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PARRY FAMILY RECORDS.

(PRIVATE EDITION.)

*Richard Randolph Parry. (p. 17.)*



PHILADELPHIA:  
1877.



*Benjamin Parry*

( 30 e March 1861 )

*Extract from Oration of Hon. Daniel Webster.*

“ It is wise for us to recur to the history of our ancestors. Those who are regardless of their ancestors, and of their posterity, who do not look upon themselves as a link connecting the past with the future, in the transmission of life from their ancestors to their posterity, *do not perform their duty to the world.* To be faithful to ourselves, we must keep both our ancestors and their posterity within reach and grasp of our thoughts and our affections; living in the memory and retrospect of the past, and hoping with affection and care for those who are to come after us. We are true to ourselves *only*, when we act with becoming pride for the blood we inherit, and which we are to transmit to those who shall soon fill our places.”

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*Extract from Essay by the famous Lord Francis Bacon.*

“ It is a reverend thing to see an ancient castle, or building, not in decay; or to see a fair timber tree sound and perfect; how much more to behold an ancient family which hath stood against the waves and weathers of time.”



## PARRY FAMILY RECORDS.

The Parry family described in the within records, are descended from an ancient and honorable family of that name, long seated in Caernarvonshire, North Wales; a family which in point of antiquity, takes rank with the most ancient in the kingdom.

*Tradition* credits them to have sprung from one of those early powerful tribes or clans, which existed in North Wales in the eleventh century, and from which are descended most of the principal families in North Wales.

*History* shows them established in Caernarvonshire in the twelfth century; and as early as A. D. 1188, Giraldus Cambrensis mentions "Madryn Castle," where the head of the house was then seated, an estate still in possession of the family, in an elder branch.

They have from time out of mind, furnished from their ranks, Magistrates, Lieutenants of the County, and High Sheriffs, and more than one of its members has represented Caernarvonshire in the Parliament of the British nation. The celebrated Lord Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, in North Wales, (which included Denbighshire, as well as part of Caernarvonshire,) from A. D. 1604 to 1623, the time of his decease, was of this family; he was far-famed for his learning and piety; he married a grand-daughter of Sir John Wynn, Baronet.

To this family also belonged Sir L. P. J. Parry, Baronet, of "Madryn Castle," North Wales, who was living in 1835, and held the rank of Lieutenant-General in the British Army.

### FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA.

\* Thomas Parry, Gentleman, of the Parry's of Caernarvonshire North Wales, was the founder of the family in America; he was born

*above Thomas Parry is recorded as owning over one thousand acres of land (1,000) in Montgomery County, Penna a part of which was later on - owned & occupied by his son John Parry - styled of Monland Manor*

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, in A. D. 1680, and came to America when quite a young man, settling in Montgomery, (then Philadelphia) county, in Pennsylvania. He married, in the year 1715, Miss Jane Morris, of an early and distinguished colonial family, by whom he had issue ten (10) children, to wit:\*

1. Thomas, born July 26th, 1716.
2. Philip Wynn, born January 19th, 1719, and married R. Harker, and had nine children.
3. John, born July 25th, 1721, and married Margaret Tyson, and had seven children.
4. Stephen, born July 18th, 1723, and married Esther Walmsley, and had two daughters, Jane and Martha.
5. Edward, born January 1st, 1726.
6. David, born August 30th, 1729.
7. Mary, born July 5th, 1732, and married Samuel Shoemaker.
8. Jacob, born May 5th, 1735, married and had sons, Isaac and Thomas.
9. Isaac, born June 27th, 1738.
10. Martha, born March 3d, 1739, and married A. Cummings.

Thomas Parry, died in 1751, aged seventy-one years. Jane Morris, his wife, died 1741. Their descendents are to be found at the present day, not only in Pennsylvania, but in parts of Ohio, Indiana, New York, Tennessee and New Jersey. From early times they have held commissions for various honorable positions, in both the civil and military departments of the States and Federal governments; as Whittier has it: "And this has worn the soldier's sword, and that the judge's gown." A Chester county, Pennsylvania paper, published some years since, contained a sketch of Colonel Caleb Parry, who was instantly killed at the battle of Long Island, in 1776, in it, in speaking of the ancestry of Colonel Parry, (who was cousin to the grandfather of Major Edward Randolph Parry, U. S. Army, who died in 1874,) the writer remarks, "that he was descended from

\* See "Davis' History of Bucks county," Pa., page 681.

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

an old Welsh family, which came to America towards the close of the seventeenth century." A work is about being published, (1877,) under the auspices of the "Long Island Historical Society," which will pay to the memory of Colonel Caleb Parry, the just tribute and honor which his gallant death merited and deserves.

Thomas Parry, Gentleman, born in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, in 1680, derived his descent from a younger branch of the Caernarvonshire family; the elder branch of which still exists in Great Britain.

The American branch of the family in the United States, have become allied by marriage and inter-marriage, with some of the oldest colonial families, such as Morris, Tyson, Vaughan, Randolph, Bull, Wayne's, (General Anthony Wayne,) Lewellyn, Winslow's, and others of note.

## SECOND GENERATION IN AMERICA.

\* John Parry, of Moorland Manor, the third child of Thomas Parry and Jane Morris, his wife, was born July 25th, 1721, and was married September 21st, 1751, to Margaret Tyson, of Philadelphia county, by whom he had issue, seven children, as follows:

1. Thomas, born August 20th, 1752, and married Elizabeth Childs.

2. John, born August 13th, 1754, and married Elizabeth Roberts, and became the grand-parents of the Hon. William Parry, Ex-Speaker of Assembly of New Jersey, and now (1876) Judge of Burlington county courts, &c.

3. Benjamin, born March 1st, 1757, and married Jane Paxson, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania; and had four children; Oliver, Ruth, Jane and Margaret.

4. Ebenezer, born February, 1760, and married S. Walton.

5. Stephen, born January 10th, 1764, and died when quite young.

6. Daniel, born April 21st, 1774, and married to Martha Dilworth, of Dilworth town, and had issue one son, John, who died young.

7. David, born July 28th, 1767, and died in 1848.

\* *Note* { Above John Parry was a man of means & consequence; was active in general affairs; and was an "Elder" among the Society of Friends or Quakers. }

## SECOND GENERATION IN AMERICA—Continued.

John Parry, of Moorland Manor, died November 10th, 1789, aged sixty-nine years. His wife, Margaret Tyson Parry, survived him for several years, (until 1807.)

The stout gold headed walking stick of the above John Parry, with his name, crest and date, 1751, engraved thereon, is now in the possession of his great grandson, Judge William Parry, ex-Speaker of Assembly of New Jersey, &c., &c.

Richard R. Parry, Esq., another great grandson, has his ancient oaken and iron-bound travelling chest, filled with liquor bottles of curious devices, the glasses and glass funnels contained in which being dotted with cut stars, gilt; considered very handsome, no doubt, in its day.

## THIRD GENERATION IN AMERICA.

Benjamin Parry, an influential citizen of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and mentioned at considerable length in General Davis' "History of Bucks county," was the third child of John Parry, of Moorland Manor, and Margaret Tyson, his wife, and was born March 1st, 1757, marrying November 4th, 1787, Jane Paxson, of Bucks county, (daughter of Oliver Paxson, an eminent Friend,) by whom he had four children, as follows:

1. Oliver, born December 20th, 1794, and married Rachel, daughter of Major Edward Randolph, "patriot of 1776." *J.P. died 1874 aged 80 years*
2. Ruth, born January 4th, 1797, unmarried, living 1877. *died 1855 aged 58 years*
3. Jane, born August 27th, 1799, unmarried, living 1877. *died 1879 aged in her 80th year*
4. Margaret, born December 7th, 1804, and married C. B. Knowles, and had no issue. *in PK died 1880 aged 76 years*

Benjamin Parry removed, in 1784, to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and having obtained from his father, considerable means, he embarked in commercial enterprises of magnitude for that early day. Having purchased in 1784, a tract of land at "Coryells' Ferry, (now New Hope,) he caused to be erected upon it a large flour mill, and also





## THIRD GENERATION IN AMERICA—Continued.

saw mills; not long after building upon the same property an oil mill, for the manufacture of linseed oil. Subsequently, with his brother David, he added to his already large business, another flour mill, upon the opposite side of the Delaware river, in New Jersey, just below his "New Hope Mills," these he called "Prime Hope Mills;" they stood about where the Falls are situated, and the "Delaware and Belvidere Railroad" now run their cars over the spot, nothing remaining to mark it. His different enterprises requiring the employment of a number of men, and finding it would be a public benefit as well as a source of private profit, to connect with his other operations, merchandizing, he also erected a warehouse and store, containing his interest therein with his brothers, for a number of years.

At one time or another, Benjamin Parry's brothers, Thomas, David and Daniel, were connected with him in many of his different enterprises. In Davis' "History of Bucks county," Pennsylvania, he says of Benjamin Parry, as follows: "The coming of Benjamin Parry from Philadelphia county to New Hope, gave a fresh impetus to the business interests of that section. In 1784 he purchased the Todd property of the widow and heirs, and took immediate possession. He was an active business man, and acquired a large estate for that day, owning several farms, mills for the manufacture of linseed oil, flour and lumber, &c., &c. At the same time he was a member of the firm of Parry & Cresson, and interested with his uncle, Timothy Paxson, (afterwards one of the executors of the rich Stephen Girard,) in the flour commission and storage business in Philadelphia." General Davis also adds "that in A. D. 1794, nearly the whole of what is now New Hope, belonged to the Parry family. That in 1802 an old tax receipt shows that Benjamin Parry paid a sanitary tax for that year, but true to his orthodox scruples, he refused to pay his military tax. That it was mainly owing to the exertions of Mr. Benjamin Parry and Hon. Samuel D. Ingham, (Secretary of the Treasury under General Jackson,) that the Act to build a bridge across the Delaware river, from New Hope to Coryell's Ferry, (now Lambertville,) was obtained from the legislature, and they were the

*of the states of Pennsylvania  
and New Jersey  
in A. D. 1812*

THIRD GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

committee appointed to superintend its erection. Its cost in those moderate times, under prudent management, was about \$68,000." A letter from Martin Coryell, Esq., dated Lambertville, New Jersey, July 22d, 1876, and addressed to Richard Randolph Parry, Esq. "the Grove," P. O. box 2150, Philadelphia, says of the rights and privileges of the Grist Mills of Benjamin Parry, (upon the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river, at New Hope, and did not apply to his "Prime Hope Mills" opposite, in New Jersey,) as follows: "That when Mr. Parry purchased the water power of 'Great Spring,' as the 'Ingham's Spring' was then called, the exclusive privilege went with it of grinding grists as far back as one mile from the river, and a distance up and down. William Penn having, in granting the lands to the Logan family, granted this as an inducement for the early construction of a mill; and it also had the further right that no other mill should be erected on the 'Great Spring Creek' so long as the first mill could do all the work." Mr. Coryell writes further, that "Benjamin Parry had a very large and profitable trade for the product of his mills, with the West Indies and other tropical countries, having invented a process by which corn meal would resist the heat and moisture of voyages through a tropical climate, and remain sweet and wholesome." The reputation of the flour and corn meal which Mr. Parry's firm manufactured, (Mr. Coryell writes,) was so high that the amount of production was the only limit for the demand of the article in foreign ports.

The flour of General Washington's Mill at Mount Vernon, also had a similar high reputation abroad. Lossing, in his "Mount Vernon and its Associations," stating upon page 82, "that so noted were the products for their quality, and so faithfully put up, that any barrel of flour bearing the brand, "George Washington, Mount Vernon," was exempted from the customery inspection in the British West India ports. Mr. Coryell mentions this somewhat curious incident, that of a shipment of corn meal once made by Mr. Parry's firm to the West Indies, a hogshead came back to New Hope, long after, filled with molasses, having been purchased in Philadelphia,

THIRD GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

by one of the merchants of New Hope. The head was marked as when it was shipped,—“B. Parry & Co., New Hope; Kiln Dried Corn Meal.” Mr. Coryell, in the same letter, remarks that for many years “the Parry’s” had a great monopoly of traffic, doing an immense business in grain, lumber, pork, merchandise, &c., &c.

In the chapter on New Hope, in General Davis’ “History of Bucks county,” (to which allusion has been made before,) he says: “Mr. Parry was a man of scientific attainment, having patented one or more useful inventions, of varied and extensive reading, was public spirited, and took deep interest in all that would improve his neighborhood, or the county; his death was a serious loss to the community.”

Upon property purchased at New Hope in 1784, Benjamin Parry began the erection, shortly thereafter, of the fine old stone mansion house still (1877) standing and owned by the family, which they occupy as a summer residence. This old mansion, as was the custom of that day, took several years to build, and stands a good specimen of the workmanship of the last century. In it Benjamin Parry breathed his last on the twenty-second day of November, 1839, in his eighty-third year, and lies buried in the family lot at Friends’ Solebury Burying Ground. Jane Paxson Parry, (wife of the above Benjamin Parry,) was born in 1767, and died in Philadelphia, May 13th, 1826, and was buried in “Friends’ Burying Ground,” east side of Fourth street, below Arch street. No stone, however, marks the spot, and it cannot be found.

As will appear, (see Appendix, page 33,) by an acrostic addressed by Benjamin Parry, to Miss Jane Paxson, before she became his wife, his attachment for her was of quite the romantic order, which feeling fortunately appears to have been lasting, for he closes a letter, written several years after their marriage, by saying: “I expect B. Paxson will go up (to Solebury,) in a day or two, in a chair; perhaps there may be opportunity for thee at his return to write, or come down thy own pretty self. From thy loving husband, Benjamin Parry.” And that the attachment was fully returned, appears

THIRD GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

by reference to a letter from Jane Paxson Parry to her husband, Benjamin Parry, dated at Philadelphia, June 28th, 1790, which she begins as follows: "Once more, my dear, is thy poor wife left alone, and who can she speak to or think of but her best beloved who, indeed, is ever in my remembrance." Continuing, "two weeks, my dear, is a long time blowing over, when separated from those we dearly love, and in whose welfare we are so deeply interested as I am in thine; I do long to see thee once more." Concluding with, "Give my love to our father's family, and visit them as often as possible in my behalf; reserve a large share of that love, which has ever subsisted between us, for thy own dear self.

From thy affectionate wife,

JANE PARRY.

## FOURTH GENERATION IN AMERICA.

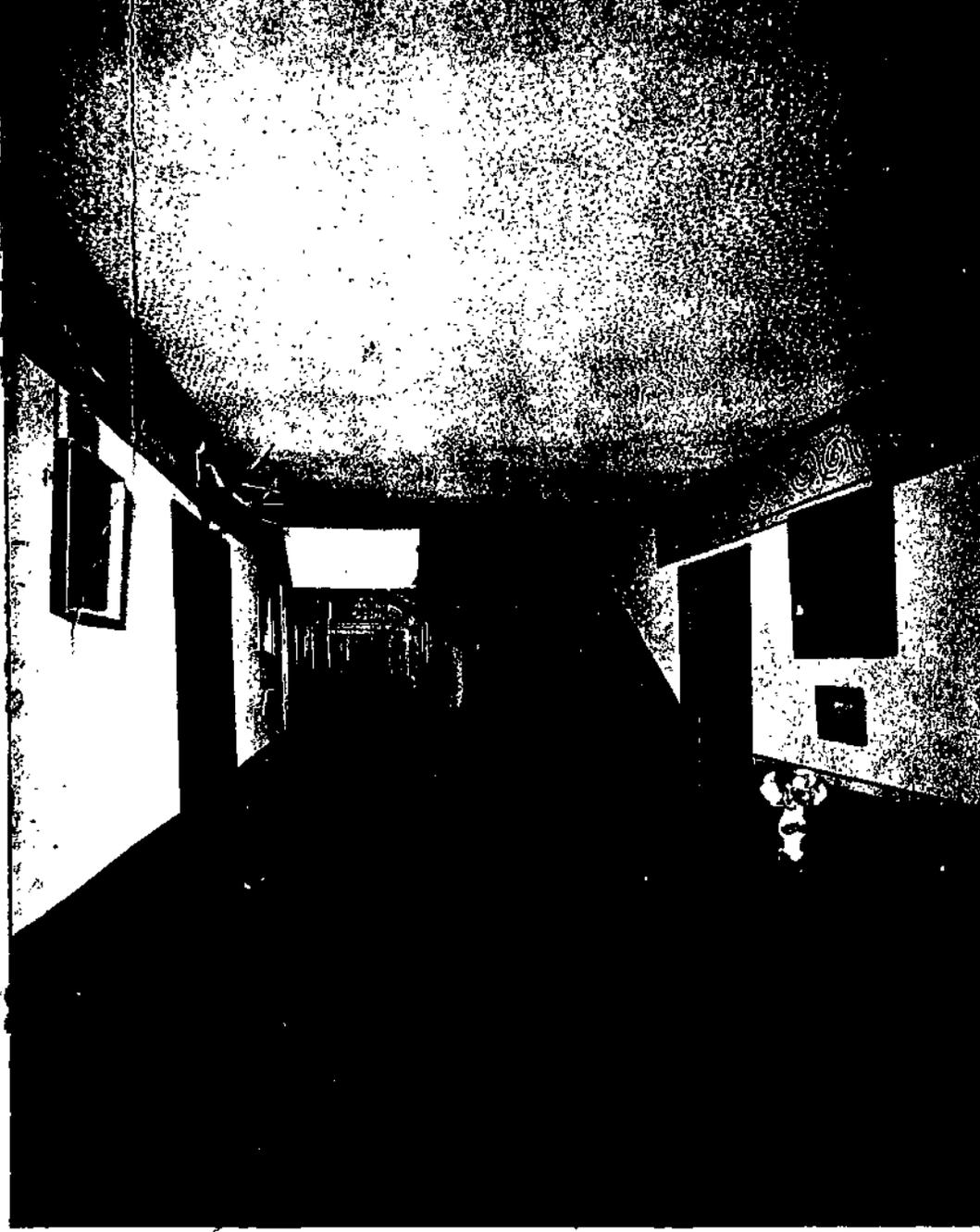
Oliver Parry, Gentleman, the eldest child of Benjamin Parry and Jane Paxson, his wife, was born at his father's mansion house, New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 20th, 1794. (For picture of "Old Parry Mansion," in 1785, see Davis' "History of Buck's county," page 681,) and married, May 1st, 1827, Rachel Randolph, daughter of Major Edward Randolph, "of the army of 1776," an eminent citizen of Philadelphia. The children of Oliver Parry, and Rachel, his wife, were twelve, as follows:

1. Julianna R., born March 24th, 1828, and married John Tatum, of Philadelphia, in 1859.

2. Jane P., born July 23d, 1829, and married Dr. Caleb Winslow, of North Carolina, (son of Hon. Nathan Winslow,) in 1852.

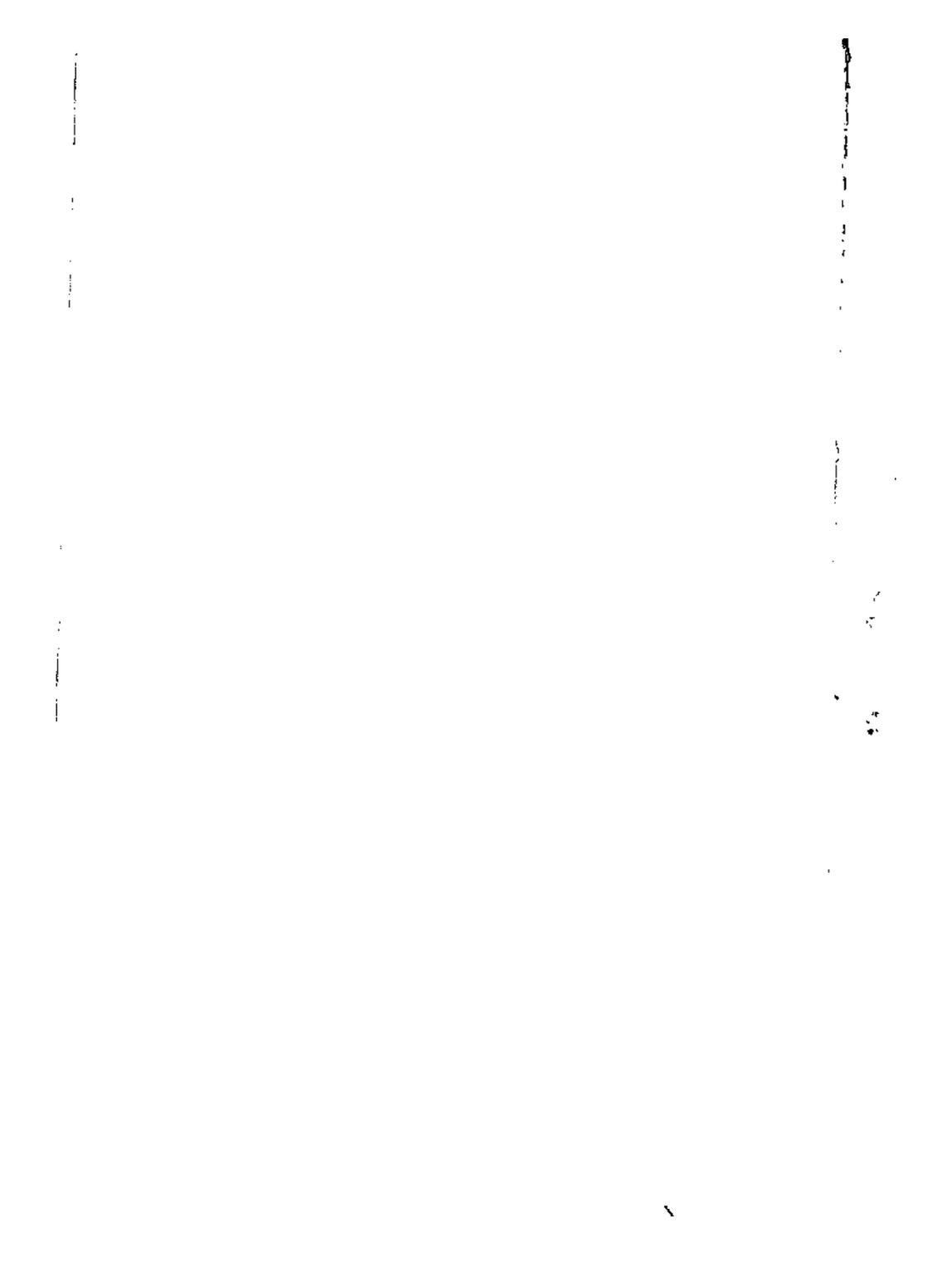
3. Elizabeth R., born December 29th, 1830, and died September 8th, 1831.

4. Major Edward R., born July 27th, 1832, and married Frances E., daughter of General Justin Dimick, U. S. A. For account of Major Parry, see page 20.



A BIT OF THE FRONT HALL, STAIRWAY AND LANDING, WITH ANCIENT HIGH  
CLOCK AT "THE OLD PARRY MANSION," NEW HOPE, PA.

(From S. J. Hotchkiss' "York Road Old & New" - Pa)



FOURTH GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

5. Ruth E., born October 20th, 1833, and died, (unmarried,) April 12th, 1862.

6. Richard R., born December 5th, 1835, and married Ellen L. Read, of Maine, in 1866. See page 17.

7. Margaret, born October 30th, 1837, and died June 5th, 1841.

8. Doctor George R., born September 3d, 1839, and married Elizabeth Van Etten in 1869; (of New York State.)

9. Mary R., born August 26th, 1841, and married, 1864, the eminent Microscopist and Scientist, Dr. Joseph Gibbons Richardson, of Philadelphia.

10. Emma R., born September 18th, 1843, and married William Jolliffe, Esq., of Virginia, in 1873.

11. Oliver P., born June 20th, 1846, and died December 13th, 1852.

12. Helen R., born August 17th, 1848, and married Thomas M. Smith, Jr., of Baltimore, in 1877.

Oliver Parry was a large land holder, and his name appears upon the records of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, oftener, perhaps, than that of most any other person of his day; a part of his property was a large tract of the once famous "Bush Hill Estate," long the residence of Governor Andrew Hamilton, which he, conjointly with his nephew, Nathaniel Randolph, purchased and had improved, a process which in a few years, converted what had been broad acres, into handsome streets, extended by names to the Schuylkill river, as Green street, Spring Garden street, &c., &c., in the North-Western section of the town, a credit to the city, and much admired by strangers, as well as by Philadelphians.

Oliver Parry died at his town house, in Philadelphia, February 20th, 1874, in his eightieth year, and lies buried in the family lot at Solebury Burying Ground, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Here also was buried Rachel Randolph, the wife of Oliver Parry, who died at the "Old Parry Mansion," (their Summer residence,) at New Hope, September 9th, 1866, aged sixty-two years. Major Edward Randolph Parry, late of the United States Army, who died in 1874, (their son,) lies also in the family lot, and many others of the same family, in its

FOURTH GENERATION IN AMERICA—*Continued.*

different generations, are sleeping the sleep of death within the same grounds.

The below notice of "the late Oliver Parry," is taken from the "Doylestown Democrat," which copied it from the "Philadelphia Inquirer," at the time.

## THE LATE OLIVER PARRY.

Died, at his city residence, in Philadelphia, February 20th, 1874, Oliver Parry, in the 80th year of his age, and was buried February 23d, in the family lot in Friends' Solebury Burying Ground, Bucks county, Pa. This gentleman, though retired for many years from the busy walks of life, was, in his day, a most active and useful citizen, and to him and to his nephew and partner, the late Nathaniel Randolph, the city of Philadelphia is indebted for the fine improvements made on Green and other streets on "Bush Hill," in the North-Western section of the city, they having purchased much of the ground in that section, and either had it improved for themselves or sold land to others, whom they induced to erect buildings upon it, the result being the conversion of what was once a barren waste or vast gullies into one of the handsomest and most attractive neighborhoods which Philadelphia can boast of at the present day. Born a member of the Society of Friends, he lived and died in that faith, walking through life with a singleness and direct honesty of purpose which made the name of Oliver Parry synonymous with truth and honor. At the close of a long and well-spent life, he rests from his labors and is at peace, his soul having gone, we have every assurance, back to the God who gave it. Long will he be missed and long will he be remembered by the near ones whom he has left behind to mourn his loss, and who will keep the fragrant recollection of his memory green for themselves and their children's children.

## FIFTH GENERATION IN AMERICA.

Richard Randolph Parry, <sup>author?</sup> Gentleman, the sixth child of Oliver Parry and Rachel Randolph, his wife, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 5th, 1835, and was married at old St. Luke's Church, Portland, Maine, by the Rev. Alexander Burgess, D. D., to Ellen L. Read, on the 11th of October, 1866. Miss Read was the youngest daughter of the late Rufus Read, Esq., of Portland. The children of Richard R. Parry and Ellen Read, his wife, are (1877,) as follows (*1896 never have had but below 3 children*)

\* 1. Gertrude Read, born at Philadelphia, August 2d, 1868, and baptised at "Holy Trinity Church," Philadelphia, February 23d, 1869, by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Rector.

2. Adelaide Read, born at Philadelphia, January 1st, 1871, and baptised at "Holy Trinity Church," Philadelphia, June 4th, 1871, by Bishop Jaggar, (then the Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar.)

3. Oliver Randolph Parry, born March 29th, 1873; and baptised at "Christ Church," Woodbury, New Jersey, December 7th, 1873, by the Rev. William H. Lewis, Jr., Rector.

The above Richard Randolph Parry is, in some deeds of conveyance, styled Esquire, by virtue of two commissions from the governors of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which he held, the latter dated April 22d, 1858, and the former February 4th, 1859, appointing him commissioner for those States.

\* "never have had - seems to be speaking in the first person plural.

see allusion to himself (probably) in newspaper cutting betw. p. 10 & 11. and also on p. 32.



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**PARRY FAMILY**  
**SKETCHES.**

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## MAJOR PARRY.

Major Edward Randolph Parry, U. S. Army, the fourth child of Oliver Parry and Rachel Randolph, his wife, was born at Philadelphia, July 27th, 1832, and married December 17th, 1863, Frances E., daughter of General Justin Dimick, U. S. A., having issue, three children.

1. Mary Waldron Parry, born December 24th, 1864, at Washington, D. C., and died July 13th, 1865, at Camp Grant, Richmond, Va.

2. Rachel Randolph Parry, born at Shreeveport, Louisiana, April 18th, 1867, and died at Fort Monroe, Va., December 17th, 1876.

3. Catharine Dimick Parry, born at Philadelphia, July 6th, 1870, still living, 1877.

Major Parry entered the U. S. Army in 1861, and served through the civil war, from the beginning to the end, receiving a brevet from Congress, for "gallant and meritorious services." He resigned in 1871, and died April 13th, 1874, at "the Old Parry Mansion," New Hope, Pennsylvania, of disease contracted in the service. Though Major Parry did not fall in battle, he was as truly a victim of the rebellion as though he had poured out his blood upon the battle field. He sacrificed his life for his country. Among the many curious incidents of the war was the circumstance of Major Parry's dining at the table of his uncle, Richard Randolph, Esq., in Philadelphia, a few months before the breaking out of the rebellion, with the rebel Generals Tilghman and Magruder, (both then officers in the U. S. Army,) and subsequently having the former general in his custody, as a prisoner of war, at Fort Warren. The rebel General Buckner was also captured, and in Major Parry's charge at Fort Warren. After the termination of the struggle, General Buckner meeting Major Parry and his family, in New Orleans, treated them with great civility and kindness. A man of singularly amiable disposition, Major Parry possessed the faculty of attaching to himself most persons with whom he came in contact, an exemplification of which was that, in after years, when meeting many persons who had been in his military custody as prisoners of war, they

\* "brother" on p. 21.

MAJOR PARRY—*Continued.*

always met him with demonstrations of pleasure. A gentleman, then a member of the Maryland legislature, and imprisoned at Fort Warren, for his expression of secession views, (and who was subsequently a candidate for Governor of the State,) meeting Major Parry in Baltimore in 1867, gave him a public dinner, to which he invited a number of others who had also been prisoners of war, when the Major was stationed at the above post. Major Parry entered the army as First Lieutenant in the Eleventh U. S. Infantry, a position tendered him by his cousin, General Lorenzo Thomas, at that time the Adjutant-General of the armies of the United States, who also, then gave a similar commission as Lieutenant in U. S. Artillery, to another cousin, (now Major,) Wallace F. Randolph, one of those who made the bold and romantic escape from "Libby Prison," Richmond, Va., so famous in story and the annals of the war. Both Major Parry's service and dress swords, which he used throughout the war of the Rebellion, as also one which he captured in a hand-to-hand encounter at "Battle of Hatcher's Run," Virginia, are now in the possession of his brother, Richard R. Parry.

The following is copied from one of the newspapers of the time, and was very generally copied by most of the papers.

## DEATH OF MAJOR PARRY.

We clip the following from the Doylestown *Democrat*.

The deceased was a <sup>\*</sup>brother to Mr. Richard R. Parry, of our city.

Major Edward Randolph Parry, late of the United States Army, died at his residence, New Hope, in this county, on the 13th of April, 1874, and was buried on the 16th, at Solebury, burying ground. He was a son of the late Oliver Parry, of Philadelphia, and was born at New Hope, July 27th, 1832. In May, 1861, he entered the army as First Lieutenant in the Eleventh United States Infantry, and served throughout the war, with great credit. In 1864 he was made Captain in the Eleventh; afterwards transferred to the Twentieth,

\* "uncle" on p. 20

MAJOR PARRY.—*Continued.*

and on re-organization of the army, was promoted to a majority for gallant services. He was in the terrible fighting along the line of the Weldon Railroad, and before Petersburg, Va., commanding his regiment in several actions. In 1865 he was Assistant Adjutant-General of the Regular Brigade, Army of Potomac, and served upon the staff of General Winthrop when he was killed. At Lee's surrender he was attached to Army Head-quarters. In 1868 Major Parry commanded Forts Philip and Jackson, at mouth of Mississippi river, and Fort Ripley, in Minnesota, in 1869. He resigned, on account of ill health, in 1871. Major Parry was the grandson of Major Edward Randolph, who served from the beginning to the end of the Revolutionary war.

Major Parry, during the war, of course, became the possessor of many war relics, which will become more and more valued by posterity, as time rolls on, the most precious of which, probably, is a piece of the Drum which was used by our troops at "Fort Sumpter," (at the time it was evacuated by Major Anderson,) when the Flag was first fired upon by the Confederates, at the very inception of the war. They played upon it the national air of "Yankee Doodle," and marched out of the fort with colors flying, and the drum in full blast. General Dimick, (the father-in-law of Major Parry,) was at this time colonel of the regiment, with its head-quarters at one of the forts in Boston harbor, and the drum and many other articles, were sent north to the head-quarters. Through General Dimick, Major Parry obtained a piece of the drum, and of it gave pieces to the "Historical Society of Massachusetts," and to the "Historical Society of Pennsylvania," were they now are, in their cabinets of curiosities. The Major was presented, in Richmond, by the surgeon on General Lee's staff, with a small piece of the tree under which the army was surrendered to General Grant, by General Lee. It was subsequently presented to Richard R. Parry by Major Parry.

Major Edward R. Parry, U. S. A., served at different times during the war, upon the staff of General Justin Dimick, (his father-in-law,) on staff of General Macey; on staff of General Patrick, and on staff of General Schofield, (afterwards Secretary of War.)

MAJOR PARRY—*Continued.*

Major Parry was also, himself, in 1865, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army of the Potomac, and served upon the staff of General Winthrop when he was killed.

In a letter to his brother, addressed to Richard R. Parry, Esq., at Philadelphia, and written from Richmond, Virginia, May 16th, 1865, Major Parry says that he was offered a position by General Meade upon his staff, just at the time of the surrender of General Johnson, which he could not accept, however, as the previous surrender of General Lee, and ending of the war, obliged General Meade to reduce, instead of increase his staff.

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 DANIEL PARRY.

Daniel Parry, Esq., the youngest child of John Parry, of Moorland Manor, and Margaret Tyson, his wife, was born April 21st, 1774, and married Martha Dilworth, of Dilworthtown, Pennsylvania, having but one child, a son, whom they named for his grandfather—John.

Parryville, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, an important point for shipment of coal, on the Lehigh river, was named for this Daniel Parry, who was a gentleman of fortune, and owned large tracts of land in Carbon, Wayne, Luzerne and other counties of Pennsylvania, a part of which he obtained from the Marquis de Noailles, of France.

Daniel Parry died July 16th, 1856, aged eighty-two years, and is buried in the Solebury Burying Ground, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Martha Dilworth Parry, died about 1831. They left no issue living, their son John having died in infancy.

The Doylestown, Bucks county paper, in noticing the death of Daniel Parry, Esq., spoke of him "as a man of large benevolence, and a generous friend to the destitute;" and many poor persons, indeed, mourned his taking away, and felt sorely that they had lost



DANIEL PARRY—*Continued.*

a friend, ever ready to help them. Daniel Parry, like most of the race, was only about the average height, scrupulously neat and particular in his dress and person, and with that courtesy and kind consideration of manner which used so often to be found in the true "gentleman of the old school," to which he belonged, as well by nature as by birth. After his decease, there was found among his effects, a tiny half worn shoe, which had been his baby son's, and which the father's loving and faithful heart had treasured up for half a century after his death, and doubtless, many a time, bedewed with his tears.



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**APPENDIX**  
TO  
**PARRY FAMILY RECORDS.**

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**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.**

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## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The coat of arms borne by Sir L. P. Jones Parry, Baronet, of Caernarvonshire, North Wales, (for which he once sat at member of Parliament,) are thus given in Burke's "General Armory of England, Scotland and Ireland," by John Burke, Esq., published in London, in A. D. 1842.

## ARMS OF SIR L. P. JONES PARRY, BARONET.

Quarterly 1st and 4th Erm. A Lion Rampant. Sa for Jones.  
2d and 3d Vert. A Stag Trippant. Ppr for Parry.

## CRESTS.

- 1st.—A Demi Lion Rampant. Gu—  
2d.—A War Charger's Head and Neck, Ar.  
Both surmounted with the Welsh Motto:—  
"Gofal dyn du ai Gwerid,"

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS—*Continued.*

Lady Blanche Parry, a kinswoman of Queen Elizabeth, of England, through the Boleyn family, (from which family both sprung,) was one of the ladies of the Queen's Court and household, and was greatly beloved by Elizabeth. See "Debrett's House of Commons" for 1869, page 218. It also states that this Parry family of Paton Court, (of Caernarvonshire branch,) were in high favor with the Queen.

"Debrett," for 1869, also mentions that Colonel Geoffrey Parry, of this family, served in the army in the time of King Charles I.

Hon. William Parry, M. P., in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a Catholic gentleman, is charged by Hume, in his "History of England," vol. II., with having been mixed up in an affair to murder the Queen. This is hardly likely to have been so, as his family were in great favor with her majesty, and he would have had more to lose than to gain. Whether the charge was just or not, he was executed for it, and his estates became confiscated.

The venerable Samuel Parry, Esq., of Clinton, N. J., told Richard R. Parry, of Philadelphia, in A. D. 1872, that Sir William Parry, Bart., came over from England many years since, to see his (Samuel's) father, regarding his relinquishing his rights in an estate in Great Britain.

"Madryn Cassle," in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, the ancient seat of the Parry family, is mentioned as remotely as A. D. 1188, by Giraldus Cambrensis.

Captain Samuel Parry Carter, U. S. Navy, who was a Major-General in the army during the civil war, ended in 1865, is descended on the maternal side, from the Parry family of Caernarvonshire, North Wales. The Parry family, (descendants of Thomas Parry, the elder, born in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, in 1680,) are mentioned at considerable length, from page 676 to 688, of Davis' "History of Bucks county, Pennsylvania," and in "Biographical Encyclopedia," of New Jersey, page 213, in sketch of the Hon. William Parry, once Speaker of Assembly of New Jersey, Judge, &c., &c.

In the Parry family of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, have been preserved for a number of generations, many interesting family relics

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS—*Continued.*

and curiosities, such as ancient furniture, silver-ware, jewelry, canes, books, &c.

Dr. Thomas Wynn, an eminent Welsh physician, who came (with his brother) to Pennsylvania in 1682, and became a Friend, was Speaker at one time of the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania. He is supposed by some to have been a descendant of Sir John Wynn, Bart., whose grand-daughter married lord Richard Parry, bishop of St. Asaph, mentioned on page 7.

General Davis, in his "History of Bucks county, Pennsylvania," says, in reference to the Parry family, (on page 684,) "That there is evidence to connect them with Sir Edward Parry, the famous Arctic navigator." Not having any data to go by, the writer cannot speak on this subject, but the statement would appear to be somewhat corroborated by the following extract from a letter written by the Hon. Edwd Owen Parry, Judge, &c., of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, to Richard Randolph Parry, Esq., Philadelphia, dated October 25th, 1864; in it he says that he has heard his father say "that Sir Edward Parry and himself were second cousins," but that as his father had been dead for many years, and he (Judge Parry,) had not any data to be governed by, it was impossible for him to say certainly. Sir Edward Parry, the navigator, was son of Dr. Caleb Hillier Parry, F. R. S., Naturalist and Physician, who died in 1822, leaving two sons, Sir Edward, and a brother who was a physician of the city of Bath, in England.

## COINCIDENCE OF LATENESS IN MARRIAGE.

Thomas Parry, the elder, (first generation in America,) was born in 1680, and married in 1715, at 35 years of age.

His son, John Parry, was born in 1721, and married in 1751, at 30 years of age.

His son, Benjamin Parry, was born in 1757, and married in 1787, at 30 years of age.

His son, Oliver Parry, was born in 1794, and married in 1827, at 33 years of age.

His son, Richard R. Parry, was born in 1835, and married in 1866, at 31 years of age.

Showing for five succeeding generations, they were all thirty years, or over, before marrying.

Oliver Parry's son, Major Edward R. Parry, also followed the custom. He was born in 1832, and married in 1863, at 31 years of age.

As did Oliver Parry's son, Dr. George R. Parry, born in 1839, and married in 1869, at 30 years of age.

## LONGEVITY OF SOME OF THE FAMILY.

As will be observed by below memoranda, a number have attained old age,

Thomas Parry, Born 1680. Died 1751. 71 years old.

- His son, John Parry, Born 1721. Died 1789. 68 years old.

His son, Benjamin Parry, Born 1757. Died 1839. 82 years old.

His son, Oliver Parry, Born 1794. Died 1874. 80 years old.

David Parry, of Bucks county, a cousin of Benjamin Parry's, died February 8th, 1875, aged 97 years.

He has a sister named Charity Parry, now (1877) living in Bucks county, who is over 90 years.

And two other sisters named Tacy and Mercy, both lived until within a few years, and were about Ninety years old. ( 90 )

LONGEVITY OF SOME OF THE FAMILY—*Continued.*

Thomas F. Parry, of Attleboro', Bucks county, Died March 27th, 1876, aged 85 years.

Hannah Story Parry, of New Hope, Bucks county, Died April 13th, 1876, aged 83 years.

David Parry, (the brother of Benjamin Parry and Daniel Parry,) was Born in 1767, and Died in 1848, aged 81 years.

Ruth Parry, now living, (1877) was Born 1797. 80 years old.

Jane Parry, now living, (1877) was Born 1799. 78 years old.

Daniel Parry, son of John Parry, of Moorland Manor, was Born in 1774, and Died in 1856, aged 82 years. (See page 23.)

*Jane Parry died 1879  
in her 81<sup>st</sup> year  
unmarried*

*Ruth Parry died 1885  
in her 89<sup>th</sup> year  
unmarried*

## A RELIC OF 1776.

The following, taken from the *Philadelphia Inquirer* of January 13th, 1876, was handed to us by Mr. Charles B. Knowles, of this city. As it will be interesting to many of our readers—especially to those in New Hope and vicinity, where relatives of one of the parties mentioned have resided for years—we cheerfully give it a place in the columns of "*The Beacon*."

✓ "We were shown yesterday, by our fellow-townsmen, Richard B. Parry, an interesting family relic of Revolutionary days, in the shape of a joint autograph letter of Colonel Samuel T. Atlee and Lieutenant-Colonel Caleb Parry, dated July 4th, 1776, recommending George Shaffner, a Sergeant of their Regiment, for position of Lieutenant in a new Regiment to be raised, the recruiting for which probably was commenced upon that very day, growing out of the excitement of the 'Declaration of Independence,' same date. It is as follows:—"

*To the Honorable the Committee of Safety of the Province of Pennsylvania:*

THE PETITION OF GEORGE SHAFFNER,

Respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioner is now a Sergeant in Captain Dehuff's company of Pennsylvanians, and, desirous of being promoted, prays your honors would be pleased to appoint him Lieutenant in one of the companies of the regiment of Germans now to be raised, he being born of German parents. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

GEORGE SHAFFNER.

*Philadelphia, July 4th, 1776.*

I hereby certify that the above-named Sergeant Shaffner has behaved himself becoming a good soldier in the battalion under my command, and do recommend him to the notice of the Committee of Safety.

SAMUEL T. ATLEE, Colonel.

CALEB PARRY, Lieutenant-Colonel.

July 4th, 1776.

"The above is rendered particularly interesting from the fact that Colonel Caleb Parry fell himself a martyr to the cause, being instantly killed at the battle of Long Island."

*Copy of Acrostic written about 1785, by Benjamin Parry, to Jane Parson, who became his wife on November 14th, 1787. The original in the possession of his grandson, Richard R. Parry, Esq.*

*Jenny Parson*

\*Inform me, shepherds of the green, where roves my lovely maid?  
 Enamoured of the birds that sing, she's sought some pleasant shade,  
 Not blooming meads, or golden fields, were ever half so fair,  
 Nor May, with all her fragrant flowers, did e'er so bright appear,  
 Young as the morning, her blushes far more clear.

Pure as the morning dew, her breath, that blows the fragrant flower—  
 And ruby lips a saint might kiss, or infidel adore;  
 Xenophon wise who scoff at love, and mocked the lover's pains,  
 Saw never half so fair a maid, or he had owned young Cupid's chains;  
 O'er hoary mountain tops I'd glide, from forest leaves I'd tear;  
 Nor bars of steel obstruct my way, to keep me from my fair.

\* The letter "I" in the word *Inform*, should be read as "J."

**NOTE.**—The following blank pages are added to enable the younger members of the family to write out the record of their respective families; and also, that any of the collateral branches of the same, who are descended from Thomas Parry, Gentleman, born in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, in 1680, may fill up such information as they possess, or may come into their possession.



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PAGE(S)**