

Samuel and Mary Andrews, was buried the seventh day of the ninth month, 1686."

"Jacob Andrews, son of Samuel and Mary Andrews, was buried the first day of the tenth month, 1686."

"Samuel Andrews, above named, was buried at the burying place near his own house the nineteenth day of the seventh month, 1688."

The following extract is from the records in Monmouth county clerk's office at Freehold :

"Mordecai Andrews and his wife were married the fourteenth day of July, 1691."

The two following sentences are extracts from the earliest book of Burlington county records, now deposited in the Secretary of State's office, in Trenton :

"November 10, 1693. Mary Andrews and Edward Rockhill, executors, proved and filed the will and inventory of Samuel Andrews."

"Edward Andrews and Sarah Ong were married at the house of Thomas Revell the eighth day of February, 1694, before Thomas Revell, justice, and in the presence of Sarah Ong, Sr., Mordecai Andrews, Jacob Ong, John Joener, Mathew Forsyth, Eliakim Higgins, Thomas Douglass and Elizabeth Darling."

Thomas Revell, above named, was a judge of Burlington county Court of Common Pleas, and lived in the city of Burlington. From the above-recited records it appears that Samuel Andrews and Mary, his wife, lost two children in less than a month's time in the autumn of the year 1686.

The said Samuel Andrews died in the seventh month, 1688, leaving a will, which, with an inventory, was proved and filed by his executrix and executor five years after his decease. If his will can be found in the Secretary of State's office, in Trenton, it will probably give us the names of all his surviving children, besides Edward and Mordecai, if he had any others, and the record of the original survey or deed by which he acquired title to his land in Mansfield township, if found in the same office, will probably enable us to fix the time of his first settlement there.

From thy letter of the twelfth month last, taken from Friends' records, Samuel Andrews and wife were married at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1663, consequently they must have become members of the religious Society of Friends while George Fox, William Penn, Robert Barclay and others, the founders, were living and organizing the Society, more than two hundred years ago, and that subsequently removing to West Jersey, they were among the first permanent settlers and residents of European descent in Burlington county.

I do not know that Samuel Andrews and Mary, his wife, left any other children surviving them except Mordecai and Edward, though it is quite probable there were others. About the year 1700, the two

brothers, Mordecai and Edward Andrews, removed from Mansfield township and made their residence where the village of Tuckerton has since been built, in the present township of Little Egg Harbor, where they passed the remainder of their lives. I have seen no documentary evidence of the time Mordecai Andrews died. Thy father told me he was buried on the knoll of reddish colored earth on the southwesterly side of the Mill creek, near and to the southeastward of the mill-dam at Tuckerton. Thomas Chalkley, a minister of the Society of Friends, while on a religious visit from England to Friends in New Jersey and the adjoining colonies, speaks of being at a meeting held under the trees at Crosswicks, in the year 1696. Thomas Chalkley afterwards removing from England settled in Pennsylvania, and paid religious visits to Friends at Cape May and other places in South Jersey, including Little Egg Harbor, where he met Edward Andrews in 1706, who told him his religious feelings were mightily reached at the meeting held under the trees at Crosswicks. Thomas Chalkley, in his journal, page 47, says of Edward Andrews: "The good hand of the Lord being upon him, wrought a wonderful reformation in him, and made him an instrument to lead people into truth and righteousness, and gave him an excellent gift in the ministry of the gospel of Christ, so that he was made instrumental in gathering a large and growing meeting, most of the people thereabouts being convinced, and a great reformation and change wrought in their conduct and conversation."

From the memorial and testimony of the monthly meeting concerning Edward Andrews published in Friends' Miscellany, vol. 8, page 199, &c., and other accounts of him, it is manifest that he was remarkable for his superior intellect and integrity, and that he was a truly sincere and devout Christian. With respect to the children of Edward Andrews, and Sarah his wife, and their descendants, I presume thy information is more general and extensive than mine. I am under the impression, but do not know that I am correct, that Edward Andrews and Sarah his wife had four sons—Samuel, Jacob, Isaac and Peter—and perhaps other children.

Isaac Andrews left home in company with John Woolman in the 3d month, 1746, on a religious visit to Friends and others in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, from which they did not return till in the sixth month of the same year. They traveled entirely on horseback, the country in some places being so thinly inhabited at that time that in several instances they slept at night along the bridle paths in the woods, with no shelter over them but the canopy of heaven. Isaac Andrews paid a number of other religious visits to different parts of the country and died at Haddonfield, near Camden, in the twelfth month, 1775, where he had resided a number of years previous to his death. From the accounts of him in the

journals of John Woolman, Ephraim Tomlinson, and others, he was an eminent minister of the Society of Friends.

Peter Andrews married Esther Butcher, whose parents resided near Jacksonville, on the road from that place to Mount Holly. He afterwards purchased and resided on the farm now owned and occupied by John Croshaw, about one mile in a southeasterly direction from Mount Holly, one of the most valuable farms and in a situation for an extensive and fine view, unsurpassed in that neighborhood. Peter Andrews was an eminent preacher, and is said to have traveled extensively in the ministry on this continent previous to his going to England in the 4th month, 1755, and traveling through several counties and attending many very large meetings in that country until his death, which occurred at Norwich, in England, on the 13th of the 7th month, 1756, in the forty-ninth year of his age. The testimony of Norwich Monthly Meeting concerning Peter Andrews, printed in the collection of memorials published in London in the year 1760, copied with the addition of the testimony of Burlington Monthly Meeting in the collection of memorials published in Philadelphia in 1787, and the account of Peter Andrews in "Gough's history of the people called Quakers," vol. 4, page 412, published in Dublin, Ireland, in 1790, with the account in Friends' Miscellany, make it unnecessary to prolong the account in this place.

John Woolman, a native and resident of Northampton township, near Mount Holly, is generally considered the most eminent and distinguished minister of the gospel the Society of Friends has produced in New Jersey for the last two hundred years. Peter and Isaac Andrews in the general estimation rank next to John Woolman. Had they kept journals and other writings of their experience and particular views on religious subjects, as John Woolman did, it is the general opinion that they would have been considered his equal in all respects.

It is generally conceded that no other monthly meeting in New Jersey has produced three more eminent ministers of the Society of Friends than Little Egg Harbor Monthly Meeting, in the persons of Peter Andrews, Isaac Andrews and Ann Gauntt. Edward Andrews, above named, and his son Jacob, were also quite prominent ministers—and members of that monthly meeting, though not traveling extensively as the two first named they were not so generally known.

Jacob Andrews, above named, was the son of the aforesaid Edward Andrews. Jacob Andrews was an approved minister of the Society, but his services in that line were mostly in his neighborhood. I never heard of his going out of Burlington county, except two visits to Long Island. In the summer of 1729, Jacob Andrews, in company with his friend and neighbor, James Pharo, with the approbation of the monthly meeting, made a religious visit to Friends on Long Island,