Anthony Wayne was born on January 1, 1745, the middle child and only son of Isaac and Elizabeth Wayne of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Wayne received his early education from his uncle Gilbert Wayne and studied surveying at the Philadelphia Academy. At the age of twenty he embarked upon a career in surveying, but returned home to Waynesborough to tend the family farm and tannery. After a brief stint in politics, Wayne joined the army in January 1776 as a colonel in the Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion.

Wayne’s brash temperament and his boldness in battle earned him the nickname “Mad Anthony,” though his movements were the result of careful planning and deliberation. His command throughout the American Revolution was marked by extremes, suffering crushing defeats and achieving spectacular victories. Toward the end of the war, he was sent to Georgia to help disperse the remainder of the British Army and natives loyal to Britain. His success on that campaign earned him an estate in Georgia.

After retiring from the army in 1783, he tried unsuccessfully to reenter the political arena in both Pennsylvania and Georgia. Wayne was appointed to lead a small force against an uprising of western tribes in 1793. For the next two years, Wayne’s troops slowly advanced into the western territories, culminating in a victory at the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Upon a visit to the new American fort at Presque Isle on Lake Erie, Wayne fell ill and died on December 15, 1796; he was buried at the foot of the fort’s flagpole. However, his bones were exhumed by his son Isaac in 1809 and re-interred in the family plot in Chester County.

Isaac Wayne was born in 1772, the youngest of two children and the only son of Anthony and Mary Penrose Wayne of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Young Isaac was educated at the local common schools, and may have also attended Princeton for a short time prior to entering Dickinson College. He graduated from Dickinson in 1792. After graduation, Wayne studied law and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1795.

Isaac Wayne was elected to the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives in 1799 and
served a two-year term; he was again elected in 1806. Four years later, he was elected a state senator. At the outbreak of war in 1812, Wayne helped to raise a cavalry troop from Chester and surrounding counties, and became a colonel in the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Following an unsuccessful run as the Federalist candidate for the Pennsylvania governorship in 1814, he returned to Waynesborough to tend to his estate there.

His hiatus from public service lasted for nine years; in 1823 he was elected to serve a two-year term as a senator in the Eighteenth Congress. In March 1825, Wayne retired for good and remained a farmer the rest of his life. He died at Waynesborough on October 25, 1852 at the age of eighty. He was buried at the St. David's Church cemetery in the family plot along with his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

On August 25, 1802, Wayne married Elizabeth Smith, and the couple had five children: Anthony, William, Richard, Sidney, and Mary. Elizabeth preceded her husband Isaac in death by only a few months, dying on April 17, 1852 at the age of seventy-four.

Little is known of Charles I. Wayne; as Anthony Wayne's grandfather had nine children, at least four of whom were boys, it seems likely that Charles was descended from one of Anthony's uncles. Charles appears to have graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with his A.B. in 1821, and according to a 1922 alumni catalog he earned an M.A. and an M.D. there in 1824, and died August 19, 1828.

COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

The Anthony Wayne collection consists of four notebooks kept by Anthony, Charles, and Isaac Wayne. The two notebooks belonging to Anthony Wayne, dated 1762 to 1764, contain notes on mathematics and surveying; the notebook of Charles Wayne also includes notes on mathematics. Isaac Wayne’s notebook includes his financial accounts as well as brief journal entries of his activities. Some loose notes are also among Isaac's papers. The materials are arranged alphabetically by note-taker and then chronologically.

COLLECTION INVENTORY

BOX 1 - MC 2003.11

NOTES

Wayne, Anthony
Folder 01) Bound volume of notes on mathematics - 1762
Folder 02) Bound volume of notes on surveying - 1762-1764
Wayne, Charles
Folder 03) Bound volume of notes on mathematics - 1817
Wayne, Isaac
Folder 04) Loose notes on agriculture - undated
Folder 05) Loose notes on recent European history - undated
Folder 06) Account book and journal - 1799-1807

This collection register was prepared by Michele M. Tourney, September 2003.