put it in its incorrect sequence - LHM.187.12). I have been obliged to retire a few days from the threatened vengeance of the New England people who lately broke into this Province. — But I hope I shall be able to keep my Station. The charge against the clergy here is a very extraordinary one — that they have in conjunction with the Society and the British Ministry, laid a plan for enslaving America. —

I do not think that those people who raised this Calumny, believe one syllable of it; but they intend it as an Engine, to turn the popular fury upon the Church, which, should the violent schemes of some of our Eastern neighbours succeed, will probably fall a sacrifice to the persecuting spirit of Independency. — I am, &c. Samuel Seabury." (note^c New York MSS. from Archives at Fulham Vol. II. 571. (Hawks)).

The Calumny against the clergy, resembles the false charge, brought against the Episcopacy

Episcopacy itself at this period, viz: that it was "one of those causes which, as much as anything else, conduced to the honors of the revolution". It is almost needless to say that both were unfounded. The real cause of the American Revolution was, whether the Parliament of Great Britain had any power or authority to tax Americans without their consent. - This was the foundation of the whole dispute. But surely the New England people had no right to complain, much less to invade a neighbouring province by force, when they practised upon all other denominations this taxation without representation" (Note. This was precisely what the Puritans objected to in the English Parliament at the very moment they were doing it themselves, and for which they revolted - (see Chapins Puritanism page 128). - The Society's Abstracts for 1775 say: "Mr Seabury, has been obliged to retire from his mission at Westchester, but has not been able to secure himself from the ill effects of the present distractions. Mr Cott, the Schoolmaster, a very attentive man in his office, has been obliged to quit his school on account of ill health. -").

The following letter from Mr. Seabury to his friend Isaac Wilkins Esq., (afterward rector of this parish) dated May 30th 1775, is preserved among the papers of the Wilkins family: - My ever dear Wilkins: I hope you are safe in London: may every blessing attend you. Mr Wilkins was well last evening. Isabella has had a rash, but is better. Everything here quiet. - Reported that two thousand men are ready in Connecticut for any operation for which they may be wanted in this province. - The Asia is arrived - reported that she has demanded a supply of provisions for Boston, and that it is agreed that they shall be furnished. The associations went on very heavily at W.C., very few signed. - The Provincial Congress have agreed to raise money upon the province, as the representatives of the people. - Mr. L. Morris has published his remarks upon the protest, &c. - poor me - you are safe. - I think I am too. - If I knew anything worth writing, I would write it. - I think the present scene will not last long. - Dr. Cooper and Chandler sailed last week. Tell Dr. Cooper I received his letter, and will write to him. When I can collect anything worthy your notice, you shall have it. -

God bless you, says your ever affectionate: "Seabury".

Page 111.

On the 9th of March 1789. the Rev Isaac Wilkins, A.M. was elected Minister of the two Churches (Westchester & Dutchess) — He was the son of Martin Wilkins, a rich planter of Jamaica. N.Y. where he was born in 1741. (Note: The family of Wilkins, was originally seated in the County of Glamorgan, South Wales — and derives from "Robert de Winton, or Wincostia, who came into that Country with Robert Fitzhamon, who was Lord of the Manor of Languian, near Corbridge, and built a Castle there, the ruins of which are still extant; the valley, underneath, is called Pant Wilkyn (Wilkins's Vale) to this day. Members of the family, yet reside at Brecon, Glamorganshire, and Malolough, Radnorshire. The more immediate Ancestor of the American branch emigrated to Jamaica, West Indies, in 1720, and settled as a planter at St. Dorothy's in that Colony. His grandson was the Rev Isaac Wilkins. The coat armour of this family is — Or, a Wyvern ppr Crest, a Wyvern or Whelk ppr motto Syn ar, dythun anglic Beware of thyself. —) His Father dying when he was quite young, he was sent to New York, to be educated. — In 1756 he entered Kings College, (now Columbia University New York,) where he graduated in 1760. (Note: Mr. Wilkins received the degree of A.M. from Kings College, in the year 1763). — He prepared himself (says Sabine) for the Ministry, but did not take Orders. Having settled in the County of Westchester, he was returned as a member of the House of Assembly in which body, he became a leader, on the ministerial side. — His influence with his associates, and with his party was very great. —

Mr. Wilkins's Zeal and Extreme Loyalty, rendered him very obnoxious to the Whigs. Besides his prominent position in the Assembly, he gave utterance to his thoughts in Essays. It is a singular circumstance, that the youthful Hamilton, who was also born in the West Indies, undertook the task of replying to two of his pastoral Effusions. — One of them, the "Congress Convoiced" &c. which was signed A.W. Farmer, was extensively circulated and as well as that called

"A View of the Controversy between Great Britain & her Colonies" was summarily disposed of whenever they fell into the hands of those whose measures they originated and condemned. - In 1775 he left the Country and went to England. At the moment of his departure he used the following address. -

New York. May 3rd 1775.

My Countrymen:

"Before I leave America, the land I love, and in which is contained Everything that is valuable and dear to me - my Wife - my Children, my friends and property, permit me to make a short and faithful declaration: Which I am induced to do, neither through fear nor a consciousness of having acted wrong. - An honest man and a Christian hath nothing to apprehend from this world. - God is my Judge, and God is my Witness, that all I have done, written or said, in relation to the present unnatural dispute between Great Britain and her Colonies, proceeded from an honest intention of serving my Country. - Her welfare and prosperity were the objects towards which all my Endeavors have been directed. - They are still the sacred objects towards which all my Endeavors have been directed. - They are still the sacred objects which I shall ever steadily and invariably keep in view. And, when in England, all the influence that to inconsiderable a man as I am can have, shall be exerted in her behalf. - It has been my constant maxim through life, to do my duty conscientiously, and to trust the issue of my actions to the Almighty. - May that God, in whose hands are all Events, speedily restore peace and liberty to my unhappy Country. - May Great Britain and America be soon united in the bonds of everlasting unity, and when united may they continue a free, a virtuous and happy nation to the end of time. - I leave America, and every Endearing connection, because I will not raise my hand against my Sovereign, nor draw my sword against my Country; when I can conscientiously draw it in her favor my life shall be cheerfully devoted to her service. - Isaac Wilkins."

In 1776, he returned to Long Island, where he remained until the peace, when he

he returned to Shelburne, Nova Scotia. - He remained in Nova Scotia several years, and lived a part of the time at Lunenburg "a" (note a Sabine's American Loyalists). -

He was ordained Deacon in 1798, and afterwards priest by the Right Rev^d Samuel Provost, D. D. of this diocese. In 1799, he was settled, as we have shown, over this parish. -

At a Vestry meeting on the 22^d July 1801, it was resolved: "That the Rev^d Isaac Wilkins, being now in priest's orders, and having officiated for us for two years past, to our satisfaction, be now called to the Rectory of this Parish, agreeably to the resolution and intention of the Churchwardens and Vestrymen on the 9th of March 1799." (note: Westchester Vestry Book). -

In 1806, Mr Wilkins makes a report to the Diocesan Convention of forty Communicants, and eighteen baptisms &c; the following year his Communicants numbered nearly fifty. -

The Rev^d William Powell was elected his assistant on the 12th day of July 1829. -

The Rev^d Isaac Wilkins died Feb. 5th 1830. His remains were interred on the South side of the Chancel of St. Peter's Church, under the following inscription: -

Sacred

To the memory of the

Rev^d Isaac Wilkins D. D.

who for thirty one years was the

diligent and faithful minister

of this Parish.

Placed here, as he believed, by his Redeemer, he remained satisfied with the pittance allowed him, rejoicing that even in that he was no burden to his parishioners, nor ever wished, nor ever went forth to seek a better living.

Died 5th February 1830. Aged 89 years.

The following obituary notice appeared in the Christian Journal for March 1830. -

"Died at Westchester, New York, on Friday Feb. 5th, in the 89th Year of his age,

The Rev^d Isaac Wilkins D.D. pastor of St. Peter's Church, in that place. -

Of the most stern and sterling integrity: a conscience which knew no compromise, and an habitual purpose, passing by all selfish considerations, and aiming, through good report and evil report, at duty, with all its sacrifices, responsibilities and consequences, form the upright, virtuous and honourable man, Dr. Wilkins was among the most upright, the most virtuous and the most honourable. - Of deep and thorough conviction of the great truths of the Gospel: the entire submission of a more than ordinarily strong and enlightened understanding to the teachings of God's Word; an abiding and humbling sense of a personal need of a Saviour and Sanctifier (revealed in Holy writ); devotion of the most intense character; and, piety, infusing its holy influences into all the heart, all the soul, and all the mind, are constituents of a true Christian, he has cause to thank God, who has grace to take pattern herein, by the character of the venerable man now noticed. Of love for that Church which Christ loved even unto death: reverence for the appointments which he made for its perpetuity and good order, and for its subserving the great end of its establishment to the sanctification and salvation of His people; a due appreciation of that primitive Evangelical piety, which led Christians to be of one heart and of one mind, to continue steadfast in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and holding, as faithful members of the Church, the Head, which is Christ; thus to derive from Him grace to increase with the increase of God; if these enter essentially into the character of a good Churchman, never had the Church a truer son than in the subject of this notice. - Of talents and learning of a superior order; an intimate acquaintance with the whole range of Christian Theology; an ardent love for the duties of the Ministry: an abiding and practical application to himself, of the truths and precepts which he delivered to others; a rule & measure in delivering those truths & precepts, casting off all reference to popular liking and governed solely by the Word of God; and by a sense of responsibility to Him: a conscientious fulfilment of the vows of ordination: faithful allegiance to the authorities of that portion of the Catholic Church to which he belongs: and an enlightened and zealous devotion to its interests, mark the able minister of the New Testament; one of the best prayers we can offer for

for the Church, is, that God would raise up for her many ministers as well qualified for the Master's work, as was this venerable man.

A conscience to true action: a sense of duty, so far removed as was his from any sacrifice to personal interest, personal ease, and the satisfaction of wearing the feather of popularity: and a mind of the more than ordinary clearness and elasticity, which characterized his, may sometimes fail, on what may be thought due allowance for supposed errors of judgment, for the weakness of human nature, and for the strength which the world allures, to some abatement of the ^{right} demands of duty in favour of what is easier & more gratifying to the natural man. However this faithful servant of God (and his religious views were of too Evangelical a character, to be blind to the fact that the very best have their imperfections) may have sometimes exemplified the truth of this remark, it was only ~~that~~ he thought principle was concerned, and in honest compliance with what he deemed duty, and what he deemed real charity, or a sincere desire to be instrumental in leading others into the truth and to avoid even the appearance of sanctioning or conniving at error.

In private or social life, the piety, kindness, benevolence, and cheerfulness of the true Christian, an affectionate interest in the welfare and happiness of all about him, the urbanity of an accomplished gentleman, the good sense, and extensive information, of an intelligent and well read man, the fancy of a ready poet, and the straightness of true & chastened wit, rendered him one of the most profitable and pleasing of companions. And for all the sweet charities, the endearing sympathies, and the elevated affections, of domestic life, he has left a monument that will perish only with the hearts in which it is created.

Although from early life of a religious turn of mind, much devoted to theological reading, attached to Clerical society, and cherishing an affection & desire, equal to his fitness, for the Ministry, it was not until he had attained to nearly three score years of age, that Dr. Wilkins found himself sufficiently released from civil & secular cares to gratify his early and abiding preference of the Ministry, as his profession. He was then ordained deacon, & afterwards priest, by the Rt Rev Bishop Provost of this diocese. He soon settled in the parish, in the

charge of which he continued until his death; - having added to it, for a time, that of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester. - He continued in the exercise of his public duties until within a few months of his death. - He was a graduate of Columbia College, in this City, and was for many years its oldest surviving alumnus, having received the degree of B.A. in 1760, and of A.M. in 1763. - In 1811, he was honoured by his Alma Mater with the degree of D.D. His performances of the public services of the Church, was characterized by peculiar solemnity and dignity, and by a manner clearly indicative of the deep and engaged interest which his heart felt in the holy offices. - In his preaching, he aimed at the faithful exhibition of the whole Counsel of God; and explained and enforced the doctrines of the Gospel, the distinctive principles of our Church, and the whole range of Christian obligation and duty, with a clearness which manifested his own understanding of them, and the earnestness which proved how deeply his heart was engaged in his work. He was conscious of the existence of no error in faith or practice, against which he would hesitate boldly and fearlessly, to breast himself. He saw nothing to be his own duty, or that of his people, to which he would not, in the most uncompromising manner devote himself, nor which he would not most faithfully and earnestly urge and enforce upon them. It has been said of him, and it is here believed, to have been most justly said, that had he lived in times of martyrdom, there is not that thing which he thought it his duty today or to, which he would have left unsaid or undone, or the act or word which he deemed inconsistent with the most rigid demands of duty and of conscience, which he would have done or said, to save his life. He was a piety and virtue which would have remained unmoved, when those more boasted might have found plausible excuses for giving way. The unrivalled venerableness of his appearance, for many years past added to the worth, dignity, and sanctity of his character invested his public ministrations with a deep and peculiar interest. It was to him that reference was made in the beautiful lines entitled "The Watchman", published in the Christian Journal for December 1826.^a (note: The lines referred to in the above sketch were taken from a Vermont paper. Mr. Wilkins was 83 years of age, when the author heard him preach.) -

— The Watchman —

"It was the day of Christian's prayer - a few had met in chapel built in olden time
For Christian worship - He, the good old man,
was in the series of those who kneel around,
His locks, but had not wholly wasted them;
His brow, and hung on high, thin curls about
Ripened they seemed, and fit for ready harvest;
Which binds the brow of the broad Cataract. -

The pious man had been at prayers with all
As was his lawn: and as you gazed upon
And brighter still the fancy made it seem
Did wear, when saints came down from heaven to hold
Converse with him upon the mountain height -

Saw the reverend man of age ascend
His feeble, and infirm, and slow, and when
And as he rose he trembled - not because
Nor yet because he stood before his God -
That half refused their office - but he rose
His reverend figure, which before was bent
And lifted to the height of youthful prime
With message from the sky. Hardly he stretched
The people of his charge, and with a voice
Announced his text, 'Watchman, what of
Who that hath seen a boy, green in his youth,
By fire that burned on God's own altar, how
On hoary heads beneath him, bright from heaven
Who that hath seen and heard him, hath not felt
But when the Patriarch of his people rose -

Had met in chapel built in olden time
was at the altar, and his generous blood
To the third and fourth degree. Time had thinned
Yet what remained were loosely scattered o'er
His neck, and wafted in every lightest breath;
Whiter were they than the breath of foam
His people, and his countenance was white
His face, it paler grew, with his devotion,
Like that which Peter saw the Son of man
The prophet, with his raiment changed. His step
He reached the height, he sank as if exhausted;
The eyes of mortal men were on him fixed;
But yet he trembled - age was on his limbs
A watchman on a tower: and you might see
With weight of years, now animate, erect,
And clothed with dignity of one that came
His trembling hand, as in affection, o'er
That faltered, though his aged tones were full,
The right? -
Whose soul of pure devotion, purified
From that holy thing, the prophet, stood down -
To guide, or warn from the damned to warn -
A conscious shuddering run thro' all his flesh?
Whose foot was sinking in the grave on which

He roared, while his hand reached Heaven's towers, To which the hand of Angels stretched, to lift
 Him, their pure Brother, to the skies, soon as His work was ended; and when to his tent,
 With tones almost unearthly, that did seem To come from other worlds, the old man gave
 This answer — 'I, the Watchman, tell you true The morning Cometh, and the night also.'
 Ah say, what heart that heard it did not sink Within his bosom at the threatening word!
 O Watchman, venerable man! Thy night Of earthly pilgrimage must soon be past;
 And true thy morning Cometh, which the night, Shall never, never darken or obscure."
 Rochester - August. D.D.B.

(note * Christian Journal No 12. Dec. 1826. p 400)

"From the year 1801, until, in 1821, he was obliged, by the infirmities of age, to decline;
 Dr. Watkins was uniformly returned as a Clerical Deputy of New York, to the General Convention,
 and attended the greater number of the meetings of that body. There, as on the Diocesan Convention,
 he was the able and enlightened advocate of sound principles of Ecclesiastical polity, and
 of such measures as on his conscience he believed to be the most agreeable to them.
 Indeed, never had the Church a more disinterested friend. He overlooked all selfish con-
 siderations, tending either to personal ease, or to the gratification of receiving human com-
 mendation or applause, and went directly to the point, whither he thought himself drawn
 by duty and by conscience. The strength of his faith, and the clearness of his religious views,
 were eminently conspicuous during the progress of a most painful and distressing dis-
 order towards its fatal termination. His mind unclouded, and his heart strengthened
 and sanctified by the grace of God, he saw no terror in death, but anxiously and yet
 meekly and resignedly, desired its more speedy approach. — The thought of being soon trans-
 lated to Paradise, not only soothed, and supported him, but ministered to the constitutional
 and Christian cheerfulness which had characterized him through life. At length the
 kind and gracious summons came, and rarely has a soul departed stronger in the faith,
 richer in the hope, and more sincere and affectionate in the genuine charity, of the Gospel,

than

than that which thou entered on the great salvation purchased by the blood of the everlasting covenant." ^a (Footnote ^a Christian Journal N^o 3. March 1830 p. 94.)

Page 673.

The manor of Morrisania formerly constituted one of the six precincts of Westchester parish. Its name being derived from the Morris family, the first patentees under the Crown — At the period of the Dutch dominion, it was styled Ronachque, an aboriginal appellation, which doubtless refers to some object peculiar to its geographical locality. — The first grantee under the Indians of Ronachque, was Jonas Bronck, in 1639, who subsequently obtained a "ground brief" from the Dutch authorities. His widow Antonia Haglorn married Arendt Van Culer who in 1651 transported Bronck's land to Jacob Van Stoll, from whom it passed through several proprietors to Richard Morris. — This individual was among the adherents of Oliver Cromwell, who by the restoration of Charles the Second in 1660, were obliged to seek refuge in foreign lands. — He had held the Commission of Captain in a regiment commanded by an Elder brother, Lewis, in the army of the Commonwealth, and having disguised himself under the profession of Quakerism, first took up his residence in the Island of Barbadoes, whence he removed to New York. — In 1676, he obtained a patent of Bronck's land from Gov. Andros, and subsequently a confirmation from Shakas and other Indians. — He died in 1672, leaving a son, Lewis Morris, ^(Note: Among the unprovided brethren of St. David's College, Paulbrookehire, in 1663, was Lewis Morris, one of the ministers who received a pension of £6.13.0. History of the Cathedral of St. David's by Brown Willis) who was born at Morrisania in 1671, and upon the death of his uncle Lewis in 1691, fell heir to his estates. — On the 8th of May 1697, Lewis Morris obtained royal letters patent from King William, the Third, erecting Morrisania (1676 date of patent. see marginal note) into a Township and Manor, to be holden of the King in free and common socage, his Lord yielding and rendering therefor, annually, on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the rent of six shillings. — Under this charter the Morris were possessed

of the impropriation and the patronage of all and every, the Church and Churches, created or established within the Manor of Morrisania -

Lewis Morris, the third proprietor of Morrisania, appears to have been a man of extraordinary talents. - Chief Justice Smith informs us "that of all the members of the New York Assembly in 1710, Col Morris had the greatest influence in our public Affairs. - He was a man of letters, and, though a little whimsical in his temper, was grave in his manner, and of penetrating parts. -

Being excessively fond of the society of men of sense and reading, he was never wearied at a sitting till the spirits of the whole company were dissipated. - From his infancy he had lived in a manner best adapted to teach him, the nature of man, and to fortify his mind for the vicissitudes of life. - In the year 1700, he was appointed President of the Council of New Jersey, and subsequently Governor of that Province. - On the accession of William Burnett, as successor to Governor Hunter in Sept. 1720., Col. Morris received the Appointment of Chief Justice of the Province of New York, and became the Chief Confidant and Advisor of the new Executive. - In 1773, he was elected a representative for the County of Westchester, in opposition to the aristocratic candidate. - He was chosen a member of the Venerable Propagation Society, and took a very active part, in promoting its interests. - As early as September the 14th. 1700, at a meeting of that body, held in London, a memorial was received from him, in which he speaks of the several townships of East Jersey "as distracted by almost every variety of dissent, but with little appearance of real religion among them". - He also suggests some measures which may conduce to the bringing over to the Church the people in those countries. -

"First: That no man be sent a Governor into any of these Plantations but a firm Churchman &c. -

If possible, none but Churchmen to be in his Council and in the Magistracy. -

"Secondly. That Churchmen may have some peculiar privileges above others. This (if practicable) must be done by Act of Parliament. -

"Thirdly. That there ^{may} be some measures fallen upon, to get Ministers to preach gratis, in America, for some time, till there be sufficient numbers of converts to bear the charge, and I presume that may be accomplished this way: let the King, the Archbishop, the Bishops

Bishops and great men, admit no man for so many years to any great benefice, but such as shall oblige themselves to preach three years gratis in America: with part of the living let him maintain a Carake, and the other part let him apply to his own use. —

By this means we shall have the greatest able men, and on all human probability such men must in a short time, have made a wonderful progress in the Conversion of these Countries, especially when it is perceived the good of souls is the only motif to this undertaking. ^{"a"} (note: New York MSS. from Archives at Fulham Vol. 1. p. 106. (Hawkes)).

About the same time he informs the Society that: — The want of a Bishop, and the want of power of the several Coverings of the Plantations are great hindrances to the propagation of the Gospel.

The following Extract is taken from his next Communication to the Secretary: — "I have used some Endeavours to persuade the Dutch in my neighbourhood into a good opinion of the Church of England, and have had that success, that they would, I believe, join a great part of them, in the Sacraments and worship, had they Dutch Common prayer books and a Minister that understood their language. I have taken some pains with one of their Ministers, one Mr. Henricus Beyse, and have prevailed on him to accept of Episcopal ordination. — I think him a man of the best learning we have in this part of the world, and I believe him to be ranked among the men of letters on the other, but I must acquaint you that he has had some falling out with his parishioners. — For my part I do believe he is most falsely accused; I have observed his life and have found nothing in it irregular, or unbecoming his character. The Dutch of best figure have a value for him, and allow him to be the greatest Master of the Dutch tongue they have among them, and those in my neighbourhood esteem him very much. — If the Society think fit to employ him, I shall add to what they give, £15. per ann: for three years, and I believe he will do great service and I doubt not you will find him worth your acquaintance and favor. — If the Society would send about fifty Dutch Common-prayer books, I believe they would sell, and the money might be returned or paid to their Missionaries as they thought proper. This would be doing a great good at a cheap rate. — This Sir, is what offers at present from Sir. Y^r aff. humble servant Lewis Morris." ^{"a"} (note: New York MSS. from Archives at Fulham Vol. 1. p. 107. 110. (Hawkes)).

Col. Morris was at this time one of the most influential freeholders in the parish of Westchester, - and a liberal benefactor to its Church. - The small bell that recently hung in the turret of St. Peter's was the gift of his bounty in 1706. - His Manor embraced a large portion of the parish & contributed annually a small rate for the support of the Rector and poor. - The following Extracts are taken from the vestry book of St. Peter's: - At a meeting held by ye Justices, Vestrymen, and Churchwardens on the 17th of Jan^y. 1708-9. it was ordered, yt the ^{two} Churchwardens for this ensuing year shall go to Mr. Morris to know if yt he will pay his arrearsages, or otherwise to know if yt he will join ye with ye Parish to try ye title whether his manor lie in ye parish or not, and make return at ye next meeting. - At a meeting of the same body held the 24th day of Jan^y. A.D. 1709-10 &c: - it being discovered amongst ye Vestrymen yt yt sometime since Mr. Lewis Morris, a principle freeholder of this parish made some motion and overtures of erecting or building at his own proper charge a convenient seat, place, or pew, in some suitable part of ye Church in this Town, for ye accommodation of himself, of family; which generous offer having some (tho' a diminutive number) of the Vestry, rejected: - yet notwithstanding did enable them all by a tame acquiescence, to ye bare negative voices of but two of them, who not well weighing ye consequences, nor seriously considering ye rationality of the offer did refuse giving ye assent to that worthy gentleman; which ye Vestry, moreover, having took into consideration, and seriously reflecting upon the miscarriage of ye Vestry in yt particular (which indeed did look a little better than black ingratitude) have unanimously (namely Contradictorily) agreed and concluded: - that ye said Mr. Lewis Morris may if he sees cause at this own proper cost and charge, build, erect, make or set up any convenient pew, seat, &c, capacious enough for ye accommodation of his worthy self and family, within any convenient place (so much as he shall see fit) of ye body of said Church. -

Among the early benefactors to Trinity Church, New York, occurs the name of Lewis Morris, who contributed the timber for its erection. - In return for this act of munificence, the Vestry of that Church granted the family a square pew. He was also a Vestryman from 1697 to 1700.

He died on Wednesday the 24th of May, 1746, aged 73. -

The following notice of his death appeared in the New York Weekly Post Boy for May 26th 1746. -
"New York, May 23rd, Wednesday last departed this life, at Trenton, after a lingering illness in an advanced age, his Excellency Lewis Morris Esq. Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New Jersey."

The following items are taken from the Journal of his Son, Lewis Morris. "May 26th 1746. Set out from Trenton, with my Father's corpse for Ambury Ferry; got there that night about nine of the clock - His corpse was attended by numbers of people, and his pall was supported by Messrs. Andrew Johnston, James Wide, Peter Kemble, Thomas Leonard, Philip French, Daniel Cox, Philip Kearney, and Charles Read - The corpse was put on board of a large peri-angus which came from Morrisania for that purpose, and arrived the next morning at Morrisania, the wind blowing at night at North-west extraordinary hard, and being cold lay that night at the ferry -"

May 29th. My Father was buried at Morrisania, in a vault, built by directions in his will. The materials and workmanship came to £106.7^s - His bearers were, the Chief Justice, Joseph Murray, Robert Walters, James Alexander, William Smith, David Clarkson, Abraham Depoyster, and Lewis Johnston - Dr. Standaard the Minister of the parish of Westchester attended the burial and performed the service of the Church."

By her last will and testament, Isabella Morris, Wife of Governor Morris, directs that "her body be decently interred in the vault at Morrisania, near the remains of her deceased husband. This lady was the daughter of James Graham, Attorney General, for the province of New York."

The supposed notice of her decease appeared in the Pennsylvania Gazette for April 9th 1752. -
"New York April 6th. Last Monday, died in the 85th year of her Age, and on Thursday, was decently interred in the family vault at Morrisania, Isabella Morris, Widow and Relict of his Excellency Lewis Morris Esq; late Governor of the Province of New Jersey. A lady Endowed with every qualification requisite to render her agreeable and entertaining. Through all the various scenes of life, she was a pattern of conjugal affection, a tender parent, a sincere friend and an excellent Economist. - She was liberal without prodigality; frugal without parsimony; Cheerful without levity, Exalted without pride: In person venerable: In Conversation affable: In friendship faithful: Of every void: -

That she passed through life, Endowed with Every Grace;
Her virtues, O'er Destruction can't deface,
Or cruel Envy, E'er Eclipse her fame,
Nor mouldering Time Obliterate her Name." -

The sons of the Hon. Lewis Morris, were Lewis, who inherited the Lordship and Manor of Morrisania, and Robert, who had for his share the Jersey Estates.

Lewis Morris, the eldest son was Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and one of the Judges of Oyer and Terminer. His death took place, in his fifty-fourth year, July 3rd 1762.

By his first wife Catharine, he had issue three sons, Lewis, proprietor of Old Morrisania - Richard and Staats. The descendants of the two former are very numerous in Westchester county. By his second wife, Sarah Gouverneur, he left one son, Gouverneur, father of the present Gouverneur Morris of Morrisania. Another descendant in the fifth generation is Lewis G. Morris, senior warden, of St. James' Church, Fordham.

Prior to the Revolution, Morrisania, as before stated, formed one of the precincts of Westchester parish, and in 1703 paid as her quota, towards the rector's support and poor £3.7.0. - In 1720 her rate was £4.10.0. Morrisania continued to be associated with Westchester, in the support of a minister until 1840, when the present parochial Church of St. Ann's, was founded by Gouverneur Morris Esq, being the first building devoted to religious worship and instruction ever commenced in Morrisania. The Church with its adjoining grounds were munificently conveyed to the rectory, as a donation, by its founder, Gouverneur Morris Esq, in a deed securing the holy, and beautiful house, which God had moved him to erect, to the service of God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, &c.

N.B. - Here, on page 680. follows: "The Deed of Gift" describing the land on which St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, is situated. The Corporation to whom the gift is made, and the Conditions to be complied with &c. ^{L.N.M.} 23.7.12.

The deed was dated the 17th day of July, 1841. -

The Church of St. Annis is situated in a picturesque position, near Old Morrisania, on rising ground, overlooking a clear, and rapid little stream hastening to join the more expanded waters of the East River. - It is a pleasing gothic structure of marble, and comprises a Nave with two aisles, small steep Chancel, and a Spire over the Southern End. - "It was erected by the present Governor Morris Esq. on a field on his own Estate, which had for sometime been hallowed, as containing the sepulchre of his Parents: - In a vault constructed to receive his remains, as appears by a tablet in the Chancel, the relics of the Honorable Conventurer Morris, a name illustrious in his Country's annals, were laid by his faithful Widow. - In the Year of our Lord 1837. she joined him with the dead, and over her remains has arisen this beautiful Sanctuary, which in remembrance of her, and with respectful regard to two other valued relations of the name, was called St. Annis, from the blessed St. Anna of the Gospel and consecrated by that name on the 28th of June 1841, by Bishop Onderdonk."

The following notice of the Consecration occurs in the address of the Bishop to the 57th Annual Convention of the Diocese: - Monday, 28, consecrated St. Annis Church, Morrisania, Westchester Co., of which the laying of the corner stone but little more than eight months previously was mentioned above. - In that short period this substantial marble edifice was erected finished and furnished, in a beautiful, neat and commodious manner, at the sole cost of Governor Morris Esq. on his own Estate: - This is the fourth instance of such munificence in the history of our Diocese, and one which every true friend to his Country with delight to regard as eminently worthy of a name already illustrious in that Country's annals: -

God grant that it may not be the last addition to the list which hands down to the grateful remembrance and veneration of the Church, the names of Duane, Van Lanth, and Pierrepont.

It were much to be desired that our wealthy and benevolent men would duly consider the perpetual and inestimable good that may be done by the erection, and let me add, moderate endowment - of Churches. - Before proceeding to the consecration of St. Annis Church, - Mr. Morris had cheerfully given every security, that the Church should be permanently devoted.

devoted to the worship of our Communion, and with that view transferred his parochial Corporation, when one should be there formed."

The act of incorporation of this Church bears date 20th of July 1841; Robert Morris and Lewis Morris, wardens. Jacob Buckhout, Daniel Devoe, Benjamin Rogers, Benjamin M. Brown, Edward Legget, Lewis G. Morris and Henry W. Morris - Vestrymen. —

The interior of the Church contains a well arranged Chancel and the tablet before mentioned, inscribed as follows. —

Conjugal affection
Consecrated this spot where
The best of men
was laid until a vault could be erected
to receive
his precious remains.

A beautiful purple Altar cloth adorned with the sacred monogram, surmounted with the glory, together with a silver Communion Service, consisting of a flagon, two chalices and paten, have been recently presented to the Church by the ladies of the congregation. There is also an additional paten which bears the following inscription "Sua Annæ, altarii Überunt Dies, J.H.C. Fest Pentecost 1742." The bell is inscribed, "Presented to St. Ann's Church by Gouverneur Morris - J. P. Allaire, New York. 1841."

The Chancel screen and organ were also furnished by the ladies. In a vault near the Church, repose the remains of the Hon. Gouverneur Morris, who died at Morriston, Nov. 5th 1816. aged 64.

On the west side of the Church is a neat parsonage. —

WASHINGTON AS A COMMUNICANT
OF THE CHURCH.TESTIMONY OF AN EYE-WITNESS TO WASHINGTON'S FREQUENT COMMUNIONS
WHILE PRESIDENT.

Patriotism is at the flood with us. The tide of recent events in the history of our country has brought with it the desire to impress upon our children the value of the inheritance which is theirs, from a generation of noble hearts and lives, now passed away. Eighteen hundred and ninety-nine marks the centennial of the death of our immortal Washington, and every incident connected with his life and character seems with renewed interest.

It is well known that during his residence in New York, Washington attended the services at St. Paul's chapel, but the question of his having been a communicant there has long been a mooted one. It is with pleasure, therefore, we are able to present, to the readers of THE CHURCHMAN, photographs of original letters found among the papers of the late Major William Popham, attesting the interesting fact, from his own personal knowledge and association, and Mrs. Jane Washington's grateful reply, for his kind assertion of it.

William Popham, of distinguished and titled English ancestry (one of the name having been Lord Chief-Justice of England about the year 1600, and another member of Elizabeth's last Parliament), came to this country with his father, when about nine years of age. He had not long graduated from college when the War of Independence broke out, and he immediately joined the Continental Army—first as private; was promoted and served as aide to Baron Steuben, and later on General Clinton's staff.

It was his proud boast that he had never been absent from roll-call during the seven years of the war, except when wounded by a Hessian officer at the battle of White Plains. In these positions he had an intimate acquaintance and friendship with Washington, and the opportunity of seeing him, as he says, "in every

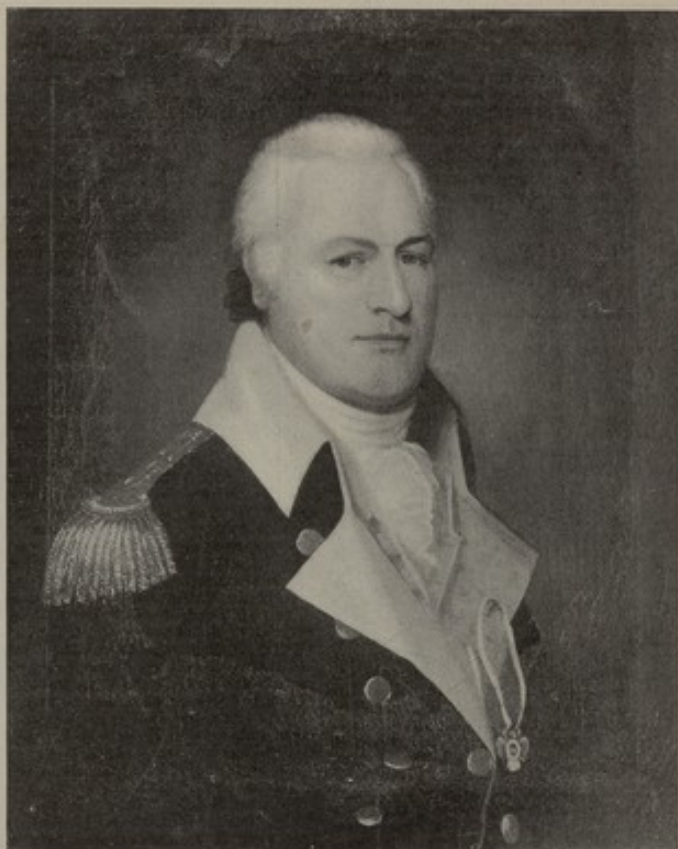
possible situation"; and being thus enabled to add his testimony to the character of one, we may indeed call "the saviour of his country."

Major Popham married, in 1783, Mary,

only daughter of the Hon. Richard Morris, Chief-Justice of New York, and brother of Lewis Morris, the Signer, and their country home, the Locusts, at Scarsdale, Westchester county, N. Y., was built about

that time. Five generations have been sheltered within its hospitable walls, and many old-time relics are preserved therein—among them a china plate, belonging to a set sent to Washington by La-Fayette after his return to France, bearing the insignia of the Society of the Cincinnati, and given to Major Popham by Washington himself.

It is not the matter of these letters alone that is of interest, although to unaccustomed ears they may sound stilted and unnatural. In these days, when, in the overcrowding of our daily life, there seems to be no time for elaboration or sentiment, and postal cards, and terse and hastily written notes often suffice



MAJOR WILLIAM POPHAM.



"THE LOCUSTS," RESIDENCE OF MAJOR WILLIAM POPHAM, SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

4 and 1905 the
centenary
of Washington

about
1755

may 1775

for our epistolary efforts, we cannot but be impressed by the stately dignity and courtesy of style, in which they are written, and with it comes a certain sense of shame, that the fine accomplishment of letter-writing is almost a lost art among us.

It would hardly seem right to close this

(COPY.)

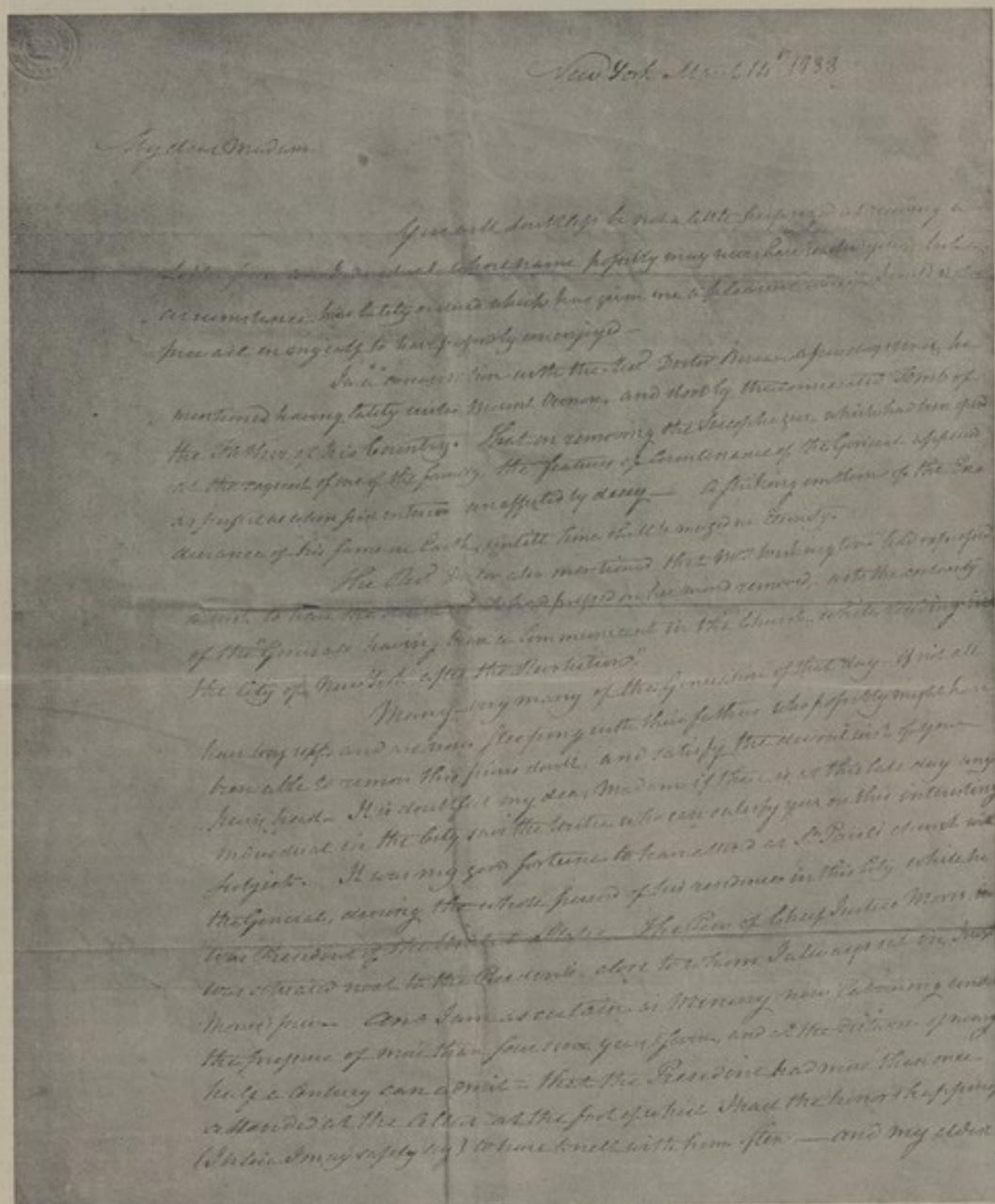
New York, Mar. 14, 1838.

My dear Madam:

You will doubtless be not a little surprised at receiving a letter from an individual whose name possibly may never

features of countenance of the General appeared as perfect as when first interred—unaffected by decay—A striking emblem of the endurance of his fame on Earth, until time shall be merged in Eternity.

The Rev. Doctor also mentioned that Mrs. Washington had expressed a wish to have the doubt which had pressed on her



LETTER OF MAJOR WILLIAM POPHAM TO JANE C. WASHINGTON.

sketch without a tribute to Major Popham's own character. The sterling integrity and uprightness, the paternal tenderness and Christian humility revealed in his family letters, all add weight to his testimony on the subject before us.

Major Popham was for several years President General of the Society of the Cincinnati, and died in 1848 at the advanced age of ninety-six.

MARY BLEECKER SMITH.

have reached you; but a circumstance has lately occurred which has given me a pleasure which I could not prevail on myself to have passed by unenjoyed.

In a conversation with the Rev. Doctor Berian a few days since, he mentioned having lately visited Mount Vernon and stood by the consecrated tomb of the Father of his Country. That on removing the sarcophagus which had been opened at the request of one of the family, the

mind removed, as to the certainty of the "General's having been a communicant in the Church while residing in the City of New York after the Revolution."

Many—very many of the Generation of that day—if not all have long slept and are now sleeping with their fathers, who possibly might have been able to remove this pious doubt, and satisfy the devout wish of your pious heart. It is doubtful, my

dear Madam, if there is at this late day any individual in the City save the writer who can satisfy you on this interesting subject. It was my good fortune to have attended at St. Paul's church with the General, during the whole period of his residence in this City, while he was President of the United States. The Pew of

eldest Daughter informs me that she perfectly recollects having heard her Grandmama Mrs. Morris often mention that circumstance with great pleasure. Indeed, the President's uniform Deportment during Divine Service—the solemnity of his manner the audible but subdued tone of voice in which he read the Psalms, and

hour of Defeat—ever himself—always the same in the Field—in the Cabinet—in the Church, and at the Altar.

Shall I not intreat you Madam to pardon this prolixity of an old man on a subject which to him is inexhaustible!—and if you shd feel a slight curiosity to know anything of or about the Character or

I shall send enclosed you Madame to pardon this justice
of an old man, and subject, which to him was inevitable — And you the
had a slight courtesy to myself or about the character or family of the ladies
you very amiable & certain Mrs. Maria Lewis whom I know when Betty Cook
may tell you more of me than I dare tell of myself — but neither my name
nor my family, I leave you to select.

besten Professions vertriebe ich mich selbst

Dear Madam

Yours most Affly Servant

W. J. L. L.

Dr. J. G. Watson
W. G. Watson
Parent Watson

LETTER OF MAJOR WILLIAM POPHAM TO JANE C. WASHINGTON.

Chief Justice Morris, was situated next to the President's, close to whom I always sat in Judge Morris' pew. And I am as certain as memory now labouring under the pressure of more than four score years and seven, and at the distance of nearly half a century can admit—that the President had more than once attended at the altar at the foot of which I had the honor and happiness (I believe I may safely say) to have knelt with him often—and my

repeated the responses—the christian Humility which overspread and adorned the native Dignity of the Saviour of his Country, at once exhibited him as a pattern to all who beheld him—the Pride and Glory of all who had access to him.

It was my extreme good fortune my dear Madam to have had frequent intercourse with him: It is my Pride & Exaltation to have seen him in every possible situation—in the Glow of Victory—in the

family of the writer your very amiable relative Mrs. Major Lewis whom I knew when Nelly Custis may tell you more of me than I dare tell of myself—but neither are my name nor my family strangers in America.

With profound respect I subscribe myself,

Dear Madam,
Your most obt. Hum. servant,
W. Popham

Mount Vernon May 24th 1839

Respected Gentleman,

I most sincerely thank you for your letter and rejoice that a compatriot of Gen. Washington is yet among us—One too, who was with him not only amidst the dangers and glories of our Revolution, but also humbly knelt with him at the Table of our Blessed Saviour. I never doubted Gen. Washington's piety, which seems to me to have been one of the strong and abiding principles of his mind, diffusing heavenly wisdom and benevolence over all he did. And as it has been doubted, whether after the Revolutionary War, he ever attended the Sacramental Table, it is a source of holy joy to me, and I thank God, there lives a venerable Christian to attest the fact—that the beloved Father of our Country, after all the vicissitudes of his glorious course, when he had attained the highest honours his Country could bestow, was still the faithful disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus! And his desires, hopes, and prospects of happiness not bounded by earth, its illusive honours, its fast fading pleasures, and unsatisfying enjoyments.

I was not here when

found the sheet or envelope in which the body was wrapped was in a state of perfect preservation, and the features and chest as seen covered, (for it was not touched) appeared raised and full as if the sheet had but lately been placed over them. I was here, and recollect my brother Mr. Bushd. Washington told me the circumstance.

Mr. Lorenzo Lewis informed me, that in removing the leaden coffin to the Sarcophagus in 1837 he lifted the loose lid again, and as a proof of high respect to Mr. Struthers, asked him to look—All was decomposed and fallen—nothing remained as far as they could see except the Skull.

In strong faith that all will be restored—and humble hope, that thro' the merits and atonement of our blessed Redeemer, we shall all meet in his glorious presence—I am dear Sir, most respectfully your obt.

Jane C. Washington.

A characteristic anecdote, with a pathetic application in his own bereavement, is told of Mr. Rudyard Kipling. He once wrote to an actor who had lost his little child, saying: "People say that that kind of wound heals. It doesn't. It only skins over; but there is at least some black consolation to be got from the old and bitter thought that the boy is safe from the chances of the after-years. I don't know that that helps, unless you happen to know some man who is under deeper sorrow than yours—a man, say, who has watched the child of his begetting go body and soul to the devil, and feels that he is responsible. But it is the mother that bore him who suffers most when the young life goes out."

(COPY.)

Mount Vernon, May 24, 1839.

Respected Gentleman:

I most sincerely thank you for your letter, and rejoice that a compatriot of General Washington's is yet among us—one too, who was with him not only amidst the dangers and glory of our Revolution—but also humbly knelt with him—at the Table of our Blessed Saviour.

I never doubted the General Washington's piety, which seems to me to have been one of the strong and abiding principles of his mind, diffusing heavenly wisdom and benevolence over all he did. But as it has been doubted, whatever his earlier feelings and habits were, whether after the Revolutionary War, he ever attended the Sacramental Table, it is a source of holy joy to me, and I thank God, there lives a venerable Christian to attest the fact—that the beloved Father of our Country, after all the vicissitudes of his glorious course—when he had attained the highest honours his Country could bestow—was still the faithful disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus! And his desires, hopes, and prospects of happiness not bounded by earth, its illusive honours, its fast fading pleasures, and unsatisfying enjoyments.

I was not here when the General's remains were removed from their entombment in the family Vault to the Sarcophagus presented by Mr. Struthers of Phila. Since the receipt of your letter, I have seen and conversed with Major Lewis and his son Mr. Lorenzo Lewis, the facts they state are these—In 1830 in removing the General's remains (in obedience to his will,) from the old to the new Vault it was found necessary to have a new case for the leaden coffin which contained his remains. In placing it in the new case, the lid of the lead coffin was found loose. Major Lewis raised it, and found the sheet or envelope in which the body was wrapped was in a state of perfect preservation, and the features and chest as seen covered, for it was not touched, appeared raised and full as if the sheet had but lately been placed over them. I was here, and recollect my brother Mr. Bushd. Washington told me the circumstance.

Mr. Lorenzo Lewis informed me, that in removing the leaden coffin to the Sarcophagus in 1837, he lifted the loose lid again, and as a proof of high respect to Mr. Struthers, asked him to look—All was decomposed and fallen, nothing remained as far as they could see, except the Skull. In strong faith that all will be restored, and humble hope, that thro' the merits and atonement of our blessed Redeemer, we shall all meet in his glorious presence.

I am dear Sir, most respectfully your obt.

Jane C. Washington.

LETTER OF JANE C. WASHINGTON TO MAJOR WILLIAM POPHAM.

CALENDAR FOR JUNE.

4. First Sunday after Trinity.
9. Friday—Fast.
11. St. Barnabas' Day.
12. Second Sunday after Trinity.
16. Friday—Fast.
18. Third Sunday after Trinity.
23. Friday—Fast.
24. St. John Baptist's Day.
25. Fourth Sunday after Trinity.
29. St. Peter's Day.
30. Friday—Fast.

WINTER THAW.

BY CLINTON SCOLLARD.

Hark to the sound among the winter hills,
The swell and surge of mighty tides of
air,
As though the heart of nature in despair
Were mourning o'er immitigable ills!
It rises now until it floods and fills
The span of heaven like a trumpet-
blare;
And now it dies like a half-uttered
prayer
That some o'er-mastering emotion stills.

Yet is it not a woe-cry, but a voice
Of exultation, a wild peal of mirth—
Eternal, elemental, triumphing;
And we who hear it, shall we not rejoice
That it brings with it to the imprisoned
earth
Presage and premonition of the
spring?

GILIAN, THE DREAMER.*

HIS FANCY, HIS LOVE AND ADVENTURE.

BY NEIL MUNRO,
Author of "John Splendid," "The Lost
Pibroch," etc.

CHAPTER X.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

MARGET MACLEAN (or one of her sisters) was accustomed, when the mails contained a letter on His Majesty's Service for the paymaster, to put on a bonnet, and, in a mild flurry, cross the street, feeling herself a sharer in the great matters of State. So important was the mission that she had been known even to shut her shop door for the time of her absence upon eager and numerous youths waiting the purchase of her superior "black man," a comfit more succulent with her than with Jenny Anderson in Crombie's Land, or on older patrons seeking the hire of the new sensation in literature—something with a tomb by Mrs. Radcliffe.

"Tell your mistress I wish to see her," she would say on these occasions with great pomp to Peggy, but even Miss Mary was not sufficiently close to State to be entrusted with the missive.

"Good day, Miss Campbell, I called to see Captain John on important business," and the blue document, with its legend and seal, would be clutched with mittened hands tight to the faded bodice.

Miss Mary shared some of this awe for State documents; at least she helped out the illusion that they were worth all this anxiety on the part of the post-office, and she would call the paymaster from his breakfast. His part, on the other hand,

was to depreciate their importance. He would take the most weighty and portentous with an air of contempt.

"What's this, Miss Maclean?" he would say, impatiently, with the snuff-pinch suspended between his pocket and his nose. "A king's letter. Confound the man! what can he be wanting now?" Then, with a careless forefinger, he would break the seal and turn the paper outside in, heedless (to all appearance) as if it were an old copy of the Courier.

One day such a letter sent his face flaming as he returned to the breakfast table. He looked at Miss Mary, sitting subdued behind her urn and Gillan at her side, and then at his brothers, hardly yet awake in the early morning, whose breakfasts in that small-windowed room it needed two or three candles to illuminate.

"The county corps is coming south this way," said he, with a great restraint upon his feelings.

Cornal Colin turned on him a lustreless eye.

"What havers are you on now, John?" said he, with no pause in the supping of

91st—God! I wish it was our own; would I not show them! You are not hearing a word I am saying, Dugald."

He paused in his feverish movement in his chair, thrust off from him with a clatter of dishes and a spilling of milk the breakfast still unfinished and stared with annoyance at the general. Dugald picked at his fish with no appetite, seeing nothing, hearing nothing, a silent old man, paled on one side, with a high bald head full of visions. "What's that about the Argyls?" he said, at last, with a start, brought to by the tone and accent of his brother.

Cornal Colin cleared his throat, and read the notification of the billet.

"Friday, did you say Friday?" asked Dugald, all abstraction gone.

"This very Friday."

The old man rose and threw back his shoulders with some of the gallantry of his prime. He walked without a word to the window and looked at the deserted street. Ten—fifteen—twenty years fell from his back as thus he stood in the mingled light of the wan, reluctant morning and the guttering candles on the



"A KING'S LETTER. CONFOUND THE MAN! WHAT CAN HE BE WANTING NOW?"

his porridge. Dugald paid no heed. With a hand a little palsied, he buttered a scone, and his lower lip was dropped and his eyes were vacant, showing him far absent in the spirit. Conversation was never very rife at the paymaster's breakfast table.

"I'm telling you the county corps is coming south," said Mars, with what for him to the field officer was almost testiness. "Here's a command for billeting three hundred men on Friday night on their way to Dumbarton."

Up stood the cornal with a face transfigured. He stretched across the table and almost rudely clutched the paper from his brother's hand, cast a fast glance at the contents and superscription, then gave a little choked cheer, the hurrah of spent youth and joyfulness.

"Curse me! but it's true," he cried to the general. "The old 91st under Crawford—Jiggy Crawford we called him for his dance in the ken at Madrid before he exchanged—Friday, Friday; where's my uniform, Mary? They'll be raw recruits, I'll warrant, not the old stuff, but—are you hearing, Dugald? Oh! the army, the army! Let me see, yes, it says six pipers and thirty band. My medals, Mary, are they in the shottle of my kist yet? The

table. To Miss Mary, looking at him there against the morning light, his figure—black and indefinite—was the figure that went to Spain, the strong figure, the straight figure, the figure that filled his clothes with manliness. There was but the oval of the bald high head to spoil the illusion. He turned again and looked into the candle-lit room, but seeing nothing there, for all his mind was elsewhere.

"I thought," he muttered, brokenly, "I thought I would never see red-coat again." Then he straightened his shoulders anew, and flexed the sinews of his knees, and pressed the palsied hand against the breeches' seam. The exertion brought a cough to his throat, a choking resistless cough of age and clogging humors. It was Time's mocking reminder that the morning parade was over forever and now the soldier must be at ease. He gasped and spluttered, his figure lost its tenseness and from the fit of coughing he came back again an old and feeble man. He looked at his hand trembling against his waist, at his feet in their large and clumsy slippers; he looked at the picture of himself upon the wall, then quitted the room with something like a sob upon his lip.

"Man! he's in a droll key about it!" said

the paymaster, breaking the silence. "What in all the world is his vexation?"

Miss Mary put down her handkerchief impatiently and looked Gillan at her side with embarrassing attentions.

"What—in—all—the—world—is—his vexation?" mocked the cornal in the captain's high and squeaking voice, red-dening at the face and his scar purpling. "That's a terribly stupid question to put, Jock. What—in—all—the—world—is—his—vexation? If you had the soger's heart and your brother's past you would not be asking what an ancient's sorrow at his own lost strength might mean. Oh, man, man! make a pretence at spirit, even if the Almighty denied it to you!"

He tossed the letter from him, almost in his brother's face.

The paymaster held his anger in leash. He was incapable of comprehending and he was, too, afraid. With a forced laugh, he pressed the creases from the document.

"Oh, I'm glad enough to see the corps," said he, "if that's what you mean. If I have not your honors from the army, I'm as fond of Geordie's uniform as any man of my years. I'll get the best billets in the town for—"

The cornal scowled and interjected. "Ay, ay, and you'll make all the fraca that need be about the lads, and cock your hat to the life, and march and act the veteran as if you were Moore himself, but you'll be far away from knowing what of their pomp and youth is stirring the hearts of your brother Dugald and me. The army is all bye for us, Jock, Boney's by the heels; there's younger men upon the roster if the foreign route is called again in the barrack yard."

His glance fell upon Gillan, wide-eyed, wonderful, in the shade beside Miss Mary's chair, and he turned to him with a different accent.

"There you are!" said he, "my wan-faced warlock. What would Collin Campbell, Commander of the Bath, not give to be your age again and all the world before him? Do you say your prayers at night, laddie, before you go to your naked bed in the garret? I'll warrant Mary taught you that, if she taught you nothing else. Pray every night, then, that Heaven may give you thew and heart and a touch of the old Hielan' glory that this mechanic body by my side has got through the world wanting. Oh, laddie, laddie, what a chance is yours! To hear the drum in the morning and see the sun glint on the line; to sail away and march with pipe or bugle in foreign countries; to have a thousand good companies round about the same camp-fires and know the lift and splendor of parades in captured towns. It's all bye for me; I'm an old pensioner rotting to the tomb in a landward burgh packed with relics like myself, and, as God's in heaven, I often wish I was with brother Jamie yonder, fallen in my prime with a clod stopping the youth and spirit in my throat."

"Tut, tut, now we're in our flights!" said the paymaster, not very audibly, so that in his transport the cornal never heard.

"Are you for the army?" asked the cornal, like a recruiting sergeant bringing the question home to a lad at a country fair; and he fixed Gillan with an eye there was no baffling.

"I would—I would like it fine," said Gillan, stammering. "If it was all like that."

"Like what?" asked the cornal, subdued, and a hand behind his ear to listen.

"Like that—" repeated the boy, trembling, though Miss Mary's fingers were on his. "All the morning time, all with trumpets and the same friends about the

camp-fire. Always the lift inside and the notion to go on and on and—"

He stopped for want of English words to tell the sentiment completely.

The cornal looked at him now wistfully.

"I would not say, Gillan," said he, "but what there might be the makings of a soger in you yet. If you have not the sinews for it you have the sense. You'll see a swatch on Friday of what I talked about and we'll— Come away this minute, Mary, and look me out my uniform. Jiggy Crawford! Old Jiggy, that danced in the booze-house in Madrid! He was ensign then, and now he has his spurs and handles tartan. He is at the very top-most of the thing and I am going down, down, down, out, out, out, like this, and this, and this," and so saying he pinched out the candle flames one by one. The morning swept into the room, no longer with a rival, lighting up this parlor of old people, showing the wrinkles and the grey hairs and the parchment-covered knuckles, and in its midst the paymaster's boy, with a transfigured face and a head full of martial glory.

(To be continued.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CELEBRATION OF SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

THE REV. R. R. CONVERSE, S.T.D., D.C.L.,
RECTOR.

An event which was of more than ordinary interest to the Church in Rochester and vicinity was the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of St. Luke's, the mother church of Rochester. It was on May 11, 1824, that the corner-stone was laid, but the parish was organized on July 15, 1817. The first warden was Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, after whom the city was named. The recess chancel was a novelty in those days and St. Luke's is a specimen of the "three-decker" style which then prevailed. In seventy-nine years St. Luke's has had but eight rectors, including the present incumbent, the Rev. R. R. Converse, S.T.D., D.C.L. Only two former rectors, the Rev. Benjamin Watson, D.D., of the Church of the Atonement, Philadelphia, Penn., and the Rev. Henry Anstice, D.D., of St. Matthias's, Philadelphia, Penn., are now living. The second Bishop of Illinois, the Rt. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D., LL.D., was rector from December, 1829, to May 5, 1844, and the first Bishop of Iowa, the Rt. Rev. Henry W. Lee, D.D., LL.D., was rector from Jan. 1, 1848, to Jan. 1, 1855.

The celebration of the Diamond Jubilee began with a meeting of the Church Club of Rochester, which was held in the parish house on Wednesday evening, May 10. There were one hundred members and guests present, including a number of the clergy. The first speaker was the Rev. Henry Anstice, D.D., of Philadelphia,

Penn., and his subject, "The Relation of St. Luke's to the Growth of the Church in This City." He told of how four parishes—



ST. LUKE'S, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

St. Paul's, Trinity, Christ church and the Epiphany were the direct offspring of St. Luke's; three—St. Mark's, St. Stephen's and All Saints—were started by rectors of St. Luke's. St. Luke's also contributed money toward the erection of St. Andrew's, St. James's and the Ascension. The Church Home was devised by a rector of St. Luke's. St. Luke's has been a good mother, and her children are all very proud of her. The Rev. Nelson Millard, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, spoke on "St. Luke's Nearest Ecclesiastical Neighbor." The First Presbyterian was started two years before St.



CHANCEL OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Luke's, and there has always been a very cordial feeling between them. The last address was made by Mr. Selden S. Brown, of Scottsville, N. Y., on the "Progress of the American Church." Officers to serve

the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Eugene C. Denton; vice-presidents, William W. Mumford, Frank J. Amsden, Fred E. Drake, John Morris, Albert C. Walker, James W. Whitley, William C. Walker, William C. Edwards; secretary and treasurer, George H. Plummer. Luncheon was served by the ladies of the Parish Aid Society of St. Luke's church. Jubilee day was begun with a celebration of the Holy Communion at eight o'clock. The regular Ascension Day service was held at 10:30, when forty-five persons were confirmed by the bishop of the diocese. The church and parish house were handsomely decorated with flowers. Evening Prayer was said at five o'clock, and at eight o'clock the Jubilee service proper was held. The church was crowded. After a shortened form of Evening Prayer, addresses were made by the bishop and the rectors of St. Paul's, Trinity, Christ church, the Epiphany, and the archdeacon, and a paper, written by the Rev. C. O. Dantzer, the deaf-mute minister, was read. The offering for St. Luke's Endowment Fund was taken and money and pledges amounting to about \$17,000 were received. This, with \$10,000 already in hand, makes the amount to date about \$27,000. After the service a reception was held in the parish house. The last of the services in connection with the celebration was held on Friday night, under the auspices of the Local Assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. There was a large attendance of Brotherhood men, and nine of the local clergy were in the chancel. A very forcible sermon was delivered by the Rev. Chas. F. J. Wrigley, of Buffalo, N. Y. After the service a conference was held in the parish house. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Anstice, of Philadelphia, Penn., and Mr. Mark K. Lewis, president of the Buffalo Local Assembly, followed by a general discussion.

The celebration of St. Luke's "Diamond Jubilee" is an event of the past, but it will not soon be forgotten, and it has brought the Church people of Rochester into closer touch with one another.

WOMAN'S PLACE AND WORK.

THE GUILD OF THE HOLY CROSS.

BY FRANCES WEST.

Several months since, while on a visit to Cleveland, O., the writer spent a very delightful hour with Miss Mary Bolles, who is the present warden of the Guild of the Holy Cross. Knowing a little of the noble work which is being done by this guild through others, it was a great pleasure to hear from the lips of the daughter of its founder—the Rev. Dr. James A. Bolles, for many years "rector emeritus" of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland—a little history of the work from its beginning. Laid aside from active duty by increasing years and feeble health, the fatherly heart of the dear old man failed not to reach out in love and helpfulness to all whom he could touch by prayers, by written words, or inspiring suggestions to those who came within the charmed sphere of his personal influence.

Especially did his sympathy extend to the sick and suffering, and those who, for any reason, were shut out from active service in the Church or the world.

Believing most deeply in the value of intercessory prayer, and relying on the promise of the Saviour, "If any two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven," he felt that here was a great work lying quite within the power of many helpless invalids, and that not only did the Church stand greatly in need of their aid in this regard, but that for themselves and each other it would be invaluable in giving them a sense of usefulness to the Church and the world, making their bitter cross a blessing and a strength.

"We used to talk of the dear invalids," said Miss Bolles, "and wonder what was their special vocation, and how to make them see it. The idea grew, and gradually our invalids, at first with only a few associates, were banded together with one chief object, namely, to offer intercessory prayers, and thus to prove to the Church how well even the feeble ones could work for her, hoping earnestly that we had discovered or accepted the true duty to which we were called of God. A brief announcement of the work was made in some of the Church papers, which brought many letters of inquiry and application for membership."

This was in 1881. For the first few years the work was chiefly conducted by Miss Bolles and a daughter of the Rev. Dr. French, of Cleveland. They were followed by Mrs. Charles P. Ranney, who served as warden most faithfully for fifteen years.

As the work increased a journal was published, a printed manual sent out, and ward mothers were appointed in various parts of the country, whose duty it is to visit or write letters to invalids and bring to their notice the beautiful and helpful teachings of the Church. A loan library has been established, and a Compassionate Fund, from which it is hoped in case of pressing need to be able to assist those requiring it to surgical treatment or to good nursing and care.

The work is entirely supported by voluntary subscriptions, by the dues of associate members—\$1 a year—and the small charge of 25 cents made for the journal, to which many friends contribute cheering and helpful articles, and occasionally an invalid writes golden words from her stores of patience and thankfulness. One such writes: "A new world has opened to me since I became one of such a dear family. At the time I entered the Guild I felt that I was having a very hard time. The dear ones of home had been taken away from me and my home had been broken up. My dependence had also taken wings, and altogether I was in the depths. But as I think of it now and realize that but for the hard life then I should not have been in the Church or the Guild, I can thank God for it all. Truly, what seemed the greatest sorrow that could come to me, has become my greatest blessing."

There is a similar society in England, called the "Watchers and Workers," founded by Miss Edith S. Jacobs. Writing in 1881 to Mrs. Ranney, she says: "This society arose as a consequence of my own health failing utterly at the age of thirty-one. During my sojourn abroad and in various English houses, I was constantly struck with the isolation, and the weary waste of life and noble gifts unused among chronic invalids; of love unsought and unclaimed; a wealth of beauty lost to the Church, who seemed to me to have, in her great revival, remembered the poor indeed, but forgotten this vast army of sick of the educated classes. At length, encouraged by one who had been an invalid thirty years, and advised by my father, who is Archdeacon of Winchester, I wrote my plan and it was laid before the bishop."

These two societies are, I believe, the only ones of the kind in the Church.

The membership of the Guild of the Holy Cross includes many clergymen and physicians as well as women workers, and the invalids are of both sexes and all ages. A clergyman writing of its usefulness says: "I find it most difficult in my work with the sick, and especially with those who are suffering with a lingering or tedious disease, to break up that weariness and loneliness, that 'no-man-careth-for-my-soul' spirit, which is so apt to come upon them. . . . These feelings, which at times are so apt to come upon the most patient, can be best dissipated by union with the Invalid Guild, thus teaching them that they are not alone in their sufferings, but that as members of it they are most intimately connected with all the suffering members, and have also the sympathy and prayers of the whole body of Christ, His Holy Church."

The address of the warden of the Guild is Miss Mary F. Bolles, 508 Cedar avenue, Cleveland, O.

FREE LIBRARIES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BY EDITH A. SAWYER.

Pioneer state as Massachusetts is in many an educational and philanthropic movement, in no respect, probably, has there been more effective and far-reaching good accomplished within her borders than through the establishment of free libraries. The law, passed in 1892, making such libraries possible, is naturally not the direct work of women—although claim is made that its inception was due to their influence. But the commission which carries out the law has always had two women in its membership, and they have been most earnest, able workers.

One of the first two women to serve on this library commission is still in office—Miss Elizabeth P. Sohler, whose name occurs on lists of many philanthropic, public-spirited organizations in this vicinity. Miss Anna Sears Amory, the other member of the commission, a great-granddaughter of David Sears, one of the merchant princes of a few generations ago, is the successor in office of Miss Anna Ticknor, daughter of the historian George Ticknor, and jointly with Miss Sohler on the commission at the outset. With their extensive knowledge of books, and their wide culture, the judgment of these women has been of the greatest value to the state.

Especially important is that provision of the so-called free library act authorizing the commission to expend \$100 for books with which to establish a free library in any town entitled thereto; the conditions being that the valuation of the town must not exceed \$500,000, and that there must be a properly appointed board of library trustees, who shall provide a place for the custody and distribution of the books, satisfactory to the state commission. According to the last official report, there are now only ten towns in Massachusetts that are not fully entitled to the privilege and right of a free library, or, in other words, only three-fifths of one per cent. of the people in the state are without free libraries.

However admirable the books—usually about three hundred in number—placed in the town library by the State's liberality, it almost invariably happens that, after two or three years, the readers diminish in number, owing to the fact that they have exhausted the supply, the town appropriation, yearly, of \$15 or \$25 being insufficient to keep the library up to its original standard of excellence. As a rule, in none of these smaller towns can be found many readers of the more solid books, yet there is no town so small that an eager thirst for knowledge is wanting; and many a life is infinitely helped and uplifted by the opportunity of reading the right book of travel, science, history or literature, too expensive or too little in demand to be bought from the town purse. Here, in Massachusetts, as always happens where a people is progressive, by the unfailing law of economics, a supply is at hand to meet the demand.

From the beginning, the work of the library commission has been supplemented by the Woman's Education Association of Boston, a body organized to promote educational interests, and wide-reaching in its beneficent results. After careful study of the problem—how to make the libraries in the small towns of the state more useful—this Association offered to supply the evident, urgent need by lending "traveling libraries," of about twenty-five volumes, on various subjects, for six months or more. The Association now owns and lends in this way twenty-six traveling libraries; and they are constantly in demand. No charge is made for the use of the books, except the prepayment of the

return freight; but an account of their circulation is expected.

In these twenty-six collections are works on history, natural science, travel, agriculture, sports, general literature—fiction and juveniles. The special libraries, on United States history, Florence, and Venice, are designed for towns of 1,000 or 1,500 inhabitants, where there are reading clubs devoting themselves to the special subject. Of the collection including seventeen books and forty-nine photographs descriptive of Venice, one librarian writes: "The combination is like a prepared feast." In the last library sent out were a dozen books and nine photographs to help a Shakespeare Club. Several sets of photographs are in circulation on the same terms as the books, but these can be kept only two weeks, being then forwarded to the next applicants. Requests for books or advice, from local societies studying special subjects, are given careful consideration, and lists of the most desirable books on one or more subjects are gladly sent to libraries or societies making application.

It may be mentioned, in this connection, that the sending out of travelling libraries is but one of the many helpful lines along which the Woman's Education Association, organized more than twenty-five years ago, has extended its usefulness. It has a membership list of over two hundred and fifty women, prominent as educators and leaders of thought throughout Massachusetts, in this latter part of the nineteenth century. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer being president. Through its various committees, the Association is in vital touch with questions concerning progress in public schools, science study, the fine arts, and domestic economy; briefly, as has been said, it is "watching over the needs of education," and its beneficence is universally acknowledged. In its co-operative library work, the Association has the cordial endorsement of the State Library Commission.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT.

A YOUNG SAVAGE.*

BY BARBARA YECHTON.

Author of "We Ten; or, The Story of the Roses"; "A Lovable Crank; or, More Leaves from the Roses"; "Derick"; "A Little Turning Aside," etc.

CHAPTER X.

THE PARTY.

"YES," said Little John, deliberately. "I had a row—oh, no, I mustn't say that!" she drew down the corners of her mouth. "I had a fuss with one of the McGuffins, and came straight home; and I'm never going there again. Now you needn't think, Katy Karney, that I'm going to tell you which of the family it was, or what the trouble was about, and every single item, for I simply won't. I'm just sick and tired of the whole McGuffin tribe!" She grew very emphatic. "I don't want to talk of 'em or ever see them again!"

Katy's complacent smile widened with satisfaction; this last statement of Juanita's went far toward compensating for her disappointed curiosity. "Well," she remarked, wagging her head, shrewdly: "You'd niver be quar'lin' wid Dinna—so it must be either Dalla—O'd not be wonderin' at it—or that imperent Lonzo. O'm thinkin' it's him." She shot a sharp glance at Juanita, to see the effect of her words.

But Little John bent hurriedly over Agagio; then sprang to her feet: "You can question and surmise all you please; you're not going to get anything out of me," she declared, with a confident little

smile. "Come on, Gagio; we'll go upstairs and visit Audrey. Come, old boy!" An invitation which Gagio immediately accepted, and the two raced up to the attic; while Katy went on thoughtfully unpacking Juanita's trunk, which had just arrived from the McGuffins, and putting the various garments away in their places.

Katy had been very unhappy without her nursing, and overjoyed at her unexpected return. In the day and a half which Juanita had spent in bed, recovering from the late hours she had been keeping, Katy had hovered about her in loving devotion; and devoured with curiosity to learn every particular of the visit. Juanita had willingly given her a fluent description of the McGuffin house and household, and of all her gaudies, and had admitted that something disagreeable had occurred; but what that something was she absolutely refused to disclose—to Katy's intense disappointment. But Katy had her own and strong suspicions.

"It's that Lonzo!" she murmured, as she shook out and hung up her young mistress's gowns. "O! could see what Dalla was after—as if Miss Wannie'd be marryin' the loikes av him! Indade, an' she'd be lookin' higher 'n Lonzo McGuffin—she'd be takin' a gentleman!"

Meanwhile, in the attic room, the girls were amusing themselves with Agagio. Little John knelt before the terrier: "Now sit up, like a dear, smart, old doggie," she coaxed, "and show your aunty Audrey how beautifully you can 'trust.' Thee-af's a nice boy!" And, rising to the occasion, Gagio sat up very straight, assuming his own peculiar air of gentlemanly restraint, and trying with all the strength of his doggy will to ignore the choice morsel of cake which rested on the end of his nose, though his moist mouth gave evidence of his appreciation of its presence.

"Now don't you move too soon," warned Juanita, shaking her finger at him. Gagio sat as if carved out of stone only his eyes showed life—rolling up at his mistress and side-wise at Audrey, full of wistfulness, and with just a gleam of mischief in them.

"Now!" said Little John, slowly and impressively. "One—two—three!"—quick as a flash the cake was tossed high in the air, caught, and swallowed with one gulp! Then Agagio sat and gazed at the girls with an expression so benign—so bland and innocent as to send them into shouts of laughter.

"He's just hoping we'll give him some more cake. Isn't he too cute for anything?" cried Juanita, in delight.

"He's a dear!" declared Audrey enthusiastically. "Oh, make him show off again." So the terrier continued "trusting" until the supply of cake on hand was entirely exhausted; then Little John dismissed him with a kiss on the forehead (which Gagio acknowledged by a swift, ecstatic wipe of his tongue) and a peremptory, "There—now you've had enough! Go lie down. Charge!" and threw herself at full length on the Sorrento covered lounge. "Come over here, Aud, and sit down and let's talk," she said.

"Oh, I can't," answered Audrey, who was bending over the bed, with her back to the lounge. There was a little note of impatience or discouragement in her voice that brought Juanita very quickly to her side.

"What are you up to?" she exclaimed, looking curiously at the little heap of white material that lay under her friend's hands.

"Oh, it's a waist I'm trying to fix up to wear this evening—Sharley has lent me some lace to help out. But I can't do a thing with it—I'm so stupid!" Audrey said, disconsolately; as she spoke spreading out the waist for inspection.

Little John's sharp eyes saw at a glance that its best days were over. "I have a white waist that would just fit you," she began, eagerly, then stopped short, as a bright rush of color went over Audrey's fair face; and she stood up quickly, deprecatingly. "Oh, well, then—let's see what we can do with this," finished Juanita.

"Try it on, perhaps I can arrange the lace."

Delighted to have her help, Audrey slipped on the white silk waist, and the two girls went and stood before the mirror, where various "effects" were tried; but they were not successful.

"It looks too stiff and home-made for anything!" declared Little John, with more truth than politeness, and thinking of the new, stylish garment hanging idle in her wardrobe.

Audrey's face grew long and doleful. "I suppose I could wear my blue," she said, dubiously. "But it's wool—and not one bit party-like—"

"Oh, I've got it!—I've got it!" eagerly interrupted Juanita, with dancing eyes. "I've thought of a way—a fine way to fix it! Give me a pair of scissors—and a great lot of pins. Oh, I'll not cut the lace—don't be afraid! And you mustn't even squint an eye in this direction until I tell you to. Go lie on the lounge, or read—till I call you."

Catching up a book obediently, Audrey (not without a misgiving or two) sat on the lounge and read, while Juanita retired to the bedside, from whence, presently, came the sound of snip! snip! as the sharp scissors did their work.



"GAGIO SAT AS IF CARVED OUT OF STONE."

Silence reigned for quite a while; Audrey had grown interested in her story and forgotten all about the present difficulty, when she was aroused by a merry laugh, and there stood Little John beside her, holding up the white silk waist to view. But what a transformation had taken place!

"Oh, Juan!" exclaimed Audrey, delightedly, springing to her feet. "How did you ever do it?—out of that old dowdy thing! Why it is as stylish!—perfectly lovely!"

"Oh, it just 'came' to me," Juanita said, with a pleased little laugh. "You know I plan lots of my dresses. Why, that Madame Labierre that's making my new gown—she'll wonder what ever has become of me!—told me I had splendid ideas. I can almost always tell, the moment I see a piece of cloth or any material, just how 'twould look made up, and what color to put with it. And there's scarcely a hat I buy, that I don't change or retrim it to suit myself. Well, I'm awfully glad you like it!" gazing at the waist with satisfaction. "But it's only caught together with pins, you know, and I'm so afraid they'll fall out. You hold the waist, Aud, and I'll sew it."

"You are the dearest thing to take all this trouble for me!" declared Audrey, warmly; bending forward, she gave her friend a hearty kiss. "It's too bad to set you to work—just as you come home, too!"

"Oh, I don't mind this—I don't call it work—I'm enjoying it!" laughed Little John. "Why, I often and often change my hats and things, just for the fun of

Isaac Wilkins and Isabella Morris were ^{married} ~~naimed~~ at

Abbeyside on the evening of November 7th 1762 by the

Rev^d John Abilner. "Lewis Morris Wilkins was born at Castle Hill Farm
(West Co) May 1768 etc." The entry as to the birth of my mother who
was the youngest child of the above marriage is as follows.

"Charlotte Wilkins was born at Ridge Vale near Shelburne

Nova Scotia the 13th day Dec: 1787" &c. &c.

I know of the death of my Uncle the said Judge Lewis Morris
Wilkins from letters received from his family at the
time to my Aunt Mary Wilkins who died some years since
and I have never heard the fact of his death questioned
in my family or elsewhere.

Sworn to before me this }
2nd day of December 1875 }

W^mB Hoffman.

John A. Davis

Notary Public

N^o 138.

New York.

L 4/24

United States of America
State of New York

City and County of New York Lewis M Rutteryard of the city of New York being
duly sworn says that he is more than Fifty years of age that
he is a near Relation and has been well acquainted with the family
of the present Gouverneur Morris of Morrisania Westchester County
New York aforesaid. That he knew Mary Ann C Morris the mother
of the said Gouverneur Morris in her lifetime. That she died more
than Thirty years since And this deponent attended and was
present at her funeral.

And the deponent says that from his constant intercourse with the
family of said Gouverneur Morris for the past fifty years
he has had every opportunity of knowing of whom it consisted.
That he has always heard and believes that the present Gouverneur
Morris of ^{Morrisania} ~~said~~ was the only child and heir at Law of his
Father Gouverneur Morris of senior, who died somewhere about
Eighteen hundred and seventeen, and this deponent has never heard
of any other child heir or claimant & further saith not.

Sworn to before me }
this 31st day of Dec- 1875 }

Charles C Wakely
Notary Public
New York County

Lewis M Rutteryard.

L 4/24

United States of America

State of New York

City and County of New York Edward Mc Archibald of the City of New York being duly sworn doth depose and say that he is of the age of Sixtyfive years. That he now is and has been for more than Eighteen years Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at the port of New York. That he was well acquainted in his earlier years with Lewis Morris Wilkins formerly of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia a Judge of the Supreme Court of that Province. That the said Lewis Morris Wilkins was contemporaneous with this deponents Father and died to this deponents knowledge more than ten years since I further saith not.

Sworn to before me this }
4th day of December AD 1875 }

Edw Archibald.

Theodore Rutter
Notary Public
New York

State of New York.

City and County of New York William B Hoffman being duly sworn
says That he resides in the City of New York and is now
fifty seven years of age. That he is a son of Charlotte W Hoffman
who was a sister of Lewis Morris Wilkins late of Halifax Nova
Scotia. That the said Lewis Morris Wilkins was in his life time
a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and was an
uncle of this deponent and died more than fifteen years ago.
That said Lewis Morris Wilkins was a son of Isaac Wilkins and
Isabella Morris which said Isabella was a sister of Gouverneur
Morris the Elder who died about the year Eight hundred and
seventeen.

And this deponent further says That he had in his possession
the "Wilkins Family Bible" in which the following entries are made
in the handwriting of this deponents Grandfather Isaac Wilkins
who died about the year Eight hundred and thirty two
and that this deponent verily believes that said entries were
made from time to time about the times of the occurrences
therein stated - and that the following are true copies of
such entries viz,