



PERCIVAL G. ULLMAN.

PERCIVAL GLENROY ULLMAN was born at Tompkinsville May 29th, 1849, studied law with the Hon. Robert S. Hale (one of the regents of the University of New York) in Essex county, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar at Albany, in 1870. He is one of the best real estate lawyers in our county and is a close student to his large practice. He has been widely and prominently known for many years, and was the originator of the bill to remove the yellow fever burial grounds from Prince's Bay, the bill for relief of oyster planters now in congress, and is one of the directors of the first National Bank of St. George. He has also been prominent in numerous other beneficial, public and political movements in our county, and now resides at Huguenot.

Mr. Ullman was married January 18th, 1875, to Isabelle S., daughter of the late William Butcher. In 1878, he purchased his present residence at Huguenot, Staten Island, which he has since greatly enlarged and improved. Mr. and Mrs. Ullman have three children, two sons, Percy and Roscoe, and one daughter, Isabelle.

Mr. Ullman is of Knickerbocker stock and comes from one of the early, wealthy and influential Staten Island families. His mother's maiden name was Mary Louisa Corson who was born in the old family homestead on the Corson plantation, of which the Seamen's Retreat at Stapleton is part. She was also a granddaughter of Samuel Lockman, and a paternal granddaughter of Cornelius Corson.

Mr. Ullman is also a second cousin to the present admiral, E. A. K. Benham, of the United States Navy.

Clutes' History of Staten Island, page 401, speaks of the Lockman family as follows: This is one of the oldest Dutch families in the province. The first mentioned is Covert Lockman (sometimes called Lockerman) who arrived in America in 1633 in the Carvel St., Martyn. The New York civil list 1870 (see page 7) shows that Covert Lockman or Lockerman was one of the nine persons who represented the commonalty of New York and Brooklyn (since named) under the old Dutch government in 1647.

Abraham Lockman, a son of Covert Lockman, was the patentee of a large tract of land on Staten Island by Edmund Andros, governor-general of New York, in the reign of Charles 2nd, dated Sept. 12th, 1699. (See Liber "B" of deeds, page 341, county clerk's office.)

The Corson branch of the family dates back nearly as far as the Lockman. Clutes' History speaks of them as one of the wealthiest and most influential

families of the Island, and Cornelius Corson is referred to in the records at Albany as a military captain, in 1687. (See page 358.)

This family also received a grant of a tract of 540 acres of land on Staten Island in the reign of Charles the 2nd, on Feb. 1st, 1687. (See Liber "B" of deeds, page 95, county clerk's office.

In 1712, in the reign of Queen Ann, Cornwalace Bowman conveyed to Christian Corson, gentleman, another large tract of land. (See Liber "C" of deeds, page 51.)

Cornelius Corson's will was probated in the county of Richmond in 1793, and among others he left a son named Christian Corson who is spoken of as second judge and lieutenant colonel, in 1742.

Richard Corson represented Richmond county in the legislatures of 1816, 1817 and 1818. (See civil list 1870.)