## SCOTCH IRISH IN PENNSYLVANIA

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[NEWCASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE; CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND; CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA; LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLAVANIA]

A southern stronghold of **PRESBYTERIANISM** was in the neighborhood of **NEWCASTLE COUNTY**, **DELAWARE**. The narrow tongue of land between the upper shore of **CHESAPEAKE BAY** and the **DELAWARE RIVER** is shared by Maryland and Delaware. Maryland's portion includes the Elk River and is known as **CECIL COUNTY**.

**DELAWARE'S** portion is called **NEWCASTLE COUNTY**, with Wilmington, its chief city, at the mouth of **CHRISTANA CREEK**. North of these two counties and across the Pennsylvania Line are **LANCASTER** and **CHESTER COUNTIES** [all four of these locations are known as **CHESTER COUNTY** from 1682 to 1729], extending from the **DELAWARE RIVER** to the **SUSQUEHANNA RIVER**. This territory, south a few miles from **PHILADELPHIA**, became the mecca for **SCOTCH-IRISH** emigration from **IRELAND**. These emigrants pushed up through **NEWCASTLE COUNTY** to cross the Pennsylvania line, hoping to escape from **MARYLAND** and its tithes.

Very few Ulster weavers and farmers came to the south until word reached IRELAND late in 1718 that land was hard to obtain in NEW ENGLAND for settlement. In 1719 hundreds of Scotch-Irish immigrants turned to lands in CHESTER COUNTY and to the fields south of the Pennsylvania line for their homes. The SCOTCH-IRISH emigration of PRESBYTERIANS to CHESTER COUNTY began in 1719 and thus came to Pennsylvania long after the ENGLISH-IRISH migration of QUAKERS which begun in 1682. These PRESBYTERIANS became of sufficient influence in CHESTER COUNTY in 1722 to obtain the name DONEGAL for their township.

The **BAILIFF FAMILY** doesn't appear in Pennsylvania until **EDWARD BAYLIFF** appears in the 1740 tax list in **CHESTER COUNTY**.

**SOURCE:** Scotch-Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America by Charles Knowles Bolton 1967. Baltimore General Publishing Company.