

The Atlantic County Historical Society

YEARBOOK

with

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL JOURNAL

1952



1953

VOLUME 2

NUMBER 2

OCTOBER, 1953

Published Annually by the
ATLANTIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Somers Mansion, Somers Point, N. J.



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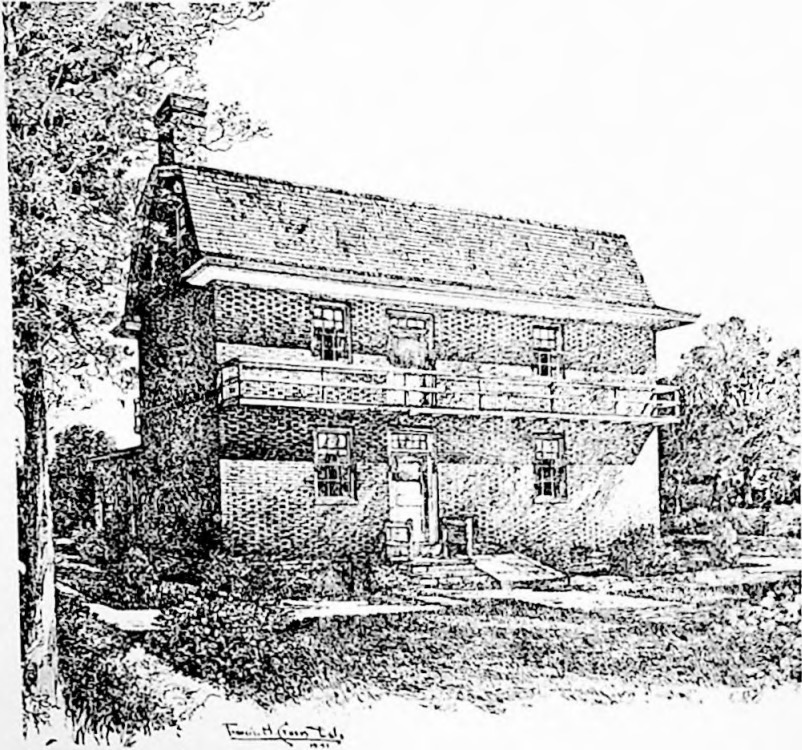


1953

SIXTH YEARBOOK
with
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL JOURNAL.

Compiled by
GEORGIANA C. BLAKE
and
OLIVE CONOVER RUNDSTROM
October, 1953

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Somers Mansion, Somers Point, N. J.

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The Atlantic County Historical Society

YEARBOOK

History

Genealogy

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 2

OCTOBER, 1953

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ATLANTIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Somers Mansion, Somers Point, N. J.

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1952 - 1953

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In Remembrance

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October 19, 1953

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August 1, 1953

MISS MINA J. FREAS
October 20, 1952

LELA FRENCH HILLIARD (MRS. JOSHUA HILLIARD, M.D.)
August 1, 1953

EMMA CORDERY JOHNSON (MRS. SAMUEL)
Charter Member; Ex-President; Chaplain
August 1, 1953

DORA M. MATHIS (MRS. HIRAM)
December 14, 1952

R. BAYNE WILLIAMS
December 18, 1952

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE FOR 1953

We were more than pleased at our annual meeting in November of 1952, to hear from our good friend Olga Atkins, of the New Jersey State Department of Conservation and Economic Development. She projected on a large screen kodachrome pictures of Historical buildings, now belonging to the State of New Jersey. She described in interesting detail, the facts concerning their individual importance; our own Somers Mansion among them. Her official duties in the care of these sites and her acquaintance with each, gave us a feeling of gratitude that such properties were being watched over, by so capable a person.

Property, no matter how significant, can do little for us without the memory of what our ancestors themselves said and did there. This fact was called to our attention in unmistakable terms, by Dr. William Wistor Comfort, President Emeritus of Haverford College, at our joint summer outing held this year, with the Haddonfield Historical Society, in the shadow of a great maple tree, on the grounds of the Friends meeting house in Haddonfield.

Our hearts have been saddened by the departure from this life of the sisters, Mrs. Samuel Johnson and Miss Mae F. Cordery, Chaplain and Treasurer of our Society. They had carried on the ideals of their ancestors, not only in their devotion to each other, but in unselfish Christian service to their fellows.

Our executive committee has conducted the affairs of the Society upon several occasions, having met in the hospitable homes of Mrs. Samuel C. Loveland, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Endicott and at the Somers Mansion, where Mrs. Sooy, the custodian, has been most helpful. Mrs. George H. Eckhardt, in a delightful fashion served tea and homemade cookies in her home. She was ably assisted by volunteers in raising a sizeable sum of money for the Society's treasury, upon the occasion of the annual peach blossom festival, in the Hammonton Area.

It has been most gratifying to several of us to be able to now and then, call upon her staunch supporter, and one we would all emulate. Let us name her, Mrs. Charles Blake, President Emeritus. She too has the faith of her ancestors, and is a source of much encouragement and sound advice.

A letter addressed to your President, dated 1953, signed by Mr. George C. Connor, a poet, and a retired newspaper man, offered as a gift to our Atlantic County Historical Society, a valuable lifetime collection of Indian relics consisting of several hundred pieces, gathered in Southern New Jersey, from the Rancocas Creek Area, where he lived as a boy, all the way to Atlantic and Cape May Counties.

Mr. Connor had many other items in his presentation, too numerous to mention. He was delighted to know that we were interested, and that his collection would have a permanent home. A suitable letter of appreciation was ordered to be sent to him, at our September 24, 1953 meeting.

Lack of space for displaying other preferred gifts is responsible for our having to reluctantly turn them down.

In this year of extreme drought, many persons are satisfied that the Army Air Corps has given up the idea of purchasing 21,000 acres of the Wharton Tract for an airport. Now the State of New Jersey has a real opportunity to obtain the entire area of over 100,000 acres for the permanent preservation of our water resources and public park lands.

Once more I wish to express my gratitude to those committeemen, who have been so helpful in doing all the work, and prompting me when needful. Inquiries came from Coast to Coast asking information about someone's ancestors. Mrs. Rundstrom and Mrs. Eckhardt, it seems, would go to the ends of the earth to get available information and advise our correspondents.

Hundreds of names of Great Egg Harbor-Cape May monthly meetings of the Religious Society of Friends, we now have available. These were copied, at considerable expense, from the original records in the Friends Center at 304 Arch Street, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ralph McConnell, our former Secretary, has moved out of town and we are happy to have as our new and industrious Secretary, Mrs. Edward Randall.

PAUL M. COPE, President
ATLANTIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



THE SCULL FAMILY
of
Atlantic County, New Jersey
by
OLIVE CONOVER RUNDSTROM

Pieter Jansen Scholl, son of Jan Pietersen Scholl and his wife, Annetje Claesdr Van Soelen, was baptized at the Grand Church of the Hague (Holland), April 18, 1634. The name has gone through various spellings, such as School, Schull, Scool, Shull, Skull, and Scull.

Pieter Jansen School (Scull) was the ancestor of the Sculls in America. In February 1664, the burghers and inhabitants of New Amsterdam were taxed for the fortification of the city, and he was assessed 100 florins. He resided on Hoogh Street, and on August 13, 1671, his son, David, was baptized at New Amsterdam.

He is called Petter Johnson Scool in a transaction dated Nov. 24, 1678, when he sold a house and homelot to Elias Dorland (Hempstead Town Records:2:141, 142).

He is listed in the Hempstead, Long Island census of 1673 as Peter Jansen Schol. He was living in Hempstead June 14, 1684, when he deeded land to his "son-in-law, Hendrick Mandefell of ye same Towne and County". He died before Dec. 31, 1697. (Ibid:2:171).

Pieter Jansen Schol (Scull) married Grietje (Margaritje) Provoost, daughter of David Provoost and his wife, Margaret Gillis, of Flatbush, Long Island. Grietje Provoost was baptized at the New York Dutch Church, February 24, 1641, and she married Pieter Jansen Schol, November 26, 1661.

John Scull² and Peter Scull³, sons of Peter Jansen¹ and Grietje (Provoost) Scull, left Long Island, and came to Great Egg Harbour, Gloucester County, New Jersey, about 1695.

John Scull² was baptized at New Amsterdam on October 15, 1666. He sold lands in Hempstead, L. I. in 1691. He is called "John Skull late of Long Island in ye Province of New York" in a deed for 250 acres of land in Great Egg Harbour, West New Jersey, which he purchased of Thomas Budd of Philadelphia, Penna. "under ye yearly Quit Rent of one ear of Indian Corn". This deed is dated November 29, 1695 (Gloucester County Deeds:3:56).

In May 1701, John Scull was appointed special tax Assessor for Egg Harbour. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace in January of 1717.

A Friends Meeting was early established at Great Egg Harbour, and on "12th of 6th month 1726-7, Jonathan Adams being deceased, John Scull is made overseer in his place". At this meeting it was ordered that a First Day Meeting be held at the house of John Scull (Minutes of Great Egg Harbour - Cape May Monthly Meeting of Friends).

John Scull² and Peter Scull³ were among the group which purchased part of Absecon Beach (now Atlantic City) from John Budd in 1726 (Heston's Annals:1:97).

John Scull² died at Great Egg Harbour, the 8th of second month, 1748, and Peter Scull³ died at Great Egg Harbour in 1739. John Scull² (Peter¹).

He was baptized at New Amsterdam, N. Y. on 15 October, 1666. He died at Great Egg Harbour, Gloucester County, New Jersey, "8th of second month, 1748". His will was made 15 of March, 1745, and affirmed July 6, 1748. Inventory was made by Daniel Ireland and James Somers. Witnesses were Thos. Carty, Return Badcock and William Mapes. The inventory was dated "14 of 3d month (May) 1748". His wife, Mary, was sole executrix. Children named in his will (New Jersey Archives:30:422):

4. John Scull (called eldest son).
5. Abel Scull.
6. Peter Scull. He removed to Cape May County and died intestate in 1751. Administration of his estate was made May 25, 1751 by John Scull, "Gent. of Cape May County". Inventory was made Jan. 12, 1751 by James Hathorn and James Godfrey (NJA:32:283).
7. Daniel Scull. He married June 14, 1731, Hannah Mannery of Great Egg Harbour. He died intestate in 1751. Inventory of his estate was made by James Somers and Recompence Scull on Nov. 25, 1751 and sworn to by Hannah Scull as administrator (NJA:32:283).
8. Benjamin Scull. He removed to Cape May County. On Oct. 1, 1747 Benjamin Scull and Peter Scull were appraisers of the estate of Isaac Miles of Cape May. Benjamin Scull was also a witness to the will of Isaac Miles (NJA:30:335).
9. Recompence Scull. He was of Great Egg Harbour Township. He married Phoebe Dennis before 1756.
10. Gideon Scull. Born 4-16-1722.
11. Isaiah Scull.
12. Margaret Scull. She married Robert Smith of Great Egg Harbour and probably died before March 15, 1745 (NJA:30:422).
13. Catherine Scull.
14. Mary Scull.
15. Rachel Scull.
16. David Scull. His will was made Sept. 23, 1742. Filed June 9, 1749. He mentions brothers, Recompence (sole executor), Gideon and Isiah to have all the lands. Father, John Scull, the personal estate. Witnesses were Abel Scull, Sarah Scull and Mary Badcock (NJA:30:421, 422).

Peter Scull² (Peter¹).

Born at Long Island, N. Y. He married, Feb. 20, 1731 (NJA:22:343), as his second wife, Jane Mott, who survived him. His will was made at Great Egg Harbour, Gloucester County, N. J., Aug. 28, 1739 and affirmed Nov. 7, 1739. Executors were Nathan Lake and Samuel Scull. Witnesses were John English, Daniel Scull, Benjm. Utter, and James Marsh. Inventory was made by Nehemiah Nicholson and Daniel Scull, Oct. 8, 1739. (NJA:30:422).

Children:

17. Peter Scull.
18. Philip Scull.
19. Samuel Scull.
20. Daniel Scull.
21. David Scull.
22. John Scull.

23. Mary Scull.
24. Patience Scull, married Dec. 4, 1730, Peter Truax of Glo. Co.
25. Elizabeth Scull. Married Mar. 6, 1735, Joseph Townsend (NJA:22:398).
26. Margaret Scull.
27. Ann Scull. Living Aug. 28, 1739.

John Scull¹ (John², Peter¹).

He removed from Gloucester County to Cape May and was living there Feb. 23, 1751 when he was named administrator of Peter Scull's estate (NJA:32:283). He married, about 1720, Abigail Ludlam, daughter of Joseph Ludlam of Cape May. She was born about 1700 (American Genealogist:20:239). Abigail (Ludlam) Scull was living Sept. 1, 1761 when her sister, Phoebe (Ludlam) Young made her will (NJA:33:493), Children (NJA:33:493 and NJA:39:283):

28. Temperance Scull.
29. Catherine Scull.
30. Abigail Scull.
31. Elizabeth Scull.
32. Phoebe Scull, married Nov. 23, 1763, Joshua Garretson of Cape May. He died intestate. Phebe Garretson, widow, was named the administrator of his estate, May 22, 1792 (NJA:37:144). She was called of Cape May in the marriage record (NJA:22:368). Phebe (Scull) Garretson was living May 16, 1804 (NJA:39:283).
33. Jonathan Scull.

Abel Scull² (John², Peter¹).

Abel Scull was of Greenwich Township, Gloucester County, N. J. He married first, Tonkin, and secondly, Martha Hew (sic) on Apr. 16, 1749 (NJA:22:343). In the Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey:21:24, Martha is called a widow. She was living Mar. 7, 1759 (NJA:33:377). Abel Scull made his will Mar. 7, 1759. It was proved Dec. 11, 1762. Executors—"Sons, Abel and Joseph and my brother, Edward Tomkins" (sic). Witnesses were Alexander Randall, Susannah Lock and John Rambo. Account by Edward Tonkin (NJA:33:377).

Children (named in his will):

34. John Scull (called "eldest brother" in deed dated 1769). He inherited a cedar swamp at Egg Harbour from his father in 1759 (NJA:33:377). John Scull sold this cedar swamp to James Hinchman, March 1, 1769 (Deed Book A, pp 7-11, Woodbury Court House).
35. Abel Scull, Jr., of Greenwich Township, Gloucester County, N. J. He married Nov. 2, 1758, Martha Shivers (NJA:22:343), daughter of Samuel Shivers. Abel Scull died intestate before Dec. 31, 1763. "Feb. 1, 1763—Renunciation of Martha Scull, the widow; who states that Abel died without leaving any children, and she desires her father, Samuel Shivers, to act as Administrator". Witnesses were Joseph Tonkin and Benjamin Lodge. They also made the inventory on Dec. 31, 1763 (NJA:33:377).
36. Joseph Scull, born 1731.
37. Mary Scull, married before March 7, 1759, Doughty (NJA:33:377).

38. Sarah Scull, married before March 7, 1759,
Hawkins.
39. Rachel Scull. She was under 18 years of age when her
father made his will.
40. Naomy Scull. She was under 18 years of age when her
father made his will.

Recompence Scull⁹ (John², Peter¹).

He was of Great Egg Harbour Township. He married Phoebe Dennis before 1-20-1756 (Atlantic County Bible Records:1:121). His will was made Mar. 21, 1786, and proved Oct. 1, 1792. Executors were wife, Phebe, and son, John Scull. Witnesses—John Scull, Sr., John Scull, Jr., and Rebeckah Conover. Inventory was made by John Scull, Sr., and John Winner, Dec. 27, 1791 (NJA: 37:312).

Children:

41. John R. Scull, born 1-20-1756.
42. Sarah Scull. She was living Mar. 21, 1786.
43. Phebe Scull.
44. Mary Scull, married before March 21, 1786,
Somers.
45. Sophia Scull. She was living March 21, 1786.

Gideon Scull¹⁰ (John², Peter¹).

He was born 4-16-1722 in Great Egg Harbour, and died 12-6-1776. His will, dated June 17, 1776, and proved March 21, 1777, mentions his wife Judith, and ten children. Executors were sons, James and Gideon, and wife, Judith. Witnesses were Joseph Mapes, Isaac Steelman, and Mary Andrews (NJA:34:450-451). His wife was Judith Belangee, born 1-26-1729, daughter of James Belangee, Sr. The date of their marriage, 1750, is recorded in the minutes of Great Egg Harbour - Cape May Monthly Meeting of Friends. The birth dates and marriage dates of their children are also recorded in these records.

Children:

46. James Scull, born 10-2-1751.
47. Mary Scull, born 11-17-1753 (N.S.).
48. Gideon Scull, born 4-27-1756.
49. Paul Scull, born 12-10-1758. He died 12-11-1779. He left
no issue (Glo. Co. Deeds:E:390-391).
50. Judith Scull, born 1-13-1761, married 10-4-1779, Daniel Off-
ley, Jr., of Southern District, Philadelphia. In the marriage
record she is called "Judith Scull, the younger". She
removed to Philadelphia.
51. Hannah Scull, born 12-23-1762.
52. Ruth Scull, born 12-23-1764.
53. Margery Scull, born 2-24-1767.
54. Rachel Scull, born 10-11-1769.
55. Mark Scull, born 9-20-1773.

Isaiah Scull¹¹ (John², Peter¹).

He is probably the Isaiah Scull who witnessed the will of Richard Somers of Great Egg Harbour, Apr. 18, 1752 (NJA:33:402). He was disowned for his outgoing in marriage, 3rd month 5th 1764 (Minutes of Great Egg Harbour - Cape May Monthly Meeting of Friends). His wife was Ann They had a daughter:

56. Abigail Scull (Hall's Hist. of Atlantic County:428).

Catherine Scull¹² (John², Peter¹).

She married Amos Ireland of Great Egg Harbour (NJA:30:422). and probably died before Jan. 6, 1740-1. Amos Ireland made his will Jan. 6, 1740-1, and it was proved Jan. 14, 1745. He does not mention his wife. Executor was Abel Scull. Witnesses were Isaac Addams, David Scull, Peter Covenover, Saml. Church.

Children (from will of Amos Ireland):

57. Amos Ireland.
58. Katherine Ireland.
59. Sarah Ireland.

Mary Scull¹¹ (John², Peter¹).

She married, first, Jonas Wood, and secondly, Mar. 7, 1733, Abel Lee (NJA:22:238). Jonas Wood made his will May 6, 1732, and it was proved Nov. 4, 1732 (NJA: 30:542). He names his wife, Mary, executrix, and if she should die during minority of children, then her brothers, John and Abel Scull, to have charge of estate, real and personal. Witnesses were John King, Dennis Dorelly, Elizabeth Williams, Thomas Marke. Inventory was made by Robert Smith and John King, Oct. 24, 1732.

Children (Mentioned in will of Jonas Wood):

60. Elizabeth Wood.
 61. Jemima Wood.
 62. Cathron Wood.
- (An expected child.)

Rachel Scull¹² (John², Peter¹).

She married James Edwards, "Gentleman of Cape May", before March 15, 1745 (NJA:30:422), and probably died before Sept. 15, 1766, as she is not mentioned in the will of her husband made on that date, and proved Nov. 24, 1767 (NJA:33:127). Executors—my daughter, Mary Mulford, my son-in-law, Ezekiel Mulford, my daughter, Rachel Crowell, my son-in-law, Jacob Crowell. Witnesses were Abner Corson, Lewis Cresse, Anthony Cresse.

Children:

63. Mary Edwards.
64. Elizabeth Edwards.
65. Rachel Edwards.

Peter Scull¹⁷ (Peter², Peter¹).

Peter Scull was of Great Egg Harbour Township, Gloucester County, N. J. In his will made Feb. 10, 1764, and proved Mar. 22, 1764, he mentions his wife, Susannah, and names eight children. Executors—My wife and son, Peter. Witnesses were Francis Few, Jean Cooks, David Sayrs. Inventory was made Mar. 8, 1764, by Elisha Smith and David Sayrs. (NJA:33:378).

Children:

66. Samuel Scull.
67. Susanna Scull.
68. John Scull.
69. Nicolis Scull.
70. Hezeciah Scull.
71. Jeams Scull.
72. Peter Scull.
73. Mary Scull.
74. Cathrine Scull.

Philip Scull¹⁸ (Peter², Peter¹).

He married, first, Sept. 14, 1737, Abigail Townsend, daughter of Ruddock Townsend of Great Egg Harbour. (NJA:22:343). His second wife was Elizabeth . . . , who is mentioned in his will. Philip Scull is called "Gentleman of Great Egg Harbour" in his will dated Aug. 10, 1773, and proved Sept. 7, 1773. Executors—Richard Somers and David Scull. Witnesses were Andrew Blackman, Jr., Jonathan Badcock, Mary Ireland. Inventory made Aug. 21, 1773 by Amariah Lake and Japhet Ireland. (NJA:34:451).

Children:

75. Jane Scull.
76. Phebe Scull.
77. Abigail Scull.
78. Philip Scull.
79. Daniel Scull.
80. David Scull.

Samuel Scull¹⁹ (Peter³, Peter¹).

Samuel Scull was of Waterford Township, Gloucester County, N. J. He married, first, Nov. 14, 1745, Ruth Hickman, who was living April 8, 1773 (Gloucester County Deeds:3:11,12,13). His second wife was Mrs. Hannah Steelman. Samuel Scull was called "Tavern-keeper" in a deed dated Aug. 15, 1770, when with his wife, Ruth, he sells land in Waterford Township to James Rowand (Glo. Deeds:AR:30). In his will dated June 3, 1774, and proved June 28, 1777, he mentions the Steelman children of his second wife. Executors—wife, Hannah and Joseph Edwards. Witnesses to his will were John Gogin, James Steelman, Daniel Edwards, Uriah Wheaton. Inventory made by James Steelman and Daniel Steelman, June 19, 1777 (NJA:34:451). From various deeds it seems certain that he had at least one child by his first wife:

81. John Scull of Waterford Township.

Daniel Scull²⁰ (Peter³, Peter¹).

He was of Gloucester Township, Gloucester County, N. J. His wife, Rachhel, is mentioned in his will. She may have been the Rachel Mannery who married a Daniel Scull, Oct. 26, 1741 (NJA:22:343). Daniel Scull's will is dated Jan. 26, 1764, and proved Feb. 16, 1764. Executrix—"my wife". Witnesses—Elisha Smith, John Bond. Inventory made by Thomas Bate and Joseph Hillman (NJA:33:378).

Children:

82. Jemiay Scull.
83. Hannah Scull.
84. Jeane Scull.
85. Judey Scull.
86. John Scull.
87. David Scull.
88. Phillop Scull.

David Scull²¹ (Peter³, Peter¹).

He was of Great Egg Harbour Township, Gloucester County, N. J. He married Hannah Ingersoll, daughter of John Ingersoll. His will was made Feb. 20, 1784, and proved Apr. 9, 1793. The widow, Hannah, and David Somers are named as executors. The witnesses were Andrew Blackman, Jr., Enoch Smith, Andrew Frambes. Inventory was made by Andrew Blackman and David Somers. David is called "Senior" in the will. (NJA:37:311,312).

Children:

89. Sarah Scull.

90. David Scull.

Mary Scull²⁸ (Peter³, Peter¹).

She married, before 8-28-1739, Nathan Lake, son of William and Sarah Lake of Great Egg Harbour. He died probably between 1750 and 1759 (Genealogy of Lake Family:38). Mary (Scull) Lake died intestate. Letters of administration of her estate were granted to Abel Lee, Feb. 2, 1761. Fellow-bondsman—Edward Doughty, Jr., both of Gloucester County. Inventory was made by Amos Ireland and Edward Doughty, Jr. (NJA:33:238).

Child:

91. Amariah Lake.

Margaret Scull²⁶ (Peter³, Peter¹).

Married Charles Steelman, Jan. 5, 1731. She had probably died before Aug. 28, 1739 (NJA:30:422). Charles Steelman mentions wife, Mary, in his will dated Sept. 9, 1755, and proved Feb. 24, 1779 (NJA:34:495). The will of Peter Scull, father of Margaret (Scull) Steelman, proves they had at least one child:

92. Gartrey Steelman.

Temperance Scull²⁸ (John¹, John², Peter¹).

She married Jacob Richardson of Cape May County, N. J., in 1740 (NJA:22:368). Temperance probably died before May 6, 1777, as she is not mentioned in the will of her husband, Jacob Richardson, made that date, and proved June 4, 1777. Executors to this will were the sons, Jeremiah and Jacob. Witnesses were David Hildreth, Jonathan Leaming, Jane Hildreth, Benjamin Richardson. Inventory was made by Jonathan Leaming and Josiah Crowell, June 9, 1777 (NJA:34:421).

Children:

93. Jeremiah Richardson.

94. Jacob Richardson.

95. Temperance Richardson.

96. Violeta Richardson.

97. Lovisa Richardson.

98. Rachel Richardson.

99. Judith Richardson.

Catherine Scull²⁹ (John¹, John², Peter¹).

In the will of Phebe Young of Cape May County, made Sept. 1, 1761, this Catherine Scull is called Catherine *Droman*. It is possible that she was twice married. She had married Jacob Weaver of Upper Precinct, Cape May County, before about 1767 (birth-date of one of her children). She died before May 16, 1804 (NJA:39:283). Jacob Weaver made his will May 22, 1788, and it was proved Nov. 23, 1809. Executors—my sons-in-law, James Godfrey and Nicholas Godfrey. Witnesses were Constantine Smith, Nathan Champion, John Shieves. Inventory was made by Cornelius Corson and Elias Corson, Nov. 27, 1809 (NJA:40:366).

Children:

100. Hezekiah Weaver.

101. Abigail Weaver, born about 1767.

102. Sarah Ann Weaver.

Abigail Scull³⁰ (John¹, John², Peter¹).

She married, Jan. 18, 1757, Joseph Ludlam, Jr., of Cape May (NJA:

22:244). He may be the Joseph Ludlam of Cape May, who died intestate in 1803. Administration of his estate was granted to Seth Hand, Aug. 2, 1803 (NJA:39:284). Abigail (Scull) Ludlam made her will May 16, 1804, and it was proved July 7, 1804. Executors—James Godfrey, Sr., and James Townsend. The witnesses were Mark Townsend, Vincent Leeds and Catherine Leeds. Inventory was made by Abijah Smith and Elijah Godfrey. (NJA:39:283).

Child:

103. Abigail Ludlam.

Elizabeth Scull^m (John¹, John², Peter¹).

Born Sept. 6, 1741, in Cape May County, N. J. and died in 1802, in Salem County. On Jan. 9, 1760, she married John Baker, born May 29, 1731, in Hempstead, L. I. (NJA:33:494). (NJA:36:16), and died in Egg Harbour Township, Gloucester County, N. J. His will was made March 1, 1814, and proved Jan. 15, 1816. Executor—son, Daniel Baker. Witnesses were Elisha Smith, Rachel Corson, Joseph Johnson. Inventory was made by Samuel Scull and Elisha Smith, Jan. 13, 1816. (NJA:42:20).

Children:

104. John Baker.

105. Daniel Baker, born Mar. 1, 1777.

106. Martha Baker.

107. Abigail Baker.

108. Phebe Baker.

Jonathan Scull^m (John¹, John², Peter¹).

He was of Upper Township, Cape May County, N. J., and is called "brother" in the will of Abigail (Scull) Ludlam (NJA:39:283). He died before Jan. 11, 1799 (Abstracts of Cape May County Deeds in Penna. Genealogical Society).

Children (probably others):

109. Temperance Scull, born about 1776.

110. Phebe Scull.

(To Be Continued.)



DANIEL LEEDS ALMANAC

1706

In 1692 (See Watson's Annals of Philadelphia, Vol. 1, p. 543), a contention arose among the Friends in Philadelphia in which William Bradford became involved. William Bradford was Philadelphia's first printer, and printed Daniel Leeds' Almanacs, beginning in 1687. This contention became so bitter that William Bradford, refusing to destroy an article he had printed, was imprisoned and forced to move his printing business to New York—where he prospered, continuing to print the Daniel Leeds' Almanacs.

Daniel Leeds complained that he was living in Egg Harbor, and that he found the road to New York long and hard to take his manuscript, also that William Bradford became sick, and that he had to depend on a printer assisting William Bradford, thus causing some minor errors to occur.

These errors were criticized in the Philadelphia Almanac by Jacob Taylor, much to Daniel Leeds indignation.

Jacob Taylor was a mathematician, also the Surveyor General of Philadelphia province, and also interested in astrology. (See Watson's Annals of Phila., Vol. 1, p. 77.)

The New York Historical Society, where the original copies of the Daniel Leeds Almanacs are on file, kindly sent our society photostat copies of the first three pages of the Almanac for 1706, which we are reproducing in this Yearbook, so that our members may personally possess them.

G. C. B.

Leeds, 1706.

The American

ALMANACK

For the Year of *Christian* Account 1706.

And from the Worlds Creation 5673.

Being the second after Leap year.

Wherein is contained

The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Spring Tides, the *Waters* mutual Effects and symbolical Effects; with the Birth days of the Successive Kings to the Crown of England, and other Princes of *Europe*. Time of Sun rise & Setting. Length of the Day, Time of High Water, Tides, Courts, and observable Days, with other various Observations and useful Notes, for publick Benefit intended.

Respecting the Latitude of 40 Degrees and Longitude of about 73 West from *London*, but may without sensible error serve all the adjacent places, even from *Newfoundland* to *Carolina*.

By Daniel Leeds, *Philomat.*

We count Time now by Years, by Months & Days,
But shortly we shall reckon't otherways.

A Thousand years, a Day in Heaven appears,

One day in Hell seems as a thousand years.

Lord! teach us count our days so by thy Grace,

To 'scape this Woful, find that happy Place.

Printed and sold by *William Bradford* at the
Bible in *New-York*, 1706.

COURTESY OF NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The black's this single part, that once may inherit,
To serve a King a bottom in that Writer.

I Commonly send my Almanack to the Press in a parts,
and the Printer at that time (being sick) entrusted
his Servant to print one or two of my former Almanacks,
by reason whereof, and my living then so far from *New York*
Road as *Egg-harbour*, there happened some errors to pass
uncorrected, namely the New Moon and Quarters in the
Moneth of *August*, and also the Verses were mis-placed one
Moneth for another in 1702. At this *Jacob Taylor* in the
Quarter-Almanack, 1705, crows like a Cock on his own
Dung hill, and writes several pages to run me down, and
set up himself the wisest of all in *English America*.
But then he should correct the *Boston Almanack* too, which
for the same Year 1705, differs from his several Degrees
in the Planets places, and in some Aspects a week more or
less. Doubtless he will say, he is right and the *Boston*
man wrong (as well as *D. L.*) Yet let him but turn the
order of *Esays Walker* [wherein he carries other men's
Faults before him, and his own behind] and look at
home in his Book of *Eclipses*, where p. 25. he tells us,
There is no Eclipse to be seen in this Latitude, in 1705.
This is positive. Yet in his Almanack for 1705, he is as
positive to the contrary. That there is an Eclipse
visible in this Latitude. One third of the Sun's Body
will be dark, says he. Now which of his two Calculations
is true, he could certainly have told us, had it not been
cloudy that day. This is not *Perrin's* fault, but his own.
Yet while he is thus erroneous his self, he will correct me.
He shoud'at me for Transcribing, yet he himself *Trans-*
cribes and steals or borrows many of his scolding *hymes*
[and other matters] some of which he has Clipped and
patcht [together] to fit them to our Climate.
There be other Errors, both great and small, in his Book
and Almanack, that I could name, but

I've named enough, 'tis for him to'te again,
And so we shall have done I know not when.
But (woman like) let us not scold, for shame,
Let standers by judge us both to blame.

The Anatomy of *Mans Body*, as govern'd
by the 12 Constellations.

Y Head and face.



To know where the Sign is,

First find the day of the Moneth and against the
day you have the Sign or place of the Moon in the fifth
Column: Then finding the sign here it shews the part
of the Body it governs.

The Names and Character of the 7 Planets.

♄ Saturn. ♃ Jupiter. ♂ Mars. ☉ Sol. ♀ Venus.
☿ Mercury. ☾ Luna. ♀ Dragons head & ☿ Tail.

The Five Aspects.

☿ Conjunction. * Sextile. ♂ Opposition. Δ Trine
□ Quartile.

Uttermost Notes for this Year 1706.

Golden Number, 16 } Circle of the Sun, ♄
The Epoch, 25 } Dominical Letter, F



SILAS R. MORSE

SILAS RUTTILUS MORSE

by

SUSAN L. GORDON

1929

(On file in Memorial Continental Hall Library and with the Atlantic County Historical Society in the Somers Mansion, Somers Point, N. J.)

The founder of the Morse family in this country was Samuel Morse, born December 3, 1763. The Morses came from England and settled in Sherborn. Mars Samuel Morse's great-grandson, Jonathan, migrated to Livermore, Maine about 1790-93, and was the founder of the family in that section. Jonathan Morse was the son of David and Mary Church Morse. He was born in Sherborn, Mass., Sept. 26, 1771. On coming to Livermore, he took up a farm though he was a blacksmith by trade, and was known as the "honest Smith".

He was married three times. His second wife was Betsey Silcomb, and by this marriage there were five children—Jonathan, Silas, Betsey, Stephen and Sally. Silas was born in Livermore, Aug. 15, 1805. He married Elizabeth Huston Waite, daughter of Ebenezer and Miriam (Knight) Waite. Silas Morse was a shoemaker and was in business in Skowhegan, Auburn and Livermore. To Silas and Elizabeth (Waite) Morse were born four children—Lucy (1828); Sarah Elizabeth (1834); Silas Ruttilus (1840); Melvin Roscoe (1847). (Morse Genealogy—compiled by J. Howard Morse.)

This bit of history from his "family tree" brings us to Mr. Morse's immediate family, and it may be of interest to add that Silas and Elizabeth (Waite) Morse gave not only their older son, Silas R., but their daughter Sarah E. (Mrs. Ezra Packard), and their younger son, Melvin R., who came to the state in 1864, taught school for a time, settled at Mays Landing where he married Catherine Hudson, and where he has served the First National Bank as its Cashier since its incorporation in 1907.

Silas Ruttilus Morse, born March 12, 1840, was a normal boy, happy and healthy. His favorite game was baseball. The woods and streams were his playgrounds—fishing, hunting and trapping the sports that gave him the greatest pleasure. He was fond of his books; when a small boy he decided he wanted an education and set about finding ways of obtaining one. We find him studying hard in the common schools, and among the leaders in the High School.

In the days when Mr. Morse was young, boys were expected to work and at the age of twelve he began to save a part of the money he earned in his father's shoe shop. A little later, he worked on his uncle's farm, he was paid ten dollars a month. In the years ahead, when he became a man of wealth, he often referred to the money earned on the farm, saying, "the money went farther and gave more satisfaction than ten times the amount today."

Before the completion of his high school course, Mr. Morse began his work as a teacher; his first school was in his own town; for two years he taught during the winter months, doing the janitor work and "boarding round" as was the custom. He also taught in the town of Sumner, and later was assistant teacher in the Livermore High School. In 1857 he studied in Lewistown Falls Academy, and took his final work in his college preparatory course at Waterville Academy. He entered Waterville College—now Colby in 1861. War clouds hung over the land,

boyhood friends and classmates were answering their country's call. Intense loyalty to the higher obligations of life, and although a college education was his greatest ambition, he felt his first duty was to his country, and in the summer of 1862 he went to Washington expecting to join the Federal Army. When the time came for a physical examination, he was not accepted, the doctors declaring that he had but two years to live. While he did not accept what he was told, it was not easy to forget, and instead of going back to Maine and college, he went to Hammonton, New Jersey. The climate of Hammonton had been highly recommended for its health giving qualities. He had a married sister there, Mrs. Ezra Packard, and to her home he went to regain if possible, his normal balance of mind and body.

Mr. Morse realized that in his eager desire for work, he had not been mindful of his health and that without health it is not easy to earn a worth while place in life. He determined to make a well man of himself. With this end in view, the change in climate, and the adoption of certain rules of living—rules from which he never wavered for more than half a century—soon restored a degree of strength, and with strength came the old desire to study and keep on with school work. The school in Hammonton was without a teacher. Mr. Morse put in an application and was hired by George W. Pressey to teach the fall term. He was paid thirty three and a third dollars a month. At that time Hammonton was a part of Mullica Township: a thriving little colony of New England people having recently settled there—the Packards from Massachusetts, the Presseys, Blacks and Norths from Maine—all with sons and daughters eager for an education. Among papers left by Mr. Morse, we find the following:

I taught the first "all free" school in Hammonton. Up to this time pupils had paid tuition. No janitors were furnished, boys took turns building fires, and girls in sweeping and dusting. In the spring of 1864, I organized and taught at Hammonton the first high school ever held in Atlantic County. The high schools in New Jersey were Pay schools for several years after the common schools were free. A few items from the prospectus sent out by Mr. Morse in 1864 may be of interest:

Primary scholars	per term	\$3.00
Common English branches	" "	4.00
Higher English branches	" "	5.00
Latin, Greek and Penmanship extra each	" "	1.00

This school was a success and demonstrated the need of such schools in the county.

It was while Mr. Morse was a teacher in Hammonton that he met Miss Mary J. North, first as a pupil, then as his assistant teacher in the school and on September 11, 1865 they were married. Mrs. Morse was the oldest daughter of Dr. Joseph and Eliza Underwood North. Dr. and Mrs. North were both members of old Maine families belonging to the group of New England people who came to Hammonton to make their homes. Dr. North was the first doctor to settle in Hammonton.

Mr. Morse took up his residence in Atlantic City in 1865.

In the spring of 1865 Robert L. Guernsey, then principal of the Atlantic City school, resigned. Mr. Morse was appointed to the position at a salary of \$50.00 a month. He then went to Winslow, near Hammonton, and taught for the summer. In the fall of that year he returned to the Atlantic City schools as principal at \$75.00 a month, bringing with

him his bride and going to live in the "Gray Cottage", so called, at the corner of Arctic and Pennsylvania Aves.

To any one familiar with Atlantic City today, it seems impossible to think of Atlantic City as a dreary place. But in the old days it was bleak enough. Up and down the beach were sand hills that the winds continually shifted; cedar and holly trees, bayberry, beach plum and other bushes, tangled with briars and vines, all making progress slow. Timbers of countless wrecks strewed the beach. Back of the dunes and tangle of trees, shrubs and vines, were fresh water ponds, meadows and marshes where ducks and other wild fowls found a home. Between Maryland and South Carolina Aves. was a wide stretch of land known as "Squawk Town" so noisy were the feathered inhabitants. The tide came up to Pacific Ave.

John F. Hall tells us in his history of Atlantic City, that when the railroad first came to the town, only seven houses stood where the city now stands. To Jonathan Pitney more than to anyone else belongs the credit of bringing the first railroad to the island. The first train came into the city, July 1, 1854, and with its coming Atlantic's growth and development began.

When he became principal of the city's schools, there was one school building, known as the Pennsylvania Avenue school, and standing on the spot where the school of that name stands today. The building had four rooms but only three were furnished and equipped for work. Three teachers were employed. In the high school department were about twenty pupils, while the average attendance of the whole city did not exceed one hundred and fifty.

Among Mr. Morse's notes, written at that time, we find this statement:—"Corporal punishment is the penalty inflicted on the luckless youngster who comes up for discipline." The use of the rod was in high disfavor with Mr. Morse. He did not believe in punishing boys and girls in that way, and so we find that its use was early abolished in the Atlantic City schools, and in a large measure it was his influence that was responsible for its abolishment throughout the county.

Mr. Morse served as principal of the schools between eight and nine years. The attendance grew rapidly, and during that time the teaching force increased from three to ten teachers. The schools prospered; a degree of interest—new in the management of school affairs—was felt. Trustees' meetings were organized and held regularly. Monthly concerts and lectures were given; debating societies were formed; the idea of a public Christmas tree was instituted. In fact, the activities of the schools became the social centers of the community. Mr. Morse delighted in relating little anecdotes of his school teaching days. The following, dear to his heart, occurred in the spring of 1865. He had taken up his work in the schools the day before the surrender of Lee. When the news of Lee's surrender reached the city, he was observing the work of Mr. Gurney, whom he was about to succeed. The scholars were greatly excited; one little chap, Joe Bedlow by name, jumped to his feet with the request "Can't we cheer?" During the instant that Mr. Gurney hesitated, Mr. Morse, as excited as the boy, jumped to his feet and said, "Yes, boys, we'll all cheer." then led in a "Three times Three" that shook the walls of Pennsylvania Avenue school. Right then and there the seeds of loyalty to their new teacher were planted in the hearts of those boys and girls. Another reminiscence of his was in connection with a little drama played not long after the war, called "Morning of



Faculty of the Pennsylvania Ave. School — 1879

With John F. Hall, retiring Principal.

Front row, seated, left to right: Miss Shipman, Miss Eliza North, Mr. O. E. Evans, Principal; Miss Ada Seeley, Miss Nellie Seeley.

Second row, standing, left to right: Miss Carrie Adams, Miss Emma Price, Unidentified, John F. Hall, Miss Annie Adams, Miss Emma C. Collins, Miss Eva Madden

Peace." Miss Libbie Allen, Mrs. Mary N. Morse and Miss Ina Ross (Mrs. Joseph North) were seen sorrowing over a country at war. A bugle was heard, and a messenger appeared proclaiming that Richmond had fallen; there was the sound of marching feet and soldiers entered, as they met and greeted each other, they recounted their deeds of valor on land and sea and were welcomed by Liberty who told them that their country had waited long for this moment. The soldiers threw down their arms. Groups of children then appeared with baskets of flowers, and in remembrance of Atlantic City's Soldiers who had died in service heaped their flowers upon an altar dedicated to freedom. Liberty then gave her message—"Henceforth all men are equal." Peace counselled the soldiers to beat their swords into ploughshares, and Religion prayed that the cause for which they fought might live forever. The climax came when Liberty, Peace and Religion clasped hands and the audience joined the players in singing America. Mr. Morse said "The night came for the performance and I questioned myself as to its reception. The response was quite unlooked for. It was a simple little drama but the details had been carefully worked out and the stage settings were beautiful and the message portrayed found an echo in the hearts of the hearers. They were asked to repeat it, and a revival meeting that was being held closed and congregation and ministers went to the play. One minister said "It preaches a better sermon than we are able to preach."

For two summers during Mr. Morse's work as principal of the schools, he served as clerk at the Mansion House situated at the corner of Atlantic and Pennsylvania avenues, and owned by the Misses Lee. He worked one season at Dennis Cottage, now Hotel Dennis, and one season at the Clarendon. We find a statement among Mr. Morse's notes to the effect that an Atlantic City season at that time meant four weeks of good weather—if the weather continued good for six weeks, it was an exceptional season.

In 1866-67, Mr. Morse was a member of the City Council, and was tax collector in 1868-69. It was while he was a councilman that the question of the first boardwalk came up for discussion, and Mr. Morse is credited with making a motion to have such a walk built. The question was not settled, however, and the walk not built until 1870. An ordinance had been passed in 1864 forbidding cattle and hogs to run at large in the streets of the city, but so lax had been its enforcement that the question again came up in council, and among Mr. Morse's notes, we find this statement, "When in council, I made a motion that a stop be put to the practice of allowing cattle and hogs to run the streets. By so doing, I made several enemies, but the motion carried."

In his old tax book, 1868, we find the following entries:

Whole tax	\$8161.70
Paid for Schools	\$2300.00
" " Turnpikes	1070.00
" " Salaries	630.00
Received 1% for collecting.	

When Mr. Morse retired as principal of the High School, he gave his attention for a short time to real estate; but when the first Atlantic City Board of Education was organized in 1874, Mr. Morse was elected city superintendent of schools. He held this office for eight consecutive years, and had the satisfaction of seeing the schools make big strides in the efficiency of methods used and results obtained. He was a friend and counselor to the teachers. He was ever alert and anxious for the

good of the individual. For many years, he knew every pupil and could call them by name, and realized their special need.

In 1877, out of twelve candidates, he was appointed by the State Board of Education to the office of County Superintendent, which position he filled for fifteen years. It seems to us who knew him best that the work accomplished as County Superintendent gave him a greater degree of satisfaction than he experienced at any other time during the long years that he served the schools of the state. To use a sentence from "Who's Who in New Jersey"—"He revolutionized the schools of Atlantic County."

It was a time of reconstruction and growth, and he brought to his work faith, zeal and courage. One of his first acts was to call the teachers of the county together at Absecon, October 1, 1877; this meeting resulted in the organization of the Atlantic County Teachers' Association. There had been a teachers' association in the county, organized about 1869, and holding yearly meetings, but it had ceased to function. The new association proposed to hold monthly meetings, for the purpose of studying the school situation in the county. April 18/8, we find in the minutes of the meeting held in Egg Harbor, a reference to a plan introduced by Mr. Morse. The minutes read—"The plan consists in grading all schools into five divisions, each division to consume from one and a half to two years." A similar plan had been adopted in Burlington, Camden, and Mercer Counties, with good results. At a meeting held in Egg Harbor on September 28, 18/8, a committee was appointed to prepare and submit a course of study for the schools of Atlantic County. The Committee, during the afternoon, submitted their report which was adopted. In October, at a meeting in Hammonton, the course of study again came up for discussion, some revisions were made and it was finally approved in full. It was at once by all the schools of the county, teachers and pupils were enthused with the thought that there was a definite object to be accomplished. However, this was not enough. Mr. Morse conceived the happy thought of making the completion of the work a celebration, and so with the granting of the pupil's diplomas, graduation exercises were held.

It was while he was County Superintendent that sanitation was brought to the attention of the teachers, and the health of the pupil began to be a factor in the schools. It was the country schools where the need was the greatest that he gave his greatest sympathy and thought. At the first graduation in Atlantic County 1879, thirty-seven diplomas were granted and eight schools were represented. The exercises were held at various points in the county—at Atlantic City in Bartlett Hall, the class had five graduates—Adele Parrott, Annie Shinn, Georgie Barstow, Harry B. Leeds, John Tompkins. Several of the out-of-town graduates of the 1879 class later came to Atlantic City to live. We find the names of Miss Lizzie Conover who taught in the schools with marked success; Emily Scull (Mrs. Stewart Shinn); and death has claimed Dr. Elmer Packard and Minnie Colwell (Mrs. William Pollard).

Mr. Morse retired from the office of County Superintendent in 1892 and soon after was appointed by the State Board of Education to take charge of the New Jersey School Exhibit at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. One of the features of the exhibit was the swing cabinets used for exhibition purposes which multiplied the available space thirty-two times. These cabinets have been used in all expositions of the United States since that time. The highest awards granted to schools were received by the State of New Jersey—twenty-five gold medals and several silver and bronze ones.

At the close of the Columbian Exposition, Governor George T. Werts felt that the costly exhibits of the State of New Jersey should not be sold but kept for future generations. He recommended to the legislature that an act be passed creating a museum where the natural history and resources of the State could be studied, and where an annual exhibit of the work done in the schools could be shown. In 1895, the act creating a State Museum was passed by the legislature and a Board of Commissioners appointed. Mr. Morse, by the unanimous consent of the Board was made Curator of the museum. His devotion to the work of education while County Superintendent had brought Mr. Morse in touch with the leading educators of the State and in 1895, Governor Werts appointed him a member of the State Board of Education, his appointment was confirmed by the Senate and he held the position for sixteen years until as he pertinently said, "The Board was legislated out of office."

Mr. Morse was appointed by the Commission of Museums to have charge of the New Jersey exhibit of both the Buffalo and Charleston Expositions, and at both places, New Jersey took a high rank, being the only state at Buffalo whose schools received a gold medal.

In 1904, we find him at the St. Louis Exposition in charge of Educational, Social Economy, Fish, Game and Forestry Departments; and this time New Jersey received twenty-eight medals of gold and several of silver and bronze.

When the Jamestown Expositions was held in 1907, Mr. Morse was the man best fitted to look after the interests of his State. With the exception of the historical, he had charge of all the exhibits. This time the school exhibit was a unique feature, to the arrangement of which he gave much thought and care. He put forward a comparative exhibit, made up of the work of the schools for the last thirty years and showing the progress made in New Jersey during that period. The exhibit was of interest to education not only in New Jersey, but school-men from all over the country came to see and study it. A gold medal was received for this exhibit. Again had Mr. Morse brought honor to the schools of his State. In appreciation of some of the features of his work in the different expositions, he received nine personal medals—five gold, one silver and one bronze.

The position of Curator of the State Museum he held for twenty years. One of the outstanding features of that period were the yearly reports. When the museum was created the thought was to promote education, and so it was decided to make the annual reports serve an educational purpose—to issue books that would be an asset to the study of natural history in the State. So we find in 1903, instead of those 'cut and dried' reports that no one ever reads, a book on "Birds of New Jersey" compiled by Austin C. Apgar. The reason offered for the book was to enlist the teachers and through them the children in the study of birds, their usefulness and their protection. (In 1904, Mr. Morse was at the St. Louis Exposition and the report of the museum for that year was given over to a report of the Exposition.) The book on birds in 1903 had received such a cordial welcome that it was deemed advisable to feature some branch of natural history each year, and a series of books was planned and published as follows:—"Fishes of New Jersey" (1905); Amphibians and Reptiles (1906); Mammals (1907); Birds, their Eggs and Nests (1908); Insects (1909); Plants (1910); Crustacea (1911). Silas C. Wheat was at work on the "Mollusca of New Jersey" but owing to illness, the book was not finished, when in 1911, the change was made

in the State Board of Education that made a change in the management on the museum necessary, and the natural history features were discontinued, much to the regret of the Curator and hundreds of teachers and students throughout the State. The reports were placed in all the school and public libraries of New Jersey, and there was a steady demand for the books from colleges and libraries in other state until the editions were exhausted. From the time Mr. Morse came to New Jersey at the age of twenty-two, until well toward eighty—over fifty years—he served in educational circles, either as a teacher or an officer, and when he retired from active work, he kept a warm corner in his heart for the schools and their welfare—counting among his closets friends many teachers and school officials.

During all the years of school work, however, he was ever watchful over his personal affairs. When he selected Atlantic City for a home, because he had faith in its future growth and prosperity, he immediately began to study its resources and possibilities. He bought land—real estate he believed was the road to prosperity. A year or two after coming to the city, he built his first cottage on Arctic and Pennsylvania Avenues and lived there for a short time. He bought more land and built a series of cottages for renting purposes selling as opportunity offered and building others. At one time he owned all the land on the east side of South Carolina Avenue from Pacific to the beach, except where the Friends' Meeting House now stands. About 1870, Mr. Morse moved to a cottage that he had built on the east side of South Carolina Avenue near the corner of Pacific. In 1873, he bought land of Patrick O'Reiley on the west side of the Avenue for \$800.00. The location, now 26 South South Carolina Avenue pleased him so much that he set about building a cottage there. This lot contained one of the highest sand dunes on the island. It reached to the eaves of the cottage. In winter when there was snow on the ground, it was the children's paradise, and there they flocked for coasting. Eventually the sand was taken away and used to fill a pond on Tennessee Avenue.

Mr. Morse's ventures in real estate proved his judgments sound, and his advice, and cooperation began to be sought by men in the financial circles of the City. Robert D. Kent, when he became interested in founding a bank in the new City went to Mr. Morse for advice, and it was in the sitting room on South Carolina Avenue where the plans were first talked over that resulted in the First National Bank of Atlantic City. When the Guarantee Trust Company was organized in 1899, Mr. Morse was one of its stockholders; he was also an organizer and stockholder in the First National Bank of Mays Landing, and was a director in both banks from the time of their incorporation until his death. The Atlantic City Building and Loan Association was founded in 1869 and was the first of its kind established in the resort. In its welfare and growth, Mr. Morse always had a deep interest. He was a member of the Board of Directors for over forty years, was made its treasurer in 1888 and served until his death—the last work he ever did was to sign checks for a stock loan in that association.

In fraternal circles he was well known. Member, Trinity Lodge No. 79, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter No. 38, R.A.M. (Charter); Trinity Council Noll, R. & S. M. (Charter); Atlantic Commandery No. 20, K.T. (Charter); Atlantic City Chapter No. 53, O.E.S. (Charter); Camden Consistory A.A.S.R.M. (Charter); Crescent Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. (Charter); Ocean Castle No 11, K.G.E.; Livermore Patrons of Husbandry No. 542 (Charter). He received 32nd Degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Camden. He was a valued and active

member of the Atlantic County Historical Society. Mr. Morse was a believer in total abstinence, not only a believer but one who practiced the total abstinence creed. Many years ago he helped organize a temperance society in Atlantic City, known as the "Sons of Temperance" and was its first Worthy Patriarch. This society was later merged with the Good Templars Society. I have often heard Mr. Morse tell the following story:—

"When I was eleven years old with two or three of my chums, I walked from my home to Turner, a distance of nine miles or more, to hear Eugene Hale—later U. S. Senator from Maine—deliver a temperance lecture. I signed the temperance pledge that night, and I have always kept it."

Mrs. Morse died in 1909. There was one son, Herbert North Morse who lived in Trenton, New Jersey. He was Assistant Commissioner of Education. He married in 1899, Miss Gertrude May Crossland of Media, Pennsylvania and they have one son, Herbert North Morse, 2nd.

In 1911, Mr. Morse married Miss Mary S. Gordon, youngest daughter of Robert F. and Elvira Doble Gordon of Livermore, Maine.

Some one has said that to make a success of life a man must have an avocation as well as a vocation. Mr. Morse believed in the wisdom of this remark. He became interested in photography when the science was not so easy to acquire as it is today, but in the study he found rest and stimulation. He made a very fine series of studies of Atlantic City in the 60's many of which are the only pictures of that time in existence today. His negatives number more than four thousand, and in historical importance are very valuable.

Another pursuit that afforded him much pleasure was the study of marine algae. In his walks up and down the beaches on the island in the early days, he collected the one hundred twenty-six forms that won for him a gold medal at the World's Fair in Chicago. Marine algae is very beautiful when mounted, and among his collection are rare plants not found on the Atlantic City Beach today—some of these forms are in fruit which make them much more valuable. The collection is an important asset to the natural history of the island.

During the sixty odd years that Mr. Morse was a loyal and devoted citizen of New Jersey, he never forgot his native State and with only one exception, some part of every summer always found him in Maine. He had a cottage on the shore of Rangeley Lake, a fishing camp at Wayne Pond, and there with his friends he enjoyed fishing, boating and house parties, but the spot dearest to him was the old homestead at Brettuns Mills (Livermore). There among the tender associations of his childhood days, he had his garden and flowers, his trees and birds, and there he found the relaxation of his long life.

In politics, Mr. Morse was a Republican. He cast his first vote for President for Abraham Lincoln, and his last for Harding and Calvin Coolidge, with never a break in the time when he was not at the polls and the Republican nominee received his vote.

In religion, he was a Universalist—and kept his membership with the 2nd Universalist Parish of his native town.

Mr. Morse had not been in his usual health but seemed to be slowly regaining his strength, when on March 12, 1928, he celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday; a few days later, in spite of tender care and medical skill, the end came on May 23. His work was done. He had wrought well.

"Dead he is not, but departed, for good men never die."

DEED

Benjamin Endicott and Richard Somers to Abner Doughty Jr.
1820

(Copied from original deed in Doughty folder number 9)
by

GEORGIANNA C. BLAKE

This Indenture made the 25th day of January in the year of our Lord 1820 Between *Benjamin Endicott and Sarah his wife and Richard Somers Jun. and Rhoda his wife*, all of the Township of Galloway in the County of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, Parties of the first part, And *Abner Doughty Junr.* of the same Place of the second part, WITNESSETH, that the said parties of the first Part for & in Consideration of the said *Abner Doughty and Judith his wife*, signing, sealing & delivering unto all of them the said Benjamin Endicott and Richard Somers a Deed of Release like unto this: And Also for and in consideration of one dollar each, to them in Hand paid, at and before the perfection of these Presents the Receipt of which is Hereby Acknowledged and Have Remised, released, and forever Quit Claimed, and by these Presents Do Remise, release, and Forever Quit Claim unto His the said Abner Doughty, and unto His Heirs and Assigns the following Described Land & Marsh. Situate in the Township of Galloway aforesaid, and Lies in two Pieces And are Bounded as follows: The first Piece Beginning at a stake standing in the line of Division between the Lands late the property of Abner Doughty Senr. and Nehemiah Blackman Senr., Deceased, being one Chain & fifty Links South twelve Degrees & fifteen minutes West, from where said line crosses the Road over *Tanners Brook* to Leeds Point and near where the three Roads forks and is the beginning corner of the Lots of Land, that the said Benjamin Endicott Purchased of Abner Doughty Senr deceased for three (?) and thirty Nine Hundredths of an acre & the usual allowances By a deed dated the fourth day of April A.D 1815. And Runs from thence in the lines of the same (L) East 10 chains and 40 links to a stake his fourth corner then Still in said line (2) North twenty degrees West seven chains and Seventy Links to his third corner stake in the line of the aforesaid to Leeds Point then still in the same line and along said Road to the second Corner (torn) center of said Road and in the line of Division aforesaid and runs thence in the Same (4) North 12 degrees & 15 Minutes East 32 chains and a half to a small white Oak marked for a corner of division between the lands late of Thomas Doughty Senr. and Abner Doughty Senr. Deceased, and is now the corner of Benjamin Endicott's other Lot and said Richard Somers Lot Thence (5) South 15 minutes twenty five chains and a half in the line of said Richard Somers to his corner in the aforesaid Road then still in his line (6) South 49 degrees East about 40 chains to the channel of *Tanners Brook* (?) near the upper side of the Bridge across the same. thence (7) Bounding up the said channel by the several courses thereof to a stake in the lower side of *Shourd's Mill Dam* thence (8) (?) four Chains to the North End of said Mill Dam then (9) Running up by the several Courses of said Shourds Mill Pond on the north side at full head to the lower corner of said Richard Somers other lot of land then (10) North 12 degrees & fifteen minutes East about 8 chains part by said lot and part by said Benjamin Endicott's Lot to his corner a pine saplin marked on four sides then (11) North forty nine degrees West six chains to said Endicotts other corner Standing in the first mentioned Line of Division thence (12) North 12¼ degrees East one chain to place of Beginning, Containing about 53 acres of land and Marsh be the same

more or less. The other lot is Marsh and lies *adjoining* Richard Sooy's Bottom Line and Tanners Brook Creek and begins at a stake standing at the mouth of said Sooy's Westerly Line Ditch at said Creek and runs from thence along the middle of said Ditch (1) North $16\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West to Richard Sooy's Corner then in this line (2) South 86 degrees West five chains & 25 Links to his corner then still in his line (3) South 63 degrees & a half West two chains to a stake in Range of the lower Mouth of said Sooy's Lane and is also corner of said Richard Somers's Lot of Meadow & Runs from thence by the same (4) South 34 degrees East about 14 chains to his other corner at the Channel of said Creek then (5) bounding down the same by the several courses thereof to the place of Beginning Containing 6 acres & a half of Meadow and low ground Making in the whole fifty nine Acres & a half Strict Measure be it more or less. And Set off to the said Abner Doughty Junr. in right of his Respective Share of the Home-Sted Plantation that was devised to him by the Last Will of Abner Doughty Senr. his father late deceased, which is Duly proved and Recorded in the Surrogate's Office at Woodbury. Reference to the same being had will more at Large Appear. Together with all and singular the Rights, Liberties, Priveleges, Members Hereditaments and Appurtenances to the Said Premises Belonging or in any wise appertaining—to Have & To Hold the same Described Premises with the Appurtenances To the only proper use, Benefit and behoof of him the said Abner Doughty Junr. And his Heirs and Assigns Forever. And the Parties of the first Part, for themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators Do hereby further Covenant and Agree, with him the said Abner Doughty Junr. and his Heirs and Assigns, that they will Forever hereafter Relinquish all Rights, Title, Interest possession, Claim and Demand whatsoever, to the aforesaid Premises. In Witness whereof We have hereunto Interchangeably set Our Hands and Seals the date first hereunto Written.

Benjamin Endicott

her

Sarah x Endicott

mark

Richard Somers

Rhoda Somers

Scaled and Delivered in
the Presence of
Matthew Collins.

Be it Remembered that the 28 day of January in the Year of our Lord One Thousand, eight Hundred and Twenty, before me Matthew Collins One of the Commissioners in and for the County of Gloucester and State of New Jersey Duly Authorized to take Acknowledgments and proofs of Deeds, Personally came Benjamin Endicott & Sarah his wife and Richard Somers Junr and Rhoda his wife, the grantors of the within Deed of Release named, & did severally acknowledge that they did sign, seal & deliver the same, for the purpose therein contained and the said Sarah Endicott and Rhoda Somers, their said wives, did on a private examination by me (in absence of their husbands) further acknowledge that the execution of the same by them as above was their own voluntary acts, done by them without any Fear, threats or compulsion of their said husbands.

Acknowledged before me the date above

Matthew Collins.

WILL OF ANDREW BLACKMAN — 1785

Copied by

GEORGIANNA C. BLAKE

In the name of God, amen this fifty day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, I, Andrew Blackman Senior, of Great Egg Harbour in the County of Gloucester, Gentleman, being sick and weak in body but in perfect mind and memory thanks be given to God therefor. And calling to mind the mortality of my Body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, that is to say principally and first of all I give and recommend my Soul into the Hands of God that Gave it And for my Body I recommend it to the Earth to be Buried in a Christian like and Decent manner, at the Discretion of my Executors. Nothing Doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall Receive the same by the mighty power of God, again. And as touching such Worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give and Devise and Dispose of the same in the following manner and form. Imprimis it is my will and I do ordain that in the first place that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid and Satisfied.

Item I give and Bequeath unto my beloved son Andrew Blackman all that plantation or tract of land that I now live on . . . Beginning at a corner of Steelmans lands, it being a Black oak for a corner, at the head of Whittals Survey, that John Jeffreys joins to, and from thence north thirty degrees west to Bingham's Land. Then all those tracts or parcels of land that lies to the Eastward of the said line, that runs to the said Bingham's Land, which I now hold and Claim by Deeds of purchase, and former surveys as they lie butted and bounded fronting on Patcan Creek to have all the above said premises with all the Buildings and privileges that I now enjoy; to have and to hold during his Natural life, and then to go to his Children if any there be of males; and for want of Males of his Body to Descend to the Males of David, and John Blackman, my other two sons Children, to be equally divided between them share and share alike, that are Male Children belonging to either of my said two sons David and John Blackman (my son David's eldest son not being excluded from the Rest of Male Children heretofore Expressed).

Item I give and Bequeath unto my Belov- son John Blackman all that Plantation he now lives on, and all the Back Land. Beginning at a Black oak corner before mentioned for my son Andrew and the same course bounded together to Bingham's Land. Then West by the same and Somers and Joseph Sculls and by Somers Land to the Branch then South east to the Great Creek on which it fronts with all my right and title to the same as it stands butted and Bounded to me by Deeds of purchase and former Surveys, to have and to Hold and use as his own and all the privileges of belonging thereto, during his Natural life and then to his Children that are Males to enjoy it in the same manner as is above Expressed, share and share alike.

Item I give and Bequeath unto my Sons Andrew and John Blackman all that part of my Land called the Neck with all my Right and Title to the same as it stands butted and Bounded to me by former Surveys, on the South west end by land of Somers and a Ditch for a line on the South East by the Great Creek and on the North West side by Gregons Neck Creek, Together with all my right and title to the same as it stands

Butted and Bounded to me by former surveys with all the profits and privileges belonging thereunto to both of them jointly to be equally divided between them share and share alike, during their natural lives and then to be disposed of as above Expressed.

Item, I Give and Bequeath unto my two sons Andrew and John Blackman all the piece of Cedar swamp situate lying and being on the south side of Gravelly Run Swamp about two acres and a half with all my right and title to the same as may at large appear. Equally to be divided between them, share and share alike during their Natural lives and to descend as above Expressed with the rest of my Lands.

Item, I Give and Bequeath unto my well beloved son David Blackman, all that tract or parcel of Land that he now lives on and all Lands joining back and front on the River, and all the Interest that I have to the same on or near Mill Creek with a piece of Cedar Swamp situate on Powells Creek at the Land back of Joseph English's to Shins Land to the head of Powells Creek as may more at large appear by my Deeds of purchase and former surveys, all during his Natural life, and then to his Male Children to be equally divided share and share alike as above expresses according to my intent and Meaning that my Lands may not be sold by any of my heirs to the fourth Generation, only as they may buy of one another and sell their own lifetime in the said lands but peaceably Enjoy it themselves with all my Right and title to the same, as above mentioned.

Item, I give and Bequeath also to my son Andrew all that tract or parcel of Land lying between John Somers two tracts of Land that Thomas Somers now lives on, Crossing the Branch as the survey will shew with all the interest I have to the same during his Natural life and then to his Male Heirs, but if No Male Heirs, to go as above exprest in the like case.

Item, I Give and Bequeath to my Daughter Susannah Mapes, a privilege of living in the House I now live in in one of the Rooms and one Fire-place with Firewood for the same and Grazing and pasturing for two cows during her life or Marriage which ever happens first, if Edmon Mapes should not return and live with her again.

Item, I give and Bequeath also to my said son John Blackman all the Cattle and Horses which he hath now in his possession and on the plantation with all kind of live stock, and all the goods and Chattles which he now occupys and has in possession, both in the House and on the Plantation with all kind of Farming Tools.

Item, I Give and Bequeath likewise to my said son Andrew all my moveable Estate Goods and Chattles which I am lawfully possesst of both on the plantation where I Dwell and in the House Except what goods my Wife brought in Marriage: or such goods as belongs to my Daughter Susannah. Together with horses Horn Cattle and all the live Stock, Together with all my Moveables in the House as Books, and Book Case, a Desk and a Clock as well as bedding, and all the Rest of my Household Goods with my farming tools and whatsoever pertains there unto. And I do also give to my said son Andrew and Susannah Mapes all the Money Arising from the Continental which is carried and put into the office with all the Interest Arising therefrom to be equally divided between them both. And I do also give to my said son Andrew the overplus Right of all lands I am or have been in possession of, that may be taken off, And also all those debts that are Due, to me I

likewise give to him to pay my Debts with and I do make and ordain my son Andrew my only and sole Executor to this my last Will and Testament and I do hereby utterly disallow, Revoke, Dis-annul all and every other former Testaments, Wills, Legacies Executors by me in anywise before this time names Willed and Bequeathed Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Andrew Blackman (L.S.)

Signed, Sealed, published pronounces & Declared by the Said Andrew Blackman as his last will and Testament in the presence of Phebe Steelman

his
Samuel Harkner
mark

his
Thomas Harkner
mark

Will Probated at Egg Harbor the 25 day of November 1785.

November 25 1785.



**RECORDS OF THE ORPHANS COURT OF
GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**

Copied by
OLIVE CONOVER RUNDSTROM

ORPHANS COURT of GLOUCESTER COUNTY

December Term 1797:

Judith Risley, Samuel Risley, Enoch Risley, Dinah Risley and Richard Risley, the widow and children and also Heirs of Samuel Risley Esquire, late of Gloucester County deceased, petition the Court to settle the Estate of said Samuel Risley Esquire.

By decree of the Orphans Court of Gloucester made in the December Term the Report of the Commissioners on the Division of the Real Estate of Samuel Risley Esquire deceased filed the 18th day of June 1798. Real Estate divided between Richard Risley, Enoch Risley, Samuel Risley, David Risley, Joseph Risley, John Risley, James Risley, John Sprond in Right of his wife Milesent Sprond deceased, Dinah Risley and James Somers in Right of his wife Crestine Somers, "Some of them being minors under the age of 14 years, his heirs at law".

Samuel Read and Daniel Adams names are among the signers who "approve of the division".

Special Meeting of the Orphans Court held at Woodbury 29th of August 1807:

Jeremiah Higbee Administrator of Edward Bowen Deceased gives an account to the Court and asks to sell Real Estate Situated in Gallo-way Township about one hundred and eighty acres of unimproved Land adjoining the Land of Joseph Sooy and Henry Davis.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County
October Term 1808:

Court records show that Daniel Adams died Intestate and had children: John Adams, Hannah Hugg, James G. Adams, Daniel Adams, William Adams, Thomas Adams and Permelia Adams.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County
June Term 1810:

By decree of the Orphans Court of Gloucester County Division was made the first day of the third month 1811 of the Real Estate of Amos Ireland Esquire deceased in the Township of Galloway between Samuel and Richard Ireland, Catherine Cordery, and Sarah Weldon his Heirs at Law. Joseph Cordery and Catherine his wife have conveyed all their share to Samuel and Richard Ireland by Title Bond the fifteenth of the twelfth month 1802.

N.B. Esther Ireland the mother of the said above named children at her decease was seized in fee simple of four acres of salt marsh—by request of the above Parties division was made thereof.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County
December 19, 1816

Susannah Ireland, their Mother, was appointed guardian of Esther Ireland, Rebecca Ireland, Judah Ireland, David Ireland, and Alice Ireland Minors under fourteen years of age Children of Hezekiah Ireland Deceased.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County
December Term 1817:

Application made by Scooby Stewart Esquire having purchased land Situated in Absecon and formerly belonging to Edmond Ireland who died Intestate seized of said land in fee simple by reason whereof said land descended to his (Edmond Ireland) children (to wit) John Ireland, Aaron Ireland, Samuel Ireland, Rebena Ireland, Sophia Ireland, Dorcas Ireland, and Leah Ireland two of whom have since deceased Samuel and Aaron and one of whom having issue to wit Samuel Ireland whose children are minors. Scooby Stewart Esquire petitions the Court to make division of minors property.

Samuel Lake, Joseph Risley and John Steelman appointed by the Court to make division of said property.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County
June Term, 1820:

Jesse Adams and Appolonia Adams late Appolonia Bowen Administratrix of Purnel Bowen Deceased issue the "first proclamation". October Term 1820 they "give an account".

October Term 1822:

James Adams requests division or settlement of Jesse Adams lands held (?) by Appolonia Adams widow.

December Term 1822:

James Adams requests he be made guardian of Jesse Adams (Jr.) and Elverton Adams minors Children of Jesse Adams deceased Intestate of Egg Harbor Township under age of fourteen years James Adams asks he be appointed guardian of said children "being their Brother". Court so ordered. David Price and John Price of Gloucester County named surety.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County
December Term 1825:

On petition of Thomas Garwood and Rachel his wife late Ireland, Mother of Judith Ireland, Japhet Ireland, Mary Ireland, and Elijah Ireland children of Elijah Ireland deceased, pray That Thomas Garwood one of the petitioners be made a guardian to said children until they reach the age of fourteen years. Court so ordered.

March Term 1826, Orphans Court order by petition of Thomas Garwood Esquire guardian to Judith Ireland, Japheth Ireland, Mary Ireland, and Elijah Ireland, Commissioner for division of the Real Estate of Elijah Ireland deceased late of Eggharbor Township, between Sarah Ann Vangilder late Sarah Ann Ireland, Somers Ireland, Esther Ann Ireland, and the aforesaid Judith Ireland, Japheth Ireland, Mary Ireland, and Elijah Ireland Heirs at law of said Elijah Ireland deceased and all minors under twenty one years of age. Report division cannot be made. fourth day of third month 1826.

The aforesaid land of the Elijah Ireland Heirs was sold the twenty second day of the ninth month Anno Domini 1826—first lot of 139 ³¹ —
acres to Japheth Ireland for nine hundred and seventy five dollars. The ¹⁰⁰
second lot to Thomas Garwood for twenty dollars and the third lot to Thomas Garwood for thirty dollars.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County

June Term 1826:

The account of Deborah Adams acting Executor of Jesse Adams deceased, balance \$855.36.

Orphans Court of Gloucester County

June Term 1828:

Petition of Rebecca Ireland Mother of William S. Ireland minor under fourteen years of age son of William S. Ireland deceased late of Gloucester County, to be appointed guardian of said minor. Court so orders.



GENEALOGICAL RECORDS FROM THERESA SOMERS BIBLE

Copied by

GEORGIANNA C. BLAKE

This Certifies that Joseph L. Veal and Theresa Somers were solemnly united by me in Holy Bond of Matrimony at Somers Point on the Third day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Four conformably to the Ordinance of God, and the Laws of the State.

In Presence of
D. L. Albertson
Lide Albertson

Signed

MARRIAGES

Jesse Somers and Mary Baker Feb. 1, 1835
Joseph Veal and Theresa Somers Feb. 3, 1884
Phillip Yowell and Dorothy Veal Jan. 30, 1914
Charles Batchelder and Amanda H. Veal July 7, 1917
Joseph Wilson Yowell and Gabrielle L. Von Planta Feb.
14, 1937
Chas. E. Batchelder, Jr. and Elizabeth Coyle May 10, 1942

BIRTHS

Joseph Lashley Veal	born	July 24, 1854	
Theresa Somers	"	Sept. 23, 1860	
Amanda Hudson Veal	"	Dec. 29, 1884	2 a.m.
Dorothy Christopher Veal	"	Oct. 26, 1887	5 p.m.
Lucy Somers Yowell	"	Dec. 28, 1914	3:30 a.m.
Joseph Wilson Yowell	"	Nov. 10, 1916	6:00 p.m.
Chas. E. Batchelder Jr.	"	Nov. 1918	
Russel Scott Batchelder	"	May 18, 1921	
Virginia Veal Batchelder	"	Feb. 27, 1926	
Melinda Lewis Yowell	"	Feb. 6, 1938	
Melissa Ann Yowell	"	Aug. 23, 1939	
Marcia Jane Yowell	"	Sept. 19, 1942	
Mary Somers Yowell	"	Dec. 8, 1948	
Carol Ann Batchelder			
Barbara Batchelder			

DEATHS

Lucy Somers Yowell	-	Mar. 28, 1931	Monticello Memorial
Joseph Lashley Veal	-	Sept. 3, 1934	Park
Theresa Somers	-	Oct. 4, 1948	Charlottes- ville
Chas. Emerson Batchelder	-	Apr. 7, 1947	Virginia Titus- ville, Pa.

MEMORANDA

Jesse Somers Jr.	born	June 24, 1812	
Mary Baker Somers	"	July 12, 1817	
Daniel B. Somers	"	Oct. 6, 1835	
Anna Eliza Somers	"	Mar. 26, 1838	
William H. Somers	"	Mar. 25, 1840	
Priscilla Ann Somers	"	Aug. 23, 1842	died June 19, 1905
Polly B. Somers	"	Feb. 24, 1845	

Cornelia Somers	"	Aug. 28, 1847
Jesse L. Somers	"	Sept. 28, 1851
Melvina Somers	"	June 13, 1854
Eldorado Somers	"	Oct. 9, 1856
Mark S. Somers	"	Dec. 24, 1864
Jesse Somers Jr.	died	Sept. 1892
Mary Baker Somers	died	Feb. 1, 1876

Supplementary data found on a sheet of paper in the Bible

John Baker born on Long Island 1731, died in Egg Harbor 1815, also his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Scull, born 1711, died 1802. Interred in Friends' grave yard at Woodstown, New Jersey—by whom he had Three children, John, Martha and Daniel. John was lost at sea 1794 with a schooner of his own, bound for the West Indies, of which he was master. Martha died in 1797 and was interred on the farm of her husband Lewis Corson in Cape May. Daniel places this stone here in 1850 also in memory of his second wife Martha Swain, born in Nantucket, died and interred there, by whom he had 3 daughters Abigail, Elizabeth and Phebe. Elizabeth interred in Phila., Pa. the other two in this yard Zion Church, N. J. Mary Baker died Apr. 5, 1859—aged 79 years. Daniel Baker born in Cape May—March 1, 1777—died in Atlantic Dec. 31, 1852, aged 75 yrs. and 10 mo.

Joseph Baker Jr. son of Joseph and Mary born Nov. 4, 1833 died Apr. 14, 1888.



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To all to whom these presence may come We Daniel Baker and John Steelman Arbitrators between Samuel Richards on behalf of the heirs of Joseph Ball (deceased) and Enoch Doughty, Daniel Doughty, Nathaniel Doughty and Parker Cordery on the one part, and John Conover and Absalom Doughty of the other part, as by their several bonds and submission, bearing date the eighth day of February A.D. 1828 as will appear send greeting: Know ye that having taken upon ourselves the burthen of said arbitrators we do make and publish this award First—We do award that all manner of suits, quarrels and controversies what ever do cease between the said parties concerning the premises submitted to us do cease and be no farther prosecuted—Second. We award that whereas there hath diver disputes respecting the place or situation of a certain cedar corner, beginning corner of Sarah Helbys' large survey standing on the Southwesterly side of the South branch of Absecon Creek a little above the forks thereof and for the better establishing the said beginning we have caused a small cedar to be marked four blazes and twelve notches, with a number of cedars marked as witnesses around the same said corner is two small cedars near eighteen inches apart and dead, to the side of a broad place in run—Bearing N 50 E—distance six chains and seventeen links from a cedar corner marked as a corner of said Helby survey and the beginning corner of Abner Doughtys' large including survey—In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighth day of February A.D. 1828.

John Steelman (Seal)

A. Henry Doughty.

✱ ✱ ✱

Survey to James Conover for 183 Acres June 1st 1808 by Matthew Collins Dep. Surveyor. Situate at Egg Harbor and lies on the West Side of a Survey made in the year 1738 to William Whitall and Erasmus Feters of one hundred and twenty eight acres. Recorded in the Surveyor Generals Office at Burlington in Lib. M folio 237. Also on the North side of James Adams Survey of 81 acres made the 26th day of February 1796. Beginning at the fourth or North East corner of said Adams 81 acres standing in the West line of said Whitall and Feters Survey near the third or South West corner thereof and extends (1st) N 88½ W 66 chs. and 25 links thence - - - to the Beginning. Containing 183 Acres of land beside allowance for highways. Recorded at Burlington in C. C. page 110.

* * *

Bounds of the Land that Ephriam Smith sold and conveyed to Hannah Ladd for 35 acres lying on Brigantine Beach; by a Deed made the 29th day of April 1771. Beginning at a stake on the seaside and

running thence (1st) N 30 W across the Beach to the Thoroughfare at Guys' quarters or Landing place, thence (2nd) N 58 E 24 chs to a stake in the mouth, thence (3rd) S 30 E across the Beach to the Seaside and thence to the place of Beginning. Containing 35 acres more or less and is part of a Survey made to John Adams for 100 acres without allowance. Recorded in the Surveyor Generals Office in M57 which said Survey by the death of the said John Adams, who died intestate descended unto his eldest son Jeremiah Adams, who by his last Will dated June 26th 1742, Recorded in Book No 4 page 331 in the Prerogative Office give and bequeath unto his eldest son David Adams the said 35 acres being part of the 100 acres and on the 25th day of February 1756 did grant and convey the said 35 acres of Land to John Smith who dying Intestate it descended unto Jesse Smith his eldest son, who conveyed it to his brother Ephriam Smith aforesaid.

* * *

Bounds of 216 Acres surveyed to John Leeds Beginning at 3 W. Oaks standing in a Triangle marked 4 blazes and 12 notches and being corner to Lands belonging to Evi Smith and John Smith and Richard Collins and thence running - - - to a large pine for a corner and also corner to Higbees and Leeds cedar swamp thence - - - to a pine standing in Robert Smiths - - - standing on the North side of Adams Road thence - - - to a forked W. Oak in William Reads line - - - to a large pine standing on the head of Tanners Run corner to Isaac Adams land then by said Adams line - - - to Peter Conovers land to a pine in his line - - - to a N. Oak corner to Evi Smiths land - - - to the place of Beginning containing 216 acres and allowances. Exclusive of 8 acres part of 50 acres surveyed to John Simpson now in the possession of John Leeds bearing date the 30th day of July 1773. Liber Q. folio 360.

* * *

Bounds of a Resurvey made to Edward Bowen the 21st day of April 1775 for 89 acres and allowances. Beginning at a dead fallen pine tree which appears plainly old marked for a corner and is said to be the Beginning corner of the land now Resurveyed thence (1st) N 6½ W 11 chains to a large pine by the side of a swamp corner to land formerly Silvenus Smiths now Noah Smiths also an old corner to said lands thence along - - - to a line of land surveyed to Evi Smith - - - thence to a post in the line of the aforesaid Edward Bowens other land - - - then along another of his lines to Hugh McCollums land - - - by the East side of Badcocks Road leading to Chestnut Neck Landing and in the line of a tract of land surveyed to Evi Smith for 100 acres now belonging to Daniel Smith - - - Recorded in Q. pp211, 212.

* * *

Daniel Leeds 200 acres Surveyed Feby. 3. 1693. Beginning at a pine tree for a corner by the meadow side sixty chains from the Cape or Point of a Tract of Land on the South West side of Little Egg Harbor River and runs thence (1st) W.N.W. 64 chains to a pine marked for a corner by the next Brook fifteen chains above the Indian Cabin thence (2nd) down by the said Brook about N.N.E. to the meadow and into the meadow the same course to the end of 70 chains to a stake for a corner - - -. Recorded in Revels Book of Surveys.

* * *

Bounds of a Resurvey made the 7th day of Feb. 1774 for Susannah Leeds, Dorcas Leeds and Rachel Leeds the daughters and legatees of

Daniel Leeds deceased. Beginning at a B. O. tree marked 4 blazes 12 notches being a corner to Jesse Smiths land also corner to John Leeds land near the head of Holly Swamp branch thence (1st) N. 80 E. 4¾ chs to a Holly Swamp Branch thence - - - to the mouth of Higbee's Creek, thence down the several courses to Wigwam Creek to Great Creek - - - thence - - - to the mouth of Duck Creek thence up the several courses of Duck Creek to Nehemiah Leeds line thence (2nd) S. 65 W 1 cha along Leeds line to a post at the North end of Swan Pond thence - - - up the several courses of Oyster Creek - - - by the branch to the mouth of 2 ditches, one called Japhet Leeds ditch and the other Daniel Leeds ditch - - - to an old B. Oak an old corner of Daniel Leeds - - - by the edge of old field to the Meeting House road - - - thence to a B. Oak corner of Japhet Leeds and Adam Blackmans, standing by Japhet Leeds Mill Road - - - thence by Conovers' line to a small pine - - - to Conovers corner post - - - to a post for a corner to Nickolas Sooy's land, thence - - - to a B. O. Bush by a field by Adams line - - - to a pine called Adams corner - - - to a pine in Jesse Smiths line - - - containing 890 acres of land and the usual allowance for Highways. Recorded in Q. 70.

* * *

Bounds of a Survey made the 2nd day of Dec. 1824 for Jacob Endicott, John Risley, Thomas Risley, Jesse Giberson and Robert Leeds. Beginning at a forked pine old marked on 4 sides for a corner, said to be a corner of 103 acres Surveyed to Robert Morss, Recorded in the Surveyor Generals Office at Burlington in Liber 2 folio 5, said pine corner stands in the forks of the first small Branch on Clarks' Mill Branch, below the new Bridge where the Public Road crossed on the North side of said Clarks Mill Branch, and about 18 chs N 67 E from a corner of a Survey made to Aaron Chew Recorded in Liber K, folio 30 from thence (1st) N 86 E 34 chs thence - - - to the place of Beginning. Containing 6360 Acres and the usual Allowances for Highways but after excepting out the following prior Surveys viz: 97 acres Surveyed to Robert Morss and W. Burnet, Recorded in the Surveyor Generals Office in Liber H, folio 527 also 356 acres and 3 Roads Recorded in said office to Thomas and David Clark, Liber 2 folio 7. 1195 acres Surveyed to said Clarks Recorded in N. folio—also 91 acres part of a Survey made to John Garrish for 100 acres Recorded in Liber — folio —, also 785 acres part of a Survey made to John Hind of 2538 acres. Recorded in Liber 2 folio 156, also one other Survey of 95 acres made to David Clark, Recorded in Liber — folio —. 21 acres is excepted there will then remain 4700 acres of Land besides the usual allowances now appropriated. Recorded in E.E. 415.

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Resurvey to Abner Doughty the 16th day of Aug. A.D. 1816 by John Steelman. By virtue of a warrant of resurvey from the Council of Proprietors to the Surveyor General directed, bearing date the 18th day of Nov. A.D. 1815. Requiring him to Resurvey for Abner Doughty all or any part of his lands in the Western Division of New Jersey according to the ancient miles and bounds thereof and all parties concerned in the lines having had timely notice. I have resurveyed for the said Abner Doughty the following described tract of land. Beginning at a pine for a corner marked four blazes and twelve notches on the northerly side of the Road leading from Cedar Bridge in the Township of Galloway in the County of Gloucester to Absecon being N 42 chs from

the northeast corner of Sarah Helbys large Survey or thereabouts and runs - - - to a pine on the northerly side of the South Branch of Absecon Creek - - - to a pine old marked as a corner standing on the northerly side of the public road leading from Mays Landing to Absecon - - - a little to the Southeast of a small field known by the name of Daysfield - - - to a stake by the side of the cripple of Absecon Creek - - - to the Beginning containing 7204 57/100 acres with the usual allowance for highways but after the following prior Surveys are excepted out viz: (1st) a corner once by virtue of sundry small Surveys made to John Little, H. Paxton, and Burnett Richards and Abner Doughty and conveyed to Daniel and Enoch Doughty 184 A. and also 167 65/100 A. being part of 257 A. made to Henry Paxton and Burnett Richards also 229 20/100 part of a resurvey made to Jonathan Risley for 200 A. and also 200 A. being Survey made to James Verree and also 96 60/100 A. part of a Survey of 474 A. made to H. Paxton and B. Richards also 483 93/100 a part of a Survey made to John Tilton for 638 75/100 and also Thomas English Survey of 112 acres 106 A. being excepted also one other of one hundreds and thirty one acres and 50/100 part of a Survey to Thomas English for 193 50/100 A. and also 662 52/100 being within the bounds and held by several small Surveys made to Samuel Risley and since conveyed unto James Conover and David Simpkins also one other of 873 99/100 part of 1133 Surveyed to John Simson also one other of 75 79/100 being a Survey made to Samuel Risley and also one other of 1490 A. being a Survey made to John Owen which together with the above recited parcels of prior Lands amounting to four thousand nine hundred and eighty eight acres and six hundredths of an acre within the said lines thereof and having excepted there will remain 2216 acres and 40/100 of an acre, which land the said Abner Doughty claims title to - - - Recorded in the Surveyor Generals Office at Burlington in Lib D.D. folio 48 and 49 bearing date 17th day of May A.D. 1811 - - - and by virtue of a warrant from the Council of Proprietors to the Surveyor General Directed bearing date the 4th day of February A.D. 1807 unto William Griffith Esq. and the said William Griffith by his Deed Dated on the 18th day of September in the same year did sell and convey 43.018 part of the above warrant with other lands unto Joshua Brick and Co., who by their Deeds Dated—did convey the same to Joshua Haines who by his Deed of conveyance Dated on the—did convey the same unto William Hollenshead and Samuel P. Paul who by their Deeds Dated on the 24th day of Nov. 1817 (?) did sell and convey 20,000 unto Robert Leeds being part of the aforesaid Warrant and by virtue of a deed of conveyance from the said Robert Leeds unto Abner Doughty by Deed Dated on the seventh day of June A.D. 1816 for 652 A. of which 652 A. I have laid out - - - Containing 2216 41/100 A. and the usual allowance for Highways—Resurveyed the 16th day of August A.D. 1816 by me

John Steelman Dep. Sur.

To Burr Woolman
Sur. Genl at Burlington

Robert Leeds
Enoch Doughty
David Simpkins
Chainbearers