

ed the employ of Captain George Beardslee on his farm in the vicinity of the North Church. When New York city was threatened by the British, during the second war, Captain Beardslee marched his company to Sandy Hook, and young Kemble had the entire management of the farm. This was conducted to the satisfaction of his employer, who encouraged him to bring here his mother and her three youngest children. He was remarkable for great physical strength, and his industry and integrity made him respected by all. He married, in 1818, Ann Carnes, daughter of Michael and Lucretia Rorick, who was born 1795 and named by Mrs. Ann Carnes Newman, the blind wife of Emanuel Newman, who lived in the J. Ludlum Munson house. After their marriage, Michael Rorick built a house for them, and they lived upon the farm which Mrs. Kemble inherited from him, until their death. The house and farm remained in the family until recently. Mrs. Kemble died in 1877, aged eighty-two years, and Garret Kemble in 1884, in his ninety-first year. They united with the Baptist Church of Franklin in 1824, and were esteemed and useful members, distinguished for consistent piety and fidelity to the Christian profession. Garret was ordained a Deacon in 1828, and held the office until his death.

Two brothers, named *Sutton*, of Huguenot descent, settled in Morris County before the war of the Revolution. Captain Jonathan Sutton, the son of one of the brothers, was in the Continental army. At the close of the war he came to Sparta, and from thence to Hardyston, where he resided until his death, in 1818. He was an Elder in the Sparta Church. Some of his descendants immigrated to the West and some still reside in the vicinity.

JACOB SUTTON, SR., son of Captain Jonathan, married Hannah Rorick, eldest daughter of Michael and Lucretia Rorick. They had six sons. The eldest son, *Michael R.*, owned a farm on which he lived, one mile northeast from the New Prospect School House. He, his wife and children, were members of the North Church. He was a very active member of the congregation. Removing to Michigan, he died in advanced years. His eldest son is Rev. Dr. Ford Sutton, of New York city, a son-in-law of the late Horace Holden, a man well known in the religious world.

Jacob Sutton, Jr., lived on lands formerly owned by George Buckley, near New Prospect School House. He married a daughter of Martin Cox, of Wantage, in 1825. They are both living at an advanced age at Monroe Corners.

Jonathan Sutton, another son of Jacob, Sr., lived on the West Mountain road on the second farm from the school house. He was an active member of the North Church, a man of considerable enterprise, removed to Andover, and afterwards to Michigan.

West Mountain was formerly called Ireland. *Samuel Knox* came from Ireland, with his wife *Rose*, who united with the North Church in 1826. When there was special religious interest at the North Church, Rev. Mr. Fairchild visited them and urged their attendance upon the meetings. The wife, with her daughters, spun and wove the yarn and cloth to furnish a new suit of clothes for her husband that he might attend church. One evening the father, mother, sons and daughters came for the first time to church. The house was filled, and, coming in late, they had some difficulty in finding seats. The father, and several of the sons and daughters, were converted while the series of meetings continued. The descendants of Samuel and Rose Knox have been excellent citizens and useful in church and state. Jeannett married Samuel Morrow, of Hamburg, and afterwards of Wantage. They educated their sons, and five of them entered the legal profession and attained to high civil positions.

James Scott lived at Franklin, near where Col. Samuel Fowler built the stone house. He was a contractor in building the Paterson and Hamburg Turnpike road, and is said to have made considerable money by his contract. Scott's Hill, on the turnpike, is called after him. He invested in land and became well off. He had several sons and left to each of them a good farm. He gave \$100 toward building the North Church, in 1813. His brother, Ben Scott, was a man of powerful frame and noted for great strength.

GARRETT VAN BLARCOM was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, born in Bergen County, 1780, and married to Mary Degraw, in 1804. He served in the war of 1812, was a mason by trade, and came to New Prospect 1820. His death, in 1834, was caused

by a fall from a haymow by which his back was broken. On his death bed he summoned his sons and neighbors around him and most earnestly counseled them to seek religion and lead holy lives. He and his wife were devoted Christians and members of the North Church. They had two sons, Samuel and William. Their grandson, Garret S. Van Blarcom, son of Samuel, was struck by a locomotive on the Sussex Railroad, and instantly killed. Captain Lewis Van Blarcom, another grandson, and son of William and his wife Catherine Sutton, was a student at law with M. R. Kemble, of Hamburg, for one year, and afterwards with John Linn, at Newton. He went out with the 15th Regiment, N. J. Vols., was wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, May 8th, 1864, and his leg amputated.

MARTIN RYERSON, with his brothers, came to Sussex County in 1770. They were descendants of Martin Ryerson, of Flatbush, Long Island, who emigrated from Amsterdam previous to 1663. Martin purchased the Walling property and, in 1800, made his home in Hamburg. He died at Hamburg, in the house built by Dr. Fowler, November 1820, at the age of seventy-two. His wife was Rhoda Hull, and among their six children were David Ryerson, of Newton, well known in business circles, and as President of the Sussex Bank, Thomas C. Ryerson, and Elizabeth, who married Robert A. Linn.

THOMAS COX RYERSON was born in 1788, at Myrtle Grove, and came to Hamburg with his father in 1800. His early life was spent upon the farm, but having a taste for study, his father sent him to Princeton College, where he graduated in 1809. After a course of legal study in the office of Job Stockton Halstead, he was admitted to the practice of law. He married Hannah Amelia Jarvis Ogden, the daughter of Robert Ogden 3d, of Sparta, and lived with his father in the house built by Dr. Fowler, frequently called the "L'Hommedieu house," where his son, the late Judge Martin Ryerson, of Newton, was born September 17th, 1815. Mr. Ryerson's law office was a small building on the side of the public road, and was afterwards used by Daniel Haines, when he first began the practice of law in Hamburg, in 1824. He was a member of the State Council for two years, and,

in 1834, was chosen Justice of the Supreme Court. He died in 1838, while in office. He was a man of the firmest independence and strictest integrity. As a lawyer, he was well read and an earnest advocate, having great influence over the courts and juries in the counties where he practiced. As a judge, he was held in the highest esteem, and had the confidence of the bar and the general public. In 1820 he exchanged lands with his brother-in-law, Robert A. Linn, and removed to Newton. His second son was *Thomas Ryerson*, an eminent and well known physician, who died in Newton, May 27th, 1887. His youngest son, *Col. Henry Ogden Ryerson*, after a brave and honorable service in the late war, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, in Virginia, May 7th, 1864.

ALEXANDER MCEOWEN was born in Kilaron, in the Isle of Isle, Scotland, in the year 1730, and reached Philadelphia when eleven years of age. He accompanied the family of Andrew Kirkpatrick in their journey on foot across the State to Baskingridge, where he made his home in after life. He married, February 20th, 1766, Mary Cross, daughter of the celebrated Rev. John Cross, and died April 27th, 1777. His son was Hugh McEowen, and his granddaughter, *Matilda*, the wife of Rev. Dr. Elias R. Fairchild.

Rev. John Cross left a number of sons and daughters, several of whom were quite young at his death, and were brought up by his widow, Deborah. Joseph Cross, of Baskingridge, was a grandson, and his daughter, Caroline, was the mother of Joseph E. Sheldon, of Hamburg.

JOSEPH LINN was born in 1725 and died at Harmony Vale, April 8th, 1800. He married Martha Kirkpatrick, of Baskingridge, who was born in Scotland, 1723, and died March 7th, 1791. After their marriage they lived, first in Hunterdon County, then near Johnsonsburg, in Hardwick township, and later, removed to Harmony Vale.

Andrew Kirkpatrick, with his sons, John and David, and his daughters, *Martha* and Elizabeth, and also his brother Alexander and family, removed from Wattie's Neach, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, the place of their birth, to Belfast, Ireland, about 1725. In

1736 they embarked for America, landed at New Castle, Delaware, crossed the river at Philadelphia and wandered up through New Jersey, reaching Bound Brook. Finally they settled on the southern slope of Round Mountain, near Baskingridge. They were all on foot, and much of the way there were no other roads but the Indian paths.

David Kirkpatrick was twelve years old when his father came to this country. For one hundred years the Kirkpatrick family were prominent in the Presbyterian Church of Baskingridge.

ANDREW LINN, M. D., son of Joseph and Martha Kirkpatrick, was born in Hardwick township, in 1755. His youth was spent at Harmony Vale. He studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Kennedy, who lived near the "Log Goal." In the war of the Revolution he was Adjutant of the Second Sussex Regiment. He began the practice of medicine at Monroe Corners, and, after his marriage, removed to Newton, where he died April, 1799. He lived in a stone house, which was afterwards enlarged by a frame and brick structure by his son Robert, and where Judge Thomas C. Ryerson afterwards lived. His practice was very large. He was highly popular and regarded as an excellent physician. He married Ann Carnes, of Bladensburg, Maryland, whose brother, Thomas, was Member of the Third U. S. Congress, from Georgia. She was on a visit to her blind aunt, Mrs. Ann Carnes Newman, near Sparta, when he met her.

Their children were Robert Andrew, long a merchant and leading citizen of Hamburg; Margaret, wife of Major William Thornton Anderson, of Newton; Mary, wife of David Ryerson, of Newton; Martha, who married Hugh Taylor, and, after his decease, became the wife of Judge Richard R. Morris, of Sparta; and Alexander, of Easton. Their children, with their descendants and connections, have filled a wide circle of influence in the society of the Town and County.

JOHN LINN. Few men of Northern New Jersey stood higher in public esteem than he, in his lifetime. The son of Joseph and Martha Kirkpatrick, he was born December 3d, 1763, in Hardwick township, Warren County, and came to this vicini-

ty when his father removed to the farm which he afterwards inherited and called Harmony Vale.

During the Revolutionary war he was at first a private, then Sergeant in Captain Manning's Co., Sussex, New Jersey Troops. We know not how early in life he became a child of God, but when the First Church of Hardyston (embracing the congregations at the Head of the Wallkill and Cary's Meeting House) was organized in 1787, in accordance with the requirements of the State law, his name and that of Martha Linn, his mother, appear as communicants.

He married, May 19th, 1791, Martha Hunt, daughter of Richard Hunt, Sr., of Hardwick, who, July 15th, 1827, in the fifty-fourth year of her age, "died, as she had lived, a christian."

Their children were fourteen—Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. Edward Allen, born September 2d, 1792; Joseph, born September 25th, 1793, a most excellent and exemplary man; Sarah, Mrs. Shafer, born March 7th, 1796; Alexander Richard, died in infancy; Andrew, born May 7th, 1799, married Sibella Beardslee, elder in North Church 1827, kept store at Monroe Corners; Margaret died in infancy; John, born May 6th, 1803, died at Bloomfield Academy, 1819; Mary Ann, Mrs. Low, born March 4th, 1805; Caroline, born December 18th, 1806, wife of Dr. Roderick Byington, of Belvidere, and mother of the missionary, Theodore Linn Byington, D. D.; Henrietta, who still survives, received into the church in 1830, at a communion held in Hamburg, and is the first upon the roll of living membership of the North Hardyston Church; David Hunt, and Alexander, M. D., were twins, born February 17th, 1811, David dying in infancy, and Alexander, May 12th, 1868; Lucilla Matilda, wife of Ezekiel Brown, born December 10th, 1814, and died in California, 1884; and William Helm, M. D., born March 6th, 1819, died October, 1877.

John Linn had served as Sheriff of Sussex County, and, in 1805, was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and re-appointed for his fourth term, serving for sixteen years. He was then elected member of Congress, and re-elected for a second term. He died in Washington City, while a member of Congress, Jan. 5, 1821, of typhoid fever. As the weather was very cold,

his remains were brought the whole distance in a sleigh to the North Church Cemetery, where he was buried.

He was made an Elder of the Hardyston Church 1812, and, after the division, of the North Church of Hardyston, May, 1819, exerted an extraordinary influence for good in the community and was associated with Robert Ogden in church work and public services.

His sons, Dr. *Alexander Linn*, and Dr. *William Helm Linn*, were eminent in their profession. All who remember them, know of their skill in medicine, their kindness in sickness, and that sterling worth inherited from their parents, which always distinguished them. The town is favored which has beloved physicians like them to administer in sickness, and bring relief in suffering and accident.

His grandson, *Theodore Linn Byington*, was born at Johnsonsburg, 1831. He graduated at Princeton College and Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. city, went as Missionary to Turkey 1858, was Pastor at Newton from 1869 to 1874, returned to the mission field for eleven years, died in Philadelphia June 16th, 1888, and was buried at Springfield, Mass.

Robert Andrew Linn, son of Dr. Andrew and Ann (Carnes) Linn, was born near Monroe Corners, January 29th, 1787. His father removed to Newton, where his boyhood was spent. In early manhood he went South to live. In 1812 he joined an expedition, organized of Americans, by a Mexican patriot, General Jose Bernardo Gueterrez, who invaded Texas in the interests of Mexican independence, and carried on a campaign against the Spanish army. All who served on this campaign, beside their bounty money and monthly pay, were promised one square league of land when the national independence was established. This expedition was so far successful that for a time the Spanish authorities withdrew from a large part of Texas. In the battles which took place Mr. Linn's hearing was impaired by the artillery firing, to which he attributed the beginning of the deafness from which he suffered in after life. He was much attracted to Texas, and when Mexico became free, was inclined to go there to live and claim the square league of land to which his services entitled him.

He was at New Orleans when General Jackson commanded the forces there, participated with the citizens who volunteered in the defence of the city, and was an eye witness to the battle of New Orleans, January 8th, 1815. After the war he went to Nashville, Tenn., and engaged in business for several years. In 1816 he married *Elizabeth Ryerson*, daughter of Martin Ryerson, of Hamburg, who was born December 19th, 1791, and died September 18th, 1867. After his marriage he became a merchant in Newton, and lived in the stone house of his father. To this he added the larger part, a frame structure with brick front. In 1820 he exchanged properties with his brother-in-law, Judge Thomas C. Ryerson, and came to Hamburg. He lived for a time in the Walling house and, about 1824, by exchange with Joseph E. Edsall, he acquired the present Creamery property and made the house his home until his death, January 2d, 1868.

He was a Director of the Sussex Bank, and continued for more than fifty years one of the first business men of the place. Much of this time he was Postmaster. His business was conducted on principles of prudence, so that while many others failed, he was never overtaken with financial disaster.

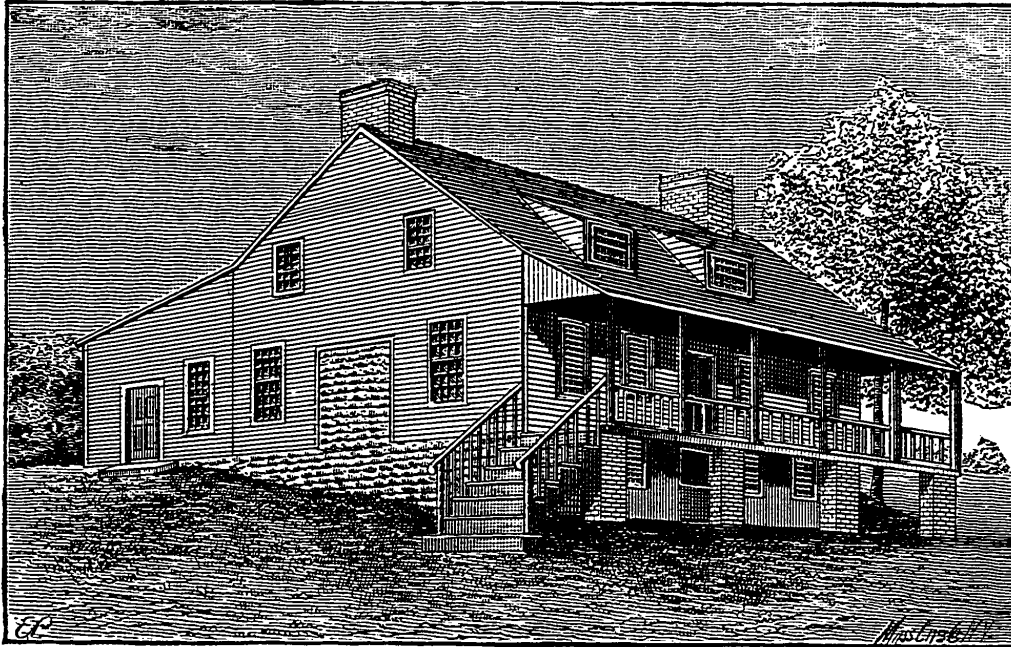
His eldest son, *Robert Andrew, Jr.*, was born in 1817, and died in 1838, a few days after completing his majority. He united with the North Church when he was sixteen years old, and showed much earnestness in his young religious life.

The second son, *David Ryerson*, was born in 1820, spent twenty years in California, and was killed in 1875, by falling accidentally from a railway train, while it was in full motion, near Hamburg.

The third son, *Thomas Ryerson*, was born 1822, and died from heart disease, 1867. For many years of his life he was occupied in the care of his father's farm.

The fourth son, *Theodore Anderson*, was born in 1830, and his studious habits gave great promise of intellectual ability. He studied medicine and was admitted to practice in 1850, but soon after his health declined, and he died September 5th, 1852. The bright hopes entertained for his future success were thus suddenly cut off.

His eldest daughter, *Anna Mary*, was born 1819 and died in 1876; a woman of great goodness of heart, and cultivated mind, she was held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends.



LAWRENCE MANSION---1794.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, Esq., Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Among the many who suffered great financial losses during our war for Independence were the Lawrence family, of Philadelphia. For three generations they had been merchants in that city, and had filled many public offices. One Thomas Lawrence was a member of Penn's Council, and Mayor of the city when the State House was built. His son Thomas was also Mayor five times, and his son John held the same office, it being of yearly appointment. The Thomas who was Mayor for five years had a large place called "Clairmont," on the north side of the city. He died in 1775, leaving three sons grown, and some younger children. It was impossible to keep the property together, taxes were enormous, and the family went elsewhere to seek a living. Thomas, the eldest son, came first to Princeton, where he lived for a few years on a farm. In 1784, he entered into partnership

with Mr. Robert Morris, of New York, but the business was not successful, and in Feb., 1787, he says: "The discouraging situation of commercial affairs has determined me to retire to the country for the support of my family."

His father-in-law, Lewis Morris, had a farm in Sussex Co., N. Jersey, called "Morrisvale." During the war Col. Morris was unfortunately situated, his home at Morrisania, in Westchester Co., being near enough to both armies to be in danger from each. As one of the signers of the Declaration, Col. Morris suffered most from the English, and was obliged to take up some vacant lands in Sussex Co. to provide a living for his family. He sent slaves to cultivate the farm, and they carried grain, vegetables and fruit over the mountain to Morrisania. It was this Sussex farm that Col. Morris rented to his son-in-law, Thomas Lawrence, who was also his nephew. In May, 1787, Mr. Lawrence brought his wife and children to Sussex Co. One of the little girls, then only seven years old, Mrs. Maria Shee, lived to tell in old age the story of the long journey in a carriage over the rough mountain, not then crossed by a good stage-road. In 1790, Mr. Lawrence bought the property at Morrisvale of his uncle, but it did not agree with the health of his family, so he decided to build on higher ground overlooking the broad meadow nearer the village. This he accomplished in 1794, and then turned his thoughts to establishing some communication with the outside world. Sussex C. H. was the only Post Office north of Morristown, but, in 1795, Mr. Lawrence and others succeeded in their efforts and a Post Office was opened in the village, and the name Hamburg chosen. He kept careful accounts of arrival and departure of mails, often carried on horse-back, and sometimes twenty-four hours behind time. It is interesting to see how an old gentleman of that time treasured everything in the way of literature that he could find. In a scrap-book he copied the verses that pleased his fancy, "An Elegy, wrote by Mr. Gray," "The Fireside, wrote by Dr. Cotton," show his poetical tastes, and his letters to friends and family contain many criticisms on modern literature.

In 1813, he purchased another farm near the village, so that at his death, in 1823, he owned between seven and eight hundred