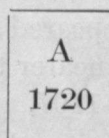


"Osenbrig," or more properly osnaburg, referred to a "coarse linen made of flax and tow." Watson says "Oznaburgs made of hemp tow at 1s. 4d a yard was used for boys' shirts." The word came from the town in Germany where first made.

When George Ashbridge settled in Goshen, he built his first building upon or very close to the site of the present one now on the property. In 1720 a more pretentious one was erected, and a date-stone with the inscription



put up to mark its completion. The oldest part was then torn down ("as it comes out towards a well standing in the front yard").

In or about 1798, a new end was built, probably by the Pratt family, and at a later date Mr. Pratt Roberts pulled down the old 1720 part and fixed the house as it now is, leaving in the two date-stones, thus marking the site, at least, of the original settlement.

The above is from information furnished me by Mrs. M. M. Roberts, of West Chester, a one time resident of the place.

(20) (From Deed Book B. p. 501 . . . Cope)

April 12, 1726 Stephen Beakes of West Town Township, yeoman, conveys to George Ashbridge of Goshen, yeoman, 331 acres in Goshen. This recites patent to Griffith Owen, 13 Dec 1703, for 775 acres in Goshen (Patent Book A. 2, p. 629) and will of Griffith Owen of Philadelphia, Practitioner of Physick, devising to his three sons, John, Edward, and Griffith, his lands in Goshen, between Cadwallader Ellis and land now of Samuel Garrett, and down between lands of George Ashbridge and Hugh Roberts, excepting out of the same the ground the meeting house stands on and the graveyard. The sons, on the 15th and 16th of March 1726, conveyed to Stephen Beakes 755 acres, part of the 775 acres, and Beakes, for £199, conveys 331 acres to George Ashbridge.

Adjoining the former two purchases. Conveyed to Aaron in 1737.

(21) George Ashbridge was appointed constable for Goshen Township for the year 1710. In that day the owners of land had to take their turns in the township offices (Cope)