

Gc
329.2
St925s

Gc
929.2
St925s
1136746

M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01431 9146

THE STEWART FAMILY

OF

NEW JERSEY

By E. S. STEWART

1907

To Mrs. Leggett
with the compliments
of E. Stewart
July 1922

PRESS OF
ALLEN, LANE & SCOTT
PHILADELPHIA

THE STEWARD FAMILY.

THE first member of this family in America was Joseph ^{←I}Steward who came to this country in 1682 in the ship "Submission" with James Harrison, the agent of William Penn. 1136746

Harrison was a shoemaker of Bolton, Lancashire, and active as a minister among the Friends. For his activity and zeal he suffered imprisonment in Burgas-gate prison for nearly two months in 1660; in 1663 he was confined in the county jail at Worcester, and in 1664-5-6 in Chester Castle. He was appointed by Penn as his agent, to sell land in the Province of Pennsylvania to Friends, in 1681. Harrison was accompanied on his trip to America by his wife, his mother, his daughter and his son-in-law, Phineas Pemberton.

Pemberton was a grocer of Bolton, and like his father-in-law was an active Friend, for which he also suffered imprisonment. For refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the King, and for attending Quaker meetings, he was imprisoned in Lancaster Castle.

Joseph Steward was the particular protege of Phineas Pemberton, with whom he undoubtedly lived for several years after he came to America.

The complete log of the ship "Submission" as published in Volume I, No. 1, of the Journal of the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, is as follows:

THE LOG OF THE "SUBMISSION"

VOYAGE OF THE "SUBMISSION" FROM LIVERPOOLE TO
PENNSYLVANIA 1682

An acct of our passage towards Pens(ylvania) the passengers Subscribers, went Abord the vessel Submission from the Port of Liverpoole 5th 7 mo. 1682. The Master's name was James Settle, the mate Samuel Rigg—Brian fleetwood the Carpenter, Anthony Busshell the cooper, Ellijah Cobham, Thomas Bullock, Peter Travis, John Royle, Thomas Hateley servants. Henry Blivin, Michael Colon apprentices.

Heads ii.

The passengers names and ages and number as near as cold be well taken

free passengers		OF LANCASHIRE	Passengers
James Harrison.....	54 years	Anna Harrison.....	58 years 2—0
Agnes Harrison.....	80 "	Richard Radcliff.....	21 " 2—0
Robert Bond.....	14 "	Joseph Steward.....	14½ " 2—0
Phineas Pemberton....	32½ "	Phebe Pemberton....	22½ " 2—0
Abigail Pemberton....	2½ "	Ralph Pemberton....	70 " 1—0
Joseph Mather.....	18 "	Joseph Pemberton...	16 weeks. —0
Lydia Wharmsby.....		Elizabeth Bradbury..	16 years 2—0
Allis Dickinson.....		Jane Lyon.....	16½ " 2—0

OF CHESHIRE.

James Clayton.....	50 years	Jane Clayton.....	48 years 2—0
James Clayton.....	16 "	Sarah Clayton.....	14 " 2—0
John Clayton.....	11 "	Mary Clayton.....	8 " 1—0
Joseph Clayton.....	5 "	Lydia Cleaton.....	5 " 1—0
Randulph Blackshaw..	60 "	Allis Blackshaw.....	43 " 2—0
Phebe Blackshaw....	16 "	Sarah Blackshaw....	14 " 2—0
Abraham Blackshaw...	10 "	Jacob Blackshaw....	8 " 1—0
Mary Blackshaw.....	6 "	Nehemiah Blackshaw.	3 " 1—0
Martha Blackshaw....	1 "		

freight free

HIS SERVANTS.

Roger Bradbury.....	49 years	Ellenor Bradbury....	46 years 2—0
Jacob Bradbury.....	18 "	Martha Bradbury....	14 " 2—0
Joseph Bradbury.....	10 "	Sarah Bradbury.....	8 " 1—0
Roger Bradbury.....	2 "		

FROM WALES.

Ellis Jones.....	45 years	Jane Jones.....	40 years 1—0
Barbary Jones.....	13 "	Dorothy Jones.....	10 " 1—0
Mary Jones.....	12½ "	Isaac Jones.....	4 mos. 0—i
Rebekah Winn.....	20 "	Jane Mede.....	15 " 2—i
Marjory Mede.....	11½ "		

Heads 49

Whole passengers 37

hed the owners for sale Janeclif Hodges & Ellen Holland.

- 1682 about 4 afternoon set sails & came to an anker black Rock about 6 from whence & sent 3 letters by boat one Roger Longworth one for Henry Haydock one for Thomas Jonjois.
- *4—6 about one in the morning I sail & came that night to an anker about 7 betwixt Hollyhead and Beaumorris.
- 5—7 about 12 in the morning set sails & the wind came south & put us a little to the North till about 10 in the morning then it came no-west & we came about Hollyhead & left sight of it yt night
- 6—8 that night over agt Waterford fair wether
- 7—9 A misty day Becalmed
- 1—10 A clear day the wind easterly in the morning on east Waterford
- 2—11 A fair day wind easterly at 10 in ye morning on east Kingsdale
- 3—12 in the forenoon left sight of Cape Cleare
- 4—13 the wind southwesterly
- 5—14 Wind SW that day we spoke with a ship from East India bound for London, that we went about 75 leagues from the Capes
- 6—15 becalmed
- 7—16 A high wind much westerly that day we saw at a distance a whale
- 1—17 A high wind much westerly in the afternoon A whale came neare us & appeared fair to us & followed us some time
- 2—18 The wind much westerly about 12 in the night there arose a great storm that day were forced to take of the main top & to lay the ship by for about 10 hours the sea was exceedingly high ye waves ran as high as the main yards but we received little damage
- 3—19 in the Afternoon the wind Swest
- 4—20 about 4 in the morning the wind Nwest the day fair
- 5—21 Wind N.W. day cold
- 6—22 Wind N.W. very cold & stormy
- 7—23 Wind N.W. very cold and stormy
- 1—24 Wind N.W. a calm day & cleare
- 2—25 A calm day and cleare
- 3—26 becalmed most of the day in the afternoon wind S W in 48 degree 31 minutes no. latitude
- 4—27 The wind westerly at night wind high in 48 degrees 20 minutes about 15 degrees in longitude from the Cape
- 5—28 The wind westerly till evening no-east
- 6—29 Westerly and cold

*In this log the first figure denotes the day of the week and the second figure the day of the month.

- 7-30 About 11 in the forenoon we saw a ship about 12 we saw
14—? one company about 3 in the afternoon we saw a ship
all supposed to be a french ship
- 1-1 8 mo. The wind NW at night was high & the Sea
very—?
- 2-2 the Sea very Rough the wind high about 4 in the—? dyed
Abraham the son of Randolph Blackshaw about 6 in the
morning a great head sea broke over the ship & staved the
boat & took the most part of it away, broke up the main
hatches that were both nailed & corked & took them away
that they were not seen where they went, broke the boat's
mast & hyst that were lashed in the midship, broke of the
gunnell head in the midship & broke the forre shet & took
severall things of the decks & severall things that were in
the boat it cast betwixt decks At 9 in the morning the
boy was put overboard about 4 in the afternoon A great
sea fell on our Rudder & broke it about 1 yard or some-
thing more from the head, was again pieced as well as it
cold that night—not being discovered until about 10 at
night & was made pretty firm the next day
- 3-3 The Sea rough
- 4-4 The Sea indeferent high the wind calme
- 5-5 The wind no-E
- 6-6 The day faire wind easterly
- 7-7 day faire wind N E
- 1-8 A fresh gale N we saw a whale
- 2-9 faire wether and wind, hundreds of porpoises about the ship
some leaped high out of the water and followed the ship
about an hour
- 3-10 faire Wether and wind, this morning we saw another great
school of porpoises in 30 degrees 57 minutes no. latitude
- 4-11 The day faire, the wind East this day we spoke with a New
England ship bound for Lisbourne
- 5-12 The wind southerly extraordinary hot
- 6-13 in the morning the wind S E with raine from 8 in the morning
to 4 in the afternoon that day was seene in the great raine
at the ship's side blood half compass of the ship
- 7-14 at twelve in the morning it began to raine and continued
showering all day, the sea rough, the wind northerly and
NNE
- 1-15 the wind easterly the day faire
- 2-16 wind and wether good in 37: 46 minutes latitude and 31 de
48 minutes Longitude
- 3-17 day and wind faire. At evening it began to lighten & con-
tinued
- 4-18 lightened all day & night but little raine to us

- 5-19 faire this morning the wind being west we smelled the pines,
supposing ourselves not to be within 80 leagues
6-20 this day faire till evening it begun to blow wind S W
7-21 raine some pte of the day

The terms of passage on the "Submission" were "four pounds, two shillings and sixpence; and for all children two pounds, two shillings and sixpence; and for all goods thirty pounds per ton." The contract was "to proceed to Delaware River, or elsewhere in Pennsylvania to the best convenience of freighters."

Owing to stormy weather the "Submission" lost her course, and instead of entering the Delaware Bay, she entered the Chesapeake Bay and landed at Choptank, Maryland, on the eastern shore, on "2d 9 mo." or November 2, 1682.*

It had been the original intention of Harrison and Pemberton to meet Penn, who had sailed from Deal, England, in the "Welcome" on September 1, 1682, at New Castle; but the failure of the "Submission" to enter the Delaware Bay prevented this. Penn arrived before New Castle on the 27th day of October, or six days before the "Submission" arrived at Choptank.

Harrison, Pemberton and the able-bodied male members of the party made their way across the country from Choptank to New Castle hoping to meet Penn; but finding he had gone, they proceeded to Philadelphia, which Penn had reached on November 7, and undoubtedly met the Proprietor there. The families of Harrison and Pemberton were left at Choptank at the house of William Dickenson.

When Harrison and his party "arrived at the present location of Philadelphia, so little of the appearance of a town did it present that it was impossible to obtain shelter for their horses. They 'spancelled' them and turned them out into the woods, but after two days of fruitless search the party ascended the river in a boat. The horses were found the following month."

The four commissioners selected by Penn to found the city of Philadelphia left England in October, 1681, and at the time of the arrival of Harrison and Pemberton probably

* Until 1751 the year began on the 25th of March.

little more had been accomplished toward building the city than the laying out of the principal streets and the erection of a few houses.

After leaving Philadelphia Harrison and his party, which unquestionably included Joseph Steward, ascended the Delaware River to a point on the Pennsylvania side nearly opposite the present site of Bordentown. There, on the low land in Falls Township, Bucks County, Captain William Markham, Penn's cousin and advance agent, had previously selected a place for the Proprietor's country residence which was afterward known as "Pennsbury Manor." Harrison had been chosen by Penn to superintend the erection of the mansion, and the Proprietor entrusted to him the management of the estate.

Having selected land for their own occupancy, Harrison and Pemberton returned for their families, and passed the winter at Choptank or at Chester. "In the second month (April) of the following year, 1683, they completed moving their goods from Choptank to the Falls. Here Pemberton had selected a tract of 300 acres adjoining the river to which he gave the name 'Grove Place.' About this time he was commissioned to several important offices in the new county of Bucks, and became a member of the Assembly."

In the meantime Harrison had been busy with the erection of "Pennsbury" which was constructed "in 1682-3 at a great expense for that day, having cost 7000 pounds. It was 60 feet in front by 40 feet in depth. Here Penn lived in 1700 and 1701, and often entertained Indians and held treaty covenants and religious meetings." In "Pennsbury" John Penn, the son of William Penn, was born "the thirty-first day of the eleventh month, 1699."

Harrison died on the 6th of 8 mo., 1687.

Pemberton, from 1683 to 1702, was successively Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, Member of Council and Member of Assembly. He died on March 25, 1702. "The trusted friend of the Proprietor, and the incumbent of important offices, during his entire residence in the county, his death was regarded as a public calamity." William Penn on receiving notice of his death wrote, "I mourn for Phineas

Pemberton; the ablest as well as the best man in the province."

Such were the men who brought Joseph Steward to America at the early age of fourteen and a half years, and with whom he lived for twelve years.

The next place after the Log of the "Submission" where the name of Joseph Steward appears is in the Registry of Arrivals in the County of Bucks, Pa., which was kept by Phineas Pemberton, his patron. Again, in the record of marriages in Bucks County, also kept by Pemberton, we find the name as a witness to the marriages of Richard Lundy and Elizabeth Bennet, June 24, 1684, and Thomas Rutter and Rebecca Stapler, December 11, 1685.

The next appearance of the name is in the minutes of the Falls Monthly Meeting, of which he was a member.

"2d of 11 mo. 1694. Joseph Stewart proposed his intentions of taking Alice Wright to wife, therefore Richard Hough and Joseph Mather are appointed to make inquiry into the clearness from all other persons upon the account of marriage and acquaint the next meeting how they find things."

"6th of 12 mo. 1694. The friends appointed to make inquiry concerning the clearness of Joseph Stewart do say that they do find nothing but that he is clear. Wherefore he desires a certificate to the Monthly Meeting at Chesterfield whereto the young woman doth belong. And its agreed that a certificate be drawn and signed by Phineas Pemberton on the behalf of the meeting which was accordingly then done."

In the minutes of the Chesterfield (Burlington County, N. J.) Monthly Meeting the following appears:

"3d of 11 mo. 1694. Joseph Stewart and Ales Wright declared their intentions to take each other in marriage, desiring the consent and approbation of this meeting."

"7th of 12 mo. 1694. Joseph Stewart this day signified his intentions of taking Ales Wright to wife and prodused a certifycate from the Monthly Meeting at the falls to which he hath belonged and finding nothing against their proseedings do give our consent and leave them to Proseede."

It is probable that they "proceeded" at once, although there is no existing record of the exact date on which the marriage occurred.

It has been stated that Alice Wright was the daughter of Joshua Wright; but this is unlikely. The will of Joshua Wright "of Nottingham near the Falls of the Daliway River" written March 25, 1690, executed October 7, 1695, makes no mention of Alice, but states distinctly that Elizabeth the wife of Peter Fretwell was his only daughter. It is more likely that Alice was the daughter of Thomas Wright, the brother of Joshua, who was a signer of the West New Jersey "Concessions" and a member of the Assembly; or of Benjamin Wright of whom Joseph Steward bought land. There is no record to show whose daughter she was, but there is every reason to believe that she was closely related to the Wrights who came to America from England in 1677-9 and took up land in the vicinity of Arneytown. She was a Friend, like Joseph, as is shown by the minutes of the Falls and Chesterfield Monthly Meetings.

On June 15, 1695, Joseph Steward bought of Peter Fretwell, son-in-law of Joshua Wright, 170 acres of land. On April 10, 1698, he bought 50 acres of Christopher Wetherill, and on November 14, 1698, he bought 94 acres of William Black.

This land lay in what is now New Hanover Township, Burlington County, on the south side of Crosswicks Creek and to the west of Keith's Line, the line which divided the provinces of East and West Jersey, and now forms the eastern boundary of Burlington County. This land contains the highest point of elevation in West Jersey.

The land "is well watered by a rivulet which rises to the south of Ellisdale, crosses the Arneytown road, winds through the meadows past the Crosswicks road, and empties into Crosswicks Creek below the iron bridge." Within a hundred yards of where the stream crosses the Crosswicks road, and not far from the brook, is a never-failing spring. Beside this spring Joseph built his cabin. At the time, it is said, an Indian family, "peaceable, kind and lazy," lived at the spring. This statement is worthy of credence from the fact that the letters patent issued by King George II December

2, 1723, setting apart New Hanover Township from Chesterfield Township, provided that the line should start from the "west side of Thomas Miller's plantation joining to Crosswicks Creek, and running from thence southwesterly to Thomas Kinsey's plantation, and from thence along the *Indian line formerly run between the Christians and Indians.*" Joseph Steward sold to Thomas Miller 94 acres of land on January 1, 1699, for 15 pounds.

On August 2, 1705, Joseph bought of William Biles of Falls Township, Bucks County, Pa., 100 acres of land for nine pounds "one thirtieth part of one whole propriety which John Smith purchased of Danioll Wille and Thomas Olliver who purchased the same of William Penn, Gvison Lawry, Nicholas Lucas and Edward Bylling, as (witness) those indenture of bargains and sales, and their hands and seals bearing date the twenty-third day of January, Anno Di 1676." These hundred acres were "to be taken up, laid out and surveyed in any part of the said province (West Jersey) not yet taken up, and legally purchased of the Indians."

As resurveyed in 1705 the plantation of Joseph Steward contained 387 acres. Much of the land is still in the family name. The homestead of 140 acres, comprising the land on which Joseph built his cabin, also continued in the family name until a few years ago, when it was sold to a man by the name of Reeder who now occupies it. Reeder is the brother-in-law of Thomas Steward, a lineal descendant of Joseph, who lives on the highest ground in West Jersey.

Joseph died at the age of 47, between July 3, when he signed his will, and July 28, 1715, when the inventory of his personal property was made. He was doubtless buried in the old burying ground beside the Crosswicks Meeting House; but it was not the custom of the Friends in those days to erect tombstones or to mark their graves in any way; so there is nothing now to show where the early members of the Society lie.

Like all good Friends, Joseph made a will which is preserved in the vault of the State House at Trenton. It reads as follows:

“To all Christian people greeting: Know ye that I, Joseph Steward, of Chesterfield, in the County of Burlington, and province of New Jersey, yoeman, being sick and weak of body but of sound and perfect mind and memory, praised be Almighty God therefor, having often in my mind the uncertainty of our time here and that all flesh must yield to death, when it shall please God to call, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth; hereby revoking all former wills by me made and this only to be taken for my last will and testament.

“First and principally I recommend and bequeath my soul to Almighty God that gave it, and my body to be decently buried in the earth at the discretion of my executrix and executor hereafter named, and touching such temporal estate as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me, I give and bequeath as followeth:

“Imprimis, I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Steward one hundred and forty acres of land lying at the East end of my plantation, and thus to be laid out and surveyed as follows: To begin at the corner tree that stands between Joshua Wright’s land and the land I bought of Benjamin Wright upon the hill in my ould line, and from thence to run northerly across my land to take in the just quantity of one hundred and forty acres; the above described land I give to my youngest son, Joseph Steward, to him, his heirs and assigns forever. Item, I give the remaining part of my plantation to my beloved wife, and to my wife’s sons John and Josiah Steward, thus to be divided amongst them; viz, to begin in the middle of the line that bounds the land I bought of Benjamin Wright on the south side by the road that leads to Reckless Mill and so to extend northward in a direct line to cut the above said remaining part of my plantation equally in two as to quantity, the easterly part I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Alse Steward, so long as she remains my widow, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and afterward I give the same tract with all improvements to my son Josiah Steward, to him, his heirs and assigns forever. Item, I give the westerly part of the above said plantation to my son John Steward, to him

his heirs and assigns forever, he paying and allowing to his sister Elizabeth Steward, the sum of forty pounds ould currency at nine shillings and two pence per ounce to be paid her when she shall attain the age of one and twenty years.

"I give unto my daughter Ellen Steward the sum of forty pounds ould currency at nine shillings and two pence per ounce, to be paid her when she shall attain the age of one and twenty years by my executrix hereinafter named. Item, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Alse Steward all the remaining part of my personal estate for the bringing up of my children. Lastly I nominate and appoint my beloved wife Alse Steward and my son John Steward executrix and executor of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of ye Fifth Mont, July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fiveteene, 1715 Signed, sealed, acknowledged and declared to be his last will and testament in the presence of us

his

RICHARD X HARRISON

mark

(Signed) JOSEPH STEWARD "

RICHARD CHAPPILL

JOSHUA WRIGHT

The above will was proved at Burlington on October 20, 1715. An inventory of the personal property was made on July 28, 1715. The total value of the personal property as shown by the inventory was 225 pounds and six shillings.

On May 5, 1720, Alice Steward, widow of Joseph Steward, married Richard Harrison.

Richard Harrison came to America with Thomas Wright and others in the "flie-boat Martha" of Bridlington (Burlington) Yorkshire, England, and arrived at Philadelphia in November 1677. He was probably not much past the age of manhood when he landed. He bought, March 20, 1690, of Thomas Wright a large tract of land near Jacobstown. He lived at or near Crosswicks, and was a signer of the surrender of the governments to Queen Anne, April 17, 1702. He died in 1742. In his will, dated December 20, 1739, he left to

his wife "Alce Harrison" all his movable estate excepting thirty-five pounds. He also left her during her life his plantation.

Alice Harrison died between April 24, 1759, the date she made her will, and February 11, 1761, the date it was approved. Her will, which is on file at Trenton, reads as follows:

"To all Christian people, greeting: Know ye that I Alice Harrison of the Township of Hanover in the County of Burlington and Province of West New Jersey, being sick and weak of body but of sound and perfect mind and memory, praised be God therefor, having often in my mind the uncertainty of our time here, and that all flesh must yield to death when it shall please God to call, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth, hereby making void all wills by me heretofore made, and this only to be taken for my last will and testament.

"First and principally I commit my soul unto God who gave it, and my body to be decently buried in the earth, at the discretion of my executors hereafter named, and touching such temporal estate as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me, I give and bequeath as followeth:

"Imprimus, I give and bequeath to my beloved grandson, William Steward, five pounds in money, and to his brother, John Steward, ten pounds (being in the hand of his father, John Steward) and to my son Josiah Steward's two sons, Joseph and Josiah, twenty shillings apiece, and to my granddaughter, Martha Chapman, five pounds, and the rest of my estate to be divided equally between my son John Steward, Joseph Steward, Elizabeth Reckless, Alice Fowler, Alice Feagins, Elizabeth Parent, and Susannah Steward; and lastly I constitute and appoint my well beloved son, John Steward, executor of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and fifty-nine, 1759."

(Signed)

her
ALICE X HARRISON
mark

This will was affirmed at Burlington on February 11, 1761.

An idea of the conditions under which the early settlers in Pennsylvania and New Jersey lived is obtained from the following quotations from Watson's Annals:

"In those days the Indians and Swedes were kind and active to bring in and vend at moderate prices proper articles of subsistence. Wild fowl was in abundance. Wild pigeons were like clouds, and often flew so low as to be knocked down with sticks. Wild turkeys sometimes were so immoderately fat and large as to have weighed 46 pounds. Some (weighing) 30 pounds sold at one shilling; deer at two shillings, and corn at two shillings and sixpence. The waters abounded with fish. In a letter Mahlon Stacy (one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Trenton) said 'We have peaches by cart loads. The Indians bring us seven or eight fat bucks of a day. Without rod or net we catch abundance of herrings after the Indian manner in pinfolds. Geese, ducks, pheasants are plenty.'

"All the first settlers who arrived were obliged to bring certificates of acceptable character, and to be enrolled in a record book giving therein the names of the parents, number of children, names and number of servants, and the vessels by which and at what time arrived. This record was kept by P. Pemberton, clerk of the court, and it must be granted forms a curious record of consultation now, and may show some families their ancestral bearings.

"The Indians were round about in small settlements in almost every direction. Some long after dwelt on the 'Indian Field' near Penn's estate at Pennsbury.

"For common diet milk and bread and pie formed the breakfast meal; and good pork or bacon and a wheat-flour pudding or dumplings with butter and molasses were given for dinner. Mush or hominy with milk and butter and honey formed the supper. Chocolate was only occasionally procured and used with maple sugar; and deermeat and turkeys when the season answered.

"The first settlers and many of their successors were accustomed to wear a strong and coarse dress—such as enduring buckskin. It was used for breeches and sometimes for

jackets. Oznaburg, made of hemp tow at 1 shilling 4 pence a yard, was used for boys' shirts; sometimes flax and flax and tow were also used. Coarse tow for trowsers, wool hat, strong heavy shoes, brass buckles, two linsey jackets, and a leathern apron made out the winter apparel. Such apparel for the labouring class was common down to 1750.

"In those days it was common to go ten or twelve miles to mill on horseback; the same distance to get any smith-work and repairs. Horses were seldom shod, and blocks to pound hominy were used in imitation of the Indians."

Joseph and Alice had five children, John, Josiah, Joseph, Elizabeth and Ellen.

John was born in 1697 and married Elizabeth Cook by Friends' ceremony in 1722. He was a farmer and lived on the land bequeathed to him by his father. His children were, Alice, born in 1723 and married a Fowler; William, born in 1725; Elizabeth, born in 1727 and married a Parent; Susannah, born in 1729 and married Joseph Mears; John, Jr., born September 5, 1731, and Mary, born in 1733.

John Steward died in 1773. In his will, made July 27, 1772, he left to his son, John Jr., one half of a cedar swamp and one hundred and sixteen acres of land. The remainder of his estate was to be sold. Ten pounds were to be given to his son William, and three hundred and fifty pounds were to be left in trust for his son William and his family. Thomas Fowler, a grandson, was left one-third of the remainder of his estate in trust for his daughter, Alice Fowler, and her family. To his son, John Jr., and his son-in-law Joseph Mears, he left one-third of the remainder of his estate in trust for his daughter, Elizabeth Parent, and her family. To his daughter Susannah Mears he left the remaining one-third of his estate. His will also provided that "if my negro, Dinah, becomes chargeable, she must be supported out of my daughters' legacies equally." The will was filed December 31, 1773. The value of his personal property, according to the inventory, was ninety-five pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence.

William, son of John and Elizabeth, married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Anne Taylor, on November 28, 1751.

In 1761 he was overseer of the roads. He died intestate, probably early in 1787, as an inventory of his personal property was recorded on May 15, 1787. It is not known whether he left any children or not.

John Jr., son of John and Elizabeth, married Martha, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Robins, in 1757. The marriage license is dated November 12. His wife was born on April 18, 1736. From the following minute of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting it appears that John and Martha were not in unison with the Friends:

"6th of 12 mo. 1770. Whereas Martha Steward, wife of John Steward, Jr., has married contrary to good order established among Friends to a man not joined in society with us, and has been laboured with in order to bring her to a sense of her wrong proceedings, but she still neglects giving Friends suitable satisfaction, this meeting therefore disowns the aforesaid Martha Steward from being a member of our religious society until she desires to be reconciled to Friends as Discipline directs."

The night after the skirmish with the British at the Crosswicks Bridge in 1778, some British officers came to Martha's house in quest of information. Being an ardent American it is said she gave them such a patriotic lecture that they were glad to escape.

John and Martha lived in New Hanover Township. He died July 12, 1775. In his will made July 11, 1775, he left one hundred and fifty acres of land to his son Aaron; one hundred and fifty acres to his son George, and two hundred pounds to each of his daughters, Lydia and Elizabeth.

Martha died in 1809 in Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County, and was buried in the Friends' burying ground at Crosswicks. In her will, made November 24, 1804, she left to her son Aaron ten shillings; to her son George she left twenty-five acres of land and directed him to pay to John Steward, the son of Samuel Steward, one hundred pounds when John arrived at the age of twenty-one years. She also gave to her son George a desk and a clock which were to go at his death to his son John. She gave Elizabeth, the daughter of Samuel Steward, two hundred pounds.

She gave to her four grandchildren, Margaret Wildes, Lydia, Hannah and Eliza Wildes one hundred pounds each as they arrived at the age of eighteen years. After these legacies she gave her daughter Elizabeth Wildes all the remainder of her estate. Her personal property was appraised on August 18, 1810, by Nathan Middleton and Thomas Steward, and amounted to \$4330.96; \$3991.85 was in bonds and notes.

The children of John and Martha were, Aaron, Margaret, Lydia, John, George, Elizabeth and John.

Aaron was born April 11, 1758. On February 20, 1780, he received a license to marry Hannah Woodward. In 1796 he and his brother George bought the mill property at Allentown, N. J., for "three thousand pounds Gold and Silver proclamation money of New Jersey." The year after George sold his interest to Aaron who continued the business until his death in 1818.

Aaron left no will. His second wife was Letitia Ogborn who survived him. On April 20, 1819, Letitia Steward and George Robbins were appointed administrators of his estate, the personal property of which amounted to \$6773.15 according to the inventory made April 27, 1819. On the same date Letitia Steward was appointed guardian of Lewis, Martha and John Steward, minor children of Aaron and Letitia Steward, under 14 years of age. Letitia died in 1851, and was buried in the Methodist Cemetery at Crosswicks.

The children of Aaron and Hannah, his first wife, were Aaron, Jr., Charles, Margaret and Mary. The children of Aaron and Letitia, his second wife, were Hannah, Martha, Lewis and John.

Aaron, Jr., married his cousin, Lydia, daughter of George Steward, the brother of Aaron, Sr. In 1823 Aaron, Jr., made application to the Orphans Court of Burlington County for a division of his father's estate. The court appointed William Lawrie, Samuel Ellis and Josiah Middleton commissioners to make the division. The real estate was sold at auction, as a just division could not otherwise be made. Aaron, Jr., bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres which adjoined the property of George Steward and Anthony Bullock and others. One half of the cedar swamp, seven

acres more or less, was sold to Jonathan Steward. A division of the estate was made in 1824.

Aaron, Jr., died in 1830 without a will. The inventory of his personal estate, which amounted to \$1753.82, was made on October 8, 1830. In this inventory the following appear:

2 brown horses \$70 each. 1 bay mare \$80

1 bay horse \$40 1 bay colt \$50

On November 30, 1830, his widow was appointed administrator of his estate. On November 6, 1832, she was appointed guardian of George Steward and Martha Steward, minor children under 14 years of age, of Aaron Steward deceased. In April, 1857, she made application to the Orphans Court for an assignment of her dower. On September 22, 1857, the court set off forty and one-third acres of land as her dower.

Lydia, the widow of Aaron, Jr., died July 20, 1876, at the age of 79 years, and was buried in Crosswicks Cemetery, about one mile north of the town of Crosswicks.

Aaron, Jr., and Lydia had two children, Martha who married John Singleton, and George who married Abigail Ann Field. George died in 1853. He was a farmer and was buried in the Friends' cemetery on the hill in Crosswicks. He left no will. The inventory of his personal estate was made on May 28, 1853, and amounted to \$3024. It included a pair of mares \$150, a mare and colt \$80, and a pair of mules \$250.

On May 30, 1853, Abby Ann Steward, his widow, was appointed administrator of his estate, and on July 5, 1853, she was appointed guardian of Lydia Ann and Henry Steward, their minor children. Subsequently she married George W. Cross who died on May 6, 1894, and was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery at Allentown. Mrs. Cross is still living near Ellisdale on a farm which is a part of the tract owned by the first Joseph Steward. Her daughter, Lydia Ann Steward, who never married, lives with her, while her son, Henry Steward, a distiller, lives on an adjoining farm. Henry married Anna, the daughter of William Tilton of Ellisdale, and has three children, Viola, who married Louis Satterthwaite, George W. who lives on a neighboring farm, and B. Frank who lives in Crosswicks.

Charles Steward the son of Aaron, Sr., and Hannah, married Margaret, the daughter of James Middleton.

Margaret, daughter of Aaron, Sr., and Hannah, married John Palmer of Allentown.

Mary, daughter of Aaron, Sr., and Hannah, married George Taylor.

Hannah, daughter of Aaron, Sr., and Letitia, his second wife, became the second wife of George Taylor, and afterwards the second wife of John Palmer.

Martha W., daughter of Aaron, Sr., and Letitia, married, first, David McKean, Jr., and, second, Isaac Rogers of Allentown, and died in 1868.

Lewis, son of Aaron, Sr., and Letitia, was born in 1806; married Maria Allen, and died in 1850. He lived in Allentown, N. J.

John, son of Aaron, Sr., and Letitia, married and moved to Indiana.

Margaret, the first daughter of John and Martha (Robins) Steward, was born September 10, 1761, and died September 19, 1771.

Lydia, the second daughter of John and Martha, was born December 5, 1762, and married Samuel Steward, the blacksmith at Shelltown, afterwards Gibbstown, and now Ellisdale. The parentage of this Samuel Steward cannot be established. It is thought he was a grandson of Josiah, the second son of Joseph and Alice; and may have been the son of Joseph and Martha (Down) Steward; but this cannot be verified. Samuel was born in 1760; Joseph the son of Josiah, was married to Martha Down in 1756. Samuel was the blacksmith at Shelltown from 1790 until 1826. His first wife, Lydia, died on November 3, 1794. He subsequently married Rebecca Herbert, who was born in 1775, and died, probably, on January 27, 1857, and was buried in the old Friends' Cemetery at Arneytown.

Samuel died in 1833. In his will, made May 19, 1833, he left property to his wife, Rebecca, his daughter Arminta Steward, and his other children, Elizabeth Robins, John, Jesse, Thomas, Lydia, Hannah and George Steward. His will was affirmed June 27, 1833.

Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Lydia, was born August 30, 1790. On April 18, 1811, she married Joseph Robbins. She died on December 28, 1861. Her daughter, Anna M. Robbins, married Abraham R. Hutchinson. These were the parents of Charles R. Hutchinson, Esq., of Allentown, N. J., who has much information regarding the early families in that section of New Jersey.

John, son of Samuel and Lydia, was born May 20, 1792. He married Ann Gibbons and moved to Trenton where he died September 11, 1871. This was the John Steward, son of Samuel, to whom Martha, the widow of John, Jr., left one hundred pounds. His wife died February 27, 1860, in her 72d year. They were both buried in the Mercer Cemetery at Trenton. Their sons were Sidney, born May 19, 1817, died March 29, 1881, and was buried in Mercer Cemetery; John; Joseph B. born April 22, 1847, died October 23, 1875, and was buried in Mercer Cemetery; and Samuel who became an engineer on the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and died about 1897, as the result of a collision at Rahway some years before. His widow, Eliza, is still living in Trenton.

Thomas the son of Samuel and Rebecca was born January 31, 1793. He removed when a young man to Buffalo, N. Y., where he died on March 8, 1837. He is said to have descendants in Buffalo. Jesse, son of Samuel and Rebecca, was born April 23, 1795; married a widow in Salem County, N. J., and had a son Samuel. Jesse became blind and died, an old man, many years ago. Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca, was born August 23, 1800, and died unmarried. Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca, was born November 8, 1802. She married Joseph Kester who succeeded his father-in-law as the blacksmith at Shelltown. Hannah died July 19, 1861. Kester died March 12, 1877, in his 74th year. They were both buried in the Baptist Cemetery at Jacobstown. Arminta, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca, was born January 26, 1806, and died unmarried. George H. son of Samuel and Rebecca was born July 6, 1812, and married Mary Pearson. He has descendants living at Trenton.

John, the second son of John and Martha, was born January 5, 1767, and died September 26, 1771.

George, the third son of John and Martha, was born December 22, 1770. He married Mary Nutt. In 1796, with his brother Aaron, he bought the mill property at Allentown, N. J. He sold his interest to Aaron the following year, and evidently went to farming on his land in New Hanover Township. He owned the farm southwest of Ellisdale now occupied by his great-grandson, Henry Steward. He died in 1842. In his will made on January 1, 1842, he gave all his real estate, consisting of a farm or plantation and a cedar swamp, to his son John on condition that John provide for his mother, Mary Steward. His personal property was to be divided equally between his daughters, Lydia Steward and Mary Meirs. His will was affirmed August 13, 1842.

Mary, the widow of George, died March 19, 1849. They were both buried in the old Friends' burying ground on the top of the hill in the center of Crosswicks. The stone marking the grave of Mary is still standing.

The children of George and Mary were Lydia, John, George, Charles, and Mary.

Lydia, daughter of George and Mary, was born in 1797 and married her cousin, Aaron, Jr., as already related.

John, the first son of George and Mary, was born October 21, 1798. He married Mary Ann Barcalow who was born May 27, 1808. John inherited the land on which the first Joseph built his cabin. He died December 16, 1856, and was buried in the Baptist Cemetery at Jacobstown. He left no will. The inventory of his personal estate was made on January 1, 1857. The total value was \$2351.25 and included three horses \$240, and five cows, \$125.

On January 8, 1857, his widow was appointed administrator of his estate. She lived to be ninety-six years old, and died March 12, 1905. She was buried beside her husband in the Baptist Cemetery at Jacobstown.

Charles, the son of John and Mary Ann, married Sarah Ann, daughter of Samuel Applegate. He inherited the Steward homestead, and also owned other farms lying south of the homestead towards the farms now occupied by Mrs.

Cross and her son, Henry Steward. Charles spent his inheritance and died without leaving much property. He was the last Steward to occupy the homestead. He sold it to a man by the name of Reeder, the present owner, who is the first one not a Steward and a lineal descendant of the first Joseph to own the land on which the first Joseph built his cabin. When Charles sold the farm his mother retained a life interest in it which drew \$63 a year. This sum Reeder paid every year until her death in 1905. Charles left two sons, John E. who keeps a store at Jacobstown, and Samuel.

Of George, born in 1802, and Charles, born in 1804, both sons of George and Mary, we know nothing. They probably died young as no mention of them was made in their father's will.

Mary, the daughter of George and Mary, was born in 1806. Her first husband was William Meirs by whom she had two sons, George Steward, and Henry. William H. Meirs, now living at Cream Ridge, N. J., is the son of George S. Henry was born August 31, 1834, and died October 28, 1902. He was buried in Crosswicks Cemetery. The second husband of Mary was Job Sutterly who lived at Crosswicks.

Elizabeth, the sixth child and third daughter of John Jr., and Martha, was born August 19, 1773, and married Joseph Wildes. They moved to Philadelphia.

John, the fourth son of John, Jr., and Martha, was born October 7, 1775. He became a farmer and died on October 20, 1800, at the age of 25, without marrying. In his will which was made March 12, 1798, he left to his brother George his plantation in New Hanover Township, and directed him to pay to his cousin, John Steward, son of Samuel and Lydia, Five Hundred pounds when John arrived at the age of twenty-one. His will was proved November 17, 1800.

Josiah, the second son of the first Joseph and Alice his wife, was a yeoman of Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County. On January 21, 1728, he received at Burlington of "His Excellency, John Montgomerie, Esquire, Governor of New Jersey and New York," a license to marry Martha Browne. She died previous to 1740. On March 8, 1740, he obtained a license to marry Sarah Brown, probably a sister of Martha.

He died about 1751. In his will, which was made April 23, 1748, and affirmed at Burlington January 2, 1752, he left all his personal estate to his wife, Sarah, and also the use of his plantation until his son, Joseph, arrived at the age of twenty-one years. At that time the plantation was to be sold and the money put out at interest for the use of his children. If his wife married before Joseph became twenty-one, the land was to be sold and the money put out at interest for his children. His children as mentioned in his will were Martha, Sarah, Joseph, Josiah and Abraham. His two brothers, John and Joseph, and his wife, Sarah, were made executors.

Of the children of Josiah we know only that Joseph married Martha Down in 1756; that Martha married Joseph Chapman in 1757, and that Sarah married Joseph Emley in 1767. It is possible, as already stated, that Samuel Steward, the Shelltown blacksmith, was the son of Joseph and Martha, but it cannot be verified.

Of Elizabeth and Ellen, daughters of the first Joseph and Alice, we know nothing whatever.

I→ Joseph, the youngest son of Joseph and Alice, was born September 2, 1712. He was less than three years old when his father died in 1715. By his father's will he inherited one hundred and forty acres of land lying at the east end of his father's plantation, or that portion around the present village of Ellisdale and bordering on the Province Line dividing East and West Jersey, and now dividing Burlington and Monmouth Counties. It included the highest point of land in West Jersey which is still owned and occupied by his lineal descendants of the seventh generation.

In the minutes of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting the following appears:

"5th of 12 mo. 1735. Joseph Steward, son of Joseph Steward deceased and Alice Harrison, and Bridget Middleton, daughter of John and Esther Middleton, declared their intentions of marriage with each other, her father and mother being present gave consent, and his mother likewise. Friends appointed to enquire concerning his conversation and clearness on account of marriage are Joshua Wright and John King and make report at our next Monthly Meeting."

"4th of 1 mo. 1735/6. Joseph Steward and Bridget Middleton the second time appeared at this meeting and he signified they continued of the same mind as they were the last meeting, and nothing on enquiry appearing to hinder their proceedings, they have liberty to solemnize their marriage according to the good order used among Friends and appoints our Friends, John King and John Tantrum to attend at the entertainment and make report to our next Monthly Meeting."

"1st of 2 mo. 1736. Friends appointed last meeting to have oversight at the last marriage report what they observed was orderly."

Bridget Middleton was born May 22, 1716. Her father, John Middleton, was born in 1686 and died March 25, 1741. Her mother, Esther Middleton, was born in 1684, and died June 27, 1759. Bridget Middleton's brothers were, Thomas, born January 8, 1711, died November 21, 1803; John, born November 22, 1712, died April 3, 1765; Nathan, born October 17, 1714; Jonathan, born June 8, 1719, died in 1743; George, born July 12, 1722, died August 26, 1770; Abel, born January 10, 1726, and died April 29, 1776; and Amos. Bridget had one sister, Naomi, born March 23, 1718 and died December 10, 1800.

In his will made March 17, 1741, John Middleton left fifty acres of land to his son Thomas, and one hundred and sixty-five acres to his son John. To his sons Abel and Amos he left a plantation in Monmouth County then occupied by his son Thomas. The profits of this plantation for four years after his death were to go to his son, Thomas; after four years the farm was to go to Abel and Amos. He also gave to Abel and Amos fifty pounds each when they arrived at the age of 21 years. He left to his sons Jonathan and George a lot of land in Burlington. He also gave fifty pounds to Jonathan and one hundred pounds to George. To his daughter, Bridget, he left twenty-five pounds, and to his daughter Naomi he left fifty pounds. The rest of his estate was divided between his sons.

On April 2, 1741, Peter Harrison, Jacob Andrews, Samuel Sykes, Mahlon Wright, Joseph Steward and Amos Wright

were appointed by the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting to receive the deed for the land to build a Meeting House on, and for the graveyard, near Joseph Arney's, and to give an acknowledgment of Trust. This Meeting House is now in ruins, but a portion of it remains to indicate the spot where it stood. The graveyard, still intact with many stones still standing, is badly neglected and will no doubt soon disappear forever.

On October 3, 1745, Joseph Steward with John Bullock, Amos Wright, William Harrison, Jonathan Cheshire and Mahlon Wright were appointed by the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting to obtain a deed for a burying ground given to Friends by Benjamin Wright.

On November 30, 1745, Joseph bought of Samuel and Amos Wright four hundred acres of land for Five Hundred and fifty-five pounds. On December 2, 1745, three days later, he sold the same land to Amos Wright for Five Hundred and sixty pounds.

On June 11, 1759, Joseph bought of Joseph Imlay, Sheriff, two hundred and sixty-five acres of land for Six Hundred and thirty pounds.

On the 1st of 9 mo., 1768, Joseph Steward and William Laurie were appointed by the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting to prepare a certificate of removal to the Salem Monthly Meeting for John Wright.

On Saturday, July 6, 1776, in the "Pennsylvania Evening Post" of Philadelphia, Joseph published the following advertisement:

"A silver-Faced Watch larger than the common size, maker's name James Gerrard, London, No. 1919, was Lost out of the subscriber's house on the ninth inst (ultimo). It is supposed to be stolen by a person in the company of two others, who were known to pass by early that morning. Any person who shall have it offered to him for sale, is desired to stop it, and on delivering it to Joseph Steward in Hanover Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, or to the printer, shall have Four Dollars reward."

This paper contained the Declaration of Independence which had been adopted by the Continental Congress in

Philadelphia two days before. This was undoubtedly the first appearance of this document in print. It is published without a word of editorial comment.

On the 3d of 9 mo., 1778, Joseph was appointed by the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, with William Stevenson, to attend the wedding of John Abbott, Jr., and Susannah Bullock. On the 1st of 10 mo., 1778, Joseph reported "that William Stevenson and himself attended the marriage of John Abbott, Jr."

Joseph was a blacksmith and undoubtedly had his shop at the present village of Ellisdale. As will be noted, he was quite a prominent Friend, and a worthy member of the Society. He died March 22, 1780, and was probably buried in the yard behind the Friends' Meeting House in Crosswicks. The present meeting house was standing at that time. It was erected before the Revolution, and has a hole in the north wall, between two of the upper windows, near the northwest corner, which was made by a cannon ball fired from the hill beyond the Creek during the skirmish at the Crosswicks Bridge in 1778. Joseph unquestionably worshipped in the present building.

Bridget, the widow of Joseph, died July 23, 1783.

Joseph's will, which he made on September 4, 1759, read as follows:

"I, Joseph Steward, of New Hanover, in the County of Burlington in New Jersey, blacksmith, being weak in body but of sound disposing mind and memory, thanks be given to Almighty God for the same, I do make and order this my last will and testament in the following manner and form: In the first place I order all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid with my personal estate. Secondly, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Bridget, fifty pounds in hard money's worth of household goods such as she shall choose; also all the profits of the plantation I now live on (which contains about one hundred and sixty acres of land) during her natural life. Thirdly, I give and devise unto my son Jonathan Steward, his heirs and assigns, fifty acres of land, to be taken off of the north side of the plantation I purchased of Joseph Imley, Sheriff, and one acre of cedar swamp

lying on Pole Bridge Branch near a lot I had of my brother, John Steward. Fourthly, I give and devise unto my son, Joseph Steward, his heirs and assigns, all the remainder of the aforesaid plantation, which contains in the whole, near Three Hundred acres of land, and also five acres and a half of cedar swamp which I purchased from John Munroe, out of the value of which lands he shall pay fifty pounds unto my daughter, Susannah, in hard money, in one year after my decease, and also ten pounds unto each of my two daughters, to wit, Hanna and Ann, in hard money in one year after my decease. Fifthly, I give and devise unto my son, Abner Steward, his heirs and assigns, the tract of land I purchased of Thomas Roberts, in New Hanover, which contains about sixty acres of land, and also for him to have all my smith's tools. Sixthly, I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth, thirty pounds in hard money out of my personal estate, and also for her to have the bed and chest of drawers that stands in the Norwest room below. Seventhly, I give and devise unto my son, Thomas Steward, his heirs and assigns, the plantation I now live on which contains about one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also all the remainder of my personal estate which is not herein disposed of, reserving his mother's privalidge as above said. Lastly, I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my two sons, to wit, Joseph and Thomas, executors of this my last will. In witness whereof I do hereby sign, seal, pronounce and declare this to be my last will and testament, this fourth day of September in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and seventy-nine"

(Signed) JOSEPH STEWARD

Joseph's will was affirmed at Burlington March 26, 1782.

Joseph and Bridget had thirteen children, as follows:

Achsah	born	4th mo	2, 1737; died	6th mo	29, 1737
Abner	born	8th mo	28, 1738; died	8th mo	28, 1748
Nathan	born	7th mo	9, 1740; died	2nd mo	.. 1743
John	born	2nd mo	25, 1741; died	1st mo	.. 1743
Mary	born	12th mo	31, 1743; died	7th mo	29, 1754
Joseph Jr.	born	5th mo	13, 1746; died	1st mo	14, 1813
Ann	born	3rd mo	28, 1748; died	2nd mo	4, 1831

Abner	born	2nd mo	9, 1749;
Elizabeth	born	12th mo	26, 1751; died 11th mo 13, 1808
Hannah	born	12th mo	16, 1753; died
Jonathan	born	12th mo	13, 1756; died
Thomas	born	1st mo	16, 1758; died 1819
Susannah	born	2nd mo	14, 1761; died

→ Ann married Daniel Hendrickson.

Abner received a license on October 29, 1777, to marry Mary Rockhill. In the minutes of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting the following item appears: "6th of 3 mo. 1779. Abner Steward's acknowledgment coming under consideration of the meeting, was agreed to be received." It is probable that Abner had transgressed some of the good rules established among Friends and had made an acknowledgment of his error.

Abner was a blacksmith and inherited his father's tools. His shop was at Ellisdale. He sold it in 1780 to Samuel Steward, and moved to Mansfield Township, Burlington County. In his will made January 10, 1789, he left his entire estate to his wife, except ten pounds which he left to a niece, Mary Smith.

His widow died, probably in 1819. In her will, made July 30, 1812, and affirmed February 28, 1820, she left her estate to Abner Steward Scott, son of her niece Mary Scott, wife of Thomas Scott. It is improbable that Abner had any children.

Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Bridget, married Ebenezer Wright on July 6, 1780. The entry in the Minutes of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting reads as follows: "6th of 7 mo. 1780. The Friends appointed report they attended the marriage of Ebenezer Wright with Elizabeth Steward; they thought it in a good degree orderly accomplished, and produced the marriage certificate to be recorded."

The following entry appears in the marriage record of the meeting: "Ebenezer Wright (son of —) and Elizabeth Steward (daughter of Joseph and Bridget Steward of New Hanover Township, Burlington Co., N. J.) at Upper Freehold Meeting 6th mo. 8, 1780." Witnesses Mary Wright, Joseph

and Ann Steward, and forty-seven others. Ebenezer and Elizabeth had nine children. Elizabeth died November 13, 1808.

Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Bridget, married Daniel Taylor, March 2, 1775. They appeared before the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting for the first time on January 5, 1775. On February 2 they appeared the second time "and he declared they continued their intentions of marriage with each other." Nothing appearing to obstruct, they were "left to their liberty to consummate their intentions according to good order used amongst Friends." On March 3, 1775, the Friends appointed to attend the wedding reported that "it appeared to them to be in good degree orderly accomplished."

Of Jonathan, son of Joseph and Bridget, we know very little. In the records at Mt. Holly is a will of Jonathan Steward of New Hanover Township which was affirmed on September 11, 1829. An inventory of his personal property was made on September 15, 1829, amounting to \$1833.87. It is highly probable that this is the will of the son of Joseph. He left his daughter Elizabeth \$100. The remainder of his personal property was to be divided between his eight children, but unfortunately he omitted to name them. He named as his executors his "nephews, Joseph Hendrickson and Thomas Steward."

Again, in the Orphans Court Records at Mt. Holly is an appeal for a guardian made in 1830 by Joseph Middleton Steward, aged 14 years, the son of Jonathan Steward, late of Burlington County, N. J. Prayer was made in this appeal to have Elizabeth Steward appointed guardian, and in case of her appointment she offered to deposit \$1800 as a bond of security with Thomas Steward. The petition was granted on March 27, 1830.

On July 14, 1834, Ann Steward of Crosswicks made a will in which she left \$100 each to Elizabeth, Lydia, Jonathan and Joseph M. Steward, her brothers and sisters, and appointed Elizabeth and Jonathan Steward executors. These are probably the children of Jonathan the son of Joseph and Bridget.

2 branch
of our
family -
a. t. f.
Daniel son
of John & Sarah
Quicksall -

There was also a Jonathan Steward who lived in Crosswicks and later moved to Trenton where he died in 1901. He was a meat packer, and left a personal estate valued at \$13,874. His daughter married Daniel R. Foster of Trenton and is still living in that city. It is likely that this Jonathan was also a descendant of Jonathan the son of Joseph and Bridget, although I have been unable to verify the fact.

Thomas, son of Joseph and Bridget, married Mary, the daughter of Samuel Allen, in 1784, and died in 1819. His wife was born in 1762 and died in 1844.

Thomas was a farmer and occupied the land on the high hill southwest of Ellisdale, now the property of his great-grandson, Thomas Steward. He left no will. An inventory of his personal property was made by George Steward, Samuel Steward and Thomas Steward on June 21, 1819, amounting to \$5884.69. His sons, Samuel and Thomas, were appointed administrators of his estate on June 22, 1819. In the will of his widow, "Mary Steward of New Hanover Township, Burlington Co., N. J." property was left to his sons Thomas and Samuel and to his daughters, Susan Rulon and Hannah Woodward. Mention was also made of Mary Anna Steward and Mary Elizabeth Steward, granddaughters, and Edwin Steward, grandson. In this will a legacy of \$100 was left to "Mary Steward, daughter of Nathan Steward." This was the sister of Joseph Steward the Israel of the Salem County tribe. The will of Mary Steward was made February 20, 1841, and affirmed May 30, 1844. Her son Samuel and son-in-law Abner Woodward were made executors. Inventory of the personal property was made on March 29, 1844, amounting to \$2435.29.

Susan, daughter of Thomas and Mary, was born in 1785, married a Rulon, and died in 1854.

Hannah, another daughter, was born in 1794, married Abner Woodward, and died in 1876.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary, was born in 1795. In 1830 he married Elizabeth H. Stevenson. He was a farmer and lived on the farm formerly occupied by his father on the high hill. He died in 1840 without a will. On December

2, 1840, his widow, Elizabeth H. Steward, and Joshua Stevenson were appointed administrators of his estate. On December 30, 1840, Abner Woodward and Joshua Stevenson were appointed guardians of Edwin and Mary Anna, minor children of Thomas Steward deceased. An inventory of his personal property was made on December 15, 1840, amounting to \$3573.20. His widow, Elizabeth H. Steward, died in 1864. An inventory of her personal property, made on July 15, 1864, shows 40 shares of Philadelphia & Erie Railroad stock valued at \$33 a share, and 10 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock valued at \$70.50 a share. On May 2, 1864, Edwin and Mary Anna Steward were appointed administrators of her estate.

Edwin, son of Thomas and Elizabeth H., was born in 1831. He was a farmer and lived on the farm on the hill formerly occupied by his father and grandfather. He died April 19, 1901, and was buried in Crosswicks Cemetery. His wife, Adeline A., died May 10, 1894, aged 40 years. His sister, Mary Anna Steward, who lived with him, never married. She still resides on the hill with her nephew, Thomas Steward, who married a Reeder.

Samuel, son of Thomas and Mary, was also a farmer, and lived in Hamilton Township, Mercer County, on the road between Yardville and Trenton. He died in 1861 without a will. On September 3, 1861, Mary T. and Benjamin F. Steward, and David T. Hendrickson were appointed administrators of his estate. His son, Benjamin F. Steward, continued to live on the farm until his death. In his will, made August 9, 1875, he mentions three sons, Samuel, William N. and Daniel N. all of whom now live in Hightstown, N. J.

Of Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Bridget, we know nothing beyond the fact that she was to receive fifty pounds from her brother, Joseph, within one year after her father's death.

III → Joseph, Jr., son of Joseph and Bridget, married Ann, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth Robins. The marriage license, which is dated May 6, 1767, reads as follows:

My great great grandparents -
A.H.

"Know all men by these presents that we, Joseph Steward, jun'r, and Danl. Hendrickson both of Township of New Hanover, County of Burlington and Province of New Jersey, are holden and do stand justly indebted unto his Excellency, Wm. Franklin, Esq., Capt. General & Governor in and over Province aforesaid, in the sum of Five Hundred Pounds of current lawful money of New Jersey, to be paid to his said Excellency, his successors or assigns: For which payment well and truly to be made and done, we do bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, and every of them, jointly and severally, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this Sixth day of May, Annoque Dommini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and sixty-seven (1767).

"The Condition of this obligation is such that whereas the above-bounded Joseph Steward jun'r and Danl. Hendrickson hath obtained licence of marriage for the said Joseph Steward jun'r of the one party, and for Ann Robins of the other party: Now, if it shall not hereafter appear that they, the said Joseph Steward jun'r and Ann Robins have any lawful let or impediment of pre-contract, affinity or consanguinity, to hinder their being joined in the Holy Bands of Matrimony; then this obligation to be void, or else to stand and remain in full force and virtue"

(Signed) JOSEPH STEWARD
 DANIEL HENDRICKSON

Nathaniel Robins, father of Ann Robins, died in 1786. In his will, made November 27, 1786, and affirmed December 7, 1786, he left to his daughter, Ann Stewart, the sum of Ten pounds to be paid by his executors at the expiration of four years after his decease. The bulk of his estate was left to his sons, Nathaniel, Obeidiah and Job Robins.

Joseph Jr. lived in New Hanover Township, and died there on January 14, 1813, without a will. On January 26, 1813, John Steward of Philadelphia was appointed administrator of his estate. Following is the inventory of his personal property made January 25, 1813:

Apparel.....	\$12.00
Household goods.....	92.95
Lot of books.....	1.00
Tubs and meat.....	15.50
Lard and earthenware.....	2.50
Table linnen.....	1.00
Potatoes and pan.....	1.75
One cow.....	20.00
Hay and stalks.....	1.50
One hog.....	3.00
Ox hoe and shad.....	.75
Pottery.....	1.25
Book debts esteemed good.....	146.04
One note.....	5.46
Wood.....	.50

\$305.20

seph ^{23, 1780}
24, 1787

June 18, 1770

July 24, 1771

July 7, 1771

Aug 20, 1772

The following item appears in the minutes of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting under date of May 2, 1771: "The Women Friends acquaint this meeting that they have received Ann Steward, wife of Joseph Steward, Jr., into membership with them, which this meeting concurs with."

Ann died December 10, 1815.

Elizabeth

Bridget

John

Bridget

married

Taylor.

↓

Son

Joseph S. Taylor

Samuel Hendrickson

↓

Son

Joseph Walter Taylor

Mary Agnes Kirby

↓

daughter

Achsa Hendrickson Taylor Leggett

William Carman Leggett

↓

Son

William Carman Leggett Jr.

Nathan, the son of Joseph and Ann (Robins) Steward, was born March 19, 1768, probably in New Hanover Township, Burlington County. Previous to 1792 he moved to Salem County where he married Rachel, the daughter of Jonathan and Bathsheba (Williams) Morgan, probably about 1791, and settled in Upper Penn's Neck Township in a district known locally as "Quillytown." This district lies about three miles southwest of the town of Auburn, formerly Sculltown, and north of Wiley's School House. The land is low, poor and quicksandy, and much of it is covered with briers and huckleberry bushes. A few old apple trees which Samuel Steward, his grandson, remembers seeing over sixty years ago, marked the place where Nathan lived. The exact spot can no longer be located.

Nathan was a farmer; but farming in that locality has never been very profitable. He derived the most of his income from the wood he cut in the winter and carted to Sculltown, now Auburn. It is said that he received a dollar

a load for his wood, half of which he often spent at a tavern on the way home, while his son sat on the wagon and shivered.

Nathan died October 27, 1821, without making a will; and there is no evidence that any administrator of his estate was ever appointed, or that he left any estate. He was undoubtedly buried in the old burying ground beside the Friends' Meeting House in Woodstown, N. J. There is now no record of the early burials in this cemetery, and all the gravestones have been removed. His daughter, Elizabeth Abbott, stated to many that he was buried "across the old driveway." There is nothing now to indicate the exact spot.

It is not known when Rachel, his wife, died, or where she was buried. Her father, Jonathan Morgan, son of David Morgan, died in Sharptown, N. J., on January 1, 1816. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and married his second wife, Ann Greysbury, at Moorestown, N. J. In his will, dated December 23, 1814, he describes himself as "Jonathan Morgan, late of Newtown Township, in the County of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, but now of Pilesgrove in the County of Salem, and State aforesaid." It is evident from this will that his daughter, Rachel, had died previously, as he makes no mention of her, although he mentions her children and her husband. An interesting portion of this will is the following:

"Sixthly—I give and bequeath unto my son-in-law, Nathan Stuard, sixty dollars to be paid out of my estate by my executors in six equal payments; that is, ten dollars a year yearly until paid."

The complete will reads as follows:

"I, Jonathan Morgan, late of Newtown Township in the County of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, but now of Pilesgrove in the County of Salem and state aforesaid, being of sound mind and memory do make and publish this for my last will and testament.

First—I order all my just debts and funeral charges to be fully paid and satisfied by my executors hereafter named.

Secondly—I give and bequeath unto my son, Jonathan Morgan, the bond of two hundred pounds which I hold against him.

Thirdly—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Rebekah Vansciver, the bond of one thousand dollars which I hold against her husband, William Vansciver.

Fourthly—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Bersheba Barns, the bond of two hundred pounds which I hold against Joshua and Epharem Barns, jointly. I also give unto her my said daughter the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents to be paid to her out of my estate by my executors hereafter named.

Fifthly—I give and bequeath to my three granddaughters, to wit, Bersheba Spears, Ann Laten and Elizabeth Stuard, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to be equally divided between them, which I order to be put to intrest for their use, and to be paid to them by my executors as they severally arrive at the age of twenty years, and all my household furniture I give to my granddaughter Elizabeth Stuard; and my wearing apparel I give into the care of my two daughters to be by them divided among my grandsons as they may think proper.

Sixthly—I give and bequeath unto my son-in-law, Nathan Stuard sixty dollars to be paid out of my estate by my executors, in six equal payments; that is, ten dollars a year yearly until paid.

Seventhly—I give and bequeath unto my son, Isaac Morgan, and to his two children, Bersheba and Rebekah Morgan, the sum of seventeen hundred dollars to be paid to them at the discesion of my executors out of my estate with the intrest that may be obtained thereon.

Eighthly—I give and bequeath to my grandchildren, to wit, Joseph Stuard, Elizabeth Stuard, Rachel Stuard, Hannah Stuard, Mary Stuard, and Abigal Stuard, the sum of seven hundred and two dollars, to be put to intrest for their use, and the intrest and principle to be equally divided among them and paid out of my estate by my executors, to Joseph when he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and the girls as they severally arrive at the age of twenty years.

And it is my will and I order that the expense that is already contracted for, and that may hereafter arise in nursing and keeping the said Abigal Stuard, shall be paid out of the said seven hundred and two dollars, or the intrest thereof, until she can be put out without expense.

Ninthly—It is my will and I order that after the debts, expenses and legacys aforesaid are all paid, I give and bequeath all the remainder of my estate to be equally divided between my two daughters, Rebekah Vansciver and Bersheba Barns.

And lastly I nominate and appoint my two sons-in-law William Vansciver and Epharem Barns, the executors of this my last testament and will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-third day of the twelfth month (December) in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and fourteen."

(Signed) JONATHAN MORGAN.

Affirmed at Salem January 23, 1816. Amount of inventory of personal property, made January 7. 1816, \$5559.36

The children of Nathan and Rachel were Bathsheba, Ann, Joseph, Elizabeth, Rachel, Hannah, Mary and Abigail.

Bathsheba was born probably in 1792. She married Isaac Spears and lived near Salem. She is said to have been buried in the old Pilesgrove cemetery. Her children were Azariah, Charles, Sybie Ann, Steward and Joseph. Some of her descendants are still living around Salem.

Ann was born probably in 1794. She married Jonathan Layton and lived near Halltown, Salem County, N. J. She was buried in the Pilesgrove cemetery. Her children were Jonathan, born 1812, died in 1891, John, Isaac and William. Jonathan, Jr. had two sons, Steward and William. Steward died April 17, 1896 at the age of 39, and left a widow and two sons. His sons are married. William lives near Salem.

Elizabeth was born on August 16, 1798, and died June 24, 1888. She married Isaac Abbott, the son of Joel and Rebecca Abbott, who was born in 1797, and lived on a small farm near the old Pilesgrove Meeting House in Pilesgrove Township,

Salem County. The house is still standing on the farm of Theodore Holton, and near to the end of the lane to the house of Thomas Newton Steward. She had no children.

Elizabeth was familiarly known to a large circle of relatives and friends as "Aunt Betsy," and her husband as "Uncle Isaac." She was a woman of medium height and moderately fleshy. She had a strong character, and possessed a great love for members of the Steward family, especially her nieces and nephews by whom she was universally loved. Her memory is dearly cherished to-day by all who knew her, and her birthday is annually commemorated by the Steward family picnic which is held every year in the woods at Courses Landing, N. J., on August 16, or as near that date as practicable. "Aunt Betsy" was a member of the Methodist Church for a great many years and was a consistent Christian woman. She enjoyed remarkably good health throughout her long life, and died of paralysis within a few days after she was stricken. After the death of her husband in 1874, she made her home with her nephew, Jonathan Layton, near Halltown, where she died.

Isaac Abbott was a jovial man and fond of his fellows. He was a carpenter by trade and a farmer by occupation. A few years before his death he sold his farm and moved to Sharptown where he died of dropsy in 1874.

There are no dearer names to members of the South Jersey Steward family generally than those of "Uncle Isaac" and "Aunt Betsy." Both were buried in the cemetery at Pilesgrove.

Rachel, the daughter of Nathan and Rachel, married James Thorp and lived at Frankford, Pa. She was a Friend and always wore the dress peculiar to that sect. She had no children.

Hannah married Joel Venable and moved to Salem, O. Her children were Emma who married a Barber; Ann who married another Barber; William who died young; Hannah who married Ann's widower; Sarah, Rachel, David who has made a number of visits to his relatives in New Jersey, and in fact lived with them for a time, and still lives at Salem, O.; Elizabeth, John, Joel, and Ella who married a Test.

Mary married Sidney Wooley and lived at Burlington, N. J. She had no children.

Abigail was born in 1809 and died July 16, 1847. She married William Abbott, a brother of Isaac Abbott who married Elizabeth Steward. The children of Abigail Abbott were Rebecca Ann, Joel, James, Elizabeth S. who married a Cogswell and lived at Neosha, Mo., William and Isaac. After the death of his wife in 1847, William Abbott took his family to Springfield, Mo., where his descendants still reside. James Abbott, a son, became Mayor of Springfield. Elizabeth S. was named after her aunt, Elizabeth (Steward) Abbott, and she inherited by the will of Isaac Abbott all the property left by him and his wife. Abigail was buried in the old churchyard at Pilesgrove, in the same lot in which her sister Elizabeth was buried.

Joseph Steward, the only son of Nathan and Rachel, was born in Quillytown in February, 1796. He left home when old enough to learn a trade and went to Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., where he served an apprenticeship at tailoring with his uncle, Obadiah Robins. On February 1, 1818, he married Sarah, the daughter of Abner and Lydia (Tilton) Rogers.

Sarah (Rogers) Steward was born near Allentown, N. J., on March 24, 1798. Her father lived on the farm on the hill between Allentown and Crosswicks, just west of the old Province Line, in Mercer County. The farm is now known as the "Overlook Farm," and is occupied by C. Palmer West. Abner Rogers and his wife were Friends. Their children were:

Samuel who was born August 29, 1787, and died young.

Elizabeth T. who was born February 3, 1789, and married Chamless Allen. Her daughter Lydia Allen married Enoch Cafferty of Allentown who is still living.

William who was born August 12, 1790. His sons were Tilton, Elwood, Vanroom and Eden.

Esther, who was born July 23, 1792, and married Samuel Middleton.

Daniel who was born February 6, 1794. His children were, Abiah, Martha, John Wesley, James B. still living in Allen-

town and in the 79th year of his age; Ferdinand, Abner and Felix Eugene.

Sarah who married Joseph Steward.

John who was born September 28, 1799, and who never married. He accumulated quite a fortune by keeping all he made, and died without a will on December 10, 1883. His property, amounting to about \$75,000, \$63,000 of which consisted of stocks and bonds, was divided among twenty-four heirs, twelve of whom were the children of his sister Sarah Steward.

Parthena who married a Frazier. Lydia Frazier, now living in Burlington, N. J., is her daughter.

Immediately after his marriage to Sarah Rogers, Joseph Steward moved to Salem County, N. J., and occupied a house on the Hall property near Halltown in Mannington Township. Here their first son, Nathan R. was born, January 8, 1819. In 1820 they lived on the Agnes Mullica place near Deep Hollow. In 1823 and 1825 they lived in Halltown. In 1827 and 1829 they lived in the Peggy Robinson house within a quarter of a mile of Halltown.

On July 29, 1829, he bought of Malachi Horner for \$1100 two pieces of land, one of twelve acres and the other of twenty-four acres, in Mannington Township, Salem County, on the road leading from Sharptown to Salem about two miles south of Sharptown. On September 24, 1832, he also bought of Martha Woodnut for \$80 an adjoining triangular piece of woodland containing one acre and one rood.

The money to buy these properties was bequeathed to his wife by the will of her aunt Rhoda Tilton of Burlington County, who died in 1828. In this will Sarah Steward was left \$250 and her children, five in number at that time, were left \$150 each. She also inherited a share of the general estate. The total amount received through this will is said to have been about \$1800. This will is a remarkable document. It covers seven pages of fool's cap closely written, and contains the following stipulation:

"My will is that whatsoever I may herein devise to my niece, Elizabeth Allen, wife of Chamless Allen, and also to my niece, Sarah Steward, wife of Joseph Steward, shall not

in any wise be paid or delivered to their said husbands, nor either of them or their or either of their orders, my intention being that the payments and delivery thereof shall be made to my said nieces themselves or their own express orders and for their own use and disposal and not to be subject to the claim or direction of their said husbands or any one claiming under them, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

Apparently this precaution was of no avail, as Joseph was able to buy with the money bequeathed by this will to his wife the properties above mentioned; and it was this legacy that gave him his start.

On March 19, 1838, he sold the properties to John Elkinton for \$2500. On the same date he bought of George W. Garrison and wife and Thomas T. Smith for \$3940 one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land near Courses Landing, N. J. He lived on this farm until March 27, 1855, when he sold it to Joseph Matlack for \$9655.

On November 3, 1854, he bought of John Casperson for \$9000 a farm of ninety acres in Lower Penn's Neck Township, near Pennsville. On October 19, 1857, he bought of William Dunn for \$1200 a house and lot of nine acres in the village of Harrisonville, locally known as "Pig's Eye," in Lower Penn's Neck Township. He gave up farming and moved into his Harrisonville house in the spring of 1858. A few years later he went to live with his son, Joseph R., in Quillytown, within a mile of where he was born. He died on January 31, 1870, at the home of his oldest son, Nathan, on the farm adjoining the one he had formerly owned and sold to Joseph Matlack in Mannington Township.

After his death his widow went to live with her youngest daughter, Mary Ann DuBois, where she died October 30, 1874.

Joseph Steward was about five feet seven inches in height, and weighed about one hundred and fifty pounds. His complexion was dark. He was quick in his speech and movements, and had a cheerful disposition. He loved a joke as the merry twinkle in his eye indicated. He was a Methodist during the greater part of his life, an example which every

one of his children followed. His character was unquestionable. His strength of character is illustrated by the following: In the earlier years of his life, in common with most of the men of his day, he indulged in the use of spiritous liquors, but never to excess as far as is known. There came a time, however, when he was convinced that the habit was useless and a bad example, if not sinful, and he resolved to quit it. For a time his health seemed to suffer, and his sister expostulated with him. "Josey," she said, "you have used liquor for a good many years; your system is accustomed to it, and it is dangerous for you to stop it at your age." His answer was characteristic. "Betsy," he said with considerable emphasis, "I'll stop drinking rum if it kills me." And he did. He had twelve children, ten sons and two daughters. He gave them all the education his means would permit. Three of them were district school teachers for a time, and all of them were taught to work and to rely upon themselves. He raised all of his children and lived to see them all grown and nine of them married. He enjoyed good health until his latter years when he was troubled with a stone in the bladder which eventually caused his death.

His wife was a good helpmate, quiet and retiring in her manner. She too was a Methodist nearly all of her married life, although born of Quaker parents. She became quite fleshy in her later years, and died at the age of 76 of general debility at the home of her youngest daughter, near Woodstown.

Joseph Steward made his will on July 18, 1865. It read as follows:

"I Joseph Steward, of Lower Penn's Neck, Salem County, New Jersey, do make this my last will; that is to say,—

First,—I give my beloved wife Sarah as many of my household goods as she may wish to furnish one or two rooms to her liking.

Second,—I order and direct my executors to sell to the best advantage the residue of my in and out of door moveable property, and likewise to sell at public vendue to the best bidder all of my landed and real estate, wheresoever situate and to make good deeds to the purchaser or purchasers

thereof, and I do authorize my executors to leave the sum of Three Thousand Dollars on the Casperson farm, the payment thereof to be secured by the first mortgage and to remain as a lien thereon during the life of my wife Sarah, and the interest and income thereof is to be paid annually to my said wife as long as she shall live, and I do give unto her the said interest money in lieu of her dower in my estate, and she must execute and release her right of dower in all my lands to the purchasers thereof, and if the said sum of Three Thousand Dollars shall be paid into the hands of my executors, or the survivor of them, previous to the decease of my said wife, it must be invested at interest on good security for her benefit as aforesaid, and the proceeds of all such sales, and of the receipt of all monies from other sources belonging to my estate are to be applied in manner and form as is herein by this will specially ordered and directed by me.

Third—After the payment of my debts, funeral and other necessary incidental expenses, and the reservation of the goods given to my said wife and the investment of the said sum of Three Thousand Dollars for the uses and purposes set forth in item second, and the payment of the costs of administration, it is my will and I do order and direct that my executors shall pay unto the following named persons my children and heirs at law the sum of One Hundred and fifty dollars each, namely, Joseph R. Steward, Charles P. Steward, John W. Steward, George W. Steward, Alfred Steward, Sarah Griscom, Mary Ann DuBois, and I do give the said sum of money to them, to be paid to them respectively in manner and form as herein recited.

Fourth—It is my will and I do order and direct that the residue of my estate excepting the said sum of Three Thousand Dollars herein above reserved for the benefit of my said wife, shall be divided between and amongst all of my children in equal portions, share and share alike, namely, Nathan R., William, Thomas, Eli, Samuel, Joseph R., Charles P., John W., George W., Alfred, Sarah, Mary Ann, and upon the decease of my said wife the said sum of Three Thousand Dollars and all unpaid interest herein above reserved and excepted for her benefit during her life, shall in like manner be divided

between and amongst all of my children above named in equal portions, share and share alike; and if any one or more of my said children shall have died previous to any of the apportionments or divisions of property herein above set forth and described leaving issue, that issue to inherit the share his or their parent would have been entitled unto if living

Lastly—I hereby constitute and appoint my sons, Thomas Steward and Samuel Steward, Executors of this my last will and testament, and trustees of the fund which I have ordered to be invested for the benefit of my wife, and I do hereby revoke all former wills.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand and seal hereunto. Dated July eighteenth A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, (1865)."

(Signed) JOSEPH STEWARD.

Proved before the Surrogate of the County of Salem, New Jersey the Fifteenth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

The inventory of the personal property was made on February 22, 1870, and amounted to \$4781.86. The farm of ninety acres in Lower Penn's Neck Township, known as the Casperson farm, which he bought for \$9000 in 1854, was sold by his executors in December, 1870, for \$5500, making the total value of the estate \$10,281.86.

Both Joseph Steward and his wife were buried in the old Pilesgrove churchyard.

The children of Joseph and Sarah were Nathan Rogers, William, Thomas, Eli, Samuel, Joseph Rusling, Charles Pitman, John Wesley, Sarah, George Washington, Alfred, and Mary Ann Elizabeth.

Nathan R. was born near Halltown on January 8, 1819. He was educated in the district schools of the period, and became a farmer. On March 12, 1844 he married Caroline R. Mangan, the daughter of John J. and Clara (Leech) Mangan, who was born September 15, 1824. For the greater part of his life he lived on a farm on the south side of Salem Creek in Mannington Township, adjoining the one his father

sold to Joseph Matlack. He died there of throat consumption on January 22, 1896. After his death his widow continued to live at the same place until her death of general debility on April 22, 1902.

Nathan was of medium stature, not over five feet eight inches tall, and probably weighed one hundred and seventy five pounds. His complexion was dark. He was deliberate in speech, quiet and thoughtful. He was unusually well read for a man of his class, and took great interest in the natural sciences. He helped to organize the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in the 70s, and continued an active and valued member for many years. He was fond of music, and in his younger days took an active part in the winter singing schools. His voice was a deep bass and he sang readily by note or sight. For many years he led the congregational singing in the church at Haines' Neck without a note book, and was never known to apply a hymn of the wrong meter to a tune. He was temperate in his habits, an exemplary Christian and for the greater part of his life was a member of the Methodist Church. He was probably the best informed member of the Steward family of his generation.

His wife was also a member of the Methodist Church and a good Christian woman. She was an indulgent mother, a devoted wife, and a kind friend. She was small, dark complexioned, and rather quiet in her manner. They were both buried in the cemetery at Sharptown.

The children of Nathan and Caroline were Charles Henry, Emma Jane, Preston M., William Nathan, and Carrie L.

Charles H. was born September 30, 1846, and married Mary S. daughter of Parker and Katherine (Bernhart) Fennimore, on January 29, 1870. He died on a farm in Elsinboro Township, about three miles from Salem, of cancer of the mouth in 1902, leaving a widow and three children, Carrie R. who was born May 17, 1873, and married John Sowers; Mary E. who was born November 8, 1879, and married William Farnkopf, and Charles W. who was born October 15, 1884. Charles W. is the only grandson of Nathan with the surname Steward.

Charles Henry, like his father, kept himself well posted on current events. He was thoughtful and serious in manner,

and quite a singer. He was a farmer by occupation, thoroughly upright and conscientious, and a member of the Methodist Church. He was buried in the cemetery at Sharptown. His widow and children still reside in Salem.

Emma Jane, daughter of Nathan and Caroline, was born July 2, 1849. She is the "bachelor maid" of the family. It is said that when one of her admirers asked her to be his wife she replied that she would rather have Steward on her tombstone than any other name. For many years she taught school. After the death of her father she continued to conduct the farm until her health failed in 1906 when she went to live with her sister. She still resides there.

Preston M. was born December 14, 1852. He married Rebecca, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Holson) Murphy of Sharptown, on April 14, 1872. They have one child, Eva, who married Lambert Pimm.

William Nathan was born on July 31, 1856. On November 18, 1877, he married Charlotte, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Lloyd) Robinson of Quinton. They have one child, Sarah, who was born November 12, 1882, married George Carll and lives on the Nathan Steward homestead near Courses Landing.

Carrie L. was born October 25, 1862. On December 16, 1885, she married Warren W. DuBois, son of William V. and Mary (McCarson) DuBois, who was born September 13, 1863. They have four children, Nathan S. born December 1, 1886; Clara H. born October 31, 1893; Elwood S. born June 14, 1895; Mary E. born April 25, 1898, and Emma S. born September 11, 1902.

William, the second son of Joseph and Sarah, was born December 5, 1820. On January 5, 1843, he married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Torton) Abbott, who was born in 1819. In 1855 he went to Illinois and settled near Shipman, Macoupin County, forty-five miles north of St. Louis, and never came back. He bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on the border of the prairie, but owing to a failure of the wheat crop he lost the farm the second year. He subsequently bought another of a hundred and twenty acres near Woodburn. Here he lived for many

years. About 1876 he moved to Shipman where his wife died in June, 1891. In September, 1892, he married Mrs. Morris of Shipman. He died at Shipman on December 4, 1893. Both he and his first wife were buried in the cemetery at Woodburn. His second wife is still living at Shipman.

William was a man of medium height, very active and quick in motion, but very heavy in his latter years. He was fond of wrestling in his earlier days, and had quite a reputation as a wrestler in the local community. A few days after his death the following obituary appeared in the Carlinville, Illinois, *Enquirer*:

"Died at 11 o'clock P. M. December 4 (1893) William Steward, aged 73. The winter of death has frozen the life current and stilled the pulse of another respected, worthy pioneer citizen. William Steward, ripe in years, faithful in duty, and rich in the merit of a well-spent life, accepted the penalty of an earthly existence and sleeps with those early friends and companions who have passed over the narrow line whose shadow but separates the living from the immortal. He was a member of the M. E. Church at Woodburn, affiliating with the Shipman Church in late years. Most of his life has been passed in agricultural pursuits."

His wife was a woman of strong Christian character, and although of an exceedingly timid and retiring disposition, she was always outspoken for what she deemed the right.

William and Rebecca had eight children, only three of whom are living, William H., Milton R. and Benjamin F.

William H. was educated at McKendrie College, Lebanon, Ill., and became a lawyer. He was born June 22, 1850, and married Martha A. daughter of John C. and Nancy (McDaniel) Miller, on October 14, 1880. He lives at Carlinville, Ill., and has two children, Helen R. and Elwood S. Another daughter, Edna Mae, died when she was nineteen.

Milton R. became a storekeeper. He married Louie Hillier about 1878 and now lives at Columbus, Kan. He has one child, Mabelle, who married Frank Lyman, August 21, 1906.

Benjamin F. also became a storekeeper and moved to Columbus, Kan., where he was associated with his brother

Milton. He married Ella Morgotten, and has one child, William Abbott Steward. Both he and his brother retired from business a few years ago.

Elwood S. another son of William and Rebecca died at the age of twenty-one.

Fannie M., daughter of William and Rebecca, married Henry Huskinson of Shipman, Ill., and died at the age of thirty, leaving three children, Maud, Rebecca and Ella. Their present address is Lamar, Mo.

Thomas the third son of Joseph and Sarah, was born at Halltown on February 7, 1823. He received his education during the winter months at the district schools. On March 31, 1847, he married Ann Hillman, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Long) Hillman of Pilesgrove, who was born on May 15, 1826. Immediately after his marriage he began farming on the farm of his father-in-law, near the old Pilesgrove Church, now occupied by his son, Thomas Newton Steward. On June 12, 1852, he and his wife jointly bought the farm, one hundred and two acres, for \$6000. He continued to live on this farm until the spring of 1890 when he bought a house and lot in Sharptown and moved there. He died in Sharptown on October 18, 1896. His widow continued to live in the Sharptown house until her death on April 8, 1907. They were both buried in the old churchyard at Pilesgrove.

Thomas was the tallest son of Joseph and Sarah, standing exactly six feet high without shoes. He weighed about one hundred and sixty-five pounds. His hair was dark brown, but his whiskers were a trifle sandy.

During his young manhood he had quite a reputation for running and jumping. He had a record of eighteen feet for a running jump; a record of forty feet for a running hop, step and jump, and could easily clear the farm gates. It is said he could also jump over the backs of the farm horses without touching them.

For a few winters after his marriage he taught school at Wiley's School House. During one winter the running of pole races was much in vogue. A pole ten or fifteen feet long was held by two boys, one at each end. The boy at the rear end was given a hickory switch which was of such a

length that if the boy at the front end of the pole ran the faster he could not be hit, but if the boy at the rear end of the pole ran the faster he could reach forward and cut the boy in front. The champion runner of the school, when he could no longer obtain victims among the pupils, besought the teacher to run a race with him, not knowing what a runner the teacher was. The teacher accepted the challenge providing he could have the rear end of the pole. This was granted and the race began. They had gone but a few yards before the teacher with his long strides had gained enough to enable him to cut the challenger at every step. The cuts were vigorous, and in consequence the race was short. The teacher had won, and was never again asked by any of his pupils to run a pole race.

Like his brother Nathan, Thomas was fond of music, and in his earlier years was also a member of the local singing societies. He had a good tenor voice, but little ear for melody; his singing was entirely by sight. He had a nervous temperament and could always see the darkest side, sometimes more plainly than the bright side. He loved to read, and kept well posted, especially on the political questions of the day which he was fond of discussing. He was identified with the Grange movement and was an active member for many years. As a debater in the Grange meetings, he was aggressive and forcible. He joined the Methodist Church shortly after he was married, and was a consistent Christian until his death. He had high ideas of manhood, and his character was beyond impeachment. He enjoyed fairly good health, until a few years before his death when he became afflicted with diabetes. He died of this disease at the age of 73.

His wife was a large woman and weighed nearly two hundred pounds. Blessed with a cheerful and trusting temperament, she seldom worried. Owing to much sickness and death among her children she had a great deal of care and bereavement during her life; but an implicit faith sustained her through all. She was never blessed with great physical vigor or endurance, and her strength was sometimes sorely taxed. She had a warm place in her heart for her

friends, but she thought more of them if they were not with her too much. She was a loving, over-indulgent mother and a model wife. Born and raised in a religious atmosphere, she carried her early impressions with her throughout her life, and always revered the Church and its ministers. She was quiet in her manner, home-loving and domestic in her tastes.

Thomas and Ann had eight children: Francis Theodore born November 9, 1849, died November 7, 1852; Sarah Jane born April 17, 1852, died November 15, 1855; Phoebe Hillman born December 5, 1853, died January 1, 1855; Annie Hillman born February 25, 1856, died October 20, 1864; Elizabeth Abbott born September 20, 1857, died November 12, 1890; Mary Emma born February 5, 1860, died October 26, 1864; Thomas Newton born April 20, 1864, married Clara Ogden, daughter of Elmer and Anna Ogden November 3, 1889, and lives on the farm formerly owned and occupied by his father; he has one son, Elmer Ogden, who was born July 7, 1892. Elwood Stokes, the youngest son of Thomas and Ann, was born June 6, 1868, married Helen Elizabeth, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Liming) Hering, September 7, 1892, and has two children, William Hering born December 26, 1893, and Elwood Stokes, Jr., born September 15, 1897. He lives in Philadelphia.

Eli, the fourth son of Joseph and Sarah, was born March 23, 1825. He received the usual education at the district schools. About 1855 he went to Brighton, Ill., where he became interested in selling lightning rods to the farmers. He continued in this business for twelve years, returning to New Jersey about 1870. It is related that while he was at Brighton he and three or four other young men formed a study club and together they worked all the examples in the arithmetic, and improved themselves in other branches. It is an interesting fact that all the members of the club subsequently became lawyers except Eli; he continued to sell lightning rods until he came east and went to farming. On April 13, 1872, he married Mary Emma, the widow of Charles Oliphant of Sharptown. For several years he lived on his farm in Mannington Township, adjoining the farm of his

brother Nathan. Then he moved to Sharptown where he lived until about 1885, when he returned to the farm. After farming again for a few years he moved back to Sharptown, where he resided until his death on September 2, 1901. He was buried in the cemetery at Sharptown.

Eli was about five feet eight inches in height, and probably weighed one hundred and eighty pounds. His complexion was dark. He was slow in speech and movement, and talked but little. During the years he spent in Sharptown he kept himself well posted on the topics of the day, and was usually very interesting when he could be induced to talk. He was extremely fond of playing checkers, and no small portion of his time when he lived in Sharptown was spent in the shops and stores at the game. He was the champion player of the town, and met few who could beat him.

Like his brothers he was a member of the Methodist Church and a man of unimpeachable character. His widow, who still lives in the Sharptown house, is a devoted mother, a great lover of flowers, and an earnest church worker.

Eli and Mary Emma had two children, Frank H. who married Rose Kirby and lives in Camden, and Burnett who lives at Merchantville, N. J.

Samuel, the fifth son of Joseph and Sarah, was born April 30, 1827. His education like that of his brothers was received during the winter months at the country schools. On October 7, 1856, he married Emma L. daughter of John Henry and Elizabeth Mangan, who was born in 1837. For many years he lived on a farm in Elsinboro Township near Salem. About 1885 he bought a farm in Lower Alloways Creek Township, near Hancock's Bridge. After living there a few years he moved to Harmersville where he resided until about 1904 when he went to live with his daughter. His wife died in 1905 and was buried in the cemetery at Sharptown. Samuel is now over eighty years of age, having lived the longest of any male member of the family in South Jersey. He is about five feet ten inches tall, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, and has enjoyed good health throughout his life. In his early manhood he was the strongest, largest and heaviest son of Joseph and Sarah. He could stand and

jump ten feet and three inches, or three inches more than any of his brothers. His complexion is sandy. His disposition is genial and his manner expressive. He has a keen sense of humor, is kind hearted and as true as steel—a fine type of American manhood and one whose honesty and integrity are beyond question. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Church.

His wife was a woman of high character. Firm of manner and with becoming self-respect her presence was elevating. Her disposition was serious, and although she enjoyed true humor, there was nothing frivolous in her nature. She was a reader of good literature, and was especially intelligent. She was very dark and quite tall. She also was a member of the Methodist Church.

Samuel and Emma had two children, Joseph Henry and Emma Alice. Joseph Henry was born in 1858 and married Hannah Wright, daughter of Isaac and Ellen Finlaw. They live on a farm near Quinton, and have two children, Alice Powell born in 1888, and Owen Finlaw born in 1902. Joseph H. was educated at the West Jersey Institute at Salem.

Emma Alice was born in 1864, and married Samuel Franklin Powell. They live on a farm near Salem, and have three children, Samuel Steward born in 1889, Maurice Franklin born in 1892, and Emma Alice born in 1893.

Joseph Rusling, the sixth son of Joseph and Sarah, was born January 18, 1829. After the usual country schooling he became a farmer, and on March 22, 1856, married Ellen Denham, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Roberts, of Burlington County, N. J., who was born February 22, 1836. For five years he lived at Courses Landing, kept store and bought grain and potatoes; then for a number of years he lived on a farm in Quillytown, not far from the place once occupied by his grandfather, Nathan Steward. Subsequently he moved to the farm of his brother Eli in Mannington Township. Later he lived at the mill on the road from Sharptown to Penn's Grove, known as Dancer's Mill. Still later he moved to Maryland near Annapolis. The last years of his life were spent at "Pig's Eye" in Lower Penn's Neck Township near Pennsville, where he died on March 31, 1904. His wife

died April 11, 1907. They were both buried in the cemetery at Sharptown.

Joseph R. was about five feet nine inches tall, and probably weighed one hundred and sixty pounds. He had red curly hair, and wore a full beard which was also red. He was a man of great enthusiasms. He was usually full of rosy prospects. In Methodist revival meetings he was a prominent spirit, and his fervent prayers aroused many sinners. He had quite a reputation as a revivalist in the local community. He was emotional, free of speech and in his younger days very passionate. He lived an upright, moral life and was known as a man of integrity.

His wife was a woman of energy and vitality. As an entertainer of friends she was very interesting. She was fond of relating incidents and stories, and she possessed a fund of humor and a natural dramatic instinct which enabled her to tell a story with striking effect. She, too, was a member of the Methodist Church.

Joseph and Ellen had four children, Joseph Elmer, Walter Lonogan, Abbie Harris and Rachel Thorp. Joseph Elmer was born May 8, 1859, and married Lottie Bond, daughter of Joshua W. and Maggie Wible of Woodstown. His wife died December 9, 1901, leaving five children, Claud, Howard, Alvin, Earle, and Blanche. Joseph married again and lives at Annapolis, Md.

Walter Lonogan was born January 17, 1862. He married Mame M. daughter of Mulford and Jennie Adams of Penn's Grove. His wife died March 12, 1896. He has one daughter, Ray M., and lives at Annapolis.

Abbie Harris was born October 22, 1865. She married William H. Compton, son of Joseph and Addie C. Compton, of Penn's Grove. They live in Camden and have one child, Ellen S. born November 9, 1885, who married Harry F. Branin, son of Frank S. and Hannah L. Branin of Camden.

Rachel Thorp was born March 31, 1878. She is unmarried.

Charles Pitman, the seventh son of Joseph and Sarah, was born January 25, 1832. He received the usual education in the country schools, and on April 2, 1862, married Martha

Jane, daughter of Thackara and Martha Dunn of Salem. She died about 1865, and on May 29, 1867, he married Charlotte, daughter of Joseph and Martha Matlack.

For a number of years Charles lived on a farm near Cohansey, Cumberland County. On the marriage of his son in 1892, he retired from the active management of the farm, but continued to live upon it in a house which he had built for himself. In 1905 he moved to Woodstown where he now resides.

Charles P. is about five feet seven inches in height, and weighs over two hundred pounds. His complexion is dark. In his youth he was thrown from a horse and his leg broken. This limb has always been a trifle shorter than the other. On this account he was rejected by the medical examiner for the army during the Civil War. Like a number of his brothers he has read much, and has been a close student of political and public affairs. He has a decided taste for literature, and sometimes takes short excursions into the field of prose and poetic composition. He is a ready talker, and is undoubtedly the best public speaker in this branch of the Steward family. He was a charter member and first master of Grange No. 16, Patrons of Husbandry, of New Jersey, and a charter member and first chaplain of the New Jersey State Grange. His ability as a public speaker has been proven on a number of occasions. He held the office of Township Committeeman, and was Commissioner of Appeal for many years. He is an interesting conversationalist, full of wit and humor, as well as valuable information. He is a man of thought and intelligence far above the average in his community. Like all of his brothers and sisters, his character is high and unassailable. He is perfectly frank, and every act spells integrity. He is fond of music, and has a good rich bass voice. He has studied music to some extent, and sings readily by sight. At one time he was quite a performer on the violin. He is a member of the Methodist Church and has been for many years. Throughout his life he has been blessed with good health.

His wife is small of stature, weighing only about ninety pounds, but big of heart. Motherly kindness is her prom-

inent characteristic. For years she has been a great sufferer from tic douloureux, a nervous affection of the face which is very painful at times. But with all her suffering she has lost none of her love and sympathy.

By his first wife Charles had one daughter, Martha, who was born on October 12, 1864, and married Prof. John W. F., son of Nathan and Ann (Featherer) Wilkinson, of Woodstown, on August 23, 1893. They live at Clarion, Pa., and have two children, Florence and Charles Herbert.

By his present wife Charles has two children, Eli and Jennie. Eli was born April 27, 1868; married Martha, daughter of Samuel and Amanda Coles, on January 14, 1892, and lives in Woodstown. Their children are Lottie, Jennie, Amanda, and Charles P., Jr. Jennie was born April 12, 1869, and married Harry F. son of Frank and Ruth Ewan of Bridgeton, on April 20, 1892. They live in Easton, Pa., and have one child, Ruth.

John Wesley, the eighth son of Joseph and Sarah, was born March 28, 1834. Like his brother Eli, he did not marry until late in life. On January 24, 1874, he took for his wife, Hannah E., daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Mattson of Auburn. He lived with his father-in-law for a number of years, but later bought a small farm near Auburn and moved upon it. His wife died on July 12, 1885. About 1887 he married Mary, daughter of William Mattson also of Auburn. He died on his farm on August 22, 1888, of inflammation of the bladder. He was the first child of Joseph and Sarah to die. At the time of his death he was 54 years of age, and his sister, Mary Ann, the youngest child of Joseph and Sarah, was 42.

John W. was about five feet eight inches in height, and weighed probably one hundred and sixty pounds. He had reddish curly hair, and a florid complexion. He was generally light-hearted and jocular and a good fellow all around. He took life easily, and never imagined he was destined to keep the world straight. He was a member of the Methodist Church, like all of his brothers and sisters. His first wife was tall and somewhat manly in her manner. She frequently went into the fields and helped with the farm

work. She was a woman of decided opinions, and possessed much determination of character.

They had no children. John was the only child of Joseph and Sarah who left no descendants. Both he and his first wife were buried in the Sharptown cemetery. His second wife is still living.

Sarah, the first daughter and the ninth child of Joseph and Sarah, was born July 4, 1837. She was married on September 21, 1864, to Job Griscom, a distant relative descended from Jonathan Morgan, the grandfather of Joseph Steward. For a number of years they lived at Courses Landing, and kept the store at that place. Becoming interested in the Grange movement, Job was chosen by the New Jersey State Grange as manager of a Grange Store which was opened in Philadelphia. The enterprise proved unsuccessful, and Job and his wife moved to Waterford, N. J., where they lived for a time. Then they went to Delaware and began farming. Subsequently they moved to Maryland, near Annapolis, where they conducted a truck farm. Sarah died January 8, 1903, and was buried in Maryland.

She was a large woman, about five feet six inches tall and quite fleshy. Her hair was dark, and her face full and round. She had a sunny disposition and was a great laugh. Quick of speech and full of humor, her merriment was contagious and perennial. She had a harsh word for no one. She was as gentle as she was sunny, and as happy as she was merry. No clouds of anger or ill feeling could linger in her presence. She was the embodiment of love, and she radiated it all around her. Every one who knew her loved and honored her, and those yet living still cherish her memory, for she was a womanly woman with a heart big enough and a love broad enough to include everybody. Like her brothers she was a member of the Methodist Church.

Her husband, a man six feet tall, sandy complexioned, and weighing about one hundred and seventy-five pounds, was remarkable for his even temper and quiet manner. No one ever saw him show any sign of vexation or anger. He was intelligent, but unfortunate. He died mysteriously

near Camden, N. J., in the spring of 1903. Sometime after the death of his wife, he was attacked in his home near Annapolis, and badly injured by a blow from a hatchet. A few months later he went to Baltimore, presumably for the day. He did not return, and nothing was heard of him until his body was found in a creek just south of Camden. He had evidently drowned.

Job and Sarah Griscom left three children, Ferdinand, Steward and Mabel. They all live near Annapolis. Ferdinand married Annie Brewer, and has two children, Eva and Eugene. Steward married Kate Britton and has one child. Mabel married John Wood.

George Washington, the tenth child and ninth son of Joseph and Sarah Steward, was born March 25, 1839. He lived with his brothers for a number of years, or until he was married on November 20, 1873, to Mary Jane, daughter of Sheppard and Emily (Blizzard) Brewster. His wife was born November 16, 1844. After his marriage he moved to Cohansey, Cumberland County, and assisted his brother Charles in the management of his farm. About 1884 he bought a farm near Cohansey on which he still lives. His wife died on September 15, 1906, of heart failure. She is buried in the cemetery at Deerfield, Cumberland Co., N. J.

George W. is the smallest child of Joseph and Sarah, and in height and weight closely resembles his father. He is about five feet, six and a half inches tall, and weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds. His complexion is dark. His hair is black and curly, and his whiskers, which he wears full, are also black. He has a kind disposition and enjoys a joke. In his younger days he was a good violinist, and often delighted his friends with his "fiddling." He has always been a farmer, and although not as robust as most of his brothers, he has enjoyed fairly good health. When he was a small boy he and his older brothers were playing in his father's barn, and a cheese press fell upon his leg and broke it. His brothers, who were very much frightened, tried to stop his crying but were unsuccessful. He has been a member of the Methodist Church for many years,

and bears an unqualified reputation for honesty and uprightness. His character is beyond question. His every impulse is pure and honorable.

His wife was a large woman, and probably weighed two hundred and fifty pounds. She was a great worker, and a great help to her husband. She was warm-hearted and kind, and especially good to children in whom she took a great interest. Many of the younger members of the family remember with pleasure her bountiful helpings to the good things on the table at the annual family gatherings. Her disposition was generous, and her criticisms few.

George and Mary Jane had three sons, Edwin B., born September 12, 1874; George Wilbert, born October 10, 1878, and Howard, born September 6, 1880. They are all unmarried and live with their father. George Wilbert learned telegraphy and for several years was the Station Agent of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad at Husted, N. J. Later he was Agent at Malaga, N. J. After the death of his mother he went home to live with his father.

Alfred, the eleventh child and tenth son of Joseph and Sarah, was born June 5, 1843, and became a farmer. On December 19, 1867, he married Hannah L., daughter of Charles and Susanna Lloyd of Lower Penn's Neck Township. His wife was born on March 20, 1849. For a few years they lived on the farm of his brother Eli in Mannington Township. Later he bought a farm in Lower Penn's Neck Township, not far from Pennsville, on which he still resides.

Next to Thomas, Alfred is the tallest son of Joseph and Sarah. He is about five feet eleven inches in height, and weighs probably one hundred and seventy pounds. His complexion is medium. His hair is dark brown, but his whiskers are sandy. He is very fond of music, and for a number of years was leader of the choir in the Methodist Church at Pennsville. He is a crack shot with a gun, and has always been a great lover of hunting. His aim is true, and few birds or rabbits escape him. In his younger days he was noted for his speed at husking corn. To win a wager he husked five wagon loads in one day, which is a remarkable

feat. He is quick in speech and action, and a great worker. In disposition he is retiring and modest, cheerful and generous. He practices the square deal, and leaves no doubt of his honesty. He has high principles to which he steadfastly adheres. He has been a member of the Methodist Church since his youth, and takes an active interest in its affairs.

His wife is fair and full of spirit. She is probably the prettiest daughter-in-law Joseph Steward ever had. She is a good wife, a woman to admire, and a friend to appreciate. She is kind, generous and conscientious, and has been a member of the Methodist Church for many years. She has a fine soprano voice, clear as a bell, and in their younger days she and her husband used to sing a great deal together. It is still a pleasure to hear them.

Alfred and Hannah have had nine children, Clara L. born March 31, 1868, died August 5, 1868; Edna B., Charles Lloyd, Walton H., Bessie A., Samuel Thomas, Amy T., Lydia F. and Alfred Jr.

Edna B. was born April 26, 1871, and married Joseph B. son of John and Anna E. Dunn, on September 12, 1889. They have five children, Hermon D. born December 7, 1890; Anne E. born July 3, 1893; Alice P. born May 15, 1895; Charles L. born February 20, 1898, and J. Leslie born October 12, 1900. They live on a farm near Pennsville.

Charles Lloyd was born September 14, 1873, died February 15, 1897, unmarried. Walton H. was born November 24, 1875. He is unmarried. Bessie A. was born June 23, 1878, and married Thomas S. son of Thomas E. and Rosanna King, on August 22, 1900. They have three children, Freda M. born May 13, 1901, Letha G. born July 16, 1903, and Emma B. born January 29, 1905. They live near Pennsville. Samuel Thomas was born March 13, 1880, and married Elizabeth C. daughter of Joseph and Mary Wright, on August 3, 1905. They have one son, Frank H. born March 26, 1906. They live near Pennsville. Amy T. was born February 14, 1885. She is unmarried. Lydia F. was born September 30, 1886, married Edwin G. son of Samuel and Mary Steelman,

on December 19, 1906, and lives in Lower Penn's Neck Township. Alfred Jr. was born March 2, 1893.

Mary Ann Elizabeth, the second daughter and twelfth child of Joseph and Sarah, was born on September 6, 1846. In her childhood she was afflicted for a time with St. Vitus' dance. She outgrew it, however, and on December 19, 1869, she married James DuBois, the son of Josiah DuBois. They lived for a time near Woodstown where her mother died in 1874. Later they moved to Delaware, and subsequently to a farm in Upper Penn's neck Township, not far from Wiley's School House, where they continued to reside until they died. Mary Ann died on August 4, 1898, of cancer of the liver. She had been sick for a long time and suffered much.

She was a large woman, probably five feet seven inches in height, and must have weighed over one hundred and fifty pounds. Her complexion was dark, and there was much firmness in her countenance. She was a woman of strong character, decided opinions, and forceful manner. She was intelligent and held high principles. As a wife she was mistress of her own home; as a friend she was frank, sincere and always to be depended upon. In mentality she was much above the average woman of her community. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and a leading spirit in many of its devotional meetings.

Her husband, a man probably five feet eight inches in height, with light hair and beard, and weighing about one hundred and ninety or two hundred pounds, was a model husband. Quiet and unexcitable, slow of speech and deliberate in movement, he was never known to lose his temper or to say an unkind word. He was a droll man, and not much of a talker. His company was always enjoyable on account of his keen but quiet humor. In character he was all that could be desired; moral, honest and conscientious. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. His death, which occurred in 1906, was the result of an accident. While carting gravel along the public road he slipped and fell under the wheels of the loaded wagon and they passed over his breast, killing him almost instantly. Both he and his wife were buried in the cemetery at Sharptown.

James and Mary Ann DuBois left one son, Elmer, who married a widow, Addie (Bateman) DuBois, and lives on the farm he inherited from his mother and father.

The children of Joseph and Sarah Steward were remarkable for their love of each other; their high moral and Christian characters; their intelligence, and for their independence. Seldom is there found twelve more honorable and upright citizens. No crime has ever been charged against any one of them; no scandals have ever sullied their reputations, and there has never been a divorce among them.

For thirty-five years it has been the custom of the family to assemble on each Thanksgiving Day at the home of one of their number. These annual reunions are very much appreciated and have served to unite the family very closely. Every summer on the 16th of August, or the Wednesday or Thursday nearest to that date, a similar reunion or picnic is held in the woods at Courses Landing. At one of these picnics in 1873 a photograph was taken in which every child of Joseph and Sarah, except William, appears, together with their wives and children, and Sarah Steward, the mother who was still living, and Isaac and Elizabeth Abbott. The wife of William and her eldest son were also present.

About 1885 at the suggestion of Charles, the brothers and sisters had their photographs taken individually, and each one received a complete set of the twelve. These photographs are still carefully preserved by the remaining four brothers, and by the descendants of those who have gone. The picnic group is also carefully kept and highly valued.

APPENDIX.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NAMES STEWARD, STEWART AND STUART.

According to Chambers Encyclopedia Walter Fitz-Alan, second son of Alan Fitzflaald the Norman, who came over to England at the time of the Norman conquest, went to Scotland in the service of David I, and had large possessions conferred on him along with the dignity of "Steward of Scotland" which became hereditary in his family and gave his descendants the surname of Stewart, by some branches modified to Steuart, or the French form Stuart.

For seven generations the Stewardship of Scotland descended without a break from father to son. Walter, the grandson of the first Steward, held in addition the office of Justiciary of Scotland. Alexander, the fourth Steward (1214-83) was regent of Scotland in Alexander III's minority; he commanded at the battle of Largs in 1263 and invaded the Isle of Man and annexed it to the Scottish crown. From his second son sprang the Stewarts of Darnley, Lenox and Aubigne. James the fifth Steward (1243-1309) was one of the six regents of Scotland after the death of Alexander III. Walter the sixth Steward (1293-1326) occupies a conspicuous place among Bruce's companions-in-arms. He did good service at Bannockburn, and four years later successfully defended Berwick against Edward II in person. He married Marjory, Bruce's daughter in 1315. His son, Robert, Seventh Steward (1316-90) on the death of David II in 1371 ascended the throne of Scotland as Robert II, or Robert the Steward. From Robert II descended the line of Stewarts who sat on the throne of Scotland from 1390 until James VI (1566-1625) who became also James I of England. With Charles I of England the name was modified to Stuart, the French form, which became the authorized spelling for the English House.

Undoubtedly the Stewarts of Scotland and Ireland, and the Stuarts and Stewards of England, had a common ancestry in the High Stewards of Scotland.

Battle of Bannockburn

The famous battle of Bannockburn was fought June 24, 1314, between Robert Bruce of Scotland and Edward II of England.

The contest occurred at the village of Bannockburn, three miles southeast of Stirling, Scotland, and resulted in a complete victory for Bruce, who thereby established his claim to the throne of Scotland and secured the complete independence of the country.

The Scotch forces amounted to 30,000 men, and the English more than 100,000. In the rout that ensued the English king narrowly escaped capture.

On an eminence nearby is still to be seen the famous "Bore Stone," on which Bruce erected the royal standard on the day of the battle.

9707

