

DILL. The Dill family, in whose honor Dilltown, in Buffington township, is named, has been represented in various sections in Pennsylvania since Colonial days. The ancestor of the branch in Indiana county which Harry Royer Dill, a resident of Buffington township, belongs was Col. Matthew Dill, one of the first settlers of the vicinity of Dillsburg, York Co., Pa., where he located about 1740. He came from Monaghan, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. The name Dill is Danish. The ancestors moved to England and some of them from there to Scotland, during the time of the Commonwealth under Oliver Cromwell.

During the troubles immediately before the French and Indian war Col. Matthew Dill I, the settler, was one of the five commissioners—one of whom was Benjamin Franklin—appointed to make a treaty with the Indians at the Crogan fort, which was located near the Susquehanna, in the lower end of Cumberland county, Pa. He afterward took part in the French and Indian war, commanding a company against the Indians. In 1749 he was one of the eight justices of the peace and justice of the court of Common Pleas of York county. He died Oct. 13, 1750, aged fifty-two years, and his remains rest with those of many of his descendants in the family graveyard (which is Presbyterian) a short distance west of Dillsburg; the spot is marked by a marble slab. He had seven sons, and a daughter, Mary, who married Col. Richard McAllister.

Col. Matthew Dill II, one of the sons of Col. Matthew Dill I, the settler, was very prominent in York county during the Revolution. In October, 1764, he was appointed justice of the peace and the court of Common Pleas, under the Colonial government, and continued in the same office upon the adoption of the constitution of 1776. He served in the General Assembly in 1777-78-79. During the year 1779 he was appointed sub-lieutenant of York county to organize the county militia, and served in that office from January, 1781, to April, 1783, during which time he paid to various captains of companies \$2,136, in government money. The names of these persons, most of whom lived in the upper end of York county, according to his account, paid by the government July 1, 1788, were William Dodds, Alexander Nesbitt, John O'Bleanes, Andrew Wilson, Thomas Gould, John McMaster, William Coulson, William Ashton, Daniel Williams and Peter Spese. On March 30, 1780, he was appointed one of the three commissioners to seize the personal effects of Tories in York county. For a short time after the war he was president of the court of Common Pleas. Colonel Dill commanded the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion of York county for three years, and was one of the framers of the State constitution in 1790. For his services in the army he obtained a free patent for a tract of land three leagues square, on part of which Dillsburg is built, and another part is a valuable ore bank. He was also granted a tract of land in Washington county, Pa., known as "Dillwood." He married twice. Late in life he moved to Fairfield, Adams county, where he died—in April, 1812—and was buried. He left six sons, Col. Matthew Dill III (ancestor of the family in Buffington township, Indiana county), Maj. James Dill, Col. John Dill, Capt. Thomas Dill, Dr. Armstrong Dill and George Dill, all of whom entered the Continent army. Capt. Thomas Dill, student at Princeton College, was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. He was afterward presented by his father the tract of land call "Dillwood," where he moved. His daughter, Jane Dill, married Henry

Wilson, from whom descended Rev. Thomas B. Wilson, and whose children are Rev. Maurice Wilson, of Baltimore, and Rev. Calvin D. Wilson, of Harford county, Md. Dr. Armstrong Dill (son of Col. Matthew Dill II), a graduate of Princeton College, died Dec. 31, 1788, at the age of twenty-seven years. His widow, Ann Dill, married Dr. John Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Col. Matthew Dill II also had six daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, who married Thomas Sanderson, and settled in Brushvalley township, Indiana county, where some of her descendants now live (two of her great-grandson are Dr. John Dill Robertson and Dr. William Robertson, of Chicago, Ill.); Jean, wife of John Calhoun; Abagill, who married Adam Richey; Martha, who married a Mr. Dixon; Nancy, who married a Mr. Armor, and Mary, who married a Mr. Williams.

Co. Matthew Dill III was born in York county, Pa., and settled in Indiana county, on what is now the old Dill farm near Dilltown, some time prior to 1784, remaining there until his death, some time after 1829. he and his wife were both buried in the old Mathews graveyard in East Wheatfield township. He married Ann Crane, daughter of Richard Crane, of Cumberland county, Pa., and they had eight children: Matthew IV, mentioned below; Richard, who married Martha McCartney, and died some years later in Wisconsin (their daughter Eliza married Ephraim McKelvy\_); John and George, who both went West when young men, and all trace of them was lost; Parmelia, who married James Findley and settled in East Wheatfield township; Harriet, who married Robert Luther, of Ligonier, Pa.; Ann, born in 1799, who married David Faloon, and settled in east Wheatfield township; and another daughter who married and went to Chicago, Ill, but whose name cannot be learned.

Matthew Dill IV, son of Col Matthew Dill III, was born Oct. 3, 1785, in what is now Buffington (then Wheatfield) township, and in 1803 learned the trade of spinning-wheelwright with Thomas McCartney, the first sheriff of Indiana county. Spinning-wheels of his make (with his stamp "M.D." upon them) are high prized as relics in the neighborhood. His first marriage, in 1807, was to Margaret McCartney, daughter of Joseph McCartney, and by her he had one child, John Galbreath, born Oct. 10, 1808. His wife died Sept. 18, 1809. On Nov. 15, 1810, he married (second) Mary McCartney, a daughter of George McCartney, a wine merchant of Dublin, Ireland, and who came to America about 1780 and settled in what is now Blacklick township, Indiana county, near the present town of Jacksonville; she was no relation whatever to his first wife's family. Matthew Dill IV and his wife settled on the land now known as the "old Dill farm" in Buffington township, which he purchased from his father in 1810. He brought the first cooking stove to this section of the county. They remained on this farm until his death, March 25, 1847. Mrs. Dill lived with her son James until her death, which occurred June 28, 1871. They had three children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of twelve; George, and James C. Matthew Dill IV and his two wives were buried in East Union cemetery.

James Coulter Dill, younger son of Matthew Dill IV and his wife Mary (McCartney), was born June 22, 1825, on the old Dill homestead in Buffington township, and began his education in subscription school there. Later he became a student at the Indiana Academy, and pursued his higher studies at Washington

and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., and Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., graduating from the latter institution in 1849. He was a classmate of Chauncey M. Depew and Chester A. Arthur, and a member of the Aephorum fraternity. His special studies were in civil engineering. Returning to his native town he became one of its most prominent citizens. Farming was his principal business, and he was highly successful in that line, acquiring the ownership of nearly 840 acres of arable and wood land, the resources of which he turned to good account. Besides cultivating the arable land, he was extensively engaged in cattle raising, did a large amount of lumbering and teaming, and did quite a large business in the manufacture of shooks. For three years he resided at Johnstown, Pa., where he was in the insurance business. Moving back to Dilltown, he passed the remainder of his life there. In 1850 he laid out the William Stephens land the town which was originally called Franklin, the name being changed to Dilltown in his honor, and he established a general store there in 1858. He also had an interest in a general store at Armagh, in East Wheatfield township, and was one of the leading merchants of this section in his time. He was considered the best educated man in southern Indiana county, and was consulted by many on questions of all kinds, so great was the confidence his fellow citizens had in his judgment. He was the first justice of the peace of Buffington township, serving two terms in that office. For one term he served as auditor of Indiana county. He was connected with the Baptist church at Brushvalley and was a liberal contributor to its support, and his wife gave the ground for the present Baptist Church at Dilltown in 1897; he was superintendent of the Union Sunday school at Dilltown for a number of years. In political opinion he was a Republican. His death occurred Nov. 22, 1885, at Dilltown.

On Feb. 3, 1851, James C. Dill married Rebecca Conrad, who was born March 12, 1830, in Huntingdon county, Pa., daughter of Rev. Samuel and Catherine (Mattern) Conrad, and died Nov. 23, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Dill are buried in the Armagh cemetery in East Wheatfield township. They had children as follows: (1) Laura Mattern, born Nov. 9, 1854, died Jan. 5, 1910. She married Nathan B. Westbrooke, of Montgomery county, Pa., and had four children: Charles B., who has been married three times, to Bertha Shaffer (deceased), Lucy Row (deceased), and Mabel Tazewell, respectively; Carrie, who married W. Hanrattie and after his death Phillip Fox, who is also deceased; Harry, deceased, who married Abbie Simkins; and Ida, who died when twenty-seven years old (2) Harry Royer is mentioned below. (3) Caroline Maud, born Oct. 5, 1856, died Aug. 26, 1905. She married John Lowman, and resided at Johnstown, Pa. They had children: Bertha, Roy Leyton (a lieutenant in the United States navy), Mary, Helen, Rose and John. (4) Lizzie Rebecca, born Oct. 7, 1858, married William G. Stewart. (5) John Barvey, born Feb. 3, 1864, died Nov. 28, 1871. (6) Rose Lee, born March 6, 1867, resides with Mrs. W. G. Stewart; she has been invalid for the last eight years.