

own. Settling then in Mansfield township, he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, continuing a resident there until the autumn of the year 1893, when, having been elected Sheriff of the county, he came to Mount Holly to assume his official duties. Mr. Townsend was born and bred a Republican, and has never swerved from party allegiance, uniformly supporting that ticket since casting his first Presidential vote in 1880 for James A. Garfield. While living in Mansfield township he served as a member of the Township Committee. He is connected with three fraternal orders, being a member of Columbus Lodge, No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the High Sun Tribe, No. 123, I. O. R. M.; and of Mansfield Council, No. 117, O. U. A. M.

In 1880 Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Braddock, a daughter of Charles A. and Rebecca (Antrim) Braddock, now proprietors of a hotel in Vincetown. Mrs. Townsend was born in Mansfield township, which was the birthplace of her parents as well as of her paternal grandfather, Jacob Braddock, who in his earlier years was engaged in farming, but afterward carried on a successful business in general merchandise at Medford. The pleasant home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend has been brightened by the advent of five children; namely, Mabel, Floyd, Augustus, Clara, and Bessie. At the expiration of the term of his office Mr. Townsend will again resume farming, having purchased the farm in Mansfield township formerly the homestead of his grandfather.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. SCUDDER, the President and Treasurer of the Scudder Lumber Company, which has its yards on Delaware Avenue and Arch

Streets, Camden, was born at Cape May, N.J., April 21, 1823, son of David and Martha (Gandy) Scudder. His grandfather, Samuel Scudder, who is thought to have come to Salem County from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and was a large land-owner, spent much of his time in looking after his property. He was the father of seven children, and died in middle age. David Scudder spent his boyhood on a farm, and was educated in the common schools. On taking up the serious duties of life, he engaged in farming and lumbering, which he afterward followed throughout the remainder of his active period. He lived to be seventy-five years of age. His wife, Martha, born near Tuckahoe, N.J., was one of the seven children of John Gandy, a general farmer and market-gardener. She had nine children, seven of whom are still living. William C. Scudder is the eldest. David is a physician in Tennessee; Martha is the wife of Captain A. V. Corson, who is clerk for H. B. Woolston; Sarah married Matthew Hess; Tabitha is the widow of the late Henry Wright; Lydia Ann is the widow of the late Elmer Lake; and Thomas E. lives with William C. Their mother died at the age of ninety-three years. Both parents were identified with the Methodist church.

Until fourteen years of age William C. Scudder lived in Cold Spring, N.J., receiving his education in the common schools. He then engaged on a coasting-vessel running between Philadelphia and New York. At twenty-three he had risen to be first mate of a vessel, and was serving in that capacity when he witnessed the attack of General Scott upon the city of Vera Cruz. On his return from the Gulf of Mexico to Charleston he was made master of the vessel. From that time he was engaged in the West India trade, making occasional trips to Yucatan and the Brazil-

ian coast. When forty-one years old, and after twenty-seven years of sea life, he came to Camden, and with Robert Cook, forming the firm of Scudder & Cook, began to manufacture doors, sashes, and blinds, and to keep a lumber yard. After seven years Captain Scudder bought Mr. Cook's interest for fifty thousand dollars, and carried on the business alone up to 1881. In that year he took his son, Reuben G., into partnership, and the business was carried on under the name of Scudder & Son until in 1891, when the Scudder Lumber Company was formed. Captain Scudder and his son abandoned their sash and blind factory in 1890, and have since devoted their entire time to the lumber trade, handling all descriptions of hard and soft lumber. The lumber yard is said to be the largest in the State, and it is the second oldest in Camden County or Southern New Jersey. Their factory building is rented to the Camden Wood Turning Company.

In 1848 Captain Scudder was united in marriage with Martha Godfrey, a daughter of Captain Reuben Godfrey. Her father was a retired sea captain, and lived at Cape May, near Seaville, where he conducted a large grist-mill. Captain and Mrs. Scudder became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living—Martha, Reuben G., and Bertha J. Martha married William McCully, and has two children—Florence and William; William McCully is in business on Market Street; Reuben G. Scudder, who is in business with his father, married Fannie F. Fitzgerald, and has three children—Howard G., William C., and Rollin F.; Bertha J. Scudder, the youngest daughter, resides at home with the father. The mother died when sixty years of age. The Captain has since married Mrs. Ellen Corson, a native of Cape May County. In politics Captain Scudder is a Democrat. For

many years he has held the office of Master Port Warden of the city and county. He was also for years a chosen Freeholder. Both he and Mrs. Scudder are members of the Baptist church, of which he has been a Trustee for many years. In former years he belonged to the Masonic order.

DANIEL STROCK, M.D., of Camden, N.J., stands high in the medical profession, and while attending to the demands of a large practice is a prolific writer on medical and sanitary subjects. He was born in Flemington, N.J., September 6, 1851. His parents were James Thomas and Keziah F. (Lamb) Strock. On the paternal side he is of German and Scotch descent. His grandfather, Thomas Strock, who was a mechanic, was a native and a lifelong resident of Philadelphia. He died at the age of seventy, having reared a large family.

James Thomas Strock was born in Philadelphia, September 26, 1819, and educated in the city schools. He learned the trade of brush-making, and established a large business of his own. Gifted with natural eloquence and religious fervor, he was a local preacher for a number of years, and in the latter part of his life was a member of the Newark, N.J., Methodist Episcopal Conference, withdrawing when his health failed. He died near the Water Gap in Pennsylvania, July 11, 1882, aged sixty-three years. A well-informed man, he was actively interested in all matters of public importance. His wife was a descendant of William Matlack, the first white man to land (in 1667) on the spot where Burlington, N.J., now stands. William Matlack's grandson, Jacob Matlack, Dr. Strock's great-grandfather, was a member of the New Jersey militia, and during the Revolutionary