

LLOYD FAMILY

THOMAS LLOYD, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania, 1684-88, and 1690-93, though a consistent member of the Society of Friends and a typical representative of that good old Quaker stock of solid respectability and sterling worth without the ostentation of pomp and display, whose home life lent such a peculiar charm to social life of the City of Brotherly Love, in Colonial days, was nevertheless of Royal descent, and traced his ancestry on both maternal and paternal lines back to Edward I., of England, and on more remote paternal lines back through a long line of princes of ancient Britain. The surname of Lloyd had its original with Owen, son of Ievan Teg, otherwise, "Evan the handsome", whose family had owned and occupied Dolobran, Wales, since 1496, and like all the old Welsh families traced its ancestry back to the Dark Ages. Owen Lloyd married Katherine Vaughn, and his brother, David Lloyd, of Dolobran, married Eva, daughter of David Goch Esq., and David Lloyd, son of David and Eva, had son John Lloyd, grandfather of Governor Lloyd, who married Catharine, daughter of Humphrey Lloyd Wyn, whose father, John Lloyd, was a son of Ievan Lloyd and grandson of Owen Lloyd and Katherine Vaughn. John Lloyd, grandfather of Catharine, married Margaret Kynaston, who was a lineal descendant of Edward I., through the following line: Jane, "the fair maid of Kent," granddaughter of Edward I., and daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, married (first) Sir Thomas Holland, who was thereupon made Earl of Kent, and (second) Edward, the Black Prince, becoming by the second marriage the mother of Richard II. Her eldest son, Sir Thomas Holland, who succeeded his father as Earl of Kent and was later Marshall of England, had a daughter Eleanor who married (first) Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, from which marriage descended Edward IV., and (second) Edward Cherleton, Lord of Powys, by whom she had a daughter Joane, who married Sir John Grey, who in 1418, was created Earl of Tankerville. Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville, son of Sir John and Joane, married Antigone, daughter of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, who was a son of Henry IV., and had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Roger Kynaston Esq., and their son, Humphrey Kynaston, was the father of Margaret Kynaston, who married John Lloyd, as above noted, and whose granddaughter Catharine married another John Lloyd, the grandfather of Thomas Lloyd of Pennsylvania.

Charles Lloyd, of Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, Wales, son of John and Catharine, and father of Governor Thomas Lloyd, was born at Dolobran, in 1613. He was a magistrate of Montgomeryshire, and had emblazoned on a panel at Dolobran, his coat-of-arms, with fifteen quarterings, impaled with the arms of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stanley, of Knockden, and a descendant of the Earls of Derby. The paternal or Lloyd arms were, "azure, a chevron between three cocks argent", and the different quarterings show the descent of Governor Lloyd from the ancient male lines of the Lords of Powys, the Cherletons, Greys and Kynastons. The first quarter of the maternal arms is the shield of the Earls of Derby, differenced with a crescent charged with a crescent,

which indicates that Thomas Stanley was descended from a second son of a second son.

Issue of Charles and Elizabeth (Stanley) Lloyd, of Dolobran:—

Charles, inherited Dolobran, and was ancestor of the Lloyd who founded Lloyd's Banking House, in London;

John, was a clerk in chancery;

THOMAS, came to Pennsylvania, in 1683;

Elizabeth, m. Henry Parry, of Penamser, Merionethshire, Wales.

THOMAS LLOYD was born at Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, Wales about the year 1640, and was sent to Jesus College, Oxford, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, January 29, 1661. Both he and his elder brother, Charles, with several others of the gentry of Montgomeryshire, became converted to the faith of the Society of Friends, under the teachings of George Fox in 1663, and both were imprisoned in 1664, and continued nominally prisoners until 1672, when Charles II., by letters patent, dispensed with the laws inflicting punishment for religious offences, when, according to Besse, Charles Lloyd, Thomas Lloyd and others "were discharged from Montgomery Gaol." Thomas Lloyd seems, however, to have enjoyed a nominal liberty during at least a portion of this period, as it covers the date of his marriage, and his wife was permitted to visit him while in prison. Thomas Lloyd was a physician while residing in Wales, and had a large practice. Belonging as he did to the gentry class, and being a man of high intellectual ability, he exercised a wide influence in matters of state, though of the proscribed sect religiously. According to "The Friend", it was at his solicitation that Parliament was induced to abolish the long unused writ "de heretico comburendo", with the operation of which the Friends were threatened. He was tendered high place and influence if he would renounce his religion, but adhered to the faith. In 1681 he and his brother Charles held a public disputation at the town hall of Llanwilling, with Right Rev. William Lloyd, Bishop of Asaph, one of the noted prelates whom James II. committed to the Tower.

Thomas Lloyd and his wife and children embarked from London for Pennsylvania, June 10, 1683, on board the same ship with Francis Daniel Pastorius, the "Sage of Germantown," then on his way to take possession of the lands purchased by the Frankfort Company of William Penn, on which was planted the first German Colony in Pennsylvania. Lloyd and the distinguished German scholar discoursed in Latin and discussed religious and political questions on the voyage, and cemented a friendship that continued through life. They arrived at Philadelphia 6mo. (August) 20, 1683. On December 2, 1683, William Penn appointed Thomas Lloyd Master of Rolls, the office having been created by the Assembly at the request of Penn, its object being to keep an exact record of the laws enacted for the Province, as well as a record of transfers of real estate and other legal documents. Thomas Lloyd was elected a member of the Governor's Council, qualified on 1mo. 20, 1684, and was elected its president. Before sailing for England, in August of the same year, William Penn executed a commission to his Council to act as Governor in his absence, made Thomas Lloyd Keeper of the Great Seal of the Province, and made him, with James Claypoole and Robert Turner, Commissioners of Property, with authority to

grant warrants of survey and issue patents to purchasers of land. The commission, vesting the governing power in Council, terminated in 1688, and though Lloyd desired to be relieved from office, Penn's commission arrived 12mo. 9, 1687-8, vesting the powers of Deputy Governor in Thomas Lloyd, Robert Turner, John Simcock, Arthur Cooke and John Eckley, and this arrangement continued for ten months, when Penn, having offered Lloyd the Lieutenant Governorship, on his declination of the honor, appointed Capt. John Blackwell, then in New England, the Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Lloyd still retaining the positions of Master of Rolls and Keeper of the Great Seal. The administration of Blackwell was far from satisfactory to the Friends, and there was considerable clash between him and Lloyd as Keeper of the Seal, so that when Thomas Lloyd was returned as a member of the Council by Bucks county in March, 1689, Blackwell presented articles of impeachment against him, and, failing to eject him from the Council, adjourned that body from time to time whenever Lloyd was present. On Penn's return Blackwell resigned, and on 11mo. 2, 1689-90, the Council accepted Penn's ultimatum that the whole Council act as the governing body, elected Thomas Lloyd its president, and made him, as Keeper of the Seal, a member of the county court, ex-officio. He was later commissioned Lieutenant Governor and served until the arrival of Governor Fletcher, when he was offered the second place in the government, but declined. Thomas Lloyd died September 10, 1694, after eleven years residence in Pennsylvania, during eight of which he had served as her chief executive. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Jones, whom he married 9mo. 9, 1665, at the Friends' Meeting in Shropshire, Wales, died in Philadelphia, and he married (second) Patience Story, a widow of New York, who survived him.

Issue of Thomas and Mary (Jones) Lloyd:—

- Hannah, b. Sept. 21, 1666, m. John Delaval, Provincial Councillor, 1692, (second) Richard Hill, Provincial Councillor, 1704-28;
 Rachel, b. Jan. 20, 1667, m. Samuel Preston, Provincial Councillor, 1714-43;
 Mordecai, b. Dec. 7, 1669, d. s. p. 1694, lost at sea;
 John, b. Feb. 3, 1671, d. s. p. at Jamaica, 1692;
 Mary, b. March 27, 1674, m. Isaac Norris, Provincial Councillor, 1709-34, Speaker of Assembly, etc.;
 THOMAS, b. Sept. 15, 1675, d. 1718, m. Sarah Young; of whom presently;
 Elizabeth, b. March 1, 1677, d. July 22, 1704, m. April 9, 1700, Daniel Zachary. Her son Lloyd Zachary, b. 1701, was first physician of Pennsylvania Hospital;
 Margaret, b. May 5, 1680, d. Sept. 13, 1693;
 DEBORAH, b. March 1, 1682, m. Mordecai Moore; his second wife;
 Samuel, b., Philadelphia, 1684; d. young.

THOMAS LLOYD, son of Governor Thomas and Mary (Jones) Lloyd, born in Great Britain, September 15, 1675, was a merchant of Goodmansfield, London, and died there prior to 12mo. 17, 1717, at which date his widow obtained a certificate from London Meeting to Philadelphia. She was Sarah Young, born November 2, 1676, and died in Philadelphia.

Issue of Thomas and Sarah (Young) Lloyd:—

- Peter, b. in London, came from Bristol, England, to Philadelphia, 1718, Common Councilman 1720-44, merchant; m. Mercy Masters, 1729; d. Feb. 16, 1744-5;
 Mary, d. unm., Sept. 17, 1775;
 THOMAS, of whom presently;

John, d. s. p., Philadelphia;
 Mordecai, b. Sept. 6, 1708, m. Hannah Fishbourne;
 Anne, m. John Mathews, d. s. p.;
 Charles, d. s. p., June 8, 1745.

THOMAS LLOYD, second son of Thomas and Sarah (Young) Lloyd, born in London, England, came to Philadelphia with his mother, in 1718, married, 12mo. 23, 1734, at Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, Susannah, widow of Dr. Edward Owen and daughter of Philip Kearney, of Philadelphia, by his wife, Rebecca, daughter of Lionel Britain, who came from Almy, Bucks county, England, and settled in Bucks county in 1680, removing later to Philadelphia, where he died in 1721. Thomas Lloyd was a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, and died there, May 4, 1754.

Issue of Thomas and Susannah (Kearney-Owen) Lloyd:—

Sarah, d. Aug. 9, 1788, m., Dec. 13, 1757, William Moore, native of Isle of Man, Member Council of Safety, 1776, Board of War, 1777; Delegate to Continental Congress, 1777; Member Supreme Executive Council, 1779, Vice-president, 1779, President, 1781; Judge High Court of Appeals, 1783; Member Assembly, 1784; died 1793;
 Susannah, m. Thomas Wharton, President Supreme Executive Council, 1777-8; d. Oct. 24, 1772.

DEBORAH LLOYD, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Thomas Lloyd, born March 1, 1682, married, September 12, 1704, Mordecai Moore, of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, "practitioner in Physick and Chirurgery", who had come to America with Lord Baltimore as his family physician. He received through Lord Baltimore, large grants of land, and held under him various offices of honor and trust. Deborah Lloyd was his second wife, and his son by the former marriage, Richard Moore, M. D., at one time engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, and member of Common Council of that city in 1716, had married Deborah Lloyd's niece, Margaret, daughter of Provincial Councillor Samuel Preston by his wife Rachel Lloyd, sister of Deborah, as shown in narrative of the Preston family. Mordecai Moore died in Maryland in 1721.

Issue of Mordecai and Deborah (Lloyd) Moore:—

DEBORAH MOORE, b. June 2, 1705, m. Dr. Richard Hill, Jr., of whom presently;
 Hannah Moore, b. Oct. 18, 1706, d. Oct. 26, 1706;
 Mary Moore, b. Aug. 29, 1708, d. Nov. 3, 1760, unm.;
 Hester Moore, b. Aug. 30, 1710, d. young;
 Elizabeth Moore, b. Oct. 11, 1712, d. young;
 Rachel Moore, b. June 18, 1714, d. July 16, 1796, unm.

DEBORAH MOORE, eldest child of Mordecai and Deborah (Lloyd) Moore, born in Maryland, June 2, 1705, died on Island of Madeira, December 19, 1751. She married, at South River, Maryland, February 9, 1720-1, Dr. Richard Hill, son of Henry Hill of Maryland, by his wife Mary, daughter of Levin Denwood, and nephew and heir of Richard Hill of Philadelphia, Provincial Councillor, 1704-1728, who had married Hannah Lloyd, another daughter of Thomas Lloyd. Dr. Richard Hill was born at South River, Maryland, in 1698. He studied medicine, practiced at his native place for some years, and also engaged in the shipping trade at that point. He met with severe financial losses, became heavily involved in debt, and with the hope of retrieving his fortunes, removed with his

family to Funchal, Island of Madeira, and engaged in the wine trade there. He was very successful in this venture, and in addition to paying his creditors in full of principal and interest, and establishing his sons and sons-in-law in a thriving business, acquired a comfortable competence, and returned to Philadelphia to live with his daughters, and died there January 29, 1762.

Issue of Dr. Richard and Deborah (Moore) Hill:—

- Richard Hill, b. Jan. 28, 1721-2, d. unm. in Madeira, March 18, 1754. Was a merchant at Philadelphia a number of years, and a large landholder there, in Bucks county and elsewhere, having with his sister Hannah been named as residuary legatee under will of his granduncle Richard Hill Sr., before mentioned, Provincial Councillor;
- Hannah Hill, b. Feb. 25, 1723-4, d. s. p. Jan. 27, 1799; m. her cousin, Samuel Preston, M. D., son of Richard and Margaret (Preston) Moore, and grandson of Samuel Preston, Provincial Councillor, by his wife Rachel, dau. of Thomas Lloyd. Samuel Preston Moore was treasurer of Province of Pennsylvania, 1755-1768. Left no issue;
- Mary Hill, b. Oct. 28, 1725, d. s. p. in London, England, Feb. 11, 1799; m. Thomas Lamar, of Madeira, member of firm of Hill, Lamar & Brissett, merchants, Philadelphia and Madeira, composed of sons and sons-in-law of Dr. Richard Hill. Mr. Lamar d. Madeira, April 1, 1792, his widow joined her sister Harriet in London, and d. there 1799;
- Deborah Hill, b. Feb. 9, 1727, d. Feb. 22, 1728;
- Deborah, b. Aug. 31, 1728, d. at Madeira, April 23, 1763; m. Robert Brissett, another member of firm of Hill, Lamar & Brissett; d., Madeira, Nov. 3, 1801;
- Harriet Hill, b. Dec. 31, 1729, d. at Bath, England, Feb. 22, 1795; m., July 21, 1755, John Scott, merchant, of London, England;
- Rachel Hill, b. May 8, 1731, d. July 10, 1731;
- Henry Hill, b. Sept. 18, 1732, d. Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1798; sent to Scotland to be educated, on coming of age joined his father in Madeira, and engaged in trade with his brothers and brothers-in-law, returning later to Philadelphia as representative of firm of Hill, Lamar & Brissett; an original member of the First City Troop; became Member of Assembly, etc. M. Anne, dau. of Reese Meredith, of Philadelphia;
- RACHEL HILL, b. April 2, 1735, d. May 17, 1796; m. April 17, 1759, Richard Wells, of Philadelphia, merchant, b. near Hull, England, July 22, 1734, son of Dr. Gideon Wells, of Cottness, by his wife Mary, dau. of Richard Partridge, Esq., of London, at one time Agent for the Colonies of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut, at London, England. Richard Wells came to America in 1750, and resided some time in Burlington, N. J., later removing to Philadelphia, where he was a prominent merchant. Was Secretary of American Philosophical Society, Director of Library Company, member Pennsylvania Assembly, and for a long time cashier of Bank of North America.
- MARGARET HILL, b. Nov. 2, 1737, m. William Morris, of whom presently;
- Sarah Hill, b. Feb. 14, 1738, d. s. p. Nov. 30, 1826; m. Oct. 16, 1759, George Dilwyn, and resided at Burlington, N. J.
- Milcah Martha Hill, b. at Madeira, Sept. 29, 1740, d. s. p. Aug. 24, 1829; m. Charles Moore, M. D., of Montgomery county, Pa., a grandson of Samuel Preston Moore.

Issue of Richard and Rachel (Hill) Wells:—

- Richard Wells, b. June 10, 1760, d. June 20, 1760;
- Samuel Preston Wells, b. July 7, 1763, d. Aug. 26, 1763;
- Mary Wells, b., Burlington, Sept. 4, 1764, m. Benjamin Wistar Morris, son of Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Wistar) Morris of Philadelphia, and their son Samuel Wells Morris, was Judge of District Court, of Tioga county, Pa;
- Gideon Hill Wells, of Wellsborough, Pa., b. Sept. 20, 1765; m. Hannah Waln;
- Hannah Wells, b. Nov. 10, 1769, d., Philadelphia, June 29, 1790;
- William Hill Wells, d. 1829; m. Elizabeth Dagworthy; U. S. Senator from Delaware, 1804 and 1813-17.

MARGARET HILL, daughter of Dr. Richard and Deborah (Moore) Hill, of the Island of Madeira, born November 2, 1737, spent a portion of her girlhood in Philadelphia. She married there, September 1, 1758, William, son of John and

Mary (Sutton) Morris, of Spring Mill, Philadelphia, now Montgomery county, grandson of Anthony and Phoebe Guest Morris, of Philadelphia, great-grandson of Anthony Morris, member of Provincial Council, 1695-6, early Colonial merchant and Mayor of Philadelphia. William Morris was the eldest child of John and Mary, and was born in Philadelphia, June 27, 1735. Prior to his marriage to Margaret Hill, in a letter written to her father, then in Madeira, he states that he is engaged in the dry-goods trade, but purposed going into the "general trade" in the near future. He was an enterprising and public-spirited man of good education and fine intellectual traits. He was a signer of Provincial paper money in 1757, an early contributor to the establishment of Pennsylvania Hospital, and was admitted a member of colony in Schuylkill, October 7, 1761. He died April 14, 1766, less than eight years after his marriage, and four months before the birth of his youngest child. On June 7, 1770, Margaret (Hill) Morris removed from Philadelphia to Burlington, New Jersey, with her four surviving children, and took up her residence with her sister and brother-in-law, Sarah and George Dilwyn. She later bought the house of Gov. William Franklin on the bank of the Delaware, sold under the confiscation acts, and lived there to old age. In her later days she was much afflicted with rheumatism, finally becoming practically helpless. After the death of her son Dr. John Morris, in 1793, she took her granddaughter, Margaret Morris, to live with her and she was her constant companion until her marriage in 1810, after which her place was supplied by another granddaughter, Martha Milcah Smith. Margaret Morris was a lifelong attendant of Friends' Meeting, being frequently carried to the Meeting House, but a few doors from her Burlington home, by her grandchildren, after she had become helpless, in a wicker chair. She was a woman of excellent mind and character, and universally revered. The daughter of a skillful physician, she possessed considerable knowledge of medical science, and frequently ministered to her family and others in an emergency.

Issue of William and Margaret (Hill) Morris:—

Richard Hill Morris, b. Sept. 28, 1759, d. Sept. 29, 1760;

JOHN MORRIS, M. D., twin to above; of whom presently;

Deborah Morris, b. Nov. 29, 1760, d. March 17, 1822; m. (first) Nov. 11, 1789, Benjamin Smith; (second) Nov. 9, 1809, Isaac Collins, of Trenton, N. J., printer;

Richard Hill Morris, b. Sept. 5, 1762, d. Dec. 6, 1841; m. (first) March 17, 1786, Mary Mifflin; (second) Oct. 25, 1798, Mary Smith;

Mary Morris, b. June 19, 1764, d. Feb. 14, 1765;

Gulielma Maria Morris, b. Aug. 18, 1766, d. Sept. 9, 1826, m., April 8, 1784, John Smith, Jr.

DR. JOHN MORRIS, eldest son of William and Margaret, born in Philadelphia September 28, 1759, lost his father at the age of seven years, and was reared under the care of his noble mother, principally at Burlington. Making choice of the medical profession, in which his maternal ancestors had excelled, he took up his studies with Dr. Charles Moore, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who had married his mother's sister. On obtaining his degree, he began the practice of medicine at Burlington, and was quite successful from the start. However, he soon after located in Philadelphia, where he became an exceedingly popular and successful physician. He was located in 1785 at No. 27 Chestnut street, but by 1791, had removed to No. 11 Pear street, where he died of yellow

fever, September 8, 1793, in the arms of his devoted mother, who had come from Burlington to nurse him and remained to close the eyes of his wife, also a victim to the pestilence, eight days later.

Dr. John Morris was one of the founders of the College of Physicians instituted in 1787, and incorporated in 1789, and his name is one of those engraved on the tablet erected there to commemorate that fact; it also appears on another tablet, as one of those who "fell a martyr to the pestilence." Dr. Morris married at Philadelphia Friends' Meeting, October 8, 1783, Abigail, daughter of Benedict and Sarah Dorsey, of Philadelphia, who followed him to the grave, September 16, 1793, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving four small children.

Issue of Dr. John and Abigail (Dorsey) Morris:—

Sarah, b. 1784, d. 1794;

William Stanton, b. Nov. 24, 1785, d. unm. in 1819;

Benedict, b. March 27, 1787, d. Nov. 13, 1790;

Martha Milcah, b. Aug. 24, 1788, d. Jan. 26, 1826; m. (first) Thomas Lawrie; (second) Jacob B. Clarke;

Mary, b. 1790, d. inf.

MARGARET MORRIS, b. Aug. 18, 1792, d. April 22, 1832, of whom presently.

MARGARET MORRIS, youngest child of Dr. John Morris, who was but a little over a year old at the death of both of her parents, was taken and reared by her grandmother, Margaret (Hill) Morris, at Burlington, New Jersey, where she married, October 4, 1810, Isaac Collins Jr., eleventh child of Isaac and Rachel (Budd) Collins. He was born at Trenton, New Jersey, October 31, 1787, and was reared to mercantile pursuits, serving an apprenticeship of six years with the well-known firm of Mott & Bowne, at New York. At the age of twenty-one, he went as supercargo on the brig "Dean", to St. Mary's on the Georgia coast, and probably made a few subsequent trips in the same capacity for his old employers. He then returned to New York city, and entered into partnership with Samuel Mott, in the manufacture of flour for the wholesale market, and did a large and profitable business. He made a trading voyage to Eastport and the Bay of Fundy, having charge of ten vessels.

On his marriage to Margaret Morris in 1810, Isaac Collins Jr. took up his residence in New York City, and engaged in the publishing business. The well known firm of Isaac Collins & Company, printers and publishers of books, etc., were so successful that, at the age of thirty-four years, Isaac retired from the business and devoted himself to philanthropic and charitable enterprises. He was largely instrumental in establishing the Eye Dispensary in New York, and the Just Saving Fund of that city.

In 1828, he removed to Philadelphia, principally on account of his wife's failing health, and at once became prominently identified with various institutions there. He was a member of Board of Managers of House of Refuge; director of public school system; one of the founders of Haverford College, for the higher education of the children of Friends; was identified with all leading Charitable institutions of the city, and took a prominent part in the temperance and anti-slavery cause. He was one of those who instituted the Institute for Feeble-Minded Children.

Margaret (Morris) Collins died in Philadelphia, April 22, 1832, and Isaac married (second) January 28, 1835, Rebecca, daughter of John Singer, a prom-

inent merchant of Philadelphia. She was an eminent minister of the Society of Friends, and died in April of 1892 at the age of eighty-seven years. He died January 15, 1863.

Issue of Isaac and Margaret (Morris) Collins:—

- William Morris Collins, b. July 19, 1811, d. Oct. 30, 1864; m. Nov. 7, 1839, Eliza C. Cope; Martha Lawrie Collins, b. July 21, 1813, d. May 6, 1887; m. Oct. 3, 1833, John B. Bispham; Gulielma Maria Collins, b. Aug. 28, 1815, d. Feb. 4, 1867; m., June 5, 1839, Philip B. Chase; Henry Hill Collins, b. March 3, 1818, d. s. p. July 20, 1840; Alfred Morris Collins, b. Jan. 11, 1820, m. Nov. 22, 1843, Hannah Evans; FREDERIC COLLINS, b. Jan. 21, 1822, d. Nov. 27, 1892; m. Letitia Poultney Dawson; of whom presently; Isaac Collins, Jr., b. May 2, 1824, m. Dec. 9, 1847, Elizabeth B. K. Earle; Theodore Collins, b. July 27, 1826, d. Sept. 4, 1826; Margaret Morris Collins, b. Aug. 18, 1829, d. April 6, 1863; m. June 1, 1853, Oliver K. Earle; Percival Collins, b. Dec. 19, 1831, d. May 7, 1872; m. Oct. 5, 1856, Sarah Levick.

FREDERIC COLLINS, sixth child of Isaac and Margaret (Morris) Collins, born in New York City, January 21, 1822, came with his parents to Philadelphia, at the age of six years, and resided there the remainder of his life. He was educated at Haverford, and on his marriage, in 1844, became a member of firm of M. L. Dawson & Co., of which his father-in-law, Mordecai Lewis Dawson, was a member of board of managers and president of the House of Refuge, from 1869 until his death, November 27, 1892.

Mr. Collins later withdrew from the firm and started the brokerage business with Samuel Huston, but in a short time returned to his old firm, the name of which was changed to Massey, Collins and Company. He remained a member of this firm until 1866, achieving eminent financial success. He later became president of the McKean and Elk County Land and Improvement Company, was also a member of banking firm of Elliott, Collins & Company, until 1873. He was a member of board of managers, House of Refuge, from 1869 until his death, November 27, 1892.

Frederic Collins married, August 28, 1844, Letitia Poultney Dawson, daughter of Mordecai L. Dawson, a descendant of Robert Dawson, an early Colonial merchant of Philadelphia, who came from Ireland in 1735, and married at Christ Church, Philadelphia, March 5, 1738, Mary Warner. He died August 2, 1746. His widow married, August 6, 1751, George Morrison, and through this marriage was the grandmother of George Morrison Coates, one of Philadelphia's prominent business men of a later date.

Issue of Frederic and Letitia Poultney (Dawson) Collins:—

- Elizabeth Dawson Collins, b. 1847, m. June 3, 1869, Charles F. Hulse, who d. Aug. 28, 1876; they had issue:—
Letitia Collins Hulse, b. June 1, 1870, m. April 28, 1892, Samuel Bowman Wheeler, had issue, Samuel Bowman Wheeler, Jr., b. Feb. 22, 1893; Frederic Collins Wheeler, b. March 30, 1894; and Elizabeth Dawson Wheeler, b. May 7, 1897;
Margaret Morris Hulse, b. April 22, 1873, who m. Nov. 2, 1892, Burnet Landreth, Jr., and had issue: Burnet Landreth 3d, b. Sept. 25, 1899; Letitia Landreth, b. Aug. 7, 1903;
Anne Morrison Collins, b. July 26, 1849, m. April, 1890, Morris Earle; had no issue;

Frederic Collins, Jr., b. Feb. 4, 1868, m. June 19, 1895, Lillie Moffit Brown, who d. April, 1896, by whom he had issue:—

Frederic Collins, 3d., b. March 25, 1896;

He m. (second), Nov. 17, 1897, Janet Rae, who d. Feb. 15, 1906; by her he had issue:—

Dawson Rae Collins, b. Dec. 21, 1898;

Marjorie Janet Collins, b. April 1, 1900.