

show that he was lost in the woods while hunting on Saturday the 30th of January 1796 and when found the next Friday he was in a weekened condition from exposure but seems to have experienced no terrors from savages.

The French Royalists, whose vast holdings were purchased to make an asylum for the martyred Louis XVI. and his consort, Marie Antoinette consisted of 100,000 acres which were drained by the Loyalsock. The French agent for this company, Charles Rni Roulogne fell from his horse while fording the Sock and was drowned July 20, 1796. His lonely grave in the rich loam was the reason for locating the present cemetery in the center of the valley. These Frenchmen record nothing of friendly or hostile relations with the first monarchs of the forest, so we must therefore conclude that the Red Men's occupancy of the valley antedated the coming of the white man long enough to have destroyed all trace of their departure.

The only people in the valley who boast of indian ancestry are those connected directly or indirectly with the Pool tribe, whose history is written in the annals of Bradford County's criminal records.

Dismissing the noble Red Men as a factor in the development of the valley, we shall here record our appreciation and give full credit to a valuable aid in the gathering of the facts, myths and traditions surrounding the deeds and adventures of our pioneers, we refer to the very excellent work of our friend, the late George Streby of Dushore, who died November 19, 1921, and his daughter Clara A. Streby. Mr. Streby having devoted practically his entire life to the writing and publication of a history of Sullivan County. Full permission for using this volume as a reference is granted by Mrs. Streby and her son George Jr. who are present neighbors of the writer in Endicott, N. Y.

A record is made in the year 1797 of the arrival of a squatter, Griffith Griffey, a Welshman by name. He loacted on the land now owned by John A. Speaker built a log

hut along the mountain to be beyond the high water mark, planted an orchard and occupied the land until 1807. Chas. Edwards who followed him held for two years, then Thomas Wallis' name appears in the record.

Richard White secured a lease and cleared much of the present Speaker farm. He built on the site of the Sidney Cottage which is the present home of the Speaker family. Mr. White died in 1833 and his widow sold the land to the honorable John A. Speaker, who was bound out and came to Hillsgrove as a lad of ten in 1815. He was the father of Lyman B. Speaker and grandfather of John A. Speaker, the genial president of the Hillsgrove Home Comers.

John Hill in 1789 took the land on the west side of the 'Sock for two miles, probably from School House Point to the end of the farm owned by Geo. Boyles, extending back from the creek for a half mile. This land was patented by Mr. Hill in 1794 and about 1800 he donated a tract of the land for church, school and burial purposes. Mr. Hill died July 1, 1831, aged 82 years and was buried in the Hillsgrove cemetery.

Two daughters of Mr. Hill married and with their families occupied the land for many years. Mary married David Rogers, an ancestor of the Rogers and Davis families. Martha married Isaac Craven, the father of William Craven, deceased 1906, being the last of the Craven lineage in Hillsgrove. These daughters' portion of the Hill estate was the present Sadler farm and Round Hill with the adjacent lands.

John S. Hill, son of the pioneer, John Hill and ancestor of the Sadler family occupied the land where the village was located, also the land owned by the late Richard Biddle which is now occupied by Ray Barber, Lyman Norton, Geo. Boyles and Ernest Norton.

Henry McBride, who married Mary, the daughter of Isaac Craven, occupied the farm for many years. It was later purchased by his son-in-law, Chas. Haas and is now owned by Ernest Norton.

Joseph Huckell of Birmingham, England located in Hillsgrove Feb-