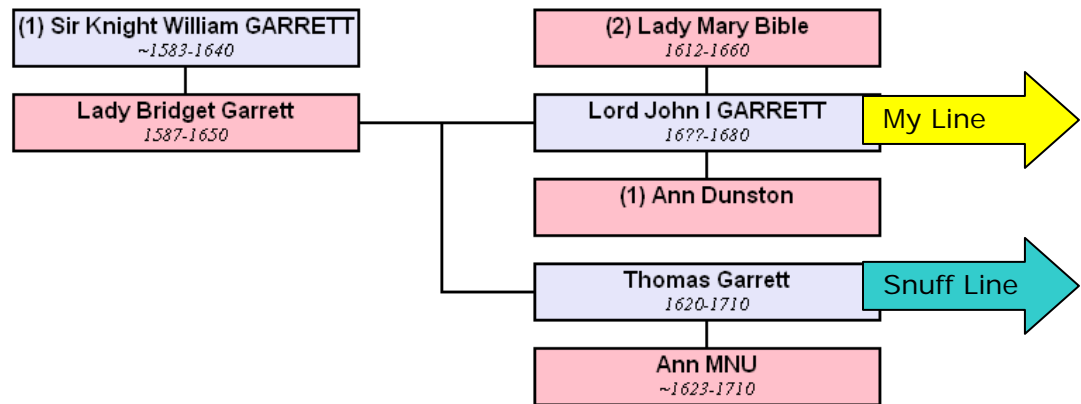


The Snuff Garrett Line

Author: John E. Garrett, Jr.

Prepared: April, 2009

The Garretts that form the **The Snuff Garrett Line** begin with the brother of Lord John Garrett, being **Thomas Garrett**. Therefore, he is a son of **Sir Knight William Garrett** as shown in the chart below:



While I cannot definitely connect Thomas Garrett and Sir Knight William Garrett, his birth date and immigration date makes it more likely than any other possibility.

The blue arrow, above, is the beginning of the Snuff Line of Garretts. The yellow arrow is for my line which is documented on this website in a report entitled **The Author's Garrett Line.i**

To view Thomas' ancestors, see the report entitled **Garretts Before America** on this website.

The Family of Thomas (Snuff) Garrett (1620-1710)

Thomas Garrett was born April 16, 1620 in Yorkshire, England and died October 19, 1710 in Chester Co., Pennsylvania, USA. He married **Ann MNU** . She was born in about 1623 in Yorkshire, England and died 1710.

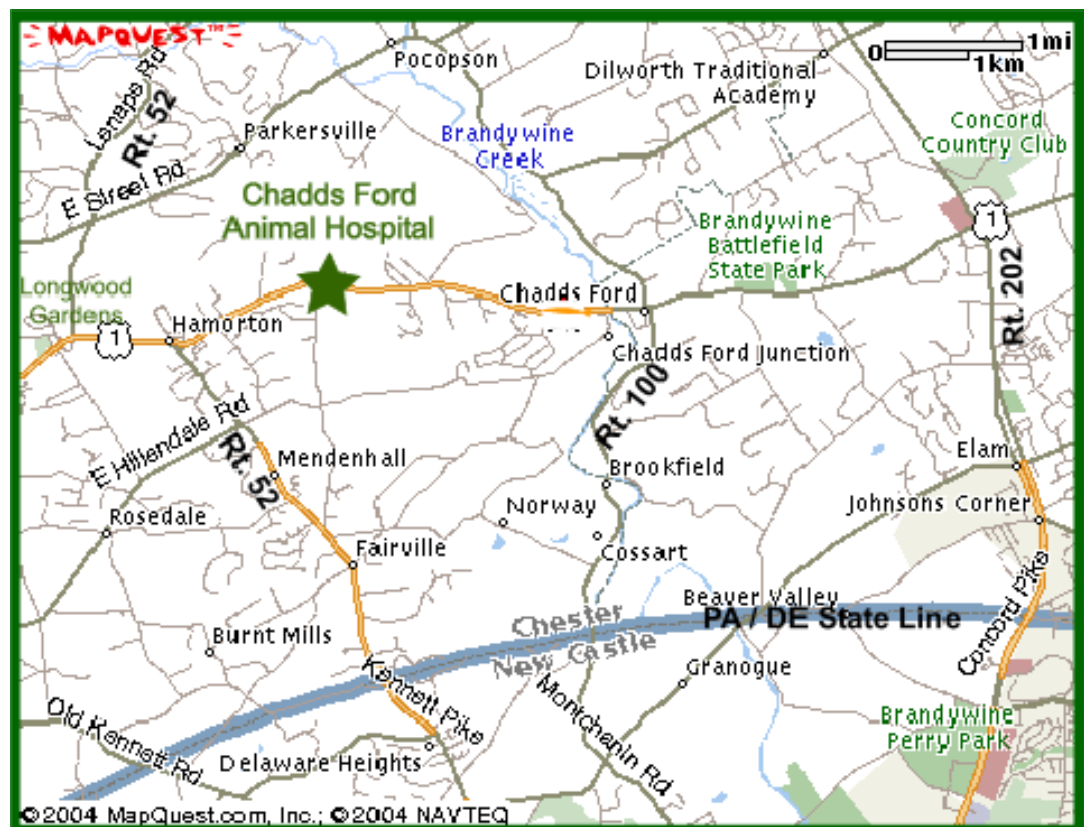
Children of **Thomas Garrett** and **Ann MNU**:

- i. **John Garrett** was born 1649 in Yorkshire, England and died 1708 in New Castle County, Delaware.
- ii. **William Garrett** was born 1649 in Yorkshire, England.
- iii. **Thomas Garrett** was born 1652 in Yorkshire, England and died April 22, 1734 in New Castle County, Delaware.

Notes on Thomas (snuff line) Garrett

He immigrated with son, Thomas, in early 1683. This is the same time as his brother, **Lord John Garrett**, immigrated to Pennsylvania.

Settled in Chester Co., PA., near Brandywine Creek.



The above map (current) shows the area where Thomas Garrett settled. The blue line is the state line between Pennsylvania and Delaware.

His son, Thomas Garrett's wife (name unknown) was born in Chadds Ford. Their son, John was probably born there.

The Garretts live on both sides of the state-line with many living in New Castle County, Delaware.

Next in line is his youngest son, Thomas.

The Family of Thomas Garrett (1652-1734)

Thomas Garrett was born 1652 in Yorkshire, England and died April 22, 1734 in New Castle County, Delaware. He married **Unknown**. She was born in about 1660 in Chads Ford, Chester, PA.

Children of **Thomas Garrett and Unknown**:

- i. **John Garrett** was born January 22, 1685 or 1695 in Chads Ford, Chester, PA or New Castle, Delaware and died August 27, 1757 in Delaware, New Castle Co., PA.
- ii. **Silas Garrett** was born in about 1682.
- iii. **Joseph Garrett** was born in about 1686.

Notes on Thomas Garrett

His death records at Brandywine Baptist Church

His oldest son, John Garrett is next in line.

The Family of John Garrett (1685-1757)

John Garrett was born January 22, 1685 or 1695 in Chads Ford, Chester, PA or New Castle, Delaware and died August 27, 1757 in Delaware, New Castle Co., PA. He married 1st **(1) Ann Foster** 1720 in Delaware, New Castle County, PA. She was born 1699 in Delaware, New Castle County, PA. He married 2nd **(2) Margaret James** 1727 in New Castle County, PA. She was born 1709.

Children of **John Garrett** and **(1) Ann Foster**:

- iv. **Thomas Garrett** was born December 17, 1722 in Delaware, New Castle Co., PA and died February 19, 1813 in Loudon Co., VA.
- v. **Elizabeth Garrett** was born 1723 in Delaware, New Castle County, PA.
- vi. **Ann Garrett** was born 1725 in Delaware, New Castle County, PA.

Children of **John Garrett** and **(2) Margaret James**:

- i. **Margaret Garrett** was born August 8, 1728 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Delaware and died 1810 in Greene Co. PA.
- ii. **John II Garrett** was born February 19, 1735/6 in Kennet, Chester Co., PA or New Castle, Delaware and died March 23, 1806 in Christianna Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.
- iii. **Sarah Garrett** was born 1739 in Loudon Co, VA.

The following is from "The Garrett Snuff Fortune", by C. A. Weslager

In 1699, William Penn conveyed a 30,000 acre parcel, named Steyning Manor, jointly to his son, William Penn, Jr., and his daughter, Letitia Penn. In 1701 William divided Steyning Manor giving a patent to Letitia for 15,500 acres and the balance to his son. The 15,500 acres became known as "Letitia Manor" and it covered the present circular boundary between Pennsylvania and Delaware and included much of Red Clay Creek and most, if not all, of the present Mill Creek Hundred and Christiana Hundred. Letitia Penn lived in England with her husband, William Aubrey, and in 1713 offered for sale as quickly as possible all the land in her manor at the best prices her two Pennsylvania attorneys could obtain.

John Garrett, a carpenter, seeking a place to build a home rode on horseback from Chester County down to the banks of the Red Clay creek. He was impressed with the natural beauty and selected two pockets of land around which the Red



Clay curved as the ideal site for a home and farm and eventually a mill. Returning to Philadelphia to purchase the land, he was dismayed to learn the land had been sold the previous year to William McMechen who purchased 961 3/4 acres. John purchased from McMechen two plots containing 135 acres on March 22, 1726 for 81 pounds.

A few months later John purchased 3 parcels of 121 acres, 22 perches from Letitia Penn. "Not until April 7, 1774 was the land fully paid. John Garrett discharging the indebtedness with Christiana Gulielma Penn, Letitia Penn's great-niece. He paid 169 pounds, 4 shillings and pence, as well as 20 shillings sterling in quit rents. She also released him from paying further quit rent. Letitia's Manor was laid out in numbered lots, but I (C. A. Weslager) have not as yet been able to locate any drawing of the land, either in England or America."

Current photo of Red Clay Creek on the left.

On Feb. 15, 1738, John bought 11 acres, 21 perches from Owen Evans. These 6 parcels, all contiguous to one another contained in all 267 acres and 49 perches, all originally part of Letitia Penn's Manor.

On November 16, 1730, John entered into a contract with William Cox, Henry Dixon, Edmund Butcher and William Pullen, to join together in a five-way partnership to erect a grist mill. William Cox, a Quaker neighbor, lived on a tract of land called "Ocasson" and his home was the site of the local weekly Quaker meetings. The Garrett grist mill began operating no later than 1731.

After John married **Margaret James**, he became a member of the Brandywine Baptist Church in Chadds Ford, Chester County, Pennsylvania. He was baptized on June 18, 1730 in the Brandywine River at Chadds Ford and was elected a deacon of the church.

On Sept. 2, 1741, John sold his one-fifth interest in the Corn Mills, Boulting Mills, Mill Houses and Works and his 100% ownership of the Saw Mill to William

Murrain for 100 pounds. Subsequently, John built additional mills on his property. He also purchased 620 acres in Prince William County, Virginia.

Excerpts from the Will of John Garrett (With spelling as written)

"In his will, dated July 14, 1749, Garrett "being of sound mind and perfect memory 'tho weak of body' " divided his property and mills, knowing that death was imminent. To his son, John Garrett 2nd, he bequeathed:

all this Estate of Lands and Mills lying in Christiana Hundred in New Castle County upon Delaware, and some in Mill Creek Hundred which I now possess and my riffel Gun.

To his oldest son, Thomas, whom he designated as executor of his estate, he devised:

all my right and title to all the Mills and Lots in Mill Creek hundred, Justice Justins and Swithin Gustins, and 620 lying in Virginia near black oak thicket branch, and further my wife is to have no share in my son Thomas's share.

His four daughters-Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah, and Margaret-were also named in his will, and Garrett specified that his son, John Garrett 2nd, was to pay each of his sisters 10 pounds within 5 years "after he comes to enjoy the place." Sarah Garrett was to have "the roan Mears colt and Margaret ye next colt she is to have and my son John ye next if the mear should have them."

John Garrett seemed much concerned about his livestock, and his will also contained this detailed provision:

I give and Bequeath unto my well beloved Wife Margaret Garrett is to have her third and the roan passing mear and the pyede heifer and paster for them as allso her choice of the room in the house during her lifetime and all to fall to my children at her death."

After his death the sons converted the mills to snuff and amassed the great Garrett Snuff fortune

Below is an excerpt from The Great Garrett Snuff Fortune.

John Garrett's sons started a snuff mill and their descendents made a lot of money. Eventually, the only remaining one active in the business died with no issue, and the many cousins (and second and third and fourth cousins) spent decades fighting over the estate. Finally, it had all been eaten up by lawyers' fees, I think. But the book included a very extensive list of John Garrett's descendents.

Notes for MARGARET JAMES:

Margaret James was a childless widow when she married John Garrett. She was a Keithian Baptist and a member of the Brandywine Baptist Church and baptized in 1728. John joined her church after their marriage. George Keith, a Quaker dissenter, founded the Keithian Society in 1697 and in 1715 organized the Brandywine Baptist Church.

John Garrett's son, Thomas moved to Virginia in about 1760 and apparently had little to do with the Snuff fortune.

John Garrett's son, John II Garrett is next in line in making the Snuff Fortune.

The Family of John Garrett, II (1735-1806)

John II Garrett was born February 19, 1735/6 in Kennet, Chester Co., PA or New Castle, Delaware and died March 23, 1806 in Christianna Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. He married **Elizabeth Yeatman** in about 1758 in Chads Ford, Chester, PA. She was born August 3, 1738 in Kenneth, Chester Square, PA

Children of **John II Garrett** and **Elizabeth Yeatman**:

- i. **Thomas Garrett** was born October 15, 1758.
- ii. **John, Jr. Garrett** was born January 3, 1760 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Delaware and died January 17, 1806 in Garrettsville, Trumbull County, Ohio, bur. old Baptist Cemetery, Garrettsville..
- iii. **Pricilla Garrett** was born March 12, 1762.
- iv. **William Garrett** was born April 19, 1766.
- v. **Joseph Garrett** was born February 10, 1767 in Laurens Co, S.C. and died 1873 in Ellijay Gilmer County, Georgia.
- vi. **Levi Garrett** was born December 6, 1769 in Kennett, Chester, PA and died in 1833, probably in Philadelphia PA.
- vii. **Margaret Garrett** was born October 10, 1771.
- viii. **Alban Garrett** was born March 17, 1774.
- ix. **Elizabeth Garrett** was born March 6, 1776.
- x. **Horatio Gates Garrett** was born April 19, 1778 and died 1832 in Steubenville, Ohio.

Notes on John II Garrett

From "The Garrett Snuff Fortune", C. A. Weslager

John took over ownership of the property and mills left to him by his father and repurchased the 10 acre mill property in which his father originally had a one-fifth share plus he purchased adjacent tracts of land totaling 160 acres and 24 perches.

John and Elizabeth had 11 children, 5 were alive at his death.

John Garrett II took the oath of Allegiance to the Delaware State on August 10, 1778. He served as a captain in the 6th Delaware Militia Company under the Regimental command of Colonel Thomas Duff. His son, John Garret, Jr., served as a private (see Notes under John Garrett, Jr.). He was one of the guardians of the treasury and records of the Delaware State and personally transported them to a ship lying in the Christiana River when the British invaded. John Garrett along with other patriotic millers dismantled and hid the mill stones from the mills to keep the enemy from taking the flour.

In 1782, John Garrett II erected his first snuff mill below his grist mill. By 1795 it was one of only two in Delaware. Realizing that he could not compete as a miller, he tried to sell the grist mill. Unable to do so, he converted the grist mill to the production of paper. The watermark used on Garrett paper consisted of the initials "JG & Sons" and an eagle. An early tax list shows that John Garrett conveyed half interest in the paper mill to his son, John Garrett, Jr., keeping full ownership of the snuff mill for himself.



The Garrett Snuff Mill today

John Garrett II served in 1785 as a Representative for New Castle County in the Delaware Legislature.

*In 1804, John Garrett II decided to divide his mills and properties. He gave full title to the paper mill and 114 acres of land to his son, **Horatio Gates Garrett**. He deeded the snuff mill with 133 acres to his son, **Levi Garrett**.*

As America expanded industrially in the post Revolutionary period, both Levi and Horatio Gates had equal opportunities to prosper as the market for snuff and paper reached unprecedented levels in the new century. The foundations for two fortunes had been built by their enterprising father on an obscure creek although neither was yet a certainty--it all depended upon whether or not the two brothers could develop their respective legacies.

John Garrett II was one of three church officials who purchased 1 1/2 acres on Feb. 1, 1773, for the present church site.

John and Elizabeth Garrett were baptized in Aug. 1762 and became members of the Brandywine Baptist Church. In 1793 John Garrett II was

elected Ruling Elder. He had served the Church as Deacon for 25 years and was very highly esteemed.

From "The Garrett Snuff Fortune" pgs. 32-33., December 18, 1804"

John II Garrett's Will: (with spelling as in will)

"I give and bequeth to my beloved wife Elizabeth Garrett as much, and her choice, of my Household and Kitchen Furniture as she may choose to furnish a Parlour, two Rooms and Kitchen-and likewise my will is that my beloved wife shall have and enjoy the following priveleges during her natural life, vizt all my Dwelling House I now live in, except the Garret and one half of the Cellar, to have her choice of which, likewise, one half of the spring house and Garden, to have her choice of both with full privelege of the Well to draw Water, and also the use of the Kitchen to Wash and Bake in, until she chooses to erect a small Kitchen for her own use, and likewise liberty to draw stone and cut timber to build said Kitchen on the said Plantation if and when she sees fit. And my further will is that she shall have as many Apples, Pears, and Peaches yearly and every year, if as plenty as usual, and she thinks needful for herself and family to bake and dry in the summer and as many apples undried as she may think will be useful for her thro' the winter, likewise four Barrels of Cyder, she finding Barrels therefore, also, good Pasture, in the summer and plenty of good Hay thro' the Winter with good stables for one horse, or mare and one cow which two creatures I give and bequeath unto her; and my will is that she may have her choice therof among my stock at the time of my decease-The above priveleges to be furnished by the person who possesses the Farm I now live on in Christiana Hundred aforesaid and also said Person to procure and provide as much good firewood cut and drawn to her yard as she will need during her natural life."

and on pg 34-

"My will is that my three Negro lads, vizt., Frank, Cato, and Peter be all and each of them put to good places where they will be likely to be well used and kept until they severally arrive at the age of twenty-one years and then to be manumitted and set free by my executors hereinafter mentioned."

The Red Clay Creek branch of the Garretts were not abolitionists, and several years before his death, John Garrett 2nd was assessed \$320 on a tax list for seven slaves

John II Garrett's son, John Garrett, Jr. and Levi Garrett are the principal Garretts involved in the Garrett Snuff Line, with Levi growing the snuff line and Jr. operating the paper mill and then moving to Ohio and founding Garrettsville.

The Family of John Garrett, Jr. (1760-1806)

John, Jr. Garrett was born January 3, 1760 in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Delaware and died January 17, 1806 in Garrettsville, Trumbull County, Ohio, bur. old Baptist Cemetery, Garrettsville.. He married **Eleanor Jones** November 21, 1793 in Delaware. She was born December 4, 1762 in Freehold, Monmouth, NJ and died March 16, 1849 in Garrettsville, Trumbull County, Ohio, buried at . old Baptist Cemetery, Garrettsville..

Children of John, Jr. Garrett and Eleanor Jones:

- i. **David Garrett** was born January 12, 1794 in Delaware and died October 8, 1865.
- ii. **John S, Garrett** was born Before 1798 in Delaware.
- iii. **Elisha Garrett** was born April 3, 1798 in Delaware.
- iv. **Elizabeth Garrett** was born 1800 in Delaware and died November 7, 1833 in Garrettsville, Trumbull County, Ohio, bur. old Baptist Cemetery, Garrettsville..
- v. **Josiah Garrett** was born 1802 in Delaware and died August 1805 in Garrettsville, Trumbull County, Ohio, bur. old Baptist Cemetery, Garrettsville..
- vi. **Isaac Garrett.**

None of the above children were significantly involved with the Garrett Snuff Fortune.

Notes on John, Jr. Garrett

*Young **John Garrett, Jr.** had served as a private in the Revolutionary War in the 6th Delaware Militia Company, his father's (Capt. John Garrett II) company. He later transferred to a company of the upper district of Christiana Hundred, Delaware. It has not been established whether he was later commissioned.*

John Garrett II was a comparatively wealthy man for the times. He owned extensive properties as well as a grist mill, a paper mill, and a snuff mill, all on Red Clay Creek in Delaware. In 1795 **John, Jr.** and his wife **Eleanor Jones Garrett** had purchased a 182-acre plantation located next to the old Garrett homestead.

Notes for JOHN GARRETT, JR.

From "The Garrett Snuff Fortune", by C. A. Weslager

He ran the Garrett paper mill while his father ran the snuff mill. Both he and his wife were members of Brandywine Baptist Church. In 1803 he sold his house and property to Joseph Heald for 1,380 silver pounds and in 1804 he started for Ohio with his family and a Negro girl aged about 10 and a Mulato girl aged about 6. Both slaves were freed at the age of 18 years in accordance with his wishes.

He settled in Nelson Township, Trumbull County, Ohio where he purchased 300 acres of land, started a grist mill and founded a town named after him, Garrettsville. The first Baptist services in this section of Ohio were held in the Garrett home. He is buried in the Old Baptist Cemetery in Garrettsville, where a monument in the shape of a millstone has been erected in his memory.

Garrettsville Area History

It was July of 1804 when John Garrett, Jr. arrived in the section of the Western Reserve destined to become Garrettsville. Col. Garrett had purchased 300 acres in southwestern Nelson Township for \$1,313 the year before. For his \$4.40 per acre, he obtained wilderness in need of taming and water rights to Silver Creek.



Scene near Garrettsville

In 1804 and 1805, Garrettsville's founder, his family and two friends began to carve a community from the forest. Among their first tasks was construction of an earthen dam and a saw and grist mill on Silver Creek. Then tragedy struck. In

January of 1806, some say on the day the grist mill was to open for business, John Garrett, Jr. died.



But the new mill in the new country was destined to live. The few mills in existence in the area at that time were primarily for the use of individual families or single neighborhoods. Early settlers who left their grain to be ground at these mills often reclaimed it unground and ate it boiled throughout the winter.

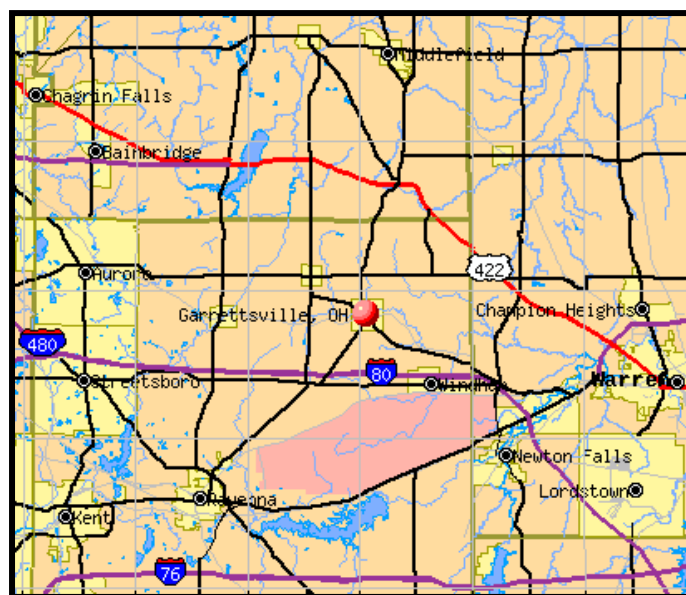
The old Garrett Mill is on the left. It now contains a restaurant.

John Garrett's mill was different. It was destined to serve residents within a 20-mile radius, and it did. In 1805, a road was cut from Mantua to Garrettsville. In 1806, the Cleveland- Pittsburgh Road was cut near the mill. Hardy pioneers traveled these roads and paths through the forests from Nelson, Mantua, Hiram, Freedom and Windham to get their grain ground at Garrett's mill.

As time went on, a settlement grew up around the mill. Churches were built, and stores and one-room schools, and the railroad came to town. And the little community had growing pains. One of the pains was the mud shoppers visiting Garrett's mill had to walk through to get to other stores.

To overcome some of these problems, residents of the southwest corner of Nelson in 1864 petitioned the Commissioners of Portage County to permit the incorporation of a one-mile square area "to be designated by the name of Garrettsville."

On September 1, 1864, at a shoe shop, 62 voters elected a mayor, recorder and five trustees. Nine days later, at the first meeting of the



incorporated village of Garrettsville, the building of a plank walk from the depot to the east side of town was unanimously approved.

By that time or soon after, Garrettsville had become the home of a grist mill, carriage factories, distillery, tannery, woolen mill, chair and table factory. two or three foundries, a saw mill which also turned out rakes, a pail factory and, because flax was an important crop, a linseed oil factory.

About 1820, the store which was to become The Root Store, the oldest department store in Portage County, was founded near the intersection of what today is S.R. 82 and 88. And in 1830, a tin shop which added hardware in 1854 was established near the intersection of Center Street and Maple Avenue. That today is Irwin Hardware located across Main Street from Hopkins Old Water mill, once Garrett's mill. A Farmers Bank, founded in 1871, remains today as Portage National Bank. Prior to this date, the meat market known today as Main Street Market was begun. Pelsue Drug is a descendant of Morris Brothers, a pharmacy established in 1875. That was also the year when J. H. Bogrand Dry Goods and Clothing, destined to become Menough's, was founded. The business was then purchased in 1896 by R. B. Waters and Sons.

The forerunner of Lansinger Jewelry began in 1886, the same year telephones were introduced to the community and the opera house was built at a cost of \$15,000.

The Levi Garrett Family (1769-1833)

Levi Garrett was born December 6, 1769 in Kennett, Chester, PA and died 1833, probably in Philadelphia PA. He married Margaret Evans November 1, 1797. She was born April 20, 1769 and died November 15, 1850.

*Children of **Levi Garrett** and **Margaret Evans**:*

- i. **William Evans Garrett** was born November 2, 1798 in Chester Co., PA and died November 20, 1885 in at age 87.*
- ii. **Levi Garrett (Jr.?)** was born March 1, 1800 in possibly the 31st, Willistown, Chester Co., PA.*
- iii. **Jane Garrett** was born December 13, 1800 and died August 4, 1827.*
- iv. **George Howell Garrett** was born October 18, 1802 and died April 26, 1881.*
- v. **Mary Margaret Garrett** was born May 20, 1805 and died June 4, 1830.*
- vi. **Elizabeth Ann Garrett** was born June 29, 1807 and died August 21, 1827.*
- vii. **Benjamin Garrett.***

Notes on Levi Garrett

About 1798 Levi received the deed to the snuff mill and 133 acres of land. He moved from New Castle County, Delaware to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and opened an establishment to sell tobacco products at wholesale and retail prices, including the snuff produced at the mills.

Ledgers contain pages of entries pertaining to shipments of "Kegs Virginia Twist", "Rolls Plug Tobacco," and "Segars" in barrels of 1000, as well as consignments of snuff packed in bottles, beef bladders and sausage-like containers made from animal gullets.



Levi Garrett had many customers on the east coast and in the state of Delaware including Thomas Robinson, a Wilmington grocer, Pierce & Johnson of Duck Creek, Levi Boulden of Pencader and many others. He was assisted by his brother, William Garrett. Levi's sons, William Evans and George Howell, grew up in the snuff business, and when they reached maturity, Levi made them his

partners, changing the firm name to Levi Garrett & Sons. At his death, he left all his property and mills jointly to his two sons, William Evans and George Howell. Under provisions of the will the two sons were also obligated to set up a trust for Levi's three grandchildren, Margaret G. Keen, William E. G. Keen and Elizabeth Hall.

Entries found in a ledger indicate that from time to time, Levi sent small amounts of cash to Eleanor, the widow of his brother, John Garrett Jr. living in Trumbull County, Ohio.

"The Garrett Snuff Fortune", C. A. Weslager

The Family of William Evans Garrett (1798-1885)

William Evans Garrett was born November 2, 1798 in Chester Co., PA and died November 20, 1885 in at age 87. He married Deborah Ann Walter February 4, 1830. She was born May 28, 1811 in PA .

Children of William Evans Garrett and Deborah Ann Walter:

- i. **Walter Garrett** was born March 12, 1831 in Philadelphia, PA and died February 17, 1895 in Philadelphia, PA 404 South 9th Street, bur. Laurel Hill Cemetery. Philadelphia, PA.*
- ii. **Julia Garrett** was born March 26, 1833.*
- iii. **William Evans Garrett Jr.** was born July 23, 1835 in Philadelphia, PA and died 1901 in age 66.*
- iv. **Elizabeth Garrett** was born November 24, 1839 in guess at birth date.*

Notes on William Evans Garrett

William Evan Garrett's father, Levi, made him and others his partners, changing the firm name to Levi Garrett & Sons.

The Family of Walter Garrett (1831-1895)

Walter Garrett was born March 12, 1831 in Philadelphia, PA and died February 17, 1895 in Philadelphia, PA: 404 South 9th Street, buried at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, PA. He married **Henrietta Edwardina Schaefer** September 4, 1872 in Philadelphia, PA, St. Andrew's English Lutheran Church, Broad and Arch Street. She was born November 25, 1849 in No. 13, Freed's Alley, Philadelphia, PA and died November 16, 1930 in Philadelphia, PA 404 South 9th Street, age 81.

Walter and Henrietta did not have any children.

Notes on Walter Garrett

Walter and his brother William E. Garrett, Jr. were the last members of the family to conduct the snuff business. Two years after Walter's marriage to Henrietta, he turned more responsibilities over to his brother William, so that he could spend more time with Henrietta. Walter supported volunteer fire companies by liberal contributions.

He and his brother-in-law John, were both members in good standing of the Diligent Volunteer Fire Company of Philadelphia and the Neptune Volunteer Fire Company of Atlantic City. The two men liked nothing better than to put on their firemen's hats and boots and chase after the engine to a fire. They both enjoyed marching in volunteer firemen's parades in Philadelphia, New York, and Atlantic City, wearing their big hats and carrying their fire horns.

Walter was also an amateur mineralogist and John and Henrietta accompanied him on many field trips to the Indian jasper quarries in Berks County, Pa., the Serpentine barrens in Chester County, Pa., and the steatite deposits in Delaware County, Pa. in search of mineral specimens for his collection.

Walter and Henrietta had no children during their 23 years of married life.

Walter died on February 17, 1895 at his home at 404 South 9th St. Walter made his will 5 years earlier and left his brother William E. Garrett, Jr., his full interest in the firm of W. E. Garrett & Sons, and the whole of his half interest in the family farm and snuff mills on Red Clay Creek, New Castle County, Delaware. He left stocks and bonds to his brother-in-law, John Schaefer, and his mother-in-law, Wilhelmine Schaefer and three hospitals. To his wife Henrietta, he left everything else, then estimated to be worth \$6,000,000.00. Walter named his wife, his brother and his brother-in-law as executors of his estate, but William E. Garrett, Jr., did not want to be bothered, and renounced his right as executor. "The Garrett Snuff Fortune", C. A. Weslager

Notes on Henrietta Garrett

Following Henrietta's death a famous law suit was held in Philadelphia to determine the heirs of the Garretts. The following is an account of this court case.

It was a case which was such a case that 550 Philadelphia lawyers were needed, and in addition, 2,500 from outside the prosperous pale of Philadelphia's bar. Proceedings in Case No. 2552 of 1932 are to determine the heirs, if any, of Henrietta Edwardina Garrett, deceased. Claiming her estate of more than

\$20,000,000 are some 17,000 persons from every State in the U. S. and 29 foreign countries, each of whom has been assured of a "day in court."

Days in Court will be many indeed, hearings on a two-per-week basis have been scheduled into April, providing for "days in court" for 275 claimants. At that rate it will take 15 years to hear the "heirs." To make this unlikely the court has distributed a complicated questionnaire to fill out which asks for such information as the full name and place of marriage of the one of Henrietta Garrett's 16 great-great-grandparents through which the claimant's relationship to her is asserted. Already 280 "common ancestors" have been put forward.

First day in court last week was as dull as anything with prospects of continuing 15 years might be. In the auditorium of Philadelphia's Manufacturers & Bankers Club 250 persons—the first four platoons of a division of 17,000 claimants, 3,050 lawyers—heard a handful of witnesses go to the witness stand microphone to answer lengthy questioning. Chief witness of the day was William J. Proud, for 38 years superintendent of Laurel Hill Cemetery, where Henrietta Garrett and her close kin are buried. He identified pictures of tombstones on Lot No. 320, Section X.

Fabulous is the story of Henrietta Edwardina Garrett's \$20,000,000 fortune. It came from snuff. On board William Penn's plague-ridden ship Welcome when it arrived in the U. S. in 1682 was a Garrett. He prospered in new Philadelphia with a small snuff shop on Front Street. His descendants prospered, also in snuff. One of these was Walter Garrett, born in 1831. He married Henrietta Edwardina Schaeffer, a girl of humble origin, in 1872 after a romance which began on a front porch which she was scrubbing.

When Walter Garrett died in 1895 his will disposed of \$6,000,000 to his wife, directed her to have her will drawn in favor of charitable institutions because he did not want his fortune squandered on her relatives or his. Lectured Tobacconist Garrett: "Do not let any scalawags get any." Henrietta Garrett outlived her husband 35 years, dying in 1930 at 80 in a dingy house at No. 404 South Ninth Street, which had no electric light. She left no will.

Escheat. In the contest for Henrietta Garrett's \$20,000,000 estate is the State of Pennsylvania, which asserts there are no legal heirs, therefore the fortune must escheat, i.e., revert to the State under intestate laws. Also plugging for the money is Administrator Starr, whose claim that Mrs. Garrett's phrase "Give you" meant he should get all left after paying out \$62,500 will be presented in court by former U. S. Senator George Wharton Pepper, a Philadelphia lawyer. Mr. Starr has already received some Garrett snuff money. His brother, the late Isaac Starr, was named residuary legatee by the will of Walter Garrett's sister Julia, whose adviser he had been. After settlements with her relatives in which he was represented by Senator Pepper, Isaac Starr received \$6,800,000. When he died he left \$50,000 to Brother Charles.

The Family of William Evans Garrett, Jr. (1835-1901)

Walter and William Garrett broke with tradition in that neither son had an interest in the snuff production. William E. Garrett Jr. sold W.E. Garrett & Sons to Henry Moore, George Wilson and John Gilmore, three employees, for one dollar. The business that had grown and prospered through the Garrett family for 113 years was no more. Within three years this company became the cornerstone of the Atlantic Snuff Company.

- *William E. Garrett, Jr. sold the 113-year-old Garrett Snuff for one dollar.*
- *James B. Duke worked so hard to develop his company and yet was the only man who knew how to dismantle this tobacco industry.*
- *Mrs. Henrietta Garrett's will was never found yet the 26,400 would-be heirs, including the State of Pennsylvania and the United States Government, pressed claims to the \$21,000,000 Garrett Snuff fortune.*
- *The Night Riders burned out their neighbors for dealing with the tobacco trust.*

Summary and Timeline for the Snuff Garretts

1782

John Garrett II established the first Garrett snuff mill on Red Clay Creek in Delaware.

1824

George Garrett entered the family business and changed the firm's name to Levi Garrett and Sons. Levi Garrett dies in 1833 and George Garrett sold his shares to William Garrett.

1857

William Garrett brought his sons, Walter and William Jr., into the business and changed the name to W. E. Garrett and Sons.

1890

By 1890, a determined young man was a rising player in the tobacco industry. Eight years after he entered the cigarette industry, Buck Duke merged with four other manufacturers to form the American Tobacco Company. He entered the snuff business with reckless abandon, selling products at a loss to drive other companies out of business.

1895

Walter and William Garrett broke with tradition in that neither son had an interest in the snuff production. William E. Garrett Jr. sold W.E. Garrett & Sons to Henry Moore, George Wilson and John Gilmore, three employees, for one dollar. The business that had grown and prospered through the Garrett family for 113 years was no more. Within three years this company became the cornerstone of the Atlantic Snuff Company.