

He had made considerable progress in his art as early as 1790, and at that time was engraving for the *New York Magazine* and *Brown's Family Bible*, and was producing fairly good portraits in February, 1793. At an early age he exhibited a taste for drawing and began engraving on copper when apprenticed to a silversmith. He went to London about 1795 and is said to have studied engraving there under James Heath. He changed his style of work from line to stipple, and his portrait of John Jay, published in London in April, 1796, is noteworthy as being probably the first creditable engraving executed by an American-born engraver, who later practiced his art in this country.

In November, 1796, he was back in New York and there published his large plate of the sons of Benjamin West, after a painting by West. His name appears in the New York directories until 1799 when he apparently removed to Philadelphia, where he was publishing prints in 1801. He continued in business in the latter city until 1825 and made a fortune, which Mr. Thompson Westcott, in his *History of Philadelphia*, says was lost in some disastrous business venture. He then removed to Kentucky and died there in 1830."

1790—Cornelius Tiebout, Engraver, 24 Golden Hill.

1799—Cornelius Tiebout, Engraver, 273 Pearl Street.

NEW YORK DIRECTORIES.

Cornelius Tiebout married, April 20, 1799, Esther Young of New York, and their first child, Joseph Young, was baptized March 4, 1800. Joseph married Mary A. Brooke and had two children, Esther Young and Mary Brooke. He died prior to 1835.