

- "The Osborn Family" circa 1880
- "The Cranmer Family" circa 1880
- "Travelling to the Seashore of N.J. in the Olden Time." Leah Blackman.
- "History of West Creek." New Jersey Courier. Leah Blackman. Wed. April 27, 1881.
- "Country Homes and How We Lived in Them." New Jersey Courier. Leah Blackman. Written 1880s.

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Miscellaneous
(from Leah's notebooks)

Ed. note: While writing notes Leah often did away with punctuation, thus she reads like an unbroken run-on sentence. For the convenience of the reader some periods and commas have been added.

Great John Mathis departed this life the 2nd day of the 10th month 1779 aged 88 years.

John Mathis was one of the king of Englands magistrates being the first justice of the Peace appointed for the Town ship of Little Egg Harbor. During the Revolution War John Mathis and his eldest son Micajah Mathis loaned the government several thousand dollars. The government became bankrupt and paid John and Micajah Mathis in Continental Paper which at that time was worth about two dollars and fifty cents per hundred. (Ed. note: this is mentioned in Leah's "History of LEH." In her published account she only mentions "Great John" having lent, and lost, money to the new government. In this handwritten account she says his son, Micajah, suffered the same reversal).

John Mathis gave most of his Negro slaves to his son Micajah and after the State of New Jersey passed laws for the immediate and gradual emancipation of slavery the Friends of whose society Micajah Mathis was a member required him to liberate all of his slaves who were of a certain age. Micajah Mathis did not then coincide with the rest of his society refused to emancipate his slaves immediately therefore the Friends disowned him from being one of their society. For some time Micajah deliberated on what course he should pursue in regard to the liberation of his slaves and finally came to the conclusion to set free all who were of a proper age. He then call together his slaves and

offered them their freedom. All of the handmen.....
[paper torn in half at this point. Leah's narrative
continues on the next page].

..... on a journey from whence no traveller ever returns.
Tom's house is razed to the ground and his fields are a
waste and all the music that is now heard there is the song
of the ----- . Young Dinah accepted of her freedom and
married Prince Loveland whom his master Captain Charles
Loveland had just emancipated. Prince and Dinah were the
parents of the present Ishmeal P. Loveland, George Mapps and
others.

Dinah Loveland's mother was Jean. She ran away from
her master Micajah Mathis and went down to Salem to Col.
Taylors and when her master found out her whereabouts he
sold her to Col. Taylor for 150 pounds. Young Jean was
emancipated by her master, and Hagar and Pete, Micajah gave
to his son Job Mathis. Hagar and her daughter Lucinda are
still living in Burlington city N.J. Job Mathis heirs
emancipated Hagar and Lucinda after their fathers death
agreeable to his will. I believe that there is not any of
the Little Egg Harbor slaves left except those females just
mentioned.

Charles Loveland followed bringing slaves from Africa
to the Colonies. On one of his voyages to Guinea he
purchased a likely black boy of about nine years of age. He
destined him for a servant for himself and named the young
Guineaman Prince Loveland. Prince even gained the notice of
the sailors for he was a merry child and would sing and
dance the dances of his native land which were quite amusing
to the seamen. The mischeivious tars thought to play a
prank on Prince and they constructed a money box for Prince
and gave him a penny every time that they asked him to
dance. The lid of the box was fastened and in the top of
the lid was an opening just large enough to admit a copper
cent into this aperture. Prince put the pennies which he
recieved for dancing to gratify the sailors but the rascaly
tars had constructed the box in such a manner that when the
dancer dropped the coin through the lid it passed out of the
bottom of the box and was secretly taken by the tars and
again presented to Prince for a dance. Prince thought that
he was accumulating an immense sum. When the vessel arrived
in port the money box was given to Prince to be opened and
for him to become the possessor of its (as he supposed)
valuable contents but what was disappointment and chagrin on
looking beneath the lid to find only one penny thus poor
Little Prince danced all the voyage from Guinea to America
for one copper cent. I think Prince must have sown all of
his wild oats while he was on his trip to Egg Harbor for in
after life Prince was a second "Uncle Tom" being equally as
trustworthy and pious.