

mammon having trampled honor and justice in the dust. In a very few years the final decline and fall of the once celebrated Little Egg Harbor Monthly Meeting will have been accomplished.

After Edward Andrews became religious he took his violin and threw it away on an island in Tuckerton bay, but afterwards considering about it he thought that some person might find it and use it as he had done, so he went and got it and consigned it to final destruction.

After his conversion he went to Crosswicks Meeting and introduced himself as one having a Divine call to the ministry, but the official members, knowing what a wild life he had lead, were reluctant to receive him as a preacher, and finally refused him a seat among the ministers. But he would not be altogether repulsed, and taking a lower seat he soon arose in the meeting and preached with such earnestness and power that they were compelled to acknowledge that he surely had received his mission from God, and he soon became a noted minister, and many were convinced under his teaching.

Edward Andrews died 26th, 10th month, 1716, aged 79 years, and in the fullest hope of a blessed immortality.

Edward Andrews is the progenitor of all of the Mathis's of Egg Harbor, also the Allens of the same place, and the Higbees and many of the Leeds of Atlantic county, and it is probable that at the present time there are many of Edward Andrews' posterity in every State of the Union, and also in other parts of the world. Many of Edward Andrews' descendants in the various generations have been distinguished for their strong-mindedness, energy, perseverance, firmness, precision in business transactions, and for their high sense of justice, which characteristics it is said they inherited from their ancient progenitor. Edward Andrews' descendants have been remarkable for their longevity, for their excellent memories and for their aptness in acquiring learning. Many of them, though living in an age and locality where school teachers were almost utter strangers, yet under the greatest disadvantages obtained fair educations, which, added to their strong common sense and superior judgment, made them very useful members of society in general.

Edward Andrews had six children, whose names were as follows: Alice, Samuel, Edith, Elizabeth, Jacob and Peter. This paper has already reached such a length that I cannot now carry out but a few generations of his posterity. Should be Mordecai

Alice, daughter of Edward Andrews, about the year 1712 married John Higbee, of Long Island. He soon died, leaving two children, Abigail and Edward, and about the year 1716, his widow married John Mathis, who became the wealthiest, most influential and noted man of the township of Little Egg Harbor. He was the first king's magistrate appointed for the township of Little Egg Harbor, and I have his law book that he purchased of Richard Smith, Jr., of Burlington city, who

was the father of Samuel Smith, the noted historian of New Jersey. John Mathis's children were Micajah, Job, Daniel, Jeremiah, Nehemiah, Eli and Sarah.

Micajah Mathis married Mercy Shreve, of Springfield. Job Mathis married Phebe Leake. Daniel Mathis married Sophia Gauntt, of Burlington city. Jeremiah Mathis married his cousin Hannah, daughter of Samuel Andrews. Nehemiah Mathis married Elizabeth Cranmer. Eli Mathis married Phebe Devinney, Sarah Mathis married Marmaduke Coate, of Mansfield, and after his death she married John Leeds, grandson of Daniel Leeds, one of the noted men among the early settlers of New Jersey.

Samuel, son of Edward Andrews, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ridgway, Sr. Samuel Andrews died in the year 1763, aged 65 years, 3 months and 1 week. He had children—Peter, Hannah and Esther.

Edith, daughter of Edward Andrews, married Robert Allen, of Shrewsbury, and settled at Bass River, and had children, Peter, Edward and Edith.

Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Andrews, was the second wife of Thomas Ridgway, Sr., and it is said that she had no children.

Jacob, son of Edward Andrews, married Ann Sykes; his posterity is given in George Sykes' account of him.

Peter Andrews married Esther Butcher, of Burlington Monthly Meeting.

Edward Andrews, his sons Jacob and Peter, were eminent ministers in the Society of Friends, and his son Samuel was for many years an elder in the Little Egg Harbor Monthly Meeting.

Edward Andrews' children all married into families of high standing.

Mordecai Andrews, brother of Edward, it is said, married a French woman and settled on the west side of Tuckerton creek, having purchased a tract of land containing 929 acres, on which he cleared a farm, and where he, and his wife and one child are buried. He had but one son, who was Mordecai Andrews, Jr., in the year 1723 married Mary Taylor, and had children: Isaac, Jacob, Kesiah, Prudence, Edith, Sarah and Elizabeth.

Isaac Andrews married Hannah Johnson, of Atlantic county.

Jacob Andrews married on Long Island, where he settled.

Kesiah Andrews married Joseph Shourds.

Prudence Andrews married John Berry.

Edith Andrews married Joseph Parker, Jr.

Sarah Andrews married Samuel Leeds.

Elizabeth Andrews married William Myers, of Long Island, where she went to reside with her husband, who was a native of that island.

I think that Hannah Andrews, who married Joseph Parker, Sr., must have been Mordecai Andrews, Sr.'s daughter, also Mary, who married John Cranmer, Sr.

## ADDITIONAL ITEMS CONCERNING THE ANDREWS FAMILY.

In the year 1771, Peter Andrews, and Hannah, his wife, and four children, brought their certificates to the Little Egg Harbor Monthly Meeting; the childrens' names, Amy, Timothy, Esther and Hannah. In the year 1781 they received certificates to remove within the limits of the Mount Holly Monthly Meeting. It is probable that the above Peter Andrews was a son of the first Peter, son of Edward Andrews. The above said Hannah Andrews was a minister. It is said they resided at Haddonfield, N. J. Timothy, son of Peter Andrews, and Hannah, his wife, settled near Leedsville, Atlantic county, N. J. His wife's name was Sarah, and they had children, Ann Eliza, who married Richard Somers,—he was lost at sea; Edward, who died young; Isaac, who did not marry; Keturah, who married ——— Sanders; Hannah; Rachel; and Sarah, who married Nathan Leeds.

In 1776, the Little Egg Harbor Meeting disowned Hannah, wife of John Andrews, for marrying out of meeting. I do not know where to place this John Andrews in the Andrews family; if he was Jacob Andrew's son he must have married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Parker, who was a son of the first Joseph Parkèr, of Parkertown, Little Egg Harbor township. Samuel Parker's mother was Hannah Andrews, and Samuel Parker, at that time was living in Egg Harbor, and he had a daughter Hannah. Samuel Parker removed from and back to Egg Harbor, two or three times, and the last removal was at or near Haddonfield, N. J.

In the year 1778, the Little Egg Harbor Monthly Meeting recommended Hannah Andrews as a minister to the quarterly meeting; she must have been the above Peter Andrew's wife.

## THE RIDGWAY FAMILY.

Since my publication of the Ridgway family in the New Jersey *Mirror*, I have received several letters which gave me new and important information concerning this family, which I am about to add to this sketch of the Ridgways, and I find there are some traditional errors in my first publication which I shall correct in this account.

The first Ridgway who came to America was Richard Ridgway, with Elizabeth, his wife, and Thomas, their only son, who arrived in the Delaware river, in the ship Jacob and Mary of London. The Ridgways came from Wallingford, Bucks, England; they arrived in America the 7th mo., 1679. At the period of their arrival their son Thomas was two years and two months old, having been born the 25th day of the 5th mo., 1677.

He, Richard, settled in Bucks county, Pa., near Penn's Manor, where it is said he purchased 218 acres of land on which he resided until about the year 1690, when he removed to West Jersey, and after living at