



A VIEW NEAR BRYN MAWR, LOWER MERION, PA.  
Plantation of Rowland Ellis.

# MERION IN THE WELSH TRACT

WITH SKETCHES OF THE  
TOWNSHIPS OF HAVERFORD AND RADNOR

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL COLLECTIONS CONCERNING  
THE WELSH BARONY IN THE PROVINCE OF PENN-  
SYLVANIA, SETTLED BY THE CYMRIC  
QUAKERS IN 1682.

BY

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To  
THE MEMORY OF  
THE FIRST WELSH PLANTERS  
IN THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA  
**Is Dedicated**  
THIS HUMBLE RECORD OF  
THEIR LIVES, THEIR LINEAGE  
AND THE  
COUNTRY WHICH THEY SETTLED.

	ACRES.
1682.	
18 " Evan Rees, Penmaen, Grocer,	312½
18 " John ap Edwards, Nantlleidiog, yeoman,	312½
1 April, Edward Owen, late of Doleysorre, gentleman,	312½
1 " William ap Edward, Ucheldri, yeoman,	156¼
1 " Edward Rees, Kiltalgarth, yeoman,	156¼
1 " William John, Bettws, yeoman,	156¼
1 " Thomas Richard, Nantlleidiog, yeoman,	146¼
1 " Rees John William, Llanglynin, yeoman,	156¼
1 " Thomas Lloyd, Llangower, yeoman,	156¼
1 " Cadwallader Morgan, Gwernefel, yeoman,	156¼
1 " John Watkins, Gwernefel, " Batchiler,"	156¼
18 Mar. Hugh John, Nantlleidiog, yeoman,	156¼
1 April, Gaior Robert, Kiltalgarth, spinster,	156¼

The witnesses to these deeds were: Daniel Jones, Robert Owen (of Fron Gôch), William John, Rees Evan, Thomas John, William ap Edward (to his brother's deed), Griffith Evan, John Lloyd, Robert Lloyd. Of the above named grantees, several never landed upon Pennsylvania soil.

John ap Thomas, who had for many years been an invalid, died in England just as he was about to sail for the New World, 3d of Third-month, 1683, and was buried at Havod Vadog, Penllyn, but his wife, Katherine Robert, as she was usually called, after the Cymric custom, came hither with her grown-up children, and settled upon her husband's lands. Her house, called "Gelli Yr Cochiaid"—"the grove of the red partridges"—lay due north of Narberth Station. An account of this family, some members of whom still hold the land, will be found upon another page. Evan Rees sold out his interest in the company, but his son, Rees Evan, of Penmaen, came out to Merion in later years. Thomas

*Rees Evan*

Lloyd, of Llangower (son of John Lloyd, of that place), died in Wales, leaving his lands in Pennsylvania to his nephew, John Roberts, who was the son of his brother, Robert Lloyd. This farm, in Merion, afterwards passed into the hands of John Roberts, of Pencoyd. Edward Owen had a deed for another tract of land which was surveyed for him on Duck Creek, New Castle

County, where he settled, having sold his Merion plantation to his brother, Dr. Griffith Owen. He was the son of Robert Owen, of Dolserrey, near Dôlgelly, Merionethshire, and Jane, his wife, daughter of the celebrated antiquary Robert Vaughan, of Hengwrt. Edward Owen was direct in descent from Lewis Owen<sup>1</sup>, Baron of the Exchequer of North Wales, who was murdered, in 1555, in the woods at Dinas Mowdry, in Merionethshire.

William John, alias Jones, died either on shipboard or directly after his arrival in Merioneth. His nuncupative will was proved First-month 1, 1685, at Philadelphia<sup>2</sup>, he being "late of Merionethshire." He mentions his son, John Williams, and daughters, Alice, Katherine and Gwen Williams. He also refers to his deceased wife, Ann Reynolds. Hugh Roberts and John Roberts are executors.

Thomas Richard, alias Prichard, of Nantlleidiog, is believed to have died in Wales. Katherine Robert, who was a sister to Hugh Roberts, and daughter of Robert Pugh, was married, soon after her arrival, to John Roberts, from Caernarvonshire, and much concerning her will be found under Roberts, of Pencoyd, and Roberts, of Chestnut Hill.

Regarding the social standing of this particular body of colonists, little can be said beyond that stated elsewhere concerning the Welsh settlers as a class. They were for the most part of a rank known now as "gentlemen farmers"; well educated, and the penmanship, not only of the men, but of the women and children, also, was remarkably good. Very many of these persons were free-holders in their native country, and their fathers, uncles or near kindred are frequently found as such; others, it appears, resided upon leased lands; many upon the estate of Colonel Roger Price, of Rhiwlas, to whom some of them were distantly related. Sometimes these Merionethshire families had lived upon the same farms for many generations, and had therefore become much attached to their

<sup>1</sup>See pedigree elsewhere. This family of Owen is not to be confused with the Owen family of Merion, whose genealogy is given on another page.

<sup>2</sup>Will Book A, p. 34.

perience of his spiritual travel have reaped benefit therefrom 30 or 40 years after his death. He had much to say in favor of Watchfulness & keeping the mind trusty upon God. He lived and died in Merion<sup>1</sup>.

Cadwallader Morgan's eldest son, Morgan Cadwallader, was born in Wales, on the 23d of Sixth-month, 1679, and also became a minister, but being a confirmed invalid, he died young, and unmarried. Edward Cadwallader, the second son, who was born in Wales, on 22d of Sixth-month, 1682, died before his father, also, presumably, unmarried. Cadwallader Morgan died in 1711. His will was signed on the 10th of September, 1711, and proved at Philadelphia, on the 10th day of October, of the same year<sup>2</sup>.

He mentions in it Elizabeth, wife of his "brother Lewis Morgan," and his "brother John Morgan," to whom he leaves £40. The balance of his estate is devised to "Edward Evan, 2nd son of my son-in-law Robert Evan<sup>3</sup>," "my son-in-law Hugh Evan<sup>4</sup>," and "Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of my son-in-law, Abell Thomas<sup>5</sup>," Robert Evan and Abell Thomas are executors, whilst his friends, Edward Jones, John Roberts,

*David Jones*

David Jones and Thomas Jones, are appointed to act as overseers.

The witnesses were: Robert Roberts, Moses Roberts, Thomas Jones.

David Jones, one of the overseers, was probably identical with David Jones, of Blockley, of whom we shall have occasion to speak elsewhere in these pages.

John Morgan, the brother of Cadwallader, settled, it is believed, in Radnor.

<sup>1</sup>Eleanor Evans was wife of John Evans, of Gwynedd, Pa., and daughter of Rowland Ellis.

<sup>2</sup>Will Book C, page 259, Philadelphia.

<sup>3</sup>Of Gwynedd, Pa.

<sup>4</sup>Of Gwynedd, Pa.

<sup>5</sup>Abell Thomas resided in Merion for a time, but he held, on 16th of Twelfth-month, 1701, 76¼ acres in Goshen in right of the John ap Thomas and Edward Jones purchase. [Board of Property Books.]

*Abell Thomas*

## JOHN AND WILLIAM AP EDWARD, OF MERION. SONS OF EDWARD AP JOHN, OF CYNLAS.

I. EDWARD AP JOHN, of the township of Cynlas, Llanddervel Parish, Penllyn, Merionethshire, was the father of the above named colonists. He was buried in Llanddervel Church yard March 1, 1667<sup>1</sup>. According to the record in an old Bible belonging to a descendant, he "was a free-holder of about £24 per annum—a man of good repute and careful to bring up his children in the fear of the Lord, according to the Church of England." Documents in Wales show him to have been a kinsman, probably a first cousin, of Edward Nicholas, of Cynlas (born 1647), who was son of Nicholas ap Edward, of the same township, and a descendant of Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn<sup>2</sup>. The name of Edward ap John's wife has not been definitely ascertained. He left surviving him, so far as known, four sons: 1, John ap Edward, b. Wales; m. first Katherine, d. Robert ap Hugh; m. second, Jane, d. John ap Edward; 2, William ap Edward, b. Wales; 3, Evan ap Edward, b. Wales; 4, Thomas ap Edward, b. Wales; of Llanllidrog, liv. there 1686.

II. JOHN AP EDWARD, son of Edward ap John, of Cynlas, had a deed from Dr. Edward Jones and John ap Thomas, dated 18 April, 1682, for 312¼ acres of land, which were surveyed to him in Merion. He arrived in August, 1682. John ap Edward was an enterprising man, and no doubt had acquired considerable property prior to his removal from Nantlleidiog Township to Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Free Traders, of London, and the head-land claimed by him indicates that he brought with him at least four servants. He died soon after his arrival, in 1683. His will is dated 16th of Eighth-month, 1683, and proved at Philadelphia the same year<sup>3</sup>. By this document he leaves his plantation of 312¼ acres in Merion, to his eldest son, Evan, and to his other sons, Edward, "that quantity or proportion of land due me for the bringing over of servants by the laws or concessions of Pennsylvania aforesaid, that is to say two hundred acres." The names of his children, who probably took the surname of Edwards, were as follows: 1, Elizabeth, b. Wales, 18th Twelfth-month, 1671; 2, Sarah, b. Wales, 8th Eleventh-month, 1673; 3, Evan, b. Wales, 2d of Second-month, 1677; 4, Edward, b. Wales, 5th of Eighth-month, 1681.

<sup>1</sup>Register of the Parish Church, of Llanddervel (Llanddervel), Penllyn.

<sup>2</sup>This sum doubtless represented the rent land he held at the assessed value. At that day, as at this, farm lands were assessed at a rate much under their exact value, and the lands above rated probably produced Edward ap John a handsome revenue. They appear to have been in the family for many centuries.

<sup>3</sup>See a former page.

<sup>4</sup>Will Book B, p. 270, Philadelphia.

- II. WILLIAM AP EDWARD, son of Edward ap John, of Cynlas, resided upon a rented farm in the township of Nantleidiog, in Penllyn, before his removal to Pennsylvania, but is sometimes described as "of Cynlas," prior to that event. He married first, about 1671, Katherine, daughter of Robert

*Will Edward*

ap Hugh, of Llwyndedwydd, near Bala, Merionethshire, and sister to Hugh Roberts (i. e., Hugh ap Robert, or Hugh, the son of Robert), who also re-

moved to Pennsylvania and became a member of the Provincial Council. (See article on Hugh Roberts.) The wife of Robert ap Hugh (alias Robert Fugh) was Elizabeth, daughter of William Owen, of Llanvawr Parish, Penllyn. Katherine died in Wales, 1676, and William ap Edward married secondly, 1681, Jane, daughter of John ap Edward, of near Bala. William ap Edward and family early joined the Quakers, and came to Pennsylvania on the ship, "Lyon," which arrived in August, 1682. He was a member of the Company of Merioneth Adventurers, and, by deed, dated 1 April, 1682, under the designation of "William ap Edward, of Ucheldri, yeoman," became the purchaser of 156¼ acres of land, a part of which was surveyed to him in Merion, and part in Goshen. This land he disposed of soon after, and having purchased from other members of the company their right to the entire amount of Liberty land belonging to the purchasers under the Edward Jones and John ap Thomas Patent, which parcel of land he had surveyed to him in Blockley Township, and for which with the overplus thereunto belonging, and another lot, he had a patent in 1702<sup>1</sup>. This land, late the George Estate, is situate at Overbrook station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and now forms a part of "Overbrook Farms," in the Thirty-fourth ward of the city of Philadelphia. William ap Edward died in 1714. His will was signed 29 December, 1714; proved, 29 January, 1714-15, at Philadelphia<sup>2</sup>. He had issue by his first wife<sup>3</sup>: 1, Elizabeth, b. Wales, 14th Third-month, 1672; m. Thomas Lloyd<sup>4</sup>; 2, Katherine, b. Wales, 29th Eleventh-month, 1676; m. but d. s. p.

By his second wife he had: 1, Sarah, b. 29th Eighth-month, 1685; m. Thomas Lawrence<sup>5</sup>, S. David; 2, Edward, b. 7th Twelfth-month, 1689; 3, Ellen, b. 19th Fourth-month, 1691; m. Henry Lawrence; 4, Mary, b. 11th Eleventh-month, 1694; m. Richard Preston.

- III. EDWARD, only son of William ap EDWARD, born in Merion or neighborhood, 7th of 12th, 1689, died 1749<sup>6</sup>, the surname of WILLIAMS, "a name assumed according to the custom in Wales." He inherited, under his father's will, the Blockley plantation, "unto him and his heirs forever."

<sup>1</sup>Patent William Penn, by his Commissioners, to William Edward, for two tracts of land in the Liberties of Philadelphia; one of them containing 188 acres, 3 qrs., 24 ps., and the other of them containing 20 acres and 5 ps. Recorded Third-month 8th, 1702, in Patent Book A, vol. 2, page 230, etc. See also Minute Books Board of Property, Harrisburg, Penna.

<sup>2</sup>Will Book D, p. 25, etc.

<sup>3</sup>The account of the issue of William ap Edward by both as here given is derived from family records. See also Penna. Magazine.

<sup>4</sup>Thomas Lloyd was of Merion and resided a mile north of the present Bryn Mawr station, Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a brother to Robert Lloyd of the same place.

<sup>5</sup>Thomas Lawrence was the son of David Lawrence, whose wife was a daughter of Thomas Ellis, by his first wife. It does not, however, seem certain that David Lawrence was not married twice. See Thomas Ellis.

<sup>6</sup>His will is dated 2d September, 1749, proved February 21, 1749. Will Book I, p. 225, etc., Philadelphia. He mentions children as above, and leaves his estate to his son, Joseph Williams. Speaks of his property at "Gwyneth" (i. e., Gwynedd), and leaves his wife, Eleanor, one brass pot, his large boiler, clothes-press in the parlor, and his white mare and colt and new blue plush side-saddle.

He married Eleanor, daughter of David Lawrence, and had issue: 1, Joseph, b. ———; 2, Daniel, b. 12th 2d month, 1717<sup>2</sup>; 3, Sarah, b. 13th 4th month 1720, m. Joshua Humphreys<sup>2</sup>; 4, Edward, b. 24th 7th month, 1722, m. Hannah Garrett; 5, Jane, b. 21st 7th month, 1732, m. Evan Thomas<sup>3</sup>.

- IV. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, son and heir to Edward Williams, died intestate, leaving issue, three daughters, viz.: 1, Rebecca, m. Amos George; 2, Eleanor, m. Joseph Bond; 3, Sarah, m. Edward George. Eleanor Bond died intestate, leaving issue, three children: Samuel, Robert, and Hannah Bond who m. Aaron Hackney. The above named Amos George died intestate, 1790, leaving children by the said Rebecca: Joseph, Richard, Ann, Hannah, Elizabeth, Jane, William and Amos.

<sup>1</sup>It is claimed that this person was the founder of Williamsport.

<sup>2</sup>This was Joshua, son of Daniel Humphrey (alias Daniel Samuel), of Haverford, son of Samuel Humphrey, son of Humphrey ap Hugh, of Llwyndu, ap David ap Howell ap Gronwy ap Einton.

<sup>3</sup>Probably son of Edward Thomas, of Merion. They had children, Edward, Eleanor, Joseph and Jonathan.

The importance of the influence which the Merion Meeting exerted upon Colonial generations can not well be overestimated when we consider those who descended from the founders. And of these descendants I need barely mention to you the names of John Dickinson, Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, John and Lambert Cadwalader, Clement and Owen Biddle, Edward Roberts, Robert Wharton, Joshua Humphreys and Dr. Lloyd Zachary, to illustrate this point.

During the Revolution, as we have observed, many left the ranks of Friends and joined the Continental army, and after these were expelled it came to pass that in course of time few or none of the descendants of the Cymric Friends were members of this meeting.

In 1829-30 the meeting-house was "repaired." The rough stone work was covered by a thick coat of plaster or rough-cast, destroying, in a great measure, the antique appearance of the building. A picture of the meeting, as it appeared in 1829, before the "improvements" were finished, is given in the text of this article.

#### ROBERT AND THOMAS LLOYD, OF BRYN MAWR.<sup>1</sup>

ROBERT LLOYD, the owner, in Colonial days, of an extensive plantation to the northward of Rowland Ellis, and of the present Bryn Mawr, arrived in Pennsylvania in 1683. He was born in Merionethshire, probably in one of the Western Parishes about 1669. He spent his youth in Merion, residing for some time at the house of Robert Owen,

*Robert Lloyd*

probably from 1691 to 1697.

By deed, 5 September, 1698, he purchased from William Howell, Edward Jones, John Roberts, Griffith Owen and Daniel Humphrey, 409 acres of land in the location mentioned. This tract had formerly been the property of Thomas Ellis. [Deed Book E 4, Vol. 7, p. 20, etc., Philadelphia.] This tract was confirmed to Robert Lloyd, 12-month 6, 1707-8, by William Howell et al., Robert Lloyd and Lowry, his wife, by deed dated 10 February, 1709, conveyed 154½ acres of this plantation to Thomas Lloyd (Deed Book F 8, page 40, etc., Philadelphia.)

Robert Lloyd was doubtless related to several of the Merion settlers. He was one of the overseers to the will of Robert Owen, dated 1697, and was a very prominent man in township affairs. His will is dated 1714 (Will Book D, p. 112, etc., Philadelphia). He died 3-mo. 29, 1714, at Merion.

Robert Lloyd married Lowry Jones at Merion Meeting 8-mo. 11th, 1698. Their youngest son,<sup>2</sup> Richard Lloyd, was born 1st mo. 15th, 1713-14, at Merion; died 8-mo. 9th, 1755, at Darby, Pa.; married 9-mo. 24th, 1736, at Darby Meeting, Hannah Sellers, born 12-mo. 10th, 1717, at Darby; died there

<sup>1</sup>I am indebted to Howard Williams Lloyd, Esq., for data concerning these settlers.

<sup>2</sup>For other lines and issue see page 81.

4-mo. 12th, 1810, as the widow of Lewis Davis and daughter of Samuel Sellers and Sarah (Smith) Sellers. Richard and Hannah Lloyd had issue: Isaac and Hugh.

Hugh Lloyd was born 11th mo. 22d, 1741-2, in Merion; died 3-mo. 20th, 1832, in Kensington, Philadelphia County;

married 6-mo. 4th, 1767, at Darby Meeting, Susanna Pearson, born 7th mo. 22d, 1746, in Darby; died there 4th mo. 17th, 1825, daughter of Thomas Pearson and Hannah (Blunston) Pearson.

Hugh Lloyd was one of the representatives from Chester County to the several Conferences or Conventions held at Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, prior to the Declaration of Independence, a Colonel of the Third Battalion, Chester County Militia; in the year 1776, a Presidential Elector, and cast his ballot for George Washington for the latter's second term as President of the United States. In 1792 he was appointed one of the Associate Judges of Delaware County, and filled that position until December 31, 1825, when he resigned.

Charles Lloyd, a son of Hugh and Susanna Lloyd, born 6-mo. 20th, 1776, at Crum Creek, Delaware County, died 1-mo. 26th, 1860, at Paschallville, Philadelphia; married 3-mo. 8th, 1798, at Darby Meeting, Frances Paschall, born 2-mo. 24th, 1771, at Kingsessing, Philadelphia; died 8-mo. 27th, 1857, at Paschallville, daughter of Dr. Henry Paschall and Ann (P. Garrett) Paschall. Among other issue of Charles and Frances Lloyd was Henry Paschall Lloyd, born 2-mo. 12th, 1805; died 6-mo. 6, 1886, married 2-mo. 2nd, 1843, in Philadelphia, Annabella Williams, daughter of Howard Williams, and Ann (Heacock) Williams, and had Howard Williams Lloyd.

RICHARD LLOYD, fourth son and youngest child of Robert and Lowry Lloyd, was born 1st mo. 15th, 1713-14, and died 8th mo. 9th, 1755. He married 9th mo. 24th, 1736, at Darby Meeting, Hannah Sellers, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Smith Sellers. They had children as follows:

- I. Samuel, died in infancy.
- II. Isaac, married Ann Gibbons, left issue:

III. Hugh, born 11th mo. 22nd, 1741-2; died 3d mo. 20th, 1832. He married 6th mo. 4th, 1767, at Darby Meeting, Susanna Pearson, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Blunston Pearson.

III. Hugh and Susanna Lloyd had:

1. Thomas, born 6th mo. 24th, 1768; died 12th mo. 11th, 1814. He married Mary Wood and left issue.
  2. David, died in infancy.
  3. Samuel, died in infancy.
  4. Richard Pearson, born 11th mo. 8th, 1773; died 8th mo. 21st, 1814; married Edith Lane, and left issue.
    5. Charles (see below).
    6. Hannah, born 2nd mo. 15th, 1779; died 8th mo. 7th, 1868; married John Coats Browne, and left issue.
    7. Samuel, born 9th mo. 22nd, 1781; died 9th mo. 3rd, 1806, unmarried.
    8. Robert, born 9th mo. 30th, 1784; died 2nd mo. 4th, 1875; married Ann Browne, and left issue.
    9. Hugh Pearson, born 5th mo. 29th, 1788; died 1876; married Mary Warner and Sidney Steel, and left issue by 2nd wife.
      5. Charles Lloyd, son of Hugh and Susanna, born 6th mo. 20th, 1776; died 1st mo. 26th, 1860; married 3d mo. 8th, 1798, at Darby Meeting, Frances Paschall, daughter of Dr. Henry and Ann Garrett Paschall, of Kingsessing. Issue:
        - Paschall, born 1st mo. 15th, 1799; died 8th mo. 17th, 1884; married Henrietta J. Fitch and Massey Serrill, and left issue.
          - Charles Washington, died unmarried.
          - Hannah, born 1st mo. 25th, 1802; died 6th mo. 20th, 1868; married James Andrews, and left issue.
          - Frances, born 2d mo. 5th, 1803; died 1st mo. 24th, 1871; married William Davis Jones, and left issue.
          - Henry Paschall, born 2d mo. 12th, 1805; died 6th mo. 6th, 1886; married Annabella Williams, they had:
            - Ann W., died unmarried.
            - Howard W.
            - Charles H., died in infancy.
            - Martha Hughes, died in infancy.
            - Susanna, died unmarried.
            - Charles, born 10th mo. 2nd, 1811; died 11th mo. 30th, 1888; married Mary Humphreys Oakford, and left issue.
            - Franklin, born 5th mo. 27th, 1814; died 8th mo. 11th, 1884; married Hannah Heacock, and left issue.

NOTE.—Robert Lloyd, son of Robert and Lowry, married Catherine Humphrey, and had Margaret Lloyd, who married Seymour Hart, and had Rebecca Hart, who married Stephen Simmons and had Elizabeth G. Simmons, who married Joseph Price, and had: Stephen Simmons Price, Ann C., Rebecca S., and Thomas C.

THOMAS LLOYD was a brother of Robert Lloyd, of Merion, and probably younger. The exact year of his birth is not known. His name does not appear in the "First Tax List for Philadelphia County, 26th day of September, 1693," but on 3rd mo. 5th, 1696, at the marriage of Robert Roberts and Katherine Jones, at Haverford Meeting, he signs as a witness immediately after his brother Robert. He doubtless arrived in Pennsylvania in the early part of the latter year (1696). He married about 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of William ap Edward.<sup>1</sup> This ceremony was probably performed by a Justice of the Peace, which was occasionally the case among the early Friends. The event would not, therefore, be recorded in the Meeting Books. Under date of 6th mo. 8th, 1700, in Merion Meeting Minutes, is the following: "Thomas Lloyd and wife Elizabeth make acknowledgement for marrying out" [i. e., outside the good and usual order of the Monthly Meeting]. As has been previously stated, Thomas Lloyd purchased from his brother, Robert, one hundred and fifty-four and one-half acres of land. The date of the conveyance<sup>2</sup> is 10th of February, 1709, the consideration being "forty pounds of lawful money of Pennsylvania," and the location of the land as follows: It was in the Township of Merion, north of Bryn Mawr, and was bounded by land belonging to David Llewellyn, Robert Lloyd, Rowland Ellis, John Williams, and Morris Llewellyn. Thomas Lloyd lived the life of a yeoman farmer, cultivating his plantation and raising his family. Part of the land adjoining, belonging to Rowland Ellis, was sold to Richard Harrison. In 1737 a complaint was made to the Monthly Meeting that Thomas Lloyd and wife were interfering with Richard Harrison's slaves. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

On 8-mo. 13th, at a Monthly Meeting held at Haverford, they made the following report: "The Friends appointed to hear the complaint of Richard Harrison against Thomas Lloyd, reports in writing under their hands that the said Richard had

<sup>1</sup>For an account of William ap Edward see p.  
<sup>2</sup>Philadelphia Deed Book F 8, p. 140, etc.

just cause of complaint. Also that there was a paper brought to this meeting signed by Thomas Lloyd and his wife, acknowledging that they were heartily sorry that they had given the said Richard and wife just cause to be offended in that they had anything to do with their negroes and that they had acted very unadvisedly and foolishly and promised to avoid anything of the kind for the time to come, and Richard Harrison being present at this meeting accepts thereof for satisfaction."

Items of this kind taken from the Meeting Minute-Books give an insight to the social conditions of the early settlers. The keeping of slaves was not then looked upon as being anything out of the way. Where disputes arose between neighbors over supposed trespass on the part of slaves or from other causes, the cases were very properly brought before the Monthly Meeting for settlement.

Thomas and Elizabeth Lloyd had children as follows: Thomas Lloyd, born 7th mo. 1699; married, and removed to and became identified with Bucks County; died prior to 1763 and left issue.

Sarah Lloyd, born 7th mo. 14, 1701; married, 9th mo. 8th, 1721, at Merion Meeting, John Morgan, son of Edward, of Gwynedd.

Jane Lloyd, born 6th mo. 1st, 1703; married 8th mo. 8th, 1725, at Merion Meeting, Lewis Williams, of Gwynedd. Her second husband was named Darkins.

John Lloyd, born 10th mo. 19th, 1704; married, 10th mo. 31st, 1731, at Merion Meeting, Eleanor Pugh, daughter of Henry and Catherine, of Merion. His will is dated 3rd mo. 20th, 1769, proved August 11th, 1770, at Philadelphia.

Elizabeth Lloyd, born 8th mo. 29th, 1706; married, 9th mo. 8th, 1728, at Merion Meeting, Joseph Morgan, son of Edward, of Gwynedd.

William Lloyd, born 10th mo. 4th, 1708; probably died young. He is not mentioned in either his father's or mother's will.



Evan Lloyd, born 5th mo. — 1713; married about 1756, but not under the care of his Monthly Meeting. He, as executor, on February 26th, 1757, enters satisfaction on a mortgage, made by his father on the farm.

Both Thomas and Elizabeth Lloyd lived to an advanced age. He died in 1748. In his will, dated 5th mo. 26th, 1741, and probated at Philadelphia 6th of February, 1748, he appoints his wife executrix. She in her will, dated December 2nd, 1748, proved at Philadelphia February 6th, 1748-9, mentions the fact of "Having been left by my husband executor and being taken sick before the execution," etc., appoints her son, Evan Lloyd, executor. He, therefore, had the settlement of both estates.

#### SOME NOTES ON THE WARNER FAMILY OF BLOCKLEY.

So many of the Welsh families intermarried, in Colonial times, with the Warners, of Blockley, that some account of the first settlers of that name may not be out of place here.

The founder of the family was one William Warner, who was born at Draycot in the Parish of Blockley, Worcestershire, being the son of John Warner, and was baptized in the Parish Church there 8 July, 1627. The tradition is that he had been a Captain in the Parliamentary Army, and that he left England after 1658. There is certainly nothing improbable in this statement, when we consider that a large number of men, holding commissions under Cromwell, were subsequently forced to leave England, in order to save their estates from confiscation and themselves from transportation as convicts, and we may accept the story until evidence is produced to overthrow it. From the late investigations of the writer it seems apparent that William Warner settled first in New England, or at least remained there some time. His subsequent movements are somewhat uncertain, but it may be presumed that he drifted into Pennsylvania by way of New Jersey.

He was certainly here sometime before Penn, and purchased lands on the Schuylkill, direct from the Indians, and his titles were confirmed by the Upland Court, and later by Penn's Commissioners.

At a Court at Upland, held 3 April, 1678, he had a grant of 100 acres of land on the west bank of the Schuylkill. On 1 June, 1681, he made application to purchase land from the Indians, and upon the same day he had a grant to take up 400 acres. His purchase from the Indians was probably in common with others, for the Court required that a proportion of the 335 guilders to be paid to the Indians, should be paid.