

The Sleeper Family

of

New Jersey and New York



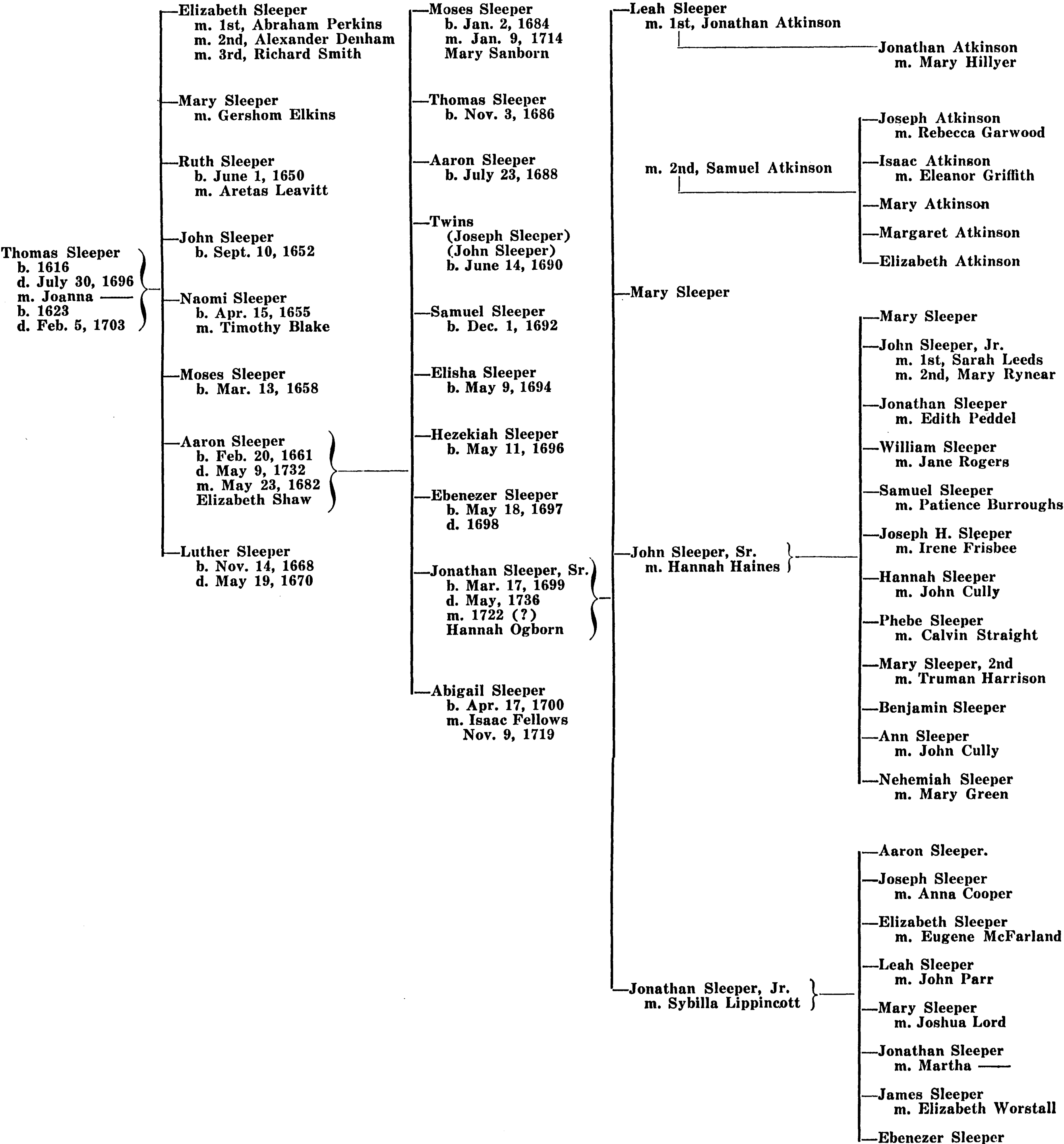
Compiled by

Ethel Sleeper Gross

1931

Press of
Mount Holly Herald
Mount Holly, New Jersey

Sleeper Family Chart



*“Tell us a story,” the children say;
“Is it true? Did it really happen?”*



So here is the true story of what really happened, assembled for the many children of the family in memory of my grandfather,

*Benjamin Sleeper
of Vincentown*

CONTENTS



Chapter	Page
I. Our People in New England	1
II. First Generation in New Jersey	9
III. The Family of Leah Sleeper	11
IV. Mary Sleeper	15
V. John Sleeper, Sr. (1731-1794)	17
VI. The Family of John Sleeper, Jr. (1756-1840)	47
VII. The Family of Jonathan Sleeper, 3rd. (1758-1793)	67
VIII. The Family of William Sleeper (1761-1793)	71
IX. The Family of Samuel Sleeper (1763-1839)	74
X. Joseph H., Hannah, Phebe, Mary, Benjamin and Ann Sleeper	80
XI. The Family of Nehemiah Sleeper (1777-1828)	82
XII. Jonathan Sleeper, Jr., Posthumous Son of Jonathan Sleeper, Sr. (1736-1789)	88
XIII. Unidentified.	90
XIV. A New England Cousin	91

ILLUSTRATIONS



Frontispiece—Family Chart

The Old Burlington Meeting House

The Great Oak

Mount Holly Friends' Meeting House

Burlington County Court House

FOREWORD

The foundation for this book was a single sheet of foolscap headed,

"THE HISTORY OF OUR FAMILY

by Benjamin Sleeper, only son of John and Mary Sleeper, as given me by my father and others." It was a splendid outline and starting point.

The late Frank A. Sleeper, Corry, Pa., whose place in the family line I have been unable to determine, made an earnest effort to compile a genealogical record of all the descendants of Thomas and Joanna Sleeper. From about 1896 he carried on a large correspondence, visited the New England states, interviewed aged members of the family and investigated original records. When he died April 24, 1912, his papers were locked in his desk in his summer home at Chautauqua, N. Y., and are not accessible. It is to be hoped they may yet be published.

The scope of this volume is not so ambitious.

Many of the lineages of those marrying into the Sleeper family are already known or could be readily learned. Many would require lengthy research. This is primarily a Sleeper record. Contributing lineages, therefore, have been confined to the earlier generations or to those from which more than one Sleeper line have sprung.

Acknowledgment—In addition to the authorities elsewhere quoted, the compiler of this volume acknowledges her indebtedness to

Jones and Gummere's "The Quakers in the American Colonies,"

Fiske's "The Beginnings of New England,"

Stillwell's "Historical and Genealogical Miscellany,"

Clemens' "American Marriage Record before 1699,"

Dr. Hill's "History of the Church in Burlington,"

Woodward's "History of Burlington and Mercer Counties,"

Francis W. Halsey's "The Old New York Frontier,"

The records of the county offices in Mount Holly, N. J., and in Cooperstown, N. Y., the Secretary of State's Office in Trenton, N. J., the Mount Holly Library, Philadelphia Public Library, Haverford College Library, Huntington Memorial Library, Oneonta, N. Y., Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill., the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Society of Friends, and the many individuals who have contributed generously from their family Bibles and other records.

E. S. G.

CHAPTER I

Our People in New England

I. Thomas Sleeper, who was born in England about 1616, was in Hampton, New Hampshire, then a part of Massachusetts, soon after the settlement of that town by a colony of Puritans from Norfolk in England. It is not recorded whether or not Thomas Sleeper came from England with them. Land was granted to him in 1646. His first home was near the Jesse Lamprey place but he later moved to the section now known as Shaw's Hill, on the road to Little River. From him and his descendants that part of town became known as "Sleepertown," later corrupted to "Sleepytown," and is so known to this day. Thomas Sleeper's home was on the frontier far removed from the neighbors. Nothing remained of it in 1898 except a hollow to show where the cellar had been.

Thomas Sleeper married Joanna ———, marriage date unknown, and their children were Elizabeth, Mary, Ruth, John, Naomi, Moses, Aaron and Luther.

"The Congregational church organized in Hampton is said to be the oldest in New Hampshire—the oldest from the fact that it was organized prior to the settlement of the place, having been contemporaneous with the first inhabitants." Both Thomas and Joanna Sleeper were full communicants of this church and their names appear frequently on the old records. When it seemed desirable that two men should sit in the gallery during each service to see that the young people kept their places and conducted themselves in a seemly manner, Thomas Sleeper was one of the two first chosen for this duty, the other members each to serve in turn.

A cow commons had been set aside for the pasturage of cattle and it became necessary to determine and record the ownership of this common, though not to divide it. Thomas Sleeper owned one share.

Hampton, as well as Salem, had its witchcraft scandal. "In 1656, goody Marston and Susanna, the wife of Christopher Palmer, deposed that goodwife Cole said that she was sure there was a witch in the town and she knew where he dwelt; also that thirteen years before she had known one bewitched, bewitched as goodwife Marston's child was, and that this person was changed from a man to an ape, as goody Marston's child was.

"Sobriety, the wife of Henry Moulton, and goodwife Sleeper, the wife of Thomas, deposed that while talking about goodwife Cole and goodwife Marston's child, they, on a sudden, heard something scrape against the boards of the window, which 'scraping' after they had been out and looked round about and could see nothing, and had gone into the same talk again, was repeated. And was so loud that

if a dog or a cat had done it they should have seen the marks in the boards, but none were to be seen.

"Goody Cole was adjudged to be guilty and was sentenced to receive, as she afterward expressed it, 'a double punishment,' viz: To be whipped and then imprisoned during her natural life or until released by the court."

In time, her jailer presented a bill for her keep. The town presented the bill to her husband but he said he could not pay it. Now that he was deprived of her assistance he could no longer make a living and had nothing to pay with. Even his home, he claimed, was in his wife's name and he owned nothing. Legal steps were taken to sell goodwife Cole's house to pay her living expenses in jail. Not until the money was entirely gone, after she had served a sentence of fifteen years, was she released. She now had no home and it is not recorded what had become of her husband. A small house was set aside for her use and the townspeople were directed to provide her with the necessities of life, each family for one week in turn. The next year, 1672, she was again arraigned for witchcraft. Whatever the evidence this time, Joseph Dow tells us the indications are that she was a quarrelsome and troublesome neighbor. At her second arraignment in court this was the decision handed down:

"In ye case of Unis Cole now prisoner at ye Bar, not legally guilty according to Inditement, but just ground of vehement suspisyon of her haveing had famillyaryty with the deuill.

Jonas Clarke in the name of the rest."

So long as Massasoit lived there was little trouble with the Indians. He saw to it that the treaties with the English were kept. While the English stayed along the seacoast the Indians did not greatly resent their presence. It was after Massasoit's death when the English began to press on into the interior that clashes became of frequent occurrence. About 1675 difficulties began which are known in history as King Philip's War. During this war "there appears to have been a plot to burn the home of Thomas Sleeper, a frontier house in the easterly part of town. About nine o'clock in the evening of the first Saturday night of November, 1675, an Indian was discovered passing from the barn about eight rods distant, towards the house, with fire in his right hand—in appearance about the bigness of an egg—and straw under his left arm. When about midway between the two buildings he was fired upon from the house and immediately fell. The straw took fire and blazed up and by the light of it another Indian was seen running away between the fire and the barn. The fire soon went out having done no harm. The people in the house, fearing that others might be lying in am-

bush, dared not go out in the night to the place where the Indian fell. In the morning no dead Indian was to be found, but pieces of birch bark lay scattered all about where the fire had been kindled." The next day was Sunday and no doubt Thomas Sleeper attended divine service as usual. But on Monday scouts began searching the woods about Hampton, Exeter, Salisbury and Haverhill to track the Indians on the newly fallen snow. It was a severe winter with famine and suffering for the Indians throughout New England and they became glad to make peace. When summer came again hostilities were renewed, partly through the fault of the Indians but not wholly so.

"In June, 1677, the enemy appeared in Hampton and killed four men in that part of town called North Hill, (now North Hampton)." One of the four was Abraham Perkins, Jr., whose wife was Elizabeth, oldest daughter of Thomas Sleeper. It is recorded that she married her second husband, Alexander Denham, December 24, 1677.

Thomas Sleeper's son John served in the army for two years during King Philip's War. He was one of the group accused of treason in the Gove affair, all of whom were fully exonerated when it was shown that the accusation was inspired by political motives rather than by fault of the accused. This is probably the same John Sleeper "of Exeter in New Hampshire, who gave bond 31st of August, 1689, to one John Bray, Planter, of Middletonne in the Province of East Jersey, for a parcel of land." The township of Exeter adjoined that of Hampton. There is no evidence, however, that this John Sleeper actually came to New Jersey.

II. Aaron Sleeper, seventh child of Thomas and Joanna Sleeper, was born in Hampton, N. H., Feb. 20, 1661, and died in Kingston, N. H., May 9, 1732. He married Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Partridge) Shaw, May 23, 1682.

Shaw Genealogy

(The following is taken from "The Shaw Records" by Harriette F. Farwell, published at Bethel, Maine, 1904).

I. Roger Shaw, the immigrant, is first mentioned in 1636 when he appeared before the General Court in Cambridge, Mass. He was made a freeman in 1638. (This means that he took the oath of allegiance which entitled him to vote in the nomination of magistrates and choice of deputies or representatives.) He owned 200 acres of land in Cambridge and was town clerk in 1640. In 1648 he moved to Hampton, N. H., being one of the petitioners for its incorporation in 1639. He bought land there in 1640 and in 1647 he received an additional grant of land from Charles II. He was representative to the

General Court 1651-1653. Roger Shaw married for his first wife, Ann ———; second Susanna, widow of William Tilton, of Lynn, Mass. His children were all by the first wife. Roger Shaw died May 29, 1661. (See pp. 17-19.)

II. Joseph Shaw, second child of Roger and Ann — Shaw, was born about 1635. He lived at Hampton Falls, N. H. June 26, 1661, he married Elizabeth Partridge, daughter of William Partridge, of Salisbury, Mass. Joseph Shaw died Nov. 8, 1720. He was succeeded on the home estate by his son, Deacon Samuel, who married Esther, daughter of Samuel Batchelder. Samuel's daughter, Elizabeth Shaw, married Hon. Meshech Weare in 1738. He was the first president or governor of New Hampshire. The Weares lived on the original Shaw property till Meshech's death in 1786. His house is still standing next the little park which contains his monument.

(See "Brown's History of Hampton Falls, N. H.," p. 285)

III. Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Partridge) Shaw who settled near Hampton Falls, N. H., was born Aug. 23, 1664. She married Aaron Sleeper, of Shaw's Hill, Hampton, N. H. During King Philip's War an attempt was made one night to fire the buildings; but a shot from the house felled one of the Indians and the rest soon fled. Aaron and Elizabeth (Shaw) Sleeper had eleven children and later moved to Kingston, N. H.

(See "Shaw Records" p. 23)

IV. Jonathan Sleeper, tenth child of Aaron and Elizabeth (Shaw) Sleeper, was born March 17, 1699, in Hampton, N. H.

(See "Shaw Records" p. 24)

Partridge Genealogy

(The following information is taken from Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary," Vol. III, p. 366, published 1861, and Hoyt's "Old Salisbury, Mass., Families," p. 279, published 1897. The latter book, being published so much later, gives a fuller account but the two furnish virtually the same data. Both books give the marriage of Elizabeth Partridge to Joseph Shaw, of Hampton, N. H.)

I. William Partridge was in Salisbury, Mass., 1638. He was made a freeman March 14, 1639. He received land in the "first division" in 1641 and 1643. He was a "commoner" and taxed in 1650, 1652. He received land in 1654. He married Ann —. He died July 5, 1654, without a will. The administration and inventory of his estate are recorded Oct. 3, 1654. His widow, Ann — Partridge, married Anthony Stanyan or Stanion, Jan. 1, 1655-6. From the fact that William Partridge's children received in 1652 a legacy from John Partridge of Olney, Buckinghamshire,

England, it is reasonable to suppose that John was the father of William. The children were: John, Rachel, Hannah, Elizabeth (who married Joseph Shaw, of Hampton, N. H., June 26, 1661), Nehemiah, Sarah, Rachel and William. Elizabeth was born Feb. 14, 1643.

II. William, youngest child of William and Ann — Partridge, was born about 1654. He lived at Portsmouth, N. H., where he was ranked as Honorable and Colonel. He became Councillor and Lieutenant Governor of the Province. He married Mary Brown, Dec. 8, 1680. Later in life he moved to Newbury, Mass., where he died Jan. 3, 1728-9. His will was proved Feb. 10, 1729. His widow died June 10, 1739, and her will was proved June 14, 1739. There were five children: Richard, Nehemiah, Mary, William, Elizabeth.

III. Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Partridge, was born Oct. 19, 1685. She became the first wife of Governor Jonathan Belcher and the mother of his five children. She died before 1737. Jonathan Belcher, son of Andrew Belcher, who was the richest man in Boston during his lifetime, was graduated from Harvard College in 1699 at the age of seventeen. He travelled much abroad and was appointed Royal Governor of Massachusetts (which at that time included New Hampshire.) He held this office eleven years, 1730-1741. In 1747 he was appointed Royal Governor of New Jersey which office he held until his death August 31, 1757.

(See "Descendants of Andrew Belcher" p. 5)

The children of Aaron and Elizabeth (Shaw) Sleeper were: Moses, Thomas, Aaron, Joseph and John (twins), Samuel, Elisha, Hezekiah, Ebenezer, Jonathan and Abigail.

Moses, oldest son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Shaw) Sleeper was born in Hampton, Jan. 2, 1684, and died in Kingston Jan. 13, 1754. Married Jan. 9, 1714, Mary, daughter of Captain Jonathan Sanborn. She was born Mar. 20, 1698. They had fifteen children, among them being David Sleeper, born Nov. 16, 1721, in Kingston. Settled in Sandown, N. H., accumulated a handsome fortune; as Commander of the local Militia, he hastily summoned his command when he heard of the battle of Lexington and marched to Boston to report for duty in defense of national independence. Married Margaret Scribner Nov. 24, 1743. Peter Sleeper, son of David and Margaret (Scribner) Sleeper, was born in Sandown, May 27, 1746. Went to Bristol, N. H., as a pioneer in 1769 and built a log house; later built the first frame house; later proprietor of a tavern. Was the first constable and tax collector and was a selectman in 1764. Entered Continental Army as sergeant and town meetings were held in his house in these

exciting times. Was later identified with state militia, serving as major of the Second Battalion, Eighth Regiment and lieutenant colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment. Died in Bristol, Sept. 11, 1826. Married Mary Sanborn, daughter of Daniel Sanborn, of Kensington, N. H. She died Oct. 27, 1834, aged 83. She was the mother of eleven children, all except Peter, the first born, being natives of Bristol.

Peter (2), the oldest son of Peter and Mary (Sanborn) Sleeper, was born in Sandown. Went to Bristol, N. H., from Oxford, Maine, where he married and had ten children:

Peter A. Sleeper who settled in Bristol;

Daniel, who went to Vermont;

Nathan, who married Fannie Jones, of Portsmouth;

Capt. Moses West, served in War of 1812; married Ruth

Worthen;

Sherburn T., who died in Louisiana;

Sanborn, who married twice and had three children;

Anna, who married Ichabod Bartlett;

David, married Susan Harriman, settled in Canada;

Abraham, married Miss Tolford;

Jonathan E., married Adelia Sweep.

The above information of the family of Moses Sleeper, son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Shaw) Sleeper is from E. S. Stearns' "Family History of New Hampshire." It is inserted here that aspirants to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution may understand the relationship of the Sleepers who were soldiers in the Revolution. The New Jersey Sleepers are not descended from any Revolutionary soldier named Sleeper.

In early times there was but one church in Hampton and everyone attended it. The Puritans were in Massachusetts before George Fox was born, and Thomas Sleeper was in Hampton before Fox began to preach the doctrine that became the foundation for the Quaker faith. It was not until 1656 that the first Quakers came to Boston. They were ordered out of the colony but they came back again and again. Itinerant Quaker preachers were treated as vagrants and imprisoned. About 1662, under the Cart and Whip Act, a magistrate named Walden issued this order: "To the constables of Dover, Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Rawley, Ipswich, Wenham, Lynn, Boston, Roxbury and Dedham; and until these vagabond Quakers are carried out of the jurisdiction, you and every one of you are required in the King's Majesty's name to take these vagabond Quakers, Ann Coleman, Mary Tomkins, Alice Ambrose, and make them fast to the cart's tail, and driving the cart through your several towns, to whip

them upon their backs, not exceeding ten stripes apiece in each town, and so convey them from constable to constable till they come out of the jurisdiction.

"It was in the heart of a northern winter when those women were stripped to the waist and tied to the cart to trudge under the lash through these eleven towns, the snow lying half-leg deep as they passed through Hampton. But we are told that the presence of the Lord was so with them in the extremities of their sufferings, that they sang in the midst of them to the astonishment of their enemies. Deliverance came unexpectedly in Salisbury, for Walter Barefoot asked to be made deputy constable and taking the matter into his own hands, fearlessly set the women free. The women went straight back to Dover where they again endured treatment too cruel and barbarous to be told in detail."

(Bishop's "New England Judged," and Jones and Gummere's "The Quakers in the American Colonies.")

It is said that Samuel Sleeper, a son of Aaron, fled to Vermont, on account of the persecution of Quakers and made preparations to settle at Newbury. As soon as it was known that he was "one of those heretics," he was arrested and locked up in a cellar. Next morning he was brought out and sentenced to receive thirty lashes, but better council prevailed and he was permitted to leave the town. He afterward rose to the Supreme Court Bench.—(From a letter of F. A. Sleeper.) Before persecution of the Quakers was abandoned four had been put to death, still they kept coming and by the middle of the eighteenth century one-third of the population of the Piscataqua region is said to have been Quakers, and there were large meetings in Lynn, Salem, Newbury and Hampton.

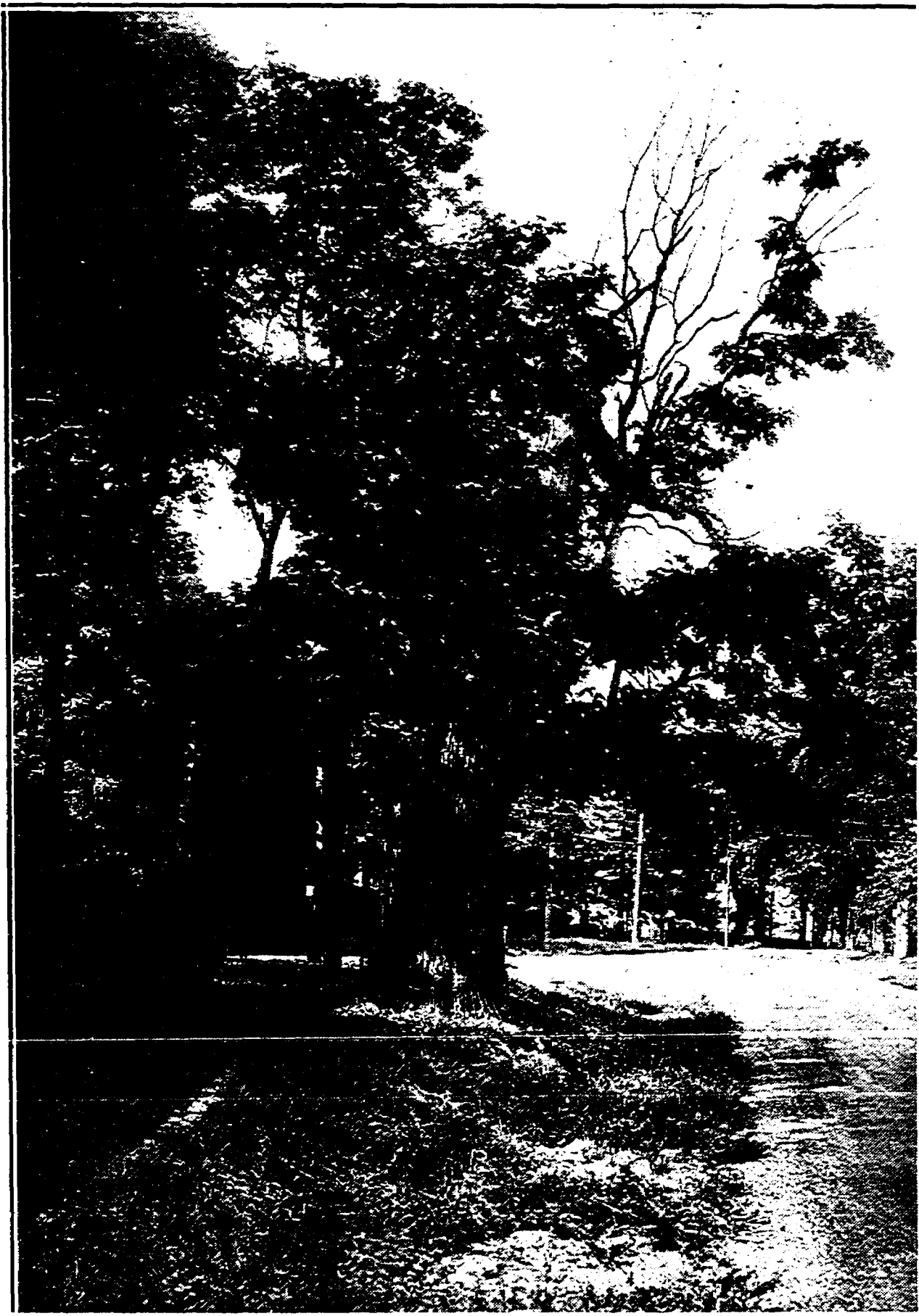
Joseph Dow's "History of Hampton, N. H.," from which I have quoted freely, gives a detailed account of the religious differences in Hampton, of the Presbyterian schism, of the Sleepers concerned in it, and of the town meeting called to make it possible for a separate parish and two denominations where but one had been permitted. Before this happened, however, "John and Jonathan Sleeper had left New Hampshire, New England, because of the persecution of other sects by the Presbyterians. John is supposed to have gone to one of the southern states, (probably Virginia), but Jonathan settled in Bridgetown (now Mount Holly), Northampton Township, Burlington County, New Jersey."—(From "The History of Our Family by Benjamin Sleeper.") And it is Jonathan Sleeper in whom we are interested.

Note 1.—The children of Thomas and Aaron Sleeper and the children and grandchildren of Jonathan Sleeper are on the Sleeper

Family Chart, the frontispiece of this book.

Note 2—"The change of style in reckoning time occurred after 2nd of 9th Mo. 1752, that being the last day of Old Style. The following day was numbered 14th instead of 3rd and the legal year began on New Year's Day instead of 25th of 3rd Mo."

From Amelia Mott Gummere's "Friends in Burlington."



The Great Oak (Sometimes called "Cripp's Oak")
Cor. Branch and Garden Streets, Mount Holly, N. J.

One of the corners mentioned in the earliest deed for land in this section. Jonathan Sleeper, Sr., and John Sleeper, Sr., lived close by. Their children must have played in its shade, as do the children of 1931.

CHAPTER II

First Generation in New Jersey

"Surveyed by Daniel Leeds for John Crips, April 18, 1681, 300 acres on Ancokus Creek, the line running south, southwest through a swamp wherein grows stores of holley and within said tract is a mountain to which the Province east, south, west and north send a beautiful aspect, named by the owner thereof, Mount Holly."—From Revel's "Book of Original Surveys."

Northampton Township, to which Jonathan Sleeper came from Hampton, N. H., originally covered nearly half of Burlington County. The early town meetings were held in the Friends' Meeting House on Woodpecker (now Wood) Lane, which was locally known as "Cripps' Meeting House near Cripps' Mount." The minutes of the Freeholders May 28, 1709, record the names and ages of the inhabitants given in at the town meeting of that date. There were then but 281 persons living in the township.

In 1723 five men together built a dam to raise a pond to run a saw mill and soon afterward built a grist mill. Thomas Bryan had sold them the land in quarters, one fourth to his son Samuel Bryan, one-fourth to Abraham Bickley, one-fourth to Edward Gaskill and one-fourth to James Lippincott. Abraham Bickley, who owned a farm at Springfield, sold his fourth to James Lippincott and Jonathan Sleeper. Jonathan was a carpenter. Perhaps he found employment in building the new mill. The original one, for there have been several on this approximate site, was a primitive affair that ground grain but had no facilities for sifting it nor for making it into meal.

A settlement grew up about the mills that became known as Bridgetown. "At a town meeting held at ye mills near mount holley in and for ye Township of Northampton March 7, 1728-9," Jonathan Sleeper was one of those "put up" and "chosen" for collector. In March, 1733, he was similarly chosen constable for Bridgetown. In March, 1734, he was put up but not chosen for constable.

III. Jonathan Sleeper married Hannah Ogborn, daughter of William and Mary (Cole) Ogborn, (married Nov. 17, 1698), and granddaughter of John Ogborn. The Ogborn family lived at Springfield, Burlington County, N. J. One authority (Stillwell) places the date of Jonathan and Hannah Ogborn Sleeper's marriage as 1722. I have been unable to learn where or when it took place. Jonathan Sleeper is believed to have been a Quaker, but his marriage is not recorded by the Friends. Neither Hannah Ogborn, her parents nor her grandparents seem to have been church members. They must

have leaned towards the Church of England, however, for John Talbot, rector of St. Mary's, in Burlington, witnessed William Ogborn's will, and the graves of both William and his brother John are in St. Mary's churchyard. It is known that the early marriage records at St. Mary's are not complete, and it is therefore possible this marriage did take place there.

Jonathan Sleeper "built and lived in the house since known as the Lion's House." This was probably on the Old Springfield Road (now Branch Street), not far from Garden St., Mt. Holly. He died May, 1736, "before he was middle aged," leaving his widow, Hannah, and three children, Leah, Mary and John. Shortly afterward the widow gave birth to a posthumous son whom she named Jonathan. She died January, 1736, old style, leaving a will dated Jan. 8, 1736. She left a small amount of personal property and her share of the grist mill (one-eighth) inherited from her husband, to maintain and educate her four children. Their inheritance of one-eighth of the grist mill remained intact until John Sleeper, Sr., sold it June 17, 1759.

One naturally wonders who cared for these four children during their minority. The will of Hannah Ogborn Sleeper's grandfather, John Ogborne, of Springfield, proved Mar. 28, 1720, mentions—

Wife, no name given, "now in England."

Daughter Sarah, "now in England," (later died in England),

Daughter-in-law, Anna, wife of John Stockton,

Grandson, John Ogborn,

Granddaughter, Hannah,

Francis Roe, widow, a bequest;

Granddaughters, Sarah and Ann, daughters of his deceased son, John Ogborn,

Elizabeth, Mary and Hannah, daughters of his deceased son, William Ogborne.

The will of Hannah Ogborne Sleeper's father, William Ogborne, proved Apr. 8, 1714, mentions, wife, Mary; father, John; son, John Ogborne, a minor, (m. Sarah Shreve, Nov. 19, 1723), daughters Elizabeth, (m. John Pancoast 6 mo. 1724), Mary, (m. Wm. Pancoast of Mansfield 8 mo. 14, 1731), Hannah, (m. Jonathan Sleeper).

Somewhere in that family connection, no doubt, is the name of the one or the ones who cared for the Sleeper children and saw that each was properly educated.

CHAPTER III

The Family of Leah Sleeper

IV. Leah Sleeper, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Ogborn) Sleeper, married first Jonathan Atkinson, date unknown, and had a son:

- V. 1. Jonathan Atkinson, m. Mary Hillyer Dec. 7, 1767.
Leah married second, in 1753, Samuel Atkinson, and had children:
2. Joseph m. Rebecca Garwood, no further record.
 3. Isaac m. Eleanor Griffith of Baltimore.
 4. Mary, no further record.
 5. Margaret, no further record.
 6. Elizabeth, no further record.

Jonathan Atkinson's Ancestry

Leah's first husband, Jonathan, was the son of Michael and Hope Shinn Atkinson who had declared their intention of marriage at Burlington Monthly Meeting May 3, 1720, and who were married at James Shinn's house June 21, 1720. Michael was the son of William and Elizabeth (Curtis) Atkinson who were married in Burlington Meeting 3 mo. 9, 1686. Hope Shinn was the daughter of James and Abigail (Lippincott) Shinn, (m. 1696-7). James was the son of John and Jane Shinn. Abigail was the daughter of Restore and Hannah Lippincott. John Shinn came from Northamptonshire, England, where he was one of the Quakers fined for not attending the parish church.

"On the 3rd of 1st mo. 1696-7, the membership of Burlington Monthly Meeting was informed by some busybody that James Shinn and Abigail Lippincott had declared their intention to marry without coming before the meeting. A committee was appointed at once to speak to John Shinn and his good wife Jane, to Restore Lippincott and his good wife Hannah, and to the obstreperous young people, James Shinn and his fiancée Abigail Lippincott. This incident caused a great amount of talk throughout the community and led the committee to probe the affair to the bottom. On the 5th of the 2nd mo. 1697, the meeting house was doubtless crowded to hear the result. The committee reported the young people were determined to marry, but not having their parents' consent they could not pass meeting. Old John Shinn and old Restore Lippincott walked out under a stately beech and began a discussion of the question. Their wives soon joined them and in a short time peace was restored

and parental consent accorded. On the same day James and Abigail declared their intention to marry before the assembled multitude and were applauded by the younger element who were in attendance."

"It appears by the minute of the meeting of 23rd of 11th mo., 1704, that Thomas Atkinson had been charged by Restore Lippincott with 'pulling off his hat' when John Langstaff was buried. Atkinson insisted he had witnesses to disprove this. Further reference to this is found 6th of 6th mo. 1705: 'Whereas sometime since there was a paper sent in by Thos. Atkinson that Restore Lippincott charged him falsely in the face of the meeting with pulling off his hat at the time of John Langstaff's funeral whilst the priest was speaking, for which at our last meeting, some Friends were to speak to Restore Lippincott to be at our last Monthly Meeting to answer it for himself. And he making it appear by several evidences to be true, it is this Meeting's Judgment that Restore Lippincott did not accuse Thos. Atkinson falsely.'" See John B. Atkinson's "The Atkinsons of New Jersey," Josiah H. Shinn's "The Shinn Family," William E. Schermerhorn's "The History of Burlington."

"The twenty-second of the fifth month, I was at Mount holly at the burial of our antient friend Restored Lippincott. He was, as I understood, near an hundred years of age, and had two hundred children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, many of whom were at his funeral."

From "The Journal of Thomas Chalkley."

Leah (Sleeper) Atkinson's first husband, Jonathan Atkinson, died in their early married life. In 1750 Leah became a member of Burlington Monthly Meeting. 10th mo. 1753, she and Samuel Atkinson made their second appearance to declare their intention of marriage with each other. Samuel Atkinson was not a member of her first husband's family, but he and his twin brother Isaac, (born 5-12-1729), were sons of William and Margaret Baker Atkinson, Bristol, Pa., and descendants of Thomas and Jane Bond Atkinson who founded this branch of the Atkinson family in America.

See Oliver Hough's "The Atkinson Family of Bucks Co., Pa.," also the Gilbert Cope papers.

At this period there were three men named Samuel Atkinson living in this vicinity. The Friends designated them Samuel, Sr., Samuel, Jr., and Samuel, Cooper. Leah Sleeper's second husband was a barrel cooper and they lived near Mount Holly. The Mount Holly Monthly Meeting records a certificate of removal for Leah Atkinson, wife of Samuel, 6 mo. 7, 1804, to Baltimore Monthly Meeting. The same year Samuel Atkinson's name appeared on Baltimore

city directory as a member of the household of his son Isaac on Bridge Street.

Leah Sleeper Atkinson's Descendants:

V. Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Leah Sleeper Atkinson, was married Dec. 7, 1767, to Mary Hillyer, at St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., by Jonathan Odell, missionary. Their son,—

VI. Samuel Atkinson, married Hannah Grubb, daughter of Robert and Sarah Grubb, at Burlington Meeting House, 2-18-1796. Witnesses, Leah Atkinson, Elizabeth, Lydia, Deborah, Joseph and Robert Grubb, Jr., and 38 others.

Grubb Genealogy—compiled by Gilbert Cope, Media, Pa., published in Daily Local News, West Chester, Pa., Oct. 1893.

John Grubb (1648-1708) m. Frances Vane.

Their son, John (1684-1758) m. Rachel Buckley (dau. of John and Hannah Sanders Buckley of Brandywine Hundred).

Their son, William (1713-1775), m. 11-17-1738, Lydia Hewes (dau. of Wm. and Mary Hewes of Chichester, Pa.)

Their son, Robert m. 12-5-1771, Sarah Miller (dau. of William and Elizabeth Miller of Chesterfield, N. J.)

Their daughter Hannah Grubb, m. 2-18-1796, Samuel Atkinson (son of Jonathan and Mary Atkinson of Northampton, Bur. Co., N. J.)

I have record of but two children, of Samuel and Hannah Grubb Atkinson:

VII. 1. Edith Atkinson, b. 12-2-1808; d. 1892; m. Wm. Sleeper.

2. Sarah Atkinson, m. 6 mo. 5, 1838, Theophilus Ellerman.

William Sleeper was the son of Nehemiah and Mary Green Sleeper. The children of William and Edith Atkinson Sleeper were:

VIII. 1. Nehemiah, b. 11-27-1831; d. 5-25-1889; m. Martha Fleming.

2. Sarah Edith, b. 1-10-1842; d. 1893; m. Geo. W. Aldrich.

3. Samuel, died early.

The descendants of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper, and the descendants of George W. and Sarah Edith Sleeper Aldrich are in Chapter XI, "The Family of Nehemiah Sleeper" (1777-1828).

Northern District Phila. Friends' Marriage Record. Ellerman, Theophilus, of Beaver Co., Pa., son of Henry of Westphalia in Prussia, 6 mo. 5, 1838, and Anna Mary, both deceased; and Sarah Atkinson, daughter of Samuel of Bur. Co., and Hannah, at Keys' Alley Meeting House.

Witnesses, Nathan and Mary Wright, Helena Ellerman, William and Edith Sleeper, and 56 others.

No further record.

The following information is from the letters of Alfred Atkinson, Baltimore, Md., written 1918-19. Mr. Atkinson, who was an expert accountant, was 71 years of age when these letters were written. Unfortunately he gave neither birth nor marriage dates.

V. Isaac, son of Samuel and Leah Sleeper Atkinson, married Eleanor Griffith, of Baltimore, Md., and settled in that city. Among their children was:

VI. Thomas Chalkley Atkinson, who married Isabella Croxall of Baltimore, and had children:

VII. 1. Isaac Wheeler, died in infancy.

2. Isabella, m. Rev. Matthew VanLear.

3. John Croxall, died in infancy.

4. Griffith, d. 1906; m. Nannie Paton Irwin, Alexandria, Va.; no children.

5. Ellen.

6. Alfred, b. 1848; m. ——— Jones.

Isabella Atkinson married Rev. Matthew VanLear, pastor First Presbyterian Church, Shreveport, La., and their children were:—

VIII. 1. Isabella, unmarried.

2. Susan Graham, m. Prof. William H. Morton.

3. Annie Croxall, m. living in Kentucky; no children.

4. Rev. John VanLear, Presbyterian, Little Rock, Ark.

5. Thomas.

6. Matthew.

7. William.

8. Mary Ellen, m. McIntyre Leary, Shreveport, La.

Susan Graham VanLear married Prof. Wm. H. Morton, of Converse Female College, Spartansburg, S. C., and has four grandchildren.

Mary Ellen VanLear married McIntyre Leary, a merchant in Shreveport, La., and has four boys and a girl.

Alfred Atkinson married his third cousin on the maternal side, ——— Jones, and had two sons and one daughter, three grandsons and two granddaughters. He was in correspondence with Mr. I. Sleeper Atkinson, Belleville, N. J., and the latter's brother, Dr. William Atkinson, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., both of whom were descendants of Leah Sleeper Atkinson, details not stated. Mr. Alfred Atkinson stated further, that John Sleeper Clarke, the celebrated actor, was a descendant of Leah Sleeper Atkinson. I have not been able to verify this. He was born in Baltimore, Sept. 3, 1833; died in London, Sept. 24, 1899. His two sons also were actors.

CHAPTER IV

Mary Sleeper

IV. Mary Sleeper, spinster, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Ogborn Sleeper, was a tailoress. Very little is known of her life. Her signature is on the marriage certificate of John Woolman, the famous Quaker preacher, and Sarah Ellis. In 1750 Mary Sleeper became a member of Burlington Monthly Meeting. When she died in October, 1752, she left her silver spoons and wearing apparel to her sister Leah. The use and benefit of the house and lot of land "where I now dwell," she left to Leah so long as she should remain the widow of Jonathan Atkinson and no longer. Should Leah remarry, and she soon did, the house and lot were to become the property of Leah's son, Jonathan Atkinson. Should this son die without heirs the property was to go back to Leah. Should Leah lack heirs, Mary wanted their brother Jonathan Sleeper to have it. She left her book "Journal of Thomas Chalkley" to her brother John and her Bible to her brother Jonathan. Leah Atkinson and Peter Andrews, were her executors.

Thomas Chalkley (1675-1741) whose Journal Mary Sleeper prized, was a Quaker minister who frequently visited Mount Holly and Burlington. He and his wife came from England in 1698 and settled at Frankford, now a part of Philadelphia, where he carried on his trade and prospered. He made frequent religious journeys throughout the colonies and to Barbadoes and England. During one of his first preaching journeys to New England, he visited Hampton, N. H., shortly after two men and a woman had been killed there by the Indians. This account of the men's death is taken from the Chattin edition of his Journal published in 1754.

"The men used to go to their labor without any weapons, and trusted to the Almighty, and depended on his providence to protect them (it being their principle not to use weapons of war, to offend others or to defend themselves), but a spirit of distrust taking place in their minds, they took weapons of war to defend themselves, and the Indians who had seen them several times without them and let them alone, saying 'They were peaceable men and hurt nobody, therefore, they would not hurt them,' now seeing them with guns and supposing they designed to kill the Indians, they therefore shot the men dead.

"A neighbor of the aforesaid people told me that he was at work in the field, the Indians saw and called him and he went to them. They told him that they had no quarrel with the Quakers for they

were a quiet peaceable people and hurt nobody and that therefore nobody should hurt them. But they said that the Presbyterians in these parts had taken away their lands and some of their lives, and would now, if they could, destroy all the Indians."

A few other extracts from Thomas Chalkley's Journal may interest modern members of the Sleeper family:

"Some people would tell that I got money for preaching and grew rich by it; which being a common calumny cast upon our public Friends that are travellers I shall take a little notice of it and leave it to posterity. That it is against our principle and contrary to our known practice and rule to take money for our preaching the gospel of Christ and the publishing of salvation through his name unto the people; for according to Christ's command, We receiving it freely, are to give it forth freely, and I can say without variety or boasting I have spent many pounds in that service besides my time, which was, and is, as precious to me as to other people; and rising early and laying down late; many days riding 40, 50 and 60 miles a day, which was very laborious and hard for my flesh to endure (being corpulent and heavy from the 27th year of my age), and I can truly say I never received any money or consideration on account of these services, either directly or indirectly; and yet if any of our ministers are necessitous or poor, we relieve them freely, not because they are ministers, but because they are needy; and when we have done those things we have but done our duty.

* * * *

"On the 20th of the 12th mo, 1725-6, the first day of the week, I went to the general meeting of ministers and elders at Burlington. The first day meeting was large; and on second day was the quarterly meeting for the county; and third day was their youth's meeting which was large, and many weighty truths were delivered in that meeting. On fourth day we were at a meeting at Springfield; the house was pretty much thronged, * * there was such an openness in the hearts of the people and increase of their numbers that friends had already agreed on building two meeting houses between Crosswicks and Burlington. Fifth day being the week day meeting at Burlington, Friends in the town desired I would stay at it."

CHAPTER V

John Sleeper, Sr.

IV. John Sleeper, Sr., oldest son of Jonathan and Hannah (Og-born) Sleeper, was a carpenter. He was born in Bridgetown (now Mount Holly), N. J., 10 mo. (Dec.) 14, 1731, O. S. 3d Mo. 4, 1754, he made application to be received into membership of Burlington Monthly Meeting and Abraham Farrington and Josiah White were appointed to visit him and report their sense respecting him at the next meeting. On 5th Mo. 6, 1754, they reported that he appeared to be sincere and worthy of Friends' notice and the Meeting received him as a member. Two months later he made application for a "Certificate on Account of Marriage" to be directed to Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, and Peter Andrews and Josiah Foster were "appointed to enquire and if no obstruction, prepare one."

John Sleeper and Hannah Haines appeared before Haddonfield Monthly Meeting 12th day of 8th mo, 1754, and 9th day of 9th mo., 1754, to signify their intention of marriage with each other. Hannah's mother, being present, gave her consent; John's parents being deceased, he produced a certificate from Burlington Monthly Meeting to the satisfaction of Friends in Haddonfield, and Edmund Hollingshead and Robert French were appointed to be present to see that good order was kept at the wedding.

Hannah Haines' Ancestry

Hannah Haines was the daughter of Nehemiah and Ann (Brown) Haines of Rodmantown (~~near~~ Moorestown), Burlington Co., N. J. The family attended Chester Meeting (Moorestown), which belonged to Haddonfield Monthly Meeting. Nehemiah Haines had died in 1745, and his widow, Ann, had married Francis Collins, son of Francis.

Nehemiah Haines (born 1712) was the son of Jonathan Haines (born 3, 2 mo. 1688), and Mary (Matlack) Haines (married 1711); grandson of John and Esther (Bourton) Haines (married 1684), and great grandson of that "Richard Haines and Margaret, his wife, of 'Aynhoe-of-ye-Hill', Northamptonshire, England, who with their children, Richard, William, Thomas and Mary, sailed from the Downs, England, in the ship 'Amity', Richard Diamond's ship—on the 23rd of April 1682. They had a long and tedious voyage. Richard, the father, sickened and died, and after his death, Joseph, the fifth son, was born in mid-ocean. John, the eldest son, came to America two years before his family and lived in a cave in Haines'

Bank below Lumberton, N. J., on the south branch of Rancocas Creek. The family landed in Burlington, N. J., in the fall of the year 1682.

"Mary Matlack, wife of Jonathan Haines, was the daughter of William Matlack and Mary Hancock, the progenitors of the Matlack family. William came from Cropwell Bishop, Nottinghamshire, England, in the ship Kent in 1677 and settled on Pensauken Creek after his marriage to Mary Hancock in 1682.

"Mary Hancock came from Brayles, Warwickshire, England, in the ship 'Paradise,' with her brother Timothy in 1681, and married at sixteen years of age."

From Haines' "Ancestry of the Haines family."

"As the boat (the Kent) approached the shore William Matlack, an employe of Thomas Olive, sprang out and was the first of the English settlers to set foot on the spot where Burlington now stands. It is a tradition that an Indian chief stood on the bank and greeted the Commissioners hospitably, and that he and Matlack became fast friends."

From Wm. E. Schermerhorn's "History of Burlington."

Esther Borton, born in England 25, 5 mo. 1667, daughter of John Borton and Ann, married John Haines, son of Richard and Margaret 10, 10 mo. 1684, at Thomas Gardiner's house in Burlington, N. J. At that period Yearly Meeting was held at Thomas Gardiner's House.

In 1st mo. 1660 John Borton was one of several Quakers of Aino, Northamptonshire, England, taken from their houses by soldiers, and committed to prison for refusing the oaths. In 1665, he, with others, had his goods taken by distress for a fine of four shillings each, imposed for four weeks' absence from their parish church. In 1674 a fine was again imposed on him for the same reason. He and his wife were the only converts of the Quaker faith in the Borton family. Being thus persecuted by the established Church of England and possibly by members of his own family, he sought a home and refuge in America. All his children except the youngest daughter were born in England and their births are recorded in Friends' Records in England.

John Borton and Anne, his wife, of Hillsdown on the Northampton River (Rancocas Creek), Burlington Co., N. J., (near Masonville), came from the parish of Aynhoe, Northamptonshire, England, bringing a certificate from the Monthly Meeting of Borton, Oxfordshire, England, dated 3rd mo. 5, 1679, O. S., signed by many persons who vouch that they have "Known ye sd John and Anne Borton these many years, and that they have walked honestly among

us, living in the fear of God and in obedience to the blessed truth revealed in this our day, and have been of a good savor to friends and to their neighbors in ye village where they dwell." Among the signatures to this certificate are these familiar names, Thomas Olliffe, Richard Haines, John Butcher and Thomas Penn.

"We and other Friends found freedom in ourselves to give this testimony."

John Borton, a West Jersey Proprietor, owned land in Burlington and in the vicinity of Masonville. In addition to Esther Borton who married John Haines, 10-10-1684, John and Ann Borton had another daughter who is of interest to us. Their daughter Elizabeth married John Woolman 8-8-1684, and had a son Samuel. Samuel Woolman married Elizabeth Burr 6 mo. 21, 1714, and had a son John Woolman, born 1720, who became an eminent Quaker preacher. "The Journal of John Woolman" the preacher, is one of the books Dr. Charles Eliot placed on his famous five foot book shelf.

From Joseph Besse's "Sufferings of the Quakers" and F. C. Mason's "The Borton and Mason Families."

John Haines built a saw mill on Rancocas Creek that descended from father to son for several generations. In after years this mill site became known as Kirby's Mills, and is now called Cotoxen Park. (See wills of John, Jonathan and Nehemiah Haines in N. J. Archives.)

Ann (Brown) Haines, wife of Nehemiah and mother of Hannah (Haines) Sleeper, was the daughter of Lancelot and Joanna Brown of Rodmantown (~~near~~ Moorestown), Burlington County, and formerly of Gloucester Co., near Hopewell.

(See wills of Lancelot and Joanna Brown, also will of Nehemiah Haines in N. J. Archives.)

FROM RECORDED MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES

Burlington Monthly Meeting

Whereas John Sleeper of Bridgetown of Northampton in the County of Burlington in the Western Division of the province of New Jersey Carpenter, Son of Jonathan and Hannah Sleeper of the same place Dece'd; and Hannah Haines of the Township of Chester, County of Burlington and province afores'd. Daughter of Nehemiah and Ann Haines of Chester in the County and province afores'd. Having Declared their Intentions of Marriage with Each other before Several Monthly Meetings of the people called

Quakers held at Hadonfield in the County of Gloucester and province afores'd. According to the good Order used amongst them whose proceedings therein after a Deliberate Consideration thereof had, and having Consent of Parents and Friends concerned and nothing appearing that did Obstruct, were approved of by the said Meetings.

Now These Are to Certify whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing their said Intentions this twentysixth Day of the ninth Month called September; in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four they the said John Sleeper and Hannah Haines, appeared in a Publick Meeting of the said People and others, at their Meeting House of Chester afores'd. And ye s'd John Sleeper taking the said Hannah Haines by the Hand did in a Solemn Manner openly Declare that he took her the said Hannah Haines to be his Wife promising with the Lord's Assistance, to be unto her a loving and faithful Husband, until Death should Separate. And then and there in the same Assembly, the said Hannah Haines did in like Manner declare, that She took the s'd John Sleeper to be her Husband promising to be unto him a loving and faithful Wife until Death Should Separate them. And moreover they the said John Sleeper, and Hannah Haines She According to the Custom of Marriage Assuming the Name of her Husband, as a further Confirmation thereof: Did then and there to these Presents Set their Hands, and we whose Names are here under also subscribed, being present, at the Solemnization of the said Marriage and Subscription, have as Witnesses thereunto set our Hands the Day and Year above Written 1754.

Sam'l Atkinson
Jos'a Bispham
Nathan Middleton
Jane Middleton
Ann Atkinson
Sarah Risdon
Samuel Andrews
Bathsheba Matlack
Peter Andrews
Thomas Stokes
Jos'a Humphries
Francis Dudley
John Matlack
Morgan Matlack
Ruth Bispham

Sarah Bispham
Rachel Dudley
Mary Stokes
Phebe Copperthwaite
Esther Borradaill
Atlantica Bisbham
Mary Andrews
Mary Borradaill
Elizabeth Philips
Abraham Eldridge
Jacob Hollingshead
Ezekiel Lippincott
Francis Chattin
Elizabeth Warrington
Thom's Smith

JOHN SLEEPER,
HANNAH SLEEPER.

Francis Collins
Ann Collins
Dan'l Morgan
Mary Morgan
Sam'l Atkinson
Leah Atkinson
Jonathan Sleeper
Benajah Andrews
Job Haines
Edmd Hollingshead

- V. The children of John and Hannah (Haines) Sleeper were:
1. Mary, b. 6-3-1755; d. 10-11-1757.
 2. John Jr., b. 11-25-1756; d. 6-20-1840; m. 1st, Sarah Leeds, 2nd, Mary Ryneear.
 3. Jonathan, b. 11-23-1758; d. 9-23-1793; m. Edith Peddel.
 4. William, b. 1-28-1761; d. 9-25-1793; m. Jane Rogers.
 5. Samuel, b. 1-13-1763; d. 8-3-1839; m. Patience Burroughs.
 6. Joseph H., b. 1-29-1765; d. 3-31-1830; m. Irene Frisbee.
 7. Hannah, b. 4-9-1767; d. 5-7-1792; m. John Cully.
 8. Phebe, b. 11-25-1769; m. Calvin Straight.
 9. Mary 2nd, b. 2-19-1771; m. Trueman Harrison.
 10. Benjamin, b. 7-24-1773.
 11. Ann, b. 4-19-1775; m. John Cully.
 12. Nehemiah, b. 11-17-1777; d. 8-11-1828; m. Mary Green.

One writer (Asa Matlack) says that John and Hannah (Haines) Sleeper lived on the plantation lately occupied by Jonathan Sleeper, Sr. There are several items that serve to place the plantation. Years later, when they were preparing to migrate to Otsego Co., N. Y., John Sleeper and Hannah, his wife, sold Mar. 29, 1775, to Joseph Ridgway, "a parcel of land in the township of Northampton lying a little above the Town of Mount Holly on the North side of the Main Road leading from Mount Holly to Springfield, (the present Branch Street), and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone for a Corner on the North side of the said Road which said Stone is Corner to Land which said Jos. Ridgway purchased of Joseph Burr, and runs from thence along said Road South 41 degrees West 5 chains 17 links to a stone corner to a new road lately laid out called Garden street, then bounded on said Road North 50 degrees West 6 chains and 80 links to a small hickory, . . . along an old ditch, the line being formerly settled by the said John Sleeper and Samuel Crips . . . the said lot or parcel of land is part of a larger parcel of land which the said John Sleeper purchased . . . of Ebenezer Large . . . twenty-fifth day of the eighth month called August 1759."

There is a small lane connecting Branch Street with Garden Street that is designated "Sleeper's Lane" on some old deeds. It begins nearly opposite the John Woolman House on Branch Street, and its Garden Street end is approximately opposite the western end of the Ashurst estate "Clover Hill."

When the county seat was changed from Burlington to Mount Holly there was a plan to build a straight road from the Court House steps in Mount Holly directly to the Court House in Monmouth County. When the surveyors began their work it was found that

such a road would cut across Isaac Hazlehurst's lawn (the present Ashhurst estate, "Clover Hill") close to the house. It was decided to build the Mount Holly end of the road a short distance further south, and in consideration of this favor, Mr. Hazlehurst presented the marble coat of arms of New Jersey that was placed over the door of the Court House.

An old Road Book in the County Clerk's office records the laying out of this new road called Garden Street, March 1, 1775.

"Whereas, We the Subscribers, Surveyors of the highways, being petitioned according to Law to lay out a Road from near the Corner of John Comfort's Orchard across John Sleeper's, etc., out by Joseph Bennett's into Burlington Road, having consent of John Sleeper, John Brainerd and other owners of the land, do unanimously agree to lay out a road," etc., etc.

John Sleeper was a near neighbor of the Quaker preachers Peter Andrews and John Woolman, and was without doubt, greatly influenced by both men. Peter Andrews had helped in the settlement of Jonathan Sleeper, Srs., estate, he had been one of John Sleeper's guardians, and one of the executors of Mary Sleeper's small estate. His son Benajah Andrews and John Sleeper were recommended for the ministry on the same day. The following is taken from Amelia Mott Gummere's "The Journal of John Woolman" and from Leah Blackman's "History of Little Egg Harbor Township" in the "Proceedings of the Surveyor's Association of West Jersey," published 1880:

Peter Andrews, son of Edward and Sarah (Ong) Andrews, of Little Egg Harbor (Tuckerton) N. J., was born Nov. 20, 1707. He married in 1728, Esther, daughter of Samuel and Silence Butcher of Jacksonville, near Mount Holly. He was the brother of Isaac and Jacob Andrews all three of whom were Quaker ministers. In 1734 Peter Andrews moved from Little Egg Harbor to the verge of Mount Holly, with John Woolman for his near neighbor. In 1742 he was recommended for the ministry on the same day with John Woolman and he was Woolman's companion on the latter's first preaching trip to New England in 1747. Like Woolman and Farrington, Peter Andrews died in England (July 13, 1756).

Edward Andrews, the father of Peter, born 1677, was the son of Samuel and Mary (Wright) Andrews. The license for the marriage of Edward Andrews and Sarah Ong is dated Feb. 8, 1694.

Edward Andrews removed from Mansfield to Little Egg Harbor about 1704 where he gave the land for, and established a meeting and continued to preach until his death of small pox Dec. 26, 1716.

Samuel Andrews, of Springhill, Bur. Co., N. J., father of Edward Andrews, was a Proprietor of West Jersey. His farm was at, or near, Friends' Meeting House in Mansfield village, about one mile north of Columbus. He was a kinsman of the famous Governor, Sir Edmund Andros or Andrews of New York. The Andros or Andrews family were of the Island of Guernsey. Leah Blackman believed this to be the family of Lancelot Andrewes, Bishop of Ely, distinguished for his piety and learning; he was one of the greatest linguists of his age, understanding fifteen different languages and conversing with the greatest accuracy in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic. He died Sept. 26, 1626.

The first marriage recorded in New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, was that of Samuel Andrews and Mary Wright, 30th of ye 8th mo. 1663, at Anthony Wright's House, in Oyster Bay, N. Y., where, for many years, Friends held their meetings.

Mary Wright and her sisters Lydia and Hannah were all ministers in the Society of Friends. About the year 1658 these young women went to Massachusetts and preached to Governor Endicott and his council against their hanging Mary Dyer and others for being Quakers. Mary Wright accompanied Margaret Brewster to Boston where Margaret was tied to a cart's tail and made to walk to three township corners, at each of which she was cruelly whipped on her bare back, after which they were kept in prison about a year, and then with twenty-seven other prisoners let out of prison and banished through the wilderness infested with wild beasts, through which they walked from Boston to Oyster Bay on Long Island where Mary Wright's parents resided.

According to the "Shryock Family Chart" compiled by Joseph G. Shryock, Mary Wright (1642-1688), was the daughter of Peter (1590-1660) and Alice Wright, Peter was the son of Nicholas and Margaret (Jeffers) Wright; Nicholas was the son of Nicholas and Ellen (Gylbert) Wright; Nicholas was the son of Nicholas (1491-1561) and Anne (Beaupre) Wright; this Nicholas was the son of John (1465-1541); and John was the son of Thomas Wright b. 143—, d. 151—.

Peter Andrews, grandson of Samuel and Mary Wright Andrews, had a sister Alice who married first John Higbee; she married second in 1716, John Mathis of Little Egg Harbor Township. From John and Alice (Andrews) Mathis were descended Enoch Jackson Mathis who married Esther Reeve, Feb. 15, 1842; Mary E. Gifford who married Rev. Thomas Dunn Sleeper, July 2, 1842; and Mary Ann Mathis who married Samuel Dobbins Sleeper, Nov. 16, 1880.

Born on his father's plantation near Rancocas, N. J., in 1720, John Woolman became "one of the most eminent and distinguished ministers of the gospel the Society of Friends has produced in New Jersey." "The keynote of his message was Love,—Love to God and Love to Man." In 1740, his Journal relates,—“a Man in much business at shop keeping and baking, asked me if I would hire with him to tend shop and keep books. * * * The man who employed me, furnished a shop in Mount Holly about five miles from my Father's House and six from his own; and there I lived alone and tended his shop. * * * My Master's Family came to live in Mount Holly within two years after my going there.

“My employer having a Negro woman, sold her and desired me to write a Bill of Sale, the Man being waiting who bought her. The thing was sudden; and though the thoughts of writing an instrument of slavery for one of my fellow creatures felt uneasy, yet I remembered I was hired by the year, that it was my Master who desired me to do it, and that it was an elderly man, a member of our Society, who bought her; so, through weakness I gave way and wrote; but at the executing of it, I was so afflicted in my mind, that I said before my Master and the Friend, that I believed slave-keeping to be a practice inconsistent with the Christian Religion. * * * My employer, though now a retailer of goods, was by trade a taylor, and kept a servant man at that business; and I began to think about learning the trade, expecting that, if I should settle, I might by this trade and a little retailing of goods, get a living in a plain way, without the load of great business. I mentioned it to my employer, and we soon agreed on terms; and then when I had leisure from the affairs of merchandise, I worked with his man. * * * After some time, my employer's wife died; she was a virtuous woman, and generally beloved of her neighbors; and soon after this he left shop-keeping, and we parted.”

In 1747 John Woolman “bought of John Ogborn a brick house and lot of land on Mill Street, Mount Holly. This house is still standing, numbered 47. (He used it for his shop.) * * * The circumstances point to John Ogborn as possibly John Woolman's ‘employer,’ but he never names him and there is as yet no proof. Behind the house stood the ‘Little Meeting House’ to which access was had from Mill Street through ‘Meeting House Alley,’ which is described in the original deed as on John Woolman's line. The building was used as a school house and there is little doubt that this was also the scene of John Woolman's labors as a teacher.”

From Amelia Mott Gummere's “The Journal of John Woolman.”

John Ogborn, of Springfield, Burlington Co., N. J., grandfather of Hannah (Ogborn) Sleeper, died in 1720. He had two sons, John and William. The son John, who was an inn holder in Burlington, died 1713-14. William's son, John Ogborn, Jr., of Burlington Co., (brother of Hannah Ogborn Sleeper), married Sarah Shreve, daughter of Caleb Shreve, of Mansfield, at Chesterfield Meeting House (Crosswicks), Nov. 19, 1723. Ten years later this John Ogborn was still living in Springfield. He would seem to be the most likely one of that name to have owned No. 47 Mill street at the period when John Woolman bought it. There is, as yet, no evidence to prove this.

The annual town meetings from 1738 to 1744 were held "at the Dwelling House of John Ogborn, Jr., inn holder," specified as "in Bridgetown," or "in the township." It is said that his inn was not in Bridgetown but on the old Philadelphia Road near the long bridge over Rancocas Creek (Hainesport). The long bridge was burned during the Revolutionary War; the line of the Philadelphia Road was changed long ago; John Ogborn's inn still stands. Neither large nor pretentious, it has changed with the years and now belongs to a Philadelphian. The present owner's lane is on the line of the old Philadelphia Road, and the posts of the old bridge are visible in his meadow at low tide. (H. Clifford Campion, Jr.)

The site of the old bridge at Hainesport, which in Colonial times was referred to as "the long bridge over the Rancocas Creek" on the old Philadelphia road, was the scene of one of the most heroic acts of the Revolutionary War, when seven American patriots performed a deed that is as worthy of being chronicled by the pen of a poet as was the Battle of Lexington. The record of the acts of these seven men is preserved to us through a paragraph from the Journal kept by Andrew Bell, confidential secretary of General Sir Henry Clinton, in June, 1778.

During the retreat of the British Army across Burlington County from Philadelphia and Haddonfield, in June, 1778, before the Battle of Monmouth, the entire army was delayed at "the long bridge," and the incident is thus tersely treated in Secretary Bell's account, written from Mount Holly under date of June 20, 1778:

"At a small distance from this town a bridge was broken down by the Rebels, which when our people were repairing were fired upon by those villains from a house, two of whom were taken, three killed, and the other two ran into the cellar and fastened it, so that we were obliged to burn the house and consume them in it."

The foregoing information was given the author by ex-Judge

William A. Slaughter, of Mount Holly, who states that it was published in the New Jersey Mirror of September 28, 1892, in an article by the late Judge Clement, of Haddonfield, N. J., which gives an account of the Journal kept by Andrew Bell.

The following extracts are from "The Journal of John Woolman" by Amelia Mott Gummere:—

"We now know that Woolman was an accomplished school teacher and taught many years, publishing a 'Primer' which went through at least three editions.

"Woolman's Larger Account Book contains his accounts for teaching the children of Abner Barton, Asher and Abner Woolman, Thomas Bispham, James Dobbins, John Sleeper, John Atkinson and many others.

"A few of his original writing-book headings from which he set copies for his small pupils are:—

If anger burns stand still.

Kindness in the heart feels pleasant.

Religion without righteousness profits not.

Let the dainty man try abstinence.

An Easie Life, a delicious Cook, and the Doctor.

"John Woolman was a skillful orchardist. Memorandum for Nursery Planting Northend Nursery 1768:—

1—first row—early ripe.

2—Sleeper Sweeting a large apple—last end early ripe.

3—Sleepers all through.

4—Sleepers all through.

5—Sleepers half way.

6—wit apples, reddish bark.

7—pig nut small sweeting.

"The following is believed to be a memorandum of the Friends who were present at one of the little meetings held at John Woolman's bedside during his serious illness of 1770:—

the following Friends are

Desired to meet at the house

Of John Woolman at 10 o'clock

Thos. Hatkinson

and wife if well enough.

Henry Paxson and wife

John Bispham and wife

William Calvert and wife

Josiah and John White

John Sleeper and wife"

The signatures of John and Hannah Sleeper, (she wrote it

Hanah), are among the witnesses on the marriage certificate of John Woolman's daughter Mary to John Comfort.

John Sleeper's Ordination

"At a Monthly Meeting held in our Meeting House in Burlington the 7th of the 11th mo. 1757.

Peter Fearon, John Woolman, Benj'a A. Jones, Josh. Raper, Daniel Smith, Junr., Samuel Rodman, John Harvey, Thomas Antrom, Jonah Woolman, John Sleeper, Benajah Andrews, Tantham Earl, Jos. Burr, Junr., and Michael Buffin are appointed to attend the service of the Quarterly Meeting and to report the substance of the answers to the queries as they were now made.

* * *

Such of the representatives as are members of the Meeting of Ministers and Elders are desired to acquaint that meeting that this meeting recommends Benajah Andrews and John Sleeper as ministers in unity."

Burlington Quarterly Meeting

At our Quarterly Meeting of Ministers and Elders held at Chesterfield 26 da. 11 mo. 1757.

After some time devoted to the worship of the Almighty, Friends proceeded to the further business.

Reports from Burlington, Chesterfield and Bethlehem Monthly Meetings of Ministers and Elders was read in this meeting. Importing nearly in substance as follows:

* * *

No report from Egg Harbor.

Burlington Monthly Meeting of business recommends John Sleeper and Benajah Andrews as Ministers, whose appearance is acceptable to friends.

("Appearance" means vocal messages offered. This minute in the hand writing of John Woolman.)

There are a number of minutes relating to John Sleeper's services—appointed representative to quarterly meeting, to compose a returning certificate for a visiting minister, to interview an applicant for membership. Once he complains he is unable to collect a debt from a fellow member but before long he reports the debt settled and withdraws his complaint. Not long after, the same delinquent member is complained of for the same cause by both Robert Morris and Elizabeth Estaugh in the same meeting. The meeting was pretty well stirred up and threatened to take over his affairs. He managed

to get Robert Morris paid but when Elizabeth Estaugh had to complain a second time, said delinquent member was disowned.

Elizabeth Estaugh, who lived in Haddonfield, was the "Elizabeth Haddon" of the Theologian's Tale in Henry W. Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn."

At a Monthly Meeting held in our Meeting House in Burlington the 5th of the 2nd Mo. 1759.

John Sleeper acquainted this meeting that he hath had some drawings on his mind to join with the friends of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting in visiting the families of friends belonging to Woodbury particular meeting with which proposal this meeting concurs.

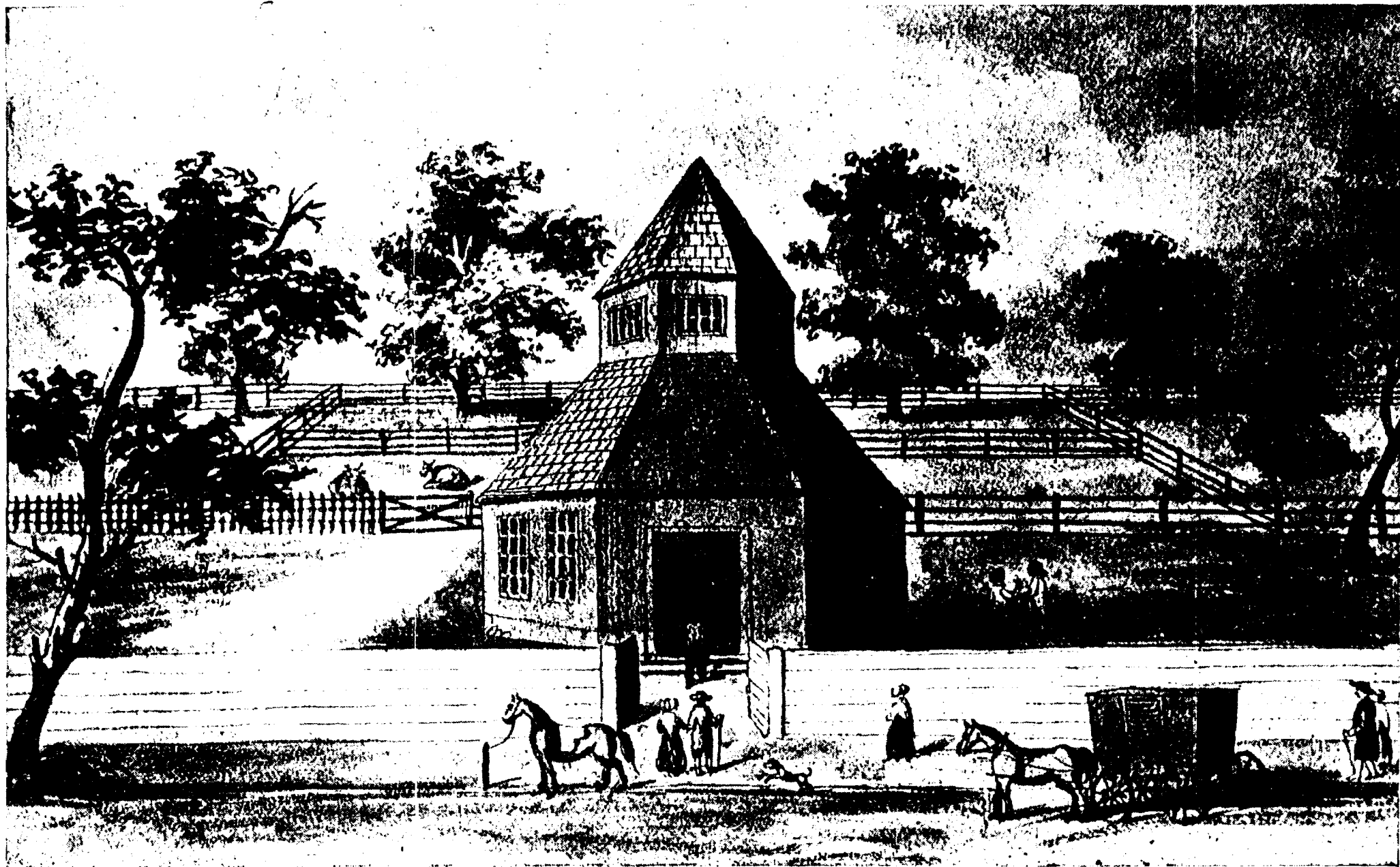
7th of 1st mo. 1760.—Our friends Josiah White and John Sleeper acquainted the meeting that they have had drawings on their minds to visit the families of friends within the verge of Chester meeting, after consideration it appears that this meeting is free they should join a committee of the monthly meeting of Haddonfield in that service.

7th of 3rd mo. 1763.—Our Friend John Sleeper having at last meeting informed this meeting and now renewed it that he had a concern on his mind to visit Friends on Long Island and New England John Woolman and John Smith are appointed to enquire and draw a certificate for next meeting's approbation.

4th of 4th mo. 1763.—The application of our Friend John Sleeper is referred to further consideration.

5th day of 9th mo. 1763—Our Friend John Sleeper informed this meeting that he continued to have inclinations to visit Friends in New England which this meeting after solid consideration consented to & Josiah Foster & John Smith are appointed to prepare a certificate for next meeting's approbation.

3rd day of 10th mo. 1763.—The Friends appointed to draw a certificate for John Sleeper produced a Draught directed to Friends of Long Island, Rhode Island and New England, which being read was approv'd off and signed by order of the meeting. * * * Our Friend William Jones informed this meeting be continued to have drawings on his mind to visit the place he mentioned at last meeting (Woodbridge and the great meadow.) Also to accompany Jno. Sleeper in some part of, or all his journey to New England & if Friends thought proper, requesting the meetings certificate for that purpose—which being weightily considered the meeting agreed to his proposal, and some Friends being appointed to draw a certificate, a draught was produced, agreed to and signed by order of the meeting.



The Old Burlington Meeting House
First Meeting House of the Society of Friends in Burlington, N. J.
Built in 1683. Present Meeting House Built in 1784

2nd day, 4th mo. 1764.—Our friend John Sleeper being returned from his visit to N. England now produced certificates from Sandwich, Nantucket & Portsmouth which were read to good satisfaction. 4th day of 6th mo. 1764—Certificates from the nine Partners (N. Y.) were now rec'd for John Sleeper and William Jones which were read to satisfaction.

6th day of 8th mo. 1764.—Our Friend John Sleeper acquainted the meeting that he hath it on his mind to visit several meetings about Salem, & between there and Shrewsbury in this Province, and to appoint one or more on the Sea Coast, where Meetings are not commonly held, this Meeting hath unity with the proposal and directs that he have a copy of this Minute.

In 1765 with John Woolman and Elizabeth Smith, John Sleeper visited Friends at Burlington where there were then about 50 Friends' families. John Woolman wrote of this visit,—“We had cause Humbly to Adore our Heavenly Father who Baptized us into a feeling of the (condition) of the people and strengthened us to labor in true Gospel Love amongst them. And near the same time my friend John Sleeper and I performed a visit to Friends Families belonging to Ancocas Meeting in which I found true satisfaction.

“An Exercise having for several years attended me, in regard to paying a religious visit to Friends on the eastern Shore of Maryland. Such was the nature of this exercise, that I believed the Lord moved me to travel on Foot amongst them, that, by so travelling I might have a more lively feeling of the condition of the oppressed Slaves, set an example of lowliness before their Masters, and be more out of the Way of Temptation to unprofitable Conversation.

“The Time now drawing near in which I believed it my Duty to lay my Concern before our Monthly Meeting, I perceived in Conversation with my beloved Friend, John Sleeper, that he was under a Concern to travel the same way, and also to travel on Foot in the Form of a Servant amongst them, as he expressed it. This he told me before he knew aught of my Exercise.

From “The Journal of John Woolman.”

They set off the sixth day of the fifth month, 1766, and visited Wilmington, Duck Creek, Little Creek and Motherkill; Tuckahoe in Maryland, Marshy Creek; Choptank and Third Haven; Queen Anne's, Chester River, Cecil and Sassafras, and from there pretty directly home.

At a Monthly Meeting held at our Meeting House in Burlington the 4th of 5th mo. 1767. Our Friend Jno. Sleeper now informed the Meeting he has had for some time past a Concern on his mind to Visit Meetings in the Upper part of the Jerseys and also some Meet-

ings in the Upper parts of Pennsylvania, which concern the meeting hath Unity with -- and the Clerk is directed to make out a copy of this Minute for him to take with him. 6th of 7th mo. 1767.—John Sleeper now informed the meeting he had performed the Journey lately proposed by him in company with George Dellwyn (Dilwyn) which had been Satisfactory to him. 1st 2nd mo. 1768—John Sleeper informed the Meeting that he had a Concern on his Mind to Visit Meetings on Long Island and a few others near thereto, -- And George Dillwyn Expressing an Inclination to accompany him -- Saml Smith and John Hoskins are appointed to prepare an Essay of a Certificate for that purpose. 7th 5th mo. 1770.—Our Friend John Sleeper now informed the meeting that he has had it on his Mind to visit some Meetings of Friends in Pennsylvania which the Meeting Concurs with and the Clerk is desired to make out a copy of this Minute on the Occasion.

6th 1st mo. 1772.—Our Friend John Sleeper informed the Meeting that he had had it on his Mind of late to pay a Religious Visit to Friends in New England which being taken under Consideration Henry Paxson and Aaron Smith were appointed to make Enquiry as usual and Prepare a Certificate for the Inspection of next Meeting.

3d 2 mo. 1772.—An Essay of a Certificate on behalf of our Friend John Sleeper directed to Friends of New England or Elsewhere being produced Read and Amended was signed in the meeting.

6th of 7th mo. 1772.—Our Friend John Sleeper now returned the Certificate lately had by him from this meeting, & also produced a Certificate from the Yearly Meeting of Friends held at Newport in Rhode Island dated in the 6th Month last; setting forth that his Labor of Love and Service in the Ministry among them had been truly acceptable—which was read to good satisfaction.

7th da. 6th mo. 1773.—A certificate on behalf of our Friend John Sleeper from the Monthly Meeting held at Oblong in Dutches County in the Province of New York dated in the 9th Month last, Expressing that his Services among them in his Visit last summer had been Acceptable and Edifying; was read to good satisfaction.

1st Mo. 3rd 1773—Our Friend John Sleeper informed the Meeting that he had in prospect to go a Journey into the Government of New York on Business & Requested a Certificate leaving him at Liberty to appoint Meetings should he find his Mind drawn in love thereto—which being considered Edwd Cathrall and Daniel Smith were appointed to Enquire as usual and prepare a Certificate.

“The treaty of Paris in 1763 had thrown open to the investor the magnificent forest-clad kingdom that stretched from the Appalach-

ians to the Mississippi. * * * Washington, a leading land speculator, wrote, 'I can never look upon that proclamation in any other light (but this I say between ourselves), than as a temporary expedient to quiet the minds of the Indians. * * * Any person, therefore, who neglects the opportunity of hunting out good lands, and in some measure marking and distinguishing them for his own (in order to keep others from settling them) will never regain it.'

"The leadership in this movement was taken by Virginia planters who were always land hungry, by Pennsylvania merchants who had surplus capital to invest, and by New Englanders who sought to relieve the pressure of population upon their available supply of desirable land.

"George Croghan, Indian Commissioner, was one of the most influential leaders of the Pennsylvania group. He won the gratitude of his associates by frequently helping them to secure choice tracts of land for private investment.

"The lands in the upper Mohawk Valley were being patented by the aristocrats of New York, but those around the head waters of the Susquehanna were largely taken up by a group of land speculators from Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Governor William Franklin, Richard Smith and Charles Reade, all of Burlington, N. J., together with Lieutenant Augustine Prevost, William Trent, Alexander McKee, and Samuel, Joseph and Thomas Wharton, were the most prominent members of this group.

* * *

"In 1768 when the word came that Sir William Johnson had received orders to negotiate a new Indian boundary line, Wharton and Trent at once acted. Croghan saw Johnson and together they laid plans for securing a land grant. Much of the summer was spent by these men among the Iroquois of New York. Later Governor Franklin came as the official representative of New Jersey and doubtless aided them."

From Albert T. Volwiler's "George Croghan and the Western Movement."

"In preparation for the conference Sir William Johnson sent to Fork Stanwix, (it stood on the site of the present city of Rome, N. Y.), 20 large batteaux laden with necessary presents for the Indians. He ordered 60 barrels of flour, 50 barrels of pork, 6 barrels rice and 70 barrels of other provisions, the basis of calculation being that each Indian would consume twice as much as a white man.

* * *

"There were 3200 Indians present and Benjamin Franklin was

one of the witnesses. A territory was made over to the English from which have since been created a large part of New York State as well as Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The sum paid the Indians was \$50,000 which the King thought very unreasonable. * * * Once the Treaty of Stanwix was signed the granting of patents to the newly acquired territory became an active pursuit."

Francis W. Halsey in "Four Great Rivers."

"By 1770 George Croghan had patented in New York, Belvedere Township of 18,000 acres and the Otsego tract of 100,000 acres. He at once proceeded to purchase adjacent lands until he had acquired 250,000 acres around Lake Otsego and Cherry Valley." He had no money for the necessary expenses of patenting and improving his land, and he was already deeply in debt, but he "had enthusiasm and so had some of his creditors. He secured his capital in such centers as New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Lancaster and Burlington. His old friends and associates such as Joseph, Thomas and Charles Wharton, Governor Franklin, Richard Peters and the Gratzs, advanced him large sums. Governor Franklin in 1768, aided Croghan to secure through a group of eight investors known as 'the Burlington Company,' 3000 pounds for three years, to enable him to patent his Otsego tract in New York. In return Croghan sold at cost to Governor Franklin and some of his associates his Indian purchase 'Otego,' located south west of the Otsego tract. When this proved to be too small to give Franklin the amount guaranteed him, Croghan conveyed to him 51,000 acres out of his adjacent Otsego and Butler holdings.

"The Burlington Company refused to deal with Croghan except through Franklin." Croghan's difficulties multiplied. "In 1770 he was forced to sell approximately 152,000 out of his 250,000 acres in New York. His purchasers were usually his creditors or his friends. Most of his creditors were willing to wait, but some, like Dr. John Morgan, demanded payment of their bonds on the exact day when they were due, and a few, like the Burlington Company, desired to take advantage of his plight in order to secure his lands at a low price at a forced sale. * * * The ten shares of the Burlington Company were originally distributed as follows:

Richard Wells	3 shares	900 pounds
Dr. Moore	1 "	300 "
Henry Hill	1 "	300 "
James Veree	1 "	300 "
Joseph Fox	1 "	300 "

Abigail Smith (Mrs. George Bowne)	1 share	300 pounds
Joseph Smith	1 “	300 “
Richard Smith	1 “	300 “

From Volwiler's "George Croghan and the Western Movement."

"With a View to survey a large Tract of Land then lately purchased from the Indians, I departed from Burlington for Otego, May 3, 1769 in company with Rich'd Wells, now of Philadelphia, and the Surveyor John Biddle Junr. and William Ridgway as also John Hicks."

—From the "Journal of Richard Smith of Burlington, N. J.," in "Four Great Rivers," edited by Francis Whiting Halsey.

Richard Smith's guide was Joseph Brant. Smith went by way of Crosswicks, Cranbury, Woodbridge, Brunswick, Elizabeth Town and Newark, crossing the ferry at Paulus Hook. He went by sloop to Albany; traveled to the mouth of the Mohawk River, to Cahoes Falls, to Schenectady, to Sir John Johnson's, to Fry's on the Mohawk, to Major Wells' in Cherry Valley, and to Captain Prevost's at the head of Lake Otsego, having then covered 326 miles. It was 8 or 9 miles further to Colonel Croghan's at the foot of Lake Otsego, and 20 miles more to the upper corner of the Otego tract.

The Otego Patent of 69,000 acres, was issued Feb. 3, 1770 to Charles Reade, Thomas Wharton and 67 others, 1000 acres to each. Richard Smith, who was one of the patentees, is reputed to have induced John Sleeper to settle on the tract for the purpose of founding a Quaker colony there, but the border warfare of the Revolutionary War thwarted the plan.

Family tradition says that John Sleeper feared some of his sons might forget their Quaker training and take up arms in the struggle toward which the colonies were tending; that he thought a home in the forest far removed from worldly affairs would keep them from temptation.

Sleeper bought 200 acres from Reade and Company and was given an additional 100 acres of land lying on both sides of Factory Brook, in consideration of having built the first saw-mill and grist-mill in 1775. He built his log-house and saw and grist-mills in the wilderness in the town (township) of Unadilla in Tryon County. When Otsego County was set off from Tryon in 1791, John Sleeper's tract was in Otsego County. The village of Laurens later grew up where he settled and the site of his log house is on its Main Street. His mill site was on Factory Brook at the north edge of the village as it now is. Factory Brook runs easterly into Otego Creek.

To Friends To Whom This May Come—

Dear Friends—

Our Friends John Sleeper and Hannah his Wife having for some time past been preparing to remove with their Family of Children (to wit) John, Jonathan, William, Samuel, Joseph, Hannah, Phebe, Mary, Benjamin and Ann, in order to settle in Old England District in the county of Tryon and Province of New York, he now acquainted us that he thinks the time of their departure is near, and desiring a few Lines from us by way of Certificate—

This may inform those to whom it may come that they have been diligent attenders of our Religious Meetings, and their Lives and Conversations becoming their Profession.

In the Ministry to which he has been called he is in good esteem among us and has settled his outward affairs to satisfaction. And we have unity with their said Removal.

With Desires for their preservation, Stability & Growth in the Blessed Truth we recommend them to Divine Protection and Regard.

Signed by order of the Monthly Meeting of the People called Quakers held at Burlington this Fourth Day of the Ninth Month 1775.

William Jones
Peter Worral
Caleb Carr
John Comfort
John Harvey

Daniel Smith
John Hoskins
Aron Smith
William Lovett Smith

Samuel Allinson, Clk.

In 1776 Mount Holly Monthly Meeting was separated from Burlington Monthly Meeting, and John Sleeper was one of the ministers appointed for Mount Holly. As there was no Quaker Meeting in the vicinity of Otego until after John Sleeper's death, he and his family retained their membership in the Mount Holly Meeting and their names occasionally occur on the minutes.

John Sleeper was a carpenter and preacher in New Jersey. In Otego he became "farmer, surveyor, mill-wright, stone mason and blacksmith. He built his mills himself."

—F. W. Halsey.

Richard Smith wrote in his Journal—"In April 1777, being at John Sleeper's House on the Otego, he told me his boys had taken 12 or 15 deer that winter near the House. They had placed a Steel Trap beside a Dead Cow wherein I saw a she-wolf sleek and plump, and the next morning the same trap secured a Raven.

* * *

"Some years afterward John Sleeper and myself measured a Birch tree in his meadow on the border of Otego Creek and found it 26 feet in Circumference."

Hon. Richard Smith of Burlington was a member of the Assembly and a prominent lawyer in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he was elected senator and delegate from N. J. He was again returned to the Second Continental Congress. His brother, Samuel Smith of Hickory Grove, Burlington, was Treasurer of the Province of N. J., and was the author of Smith's "History of New Jersey." Another brother, Hon. John Smith, married James Logan's daughter Hannah, whose charming romance is told in "The Courtship of Hannah Logan." Another brother was William Lovett Smith, and their sister was named Elizabeth. The family, particularly Elizabeth and John, were very intimate with John Woolman.

From Amelia Mott Gummere's "The Journal of John Woolman."

The character "Dickon" in James Fenimore Cooper's novel "The Pioneers" is said to have been drawn from Richard Smith.

In the "History of Otsego County, N. Y.," by D. Hamilton Hurd, we are told that "John Sleeper being considered neutral, his house was often the halting place for both Indians and colonists on their way from Cherry Valley to Unadilla. In June, 1778, five months before the massacre of Cherry Valley, Captain McKean, who at that time was in charge of a body of rangers at Cherry Valley,—while on a scouting expedition to Unadilla, arrived at the house of Mr. Sleeper who informed him that Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), had that day been at his home and would return there that night.

"McKean looked around the house with the eye of a soldier, observing that it was built strong and of logs, he remarked,—'Your house, friend Sleeper, shall be my fort to-night. I have with me five good marksmen, and I am not, myself, deficient in that qualification of a soldier.' Sleeper remonstrated saying he 'wished to remain neutral, that he would be involved in difficulty and would lose his property probably his life.' McKean finally withdrew and took possession of a vacant house a mile or two distant."

"Sir William Johnson had been dead these three years, but his son, Sir John, still held his ancient allies to their fealty and stood at the front of those who would not accept the revolution wrought at Boston and Williamsburg and Philadelphia. This war among the English sadly puzzled the red warriors of the forest. War between

the king of the French and the king of the English they understood, it was a war of hostile peoples, but this war of the English against their chiefs? 'You are two brothers' they said, 'of one blood.' The Mohawks deemed it some subtle treachery, as their great chief did, the redoubtable Joseph Brant, himself trained with the English boys in Mr. Wheelock's school at Lebanon (Conn.) and taught to see the white man close at hand, and the Cayugas and Senecas followed them in their allegiance to the mighty sachem who 'lived over the great lake,' their friend and ally time out of mind. The Onondagas held off neutral. The Oneidas and Tuscaroras, among whom Mr. Kirkland was missionary, aided the patriots when they could, because he wished it, but would not take the war path. There were white loyalists, too, as well as red on that far frontier.

* * *

"The Americans had not only their long coasts to watch and British armies to thwart and checkmate, but their western borders also to keep against Tory and savage. The Iroquois country, in particular, and all the long valley of the Mohawk, the Unadilla and the Susquehanna, were filled with the terrors of raid and massacre throughout that disappointing summer of 1778. * * * * The more dogged and determined of the stubborn loyalists of the forest country had made their headquarters at Niagara, Sir John Johnson was still their leader, and John and Walter Butler, father and son, men touched with the savagery of the redmen, their allies. Joseph Brant, that masterful spirit who was a sort of self-appointed king among the savage Mohawks, did not often willingly forget the precepts of that Christian creed to which good Mr. Wheelock had drawn him in his boyhood, and held the redmen back when he could from every wanton deed of blood, but the Butlers stopped at nothing, and white men and red made common cause against the border settlements. Upon a day in July, 1778, never to be forgotten, twelve hundred men fell upon the faraway Wyoming Valley upon the Susquehanna (Wilkesbarre) and harried it from end to end until it was black and desolate. In November, a like terrible fate fell upon peaceful Cherry Valley, close at hand. There could be no peace or quarter until the hands of these men were stayed."

From Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People."

"The day before the massacre of Cherry Valley Mr. Sleeper started for New Jersey, and upon arriving at Cherry Valley, he was urged by his friends to remain over night. But he refused and continued his journey to Bowman's Creek several miles distant, and thereby saved his life. The day following this butchery a party of

savages passed through Laurens and robbed the family of Mr. Sleeper and burned their buildings. Joseph Brant came soon afterward and finding Mrs. Sleeper still there, exclaimed—"My God! Mrs. Sleeper, are you still alive?" She replied, "Yes, but they have taken all of our property." Brant charged the destruction of the property on the Seneca Indians, saying they would kill their best friends. He offered to pay Mrs. Sleeper for the loss, but she, being of the Quaker faith, refused his money as she believed he had come wrongfully by it. The family soon afterward returned to New Jersey suffering terribly by the way."

From D. H. Hurd's "History of Otsego Co."

On the margin of the page containing this old record, someone has penciled, "Quaker finesse." Everybody knows the dangers of that forest then: Indians, wild beasts, British and Continental troops; yet Hannah Haines Sleeper and her children, without money, without horses, without boats, made their way safely back more than 300 miles to the old home in New Jersey. Here, too, there were British and Continental troops, but also friends, food, shelter, and neither wild beasts nor hostile Indians.

"But, though very slowly, the end came. Without the co-operation of a naval force it was impossible for Washington to do anything against Sir Henry Clinton. While he waited, therefore, he despatched General Sullivan with five thousand men into the forest country of the Mohawk and the Susquehanna to make an end of the cruel mischief wrought upon defenseless homes by the bitter Tories and their red allies. The little army, sent forward in divisions, swept through the country it was bidden clear like men who searched stream and valley upon a journey of discovery; converged to meet their hidden foes, but fifteen hundred strong, where they lay at bay within a bend of the Chemung,—the full rally of the forest country, British regulars, Tory rangers, Indian braves, Johnson, the Butlers, Joseph Brant, every leader they acknowledged united to direct them,—and overwhelmed them; ravaged the seats of Seneca and Cayuga far and near, till neither village nor any growing thing that they could find upon which men could subsist was left this side the Genesee; stopped short only of the final thing they had been bidden attempt, the capture of the stronghold at Niagara itself."—Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People."

Lieutenant Augustine Prevost lived at the head of Otsego Lake.

His landing there was the southern end of Sullivan's Road from the Mohawk to the Lake when he marched against the six nations.

5th mo. 9, 1781—The Mount Holly Monthly Meeting appointed Hannah Sleeper Overseer for Friends Meeting near Vincentown.

4th mo. 8, 1784.—Mount Holly Monthly Meeting. Testimony against John Sleeper, Sr. was prepared for misconduct and he did not incline to appeal. As John Sleeper has gone to Otego Isaac Hilliar is appointed to publish it.

To return to Hurd's "History of Otsego County,"—At the close of the Revolution in 1784 and when peace again reigned throughout Tryon County, Mr. Sleeper and family retraced their steps and settled on their old location and rebuilt the mills which had been destroyed by the Indians and Tories. The old grist-mill which had burned was a rude structure located on (near) the east end of Main Street in the village of Laurens. It was built of logs and the lower stone was attached to the upright shaft, the upper stone being fast. When a man came to the mill, he poured his grain in the hopper, took out the 'toll,' raised the gate and the mill began to grind. Mr. Sleeper would say, 'When your grist is ground shut down the gate.' Every man attended to his own grist, and the patrons came from a radius of thirty miles.

"When John Sleeper came back to the Otego tract in 1784 after an absence of six years, he added to his farm 1700 acres more, making in all 2000 acres. He lived in the wilderness until his death in 1794. Shortly before his death he sold his grist- and saw-mills and 1000 acres of land to Griffin Crafts."

The following deed for land bought in 1784 was not recorded until the year of John Sleeper's death.

DEED OF 1784

This indenture made the twelfth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four Between William Lovett Smith of Springfield in the County of Burlington and State of New Jersey of the one part and John Sleeper of Northampton in the same County and State of the other part. Whereas the said William Lovett Smith is and standeth lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee of and in a certain lot of one hundred acres of land in the patent commonly called and known by the name of the Otego Patent situate lying and being in the County of Tryon and State of New York called in the plan or map of the said patent lot No. 25 which same lot No. 25 was conveyed to the said William Lovett Smith in fee simple by Thomas Wharton Snr. by Indenture of lease

and Release dated the first and second days of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy and to the said Thomas Wharton the same lot was conveyed among other lands by two setts of Leases and Releases the one from Jonathan Odell and thirty-nine other persons dated the fifth and sixth days of February in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy which is recorded in the Secretary's Office at New York in the book of deeds commencing the 16 day of May 1768 page 389 and the other from Charles Read and twenty-seven other persons of the same dates which is recorded in the same book page 396 and to which Charles Read, Jonathan Odell and others the same lands were granted by the King of Great Britain (then sovereign of North America) by patent dated the third day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy as by the said patent recorded in the Secretary's Office at New York in Lib. No. 14 of Patents page 535 may more fully appear. Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said William Lovett Smith for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings lawful money of New Jersey to him the said William Lovett Smith by him the said John Sleeper in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bargained and sold aliened released and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell alien release and confirm unto him the said John Sleeper and to his heirs and assigns

All that one hundred acres aforesaid beginning at a beech tree marked 10 (being the lower or south easterly corner of that 1000 acre lot which in the map or plan of the patent is called lot No. 25) in the line of lot No. 36 (now the property of the said John Sleeper) and corner also to lot No. 26 and from thence running west along a line of marked Trees (marked by Messrs. Biddle and Ridgway in the year 1769) as many chains to a corner hereafter to be marked and ascertained as with a line north 37° east to a corner hereafter to be marked and ascertained and a line from thence east to the line which divides the said lots No. 25 and 36 and so down the said division line south 37° west along a line of marked trees (marked by Messrs. Biddle & Ridgway in 1769) to the place of beginning will make one hundred acres strict measure in a square or as near so as may be Together with all and singular the liberties, privileges hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging and all the estate right title Interest possession property claim and demand whatsoever of him the said William Lovett Smith in and to the same or any part or parcel thereof to have and to hold the said one hundred acres of land tenements and premises with the apurtenances hereby granted unto the said John Sleeper his heirs and assigns to the only proper use benefit

and behoof of him the said John Sleeper his heirs and assigns forever, subject to the Quit Rent due and to become due for or out of the same (if any there be) and to the conditions provisions, limitations and restrictions in the letters patent for the said Lands expressed and contained and the said William Lovett Smith for himself and his heirs executors and administrators doth covenant & agree to and with the said John Sleeper his heirs and assigns that he the said William Lovett Smith and his heirs the said one hundred acres of land tenements hereditaments and premises above described and granted with their appurtenances unto the said John Sleeper his heirs and assigns against him the said William Lovett Smith and his heirs shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents. In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

William Lovett Smith.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of us

Joseph Church
Richard Smith

County of Otsego in the State of New York as Be it remembered that on the twenty-second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four before me Jedidiah Peck Esquire one of the Judges of the court of common pleas for the County aforesaid personally appeared Richard Smith one of the witnesses to the within deed who being duly affirmed according to law did declare and affirm that he saw William Lovett Smith the grantor of this deed sign seal and deliver the same deed as his act & deed to and for the uses therein mentioned & that he this affirmant together with Joseph Church did then and there subscribe their names as witnesses thereto & further this affirmant saith not.

Jedidiah Peck.

Affirmed the day and
year aforesaid before me.

Jedidiah Peck was the father of the public school system in the United States and one of the great men of his time in this section.

Immediately after the Revolutionary War there was renewed activity in land settlement and land speculation. The published letters of Judge William Cooper, father of James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, give us a vivid picture of the times, ("Guide in the Wilderness" by William Cooper) :—

"In 1785 I visited the rough and hilly country of Otsego, where there existed not an inhabitant, nor any trace of a road; I was alone,

three hundred miles from home, without bread, meat or food of any kind; fire and fishing tackle were my only means of subsistence. I caught trout in the brook and roasted them on the ashes. My horse fed on the grass that grew by the edge of the waters. I laid me down to sleep in my watch coat, nothing but the melancholy wilderness around me. In this way I explored the country, formed my plans of future settlement, and meditated upon the spot where a place of trade or a village should afterward be established.

"In May 1786, I opened the sales of 40,000 acres which in sixteen days were all taken up by the poorest order of men. I soon afterward established a store and went to live among them, and continued so to do till 1790, when I brought on my family. For the ensuing four years the scarcity of provisions was a serious calamity; the country was mountainous, and there were neither roads nor bridges.

"But the greatest discouragement was in the extreme poverty of the people, none of whom had the means of clearing more than a small spot in the midst of the thick and lofty woods, so that their grain grew chiefly in the shade, their maize did not ripen, their wheat was blasted, and the little they did gather they had no mill to grind within twenty miles distance; not one in twenty had a horse, and the way lay through rapid streams, across swamps or over bogs. They had neither provisions to take with them nor money to purchase them, nor if they had were any to be found on their way. If the father of a family went abroad to labor for bread it cost him three times its value before he could bring it home, and all the business on his farm stood still till his return.

* * *

"I had not funds of my own sufficient for the opening of new roads, but I collected the people at convenient seasons, and by joint efforts we were able to throw bridges over the deep streams and to make, in the cheapest manner, such roads as suited our then humble purposes.

"In the winter preceding the summer of 1789 grain rose in Albany to a price before unknown. The demand swept all the granaries of the Mohawk country. The number of beginners who depended on it for bread greatly aggravated the evil, and a famine ensued, which will never be forgotten by those who, though now in the enjoyment of ease and comfort, were then affected by the cruelest of wants."

Cooper believed in the advantages of a compact settlement of many people living close together, rather than scattered on large tracts far from each other.

"Of this I had full proof in the circumstance of the Burlington Company. They were rich and purchased a tract of 69,000 acres and made a deed of gift of 100 acres out of each 1000 acres to actual settlers. And this they were bound to do in compliance with the condition in the King's patent. They provided these settlers with many articles of husbandry under the particular agency of Mr. Nathaniel Edwards. But he very soon returned and not long afterwards the settlers followed stating that they could not support themselves so far in the woods in this scattered condition.

"I then resided in Burlington and when I undertook to make settlement on these very lands where so rich a company had failed, it was thought a romantic undertaking for a man unprovided with funds to attempt what gratuitous donations had not been able to achieve. Nevertheless I succeeded and for that very reason, that I made no partial gifts, but sold the whole at a moderate price with easy payments, having for myself a handsome profit, and people were readily induced to come when they saw a number of co-operators and the benefits of association.

* * *

"My advice, then, is to fill the land with people whether rich or poor. Call them together when occasion requires to undertake some general work, where everyone feels his own particular interest, and a few quarts of liquor cheerfully bestowed will open a road or build a bridge, which would cost, if done by contract, hundreds of dollars. Sell the mill-place to a man that can build upon it, or if you should sell to a man who has not the means, furnish them to him and make him debtor to you for the advances.

* * *

"Throughout this tract of country the wife and daughter of the farmer spin and weave their own bed clothing and common wearing apparel. The cloth they make is about three quarters of a yard wide and very stout. They comb part of the wool and manufacture a worsted cloth for petticoats and gowns. They also make a strong durable checkered cloth for aprons. When the fleeces are shorn about the twentieth of May the mistress sets aside the best for stockings, the next best for the clothing of her husband and sons. The rough wool is made into blankets. The quality of the fleece depends much, as you must know, upon the keeping of the sheep and the care bestowed upon them."

In his "Reminiscences of Otsego County, N. Y.," Levi Beardsley wrote, "Men were rough and hardy and all public occasions wound up with trials of strength, wrestling, running, jumping, hopping, always constituted part of the amusement. Whisky was not then in-

roduced, not for several years." Mr. Beardsley described a wrestling match in Cooperstown in 1790. Judge Cooper said he was a wrestler himself and believed he could throw any man in the county, and further, that he wanted to find a man on his patent who could throw him; remarking that he would give anyone in the company one hundred acres of land, who would throw him at arms length. Timothy Morse stepped up, and laying his hands on the judge's shoulders, said,—

"Cooper, I believe I can lay you on your back." Cooper replied, "If you can I will give you one hundred acres."

A ring was formed and at it they went and Morse soon brought him to the position indicated. The judge got up and ordered Richard Smith, his clerk, to make out the necessary papers for one hundred acres.

Beardsley related this story to James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, who commented that it used to be fashionable to wrestle where his father was brought up and from where he moved to Otsego County; and that William Penn was a celebrated wrestler and introduced and encouraged this and other athletic sports among his colonists.

Judge William Cooper was born Dec. 2, 1754, near Philadelphia in the present village of Somerton. In 1775 he married Elizabeth Fenimore at Burlington, N. J. In 1786 he disposed of large areas of land in Otsego Co., and lived at the south end of Otsego Lake until 1790 when he moved his family from Burlington to the rapidly growing settlement of Cooperstown. There is a story current in Burlington that Mrs. Cooper was not willing to move from that center of culture and fashion to the wilderness of Otsego Co., and was carried screaming from the house. This house, the birthplace of James Fenimore Cooper, is now the home of Burlington County Historical Society which hopes some day to acquire the adjoining property, the birth place of Captain James Lawrence of "Don't Give Up The Ship," fame.

Mount Holly Monthly Meeting

7th mo. 5, 1792—John Sleeper, Sr., offered an acknowledgment condemning his neglecting attending our Religious Meeting, which, after consideration, is accepted.

9th mo. 6, 1792—John Sleeper's request for privilege of holding meetings at Otego, being forwarded to the Quarterly Meeting was thereby disapproved.

"Burlington Monthly Meeting, 10th mo. 1796—A lot of ground in the County of Tryon, State of New York, was conveyed to six Friends as Guarantees in Trust for the building of a meeting house

thereon, and a burying ground, whenever a meeting should be established in that county. This monthly meeting was to exercise care over the property until it should be required at their hands for the purpose desired. This was the case two or three years later."—A. M. Gummere's "Friends in Burlington."

John Sleeper, Sr., died 11-24-1794.

Hannah Haines Sleeper died 3-12-1813.

John Sleeper, Sr's., Will

I, John Sleeper of the town of Unadilla in the County of Otsego and State of New York being through divine mercy of sound mind and disposing memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner following to wit, I do in the first place appoint and constitute my sons John Sleeper, Samuel Sleeper, Joseph H. Sleeper, Benjamin Sleeper and Nehemiah Sleeper or the survivor or Survivors of them to be executors of this my last will and testament hereby giving and granting them full power so to dispose of my worldly Estate as I may in this will hereafter direct. I give and bequeath to my wife one hundred pounds lawful money of the State of New York aforesaid in lieu of her right of dower and also all my stock of creatures household goods and farming utensils to be used by her in a division with my son Benjamin Sleeper and after her decease it is my will and I do hereby order that my sons Benjamin Sleeper and Nehemiah Sleeper do make an equal division of the aforementioned stock of creatures, household goods and farming utensils between them share and share alike, excepting such parts thereof as my said wife shall call her own, these I leave to her disposal by will otherwise. Item I give and bequeath to my eldest son John Sleeper one hundred pounds lawful money of New York. Item I give and bequeath to my son Samuel Sleeper eighty pounds lawful money aforesaid. I give and bequeath to my son Joseph H. Sleeper fifty pounds. Item I give and bequeath to my son Benjamin Sleeper three hundred pounds. Item I give and bequeath to my son Nehemiah Sleeper three hundred pounds all in lawful money of New York as aforesaid. I also give and bequeath to my Daughter Phebe L. Straight wife of Calvin Straight one hundred pounds. Item I give and bequeath to my Daughter Mary Harrison wife of Trueman Harrison eighty pounds. Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Anna Sleeper now called Cully the wife of John Cully sixty pounds all of them lawful money of New York as aforesaid. Item I give and bequeath to my grandson Joseph Sleeper son of my Son Jonathan Sleeper deceased fifty pounds. Item I give and bequeath to my grandson John Sleeper Harrison twenty five pounds. Item I give and bequeath to

my two grand daughters children of my daughter Hannah deceased formerly the wife of John Cully fifty pounds to be divided share and share alike when they shall respectively attain to the age of eighteen years. Item I give and bequeath to Joseph Sleeper and his Brother James Sleeper children of my Brother Jonathan Sleeper deceased twenty pounds to be divided between them share and share alike all these sums to be in lawful money of New York as aforesaid. And if I have any land unsold at my decease I give and bequeath them to my sons Benjamin Sleeper and Nehemiah Sleeper and I do hereby order that out of the interest which may become due on my Bonds the sum of ten pounds be annually paid to my wife so long as she may remain my widow and also the sum of ten pounds a year be paid to her to assist in schooling my youngest son Nehemiah till he may be put apprentice, and if more is wanted I do hereby order my executors aforesaid to make use of as much as may be necessary to have him properly educated, and as my estate lies chiefly in Bonds not due. I order that when they are recovered in course my sons may draw twice as much of the money received as my daughters in proportion to their several Legacies and as there are in my hand several Bonds amounting in value to three hundred pounds for which I hold a certain piece of land on which my son William Sleeper made some improvements it is my will and I do hereby order that in case it shall appear to my executors aforesaid that my estate shall not be damaged by my administering upon my said son William's estate, that they shall be given up in favor of his two sons, otherwise to remain to make good the damages which may be sustained in administering to the estate aforesaid, and I do declare this to be my Last will and testament signed sealed and delivered as such this first day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four 1794.

John Sleeper, L. S.

The following is a copy of the inscription on the stone standing in Main Street in the village of Laurens, N. Y.:—

“A few yards south of this stone stood John Sleeper's Log-House, Built in 1774—

“Pillaged by Seneca Indians November 12-14, 1778.

“200 yards N. N. E. Herefrom stood his Grist Mill of 1775-78. Joseph Brant, the Mohawk Chieftain, was often here on his frontier raids and always demanded bread of our Quaker Miller and Pioneer.”

Note 1.—There is a list of Quaker marriages in Haines' “Ances-

try of the Haines Family," in which is listed the marriage of Hannah Haines to John Sleeper. In the section of the book devoted to Nehemiah Haines' family, however, it is stated that Joseph Sleeper married Hannah Haines,—plainly an error.

Note 2.—"Four Great Rivers," edited by Francis Whiting Halsey, is largely the "Journal of Richard Smith" of Burlington, N. J. Halsey wrote that he did not know whom Richard Smith meant by John Sleeper, but supposed John must have been a son of Joseph, the Quaker preacher, miller and pioneer. The reverse was, of course, the case. But because of Halsey's confusion I have omitted his stories of Joseph (really John), preferring to use D. H. Hurd's version which was prepared by Hudson Sleeper, a son of Joseph H. Sleeper, and a grandson of John Sleeper, Sr.

CHAPTER VI

The Family of John Sleeper, Jr., (1756-1840)

John Sleeper, Jr., oldest son of John, Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, was born 11, 25, 1756 and died 6, 20, 1840. He married first 3, 5, 1783, Sarah Leeds, and had children:

VI. 1. Vincent b. 1, 7, 1784; m. 1, 11, 1806, Sarah Logan; m. 2nd, Maria Gosling.

2. Aaron b. 9, 19, 1785; d. 3, 2, 1807. I know nothing of his life.

3. Mahlon b. 9, 15, 1787; d. 4, 18, 1829; m. 3, 11, 1813, Jemima (Applegate) Love.

4. John Leeds b. 6, 15, 1792; d. 11, 1, 1874; m. 1815 Ann Campbell.

5. William } b. 10, 27, 1794 { d. 10, 28, 1794.
6. Jonathan } { d. 2, 25, 1864,

Jonathan married Elizabeth Hollingsworth.

7. Charles b. 5, 31, 1800; d. 1868; m. 1st Rachel Wilson; m. 2nd Phebe Horne.

John Sleeper, Jr., married second, 8, 18, 1812, Mary Rynear and had children:

8. Benjamin, b. 4, 22, 1814; d. 1893; m. 1st, Elizabeth Dobbins; 2d, Sarah Stiles; 3d, Mary C. Lee.

9. Sarah, b. 7, 21, 1816; d. 9, 6, 1900, m. 1st, Andrew Scott; m. 2d, Thomas Lee; m. 3rd, Anthony Scott.

John Sleeper, Jr.'s first wife, Sarah Leeds, was a daughter of Philo Leeds, Jr., and granddaughter of Philo, Sr., and Abigail (Dennis) Leeds. Abigail was a daughter of Samuel and Increase (Lippincott) Dennis. Philo Sr., and Abigail lived near Pemberton, N. J. He was a son of Daniel Leeds of Springfield who was so prominent in early Burlington County affairs. Daniel Leeds was Surveyor General of the province of West Jersey.

The title page of the first almanac issued in the United States was inscribed:—

“An almanac for the year of the Christian account, 1687, particularly respecting the Meridian and Latitude of Burlington, but may indifferently serve all places adjacent. By Daniel Leeds, Student of Agriculture. Printed and sold by William Bradford near Philadelphia in Pennsylvania. Pro anno 1687.”

On the 6th of the 12th mo., 1687, John Shinn and John Day were appointed by Burlington Monthly Meeting to notify Daniel Leeds to bring in his paper before sending it to Philadelphia. It gave of-

fense to the Friends because of its superfluities, and he was obliged to make amends.

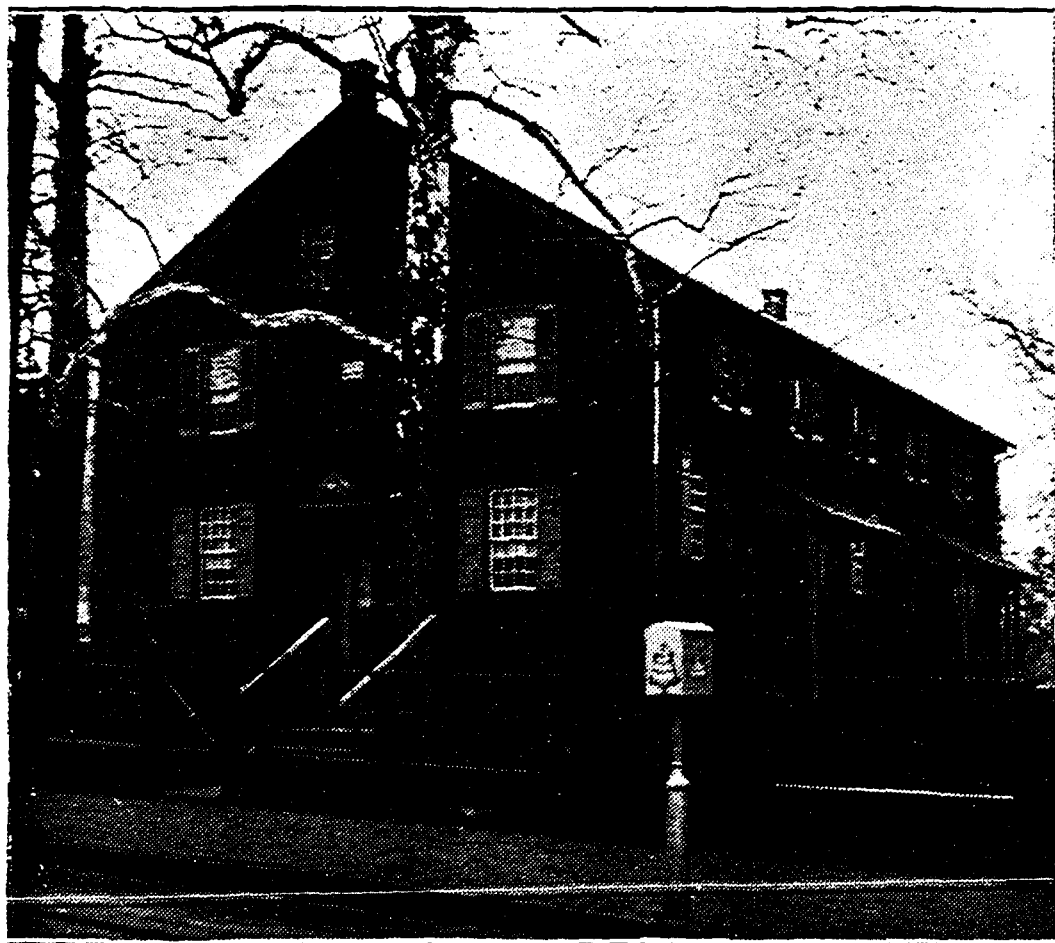
Philo Leeds Jr., and his brother Vincent Leeds, owned plantations about five miles from Mount Holly on the main south branch of Rancocas Creek, "including the several courses of Stop-the-Jade Run." Vincent Leeds built a grist mill on his plantation and the settlement that grew up about his mill became known as Vincent Town. The Minutes of the Freeholders of Northampton Township record a proposal made in 1749 to build a road from Vincent Leeds' Mill and Philo Leeds' plantation, and from Eayre's Mill, to Mount Holly, beginning at the lower end of Philo Leeds' lane.

It was in Vincenttown on the site of the present M. E. church that John Sleeper, Jr., had his home. He was a tailor. He was a member of Mount Holly Monthly Meeting which he frequently represented at Quarterly Meeting. On the occasion of his second marriage he was disowned by the meeting, for Mary Rynear (also spelled Ryneer, Rinear, Renier), was a Methodist. Her children used the plain language of their father but they and their children's children have been brought up to be Methodists. John Sleeper, Jr., must have made some apology acceptable to the Mount Holly Friends for, in 1826, he was appointed one of the Overseers of Vincenttown Friends' Meeting.

V. John Sleeper, Jr.'s nine children:—

VI. 1. Vincent Sleeper, born 1, 7, 1784, m. 1, 11, 1806, Sarah Logan, daughter of James Logan of near Mount Holly, and had children,—Aaron, Logan, George and Caroline. Vincent Sleeper married second time, Maria Gosling and had four children, two of whom died early. The two who lived to maturity were Milton and Maria. In 1809 Vincent Sleeper was appointed the first paid secretary and clerk of Relief Fire Co., Mt. Holly. This is the oldest fire company in continuous service in the United States. In the War of 1812, Vincent Sleeper was enrolled as sergeant in Capt. John Selah's Company of Infantry, Sept. 19, 1814, Major Samuel J. Read's Battalion. He was stationed at Billingsport, N. J., and was honorably discharged Dec. 22, 1814. He moved to Philadelphia where he was engaged in the real estate business in Kensington. He was active in promoting the temperance movement. The only one of his children whose record I have is Logan—Rev. Logan Milton Sleeper, a Baptist preacher in St. Louis, Mo. The following information of his descendants was contributed by Curtis Le Roy Sleeper, Chicago, Ill.

VII. Rev. Logan Milton Sleeper was born in Mount Holly, N. J., in 1810 and died in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13, 1885. He married at Dayton, O., Feb. 18, 1836, Elizabeth McGrew (b. 1818, d. Mch. 6,



Mount Holly, N. J., Friends' Meeting House
Built in 1775

1892), and their children were:

VIII. 1. Sarah J., b. Jan. 30, 1837; m. Lewis Williams, Sept. 1857.

2. Harriet N., b. Feb. 16, 1838; died in infancy.

3. Susie H., b. Nov. 16, 1840; d. 1903, unmarried.

4. Carrie M., b. May 10, 1843; m. about 1860 ———— Browning.

5. Eunice R., b. June 18, 1846; m. Harry I. Klepper 1887, no children.

6. Logan M., b. Dec. 18, 1848; m. Jeanette G. Powell Dec. 1, 1878.

7. George W., b. June 25, 1851; d. about Aug. 1917.

8. Cornelia B., b. Dec. 12, 1853; died in infancy.

9. Adelia E., b. Mar. 19, 1856, m. Robert Weightman.

10. James C., b. Sept. 9, 1861; d. in St. Louis about 1912.

Sarah J. Sleeper Williams, oldest daughter of Rev. Logan M. and Elizabeth Sleeper, had five children,—

IX. 1. D. Curtis Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa.

2. Nellie Williams, m. Dr. Merriman, Kingston, Ont., Canada.

3. Harvey D. Williams, Washington, D. C.

4. Morris L. Williams, died in infancy.

5. Carrie Elizabeth Williams, perished in Johnstown, Pa., flood, 1889.

The children of ———— and Carrie M. Sleeper Browning, were:

IX. 1. Robert F. Browning, b. May 22, 1862.

2. Walter S. Browning, b. Feb. 7, 1864; m. ———— ————.

3. Laura A. Browning, b. June 24, 1867; m. Kirke D. Gross.

Walter S. Browning m. ———— ———— and had children,

X. 1. Laura Carrie Browning, b. July 15, 1886.

2. Eunice R. Browning, b. Aug. 31, 1888.

3. Walter S. Browning, Jr., b. Oct. 8, 1890, lost an arm in the World War.

Walter S. Browning, Sr., was a railroad engineer and was employed in this capacity in the construction of the Panama Canal.

Laura A. Browning, married Kirke D. Gross and had one daughter:

X. Edith M. Gross, b. Sept. 13, 1887; m. J. Dowell, Mar. 6, 1919.

Eunice R. Sleeper Klepper, fifth child of Rev. Logan M. Sleeper, had no children. She had a bakery and lunch room at 1017 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo., where she established a reputation for superior coffee and home made bread. When she and her husband retired they were worth \$200,000.

Logan Milton Sleeper, Jr., sixth child of Rev. Logan Milton Sleeper, married Jeanette G. Powell and had children:

IX. 1. Curtis Le Roy, b. Jan. 8, 1880; m. June 19, 1900, Catherine M. Denny, Chicago.

2. William Milton, b. Jan. 25, 1882; m. July 4, 1907, Mae M. J. Head, Dow, Ill.

3. George Logan, b. Dec. 4, 1884; m. Feb. 3, 1906, Emma M. Carroll, St. Louis.

4. Eliabeth C., b. Jan. 13, 1887; m. 1913 Edgar W. Miller, m. 1926, J. H. W. Singer.

Curtis Le Roy Sleeper, who contributed the record of the descendants of Rev. Logan Milton Sleeper, has no children. He served for several years in Missouri National Guards and his application for service overseas was accepted by the Y. M. C. A. just before the signing of the Armistice. He is in the men's clothing business in Chicago. He is a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and of the Masonic Fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. Through his great grandfather, John McGrew, he is a life member of the Sons of the Revolution.

William Milton Sleeper's children are:

X. 1. Helen Grace, b. Oct. 3, 1909, Webest Grove, St. Louis Co., Mo.

2. Powell George, b. Aug. 20, 1913, Washington, Iowa.

3. Dorothy Mae, b. Oct. 30, 1915, Washington, Iowa.

This family now lives in Portland, Ore. Powell George Sleeper is the last male descendant of Rev. Logan Milton Sleeper having the name of Sleeper.

George Logan Sleeper's only child is:

X. Adelaide Christian Sleeper, b. Apr. 3, 1916, St. Louis, Mo.

Elizabeth C. Sleeper married twice. Her only child is:

X. Edgar W. Miller, Jr.

Adelia E. Sleeper Weightman, ninth child of Rev. Logan Milton Sleeper, had one child.

IX. Robert George Weightman, Jr., b. May 14, 1886.

Vincent Sleeper's son George married Narcissa B———? I have no record of their descendants. George Sleeper's widow, Narcissa B. Sleeper, inherited a house and lot of land on Garden St., Mt. Holly, from her husband's uncle, James Logan.

VI. 2. Aaron, second son of John, Jr., and Sarah Leeds Sleeper was born 9, 19, 1785 and died 3, 2, 1807. I have no record of his marriage or descendants.

VI. 3. Mahlon, third son of John Jr. and Sarah Leeds Sleeper, was born 9, 15, 1787 and died 4, 18, 1829. Mahlon was a cobbler in Vincentown, N. J. He married 3, 11, 1813, Jemima (Applegate) Love, daughter of Silas and Lydia Applegate and widow of Alexander Love. The children of Mahlon and Jemima Sleeper were:

VII. 1. Sarah L. b. 10, 29, 1813; m. Samuel C. Hampton 3, 23, 1837.

2. Aaron A. b. 5, 27, 1816; m. Maria Wells 5, 5, 1846; m. Hannah Thomas 1861.

3. Rebecca b. 3, 20, 1818; d. Aug. 16, 1861; m. Joseph Wells Jan. 28, 1841.

The children of Samuel C. and Sarah L. (Sleeper) Hampton of Vincentown, N. J., were:

VIII. 1. John S., born Nov. 4, 1838; unmarried.

2. Mahlon, born June 12, 1842; married; no children.

3. Anna Eliza, born Aug. 26, 1847; m. Feb. 23, 1871, George Budd.

4. Charles C. b. Sept. 11, 1850; m. Miss Fell, Harrisburg, Pa., one child.

The children of George and Anna Eliza (Hampton) Budd, Pemberton, N. J., were:

IX. 1. Horace Rulon, b. 12, 17, 1871; m. Katie F. Pedigree 9, 19, 1899.

2. Lizzie B. Budd, b. 4, 14, 1875; unmarried.

3. G. Harold, b. 9, 23, 1881; m. Ella May Early 6, 15, 1905.

The children of Horace R. and Katie Pedigree Budd, Camden, N. J., are:—

X. 1. Verna May, b. 6, 5, 1900; m. 9, 21, 1918 Albert M. Nicholson.

2. Harold Kenney, b. 6, 8, 1901; m. 6, 9, 1922 Adaline Stillwell.

3. Horace Rulon, b. 6, 17, 1905; d. 7, 16, 1905.

4. Florence Camilla, b. 2, 19, 1907.

5. Lillian Kathryn, b. 1, 14, 1909.

6. Charles Stacy, b. 1, 10, 1916.

The children of Albert M. and Verna M. (Budd) Nicholson are:

XI. 1. Dorothy Kathryn Nicholson, b. Mar. 25, 1922.

2. John Albert Nicholson, b. Nov. 1, 1923.

The children of Harold Kenney and Adaline (Stillwell) Budd are:

XI. 1. Harold Fowler Budd, b. Jan. 16, 1924.

2. Lois Elaine Budd, b. Apr. 23, 1926.

The children of G. Harold and Ella May Early Budd, Pember-ton, N. J., are:

- X. 1. G. Newell Budd, b. Mar. 18, 1906; m. Aug. 15, 1925.
2. Wilbur H. Budd, b. Nov. 25, 1909.

This account of the descendants of Samuel C. and Sarah L. Sleeper Hampton was contributed by Mrs. Horace Rulon Budd, Camden, N. J., Mrs. G. Harold Budd, Pemberon, N. J., and Mrs. C. E. Garon, Lakewood, N. J.

The following account of the descendants of Aaron A. Sleeper, son of Mahlon and Jemima Applegate Sleeper, was contributed by Mrs. Wm. Henry Sleeper, Jr., Keystone Park, 78th and Maple, Omaha, Neb.

VII. Aaron A. Sleeper, born in Vincentown 5, 27, 1816, died Dec. 31, 1896, at the home of his son Allen Wells Sleeper, Everly, Iowa. Aaron A. Sleeper was a cobbler in Vincentown. He married May 5, 1846, Maria Wells (she died Oct. 13, 1859) and had children:

VIII. 1. Mahlon Leeds Sleeper, b. May 11, 1847; d. Oct. 20, 1848.

2. Joseph Wells Sleeper, b. Jan. 17, 1849; d. May 3, 1861.

3. Allen Wells Sleeper, b. Mar. 30, 1852; d. Aug. 31, 1926; m. Emma F. Bodine.

4. William Henry Sleeper, b. Oct. 8, 1853; d. July 20, 1924; m. Addie Sherwood.

Aaron A. Sleeper married second time in 1861, Hannah Thomas and had a son,

5. John Wesley Sleeper b. Nov. 10, 1862; d. Feb. 14, 1863.

VIII. Allen Wells Sleeper clerked in a general store in Mount Holly, N. J. In 1878 he moved to Sheldon, Iowa, and engaged in the banking business. He married Emma F. Bodine, (d. Aug. 3, 1923), daughter of Joshua E. and Mary Clevenger Bodine, Jan. 7, 1879. In 1884 he founded the town of Everly, Iowa. He was successful in business and became a millionaire. With the decline of land values he lost his fortune. In 1922, 23 and 24, he went through three bank failures. His only son was,—

IX. William Henry, Jr., b. Dec. 18, 1882; m. Aug. 11, 1903, Mabel Frances Hoskin, daughter of George and Helen Elizabeth Hoskin, London, Canada. Both William Henry, Jr., and his wife are graduates of Drake University, Sheldon, Iowa, where he was a star athlete, winning one and two mile runs for college. His two mile record, 10 flat, was held unbroken, 1903-1925. In younger days he was in the banking business with his father. Later he was assistant postmaster at Sheldon; was owner and manager of Omaha Blau gas

factory; owned and operated a ranch at Ashland, Neb.; club owner and manager in Omaha, Neb., where he is at present in the real estate business. The family Bible of Mahlon Sleeper VI., on which this record is based, is in his possession. The children of William Henry, Jr., and Mabel Hoskin Sleeper, are:

X. 1. Helen Lorine, b. Mar. 20, 1905; m. May 7, 1926 Emory Le Roy Knickerbocker.

2. Emma Maxine, b. Aug. 17, 1910.

Helen Lorine Sleeper Knickerbocker was born at Everly, Iowa. She is a vocal music teacher and principal of music at Florence School, Omaha, Neb. Her daughter is

XI. Audrey Sleeper Knickerbocker, b. Aug. 30, 1927.

VIII. William Henry Sleeper, Sr., (1853-1924), went from New Jersey to Sheldon, Iowa, in 1878 and engaged in banking business. He was a millionaire from 1890 to 1916 but lost heavily in the decline of land values. He married Dec. 11, 1883, Addie Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn., and had children:

IX. 1. Sherwood Sleeper, b. Dec. 11, 1884; d. Mar. 5, 1900, Sheldon, Iowa.

2. Raymond Albert Sleeper, b. Aug. 10, 1887; m. Jule Armstrong, Sept. 15, 1911.

3. George Sleeper, b. May 5, 1900; d. Aug. 11, 1902.

Raymond Albert Sleeper, who is an expert accountant in Chicago, Ill., married Jule, daughter of L. E. and Kate Armstrong, Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 15, 1911.

VII. Rebecca Sleeper, third child of Mahlon and Jemima Applegate Sleeper, m. Joseph Wells Jan. 28, 1841 and had children,

VIII. 1. William A., b. Mar. 9, 1842; m. Gulielma Jones, Apr. 29, 1868.

2. Davis C., b. Jan. 20, 1844; m. Mary A. Reid.

3. Sarah S., b. Apr. 30, 1846; d. Nov. 4, 1858.

4. Joseph K., b. Dec. 11, 1849; d. Jan. 28, 1885, unmarried.

5. Anna J. S., b. Mar. 31, 1852; d. Apr. 5, 1868.

William A. Wells lived in Trenton, N. J. He was for many years employed in the State House, and died at his desk there at the age of 85. His only child was,—

IX. Gertrude Jones Wells, b. June 1, 1871; d. Apr. 25, 1890.

The children of Davis C. and Mary Reid Wells, Pemberton, N. J., are:

IX. 1. Raymond R., b. Dec. 28, 1874, m. Mabel Langham.

2. Harold B., b. Feb. 23, 1876, m. Grace H. Heisler.

3. Ada E., b. Apr. 1877, m. Robert H. Aaronson.
4. Edgar K., b. Jan. 1, 1883, m. Katherine Mack.
5. Davis C. Jr., b. 1889, m. Irene Kunzi.
6. M. Marguerite, b. 1895, m. Joseph Frank Bach.

The children of Raymond R. and Mabel Langham Wells, Pemberton, N. J., are,—

- X. 1. Mary A. born 1907.
2. Frederick M. born 1908.
3. Raymond R. born 1909.

Hon. Harold B. Wells, after attending public school at Pemberton, was graduated from Peddie Institute in 1894, and from Princeton University in 1898. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1902; was State Senator from 1916 to 1919, following which he occupied the Bench as Judge of the Burlington County Court of Common Pleas for five years, and in 1930 was appointed a Special Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Morgan F. Larson. He is a trustee of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Bordentown, is superintendent of its Sunday School, Member of the Burlington County Y. M. C. A. Committee and of the State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. He is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a thorough believer in Prohibition and his voice is often raised on the public platform against a return of legalized liquor. He is an eloquent speaker and his reputation as such has extended throughout the East.

The children of Judge Harold B. and Grace Heisler Wells are:

- X. 1. Harold B. Wells, Jr., b. 1906.
2. Elizabeth H. Wells, b. 1908.
3. William H. Wells, b. 1910.

The only child of Robert H. and Ada Wells Aaronson, Bordentown, N. J., is,

X. Robert H. Aaronson, Jr., b. 1902. He is a graduate of Princeton University, Class of 1923.

The children of Dr. Edgar K. and Katherine Mack Wells, Mantsontown, Pa., are,

- X. 1. Warren Mack Wells, b. Aug. 30, 1915.
2. Edgar K. Wells, Jr. }
3. Frances A. Wells, } Twins, b. Aug. 26, 1920.

Davis C. Wells, IX., and his wife have no children.

The children of Joseph Frank and Marguerite Wells Bach, Bywood, Pa., are:

- X. 1. Joseph Frank Bach, b. 1921.
2. Joseph Wells Bach, b. 1924.
3. Mary Margaret Bach, b. 1925.

This information of the descendants of Joseph and Rebecca Sleeper Wells, was contributed by,

William A. Wells, Trenton, N. J.
Miss Julia A. Sleeper, Trenton, N. J.
Judge Harold B. Wells, Bordentown, N. J.
Mrs. Joseph Frank Bach, Bywood, Pa., and
Ralph Sleeper Wells, Merion, Pa.

The following information of the descendants of John Leeds Sleeper was contributed by Mrs. Paul Subers, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Penna.

VI. 4. John Leeds Sleeper, fourth son of John, Jr., and Sarah Leeds Sleeper, was born 6, 15, 1792, in Vincentown and died Nov. 1, 1874. He married in 1815, Ann Campbell. She died Mar. 6, 1844. John Leeds Sleeper was a fashionable tailor on Third Street, Philadelphia. When John Sleeper, Jr., made his will he appointed this son, John Leeds Sleeper, sole executor and guardian for the younger children during their minority.

The children of John Leeds and Ann Campbell Sleeper were,

- VII. 1. Charles, who died in infancy.
2. John C., b. Apr. 8, 1818; d. July, 1897; no further knowledge.
3. Edward E., b. Nov. 18, 1820; d. Nov. 20, 1854; no further knowledge.
4. Ann Eliza, b. Jan. 30, 1823; d. Oct. 21, 1912; unmarried.
5. Joseph K., b. Apr. 18, 1825; d. Oct. 2, 1863; no further knowledge.
6. Emma M., b. Nov. 10, 1827; d. May 24, 1849; no further knowledge.
7. Charles W., b. Mar. 16, 1831; d. Mar. 18, 1868; no further knowledge.
8. Girard, b. Jan., 1834; d. May 16, 1863; no further knowledge.
9. Townsend, b. July 26, 1837; m. Anna Robinson.
The children of Townsend and Anna Robinson Sleeper were,
VIII. 1. Anna Florence, b. Apr. 20, 1876; m. Paul Subers; no children.
2. Emma M., b. Aug. 24, 1878; d. May 6, 1916; unmarried.
-

VI. 5 and 6. The twins, William and Jonathan Sleeper, sons of John Jr., and Sarah Leeds Sleeper, were born Oct. 27, 1794. William died the next day. Jonathan grew up and became a cooper. He married, in Ohio, Elizabeth Hollingsworth (1801-1834), daughter of David and Catherine (Murdock) Hollingsworth, and settled in Lafayette, Ind. His monument in East Lafayette bears this in-

scription :

“Jonathan Sleeper—Oct. 27, 1794—Feb. 25, 1864
Pvt. in Cap. Samuel Jones Co. of Inf.
Read's Battalion, N. J. Militia, War of 1812”

It seems probable that Jonathan was his father's favorite son, for in John Sleeper, Jr.'s will, the only personal belongings specified are his silver spoons, silver stock buckle, silver sleeve buckles and silver knee buckles, all of which he bequeathed to this son Jonathan.

The children of Jonathan and Elizabeth Hollingsworth Sleeper were,

VII. 1. Dr. William Murdock, m. Deborah Ann Zimmerman of Penna.

2. Ann Compton, b. 9, 12, 1826; d. 7, 2, 1866; m. 6, 28, 1841 Dr. Job Ogborn.

3. Mary Wall, m. Abram Peterson of Ohio; no further record.

Dr. William Murdock Sleeper was an eclectic physician. He and his wife, Deborah Zimmerman Sleeper had children,

VIII. 1. Alonzo D. Sleeper m. Louise Underwood of Philadelphia.

2. Joseph F. Sleeper d. 1921; m. Adda Hopper. She died 1893. Left no children.

3. Elizabeth M. Sleeper m. Henry H. Moore.

The children of Alonzo D. Sleeper, and his wife, Louise were,

IX. 1. Ann Sleeper m. Dr. D. E. Neavity.

2. Edith m. Attorney William Isham, Fowler, Ind.

3. William, Fowler, Ind., unmarried.

4. Arnold Z. m. ————?

The children of Dr. D. E. and Ann Sleeper Neavity are:

1. James Neavity.

2. David Neavity.

The children of William and Edith Sleeper Isham are:

X. 1. William S. Isham.

2. Margaret Isham.

3. Elizabeth Isham.

The children of Arnold Z. Sleeper are:

X. 1. Marjorie Sleeper, Fowler, Ind.

2. Arnold Sleeper, Fowler, Ind.

The only child of Henry H. and Elizabeth M. Sleeper Moore was,

IX. Dr. William H. H. Moore.

Dr. William H. H. Moore graduated from Purdue University and entered University of Chicago and Rush Medical School from which he graduated in 1906. Did hospital service as an interne in St. Eliz-

abeth and St. Ann, Chicago, and established an office in his home city, Lafayette, Ind., where he practiced his chosen profession until his death Feb. 6, 1926.

This account of the descendants of Dr. William Murdock Sleeper and his wife, Deborah, was contributed by Mrs. Henry H. Moore, W. Lafayette, Ind.

Ann Compton Sleeper married Dr. Job Ogborn, son of Rev. William and Hannah (Mason) Ogborn, June 28, 1841. William and Hannah Mason Ogborn were both born in the year 1790 in New Jersey, and emigrated to Ohio after their marriage about 1810. Here Dr. Job Ogborn was born in Clermont Co., Aug. 24, 1821. William Ogborn was the son of Caleb and Ann Ogborn whose children were, Joseph, b. 1785, Daniel, b. 1786, Samuel, b. 1788, William, b. 1790, Phebe, b. 1791, Eliza, b. 1793, Fothergill, b. 1795, Stephen, b. 1797, and Caleb, b. 1799.

According to family letters, Caleb Ogborn's wife was Ann Lee, but both Leah Blackman's "History of Little Egg Harbor Township" and Stillwell's "Miscellany" attribute these nine children to Caleb Ogborn of Mount Holly and his wife Ann Parker, daughter of Joseph Parker, Sr., and his third wife, Elizabeth ———, of Little Egg Harbor. Stillwell also says that Caleb Ogborn was probably the son of John Ogborn who married Sarah, daughter of Caleb Shreve of Mansfield at Chesterfield Meeting House, Nov. 19, 1723.

Dr. Job Ogborn died Feb. 12, 1914.

The children of Dr. Job and Ann Compton Sleeper Ogborn were:

VIII. 1. William E., b. Nov. 18, 1842; died in Andersonville Confederate prison during the Civil War.

2. Mary Elizabeth, b. Jan. 7, 1846; d. Nov. 3, 1925; m. Henry H. B. Moore, 1868.

3. Herbert Francis, b. Apr. 5, 1848; m. Lydia Jones 1871; m. Emma Murphy 1905.

4. Albert Lewis, b. Sept. 23, 1851; d. Feb. 17, 1922; m. Alice Edmunds Feb. 23, 1875.

5. Tacy A., b. June 19, 1856; d. Jan. 23, 1857.

6. Rufus A., b. Feb. 12, 1859; d. Mar. 16, 1859.

7. Horace E., b. Aug. 12, 1860; d. Aug. 12, 1860.

8. Florence Josephine, b. Apr. 4, 1862; m. George Pierce, 1882; m. Philip J. Ward, 1896.

9. Wilbert Merrill, b. Nov. 4, 1865; unmarried.

Of these children, William E. was born in Warren Co., and Tacy A., in White Co., the other seven being born in Tippecanoe Co., Indiana.

William E. Ogborn enlisted in Co. I, 72nd Reg. Ind. Vol., Aug. 1, 1862; was captured by the Southern Army near Okolona, Miss., Feb. 22, 1864; and died in Andersonville prison Sept. 18, 1864. Unmarried.

Mary Elizabeth Ogborn m. Henry H. B. Moore, 1868, and had children,

IX. 1. Caroline, b. Dec. 31, 1868; m. Wilbur S. Parks, Sept. 17, 1903.

2. Medora, b. Dec. 18, 1870.

The children of Herbert F. Ogborn and his wife Lydia were,

IX. 1. Willis Ogborn.

2. Charles Ogborn.

3. Myrtle Ogborn.

4. Gertrude Ogborn.

The children of Herbert F. and Emma Murphy Ogborn were,

IX. 5. Evelyn Ogborn.

6. Burton Ogborn.

7. Glen Ogborn.

The only child of Albert Lewis and Alice Edmunds Ogborn, is,

IX. Edward A., b. Jan. 22, 1876; m. Bertha M. Henderson Jan. 22, 1895.

The children of Edward A. and Bertha Ogborn were,—

X. 1. Walter M., b. Mar. 13, 1896; m. Ruth Webber Aug. 30, 1920.

2. Ruth L., b. Oct. 20, 1897; m. Archie D. Brown Aug. 23, 1915.

3. Hazel M., b. May 10, 1900; m. Vestal F. Rush June 18, 1919.

The only child of Walter M. and Ruth W. Ogborn is,—

XI. Harriet Ogborn.

The children of Archie D. and Ruth Ogborn Brown are:

XI. 1. John Brown.

2. Lorene Brown.

3. Keith Brown.

4. Robert Brown.

5. June Brown.

6. Jack Brown.

The children of Vestal F. and Hazel Ogborn Rush are,—

XI. 1. Ronald Rush.

2. Ilo Mae Rush.

Florence Josephine Ogborn m. George Pierce, March 12, 1882, and had children,

IX. 1. Martha Florence, b. Apr. 30, 1883; m. Robert Ward Dec. 31, 1902.

2. Birney Moore, b. Sept. 9, 1885; m. Pearl Robinson Sept. 11, 1916.

3. Mary Elizabeth, b. May 13, 1891; m. Russell T. Gard Oct. 14, 1923.

Florence J. O. Pierce m. second, Philip J. Ward, October 27, 1896, and had a daughter,—

4. Catharine Ann Ward, b. Mar. 17, 1901; m. Cecil B. Hancock Feb. 24, 1921.

The children of Robert and Martha F. Pierce Ward are,

X. 1. Russell Ward, b. Oct. 11, 1903.

2. Harold Ward, b. July 23, 1906.

Russell T. and Mary E. Gard have one daughter,

X. Mary Jane, b. Sept. 3, 1929.

The children of Cecil B. and Catherine A. Ward Hancock are,—

X. 1. Philip W. Hancock, b. Dec. 28, 1921.

2. Josephine Hancock b. June 11, 1925.

The preceding account of the descendants of Dr. Job and Ann Compton Sleeper Ogborn was contributed by Mrs. Russell T. Gard, Knightstown, Ind.

VI. 7. Charles Sleeper, seventh son of John, Jr., and Sarah Leeds Sleeper, was born 5, 31, 1800 and died 1868. He married Jan. 1, 1824, Rachael Wilson, daughter of James and Ann Wilson, of Providence, Pa., and had a daughter,

VII. 1. Ann Eliza Wilson Sleeper, b. Sept. 29, 1824; m. James Smedley, 1846. I know nothing of the Smedley descendants. Rachel Wilson Sleeper died Sept. 7, 1830, and Charles L. Sleeper married his second wife Phebe Horn, Apr. 5, 1833 and had children,—

VII. 2. Elizabeth H., b. June 6, 1834; d. 1918; m. Edwin Thomas.

3. Rachel, b. Apr. 19, 1836; d. Dec. 29, 1838.

4. Mary Emma, b. Apr. 22, 1840; d. Mar. 10, 1927; m. Joseph Wells, Mar. 20, 1866.

5. Charles Anna, b. June 6, 1845; d. Aug. 24, 1922; m. Henry L. Sheldrake.

6. Hanna Ella, b. May 15, 1851; unmarried; a teacher of vocal music.

7. Sarah Eliza, b. Feb. 22, 1853; died young.

At the time of his first marriage Charles L. Sleeper lived at Radnor, Pa. Later he moved to Oakdale, Delaware Co., Pa., where he owned a large farm. He was a tailor. He and his family were members of Chester (Penna.) Monthly Meeting.

The children of Edwin and Elizabeth Sleeper Thomas were

VIII. 1. Herman, m. first _____; m. second, Claudia _____.

2. Marian, unmarried.

The children of Herman Thomas and his first wife were,—

IX. 1. A son.

2. Ethel Thomas, m. ———— Unwin.

Herman Thomas and his second wife Claudia have a son,

3. Edwin Thomas.

Mary Emma Sleeper, became the second wife of Joseph Wells, Mar. 20, 1866. Joseph Wells b. 6-25-1817, was the son of William and Hannah Colkitt Wells. William, b. 12-19-1779, was the son of Abraham and Margaret Thomas Wells. Joseph Wells married first, Rebecca, daughter of Mahlon and Jemima Sleeper; he married second, Mary Emma, daughter of Charles and Phebe Sleeper. The children of Joseph and Mary Emma Wells are:

VIII. 1. Charles Morris, b. 1-11-1867; m. Elena James; m. 2nd Mary M. Stiles, 4-29-1916.

2. Ralph Sleeper, b. 6-19-1869; m. Isabella Forman 6-14-1899.

3. Lillian A., b. 1-14-1872; d. unmarried, 1927.

4. Reba E., b. 4-3-1876; m. Dr. Albert Lafayette.

The children of Charles Morris and Elena Wells, Rutledge, Pa., are:

IX. 1. Dorothy, b. Feb. 21, 1900; m. Rev. Ralph McCuen, Mar. 5, 1922.

2. Charles, b. Dec. 17, 1902; m. Esther Harris.

3. Catherine, b. Nov. 11, 1904; m. William J. Harris, Dec. 27, 1929.

4. Mary Emma, b. Jan. 7, 1906.

5. Edith, b. Sept. 12, 1908.

6. Joseph, b. Oct. 25, 1910.

Charles M. Wells is an architect and builder and an elder of Rutledge Presbyterian Church.

The children of Rev. Ralph and Dorothy Wells McCuen are:

X. 1. Elena.

2. Roberta.

3. Dorothy Ann.

William J. and Catharine Wells Harris have one daughter,

X. Barbara Joan, b. Mar. 7, 1931.

The children of Ralph S. and Isabella F. Wells, Merion, Pa., are:

IX. 1. John Forman, b. Nov. 18, 1901.

2. Marie Estelle, b. Nov. 20, 1905.

3. Kathryn Virginia, b. July 2, 1910.

Ralph Sleeper Wells was for many years an employe of the People's Trust Co., Philadelphia, and is now identified with the invest-

ment department of the Colonial Trust Co., Philadelphia.

The only child of Dr. Albert M. and Reba Wells Lafayette, Syracuse, N. Y., is

IX. Madeline Lafayette, m. Robert Post.

The children of Henry L. and Chas. Anna Sleeper Sheldrake are:
VIII. 1. Harry L. b. 1867, m. Anna ———; lives Washington, D. C.

2. Charles L. S. b. 1869; m. Hannah Rice b. 1870.

3. William M. b. 1871; d. 1914; m. Mary E. Getz July 1, 1896.

4. Howard, b. June 6, 1875; m. Ida Weedon July 2, 1898.

Charles L. S. and Hannah Rice Sheldrake have one son:

IX. Charles Richard Sheldrake, born 1912.

The children of William M. and Mary G. Sheldrake are:

IX. 1. William M. Jr., b. 1897.

2. Mae Arlene, m. A. E. Peck.

3. Wallace.

4. Louise.

5. Harry.

6. Blanch, b. Jan. 4, 1907.

The daughter of A. E. and Mae Arlene Sheldrake Peck is:

X. Blanch Arlene.

The children of Howard and Ida W. Sheldrake are:

IX. 1. Myrtle, b. 1899; m. Albert Anderson.

2. Howard, Jr., m. Margaret Londen.

3. Grace, m. Richard Richardson.

4. Olive, m. Albert Gregory.

5. Esther, b. Oct. 18, 1910.

The children of Albert and Myrtle Sheldrake Anderson are

X. 1. Albert W.

2. Virginia Lisle.

3. John Duren.

The children of Howard Jr. and Margaret Londen Sheldrake are:

X. 1. Howard, 3rd.

2. Harry Leach.

3. Ida Virginia.

The children of Albert and Olive Sheldrake Gregory are:

X. 1. Olive Edith.

2. Albert, died in infancy.

Information of the descendants of Charles L. Sleeper was contributed by

Miss Hanna Ella Sleeper, Germantown, Philadelphia.

Mr. Ralph Sleeper Wells, Merion, Pa.
 Mrs. Charles Morris Wells, Rutledge, Pa.
 Mr. Charles L. S. Sheldrake, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Mrs. Howard Sheldrake, Swarthmore, Pa.

VI. 8. Benjamin Sleeper was the eighth son of John Sleeper, Jr., but the only son of John, Jr., and Mary Rynear Sleeper. He was born Apr. 22, 1814 and died Apr. 19, 1893. It was he who wrote "The History of Our Family, by Benjamin Sleeper, only son of John and Mary Sleeper, as given me by my father and others." He was a tailor in Vincentown, N. J. He married first, Apr. 16, 1837, Elizabeth Dobbins, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scroggy) Dobbins of near Vincentown; married second, May 27, 1847, Sarah P. (Dobbins) Stiles, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scroggy) Dobbins, and widow of James Stiles, Sr.; married third July 6, 1880, Mary C. Lee. After his second marriage he established the business of carting flour and feed across the pines to the shore, bringing back bay stuff, game and cranberries, and executing many commissions for the isolated families along his route. "Uncle Bennie" Sleeper and his son Sam and their eight mule team served half the county. With the coming of cheap railroad freight this business ceased to pay and was discontinued. Benjamin Sleeper was a member of the Official Board of Vincentown M. E. Church, was class leader, Sunday School superintendent, bible class teacher; he organized the Sons of Temperance in his vicinity and was active in promoting the temperance movement throughout his life. The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Sleeper were:

VII. 1. Gamaliel Dobbins, b. Jan. 31, 1839; died in California, unmarried.

2. Anna Margerum, b. Dec. 5, 1843; d. Aug. 23, 1912; unmarried.

3. Elizabeth R. S., b. Apr. 14, 1845; d. Apr. 24, 1845.

The children of Benjamin and Sarah Sleeper were:

4. John P. Durbin, b. Apr. 24, 1848; d. Apr. 24, 1848.

5. Benj. Franklin, b. July 7, 1849; lost in Custer's Massacre, 1876.

6. Samuel Dobbins, b. Jan. 17, 1852; d. Feb. 6, 1901.

Samuel Dobbins Sleeper married first, Nov. 16, 1880, Mary Ann Mathis, daughter of George W. and Abigail (Lane) Mathis (m. Dec. 21, 1856), of Tuckerton, N. J., and had children,—

VIII. 1. George Mathis, b. Sept. 9, 1881; m. Aug. 6, 1904, Clara L. Nicholes.

2. Sarah Ethel, b. Apr. 9, 1883; m. Nov. 9, 1905, David B. Gross.

3. Benjamin Alvan, b. Sept. 23, 1884; m. May 31, 1913, Anna E. (Duggan) Page.

Samuel Dobbins Sleeper married second, June 15, 1892, Lizzie Childs Jones, daughter of Franklin S. and Christie A. Jones, Vincetown, N. J., and had children,—

4. Samuel Albert, b. Mar. 30, 1893.

5. Frank Jones, b. June, 1895; m. Oct. 3, 1919, Fannie Graham.

6. Mary Elizabeth, b. May 20, 1897; m. Percy M. Rossell, Mar. 3, 1927; d. December 18, 1930.

7. Ruth Isabel, b. July 15, 1899; died Feb. 11, 1901.

8. Elwood Johnson, b. Jan. 8, 1901; m. Lydia M. Bischoff, daughter of Emil and Louise Bischoff, of Hainesport, N. J., November 27, 1929.

George Mathis Sleeper, Mount Holly, N. J., is editor and owner of the Mount Holly Herald, one of the leading weekly newspapers of the state, established in 1826. In 1916 he formed a partnership with Charles LaTour and purchased the paper from the estate of the late William B. Wills, who had been the owner and publisher for forty years. In June, 1922, Mr. LaTour retired from the partnership, since which time Mr. Sleeper has been the sole owner. He is a member of the Official Board of the First Methodist Church, a Rotarian, Past Master of Mount Holly Masonic Lodge and is affiliated with a number of other civic and fraternal societies of the town.

The children of George M. and Clara Nicholes Sleeper are:

IX. 1. Mary Eleanor, b. July 28, 1905; m. July 20, 1926, George M. Rogers.

2. George Howard, b. May 20, 1909; m. August 23, 1930, Eleanor R. Mackenzie.

3. James David, b. May 15, 1916.

4. Samuel Myron, b. Aug. 7, 1918.

George M. and Mary Eleanor (Sleeper) Rogers have a daughter,

X. Millicent Claire Rogers, b. May 24, 1931.

Benjamin Alvan Sleeper, Burlington, N. J., is a member of the firm Sherman & Sleeper, civil and construction engineers and surveyors, and is official municipal engineer for several townships and boroughs, City Engineer of Burlington, and Surveyor General of the Western Division of New Jersey. The children of Benj. A. and Anna Sleeper are:

IX. 1. Ruth Anne, b. Aug. 27, 1914.

2. Helen, b. Feb. 11, 1917.

3. Ethel, b. Sept. 2, 1919.

4. Benj. Alvan, Jr., b. Dec. 2, 1924.

5. Caroline Haines, b. Sept. 21, 1926.

The children of Frank J. and Fannie Graham Sleeper are:

IX. 1. Alan Graham, b. Oct. 5, 1920.

2. Elizabeth Frances, b. Sept. 13, 1927.

Elwood J. and Lydia M. Sleeper have one son, Elwood Albert, b. Dec. 18, 1930.

VI. 9. Sarah Sleeper, only daughter of John Jr., and Mary Rynear Sleeper, was born July 21, 1816, and died Sept. 6, 1900. She married first, Andrew Scott; second, Thomas Lee; third, Anthony Scott. Andrew Scott was a tailor in Vincentown. He became a convert to Mormonism and determined to take his family to Salt Lake City. Sarah Sleeper Scott thought Mormonism evil and was torn between her convictions and her sense of duty to her husband. She cast her burdens on the Lord. The night before they were to start for Utah, Andrew Scott was stricken with typhoid fever. He eventually recovered but his wife believed the Lord had given her a sign, and steadfastly refused to go to the Mormon country. He thought she would surely go if he took the children. The twins were too young to be separated from their mother, and Sarah Scott hid her oldest daughter with relatives on a farm. Andrew took his sons, George and Hiram, little Hiram dying on the way out. It is said that George Scott was once Mayor of Salt Lake City. His mother always hoped he would return to her but he never did. Andrew Scott prospered before his death. After Sarah Sleeper Scott married Thomas Lee, they lived on a farm near Morgantown, Ind., but returned to New Jersey a short time before Thomas Lee's death. Late in life, Sarah married Anthony Scott, a brother of her first husband, Andrew, but, like herself, a devout Methodist.

The children of Andrew and Sarah Sleeper Scott were:

VII. 1. George, went to Utah with his father.

2. Mary Emma, b. Feb. 21, 1843; m. Jan. 8, 1865, George W. Ivins.

3. Hiram Scott, d. 1849, en route to Utah.

4. Anna E. } Twins b. 3, 8, 1849 { d. 10, 12, 1849.

5. Anna M. } { d. 11, 11, 1851.

The children of Thomas and Sarah Sleeper Lee were:

6. Henry Lee, m. Lottie ———

7. Rebecca Lee, m. John Anderson, lived in Indiana.

8. Frank, has daughter Gertrude who married a Lockwood.

The children of George W. and Mary Emma Scott Ivins were:

VIII. 1. George W., b. 6-1-1866; d. 6-5-1925; m. Mary Fischer.

2. Mahlon K., b. 11-24-1868; m. Ella Layton.

3. Caroline D., b. 1-5-1871; m. Benj. R. Buckalew, 12-25-1892.

4. Sarah Emma, b. 1-3-1875; m. John Lingerma.
5. D. Webster, b. 11-26-1876; m. Freda L. Gierman.
6. Henry C., b. 2-9-1878; m. Sarah Horner.
7. M. D. Lafayette, b. 5-18-1879; m. Rose Havens.
8. Harrison S., b. 9-19-1880; d. 7-13-1881.
9. Lydia DeCou, b. 9-16-1884; d. 3-30-1927; m. W. W. Lockwood.

The children of George W. and Mary Fischer Ivins are:

- IX. 1. Earl, m. Jennie Hopkins.
2. Edward, m. Stella South; has daughter Mary and son Kenneth.
3. Milton, m. Anna May Paul; has daughter Caroline and son Paul.
4. Amalia, m. Raymond Buckalew; has daughter Ethel Buckalew.
5. Charles, m. Betty Levine.
6. Theodore, m. Mildred Potter.

The children of Mahlon K. and Ella Layton Ivins are:

- IX. 1. May Ivins, m. Percy Borden.
2. Frank Ivins, m. Marguerite Hoffman; no children.

The children of Percy and May Ivins Borden are:

- X. 1. Marjorie.
2. Tilton.
3. Doris.

The children of Benj. R. and Caroline Ivins Buckalew are:

- IX. 1. Delia Platte, b. Sept. 20, 1893; m. Harry Emery Dec. 25, 1916.
2. Myrta E., b. June 8, 1895, a school teacher.
3. Mildred A., b. Feb. 17, 1897; d. Sept. 1907.
4. Mary Elizabeth, b. Mar. 25, 1899; m. Frank Herbert, served in France.
5. James A., b. Sept. 6, 1903; m. Amanda Inman, July 24, 1921.
6. Marvin B., b. May 13, 1905.

The children of Frank and Mary Elizabeth Buckalew Herbert are:

- X. 1. Mildred Carolyn Herbert.
2. Ruth Virginia Herbert.

The children of James A. and Amanda Inman Buckalew are:

- X. 1. Norma Marie Buckalew.
2. Benj. Case Buckalew.
3. Jane Lee Buckalew.
4. Rita Elaine Buckalew.

The children of John and Emma Ivins Lingerma are;

IX. 1. Sadie Mae, b. May 16, 1896; m. Voorhees Carson, wounded war veteran.

2. Edythe, b. Mar. 21, 1905, school teacher.

The children of Voorhees and Sadie Lingerman Carson are:

X. 1. Eugene.

2. Voorhees, Jr.

3. Lorraine.

The children of D. Webster and Freda G. Ivins, Hightstown, N. J., are:

IX. 1. Beatrice b. Nov. 15, 1902.

2. Lawrence Pitt, b. Aug. 31, 1906; m. Dorothy Early.

The children of Henry C. and Sarah H. Ivins, Chesterfield, N. J., are:

IX. 1. Edna.

2. Miran.

3. Ethel.

4. Mary Emma.

5. Caroline.

6. Lillian.

7. Miriam.

8. Myrtle.

9. Laura.

10. Ella.

11. Henry, Jr.

The children of Lafayette and Rose H. Ivins, New Egypt, N. J., are:

IX. 1. Mabel Reed Ivins, b. May 18, 1899; m. Thos. H. Johnson Feb. 22, 1922.

2. Viola Emma Ivins, b. Sept. 21, 1903; m. Chas. H. Johnson Sept. 23, 1922.

The only child of Wm. W. and Lydia I. Lockwood, Trenton, N. J., is:

IX. Wm. W. Lockwood, Jr., b. Oct. 12, 1909, preparing for ministry.

The children of John and Rebecca Lee Anderson, Indiana, are:

VIII. 1. Stover; has a married son and two grandchildren.

2. Emmaline; has two sons; one married, the other killed in World War.

Information of the descendants of Sarah Sleeper and Andrew Scott was contributed by Mrs. Benj. R. Buckalew, Collier's Mills, New Egypt, N. J. Information of the descendants of Sarah Sleeper and her second husband, Thomas Lee, contributed by Mrs. Gertrude Lee Lockwood, Trenton, N. J.

CHAPTER VII

The Family of Jonathan Sleeper (1758-1793)

V. Jonathan Sleeper, second son of John, Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, was born in Mount Holly, 11-23-1758, and died of a fever, 9-23-1793. He married Edith Peddel (Pedel, Peddle), Apr. 5, 1792, (Docket, Josiah Foster, Justice of Peace, Burlington Co. Marriages—Gen. Mag. of N. J., July, 1927), and had a son:

VI. Rev. Joseph Jonathan Sleeper, born in Vincentown, Jan. 24, 1793. Edith Peddel Sleeper married her second husband, Abel Butler Apr. 9, 1795 and he was appointed guardian for her son May 19, 1795. The lands which Jonathan Sleeper had owned descended to his son, Joseph Jonathan Sleeper, "subject only to the dower right of Edith Butler, formerly the wife of Jonathan Sleeper, deceased." Rev. Joseph Jonathan Sleeper was converted at a camp meeting near Pemberton, N. J., at 19 years of age. He owned a farm near Pemberton, where he was a local preacher for some years. It is said he was once a secretary of the N. J. Senate and then lived in Burlington. He entered the N. J. M. E. Conference in 1837 and preached at Cumberland, Cape May, Gloucester, Toms River, Moorestown, New Egypt, Freehold, Medford, Columbus, Tuckerton and Quakertown. When he became a supernumerary he retired to his home in Pemberton. He was a charter member of the old Mount Holly Masonic Lodge No. 18, and when this suspended operations it was largely due to his efforts that interest was revived and the Lodge was resuscitated, at which time it received the No. 14, by which it is known to-day. He married first, 2-26-1815, Ann Pitman, daughter of Rev. Charles Pitman and had children:

VII. 1. Edith Peddel, b. 3-30-1816; d. 3-23-1896; m. Richard Ludlam, 7-24-1841.

2. Mary H., b. 5-19-1818; d. 6-28-1888; m. Stacy Powell, 10-7-1857; no children.

3. Rev. Thomas D., b. 9-7-1820; m. 1st. Mary E. Gifford; 2nd Edith ———.

4. Capt. Samuel T., b. 3-13-1823; d. 5-12-1864; m. Abigail White, 1-25-1848.

5. Eliza, b. 9-14-1825; d. 8-4-1826.

Rev. Joseph Jonathan Sleeper married second time, Feb. 27, 1827, Ann Norcross, and had one child,—

6. Susan, b. 4-1-1828; d. 7-26-1828.

Edith P. Sleeper, daughter of Rev. Joseph Jonathan and Ann Pitman Sleeper, married Richard Stillwell Ludlam, son of Reuben

and Hannah Smith Ludlam, of Cape May Court House, N. J., and had children:

- VIII. 1. Christopher.
 2. Joseph.
 3. Richard Stillwell, b. 6-3-1848; d. 5-29-1917; m. Caroline Sneffert, 12-25-1871.
 4. Mary Jane.
 5. Providence.
 6. Bayard.
 7. Stacy.
 8. Thomas.

Richard S. and Caroline Sneffert Ludlam, Cape May Court House, N. J., had one daughter,—

- IX. Emma B. Ludlam; m. Alfred Taylor, 10-10-1892.

Mrs. Alfred Taylor, Wildwood, N. J., who contributed this record of the descendants of Richard S. and Edith Sleeper Ludlam, is a descendant of the Revolutionary patriot, Lieut. Christopher Ludlam, and is Registrar of Cape May Patriots' Chapter, D. A. R.

Rev. Thomas Dunn Sleeper, son of Rev. Joseph Jonathan Sleeper, was a prominent and much loved member of the N. J. M. E. Conference. He married, first, 7-2-1842, Mary E. Gifford, daughter of Eli Gifford, Sr., and Susan Stiles Gifford, of Tuckerton, N. J., and had children:

- VIII. 1. Susannah A., b. 4-6-1843; d. 8-8-1902; m. James Brock.
 2. Rev. Joseph Jonathan, 2nd., b. 4-13-1850; d. 8-19-1920; m.

3. Mary C., b. 10-5-1855; d. 7-14-1916; m. Orie Downs.
 4. Thomas D., Jr., b. 7-31-1857; d. 7-21-1858.
 5. Rev. Henry Hale Gifford, b. 7-6-1859; m. 7-8-1887, Anna Erminie Brown.
 6. Charles Frank, b. 1-1-1864; m. Lenora B. DeNoe, 2-4-1886.

James and Susannah Sleeper Brock had a son,—

- IX. Rev. Thomas Sleeper Brock, a prominent leader in the N. J. M. E. Conference.

Rev. Joseph Jonathan Sleeper, 2nd, of the N. J. M. E. Conference, married ————— and had children:

- IX. 1. Joseph J.
 2. Frank D.
 3. Mrs. George R. Burton.
 4. Mrs. Anna O'Donnell.

The only child of Orie and Mary C. Sleeper Downs was:

IX. Sadie Downs, m. Arthur Blomefield and had sons:

X. 1. Preston Blomefield, Bay Harbor, Fla.

2. Roy Blomefield.

3. Malcolm Blomefield, Bay Harbor, Fla.

Rev. Henry Hale Gifford prefers his mother's maiden name and his branch of the family have legally discarded the name of Sleeper. He received Princeton B. A. in 1884; M. A. in 1887; General Theological Seminary B. D. in 1887; New York University Ph. D. in 1890. Missionary in Doane Memorial Chapel, South Amboy, N. J. 1887-88; Rector Grace Church, Elizabeth, N. J., 1888-1913; St. James' Church, New Brunswick, N. J., 1914-1920; St. Margaret's Church, New York City, 1920-21; St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, N. Y., since 1921. He married Anna Erminie Brown and had sons:

IX. 1. Gifford Brown Gifford, b. 2, 17, 1889; m. Emily Blair, of England.

2. Rev. Frank Deane Gifford, b. 6, 28, 1891; m. Hazel K. Frey, 5, 30, 1917.

3. Howard Atwood Kelly Gifford, b. 3, 15, 1898; m. Florence Nicholson 3, 2, 1925.

4. Henry Durrell Gifford, b. 10, 31, 1899; m. Minnie Summerfield.

The daughter of Gifford B. and Emily B. Gifford, Sacramento, Cal., is:

X. Dorothy Erminie Blair Gifford, b. 10, 16, 1914.

Rev. Frank Deane Gifford was a missionary to Japan; acting President St. Paul's College, Tokyo; Minister in Grace Church, New York City; Rector Emmanuel Church, Norwich, N. Y.; now Rector St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y. The children of Rev. Frank Deane and Hazel Frey Gifford are:

X. 1. Harry Corfleur Gifford, b. 9, 21, 1919.

2. Eleanor Stone Gifford, b. 7, 22, 1926.

The son of Howard A. K. and Florence N. Gifford, Los Angeles, Cal., is:

X. Howard Keith Gifford, b. 3, 2, 1925.

The children of Henry D. and Minnie S. Gifford, Sacramento, Cal., are:

X. 1. Robert Durrell, b. 2, 24, 1923.

2. Henry Hale Gifford, b. 10, 14, 1925.

The children of Charles Frank and Lenora De Noe Sleeper were:

IX. 1. Guy Francis Sleeper, b. 11, 21, 1887; d. 10, 8, 1919; m. Ella _____.

2. Paul De Noe Sleeper, b. 10, 3, 1889; m. 1913, Mildred Lovell.

The children of Guy Francis and Ella Sleeper are:

- X. 1. Guy Francis, Jr., b. 7, 2, 1911.
- 2. Charles Paul, b. 12, 21, 1912.
- 3. Edward Wilson, b. 7, 29, 1915.

The children of Paul D. and Mildred L. Sleeper, Washington, D. C., are:

- X. 1. Elizabeth.
- 2. Paul D. Jr.

The above account of the descendants of Rev. Thomas D. Sleeper was contributed by Rev. Henry Hale Gifford, New Berlin, N. Y., and Chas. F. Sleeper, 9½ Embury Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J., and (winter address) Marines, No. Carolina.

Capt. Samuel T. Sleeper, fourth child of Rev. Joseph Jonathan and Ann Pitman Sleeper, was Capt. Co. I, 11th Regt. N. J. Vol. and was killed in the second day of the "Battle of the Wilderness," 5-12-1864. He was buried on the battefield. The children of Capt. Samuel T. and Abigail White Sleeper were:

- VIII. 1. Anna V., b. 1849; m. Ch. B. Jennings 6, 24, 1870.
- 2. Littleton, m. Abbie H. Tallman, 1877.
- 3. J. Howard, d. 2, 20, 1862, aged 2 y. 4 mo. 11 da.

The only child of Ch. B. and Anna V. Sleeper Jennings is:

IX. Cora W. Jennings, a teacher of History and Civics, Junior High School, Long Branch, N. J.

The children of Littleton W. Sleeper, Denver, Col., are:

- IX. 1. Sarah T. Sleeper.
- 2. H. L. Sleeper, m. Nettie Hallenback, a southern girl.
- 3. Katie I. Sleeper.

The only child of H. L. and Nettie Hallenback Sleeper is:

- X. Virginia Sleeper.

Information of the descendants of Capt. Samuel T. Sleeper contributed by Mrs. Anna V. Jennings, Shrewsbury, N. J.



Burlington County Court House
Built in Mount Holly, N. J., in 1796

One of the Finest Types of Early Colonial Architecture in Existence

CHAPTER VIII

The Family of William Sleeper (1761-1793)

V. William Sleeper, third son of John Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, was born in Mount Holly 1-28-1761. The 3rd of 4th mo. 1782 and again the following month, William Sleeper and Jane Rogers, daughter of Abner Rogers, appeared at Mount Holly Monthly Meeting and declared their intention of marriage with each other. Their parents, being present, expressed their consent and Samuel Hilliard and Peter Andrews were appointed to attend their marriage. In 1785, the Relief Fire Company of Mount Holly, bought its second fire engine, and William Sleeper's name appears on the list of contributors. William Sleeper died of a fever Sept. 25, 1793, two days after the death of his brother Jonathan from the same cause. Letters of administration were granted to John Sleeper and John Perry Nov. 19th, 1793. This was in Burlington Co., N. J. Letters of administration were also granted in Otsego Co., N. Y., Nov. 4, 1795. Sarah Sleeper (presumably Sarah Leeds Sleeper), was appointed guardian for Sarah, John and Benjamin Sleeper, the children of William and Jane Rogers Sleeper.

Numerous items in the Mount Holly Friends' records chronicle the movements of Jane Sleeper and her three children between Mount Holly, Upper Springfield and Upper Evesham. In 1796, Jane Sleeper was appointed an overseer of Mount Holly Meeting but did not wish to serve. She was waited upon and treated with to no avail. She did not serve.

Jane and her daughter Sarah were buried in Medford, N. J. The two sons, John R. and Benjamin moved to Philadelphia where the births and deaths of their children were recorded by the Green St., and the Northern District of Philadelphia Monthly Meetings. John R. Sleeper had a drug store on lower Market Street. He sold his store and, taking \$8,000 on his person, went to Texas to investigate new lands with a view to settling in that section. He bought land where the city of Houston now is, and going on to another section, was attacked, murdered and robbed. His family remained in Philadelphia. A quarter of a century ago a firm of Texas lawyers advertised for his heirs, in the newspapers of Philadelphia and New Jersey. The land he bought in Texas is in the business section of the city of Houston and valuable.

The children of William and Jane R. Sleeper were:

- VI. 1. Sarah, b. Jan. 11, 1783; d. 1834; m. Richard Reeve.
2. John R., m. Lydia Stratton, dau. Ephraim and Rachel Shinn Stratton.

3. Benjamin, d. 12, 29, 1824, aged 34; m. Deborah Haines, 5-9-1814.

The children of Richard and Sarah Sleeper Reeve were:

VII. 1. William, b. Jan. 25, 1805; m. Elizabeth A. Striker, Nov. 6, 1830.

2. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1807; m. Jervis Haines, Sept. 21, 1826.

3. John, b. Apr. 29, 1809; m. Hannah R. Shinn, 1833.

4. Sarah Ann, b. June 21, 1811; m. John Moore Mitchell.

5. Benjamin S., b. Oct. 2, 1813; d. Aug., 1839; unmarried.

6. Martha, b. Dec. 28, 1816; m. Joseph H. Campion, June 17, 1839.

7. Mahlon, b. Oct. 11, 1818; m. Mary McGonigle.

8. Esther, b. Oct. 11, 1820; m. Enoch Jackson Mathis, Feb. 15, 1842.

9. Mary, b. Dec. 12, 1824;; m. John Stockton, Oct. 14, 1846.

10. Emeline, b. Feb. 23, 1826; d. Sept. 15, 1827.

The children of William and Elizabeth Striker Reeve were:

VIII. 1. Thomas C., b. 8 mo. 29-1831; d. 8 mo. 30-1831.

2. Rebecca S., b. 8 mo. 25-1832; d. 12 mo. 29-1833.

3. Richard, b. 10, 18, 1834; d. 1896; m. Emmarine Curtis.

4. Abigail, b. 10, 22, 1836; d. Jan. 6, 1895.

The children of Jervis and Elizabeth Reeve Haines were:

VIII. 1. Martha A., b. July 8, 1827; m. Thaddeus S. Woolston, July 3, 1850.

2. Sarah R., b. Sept. 28, 1829; m. Benj. R. Lamb, Sept. 12, 1850.

3. Richard R., b. Jan. 14, 1832; m. Harriet M. Townsend, Feb. 13, 1856.

4. Louisa E., b. Mar. 28, 1834; d. Feb. 5, 1908.

5. Aaron N., b. July 17, 1836; no further record.

6. John R., b. Oct. 30, 1838; m. Mary R. Stackhouse, May 5, 1864.

7. Benj. R., b. Aug. 26, 1841; no further record.

8. Joseph G., b. Oct. 2, 1843; m. Sarah A. Keeler, Jan. 23, 1867.

9. Elizabeth L., b. June 11, 1846.

The children of John and Hannah Shinn Reeve were:

VIII. 1. Sarah R., b. Nov. 30, 1837; m. John C. Lewis.

2. Helen M., b. Feb. 26, 1837 (?); m. Benj. E. Wills, Feb. 10, 1866.

3. Maria, no further record.

The children of John M. and Sarah A. R. Mitchell were:

VIII. 1. Henry R., b. June 3, 1843; d. 1903; m. H. Elizabeth Roberts.

2. Emma W., m. Geo. W. Mitchell, lived Los Angeles Cal.

3. Benjamin, b. Oct. 2, 1853; died in infancy.

The children of Joseph H. and Martha R. Campion were:
VIII. 1. John W., b. Feb. 29, 1840; d. 1907; m. Camilla Farr
Charter, Nov. 7, 1867.

2. Richard R., b. Feb. 11, 1842; d. Feb. 2, 1881.

3. Harry C., b. Aug. 13, 1846; m. Anna M. Keen, Apr. 28, 1877.

The only child of Mahlon and Mary McGonigle Reeve is:

VIII. Irine Reeve, Chicago, Ill.

Esther Reeve married Enoch Jackson Mathis, son of Enoch
and Nancy Gamage Mathis, Little Egg Harbor, N. J., Feb. 15, 1842.
They lived near Pemberton, N. J. Their children were:

VIII. 1. William Reeve Mathis, b. Dec. 19, 1842.

2. Edwin Mathis, b. Sept. 8, 1844.

3. Charles Henry Mathis, b. Apr. 18, 1851; d. June 22, 1851.

The children of John and Mary Reeve Stockton were:

VIII. 1. Anna, b. Jan. 3, 1848; d. Sept. 19, 1914.

2. Ella, b. May 19, 1851; m. Fred Sylvester, Oct. 19, 1872.

3. Harry M., b. Dec. 23, 1854; m. Virginia Markley, Jan. 18,
1878.

4. Martha C., b. Apr. 3, 1857; m. Thomas Earle White, Sept.
9, 1880.

Information of the descendants of Richard and Sarah Sleeper
Reeve was contributed by Mr. H. Clifford Campion, Media, Pa.,
from family bible records.

The following information is from the Green St., and Northern
Dist. of Phila. Monthly Meetings, and from the letters of Miss Julia
A. Sleeper, Trenton, N. J.

The children of John R. and Lydia Stratton Sleeper were:

VII. 1. Rachel, d. 12, 1, 1834, aged 22.

2. Hannah, d. 1, 25, 1847, aged 30.

3. Edward, b. 4, 9, 1827.

4. Albert, b. 2, 4, 1829.

5. Barclay, b. 2 mo., 1832.

The children of Benjamin and Deborah Haines Sleeper were:

VII. 1. William R., b. 2, 15, 1815; d. 11, 18, 1822.

2. Sarah Ann, b. 6, 5, 1817, a school teacher.

3. Jane, b. 12, 21, 1819; m. Jonathan Pickering, Woodbury,
N. J.

4. Mary H., b. 9, 20, 1822; d. 12, 30, 1824.

5. Benjamin H., b. 5, 8, 1825; m. Emma Almendinger, Apr.
6, 1871.

The only child of Benj. H. and Emma A. Sleeper is:

VIII. Julia A. Sleeper, b. July 11, 1872, unmarried.

CHAPTER IX

The Family of Samuel Sleeper (1763-1839)

V. Samuel Sleeper, fourth son of John, Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, was born in Mount Holly 1, 13, 1763. He returned to New York State with his parents after the Revolutionary War. He married Patience, (born 2-17-1767), daughter of Jacob and Casenda Burroughs, of Philadelphia. It was reported to the Mount Holly Meeting, 11-4-1790, that Samuel Sleeper had gone out in marriage, and as he was at such a distance that Friends could not speak with him on the occasion, it was decided to disown him until he condemned his outgoing to satisfaction. 9th mo. 8, 1796—A paper dated Otego, 20th of 6th mo. 1796, signed Samuel Sleeper, wherein he condemned his misconduct in accomplishing his marriage before a Justice and desired to be reinstated as a member. After consideration Mount Holly Monthly Meeting agreed to receive him. In 1798 Samuel Sleeper requested a removal certificate to the Monthly Meeting of Hudson, New York.

For a few years Samuel and Patience Sleeper lived at Otego, New York. When the first Otego town meeting was held at the home of Truman Harrison, Apr. 5, 1796, Samuel Sleeper was one of the two Poor Masters and one of the fourteen Path Masters elected. About 1810 he and his family moved to Pennsylvania and attended Richland (Bucks Co.,) Monthly Meeting. About 1817 they moved to Clark County, Ohio, where they were charter members of Green Plain Monthly Meeting (Selma, O.,) when it was established 11th of 8th mo., 1821. Samuel Sleeper was an elder and Patience was a minister of this meeting. From time to time Patience informed the meeting of her "concerns" and was granted liberty to pursue her prospects as the way might open.

In 1822 she visited "some who have been disunited with us, also some who appear inclined other ways." The same year she had a meeting at the Gallimore settlement and visited all the meetings belonging to Fairfield Quarterly Meeting. In 1823 she made religious visits to various families and to all the meetings belonging to Alum Creek Monthly Meeting, and to the "Indian natives at Wapuchanetta" and others. In 1824 she had a concern to have a meeting in the town of Columbus, one with the Legislature, one with the State prisoners, and one at Samuel Culbertson Inn, and later reported that she "had performed her visits to a good degree of satisfaction to her own mind," and returned her certificate. The same year she had meetings in Urbana, Springfield and Charleston.

At another time she expressed a concern to visit families of Miami Monthly Meeting, also such disowned persons as have joined other societies, and to appoint meetings as truth may direct. The same year she and Samuel attended Ohio and Baltimore yearly meetings and in 1825 they attended the Westbranch Quarterly Meeting.

Samuel Sleeper died 8-3-1839.

Patience Sleeper died 2-21-1843.

The children of Samuel and Patience Burroughs Sleeper were:

- VI. 1. Ephraim, b. 10-8-1788; d. 7-12-1871.
 2. Elizabeth, b. 1-23-1791; d. 2-23-1792.
 3. Charles, b. 6-13-1793; d. 1839; no further knowledge.
 4. Rebecca, b. 9-26-1796; d. 5-27-1870; no further knowledge.
 5. John, b. 6-3-1799; d. 6-11-1799.
 6. Katurah, b. 2-17-1801; d. 3-3-1877; m. Seth Williams.
 7. Avis, b. 1-30-1804; d. 1-15-1863; m. Timothy Kelly.
 8. Buddell, b. 7-29-1806; d. 2-2-1888; m. Elizabeth H. Welch.
 9. Jacob, b. 12-30-1808; d. 6-30-1840; m. Sarah Welch.

There was an Ephraim Sleeper and Jane Niles Sleeper, his wife, whose farm was at West Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y. One of the first saw mills thereabouts was erected by a man named Hunt at the head of Otsdawa Ravine. He sold the mill and machinery to Ephraim Sleeper (See Blakeley's "History of Otego").

"1st mo. 29, 1830—Pilesgrove, Salem Co., N. J. Monthly Meeting, John and Elizabeth Meeder and their companions Ephraim H. Sleeper and Jane Sleeper attended this meeting, their certificates from the monthly meetings of Sandwich, N. H., and Butternuts, N. Y., being read." Ephraim H. and Jane Niles Sleeper had no children. They brought up Mary Ann Niles, whose niece, Mrs. Frank Taber, now lives on the Ephraim Sleeper farm.

The children of Seth and Katurah Sleeper Williams were:

- VII. 1. Patience S., m. Newel Wells.
 2. Martha S., m. Adam Victor.
 3. Avis S., m. E. Parks.
 4. Havila.
 5. Clark.
 6. Charles.
 7. Lucy Ann, m. George Chamberland.

Newel and Patience Wells have children:

- VIII. 1. Della Skinner.
 2. Chester Wells.

Adam and Martha Victor have two sons:

- VIII. 1. Fred, who has children, Roy and Ora.
 2. Charles, m. Maud Thomas, no children.

E. Parks and his wife, Avis, have children :

VIII. 1. Seth Parks.

2. Emily Parks.

George and Lucy Ann Chamberland have children :

VIII. 1. Vesta A., m. 1st, J. L. Jones; m. 2nd, Fred Vanvelson.

2. Edna Bell, m. 1st, W. J. Brown; m. 2nd, H. L. Mikesel.

The children of J. L. and Vesta Jones are :

IX. 1. Carl Victor, b. 6-21-1884; has children Lucile and Helen.

2. Roy H., b. 1-10-1891; has children Winifred and Frederick.

Green Plain Monthly Meeting (Selma, Ohio). "2nd of 2nd mo. 1825—Timothy Kelly and Avis Sleeper appeared at this meeting and informed they continued their intentions of marriage with each other, he produced a certificate from Miami Monthly Meeting suitable to the occasion, they are therefore left at liberty to accomplish the same according to discipline. Richard Wright and John Hutton are appointed to attend the marriage, see that good order is observed, and to report to next meeting, also bring the marriage certificate to be recorded.

"Agreeably to request a meeting is appointed to-morrow at the usual hour for the accomplishment of the marriage of Timothy Kelly and Avis Sleeper."

From "Sketches of the Founders," prepared for Miami, Ohio, Monthly Meeting Centennial Proceedings, 1903—"Samuel Kelly from Bush River, So. Carolina, on New Year's Day, 1788, at the age of twenty-seven, married Hannah Pearson, daughter of Samuel and Mary Pearson of Virginia. They were the devoted parents of eight children,—Mary, Isaac, John, Timothy who married Avis Sleeper, Samuel, Moses, another Moses after his brother's death, and Anna."

The children of Timothy and Avis Sleeper Kelly were :

VII. 1. Jane Harvey.

2. Alfred Kelly.

3. Emily Baldwin.

4. Mary A. Thomas.

5. Samuel Kelly.

The children of Mary A. Thomas were :

VIII. 1. Franklin.

2. Olivia, b. 4-18-1856; m. 12-11-1875, A. H. White.

3. Rosetta Wilson.

4. Hannah Hollingsworth.

5. Mark.

6. Luther.

The children of A. H. and Olivia White were:

IX. 1. Maud, b. 10-22-1878.

2. Clyde, b. 9-21-1881; m. Maud Butler.

The children of Clyde and Maud Butler White are:

X. 1. Dorothea.

2. Harlan.

Buddell Sleeper (1806-1888), was born in Otego, N. Y. He married in Clark Co., O., Elizabeth H. Welch, daughter of Samuel and Chloe Welch, 1-2-1833. In 1835 he moved his family to a farm near Farmer's Institute, 10 mi. S. W. of Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., Ind., where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a great reader, a lover of plants and animals; his well kept garden had many choice and rare flowers. His grandchildren loved his stories of hunting and trapping muskrats, beavers, wolves and bears in earlier days. A big bear trap and other traps in his work shop evidenced the truth of his stories. He was a successful business man and a highly respected farmer, upright in all his dealings. He invested his savings in new lands in Indiana and near Lacey, Iowa. Here he owned 1,140 acres of fine corn belt land which is still known as the "Sleeper prairie." He bought it for \$1.50 per acre; it went to \$400 during the World War but is now worth less than half that. At the time of his death he was worth more than \$100,000.

Buddell Sleeper and Elizabeth, his wife, were birthright Friends. They sat at the head of the meeting, Buddell on the men's side and Elizabeth on the women's. They were of the old conservative stock, wore the plain clothes and spoke the plain language, but were reasonable and agreeable in allowing the younger generation to adopt new customs.

The children of Buddell and Elizabeth Welch Sleeper were:

VII. 1. Martha Ann, b. 10-22-1833; d. 4-27-1899; m. 9-20-1854, Rev. Allen Jay.

2. Mary E., b. 4-30-1837; d. 1-15-1918; m. 10-22-1862, Isaac F. Windle.

3. Sarah W., b. 9-22-1842; d. 12-27-1901; m. 7-14-1872, Rev. Benj. Hollingsworth.

4. Hannah C., b. 9-13-1844; d. 8-8-1922; m. 8-19-1863, Job Osborn.

Rev. Allen Jay, who married Martha Ann Sleeper, was a member of the faculty of Earlham College and probably the best loved minister Indiana Yearly Meeting ever had. The children of Rev. Allen and Martha Ann Sleeper Jay were:

- VIII. 1. Rhoda E.
 2. Charles A.
 3. William C., m. Anna Newby; has son William.
 4. Edwin S., m. Eva Miles; has children Willard, Allen and Dorothea.

5. Isaac Jay, m. Daisy ———.

The children of Isaac E. and Mary Sleeper Windle were:

- VIII. 1. William S., b. 12-24-1864; m. 1st, Gertrude Baily. m. 2nd, Lena M. McMiller.
 2. Allen J., b. 10-30-1867; m. Pearl Taylor.
 3. Charles E., b. 7-27-1872; m. Lura Huber.
 4. Everett E., b. 9-28-1876; d. 7-10-1912; m. Myrtle Whitsel.
 5. Mary E., b. 10-8-1878; m. J. Gurney Chappell.

Dr. William Sleeper Windle is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and is a lecturer to student groups of Penn College. B. S., M. S., Purdue University; M. D. Kentucky School of Medicine; has done graduate work in Johns Hopkins and in Berlin, Vienna and Dresden. Dr. Windle is senior warden of St. James' Parish, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Dr. William S. and Gertrude B. Windle had a daughter.

IX. Ruth B., b. 10-27-1899; m. W. C. Stabe.

Allen J. and Pearl T. Windle have children:

- IX. 1. Nina, b. 7-6-1893; m. Harry Mahm.
 2. John, b. 6-13-1901.

Harry and Nina Windle Mahm have children:

- X. 1. Robert, b. 10-26-1917.
 2. Nancy, b. 6-27-1920.
 3. Dorsey, b. 11-13-1923.

Charles and Lura Huber Windle have a daughter,

IX. 1. Frances Ann, b. 12-21-1919.

Everett and Myrtle Whitsel Windle have children:

- IX. 1. Leslie E., b. 4-9-1901; m. Lovern Huber.
 2. Mary Janess, b. 7-30-1903; m. Walton G. Jay.

Leslie E. and Lovern H. Windle have children:

- X. 1. William Everett, b. 11-13-1923.
 2. Mary Phyllis, b. 12-14-1926.

J. Gurney and Mary E. Windle Chappell have a son,

IX. Charles G. Chappell, b. 2-28-1908.

Benjamin and Sarah Sleeper Hollingsworth had no children.

The children of Job and Hannah Sleeper Osborn were:

- VIII. 1. Oliver J., d. 1-24-1924; m. Lottie Crouch; had son Preston.

2. Elizabeth, m. Marsh Whitsel; had daughters Ruth and Helen.

3. Nellie J., d. 1-11-1878.

4. Mary Elsie, m. Hibben Baily.

The children of Hibben and Mary Elsie Osborn Baily were:

IX. 1. Bernice.

2. Harold.

3. Virginia.

4. Edwin.

5. Robert.

Jacob Sleeper, youngest son of Samuel and Patience Burroughs Sleeper, married Sarah Welch, (she died 5-30-1840), and had children:

VII. 1. Isaiah H., m. 1856, Hannah Elliott.

2. Chloe Ann, m. 9-20-1854, Pleasant Winston.

The children of Isaiah and Hannah Elliott Sleeper were:

VIII. 1. Horace, d. 9-25-1873.

2. Warren, m. Ella Chappell.

3. Mary, m. Rev. Thomas Martin.

4. Howard, m. Mrs. Derr.

Rev. Thomas and Mary Sleeper Martin had children:

IX. 1. Henry.

2. Esther.

The children of Pleasant and Chloe Ann Winston were:

VIII. 1. Virginia E., b. 2-16-1858; m. Henry Nilson.

2. Sarah Ann, b. 9-9-1868; m. Dr. William Nesbitt.

The children of Dr. William and Sarah Winston Nesbitt were:

IX. 1. Louise N., b. 8-10-1892.

2. William Seward, b. 8-17-1898.

The above information of descendants of Samuel and Patience Burroughs Sleeper was contributed by Dr. William Sleeper Windle, Oskaloosa, Iowa, and by Mrs. Elizabeth Chappell, Lafayette, Indiana, from the family Bible records of Samuel Sleeper and Buddell Sleeper; additional information is from the Friends' Records of Richland, Pa., and Green Plains, Ohio.

CHAPTER X

V. Joseph H. Sleeper, fifth son of John Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, was born in Mount Holly, 1-29-1765, and died in Otsego Co., N. Y., 3-31-1830. After the Revolutionary War he returned to Tryon County, N. Y., with his parents and lived with them until he was twenty-one. He then commenced clearing land where his son Hudson Sleeper afterward lived, (Mount Vision, N. Y.) and kept bachelor's hall for three years. He married Feb. 20, 1790, Irene Frisbee, daughter of Captain Greekson Frisbee, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., and had nine children:

VI. Cynthia, Jonathan, Lucy, Reuben, Lydia, Lydia the second, (her sister Lydia having died), Morris, Hiram and Hannah. One of these sons, probably Reuben, was known as Hudson. It was he who prepared the statement about John Sleeper, Sr., in D. Hamilton Hurd's History of Otsego Co., N. Y. A photograph of Hudson Sleeper accompanying this statement bears a striking resemblance to John Sleeper, Jr's daughter, Sarah Sleeper Scott. Hudson Sleeper lived on his father's homestead, Dist. No. 2, Farm, Dairy and Hops, b. N. Y. s. 1796. He married Manda, daughter of Daniel Weller and had three children:

VII. 1. Caroline Eliza, b. Jan. 9, 1833.

2. Charlotte, b. Nov. 12, 1838.

3. Julia, b. Jan. 14, 1840; m. Elias Cosseler, May 2, 1863.

This account of Joseph H. Sleeper's family is from D. H. Hurd's "History of Otsego County, N. Y."

V. Hannah Sleeper, daughter of John, Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, married John Cully and died May 7, 1792, leaving two daughters. No further record.

V. Phebe Sleeper, daughter of John, Sr., and Hannah Haines Sleeper, married Calvin Straight, "one of the first Quaker preachers to lift his voice in the wilderness of Otsego County." No further record.

V. Benjamin H. Sleeper, son of John, Sr. and Hannah Haines Sleeper, had a removal certificate from Mount Holly Monthly Meeting to that of Hudson, N. Y., 5th Mo. 10, 1798. I have no record of his marriage or descendants.

V. Ann Sleeper, daughter of John, Sr., and Hannah Haines

Sleeper, married John Cully, her deceased sister Hannah's husband. No further record.

"11th mo. 4th, 1790—Mount Holly Meeting reports Joseph and Hannah Sleeper, Junior, has gone out in marriage and their lying at such a distance has prevented Friends from speaking with them on the occasion. After consideration Friends has come to a Judgment to disown them until they condemn their outgoing to satisfaction.

* * *

"1st mo. 10, 1799—A paper produced, signed Joseph H. Sleeper, in which he condemns his misconduct in marrying out before a magistrate. Which the meeting took into consideration and agreed to receive it.

* * *

"3rd mo. 7, 1799—Reuben Haines produced a certificate from the Monthly Meeting at Burlington dated 2 mo. 4, last, which was received. Meeting reports Phebe Straight, Mary Harrison and Ann Cully, daughters of John Sleeper, deceased, have accomplished their marriages contrary to our rules. Mary seems to give the preference to another society. Ann married to a man that has been her sister's husband. Who have been wrote to by the Overseers but not received any answer which ye meeting refers to consideration.

"7 mo. 9, 1801.—An acknowledgment signed Phebe L. Straight expressing sorrow for accomplishing her marriage contrary to Friend's discipline with desire to be reconciled to them again."

Levi Beardsley's "Reminiscences of Otsego County, N. Y.," gives an account of the first wedding in that section which took place in his father's home in 1790, and was accompanied by elaborate feasting and jollity, very unlike the dignity and deliberation of the Quaker custom. On this occasion Judge William Cooper, father of James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, came on horseback to perform the ceremony. He did not stop to change his mud spattered clothes and boots, but proceeded at once to tie the knot, and claimed a kiss from the bride as his only fee. He rode off at once, but the jollification lasted several days.

CHAPTER XI

The Family of Nehemiah Sleeper

V. Nehemiah, youngest child of John Sleeper, Sr., and Hannah, his wife, was born in Otego, 11-17-1777, and died in Philadelphia, 8-11-1828. He married Mary Green, daughter of Israel and Ann (Cornell) Green of New York State. In 1810 he moved to Mount Holly, N. J., taking a removal certificate from the Monthly Meeting at Butternuts, N. Y., for himself and wife and the five children they then had.

"Morris, N. Y., was formerly called Butternuts, its name being derived from three butternut trees growing out of one stump which was the corner of three patents, the Otego, the Wells and the Hillington. This tract was once the property of Governor William Franklin of New Jersey."

—F. W. Halsey.

In 1810 Nehemiah Sleeper represented Mount Holly Meeting at Quarterly Meeting. In 1814 he sold his Mount Holly property on the north side of the north branch of Rancocas Creek and moved to Philadelphia the following year, taking a removal certificate to the Northern District Monthly Meeting.

The children of Nehemiah and Mary (Green) Sleeper were:

- VI. 1. Hannah, no further knowledge.
2. William, b. 1803; d. 1876; m. Edith Atkinson b. 12-2-1808; d. 1892.
3. Huldah, d. 9-10-1826, aged 21.
4. Pandora, d. 5-20-1814.
5. Sharon, in umbrella business, 1002 Market St., Philadelphia.
6. Israel, b. 6-18-1811; d. 9-23-1813.
7. Israel, Jr., b. 1-14-1814, no further knowledge.
8. Edwin, b. 12-22-1816; d. 1-26-1893; m. _____
9. A child aged 8 days, d. 2-15-1820.

William, second child of Nehemiah and Mary Sleeper, married Edith Atkinson, a great granddaughter of Jonathan and Leah Sleeper Atkinson. William was a member of the firm Sleeper and Fenner, umbrella and parasol manufacturers at 336 Market St., Philadelphia. Later in life he was a silent partner with his son and son-in-law, in the firm Sleeper, Wells and Aldrich, York St., Burlington, N. J. Theirs was a canning and pickling establishment. He was an outdoor man, a skilled mechanic, a great reader, an encyclopaedist, an Orthodox Quaker.

Edith (Atkinson) Sleeper, his wife, was of the type called

Quaker saint. Her life was given to good words and good works, visiting the sick and suffering, distributing tracts, providing material aid. She was for many years an active member of Burlington Friendly Institution.

The children of William and Edith Atkinson Sleeper were:

VII. 1. Nehemiah, b. 11-27-1831; d. 5-25-1889; m. Martha Fleming, 12-2-1858.

2. Sarah Edith, b. 1-10-1842; d. 1893; m. Geo. W. Aldrich, 5-8-1862.

3. Samuel, died early.

Nehemiah, son of William and Edith Sleeper, married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Letitia (Pike) Fleming. In early manhood he went to California with the "Forty-Niners" via Cape Horn and the clipper ships, much to the consternation of his Quaker parents. He returned to Philadelphia and was associated with his father in manufacturing umbrellas and parasols. After the Civil War he moved to Burlington and became a member of the firms, Lowden and Sleeper, and Sleeper, Wells and Aldrich, canning and pickling. He was presiding officer board of trustees Burlington Presbyterian Church; member Board of Trade and Burlington Exchange; for ten years member Burlington City Council; Secretary Burlington Bi-Centennial Organization, 1877; contributor to Philadelphia Public Ledger. In 1881 he moved to Camden, N. J., where he lost an arm in a street car accident from which he never recovered. The children of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper were:

VIII. 1. Joseph Fleming, b. 9-13-1859; d. 6-23-1918; m. Ada Lucinda Runyon.

2. Edith Jeannette, b. 2-6-1861; m. Ellis Townsend 9-16-1886.

3. William Bancroft, b. 6-16-1865; d. 9-1-1925; m. Minnie B. Akass, 12-31-1903.

4. Albert Leslie, b. 12-28-1867; d. 3-10-1876, in Burlington, N. J.

5. Virginia Florence, b. 12-7-1870; m. Wm. Braxton George, 6-15-1892.

6. Mabel Gertrude, b. 5-23-1875; m. Wm. Milton Johnston, 7-27-1898.

7. Marie Louise, b. 11-13-1878; m. Leroy Arnott, 6-11-1913.

Joseph Fleming Sleeper was an expert accountant for mercantile houses in Billings, Mon.; he was Auditor for Yellowstone Co., Mon., for four terms (8 yrs.), dying in office; Presbyterian. He married Ada Lucinda, daughter of Peter E. and Deborah P. (Stockton) Runyon of Jersey City, N. J., and had children:

IX. 1. Laura Ellen, b. 7-1-1891; m. Russell Edward Barrett.

2. Alice Gertrude, b. 11-21-1892; m. Olaf Martin Mortenson, 5-27-1919.

3. Martha Fleming, b. 12-4-1894; m. Carl F. Morgan, 11-8-1918.

4. Ada May, b. 4-27-1897; d. 2-26-1924; m. Edgar C. Guthard, 7-27-1916.

Russell Edward Barrett was the son of William J. and Margaret (Horan) Barrett, Minneapolis, Minn. The children of Russell and Laura Sleeper Barrett, Billings, Montana, were:

X. 1. Edward Allen, b. 9-2-1915.

2. Margaret Alice, b. 8-20-1919.

3. Joseph Sleeper, b. 6-17-1922.

The children of Olaf M. and Alice Sleeper Mortenson, River Forest, Ill., are:

X. 1. Richard Edgar, b. Aug. 18, 1920.

2. Marjorie Ann, b. Dec. 27, 1927.

Martha Fleming Sleeper married Carl F., son of F. G. and Ollie (Pulliam) Morgan, Loveland, Colo., and had children:

X. 1. Dorothea Jeanne, b. Jan. 26, 1920, Billings, Mon.

2. Joseph Franklin, b. July 12, 1921, Goodland, Ind.

Ada May Sleeper married Edgar C., son of H. C. Guthard, Billings, Montana, and had one child:

X. Jeanne Evelyn Guthard, b. May 16, 1918.

Edith Jeannette, daughter of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper, married Ellis, son of Wm. W. and Eleanor (Good) Townsend, Lancaster, Pa., and had children:

IX. 1. Edward B. G., b. Mar. 17, 1889, Camden, N. J., m. Carol Louise Vickery.

2. Edith Leslie, b. Sept. 24, 1897, Billings, Mon.; m. David Stanley Bechtel, June 23, 1931.

Edward Burd Grubb Townsend married Carol L., daughter of Eli and Carrie Vickery, of Clark, Wyoming, and had children:

X. 1. Robert Theodore, b. July 18, 1924.

2 and 3. Twins—boy and girl—died at birth, June 6, 1926.

4. Carol Sylvia, b. Aug. 8, 1927.

VIII. William Bancroft Sleeper, son of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper, grew up in Burlington, N. J., and became an early resident of Billings, Mon. He became interested in sheep raising and development of land under irrigation; bought two ranches near Meteetse, Big Horn Co., Wyoming; served several terms in Wyoming legislature; later became identified with managerial side of the moving picture business, B. F. Keith Co., and resided in New

York and Hollywood, Cal. Member New York Rotary. Organized Rotary Boys' Bands. Presbyterian. His wife was Minnie B. Akass, St. Louis, Mo., a ceramic artist, and their two daughters, both of whom are prominent motion picture actresses are:

- IX. 1. Annette Grace Sleeper; m. ——— Tuthill.
2. Martha Marie Sleeper.

Virginia Florence, daughter of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper, married William Braxton George, son of Wm. Peyton and Frances (Duncan) George of Virginia, and had the following children, all born in Billings, Mon.:

- IX. 1. Warren Peyton, b. May 15, 1893; d. June 21, 1901.
2. Raymond Fleming, b. June 24, 1894.
3. Wm. Braxton, b. June 10, 1896.
4. Dorothy, b. July 24, 1898; d. Jan. 28, 1904.
5. Preston Duncan, b. Apr. 5, 1900.
6. Marie Frances, b. Mar. 25, 1901.
7. Virginia Florence, b. Sept. 25, 1903.
8. Leslie, b. Apr. 13, 1905; d. Apr. 17, 1905.
9. Richard Milton, b. May 24, 1906; d. Jan. 31, 1911.
10. Robert Ellsworth, b. Feb. 4, 1908; d. Dec. 14, 1910.
11. Mabel, b. Dec. 14, 1910.

Mabel Gertrude, daughter of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper, married Wm. Milton, son of Joseph and Harriet (Myers) Johnston, Milledgeville, Ill., and had the following children, all born in Billings, Mon.:

- IX. 1. Paul Fleming, b. July 15, 1899.
2. Margaret, b. June 25, 1902; m. ——— Trask.
3. Harriet, b. Nov. 10, 1907.

Marie, daughter of Nehemiah and Martha Fleming Sleeper, married Leroy, son of George Arnott, of Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., and had children, all born in Billings, Mon.:

- IX. 1. George, b. July 2, 1914.
2. Leroy, Jr., b. June 21, 1916.
3. Wm. Sleeper, b. Sept. 18, 1921.

Sarah Edith, daughter of William and Edith Atkinson Sleeper, married George W., son of Isaiah Aldrich, of Hartland, Vt., and of Philadelphia, and had one son:

- VIII. William Sleeper Aldrich, b. 3-3-1863; m. Mary Purdy 7-1-1886.

William Sleeper Aldrich grew up in Burlington where he was a choir boy in St. Mary's. Graduate U. S. Naval Academy; Stevens Institute of Technology, M. E.; electrical and mechanical engineer; educator; served in Cuban Fleet Spanish-American War; U. S. Reclamation Service, Wyoming; U. S. Steel Co., American Bridge Co., Gary, Ind.; Episcopalian; Mem. Amer. Soc. Mech. Engrs. and Am. Inst. Elect. Engrs. Mr. Aldrich contributed this record of the descendants of Nehemiah and Mary Green Sleeper and part of the record of the descendants of Leah Sleeper Atkinson, and made many valuable suggestions. He married Mary Lavinia Purdy, daughter of Robert and Eleanor Compton Purdy, of Hightstown, N. J., and had children:

IX. 1. Alice Kennard, b. 8-26-1887; m. Chas. A. Phillips, 6-6-1907.

2. Eleanor Purdy, b. 4-11-1890; m. John G. Sponsel, Jr., 6-13-1912.

3. Elizabeth Herrick, b. 10-22-1894; m. Robert Orchard Park 10-11-1916.

4. Rachel, b. 1-6-1896; d. 9-1-1908 by accident.

5. Mary, b. 2-23-1901; m. Edward Montgomery Jones, Aug. 30, 1930.

Alice Kennard Aldrich married Charles, son of W. J. Phillips, Manlius, N. Y., and has two sons:

X. 1. William Aldrich, b. 4-12-1909.

2. Robert Frederick, b. 11-26-1916.

Eleanor Purdy Aldrich married John G., Jr., son of John Gray Sponsel, Chicago, Ill., and has four children all born in Gary, Ind.:

X. 1. Rachel Aldrich, b. 11-16-1914.

2. Eleanor Marie, b. 12-25-1916.

3. Kenneth Herrick, b. 8-16-1919.

4. John Gray, 3rd., b. 10-10-1921.

Elizabeth Herrick Aldrich married Robert O., son of F. H. Park, Denver, Colo., and has two children both born in Edgewater, Colo.:

X. 1. Elizabeth, b. 2-13-1918.

2. Edwin Herrick, b. 10-26-1919.

VI. Sharon Sleeper, son of Nehemiah and Mary Green Sleeper is believed to have had a son Logan. No further record.

VI. Edwin, son of Nehemiah and Mary Green Sleeper, enlisted at Philadelphia, Co. E, 119th Pa. Inf., Oct. 16, 1862; honorably discharged, Washington, D. C., Aug. 26, 1865; pension certificate No. 840046; admitted Soldiers' Home, Dayton, O., Dec. 9, 1869 and re-

mained a member until his death Jan. 26, 1893; buried Dayton, O. Prior to his enlistment he had married and had two daughters, one of whom was named Clara and lived in Philadelphia and in Riverton, N. J. No record of marriage or descendants of either daughter. While in the Soldiers' Home, Edwin Sleeper is known to have made an earnest effort to compile a record of the Sleeper family, but after his death his papers were not found.

CHAPTER XII

Jonathan Sleeper, Jr. (1736-1789)

IV. Jonathan Sleeper, Jr., youngest son of Jonathan and Hannah Ogborn Sleeper, married Sybilla, daughter of Joseph Lippincott, by marriage license dated Dec. 8, 1763. They lived on a farm in Burlington Co., N. J. When Jonathan's will was made, Jan. 19, 1789 (Proved Feb. 23, 1789), he was too infirm to sign his name but desired the will to be read to him and then requested his friend Buddell Shinn to sign it for him in the presence of witnesses, which was done. He divided his property equally among his children:

- V. 1. Joseph L., b. 1765; m. Anna Cooper.
2. Betsy (Elizabeth), m. Eugene McFarland, 9-28-1795.
3. Leah, m. John Parr, 6-5-1788.
4. Polly (Mary), m. Joshua Lord, 1-14-1792.
5. Jonathan, d. 4-28-1842, age 67; m. Martha _____
6. James, m. Elizabeth Worstall, 3-26-1807.
7. Ebenezer, d. 6-19-1816, aged 30; buried Phila. Friends' burying ground.

Each son was to receive his share of the estate at the age of 21 and each daughter at the age of 18. His friend Uriah Woolman and his beloved son Joseph were appointed executors.

Joseph Lippincott Sleeper settled in Otsego County, N. Y., where he married Anna Cooper, a cousin of Judge William Cooper, and had children:

- VI. 1. Thomas C., b. 4-24-1796; m. Sarah Cook.
2. Aaron, b. 11-7-1797.
3. Elizabeth, b. 9-15-1799.
4. Rebekah, b. 1-8-1802.
5. James, b. 5-14-1804.
6. Jonathan, b. 5-14-1806.
7. Solomon, b. 7-20-1808.
8. Abraham, b. 2-28-1811.

Thomas C. Sleeper had a son:

VII. Joseph A., b. 10-18-1818, Bethany, N. Y., who became a successful lawyer in Chicago, Ill. He was a member of the firm Sleeper & Wheaton. He married Mary Townsend, 1846. In 1897 he was in correspondence with Frank A. Sleeper, Corry, Pa., and had then compiled a record of his branch of the family. It is to be regretted that this is not now accessible.

Jonathan, son of Jonathan, Jr., and Sybilla L. Sleeper, lived in Philadelphia and belonged to the Northern District Monthly Meeting. He married Martha _____ and had children:

VI. 1. Martha, b. 10-28-1811.

2 and 3. Twins, Sarah and Elizabeth, b. 3-26-1816.

4. Rebecca, b. 10-25-1820; m. George Parker.

George and Rebecca Sleeper Parker, Pilesgrove, Salem Co., N. J., had one daughter:

VII. Rebecca Parker, b. 7-12-1843.

James, son of Jonathan, Jr., and Sybilla L. Sleeper, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Worstall, of Newtown Township, Bucks Co., Pa., at Middletown Monthly Meeting, Mar. 26, 1807. James and Elizabeth W. Sleeper lived in Philadelphia. Their children recorded by Northern District Monthly Meeting were:

VI. 1. Susanna, b. 3-16-1808.

2. Lydia, b. 8-22-1810; d. 1-25-1813.

3. Joseph, b. 6-15-1813.

4. Ann S., b. 12-25-1816.

CHAPTER XIII

Unidentified

John S. Sleeper, Chicago, Ill., says his grandfather, also named John Sleeper, "was one of a family of thirteen boys. He moved from New York State to Michigan in the early days before the railroads were built. He was Probate Judge of Kalamazoo County for nineteen years prior to his death which occurred in 1864 or 1865. He had five children: Story, Henry, James, Esek and Eliza. Story and James died bachelors. Henry had two children, Lewis and Alice. Eliza had two children, Walter and Mary. Her married name was Rounds. My father's name was Esek and there were two children, myself and sister Sarah who now lives in Italy."

Was John Sleeper who moved from New York to Michigan a son of John Sleeper, Sr's., son Benjamin? Or was he descended from some one of Jonathan Sleeper, Sr's., brothers or uncles in New England?

CHAPTER XIV

A New England Cousin

Mr. Josiah Sleeper, of Sleeper's Business College, Chester, Pa., contributed his family record:

Sanborn Sleeper, b. Aug. 13, 1801, Bristol, N. H.; d. 3-17-1866—Manchester, N. H.

Hannah Gillis, b. Apr. 25, 1801, Bedford, N. H.; d. 3-15-1892—Merrimac, N. H.

Children:

Infant son, b. Oct. 13, 1834, Nashua, N. H.; d. 10-18-1834; Nashua, N. H.

Ellen Sleeper, b. 1-26-1836, Nashua, N. H.

Cornelia Sleeper, b. 1-3-1838, Hudson, N. H.; d. 4-26-1842, Hudson, N. H.

Edwin Sleeper, b. 1-12-1840, Hudson, N. H.

Josiah Graves Sleeper, b. 1-26-1842, Hudson, N. H.; d. 1-25-1862, Manchester, N. H.

Nathaniel B. Sleeper, b. 4-13-1844, Hooksett, N. H. (?)

Sherburn T. Sleeper, b. 5-7-1846, Hooksett, N. H.

Nathan A. Sleeper, b. 12-9-1850, Hooksett, N. H.

Arthur L. Sleeper, b. 1-3-1852, Hooksett, N. H.; d. 9-10-1855, Manchester.

Edwin Sleeper m. Hannah Gibbons, of Chester, Pa., and their children were: Lottie, Josiah, Nathan, Elmer and Edwin Sleeper.

Mr. Josiah Sleeper further contributes the following anecdote concerning one of his Sleeper-Gillis-Arbuckle ancestresses: "Long, long ago, Sarah Arbuckle (afterward Mrs. Hugh Gillis) came to this country. With her father and brothers she settled in a dense wilderness many miles from any neighbor. Sarah, who was the housekeeper, had a great fear of Indians and wild beasts. One morning she was stooping over the fireplace making the 'stirabout' (Indian hasty pudding) when a shadow fell across the floor and startled her. Turning quickly she was frightened to find an Indian with blood streaming down one side of his face, standing at the threshold. His language meant nothing to her but she sensed his thought and needs as she recovered her composure, and walking toward him discovered a piece of arrow penetrating the eye. Sympathy immediately displaced fright. She extracted the arrow, bathed and dressed the

wound and gave him food. He remained several days and then disappeared without notice. Years passed and conflicts between the Indians and the now fast-growing colony of settlers became frequent. The Arbuckles were hastily preparing to leave the cabin one evening for the 'Garrison House' for safety, when a band of Indians with fiendish yells crashed through the door. A tomahawk, so Jotham Gillis said, was about to descend on Sarah's head when at a word spoken by the chief who had followed in, every warrior dropped his hand and weapon and in silence one after another, filed out into the darkness. The chief remained in the house with the family. He had learned enough English to tell them he was the wounded Indian who had sought Sarah's aid years before. He bore the scar. The settlers were no longer disturbed by this tribe of Indians and the chief came annually on a visit bringing some gift of the woods."

The above anecdote was communicated by Jotham Gillis when he was ninety-five years old to Mary and David Gillis. Mrs. Hugh Gillis resided on the Gillis Farm at Merrimac, N. H., until her death at the age of one hundred and one years and seven months. (Printed by Charles J. Gillis, great-great-grandson of Hugh, 5-15-1884).

(See Moses Sleeper's descendants, Chapter I)