#### JOHN MORTON LIFE

### John Morton (1724 to 1777) Ann Justice (Justis, Justic) (wife, 1732 to 1799)

#### Signer of Declaration of Independence

John Morton (1725 - April 1, 1777) was a farmer, surveyor, and jurist from the Province of Pennsylvania and a Founding Father of the United States. As a delegate to the Continental Congress during the American Revolution, he was a signatory to the Continental Association and the United States Declaration of Independence. Morton provided the swing vote that allowed Pennsylvania to vote in favor of the United States Declaration of Independence. Morton chaired the committee that wrote the Articles of Confederation.

# Legacy

### Early life

Morton was born in Ridley Township, [1] in Chester County, presentday Delaware County, in 1725, the exact month is unknown. [2] His father, John Morton (Senior), was Finnish, who originated from Finland, then a part of the Realm of Sweden, with his greatgrandfather, Martti Marttinen, [3][4][5] or Måns Mårtensson (name alternated for Swedish military records, later anglicized as Morton), himself a native of Juva, Finland, who had arrived in the Swedish colony of New Sweden in 1654. His mother, Mary Archer, was also of Finnish descent.[1]



John Morton



Birthplace of John Morton

Morton was the only son of his father who died in 1724 before Morton was born. [6] When Morton was about seven years old, his mother married John Sketchley, a farmer of English ancestry, who educated Morton. About 1748, Morton married Ann Justis, the great-granddaughter of Finnish colonists to New Sweden. The couple would have eight children. Morton was an active member of the Anglican Church in Chester County.

## Political career

Morton was elected to the Pennsylvania Provincial Assembly in 1756. The following year he was also appointed justice of the peace, an office he held until 1764. He served as a delegate to the Stamp Act Congress in 1765. He resigned from the Assembly in 1766 to serve as sheriff of Chester County. He returned to the Assembly in 1769 and was elected Speaker in 1775. Meanwhile, his judicial career reached its pinnacle with his appointment as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1774.