

ful apple tree got the Indians to take him to it which he found standing in a large clearing near Lumberville. He bought the clearing, but the Indians reserved the free use of apples to all who wished them. Samuel Preston said that in his time Stephen Townsend owned the original tree from which he, Preston, cut grafts in 1766." (From the History of Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, by W.W.H. Davis, page 303.)

From the History of Chester and Delaware Counties by G. Cope we find in Vol. I under the caption "The Townsend Family" a sketch of Richard Townsend and his genealogy, and on page 27 the following: "James Townshend, son of Rich'd and Ann was Born on board ye Ship Called ye Welcome in Delaware River ye 2d of ye 9 mo. 1682, M Elizabeth Tomlinson in 1703 and was perhaps the father of Stephen Townsend who settled in Bucks Co., Pa. in 1737."

There was also a Stephen, oldest son of John and Elizabeth Townsend (see page 5), of Independence Square, but we are unable to prove that he is the Stephen of Solebury Township. However, this Stephen was the nephew of Richard II.

From the Abington Monthly Meeting minutes 1737, 3d month 30, Stephen Townsend received a certificate to Buckingham Monthly Meeting for himself and family. (The names are not enumerated, nor is there an earlier reference to his marriage or arrival in the meeting.)

The names of his children are found in an abstract from Stephen Townsend's will, found in the Cope papers:

Will of Stephen Townsend Dated 1757; pr. 1769:
Sons: Stephen and William;
Daughters: Elizabeth Kennard; Mary Skelton;