In September 1752, the Friends in Pennsylvania, following the adoption in Great Britain of the Gregorian Calendar, decided to conform with the same for the sake of uniformity, and the first month of the year was thereafter the month of January, but the custom of numbering instead of naming was unchanged.

(From "Clovercroft Chronicles," by Mary Rhoads Haines, 1893):

(6) It is said that on landing at Philadelphia, George Ashbridge had with him a Bible, an axe, and an English coin of some value. The coin he gave to one who needed it more than himself, the axe was no doubt kept for use, and the Bible is probably still in possession of one of his descendants.

This Bible here referred to is of course not the large one in Friends' Library, and its whereabouts are presumably unknown.

(7) Ashbridge, George, a member of the Society of Friends, had settled within the bounds of Chester Monthly Meeting as early as 1688* then probably quite a young man. In 1701 he married Mary Maylen of Providence. Their children were Joseph, John, George, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Mary, Aaron, Hannah, and Phebe. At the time of his death he owned a plantation in Chester township.

(Hist. of Delaware County, by Dr. Geo. Smith, 1862).

Dr. Smith was an old resident of Delaware County and spent years in the work of preparing his history of that county, first published in 1862, and his opportunities for obtaining information were very good.

In 1789, Chester County was divided into two, the part touching the earlier settlements being now called Delaware County and retaining Chester as its county seat.

Many people were emigrating to Pennsylvania at this period, and it is therefore, not strange that George Ashbridge should have his attention drawn to its advantages as a place for settlement. William Penn, having obtained his charter to the colony, launched a campaign of advertisement by pamphlet and otherwise, telling of the fertility of the soil, the liberality of its form of government, and the low expense and ease of obtaining land there.

The City of Philadelphia was located and laid out in 1682, under instructions from the Proprietor of the Colony, and grew rapidly, as in the following year Penn states there were 150 wooden houses in it. In 1684

^{*}Evidently an error.—W. T. A.