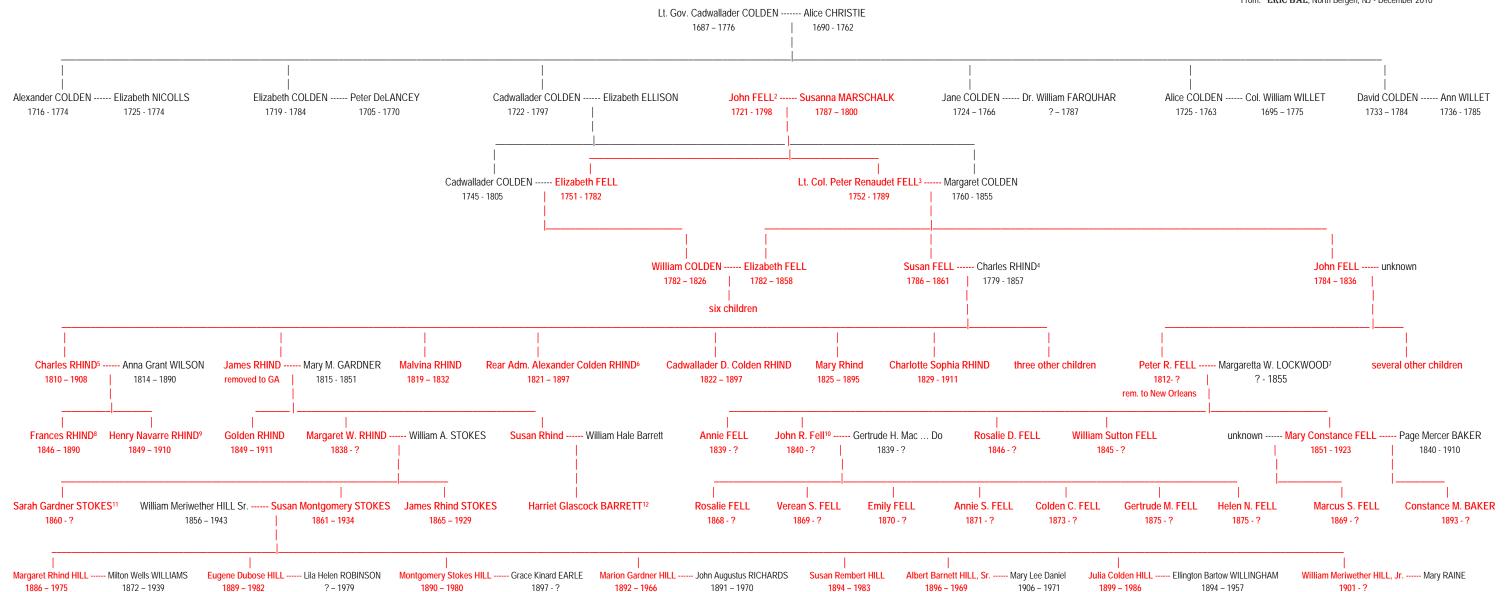
Descendants of Patriot Founder JOHN FELL¹ and his wife Susanna Marschalk

To: CONCERNED CITIZENS OF ALLENDALE &
BERGEN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
From: ERIC BAL, North Bergen, NJ - December 2010



¹ General sources: 1870 to 1920 U.S. Census returns; state/church marriage records; D.A.R. records; New York Times; Genealogical Notes of the Colden Family in America, by Edwin R. Purple (1873).

² See the essay accompanying this chart, entitled "JOHN FELL – BERGEN COUNTY'S FOUNDING PATRIOT", for information about his service to Bergen County, New Jersey and the United States.

³ Peter R. Fell was elected by the NY Legislature to be Lieutenant Colonel of the Bergen County Militia, serving zealously. He died from sufferings encountered during the Revolution [source: Collections of the NJ Historical Society, Vol. 2, p. 111].

⁴ President Andrew Jackson commissioned Charles Rhind as Council at Odessa to negotiate a treaty of commerce [source: The Papers of Andrew Jackson, Volume III, p. 746; Dict. Of American Biography, Volume VIII, p.529]

On Dec 23, 1876 Charles Rhind, a resident of NYC, wrote a letter to President Ulysses S. Grant, requesting reinstatement of his brother, Rear Adm. Alexander C. Rhind, to duty as lighthouse inspector. He also wrote to John Jay endeavoring to get his nephew Peter Fell into West Point. Charles was an alumnus of Columbia University where he was a classmate of Hamilton Fish. On Nov 15, 1906, at age 96, then residing at 353 W. 57th Street, Charles Rhind walked into the Mutual Life Insurance Co. in NYC, being their oldest policy holder, and told the cashier he wanted to hand in his policy explaining "I don't want my sister, who is my only relative, to wait until I'm dead to benefit by this policy. I've had it nearly 63 years – long enough." He was referring to his sister Charlotte, and, apparently, didn't consider his institutionalized son Henry, nor his brother James who had removed to Georgia, when asserting his sister was his only relative [source: The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant, Volume 28, p.491; Papers of John Jay, Columbia Univ. Library, ID 9132; New York Times article, Nov 16, 1906].

Rear Adm. Alexander C. Rhind was in command at several successful dangerous naval engagements during the Civil War, one being characterized by Adm. Porter as "the most perilous adventure that was perhaps ever undertaken". [source: Dict. of Amer. Biog., Vol. 8, p. 529]

⁷ Margaretta died on Sep 2, 1855 in Cornwall, NY. She was the daughter of Jarvis Lockwood [source: New York Times obituary, Sep 4, 1855]

⁸ Miss Frances Rhind's death occurred when she fell from a fourth floor window of the Hotel Albert at Eleventh Street and University Place in NYC on December 14, 1890, where she had been living with her parents for a year [source: New York Time article, Dec 15, 1890].

⁹ Henry Navarre Rhind was institutionalized at the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, Orange, NY where he died on May 8, 1910 [source: 1900 U.S. Census; gravestone inscription at Colden Family Cemetery, Montgomery, Orange, NY].

¹⁰ John R. Fell removed first to Richmond, VA Where he married on Oct 24, 1866, but subsequently removed, circa 1869-71, to New Orleans where he settled, residing with his father [source: U.S. Census 1870; U.S. Census 1880; Virginia Marriages, 1785 – 1940]

¹¹ Sarah Gardner Stokes was a member of the Georgia Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, based upon her descent from Patriot Peter R. Fell (son of Founder John Fell), being the Historian of that organization's Augusta Chapter in 1895 [source: "Directory of the Chapters, Officers and Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution – February, 1895", p. 52]

¹² Harriet Glascock Barrett was a member of the D.A.R. based on her descent from both John Fell and his son Lt. Col. Peter R. Fell. She was married to Clark Howell [source: National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Vol. IV, p. 3400].