

gation and an instinct, early developed, for childish parade and the mimicry of war. In the schoolboys' juvenile drills he was always chosen captain; indeed, he was always a leader among his fellows. But he had the respect and good opinion of his elders as well as of his playmates; and it is evidence not only of his proficiency as a scholar, but of his high standing as a boy that, when only fifteen years old, he was selected by the people of Norristown to read in public the Declaration of Independence on his country's natal day.

A circumstance, characteristic of the boy and of his magnanimity and manliness, took place about this time. At school with Winfield was a poor little orphan boy over whom some of the larger scholars were disposed to tyrannize. Winfield at once took the part of the little fellow, fought his battle, shared with him his pennies, and became his hero and idol. Little Johnnie Everman was poor and weak then, and lame as well; but many years later, when all the world was ringing with the deeds of the dashing soldier, John W. Everman, the wealthy and honored citizen of Philadelphia, introduced into the civic council resolutions granting to Hancock a public reception, and the freedom of the City of Philadelphia. With his own hand he presented those resolutions to his former protector in the presence of the chivalry and beauty of Pennsylvania, within the sacred precincts of Independence Hall.

To Major Renniman (Denison) we are indebted for an account of the circumstances which led to Winfield's