## THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of A PENNSYIVANIAN

 8By Samuel W. Pennypacker


## and $E$

CHAPTER VI (Continued)
 two or three e
from the shock

The First Book
While dabbling occasionally in verse and other forms of literar expression, especialy in my young manhood, my chief stuay, apar search. My father set me the example by writing, in 1843 , at th
request of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, a local history in
itw Pa, I used this material, adding to it, and published in 1872 "The
Annals of Phoenixville and Vicinity." Recently Mr. Albert Cook Mgers prepared for the Pennsylvania History Club a bibliography of and in the course of years $I$ have come to have an about eigh tion and a clientele for this kind of production. The "Hendrick Pan
 was put
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ever, th
whi the expectation of profit and 1 have had the satisfaction of
in the annats of the State. I have made Peter Cornelius Plockho


The title page of the manuscript of Governor Pennypacker's
Arat book, a history of Phoenixville. It was published
enhanced the epputation of both David Rittenhouse and Anthony
Whyne. 1 have furnished material out of which many subsequent
writers hnve constructed their books. Some years ass Daniel K . writers have constructed their books. Some years ags Daniel K .
Cassel, a well meaning but illiterate and entirely untrained old man, concluded he would like to write a history of the Mennonites. He came to me and coyly suggested that he would be helped if I
should prepare a chapter for him. I told him I had no time to devote to the task but that if he found anything serviceable in my pub-
lished papers I should not interfere with his making use of them. When his book appeared I found, much to my surprise and amusement, that half of it was mado up of these papers-text, notes and
citations from authors in other languages which he was unable to read, word for word, as I had written them. One day he came to my
office and said: "The subscription price of my book is a dollar and offlce and said: "The subscription price of my book he a dollar and
a half, but I got a good deal of information from you, so I will sell you a capy for a dollar.". He was entirely sincere and the jolke
apon me was too manifest not to be enjoyed. I was not willing,
however, that the value of my work should be measured however, that the value of my work should be measured at fifty
cents, and, therefore, I paid him the full price, much to his relief. In November, 1867, I heard Charles Dickens read in Musical death of hittle Paul Dombey and extracts from the Pickwick Papers.
He had his hair twisted into a sort of curr, he wore a velvet vest He had his hair twisted into a sort of curl, he wore a velvet vest and gave the sugkestion of a want of thorough breeding, perhaps even
of commonness. He read with something of a cockney accent but with considerable dramatic effect. Congmong of Authorsvances of the Contennial Celebration in 1876, a
ence Hall on the Fourth of July, and each authombed author there depospited a sketch written by himself of some one of the worthies of the Revolution, Mark Twain was one of those who participated. It was the
only time I ever saw him, and I remember him as a slim man with a light complexion and a large mustache, wearing a white, or nearly
white, suit of clothes. I wrote a paper upon Colonel Samuel John brated the two hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Germater
gration, and I made the address at the Academy of Music before an immense concourse of people. It was translated into German and re-
published in Hamburg. One day the German Consul of Philadelphia Prince Bismarck. The Germans have always shown me great favor, electing me one of the Archive Committee of the Deutsche
Gesellschaft and an honorary member of the Cannstatter Volksfest Verein and the Maennerchor, and when they erected a statue
of Schiller in Fairmount Park, I delivered the oration.

## Some Physical Peculiarities

I have cortain physical peculiarities. When a rabbit is seen
sitting upon his huunches it will be bserved that he is continually
spreading wide his notrils sicring upon his huunches it will be observed that he is continually
spreading wide his nostrils. No doubt this power was a physial
advantage to animals, enabling them to increase their scent and advantage to animals, enabling them to increase their scent and
thus learn of the presence of enemies or prey. I have the power of thus learn of the presence of enemies or prey. Thave the power of
voluntarily using the muscles which dilate the nostrils. I likewise
have control of the muscles which spread the toes of the feet, thus, o some extent, making them prehensile. Darwin, who spent much time not discovered these and I wrote him a letter calling his attention to them. He replied in an autograph note expressing recogni-
tion of the value of these facts in elucidation of his theory. became the wife of Lieutenant A. S. Slemmer, who at the outset of became the wife of Lieutenant A. J. Slemmer, who at the outset of
the War of the Rebellion accuired fame through his command of
Fort Pickens in Florida, which was one of the two forts, the other Fort Pickens in Fiorida, which was one of the two forts, the other
being Fort Sumter in South Carolina, retained by the North in the to England and there married Professor Jebb, the celebrated Greek scholar connected with Oxford University. Then she sent for her
niece, and this niece married George, the son of Sir Charres Darwin. At the time of the dinner given by the American Philosophical
Society to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Franklin, Sir George Darwin, who was therse with many other
scientists, came over to me and said: "My wife, who is here, tell scientists, came over to me and said: "My wife, who is here, tells
me that you and she are cousins." She sat in the gallery and when me that you and she are couss.
1 arose to speak to a toast $I$ made reference to her presence.
A third physical peculiarity is the fact that $I$ have five incisor teeth in the lower jaw. One day $I$ said to my colleague on the
bench, Judge Mayer Sulzerger: "Judge, did you know that I was a monstrosity?
No; what peculiar phase of monstrosity do you exhibit?"
I have five incisor teeth in the lower jaw."
There is nothing strange about that; look at mine."
were a majority of the Court. For many years I corresponded with Dr. J. G. De Hoop Scheffer,
of Amsterdam, the historian of the Reformation in the Netheriands, and one of the most learned scholars of Europe. When in Amster-
dam in 1890 I called on him and found him a very genial old
gentleman, with white hair living in gentleman, with white hair, living in a house which indicated the presence of every necessary comfort. I presume at his suggestion
I was elected a member of the Matschappij van Nederlandsche Letterkunde of Leyden. When our correspondence began I said to
him that my acquaintance with Dutch was limited, but that if he would write in either French or German I could get along comfort
ably. He gave no attention to this suggestion, but wrote to me in ably. He
English.
more through my efforts than from many others of very lerge
resources. One day on going down Sixteenth street I met a lagyer who told me he had come from an argument before mat a auditior claiming a fund which had been the assets of a defunct hospital.
I hastened to the auditor, claimed the fund for the Univeraity of
Pensylvanion I hastened to the auditor, clasimed the fund for the University
Pennsylvania, and, although the testimony had been closed, sue ceeded in getting a hearing. The auditor awarded the fund to me
and on exceptions and argument his report was confirmed by the Court of Common Pleas. Although through too much earnestnes
I gained the antipathy of Lawrence Lewis, Jr, who had expected I gained the antipathy of Lawrence Lewis, Jr., who had expected to
got the sum for an institution which he represented, I carried a check for nearly six thousand dollars to the trustees in triumph
In numerous papers I pointed out the relations which had existed between the State and the University and did much to bring about
their restoration. When I became Governor, by the act of May 15 , their restoration. When I became Governor, by the aet of May 15,
1903, an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars was mad
for the maintenance of the University, thus setting a precoden which has been followed since. It has gradually come about that th and the Councils of the city I have been called upon to be a apokee
Typical pages from Governor Pennypacker's notebook in
which he kept quotations from his reading. Above are


man.
Before I became a trustee the University always traced fits
origin to a pamphlet written by Franklin in 1749, but I sucoeded in proving that iter really began with a charity school for which
building was erected in 1740, thus adding nine yoars to its life the other end and making it antedate Princeton. Since my pro-
sentation of proofs to the trustees the catalogues have all borne sentation of proofs to the trustees the catalogues have all borne
the date of 1740. Whe 1 entered the bodrd of truatees, at the
head of the institution sat the provost, Dr. William Pepper, in hif
The Compte de Paris, the Bourbon claimant of the throne of
France and aide-de-camp upon the staff of General George B. Mc Clellan, when he was enguged in the preparation of his history of
the War of the Rebellion, wrote to me a letter or two concerning the manufacture of the Griffen gun at Phoenixville. That is a near as I have ever come to association with royalty except that 1 once dined at the Hotel Bellevue with the present King of the Belmeans of enlarging his scope and preparing him for his prospective means of enlarging his scope and preparing him for his prospective
duties. I chatted with him for a while in French and found him
polite but very much like other people who are met polite but very much like other people who are met at dinners.
When I came to the bar my dear, good mother said that she had only two ambitions for me which she would like to have gratified only two ambitions for mee which she would like to have gratified.
She would like me at some time to reach the bench and she would
like like to see me a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. No
doubt, in her early married life, my father, coming directly from doubt, in her early married life, my father, coming directly from
the medical school, had tmpressed her with the dignity and importhe medical school, had impressed her with the dignity and impor-
tance of the board of trustees, who in their formal visits to the college geemed to him to be both grave and august. When John Weish, who hinister from the United States to England, died, in 1886, I was elected to take his place on the board of trustees. Gener ally these places are filled by selections from among people of
large means and of social consequence, but somehow it happened. large means and of social consequence, but somehow it happened.
It has been a satisfaction to me as $I$ have gone through life to know that all of the institutions with which I have been associated, and many of the persons with whom I have been upon friendly terms, have secured advantages from the asociation to a greater extent
than could have been reasonably anticipated. The University is
no exception, and, even in the way of financial aid, it has received

$\qquad$ the city. As a physician, he had a large and lucrative praction.
Short in stature, with little flesh, with light eyes and a nose curving Short in stature, with little flesh, with light eyes and a nose curvin
slightly, he had a bland smile and a most persuasive manner
Polticians kill. As a physician he enterod the sick chamber, smited on the . Sirs. Haldeman, of Harrisburg, daughter of Simon Camero persistent, he was ever hanging in her parior. Indefatigable an leep whenever he chose and, sitting in his carriage talking, wout aay, "Excuse me for five minutes," and drop off into a nap, from Theiffer cate appointed time, he aroused. The original America oing from there to Philadelphia about 1790, built a brewern made a fortune and founded a family. Nothing of his antecedenta known, but both physical and mental traits in his descendants suy suest a A Hebrew these. Doctor Pepper was the real founder of tho it advanced with huge strides. Charles C . Harrison, short, stou wime dork eyes,
time to the beneacede of the institution. He is more direct in hh othods, stronger in character and interisity, he devotes to the sam ortune, which, with continuous generosity, he devotes to the skec
bject. I know no other instance of such seli-sacrifice for the sake reneral good. progress in all ways, and has taken again its former plet in the foremost rank of American universities, continued tomorrow)

## RAINBOW'S END

CHAPTER XXV (Comentinued)

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