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LINEAGE

OF

JOHN JOSEPH HENRY,
DR. STEPHENS CHAMBERS HENRY,
DANIEL FARRAND HENRY.

COMPILED BY

WILLIAM LOUIS HENRY,
DETROIT, MICH.



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COMPLIMENTS OF
William L. Henry

DETROIT, MICH.



JOHN JOSEPH HENRY,
 President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania.
 (From the portrait in the Jordan collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.)

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JOHN JOSEPH HENRY.

John Joseph Henry (second born son of William Henry, and Ann Wood, his wife), was born November 4, 1758, at Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pa., and died April 22, 1811, at Lancaster, and is buried in the family lot in the Moravian graveyard at Lancaster City, Pa. The burial records of the Moravian church, No. 550, at Lancaster, Pa. He married on April 5, 1785, at Lancaster, Pa., Jane Chambers (sister of Captain Stephen Chambers, of Revolutionary fame, and later a prominent lawyer of Lancaster, Pa.). She died April 15, 1826, at the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Smith, near Darby, Pa.

Children of John Joseph Henry and his wife, Jane (Chambers) Henry:

1. Stephen Chambers Henry, M. D., born Jan. 14, 1786; died Aug. 12, 1834. Married, first, Anna Forsyth; second, Charlotte Pamela Farrand.
2. Anna Maria Henry, b. Jan. 20, 1788; married Thomas Smith.
3. Elizabeth Henry, b. April 10, 1790; d. March 2, 1793.
4. Caroline Henry, b. Sept. 19, 1791.
5. Elizabeth A. Henry, b. July 12, 1793; d. Dec., 1820.
6. Henrietta Henry, b. May 31, 1795; d. June 4, 1821.
7. Amelia Catherine Henry, b. Jan. 3, 1797; d. Oct., 1820.
8. Lydia Henry, b. Nov. 28, 1798; d. 1817.

9. Aubrey Wood Henry, d. 1804.
10. Julian Henry, M. D., married Anne Clark White, daughter of John Joseph White, and moved to St. Louis, Mo. Died about 1848.

John Joseph Henry, at the age of 14, he was bound as apprentice to an uncle, John Henry, who was a gunsmith, then a resident of Lancaster, Pa., and in 1772 came west to Detroit and engaged in the gunsmith business and fur trader in Detroit, taking his nephew, John Joseph Henry, with him, where John Henry remained three or four years and then returned to Pennsylvania. The boy only remained here two years.

When the news of the trouble in the east, which finally resulted in the revolt against English rule, reached Detroit, he left here in 1774 for his home in Lancaster; he traveled afoot, and was accompanied by an Indian guide. After journeying a few days the Indian sickened and died in the woods; the boy buried him and set forth alone through the wilderness. After reaching home, he found that Gen. Montgomery was organizing an expedition to take Quebec. On June 14, 1775, Congress adopted a resolution for raising eight companies of expert riflemen in Pennsylvania, known as Col. William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen.

At the age of 16 he enlisted in a battalion of expert riflemen in a company of men raised in Lancaster county in June, 1775. He was a volunteer in Captain Matthew Smith's company of Col. William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen enlisted in June, 1775. This battalion was to join the army near Boston, Mass. On the 5th of September two companies of this battalion (Captain Wm. Hendricks and Matthew Smith's companys) were ordered to parade upon the commons in Cambridge. They had been the picked men of an army of picked

men, and joined the detachment to go upon command with Col. Benedict Arnold, who marched Sept. 11, 1775, from Prospect Hill, near Cambridge, in Massachusetts, through the forests of Maine and eastern Canada, in the campaign against Quebec in 1775. The American assault of this famous fortress at Quebec was made in the night during a snow storm on December 31, 1775, but the English garrison defended it successfully. Benedict Arnold, then one of the Colonels, after desperate fighting, was wounded in the leg and his regiment was forced to surrender. John Joseph Henry, who was in Arnold's regiment, was taken prisoner, and he was a prisoner for nine months at Quebec. Here he caught the deadly scurvy and became lamed for life. He was paroled August 7, 1776, arrived at New York September 11, 1776, and was exchanged in 1778 for the St. John's prisoners, captured by Gen. Montgomery. When exchanged he went home to recuperate (and was commissioned as captain in the Virginia line, under Col. Daniel Morgan, and later Gen. Morgan, who was also a prisoner at Quebec, then a captain from Virginia). He was obliged to decline on account of his disease. Arnold's campaign against Quebec of the expedition of over nine hundred miles, throughout the wilderness of Maine and eastern Canada in 1775. That expedition, perhaps the most arduous during the revolution, was of the hardships and sufferings of a small band of heroes. The detachment of eleven hundred men.

Later he served a clerkship of four years in the office of Prothonotary of Lancaster County, and subsequently entered as a student-at-law in the office of Stephen Chambers, Esq., at Lancaster. He was admitted to the bar in 1785, and continued in practice for eight years.

On December 16, 1793, Governor Thomas Mifflin appointed him President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Chester, Lancaster, York and Dauphin, which office he filled for seventeen years. During the latter years of his judicial term, ill health impaired the efficiency of his services, and he was often unable to attend the sessions of court. He resigned in December, 1810, and died April 22, 1811.

His journal on the campaign against Quebec was printed by Wm. Greer, at Lancaster, Pa., in 1812, and later was published in the Pennsylvania Archives.

For reference see Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. 10, Second Series, pages 3, 7, 10, 23, 40. His journal on the campaign against Quebec is found in the same series of Archives, Vol. 15, pages 59 to 192.

By his great grandson,

WILLIAM LOUIS HENRY,

542 Jos. Campau Ave.,

Detroit, Mich.

March 21, 1909.

STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 16, 1898.

William Louis Henry,
542 Jos. Campau Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

To Whom It May Concern:—

I hereby certify to the Revolutionary services of John Joseph Henry, as follows:

John Joseph Henry was a volunteer in Captain Matthew Smith's Company, of Col. Wm. Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen; enlisted in June, 1775. He was on Arnold's expedition against Quebec; was captured and subsequently paroled. He was appointed, December 16, 1793, President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania. He died April 22, 1811, and was buried in the Moravian graveyard at Lancaster. For reference see Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. 10, Second Series, page 41. His journal of the campaign, Quebec, is found in the same series of Archives, Vol. 15, pages 59-192.

Yours with respect,

(Signed) William Henry Egle, M. D.,
State Librarian and Editor Penna. Archives.

DR. STEPHEN CHAMBERS HENRY.

Stephen Chambers Henry, an early physician and surgeon of Detroit (the first born son of John Joseph Henry and his wife, Jane Chambers).

He was born January 14, 1786, at Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pennsylvania, and was baptized at Lancaster May 7, 1786, by Rev. L. F. Bohler in the house of his grandfather, William Henry, sponsor (from the Moravian church records, Lancaster, Lancaster Co., Pa.), and died at Detroit, Mich., August 12, 1834, of cholera, and was buried in the family lot, No. 97, Sec. H, Elmwood Cemetery.

In 1809 he graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and settled in Detroit, Mich., in 1809 at the solicitation of his uncle, James Henry, then a resident of Detroit, and commenced the practice of medicine, and continued in practice for twenty-five years.

He was army surgeon in the war of 1812; served as a Dragoon in Captain Richard Smyth's company of Volunteer Cavalry of Major Witherell's detachment of Michigan Volunteers and Militia, war of 1812, and was made a prisoner of war at the surrender of Detroit, August 16, 1812, by Brig.-Gen. Hull.

He married his first wife, Ann Forsyth, February 3, 1813, a daughter of William Forsyth, Jr. She was born July 13, 1797, at Detroit, Mich., and died April 14, 1827, at Detroit. They had three children.

The children of the first marriage: 1. Jane Ann Henry, born in Detroit, Mich., November 12, 1814, and



DR. STEPHEN CHAMBERS HENRY.

died at Detroit February 7, 1879. She married Thomas R. Forsyth in 1838; he died June 24, 1895. They had two children. 2. Aubrey Wood Henry, born in Detroit, Mich., February 27, 1816; died at Detroit April 17, 1817. 3. William Aubrey Henry, born in Detroit, Mich., March 14, 1823; died at Detroit January 31, 1881; married Elizabeth T. Thibodeau July 18, 1842. She was born in Portland, Maine, September 15, 1820, and died at Detroit July 27, 1886. They had seven children.

His first wife, Ann Forsyth, was a scion of the old Forsyth family of Detroit. Her grandfather, the progenitor of the family, William Forsyth, Sr., was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestors; was in the British army under Gen. Wolfe at the capture of Quebec on September 13, 1759, where he was twice wounded. His command was subsequently stationed at Detroit. At the expiration of his term of service he settled in Detroit and engaged in fur trading and kept a tavern. About 1770 he married a widow, Mrs. Kinzie (the mother of the late John Kinzie, of Chicago, the first permanent white settler who settled in Chicago in the spring of 1804.

William Forsyth, Sr., died in Detroit about 1790. They had several children: George Forsyth, James Forsyth, Thomas Forsyth, William Forsyth, Jr., and Robert Forsyth (father of Major Robert A. Forsyth).

(In the old family Bible we find the following touching records of an event that occurred: George Forsyth was lost in the woods on 6th of August, 1775, as he came from school one day. The remains of George were found by an Indian the 2nd of October, 1776, close by the Prairie Ronde. There was nothing to identify him except the auburn curls of his hair and the little boots he had worn. For reference see Wau-Bun.)

Stephen Chambers Henry married his second wife, Miss Charlotte Pamela Farrand, July 13, 1831, at Detroit, Mich., Rev. Noah M. Wells, of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. She was the daughter of the late Daniel Farrand, judge of the Vermont Supreme Court. She was born February 3, 1804, at Burlington, Vermont; died at Detroit, Mich., January 25, 1884, and was buried in the family lot, No. 97, Sec. H, Elmwood Cemetery.

He had one child by the second marriage, Daniel Farrand Henry, consulting engineer; he was born at Detroit, Mich., May 27, 1833; died at Detroit, May 13, 1907. He never married. He was buried in the family lot in Elmwood Cemetery.

After his first marriage he lived, in 1815, on the east side of Woodward avenue, one lot south of Woodbridge street, and his office was for some years in his house; then he removed to Jefferson avenue and Wayne street. Afterwards his office was on the north side of Jefferson avenue, one door west of Griswold street; but in the fire of January 16, 1831, it was burned out, with several adjoining buildings. He then took an office over J. L. King's new store at the southeast corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenues.

In 1831 he built his brick residence on the south side of Fort street west, now No. 97, between Wayne and Cass streets, west of the old Congregational church, and is still standing at present, occupied by the Cadillac Printing Company. This was the first brick house built on Fort street.

About 1820 he successfully removed a portion of a man's intestines; and in March, 1834, he successfully operated by tying the sub-clavian artery to reduce an aneurism in the neck (the second operation of this kind in the country, the first being by Dr. Post, of Philadel-

phia). He was on the grand jury September 27, 1811. He also was one of the signers of address of the citizens of Detroit to Major William H. Puthuff, late of the United States Second Rifle Regiment, upon his retiring from the army and the command of his post, 9th of August, 1815.

He was appointed captain of the Light Dragoons in the Legionary Corps of Michigan Militia of the Territory of Michigan. His commission was issued on the 10th of August, 1818, and signed by Gov. Lewis Cass and William Woodbridge, Secretary of the Michigan Territory.

At a meeting he was one of the members of the electors of the County of Wayne favorable to the election of Hon. William Woodbridge as a delegate to Congress, August 23, 1819; Vice-President of the Medical Society of Michigan, June 23, 1820, and censor of examination for the year. Treasurer of the Medical Society of Michigan February 7, 1825, and censor. One of the incorporators of the first Protestant Society of Detroit, December 7, 1821. One of the incorporators of first Presbyterian church, January 23, 1825, and was elected and ordained elder. His wife, Ann Henry, was made a member this year. Member of committee appointed to draft a petition to Congress to prevent change in form of Territorial government November 29, 1822. Was elected a member of the Historical Society of Michigan September 18, 1829. Member of Executive Committee of Detroit Association for the Suppression of Intemperance February 24, 1830. Elected alderman in 1830. Member of the Board of Health in 1832, cholera year.

By his grand-son,

William Louis Henry,

542 Jos. Campau Ave.,

March 21, 1909.

Detroit, Mich.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, August 12, 1898.

Respectfully returned to Mr. William Louis Henry,

No. 542 Joseph Campau avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

The records of this office show that one Stephen C. Henry served as a Dragoon in Captain Richard Smyth's company of Volunteer Cavalry, Major Witherell's detachment of Michigan Volunteers and Militia, War of 1812. His name appears on a company muster roll covering the period from July 21 to August 16, 1812, the latter date being the date of the surrender of his command as prisoners of war by Brigadier-General Hull, then commanding the army of Detroit. This roll bears the following entries opposite his name: "Date of engagement, April 21, 1812." "For what time engaged, 12 months." "Detached as surgeon by Brig.-Gen. Hull." "Surrendered 16th August, 1812." His name also appears on a pay roll of the company for the same period, which bears the following remarks relating to him: "Commencement of pay, or of this settlement, May 21, 1812." "Expiration of pay or of this settlement, August 16, 1812; time of service charged, 2 mo. 27 days."

Nothing additional has been found of record bearing upon the subject of your inquiry.

By authority of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) F. C. Ainsworth,
Colonel U. S. Army,
Chief of Office.

Record and Pension Office

526249

War Department.

Aug. 11, 1898.



DANIEL FARRAND HENRY,
Consulting Engineer.

DANIEL FARRAND HENRY.

Daniel Farrand Henry (the only child of Dr. Stephen Chambers Henry by his second wife, Miss Charlotte Pamela Farrand). He was born May 27, 1833, in Detroit, Wayne Co., Michigan, in the house No. 97 Fort street west, on the south side, between Wayne and Cass streets, second house west of the old First Congregational church.

He died suddenly with heart failure at his office, No. 48 Woodward avenue, Monday evening, May 13, 1907, and was buried in the family lot, No. 97, Sec. H, Elmwood Cemetery.

His father died when D. Farrand was an infant one year old. The care of the infant was left to his widowed mother, whose maiden name was Miss Charlotte Pamela Farrand, born February 3, 1804, at Burlington, Vt.; died at Detroit, Mich., January 25, 1884. She was the daughter of Daniel Farrand, one of the judges of the Vermont Supreme Court.

As D. Farrand was a sickly child, he was not permitted to attend school at the usual age that children commence. His mother taught him the usual primary branches at home. She was well qualified to discharge the duties of a teacher.

The boy progressed so rapidly in his studies under the tuition of his mother that he was able to read books of a character much above the capacity of boys of his age.

A sickly, delicate boy, he was not permitted to play outdoors, but was obliged to amuse himself; he found his pleasure in books, which have continued to be his companion throughout life.

In 1843, when he was 10 years of age, D. Farrand was sent to Canandaigua Academy, where he remained a short time; returning to Detroit, he attended the old Capitol school. From there he went to school at Newark, Ohio, then to Canandaigua Academy. By this time he was sufficiently advanced to commence his higher studies. He then went to a scientific school at Providence, R. I., making rapid progress in his studies, his proficiency in higher mathematics being phenomenal. He seemed to accomplish by intuition what most people reach by laborious effort and persistent study; and this characteristic still continues with him through life.

His facility in dealing with difficult problems in engineering is well known to the profession.

He was in the first class of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. At that now famous institution he developed those scientific methods which have enabled him to keep pace with the progress of science. He, in consequence, graduated with distinction in 1853. He was an expert draughtsman, an able mathematician, a good machinist and well versed in the leading sciences, well prepared for his life work.

He was for the past fifty-four years a hydraulic, civil and mechanical engineer.

Upon returning to Detroit it was with a view to engaging in the profession of civil engineering.

Mr. Henry, now of age, his career was changed. By his appointment in 1854 to a position in the Lake Survey Department under Lieut. W. F. Reynolds, U. S. A., who was then in charge of this district, he proved a very valuable acquisition to the force, and held various important positions under Lieut. Reynolds and several of his successors.

While with the party in the Lake Superior country in 1856, he had charge of a shore party. From 1861 to 1867 he had charge of the triangulation and measurement of primary bases. After that, for three years, he superintended the measurement of the outflow of the lakes; also for about six years he had charge of the meteorological department. He continued in office till 1871.

During these seventeen years he was connected with the government survey of the north and northwestern lakes he accumulated a vast amount of valuable data as a result of untiring observation and experiment. Much of the matter can be found scattered through scientific literature. It was in connection with observation on the lakes in 1868 that he invented the telegraphic current meter, which has come into general use for velocity measurements, and marks a renaissance in hydraulic investigation.

His observations on the overflow of the lakes are regarded as the highest authority on the subject, and his observations on the sudden rise and fall of the lakes have been the subject of much discussion among scientific men. There seems to be no explanation of the cause of these fluctuations in lake levels, Mr. Henry says. At Sault Ste. Marie a change of level of over six feet has been observed, and once at Milwaukee a wave rushed up the river from the lake, whose amplitude was estimated at over seven feet. It has been expected that Mr. Henry would embody the results of his lake observations in a book.

During the time Mr. Henry was engaged in the lake survey he took a lively interest in other important things. In 1856 he was one of the organizers of the Detroit gymnasium, being an enthusiast in physical

exercise. He was a member of the Young Men's Society, and at times delivered scientific lectures.

He was also one of the organizers of the Detroit Scientific Association, and for several years was one of the curators of the institution.

A paper of his on the flow of water in rivers and canals was first printed in the journal of the Franklin Institute, and later he published it in book form. In addition, he wrote articles for papers and magazines.

In 1871 he became a partner of E. F. Church and Oliver Chaffee in the Chicago Seed Company; remained in the seed business till 1873, first in Chicago and afterwards in Detroit, but the big fire of Chicago on October 8-11, 1871, wiped the concern out. This was one of the misfortunes of Mr. Henry's life. By it the accumulations of a lifetime were swept out of existence. The loss of a large portion of his library is something which did grieve him, as there were things in it which cannot be replaced.

He was chief engineer of the Detroit Board of Water Commissioners from 1872 to 1878, during which time the present pumping works above the city was constructed. There is an invention devised by Mr. Henry in use at the waterworks which is regarded as the best of its purpose. It is a flexible inlet pipe. This has been commended by the foremost engineers in the country.

In 1880 he went to the Upper Peninsula; was consulting engineer for the D., M. & M. Railroad. His first work was observations on the ice in the Straits of Mackinac. He decided on the practicability of crossing in the winter. He laid out nine villages and stations for the Peninsular Land Co. in the Upper Peninsula.

One of the most interesting events in his life was a canoe trip from Lake Superior to Lake Michigan to examine the drainage of the swamp through which the railroad was to pass. If he had notes of this trip, it would make interesting reading.

He was for some time at Sault Ste. Marie for a water power company. If that company had carried out Mr. Henry's plan they would have saved themselves a great deal of trouble and money. He was the architect of the present Chippewa County court house.

He designed a new waterworks system for the village of Sault Ste. Marie, and was also in private practice in the Upper Peninsula for some years.

About 1890 he returned to Detroit and opened an office at 52, and later at No. 48, Woodward avenue as consulting engineer.

The St. Clair and Erie ship canal was one of his last works on engineering. He was the projector and chief engineer of it—the canal which will run from the mouth of the Thames in Lake St. Clair to a point 26 miles east of Point Pelee, in Lake Erie, a distance of only 13 miles, by which the sailing distance between Chicago and Buffalo will be shortened by 78 miles. He never was able to secure sufficient backing to make the plan a success.

He has never patented any of his inventions, and has published but three, namely: a sectional caisson tunnel designed for the crossing of the Detroit river, and a flexible inlet pipe, now in use at the Detroit waterworks, and, in 1868, he invented the telegraphic current meter. This instrument has since come into quite general use for velocity measurements, and marks a renaissance in hydraulic investigation. For the two latter he was granted a medal at the Centennial Exposition in 1876.

He had never married, and was a member of the Congregational church.

He was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers on July 7th, 1875.

Member of the International Deep Water Ways Association.

Detroit Alumni Association of Chi Psi.

The Prismatic Club, 1867.

Detroit Lantern Club, Secretary and Treasurer, in 1894.

Joined the Detroit Light Guards in the latter part of the '50s, and was Fifth Sergeant in 1863.

Joined the organization of Veterans' Association of the Detroit Light Guards, November 16, 1880.

Was made a Master Mason in Zion Lodge No. 1 of Detroit, March 13, 1861.

Was knighted in Detroit Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, December 21, 1866.

Michigan Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., December 18, 1867.

One of the charter members of Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M., January 10, 1868.

Moslem Temple, Nobles Mystic Shrine, June 18, 1883.

Masonic Veterans' Association of Michigan.

Michigan Conclave No. 1, Red Cross of Constantine.

Active member of the Supreme Grand Chapter of the Grand Cross of Constantine of the United States of America.

Was elevated to the degree of Royal Ark Mariner in Mount Ararat Lodge No. 1, on the roll of the Ancient and Honorable Order of Royal Ark Mariners on the 6th day of March, 1901.

His ancestors were one of the oldest American families in Detroit, two of its members having come here in 1772 from Lancaster, Pa., during the British occupation—his great grand-uncle, John Henry, who was engaged in the gunsmith business and as fur trader in Detroit, and John Joseph Henry, his grandfather, then a boy of 14 years.

By his nephew,

William Louis Henry,

542 Jos. Campau Ave.,

March 21, 1909.

Detroit, Mich.

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