

Pioneer Families'
Houses of the
Maple Shade Area

The font used for this book is Chopin Script from freefontsdownload.net

*Copyright © 2023 Dennis Lee Weaver
All rights reserved.*

Table of Contents-

<i>Background Information-</i>	<i>Page 3</i>
<i>Maps-</i>	<i>Page 22</i>
<i>Photograph Section-</i>	<i>Page 31</i>
<i>Roberts Family-</i>	<i>Page 38</i>
<i>Matlack Family-</i>	<i>Page 51</i>
<i>Stiles Family-</i>	<i>Page 70</i>
<i>Burrough / Coles Families-</i>	<i>Page 94</i>
<i>Thorn / Frisby Families-</i>	<i>Page 107</i>
<i>Perkins Family-</i>	<i>Page 111</i>
<i>Rudderow Family-</i>	<i>Page 116</i>
<i>Chester Brick School-</i>	<i>Page 125</i>
<i>Chesterford School-</i>	<i>Page 129</i>
<i>Maple Shade Historical Society-</i>	<i>Page 156</i>
<i>Old Survey Plottings-</i>	<i>Page 158</i>

Acknowledgements-

I thank the Maple Shade Historical Society for many of the photos used in this book. I also thank the people who donated the photos or photo scans to them. The two series of photos are T. Chalkley Matlack's photos of the Benjamin Stiles family houses and Maple Shade taken around 1897, and Martha Lippincott Davis' teacher Scrap Book of photos of children at the Chesterford School, then called the Maple Shade School.

I thank the Moorestown Historical Society for the scans of "Springwell," Le Coney's Grist Mill, Burrough's Grist Mill, Charles Coles' brick and stone house and the Ba Matlack Stackhouse photo album picture scans which they donated to the Maple Shade Historical Society.

-Dennis Lee Weaver

Introduction-

This book started as "Pioneer Families of the Maple Shade Area" but since it evolved primarily into a photo album of their old houses, I changed the title. This is not a tragedy as people enjoy photos so much and it can only help to pique their interest in more historic details of the past.

West Jersey was a proprietary colony purchased by the Society of Friends, or Quakers, to have freedom of religion. People also came who were not Quakers such as the Stiles and Rudderow families.

Maple Shade was settled early and was a great location. Willingboro was settled a few years prior. The waterways were the first routes of travel. Also, the creeks would be used for landings (wharfs) and to power mills such as saw mills and grist mills.

Today we have many modern conveniences and a wealth of scientific advancement but do not underestimate the people of that bygone time. I would like to see a young boy today try the "old math" of cyphering. Every so many years there comes a "new math." School girls at early ages made cross stitch samplers having alphabets and pictures, family tree initials and sayings. A woman had to know how to sew as not all your clothes would come from a store.

In colonial times there was a high mortality rate. A man or woman might be married two or three times simply because their spouse had died. Children often times in these instances went to live with relatives. When you think of these families of the past you cannot assume the group was together at the home farm. Families would have many children but some didn't reach adulthood.

The old houses don't look too much different than they do now. Many were sections houses built small at first then added on to. What has changed is everything around them. Automobiles now drive down streets that horses and carriages, stage coaches and farmer's wagons used to travel.

The Maple Shade Historical Society, in these past years, has enjoyed the company of Coles Roberts and Maurice Rudderow, both descendants of the pioneer families. It was also very interesting that they had been farmers and New Jersey is no longer an agricultural area. Sure, there are some small farms and roadside stands but no longer the truck farms which sold to Campbell Soup, dairy farms and vast orchards of the past. I can remember as a young boy, a metal box on our front step where the milk man from a local dairy farm would pick up the old bottle and deliver us a new bottle of milk.

You are probably wondering why I chose an old script style font for this book. Script was used in the old days. Here it is one further reminder of the past.

I hope you enjoy the book of photos which actually are other people's photos of the past getting seen again.

-Dennis Lee Weaver

Province of West Jersey-

From the- History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, with Biographical Sketches of many of their Pioneers and Prominent Men by Major E. M. Woodward and John F. Hageman, page 9-

In 1675, Fenwick sailed from London in the ship "Griffin," Robert Griffiths, master, with his family and a company of Friends, and after a pleasant passage landed near the old fort "Elseborg," and named it Salem. This was the first English ship that entered the Delaware with emigrants, and no others followed for nearly two years.

Among the purchasers of West Jersey lands were two companies, one of Friends in Yorkshire, the other of Friends in London. In 1677 commissioners were sent by the proprietors, with power to buy lands of the Indians, to inspect the rights of such Europeans as claimed property, and to order the lands laid out, and in general to administer the government. Of the commissioners, those for Yorkshire were Joseph Helmsley, William Emley, Robert Stacy, and Thomas Foulke; those for London were Daniel Wills, Thomas Ollive, John Penford, and Benjamin Scott. They came in the "Kent," Gregory Marlow, master, being the second English emigrant ship to enter the Delaware. They arrived at New Castle 16th 6th month (August, O. S.), 1677. Two hundred and thirty of their passengers landed near Raccoon Creek, where the Swedes had a few houses, and in these and in tents and caves the new-comers took temporary lodgings. The commissioners at once proceeded to Chygoes (Burlington) Island, to settle the terms of purchase with the Indians. They were accompanied by Israel Holmes, Peter Rambo, and Lacy Cock, Swedish interpreters, and by their help they bought three tracts from the Assunpink to the Rancocas, from Rancocas to Timber Creek, and from Timber Creek to Oldman's Creek.

The Yorkshire purchasers chose from the Assunpink to the Rancocas, which was called the first tenth; and the London chose the second tenth, from Rancocas to Timber Creek.

From the Roberts Memorial book, published in 1899-

On November 14, 1682, Daniel Leeds surveyed for him (John Roberts) 267 acres, being the tract of land on which we now stand. In due order and at different times he located other lands elsewhere, much of it further up the creek. Daniel Leeds' Record of the survey reads thus:

"Surveyed then for John Roberts 267 acres between the two branches of Pemsoakin creek, beginning at a black oak marked for a corner at the North branch and runs S. W. 95 chains to a red oak at the South branch, then up the said branch 29 chains to a white oak for a 5d corner, then N. E. 90 chains to a white oak corner at the North branch and so by the same to the corner first named."

Ba Matlack says, in his notes: "On this tract is a small stream or spring of water that empties, after a passage of about 20 rods, into the North branch aforesaid, on the South side thereof, near 10 to 12 rods below the present bridge in the Stage Road from Moorestown to Coopers Ferry. Having ascertained the spot near the aforesaid spring of water eligible for building accommodations for his family, he pitched upon this place to begin his settlement."

On the same day that Daniel Leeds surveyed this 267 acre tract for John Roberts, he also surveyed 100 acres for Timothy Hancock adjoining him on the east, and 100 acres for William Matlack adjoining Timothy Hancock. These tracts were the first surveyed on the Pensauken, and these three settlers were among the first, if not the first, in this neighborhood.

So, having staked their claims, John and Timothy, yeomen, and William, the carpenter, set to work industriously to prepare themselves habitations and the days passed quickly by. Still, they were haunted by a sense of insecurity. The country was very thinly settled by white people, while the Indians were numerous. The Indian village of Pensauken stood perhaps on the land they had located. They may have heard mutterings of discontent among the red men as the trees fell

beneath their axes, letting in the sunlight and scaring away the game. True, they had mingled with them ever since they had first come into the country, and had found them well-disposed and responding to kind treatment, nevertheless they felt it would be wise to make a private treaty with them to insure their good will. Accordingly, they made an agreement with Tallaca, the Indian Chief, of which the following is the text:

"Know all people that I Tallaca have had and received of and from John Roberts with the consent of the neighborhood at Pimsawquin one match-coate, one little Runlet of Rum and two bottles of Rum, in consideration whereof I the said Tallaca do hereby grant Bargain and sell unto the said John Roberts, Timothy Hancock and William Matlack all those plantations at Pimsawquin, promising forever to defend the said John Roberts &c from all other Indians Laying any claim thereto, in witness whereof I the said Tallaca have hereunto set my hand and seale the twelveth day of April 1684."

"The mark of Tallaca."

The mark of Tallaca resembles the figure "2." The witnesses are Nackontakene, Queiecholen and Notthomon, who make their distinctive marks; Thomas Eves and two others whose names I am unable to decipher. A law had been passed a few months before this, whereby it was forbidden to purchase land from the Indians, or to take title from them, unless by special order of the Governor and Commissioners. The penalty was not exceeding five shillings for every acre so purchased.

(Leaming & Spicer, page 479.)

It is presumed that our settlers received the necessary permission to make this deal, although there appears to be no record of it.

"The little Runlet of Rum" must have produced a decided sensation in the village of Pensauken that night when placed on tap. This act of the settlers was a most injudicious one, and more than that, it was a direct violation of law.

(Leaming & Spicer, pages 454, 445.)

Others, no doubt, did the same thing, and the evil results became so apparent that in November, 1692, a stringent law was passed by the Colonial Assembly forbidding not only the sale, but the gift of spirituous liquors to Indians and negroes under heavy penalties.

(Leaming & Spicer, 512.)

John Roberts is supposed to have died in 1695. He was buried in the Pensauken graveyard, which had been set apart for burial purposes in 1692. Sarah Roberts survived her husband several years. She was living in 1712. She appears to have been a woman of considerable business ability, and we find her name connected with several real estate transactions. In 1697 she, with others, bought of Stephen Day a tract of land known as the "Canoe Swamp." In 1700 we find her name associated with those of John Hollinshead, Matthew Allen, John Heritage, John Adams, William Hollinshead, Thomas French, Joseph Heritage, Thomas Wallace, John Cowperthwaite, William Matlack, Richard Heritage, Thomas Hooten and Timothy Hancock, as grantees in a deed of trust for one acre of ground, now the Friends grave-yard, in Moorestown, where the first meeting-house once stood. In 1705 she bought of William Clark one hundred acres of land adjoining the original 267 acre tract on the west. This tract had been sold in 1686 by Perceval Towle to William Clark, father of the above William. The younger William was settled upon it, and was consequently a neighbor of John and Sarah Roberts.

Another neighbor was John Rudderow. This settler, tradition says, was educated for a lawyer and came to Philadelphia when there was but one house there. He spent some time in the colony, but not liking it, decided to return. While waiting for a vessel to embark in, another ship came up the Delaware, having on board his father, John Sr., his mother and their family; also, Robert Stiles and family. He then decided to remain here and purchased the land lying directly within the forks of the Pensauken. He married Lucy, daughter of Robert Stiles, and raised a large family of children. He was a Churchman and a useful man in the Colony.

Robert Stiles was also a neighbor. He purchased by deed, dated May 26, 1694, from Daniel Mordecai and Katherine Howel, heirs of Thomas Howel, deceased, one hundred acres, or more, on the north side of the south branch of the Pensauken, now part of the estate of Samuel

Roberts, deceased. He was a blacksmith by trade. We find the following mention made of him in Gabriel Thomas' quaint "Historical Description of the Province and Country of West Jersey in America."

"The trade in Gloucester county consists chiefly in Pitch, Tar and Rosin, the latter of which is made by Robert Styles, an excellent Artist in that sort of Work, for he delivers it as clear as any Gum-Arabick."

By deed, dated 27th of Fifth month, (July) 1695, Charles Read, of Philadelphia, tailor, conveyed to Robert Stiles four hundred and twenty-five acres between the branches of the Pensauken creek, adjoining the Rudderow tract. I am uncertain whether this Robert Stiles was the first mentioned Robert, or his son Robert; at all events, both seemed to have lived on it.

Clothed with the primeval forest, with hillsides gently sloping down to the deep creek, where the tide then ebbed and flowed, this spot was doubtless an attractive one when John and Sarah came here to live two hundred years ago.



*The Roberts Monument with its old plaque.
It is on East Main Street between the two Route 73 ramps.*

Roberts Monument-

Here is quoted an old newspaper clip from Rebecca Matlack's 1909 Scrapbook, which is at the Moorestown Historical Society which reads-

Roberts Memorial Shaft Unveiled / Special to the Public Ledger /

Moorestown, Nov. 15, - A monument to the memory of John and Sarah Roberts was unveiled yesterday on the Mason farm in Chester township, on the Camden and Moorestown turnpike, in the presence of about 100 descendants. The monument is a granite shaft 10 by 15 inches and 10 feet in height, and bears the following inscription: "John Roberts and Sarah, his wife, from Northamptonshire, England, 1677; settled here 1682; erected by descendants 1898."

Elisha Roberts, 86 years of age, the oldest living descendant, was made Chairman, and Samuel Roberts, who bears the distinction of having been born and bred on the original tract, was made Secretary of the ceremony. The Misses Margaret F. Roberts and Anna Passmore Sumner, each lineal descendants, about 10 years of age, pulled the cords unveiling the monument. Addresses were made by Elisha Roberts, Aba Matlack Stackhouse, David Roberts and Joseph W. Lippincott.

(Handwriting on the newspaper clip says "1898.")

Chester Township, Burlington County-

On November 6, 1688 the Burlington Court formed Burlington County's first townships and the large area now Maple Shade, Moorestown, Cinnaminson, Palmyra, Riverton, and Delran was called Chester Township. Originally the area of Chester was in the "Second Tenth" or "London Tenth."

In court records, June 5, 1690- February 22, 1699, Chester Township was also called Cropwell, presumably after William Matlack's hometown of Cropwell Bishop, Nottinghamshire, England. It was called Cropwell, Chester, Cropwell alias Chester or Chester alias Cropwell. In early surveys and deeds the south branch of the Pennsauken Creek was also known as Cropwell River. Today a legacy is the Cropwell Meeting House in Evesham which is somewhat near where the south branch of the Pennsauken Creek begins.

On February 21, 1798 Chester Township was incorporated along with New Jersey's other municipalities under the Township Act of 1798.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved March 15, 1860, the Township of Chester was divided into the Township of Chester, and the Township of Cinnaminson.

"Whereas, the inhabitants of the township of Chester, in the county of Burlington, have become so numerous that it is impracticable for them to meet and transact the township business at their annual and other town meetings, with convenience and good order, in one assembly; for remedy whereof- Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the township of Chester, in the county of Burlington, shall be and the same is hereby divided into two townships in the following manner..."

Moorestown separated from Chester Township in 1922 taking Lenola with them. They had tried to separate from Maple Shade earlier, in 1917, as "East Chester" but did not get the votes. In the 1922 election they voted alone and Maple Shade did not request the right to vote. Maple Shade was growing fast and was in need of improvements.

On March 11, 1922, the State Legislature approved an Act to incorporate the Township of Moorestown and by special election held on April 25, 1922, the inhabitants of the Township of Moorestown approved the adoption of said Act and the Township of Moorestown became "a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of the township of Moorestown, in the county of Burlington..." The separation went into effect on June 30, 1922.

The Township of Maple Shade was the last remaining part of Chester Township and by default was officially Chester Township although it preferred using the name of Maple Shade, a village named for its railroad station.

On November 6, 1945 the voters of the Township of Chester, by a vote of 1067 to 74 voted to change the name from the Township of Chester to the Township of Maple Shade.

Surveys and Deeds of Some of Chester's First Settlers-

1682 Nov. 14. for John Roberts, of 267 a. at the Indian town of Pemisoakin between two branches of Cimsissinck Cr.

1682 Nov. 14. for Timothy Hancock, of 100 a. at Pemisoakin, adjoining John Roberts.

1682 Nov. 14. for William Matlack, of 100 a. at Pemisoakin betw. two branches of Cimsissinck Cr. next to Timothy Hancock.

I do not think any of them settled on the lands until 1684. Notice that their lands were around water ways as that was the method of travel at that time.

William Matlack-

William Matlack, carpenter, from Cropwell Bishop Nottinghamshire, England arrived on the "Kent" in 1677. He came over as a servant to Thomas Ollive, one of the Commissioners to whom he was indentured for his passage for four years. The Kent anchored down the river near the mouth of Raccoon Creek and the commissioners immediately proceeded up the river in row boats to the present site of Burlington. Family tradition says that William Matlack accompanied Thomas Ollive in the first boat and that he was the first man to step ashore when they arrived at the site of Burlington. It is also said that he built the first two houses in Burlington, N.J. and that he built Thomas Ollive's mill in Wellingborough.

Deeds to William Matlack-

William Matlack was the indentured servant to Daniel Wills and possibly also Thomas Olive for 4 years to pay for his passage from England.

In 1684 Thomas Olive conveyed 100 acres of land to William Matlack for and in Consideration of the four years service and three pounds current County pay to him performed and Secured by the said William Matlack". This deed is probably the source used by those who say Thomas Olive held his indenture.

On the 25th of March, 1695, Timothy Hancock of Pennsauquin in the County of Burlington, yeoman, sold to William Matlack of the same place, carpenter, for the sum of fifty two pounds current money 100 acres. This land was between the land of John Roberts and William Matlack.

The Clarkes-

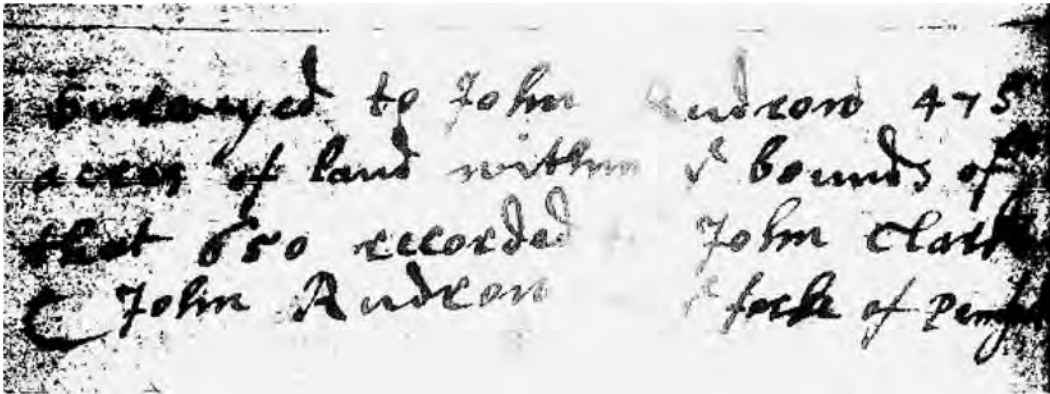
1684 Oct.- Do. Do. for William Clarke, of 100 a. between the two branches of Pemisoakin Cr., E. John Roberts. pg. 82

1684 10th m. (Dec.) Do. Do. Do. for John Clarke and Jno Rudderowe, of 650 a. between the North and South branches of Pemisoakin Cr., adjoining Wm. Clarke. pg. 77

The following is a quote from the "Roberts Monument book"-

In 1703 she (Sarah Roberts, the widow of John Roberts) bought of William Clark one hundred acres of land adjoining the original 267 acre tract on the west. This tract had been sold in 1686 by Perceval Towle to William Clark, father of the above William. The younger William was settled upon it, and was consequently a neighbor of John and Sarah Roberts.

John Rudderow, Chain of Title-



Surveyed for John Rudderow in 1684 was 475 acres of the 650 acres of land lying between the forks of the Pennsauken Creek owned by James Read. John Clarke bought 300 acres of this in 1684.

Tract One-

John Rudderow

took title on December 27, 1694

under Deed book AAA, page 357

From George Hutcheson

Containing 125 acres of land

George Hutcheson, attorney for the Estate of John Penford

(Note- John Penford was one of the London Commissioners. The Burlington Court book, in the beginning writeup, says his name doesn't appear in court records because he returned to England.)

Tract Two-

John Rudderow

took title on February 23, 1697

under Deed book AAA, page 362

From James Read of New Castle

*for the Consideration of the sum of thirty one pounds and ten shillings current money
Containing 350 acres of land*

*Between James Read of New Castle, husband of Sarah formerly the wife of John Smith
yeoman dec'd, of the one part and John Rudderow Yeoman of the other part*

*Whereas the said John Smith in his life time by his last will and testament did give and bequeath
his land in the said Province of West Jersey unto the said Sarah his then wife to be wholly at
her dispose And whereas the said James Read afterwards by Virtue of his intermarriage with
the said Sarah (who ? ? dec'd) lawfully ?? as of yet unconveyed...*



Robert Stiles 1, Chain of Title-

Robert Stiles

took title on July 27, 1695

under Deed book D, page 94

*From Charles Reade of Philadelphia, Tailor
for the sum of sixty pounds*

Containing 425 acres of land

*Which said land and meadow was purchased by the sd Charles Reade the one hundred and
twenty five acres thereof from Joseph Adams and Mary his wife by Indenture bearing the date*

*the thirteenth day of August Anno Domini 1694 and one hundred and twenty five acres of it
(which makes up the Compleat Quantity of 425 acres above granted) from George Hutcheson by
Indenture bearing the date the Twenty sixth day of September Anno Domini 1694*

*(Note- You can read this deed in the book Moorestown Old and New by James C.
Purdy.)*

Charles Reade land-

*1694 Dec. -. Do. Do. for Charles Reade, of 425 a. within the bounds of the 650 a. lot,
surveyed to John Clarke and John Rudderow (supra, p. 77), betw. the North and the
South branches of Pensaukin Creek, William Clarke and John Walker; incl. 10 a. of
meadow in two lots, vizt: 1, 6 a. below John Rudderow's house on the creek; 2, 4 a. above said
house on the creek. pg. 116*

Tract One-

Charles Reade of Philadelphia, Tailor

took title on August 15, 1694

under Deed book B, page 400

From Joseph Adams, Tailor, and Mary his wife

for the sum of thirty three pounds

*Containing Three hundred Acres of land lying & being between the two branches of the
Pensaukin Creek*

*Which three hundred acres is part of a purchase of six hundred & fifty Acres of land made by
one John Clarke of Pennsylvania dec'd, and John Ruderow of James Reade of White
Clay Creek, Pa., and wife Sarah and by said Clarke bequeathed unto his three friends,
Benard Littlejohn, the above named Mary (then Chapman, now) Adams and her sister*

Christian, now the wife of Michael Buffin, each of them 100 Acres as by the last will & testament of the said John Clarke bearing date of July 16, 1685. Littlejohn dec'd left Mary, now the wife of Joseph Adams rightfully purchased two hundred acres of sd land (?) other hundred acres purchased by Joseph Adams of said Michael Buffin & Christian his wife date 20th day of (?) 1688...

1694 Aug. 15. Do. Joseph Adams of Burlington, tailor, and wife Mary, relict and administratrix of Bernard Littlejohn, to Charles Reade of Philadelphia, tailor, for 500 acres between two branches of Pensaukin Creek, part of the 650 a. bought by John Clarke of Pennsylvania dec'd, and John Ruderow of James Reade of White Clay Creek, Pa., and wife Sarah and by said Clarke bequeathed to Bernard Littlejohn, the said Mary (then Chapman, now) Adams and her sister Christian, now the wife of Michael Buffin, each to have 100 acres, of which said Littlejohn left 100 to his wife Mary, now wife of Joseph Adams, and the other second 100 was bought by Adams of Michael Buffin and wife. pg. 400

Tract Two-

Charles Reade of Philadelphia, Tailor

took title on September 26, 1694

under Deed book B, page 459

From George Hutcheson

for the sum and Consideration of Eight pounds lawful money

(I can hardly read it. All I see is five acres ? -den)

(Note- George Hutcheson was an attorney who bought and sold real estate for clients.)

Back to the Tract One land-

Joseph Adams

took title on ?

He married Benard Littlejohn's widow and got 100 acres then bought the other 200 acres from the other two heirs of John Clarke.

John Clarke of Burlington, Mason

took title on November 29, 1684

under Deed book B, page 237

From James Read, et ux

for the sum and Consideration of sixteen pounds lawful money

Containing 300 acres of land

Between James Read of White Clay Creek in the County of New Castle within the territories of Phila, Pennsylvania yeoman & Sarah his wife, late the wife of John Smith, of the County aforesaid and John Clarke of Burlington ...

John Smith the Late Husband of this said Sarah... bequeath unto the said Sarah his wife all his lands on the East side of the Delaware River ...

1684 Nov. 29. Deed. James Read of White Clay Creek, New Castle Co., Penna., and wife Sarah, late the wife of John Smith of the same Co. dec'd, to John Clarke of Burlington, mason, for 300 acres in the Second Tenth of W.F., formerly belonging to said Smith. pg. 237

John Smith land-

1689 April 4. Affidavit. Thomas Revell of Boythorp testifies, that John Smith dec'd, by nuncupative will gave his lands in W.F. to his wife Sarah, now the wife of James Read; also, that John Smith had a deed for one "propriety of land" in W.F., from which affiant was to make a deed to Mathew Allen, which was burnt with said Smiths house, without being recorded. pg. 250

Samuel Burrough land, now Alden Park-

*Land to Samuel Burrough Jr. of Waterford from Samuel Burrough Sr. of Chester
April 1, 1774*

Deed book A1, page 232

Court Common Pleas November 16, 1775

Mentioned in the deed is the Alden Park land-

*Robert Turner bearing date the 26th day of the fourth Month Anno Domini 1689 for the
Consideration there in mentioned did grant bargain & sell unto John Walker One hundred
Acres part thereof which sd. one hundred Acres he the said John Walker caused to be Surveyed
and located within the Township of Chester in the County of Burlington and Province of
and the sd. John Walker was possessed of the same and by Deed bearing date the first day of
the ninth Month anno Domini 1712 and is Recorded in the Records of New Jersey within
the County of Gloucester in Liber A folio 209 for the Consideration therein mentioned did
grant bargain & sell unto Samuel Burrough Father to the aboue mentioned Samuel Burrough
the whole of the afsd. One hundred Acres of Land situate in Chester afsd. whereby he the sd.
Samuel Burrough Father to the first aboue mentioned Samuel Burrough the whole by the
Several Conveyances to him.*

And further back-

*Samuel Burrough made a Will June 19, 1720, N. J. Arch, of Wills Vol. SS. pg. 77
Burroughs, Samuel of Waterford, Gloucester Co., yeoman. Son, Samuel, to have 200 acres
of land I live on, bought of Richard Bromley and 100 acres on the other side of the creek,
bought of John Walker,*

*Samuel Burroughs of Waterford, yeoman, wrote his will 19 June 1720, which was proved 31
Mar 1752.*

One reason the early colonists settled where they did was because of family and friends. John Roberts had lived in Willingboro where nearby him lived an indentured servant, William Matlack. William Matlack married Mary Hancock, the sister of Timothy Hancock. John Roberts, Timothy Hancock, and William Matlack and their families settled between the two branches of the Pennsauken Creek. Their land went from creek to creek and was surveyed in straight lines.

William and John Clarke then settled next to them.

Surveyed with John Clarke's land was land for John Rudderow. He was not a Quaker and was discontent to stay in the colonies. He stayed and married Lucy Stiles. The Robert Stiles family bought land near his because they were now family.

Some items are abstracts from New Jersey Archive books or from other books and some from copies of deeds on microfilm from NJ State Archives, Trenton, NJ.

Also, to note- Some of the Rudderow land is now in the township of Cinnaminson.

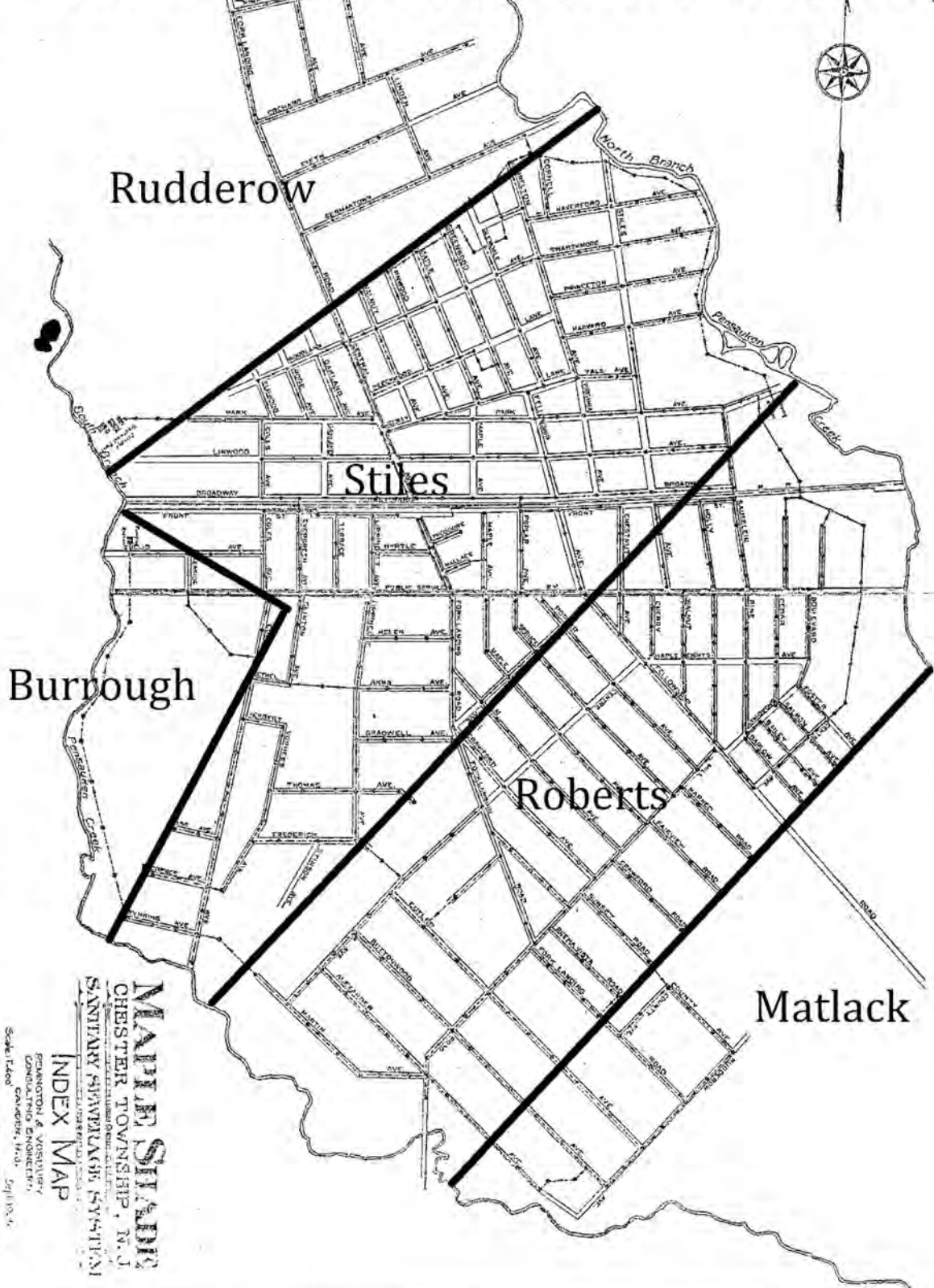
The Old Place of the Stiles gone-

Jan, 15, 1928. On this date I took a little walk down the long lane, now called Stiles Avenue, Maple Shade, to see if I could recognize any traces whatever of the ruins or the location of the old homestead of Benjamin and Martha Stiles. This antiquated dwelling had been destroyed by fire early in the beginning of the twentieth century. I do not remember the exact date.

There used to be an abrupt turn to the right in the lane near the house which was to the left of the turn. About sixteen years had passed since I last visited the spot and I found the lane, formerly a passage way between open fields, had changed to a village street with residences, some being very pretty and attractive homes, on either side. No trace whatever could I find of either the turn in the lane or the ruins of the wall which were there the last time I saw the place, not even so much as a depression that might mark where the cellar had been. Even the long stretch of picturesque meadow land sloping towards the winding Pensauken had lost its beauty, being over-run with a tangle of high dead weeds and piles of refuse cast away by the neighboring villagers. But, perhaps, the time being a mid-winter month when all nature appears silent and dead, may have given to or overcharged the rural scene with an undue melancholy which the blooming wild flowers of spring or the warm verdure of summer would have painted with more pleasing thoughts. There was a small building, quite unsightly, not a dwelling but a sort of office that I presumed might possibly occupy the location of the Stiles Homestead, but I was not at all certain about it. I stayed only a very brief while and then retraced my way back to the public road passing the fine brick house built by Joseph B. Stiles. It, too, was much altered and has been converted into a factory bearing the name of the Pensauken Silk Mill. What changes take place in the passing of a few years! How old memories are hampered with and destroyed by "up to date" improvements.

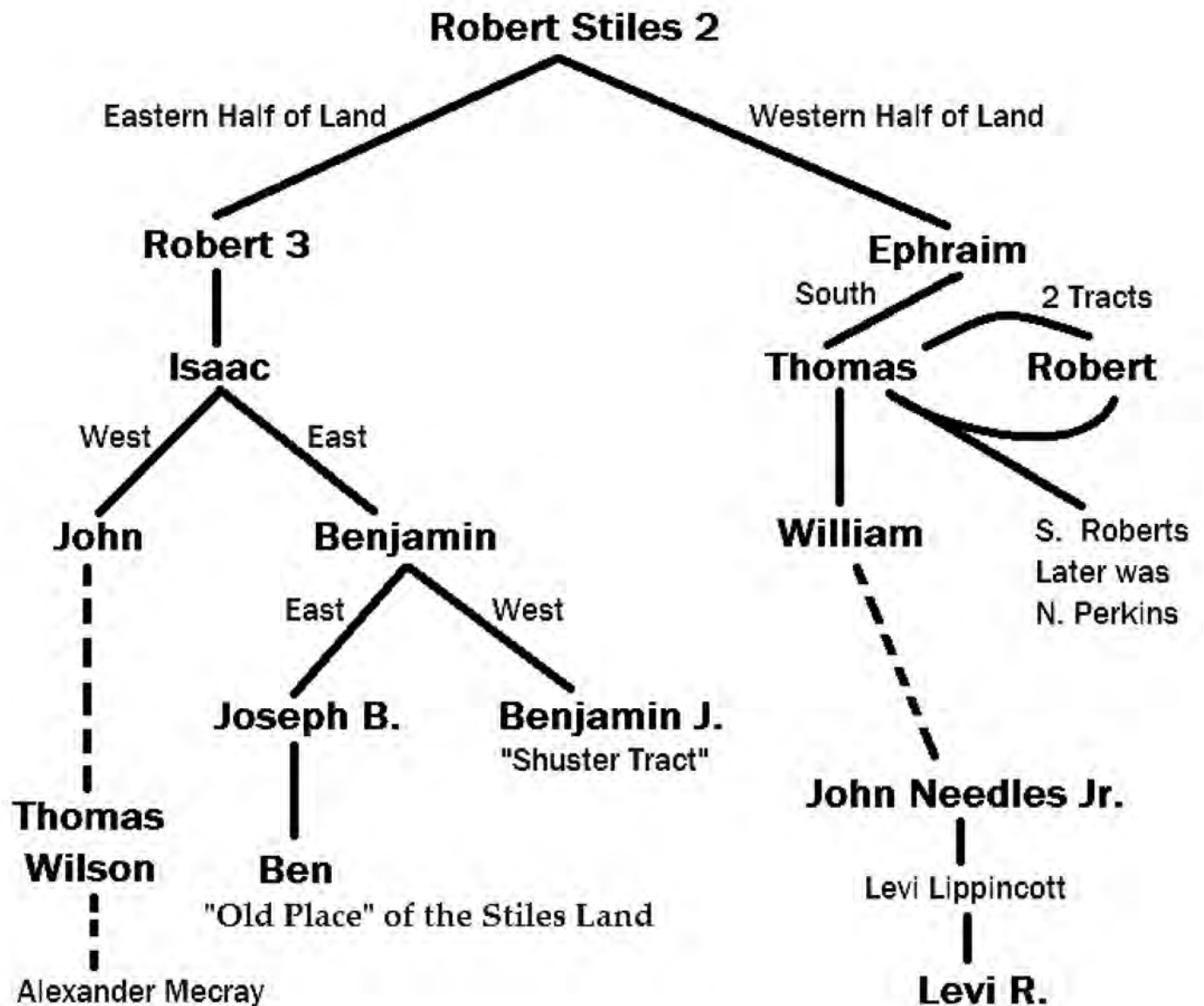
-J. Chalkley Matlack

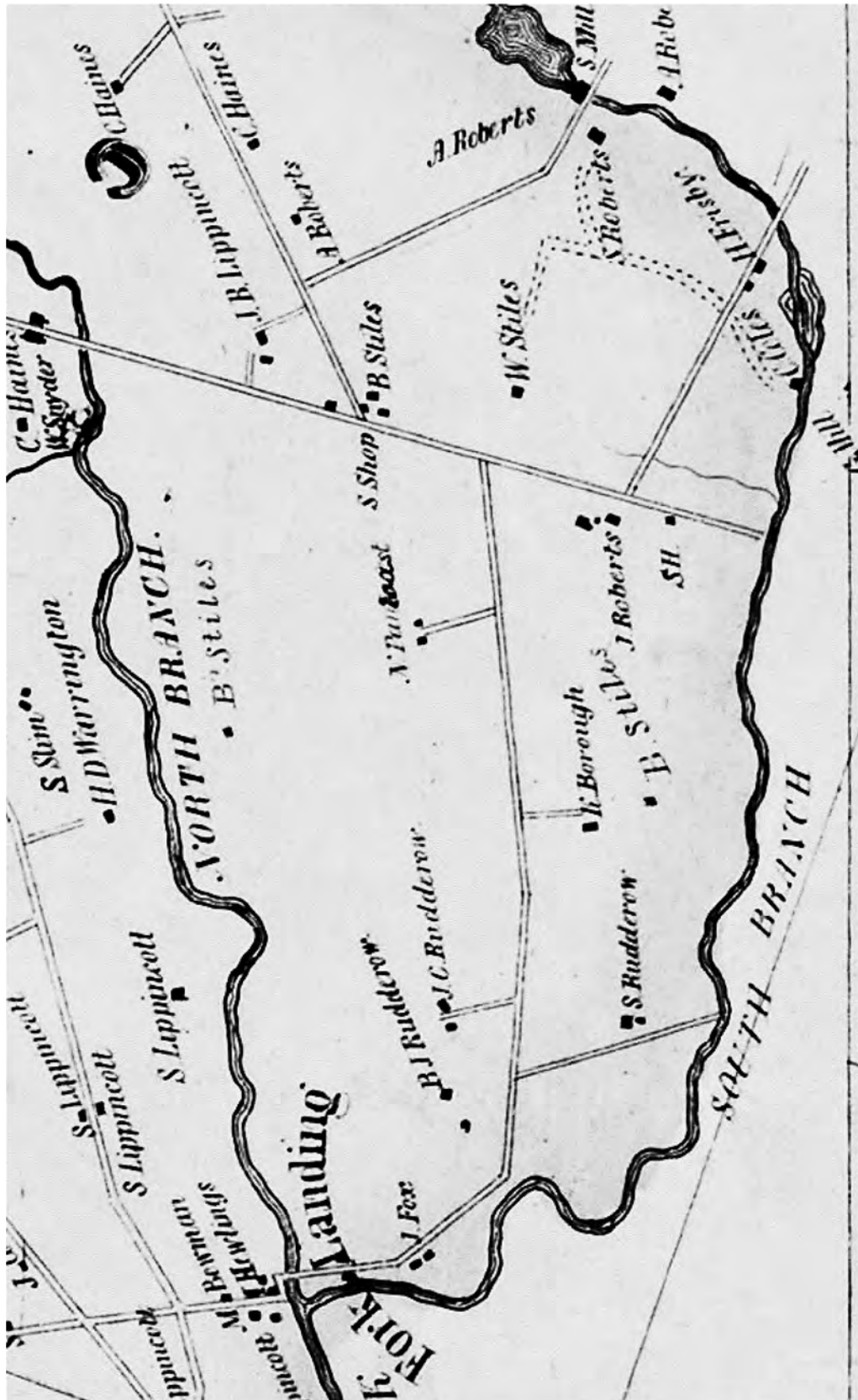
Idea of Pioneer Lands drawn over a 1925 Maple Shade Sewer Ordinance Map



MAPLE SHADE
CHESTER TOWNSHIP, N.J.
SANITARY SEWERAGE SYSTEM
INDEX MAP
PEANUTON & VOSTER
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
Scale 1" = 100' 100' x 100' x 100'
SHEET - 1

Stiles Land Divisions in "Maple Shade, NJ"

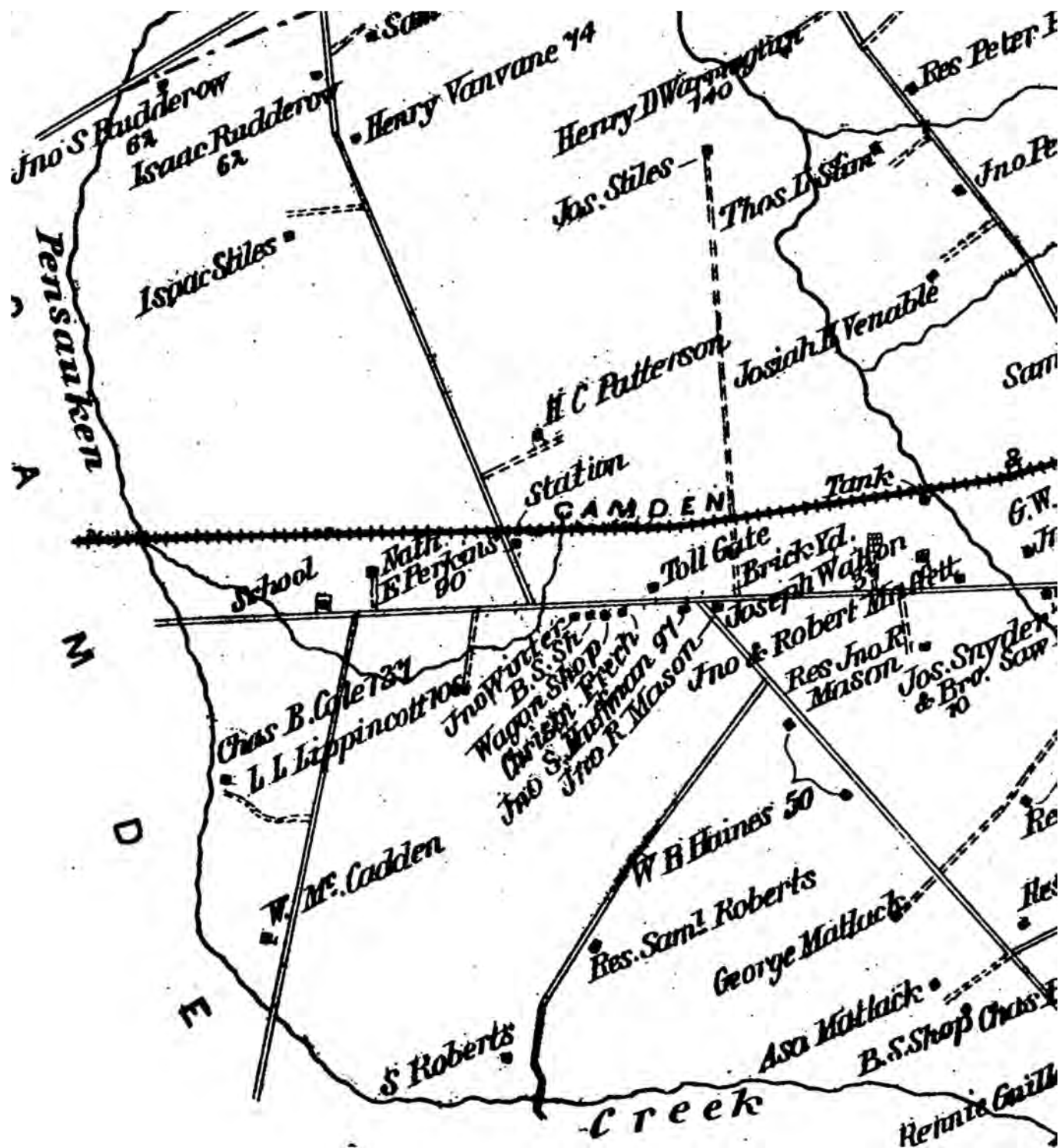




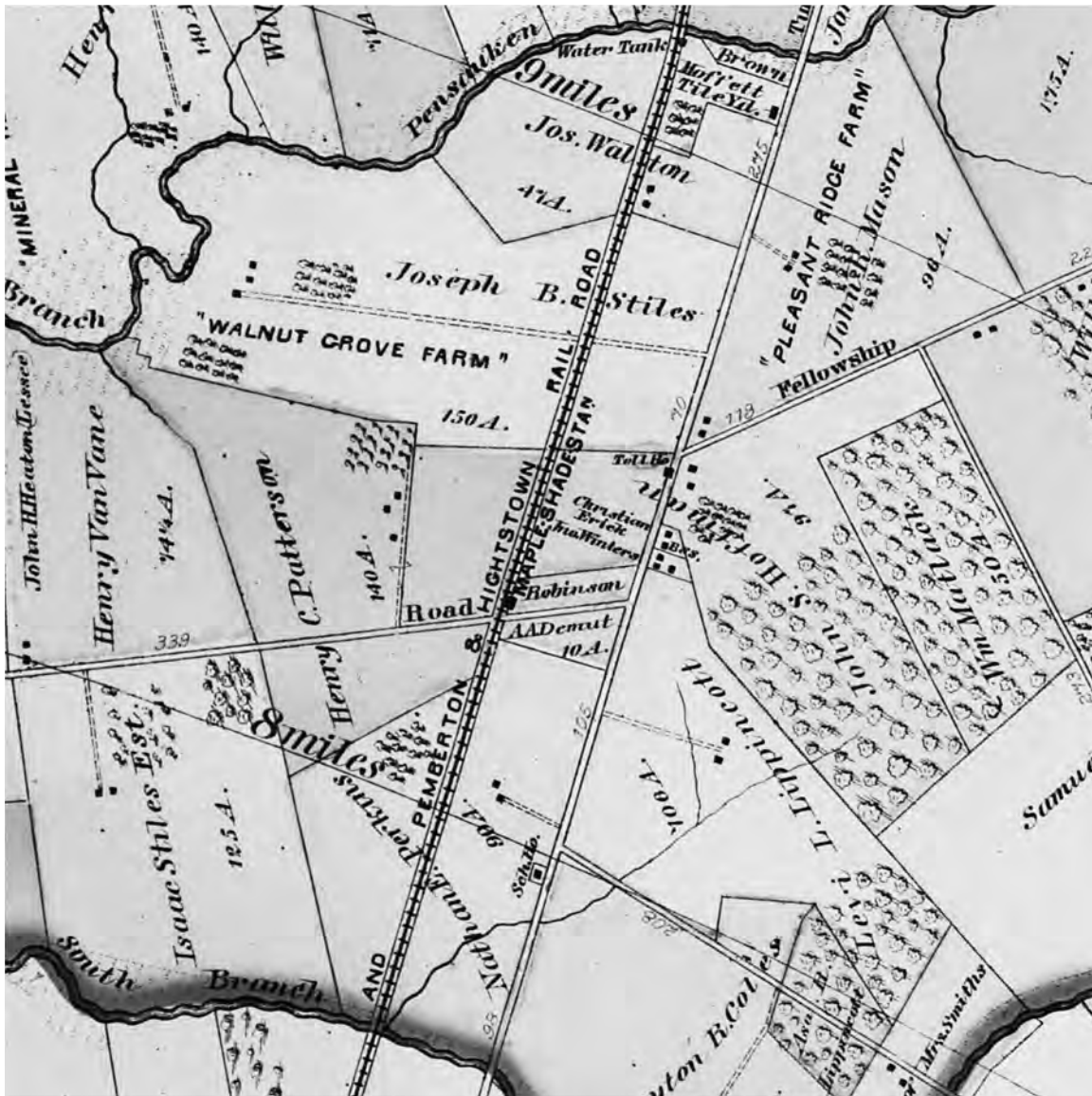
*Detail from- Map of Burlington County, 1849, Surveys
by J. W. Otley and R. Whiteford, Published by Smith & Wistar*



*Detail from- Map of The Vicinity of Philadelphia, 1860,
From actual Surveys by D.J. Lake and S.N. Beers*



Detail from- J.D. Scott's 1876 Illustrated Historical
Atlas of Burlington County, N.J.



Portion of the Chester Township map

*Detail from- Part of Cinnaminson & Chester,
Atlas of Philadelphia and the Environs, 1877, G.M. Hopkins*



Portion of the Chester Township map

*Detail from- Part of Cinnaminson & Chester,
Atlas of Philadelphia and the Environs, 1877, G.M. Hopkins*

Photograph Section

now begins-



On Raceoon Creek.



Green Bank, Burlington.



Moorestown Friends Meeting House



Haddonfield Friends Meeting.



*Friends Meeting, 4th and Arch
Sts., Phila.*



Independence Hall, Phila.



Pensauken Graveyard - Creek.



Pensauken Graveyard - Grove.



Pensauken Graveyard - Chestnut Tree.



The King Tree

This Half Acre was Granted
by Timothy Hancock 9th Mo. 30th 1692
to William Hooton et al Trustees "for a
burying place for the people thereabouts
and all around adjoining, whomsoever
that find it for their Convenience and
have desire to bury there."

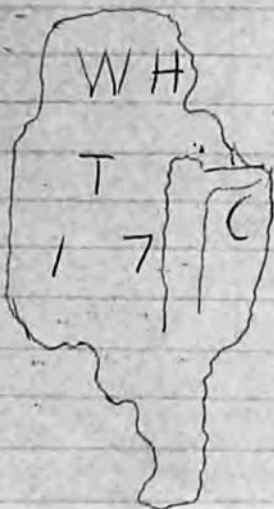
This tablet was placed here by
The Ramblers 5th Mo. 22nd 1897.



TO FOR THIS
BE SURE CARE TAKE A
FOR WHEN DEATH COMES
T.WIL BE TOO LATE

1833 x

I OR
THE MEMOR
OF THOMAS
WILLIS WHO
LIVED THE
AGED 0
YEARS:

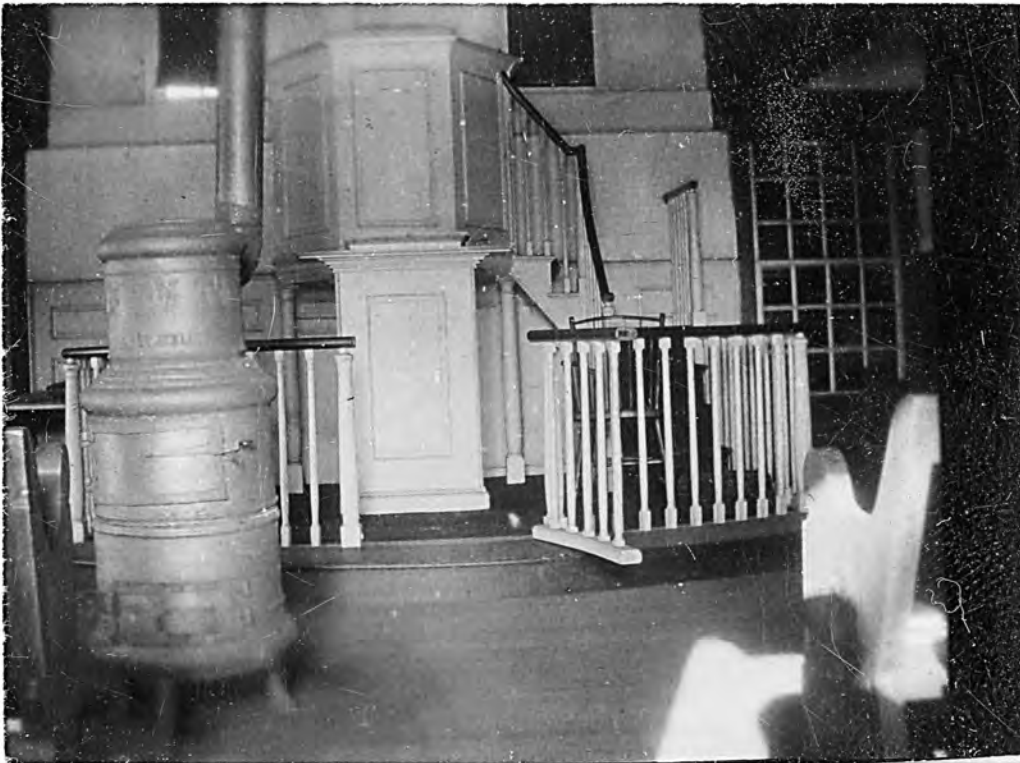


Sketches of tombstone
fragments from the
old Pensacola Grave-
yard, now in posses-
sion of Charles C. Harris.
1920.





St. Mary's Church, Colestown.



Interior of St. Mary's Church.



Entrance to Coolestown Cemetery.



"New Orchard" of Coles Family.



*Photo from the William H. Roberts Collection. The label on the glass plate negative says:
 "Springwell" former home of Joseph W. Lippincott.*

This house was at the highest point in town on South Pine Ave. It was the Roberts family home. The last Roberts to live in the house were Lippincotts. One of them, Thomas Lippincott, is the first known brickmaker to use the clay pits. When John Mason lived there, he sold his farm land to the Maple Heights Land Co. of which Thomas Barlow was the president.

Arthur Cutler wrote in his book draft- The house stood at what now would be 59 South Pine Avenue. It was an exceptionally well landscaped home, with several large trees and boxwoods, with a brick walk up to the front and around to the back stoop.

Enoch Roberts House-

In 1744 Enoch Roberts, son of John & Mary Roberts, married Rachel Coles. The first winter of their marriage they lived in Colestown, where was born their daughter Mary. His father having built a new house for them, upon the N side of the south branch of Pennsauken Creek upon the south end of the 267 acre tract, to this they removed in 1745.

-J. Chalkley Matlack notes

The house in the below photo may have been in Colestown or was altered. The Roberts house photos on the following pages even though one has in Colestown are all in Maple Shade.

Enoch Roberts' house was near where Mill Road goes across the southern branch of the Pennsauken Creek, near Rt. 58. In the early 1800s the Roberts had a saw mill there right where Mill Road crosses. This is the "southern half" of the Roberts family land.



*Enoch C. Roberts' Home Colestown,
N. J.*



Old Roberts Homestead, Colestown.



Roberts Homestead, Maple Shade, N.J.



Old Roberts Homestead.
Last Home of Reuben Matlack.



Mill Site near Roberts Homestead.



Pensauken Meadow at the Roberts Homestead.



Meadow view at Roberts Homestead

(5)			Joseph Burroughs Dr		
1806	3	for Sawing - - - - -	8	3	
1807	1	ditto - - - - -	7	60	
	11	To Sawing 198 feet of Boards		89	
1808	2	To Sawing 875 feet of Boards	16	52	
		To ditto 394 feet of Boards	1	77	
				77	
1812	10	To Sawing 224 feet of Boards &c	12	12	
1813	4	inc. to Sawing 1180 feet of Spaulding	5	70	
	5	inc. To ditto 679 feet of ditto &c	3	39	
	6	To ditto 209 feet of ditto	1	04	
		To ditto 444 feet of Laths	1	11	
	8	To ditto 270 feet of Pine Plank	1	35	
		To ditto 217 feet of Pine Boards	1	08	
	12	To ditto 312 feet of Plank	1	56	
		To ditto 152 feet of Sawing		78	
1814	1	To ditto 894 feet of Plank &c &c	4	47	
				66	
	11	To Sawing 353 feet of Plank &c &c	1	26	

That is a page copied out of the Roberts Saw Mill account book. I was researching Joseph Burroughs and if he had wood sawn there the year the Chesterford School was built in 1811. This record book and Enoch Roberts cyphering book is at Burlington County Historical Society. But they won't let you copy machine it now.



Le Coney's Pond, Colestown, N.J.



Le Coney's Mill-race, Colestown, N.J.



Le Coney's Grist Mill.



*Le Coney's Grist Mill, Route 58 (Cherry Hill)
Just beyond Colestown, (unknown photographer)*

Back to the Enoch Roberts House-

These notes are on the back of several photos taken March 19, 1905 by William A. Cooper. The photos are extremely faint. One or two have the Roberts' house and the others just the creek-

The kitchen was built of logs by John and Mary Elkinton, who were married in 1712.

The middle section was built by Enoch Roberts and Rachel Cole in 1744.

The high part was built by Samuel Roberts and Hannah Stiles in 1820.

Roberts' house on South branch of Pennsauken Creek. The house burned down on November 30, 1911, probably caused by tramps. It had been abandoned for several years before the fire.

317 Mill Road-



This house stood at 317 West Mill Road.

It was built in 1913 by George D. Martin out of an old farmhouse which burnt down in 1912.

A wagon shed and corn crib were moved over the foundation and remodeled into this 8 room and bath dwelling. -Cutlers



Samuel Roberts' house he built and moved into in 1861,

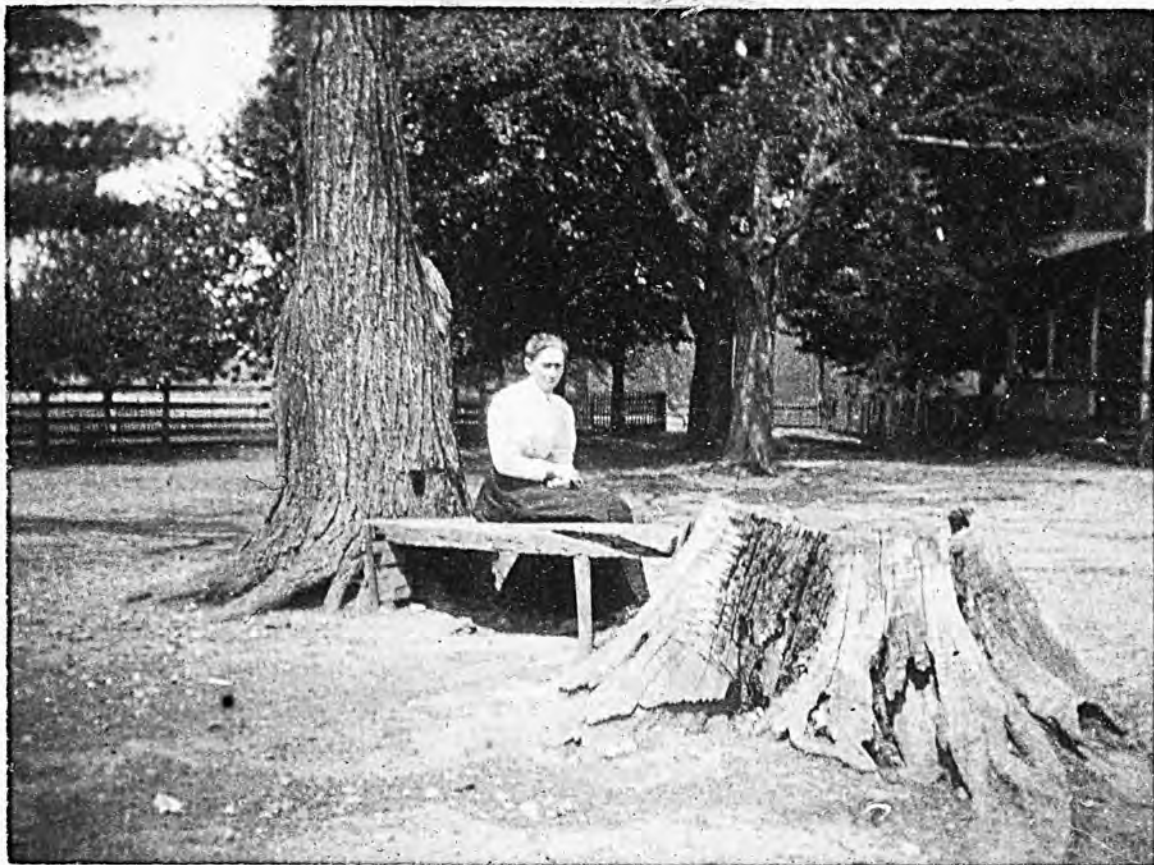
Alfred Rudderow owned it before George Martin bought it and started his two subdivisions. This is why there is a Rudderow Avenue on the opposite side of town from their pioneer land. Below it is looking sad with its newer siding etc.... and it was razed for the Mill Road School parking lot.



*Home of Samuel Roberts,
Maple Shade, N. J.*



*Samuel M. Roberts' home at Maple
Shade, N. J.*



In the Yard at Samuel Roberts's.



Jeremiah Matlack house said to be built on the location of original William Matlack home, then owned by Charles C. Haines. Last used as the club house for the Spring Hill Golf course. Razed for Spring Hill Apartments, now Fox Meadows apartments.



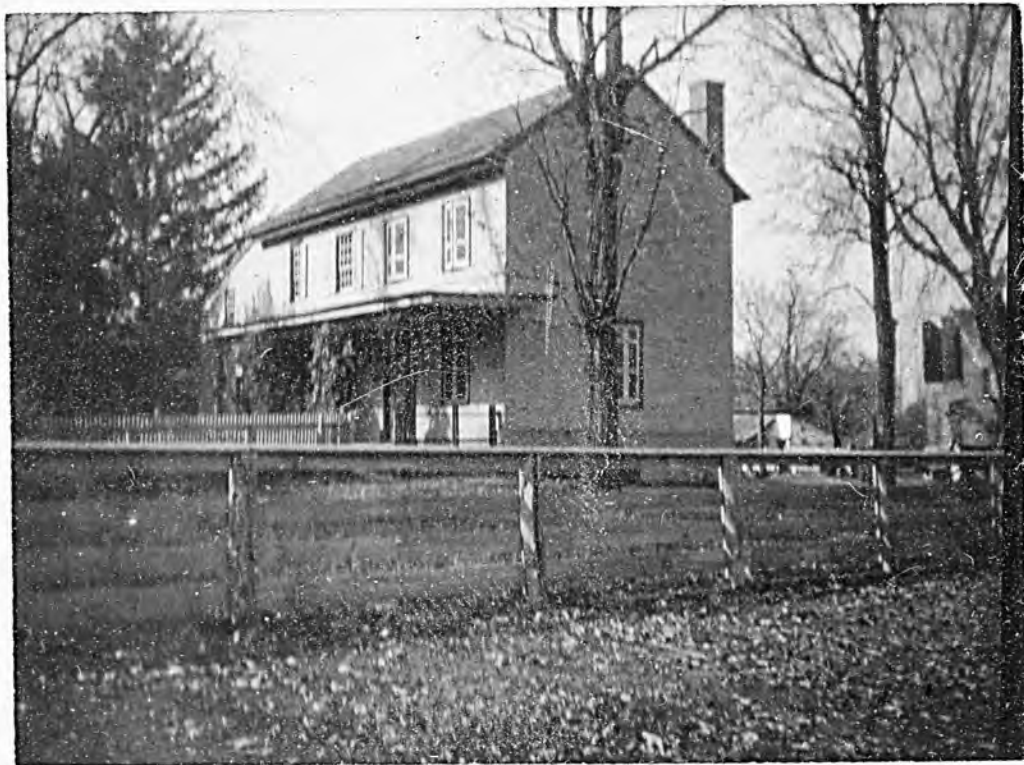
Chas. C. Haines's House, Oldest Part.



Valley Brook Country Club photo by Nathaniel Rue Ewan 1950s



OLD HOMESTEAD of Jeremiah Matlack, the center portion of which was built in 1753. The building is now owned by Spring Hill Country Club, on whose grounds the historic Pensauquin Graveyard is located.



Matlack House built in 1751



William Matlack the 3rd house.

*It was built by a grandson of William Matlack the pioneer. The accepted date is 1751.
Later it was the George Matlack home. It is now on Dead End Drive.*



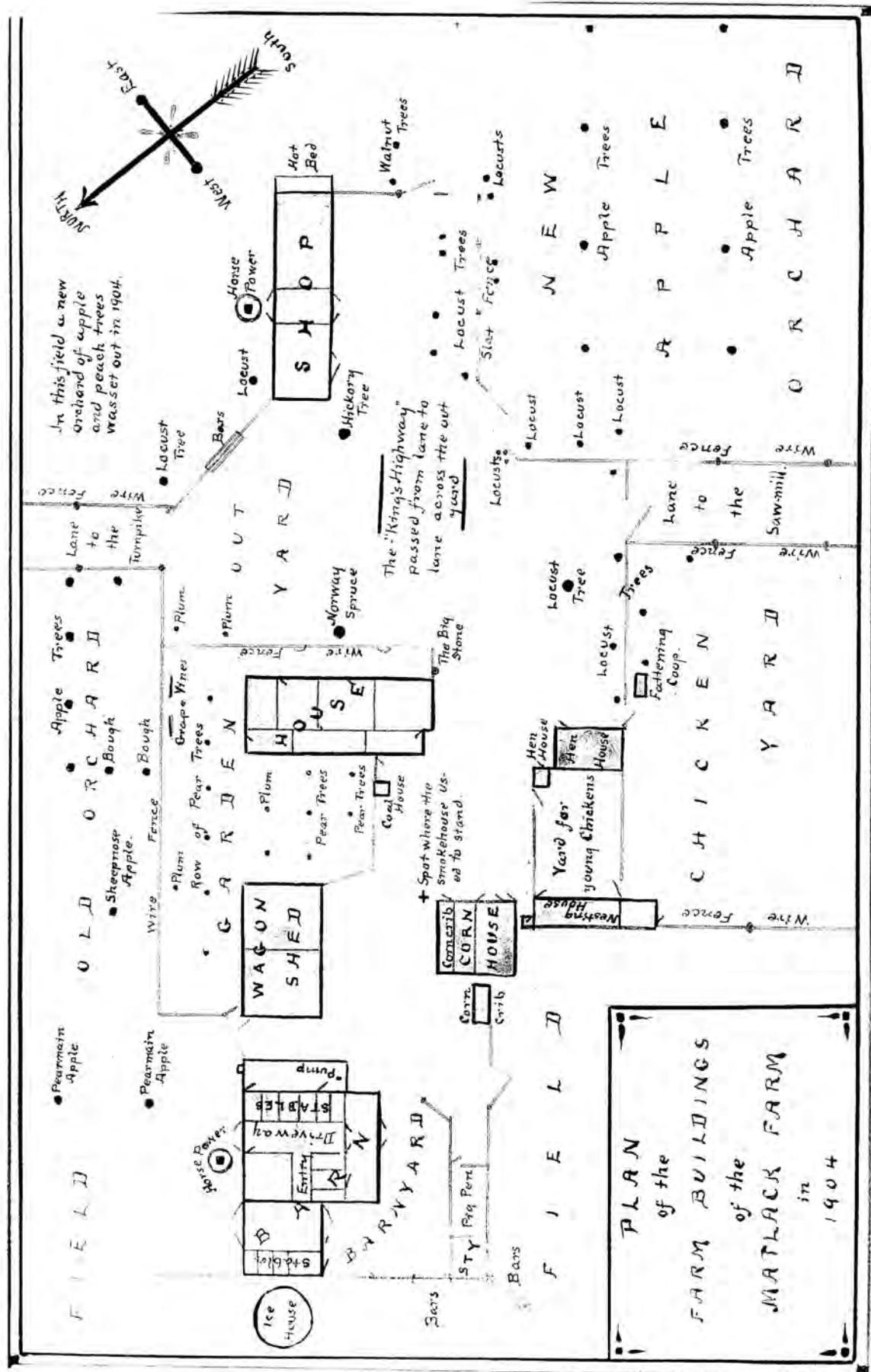
Home of Asa Matlack Jr.



MATLACK HOME in 1899

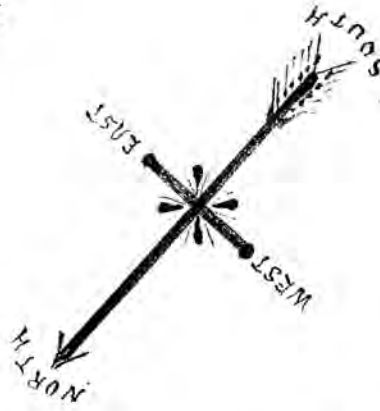
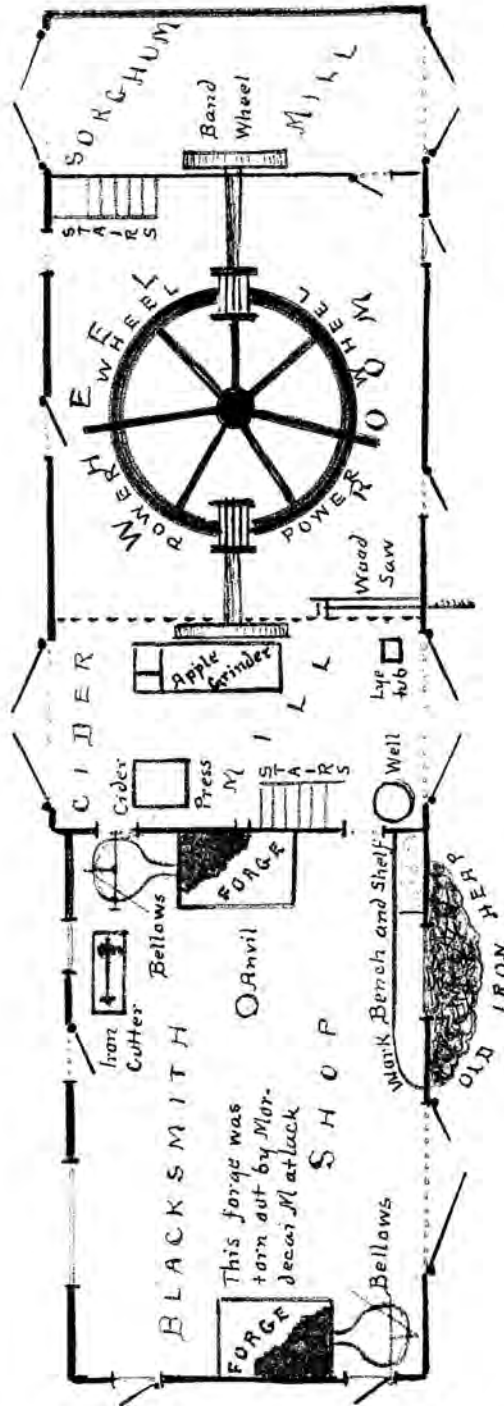
T. Chalkley Matlack drawings from his Book(s) of Thorns begins here.





Bough
Apple Tree

Bough
Apple Tree



Ground Plan
of the
MATLACK BLACKSMITH SHOP
and the adjoining mill.

Hickory
Tree



Matlack Blacksmith Shop.



Matlack Blacksmith Shop.





MATLACK BLACKSMITH SHOP in 1898.

Matlack Saw Mill Last in Chester Township

Westtown Chronicle Aug. 16, 1940.

By N. R. EWAN



RUINS OF FAMOUS OLD MATLACK SAW MILL
LAST SAW MILL IN CHESTER TOWNSHIP

no. 10-15-50



Asa Matlack's Saw Mill.



Interior view of the Saw-mill.



Pensauken Creek at the Mill.



Pensauken Meadows at the Mill

The Matlack saw mill was between Asa Matlack's farm in Maple Shade and the Thorndale Farm in Cherry Hill.



Bridge at Asa Matlack's Saw-mill.



Road across the Bridge at the Mill.



Old Willows at the Bridge



*Reuben Matlack's Home near Moores-
town, N.J. (Later Charles Buzby's)*



The Shop at Reuben Matlack's



*Jsa Matlack
1820 - 1903.*

*The Reuben Matlack / Asa Matlack / later Gardiner farm-
Then Maplewood Apartments, now in 2023 the Park Crossing Apartments*



The old Reuben / Asa Matlack (Br. & Jr.) farmhouse burned down in 1911 and was replaced by a modern house. The old blacksmith shop remained until the Maplewood Apartments developers razed it around 1967.

*From Moorestown and Her Neighbors written in 1929 by George DeGow-
The Kings Highway from this point followed the general course of the lane leading to Lindley Gardiner's residence on the Reuben Matlack farm, now owned by Chalkley Matlack and Mary Matlack Smith, who are descendants of Reuben and Elizabeth Coles Matlack. Reuben Matlack's blacksmith shop erected in 1787 is still standing near the Gardiner residence and is especially interesting to the Friends in Moorestown and vicinity for the reason that the iron latches, hinges, etc., in the old brick Meeting House in Moorestown erected in 1802, were made in this shop. The Highway passed between the shop and the old Matlack homestead which stood in the rear of the Gardiner residence and from thence down the back lane to the south branch of Pennsauken Creek. The old Reuben Matlack homestead was unfortunately burned in 1911. Chalkley Matlack, now living on the farm, is greatly interested in the early history of the Society of Friends. He is preparing an album or series of albums with views of all the old Quaker Meeting Houses of Pennsylvania as well as of New Jersey, which when completed, will be of great historical value. The pictures of each Meeting House are accompanied by a brief historical sketch of the Meeting.*

Chain of Title segments-

*Ronson Manor, Inc., a corporation of the State of New Jersey
took title on July 25, 1967
under deed book 1646, page 928
from H. Lindley Gardiner, Jr. and Jeannette C. Gardiner, his wife,
of the Township of Maple Shade
Containing 26.427 acres.*

*Being the same lands and premises which T. Chalkley Matlack, single, Asa M. Smith,
Emma G. Gardiner, H. Lindley Gardiner, her husband, Emma G. Gardiner, Asa M.
Smith, Executors under the Last Will and Testament of Mary T. Smith, deceased, by deed
dated February 26, 1945, and recorded February 28, 1945, in the Clerks Office of
Burlington County, in Book 986 of Deeds, page 9, granted and conveyed unto H. Lindley
Gardiner, Jr., one of the parties of the first part, in fee.*

In a later deed-

*New Maplewood Associates L.P., a New Jersey limited partnership
took title on December 29, 1986
under deed book 5525, page 198
from Ronson Manor Limited Partnership, a New Jersey limited partnership, formerly
known as Ronson Manor, a New Jersey limited partnership
whose address is 1000 Maplewood Drive, Maple Shade, NJ.
for the sum of Twenty-Six Million (\$26,000,000.00) Dollars*

*Note- The Matlack family farms in Maple Shade were developed with apartment complexes
in the late 1960s and early 1970s. This provided the tax rateables needed to build the Maple
Shade High School.*



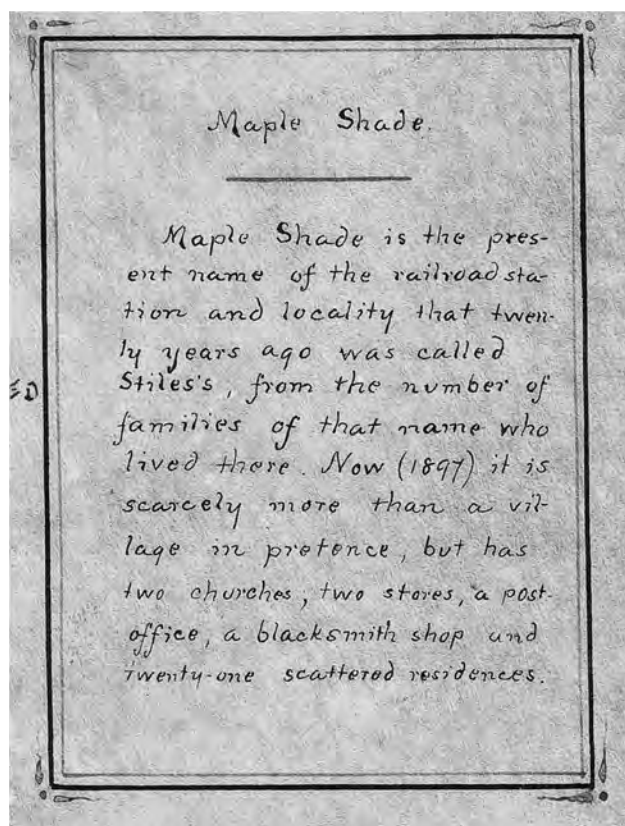
Charles Buzby house was near Schoolhouse Lane and used as Buzby's Tavern



The Cowperthwaite home at Kings Highway and Lenola Road

Here the land is now owned for the subdivision of "Lenola Heights" for Barlow & Company. That house's land once went into the Maple Shade area. As you went along Kings Highway you would pass the Cowperthwaite farm then the Matlack farms then the Thorn farm across from Crooked Lane and onward through Colestown. When they built an Episcopal Church in Moorestown that sort of put an end to Colestown and now it's just a cemetery.

T. Chalkley Matlack's photos and writing about the Stiles farms and Maple Shade, with a few added photos from the Ba Matlack Stackhouse photo album-





Maple Shade Toll-gate - West View.



Maple Shade Toll-gate - East View.

Joseph B. Stiles's Home.

The house in which Joseph B. Stiles now resides (1897) was built from the framework of the barn that was formerly owned by his brother Benjamin J. Stiles. It is located in Maple Shade, N. J.



Joseph B. Stiles's Home.

#6 S. PEARL AVE, DESTROYED

Benjamin J. Stiles's House.

This house, formerly the property of Ben J. Stiles, has been moved from its former location near the toll-gate, across the field to its present place in Maple Shade. It is also much altered in appearance.



*Benjamin J. Stiles's House.
70 S. POPLAR AVE.*



House in which Benj. J. Stiles lived.



*Original site of Home of Benj. J. Stiles
Maple Shade, N.J.*

Eleanor Stiles's Home.

The house in which Isaac and Eleanor Stiles lived, now owned by John S. Collins, is near the Fork Landing road a short distance from Maple Shade, N. J.



Eleanor Stiles's Home.

COLLINS LANE.



*Isaac Stiles Farmhouse at Maple
Shade, N.J.*



*Home of Jacob W. Stiles, Fellowship,
N. J.*

Jacob W. Stiles's Home.

*Jacob W. Stiles's home is near
the turnpike road a short dis-
tance above Fellowship, N.J.
It is a brick dwelling closely
shaded in summer but open to
the winter sunlight.*



Jacob W. Stiles's Home.



Possibly the Jacob W. Stiles farm near Fellowship (Rt. 75)

The "Old Place" of the Stiles's.

The home of Benjamin Stiles is located on the North Branch of the Pensaukin Creek. The northern or kitchen end was built by Benjamin Stiles, the middle portion by his father Isaac, while the southern end is much older. Becoming untenable a new residence was built by Joseph B. Stiles in 1880.



Stiles's Old Place - North-east.



Stiles's Old Place - The Approach.



*Stiles Homestead at Maple Shade,
From the Front.*



Stiles' Old Place - South-east.



*The Stiles Homestead, Maple Shade,
New Jersey.*



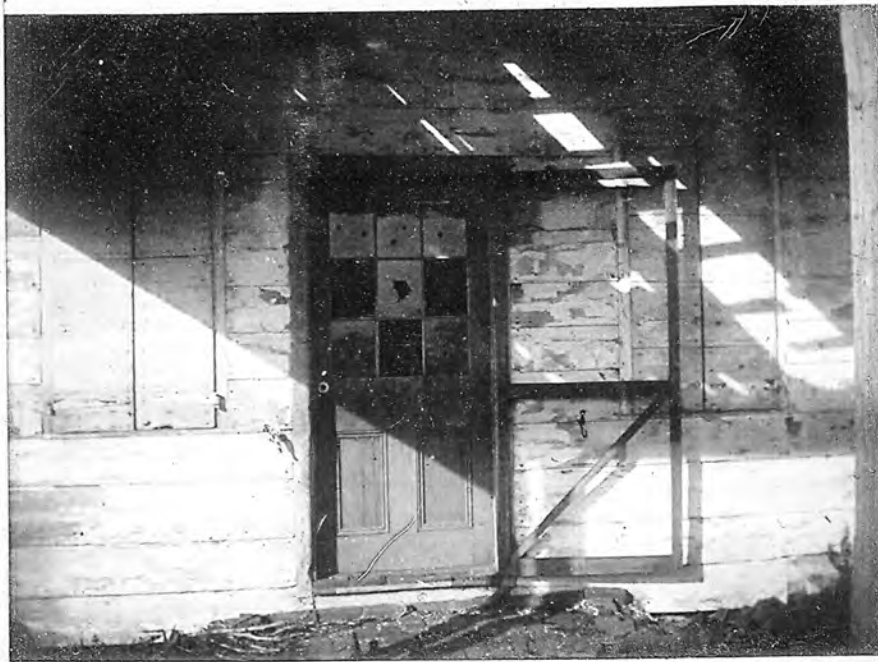
Stiles's Old Place - South-west.



Stiles's Old Place - North-west.

The "Old Place" of Stiles's.
Ruins.

The "Old Place" of the Stiles Family is in a state of complete ruin. The windows with their broken panes and the doors on the swing give passage for every breeze; the plaster has fallen and some of the floors have rotted away. Nearly all the front porch has yielded to the touch of decay, and the smoke-house at the end of the kitchen has but a single wall left, and altogether the house looks solitary and sad in its loneliness.



The Front Door.



The Porch.



The Bedroom Fireplace.



Pensauken Meadows at the Stiles Homestead.



Smoke-house Ruins from the Kitchen.



Smoke-house Ruins. End View.



*House built by Joseph B. Stiles at
Maple Shade and where he died.*

Photos from Maurice Rudderow and Richard Toone-



*Benjamin Stiles Sr., Son of Isaac and Rachel (Glover) Stiles.
married*

Martha Matlack, Daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Coles) Matlack.



Isaac Stiles



Eleanor Stiles

*Maurice Rudderow's grandmother was Eleanor Stiles, daughter of Isaac and Eleanor.
Her younger brother was Henry L. Stiles who had Stiles Pharmacy in Moorestown.
She raised her brother after her parents' deaths.*



*Henry L. Stiles's House and Drug-store
33rd and Haverford Ave. Phila.*



Secretary desk once owned by Benjamin Stiles Sr.



GUARDIAN'S SALE

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the 30th day of July, 1873, in the matter of the application on behalf of Thomas W. Stiles, an infant, for the sale of lands, I will sell at public vendue, on

Saturday, October 11, 1873,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, (sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.,) on the premises, all that certain

FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

 late the property of Benjamin J. Stiles, deceased, situate on the turnpike road,  from Moorestown to Camden, about 2½ miles from Moorestown, and about a quarter of a mile from Stiles' Station on the C. & B. Co. Railroad; about 80 acres of said land, with the buildings, is situate on the southerly side of the turnpike road. The buildings consist of a Two-story Frame Dwelling House, with good water in the kitchen, barn, crib-house, and other out-buildings, in good repair and nearly new. There are on the property, about 100 Apple and other fruit trees, in the prime of bearing.

About 20 acres of said farm are situated on the north side of the turnpike road, and in front of the buildings, adjoining lands of said Railroad Co. and of J. B. Stiles and others.

This property is well adapted to building or farming purposes; is of first quality, and will be sold altogether, or in parcels, as may best suit purchasers. Conditions made known on the day of sale, by the subscriber.

THOMAS WILSON,
Guardian.

Sept. 10, 1873.

The Benjamin J. Stiles farm went through several owners and then was bought by Charles F. Shuster who began the development of Maple Shade with the "Shuster Tract."

COUNTRY.

MAPLE SHADE. MAPLE SHADE. MAPLE SHADE.

Burlington County, New Jersey.

NO MORE CHARMING SPOT FOR RURAL HOMES, NOR A BETTER PLACE FOR THE INVESTMENT OF SMALL SUMS OF MONEY.

◀ **Go see it.** ▶

◀ **Go see it.** ▶

MAPLE SHADE lots are by far the largest, cheapest and best. Don't take our word for it, but compare OUR PRICES, the size of our lots, location and terms, &c. After a careful consideration of all these salient points you are bound to buy.

\$15,000 Worth Sold Within the Last Few Months.

There are but 150 Lots left—all beautifully located.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

EVERY LOT FULL SIZE, 50x150. SOME OF THEM RUN 200 FEET IN DEPTH.

PRICES RANGING FROM \$150 TO \$300; EASY TERMS.

32 trains a day; Quarterly Tickets, 7½ cents a ride; 6½ miles from Camden, 2 miles from Merchantville, 2 miles from Moorestown; convenient to churches, schools and stores.

Call for plan of Lots and prices on the grounds or of

JOS. F. P. READ,

205 Market Street, Camden, or

CHAS. F. SHUSTER,

Maple Shade.

L. B. HUMPHRIES,

S. W. Cor. Third and Market Sts.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Saturday October 27, 1888



*John Stiles house, probably built by his father Isaac Stiles
Later owned by Dr. Alexander McCray.*





The Levi Lippincott farmhouse is still there today. Part of it was moved and rotated by Fred Fister to form the current home of 122 South Lippincott Avenue. Levi Lippincott bought the land and farmhouse in 1871 from John Needles Jr. The house most likely dates back to William Stiles owning it. Levi Lippincott shortly after buying the farm sold some land to Christian Frech and John Winter.

South Lippincott Avenue was once a lane which led to the house which had a large barn to the west of it. A small creek once branched to the front and back of the house and the hill between was an ideal spot for an early plantation home. (The photo was taken by Henry Bleam's daughter Bertha Edgar. Henry Bleam and his wife moved to Woodbury, N.J.)

Today given the focus on Stiles Avenue being on the northeast side of Maple Shade and the Maple Shade Historical Society's records of the Benjamin Stiles family, people don't realize that the Stiles' property stretched across the center of town containing even the Maple Shade High School land. In the 1700s it was divided in half between brothers Robert and Ephraim, the dividing line about where Forklanding Road crosses Main Street.



Henry B. Coles' mansion was at the southwest corner of Main Street and Coles Avenue. He named the street Coles Avenue. It was previously called Cooper Landing Road, Mill Road, and Cooperstown Road.

His father Charles B. Coles owned the C.B. Coles and Sons Lumber Company in Camden, and owned the "Alden Park" area land. He moved to Moorestown to reside and Henry lived here.

Coles Mill Farm-

From "The History of Camden County, NJ" by George Reeser Prowell-

Joseph Coles, the grandfather of Charles B. Coles, was married to Sarah Heulings. Their son Charles was born July 7, 1807, and died February 25, 1837; married Rachel Burrough, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Davis) Burrough, and had two children, Joseph, who died in childhood, and Charles B. Coles, who was born on August 7, 1836, at the homestead now owned by himself, and known as the Coles Mill Farm, in Chester township, Burlington County, near the Camden line, to which place his father moved upon his marriage with Rachel Burrough, whose ancestors for six generations had owned the same property. His mother died in the Eleventh Month 29, 1869, aged sixty-five years.

*Charles B. Coles (Sr.)
took title on March 25, 1835
under deed book N 3 page 283
sold by the executors of Reuben Burrough
(William Burrough and Joseph Burrough)
containing 167 19/100 acres of land
for the sum of 9,028.26 dollars*

Jan. 22 1810, Joseph Burrough formerly of Waterford Township willed to Reuben Burrough among other a certain Grist-Mill and plantation and all his lands situated partly in the County of Burlington and partly in the County of Gloucester with the Grist Mill, Mill Pond and appurtenances, containing 167 19/100 acres for sale at public vendue on 28 day of January at the house of William Doughten Inn Keeper in Moorestown at sale said Charles Coles was highest Bidder at 9,028.26 dollars, from William Burrough and Joseph Burrough, 167 19/100 acres at 54 dollars per acre.

Beginning at a Walnut tree corner to land of Late Samuel Burrough, corner of Samuel Roberts, crossing Moorestown Road to Samuel Roberts and William Stiles line thence to the corner of Frisby's lot side of Coopers' Landing Road, in the Joseph Burrough line in the old saw mill pond, excepting out of this grant the School house lot, together also with all and singular the dwelling house, Grist Mill, Mill Pond, barns, buildings, improvements, etc...

The Old "Ferry Road" or "Market Road"-

In old deeds we see these names- the great Road, the Road from Coopers' Ferry to Mount Holly, the great Road that leads from Coopers' Ferry to Moore's Town. John Clement in his books of Maps and Draughts of old surveys showed it going through Reuben Burrough's land in 1828 and called it the Old Moorestown Road and our Main Street, laid out in 1794, he called the New Moorestown Road.

From "Chester Township" by Clayton Lippincott-

Near where the Fellowship Turnpike (now Rt. 73 there) crosses the line of the Old Salem Road (Kings Highway) formerly branched off a road running about a westerly course, crossed the south branch of Pensauken Creek where formerly stood Burroughs' grist-mill, and passing a little to the south of Merchantville, crossed Coopers' Creek near where the railroad bridge now stands, at a place called "Spicer's Ferry," and from thence to Coopers' Ferry. This was the general market road for farmers of a large part of Burlington County until the present road from Mount Holly to Camden was laid out in 1794. (Main Street)

From "Moorestown and Her Neighbors" by George De Cou-

An interesting old road known as the Ferry or Market road branched from the Kings Highway near the old Matlack homestead at the intersection of the Fellowship Road and School House Lane. It passed through the woods on the Chalkley Matlack farm (Maplewood Apartments) thence to the south of Merchantville and lead direct to Spicer's Ferry which crossed Coopers Creek near the present railroad bridge and thence to Coopers' Ferry on the Delaware. Chalkley Matlack informed me that in his boyhood days the course of this road could be clearly traced through the woods on his farm. The road was used extensively by the farmers in the neighborhood in sending their produce to the Philadelphia market prior to the opening of the present road from Moorestown to Camden.

From "The History of Camden County, NJ" by George Reeser Prowell-

(deals with the Camden County segment)

On the 8th of March, 1762, the surveyors of highways laid out a road from the southeast branch of Pensauken Creek towards "the new bridge erected from Samuel Spicer's Landing across Coopers Creek," to begin at a bridge erected by Samuel Burroughs, across the southeast branch of Pensauken Creek, and at his gristmill. This road was laid out four rods wide and passed through the east end of Thomas Spicer's land, over the head of Henry Woods Creek, and to the "Burlington New Road."

Let's take the Coles Mill Farm land further back to-

The Burrough Family-

Samuel Burrough-

Samuel Burrough, a son of John, was born in 1650. On November 16, 1698 he purchased three hundred acres of land from Joseph Heritage, in Waterford township.

Samuel Burroughs second marriage was to Hannah Roberts, daughter of John and Sarah Roberts, on the 27th day of the Tenth Month, 1699.

In 1705 he purchased the farm of Richard Bromley, containing two hundred acres of land. In 1712 he purchased of John Walker one hundred acres on the other side of the creek, now the Alden Park development, Steinhauer Park etc. in Maple Shade.

He bought much more land. The Burrough family would own the land where the Burrough Dover house is in Pennsauken off Haddonfield Road to where the Cherry Hill Mall now is, which was near the Cherry Hill Farm.

Samuel Burroughs tragic death-

Isa Matlack in his collection of notes states: "Samuel Burrough and his son Benjamin set out from their landing place with a hogshead of cider for Philadelphia on the ice and both were drowned. He had by will settled all his lands and estate to his children."

The Boston Weekly News Letter for February 10- 17, 1752, #1464-

"Philadelphia January 25, on Wednesday last one Samuells Burroughs and his son having been at our market on their way home to the Jerseys, broke thro' the ice and were drowned, the father was taken up next day but the other is not yet found."

Samuel Burrough made a Will June 19, 1720, N. J. Arch, of Wills Vol. II. pg. 77.

The will was proved 31 Mar 1732-

Burroughs, Samuel of Waterford, Gloucester Co., yeoman. Son, Samuel, to have 200 acres of land I live on, bought of Richard Bromley and 100 acres on the other side of the creek, bought of John Walker...

Son Samuel and Ann Burrough-

Samuel Burrough was born Ninth Month 28, 1701. He was the first born of nine children of Samuel and Hannah Roberts Burrough.

In 1725 Samuel Burrough married Ann Gray, a daughter of Richard and Joanna Gray. It was upon the old Bromly farm and in the dwelling erected by Richard Bromly, that Samuel and Ann removed soon after their marriage. (Prowell, History of Camden County)

Samuel Burrough had a grist mill near the South branch of the Pennsauken Creek. It was there when the old Market (or Ferry) Road was made in the 1760s from Kings Highway at Schoolhouse Lane to Coopers' Ferry at the Delaware River.

Ba Matlack said in his notes that Joshua Humphries, old man a carpenter, in the year 1759 came to live in Moorestown. He built the Smith Cadbury house first section and lived there and built Samuel Burroughs mill. (Information not a quote)

The Bromley farm was later owned by Charles Collins and the "Bromley house" above mentioned was torn down in 1845. The Colwick development in Cherry Hill along Maple Avenue was built on the land of the Collins and Wick farms.



Samuel Burrough house in Evesham

Their Son Samuel Burrough of Evesham-

Samuel Burrough, ninth child of Samuel and Ann (Gray) Burrough, owned the brick house on Maple Avenue and bought the "Collins Lane" house from Joseph Rudderow in what is now Maple Shade. Even though he owned these two plantations, he moved to Evesham. Samuel married Sarah Lamb, daughter of Jacob and Lydia Lamb.

Samuel Jr. is now referred to as Samuel Burrough of Evesham and in his will, which the New Jersey Archives abstract does not include is that part of the rents of the house in Waterford and the house in Chester Township should go "to a building of a Meeting House at or near Cropwell School."

1793, Apr. 11. Burroughs, Samuel, Sr., of Evesham, Burlington Co., yeoman; will of. Wife, Sarah, residue of personal; also use of rents and profits of plantation while my widow. Son, Samuel, plantation in Waterford Twsp., one in Chester Twsp., and all cedar swamps. Daughters, Lydia and Sarah, home plantation, divided between them after wife's decease. (In case one daughter should die before 21, her share to the other; and if both die, plantation outright to wife.) Nephew, Joseph Thorne, the plantation in Chester Twsp., should son, Samuel, die without issue before 21. Daughters, the plantation in Waterford Twsp., and other lands, in case son Samuel dies before 21. Nephew, Joseph Thorne, £200, out of rents, in case he does not inherit plantation devised to son Samuel. Executors—friends John Haines Jr., and William Allison. Witnesses—Thos. Hollinshead, Lydia Hollinshead, Thomas Redman. Proved May 21, 1793. Lib. 33, p. 19.

1793, May 20. Inventory, £1,087.12.4½; made by William Veni-comb and Thomas Hollinshead. File 11482C.

*Abstract from NJ Archives First Series XXXVII, pg. 61,
Calendar of Wills 1791-1795, Recorded in Will Bk. 35, pg 19, microfilm 11482C*

In 1793, Samuel Burrough Sr. of Evesham died. In his will he bequeathed a portion of the rents from the Waterford and Chester Township plantations should go to building Cropwell Meeting House.

The will states-

"I give and bequeath out of the Rents of my Plantations in Waterford and Chester the sum of fifty pounds of Gold or Silver money, for the purpose of Building a Meeting House for the Friends at or near Cropwell Schoolhouse, to be paid to the Managers of said Building when wanted or demanded."

The plantations would be rented for 15 years, from 1793 until August 1808 when Samuel Burrough Sr, born Aug. 4, 1787, turned 21 years old and inherited them.

William Allinson, an executor of the Estate of Samuel Burrough Sr., of Evesham, kept an account book of the rents and improvements for the Waterford and Chester Township plantations, 1793- 1808. The Waterford Plantation was for the most part rented out to Joseph Plum and the Chester Township plantation was rented to Emanuel Beagary.

He states that on Sept. 19, 1806-

"To Cash paid to Thomas Lippincott, treasurer to the committee for Building Cropwell Meeting House, in full of a legacy bequeathed by Samuel Burrough in his last will towards the building of a Meeting House at or near Cropwell. \$133.33"

A copy of William Allinson's account book for the Estate of Samuel Burrough of Evesham can be found at Camden County Historical Society.



Joseph Burrough's house, Woodland Farm

Their Son Joseph Burrough-

Joseph Burrough, sixth child of Samuel and Ann (Gray) Burrough was born in 1755. Joseph erected a brick house in 1761 on a part of the Richard Bromley tract adjoining the homestead. Joseph had one son, William, by his first marriage to Mary Pine. He had two sons, Joseph and Reuben, by his second wife Reziah Parr. He married a third time to Lydia Strech.

Joseph's son Joseph would inherit his father's house in 1814 and son Reuben the land in Chester Township and Grist mill.

The 1761 Joseph Burrough's house would get the name the Woodland Farm because it was surrounded by woods used for timber. His side of the family for a time had a saw mill. A later descendant Edward Burrough would live there. The house was in Colwick and burned down in the 1960s. Joseph Burrough died in 1814.

A "Joseph Burrough" donated a new schoolhouse built on the new Moorestown Road in December of 1811 to neighborhood families on both sides of the south branch of the Pennsauken Creek. It was named the Chesterford School. The question is- was it him or his son Joseph who married Martha Davis? (Two of their children were Lydia who made a sampler in 1814 saying Chesterford School and Rachel who married Charles Coles Sr.) The answer is the older one who died in 1814 because one of the grantees in the deed was Joseph Burrough Jr.

Joseph Burroughs will (my notes)-

Date of will January 22, 1810

Will Book A-514

Woodbury, Gloucester County Surrogates Office

He died June 9, 1814.

1- Debts & funeral

2- Wife Lydia Burrough, 2,670 dollars cash, choice occupancy room, sons cut her firewood provide hay for cow

3- Son William Burrough, house & land where he now dwells, 8,000 dollars after one year after my decease

4- Son Joseph Burrough, all tract & plantation whereof now I dwell excepting such part devised to my son Reuben Burrough, purchased from Joseph Plum, Samuel Baxter, Thomas Pond

5- Son Reuben Burrough, all the tract and premises whereon I now dwell, that I purchased from my cousin Samuel Burrough, a part of the plantation I hold by deed from my father, Lands in Burlington County that I purchased from my Brother Samuel Burrough, Thomas Thorn, Thomas Stiles, Hugh Cowperthwaite, & Joseph Plum & meadow I purchased of Thomas Morton

6- Remainder to sons William, Joseph, Reuben Burrough equal

Land Division between sons Samuel and Joseph-

Deed-

Samuel Burrough Jr. of Waterford from Samuel Burrough Sr. of Chester

April 1, 1774

Deed book A-1, page 252

Court Common Pleas November 16, 1775

Mentioned in the deed is the Alden Park land-

Robert Turner bearing date the 26th day of the fourth Month Anno Domini 1689 for the Consideration there in mentioned did grant bargain & sell unto John Walker One hundred Acres part thereof which sd. one hundred Acres he the said John Walker caused to be Surveyed and located within the Township of Chester in the County of Burlington and Province of and the sd. John Walker was possessed of the same and by Deed bearing date the first day of the ninth Month anno Domini 1712 and is Recorded in the Records of New Jersey within the County of Gloucester in Liber A folio 209 for the Consideration therein mentioned did grant bargain & sell unto Samuel Burrough Father to the above mentioned Samuel Burrough the whole of the afsd. One hundred Acres of Land situate in Chester afsd. whereby he the sd. Samuel Burrough Father to the first above mentioned Samuel Burrough the whole by the Several Conveyances to him.

In the above deed, on April 1, 1774, Samuel Burrough Jr. bought 398 acres and 2 roods of land from his father Samuel Burrough Sr. for the sum of 5 shillings.

In the will abstract below, it would seem that son Joseph gets all the land and son Samuel gets no land, and further more son Samuel declined to be an executor. Look carefully at what is happening. In the will Samuel Burrough Sr. pays him back the 5 shillings he paid for the land earlier that month.

Will-

1774, April 28, Burrough, Samuel, of Waterford Township, Gloucester Co., yeoman; will of. Wife, Ann, use of my present dwelling house, that is 1/2 thereof, at the mill; also, £20 yearly, to be paid by my sons, Joseph and Samuel. Daughter, Ann Tomlinson, during her widowhood, the use of the one room with her mother. Son, Joseph, all my lands. Son, Samuel, 5 shillings. Rest of personal estate to my wife and 5 daughters, Sarah, Ann, Abigail, Bathsheba, and Rachel.

Son Samuel Jr. then moved to Evesham sometime after his father's death. It does proovoke a little thought at least to why he moved to Evesham. It might be as simple as two words- Sarah Lamb. Her parents perhaps lived around there.



Back of photo notes-

This old brick house apparently undated stood on the old "Haddonfield - Moorestown Road" as noted on survey maps made by John Clement in 1858 and which ran over the very old mill dam of Samuel Burrough's Grist Mill on South Branch of Pennsauken Creek. The mill standing almost 50 feet from house in photo still stands and the two grist stones still lay by the mill.

The house and farm is known locally as the Chas Coles place and in 1856 was in name of Mrs. R. Cole. Clement's survey and map in 1858 entitled Chas Coles Plantation part of land sold to N. E. Perkins 162.56 Acres.

I visited this house now owned by Mr. Edward and John Tiver who said George Stone who has a service station at 2nd & Mechanic Sts. Camden, farmed for the Coles family.

Photo April 1959 (Unknown photographer)



Back of photo notes-

A front view of the old undated brick house which stood on Old Haddonfield - Moorestown Road at Mill Dam of Samuel Burrough's Mill. The road crossed the dam before the laying out of the Moorestown - Mt. Holly Pike, A-220 in 1794.

Known as the "Chas. Cole Plantation." Surveyed and map by John Clement of Haddonfield in 1858.

Photo April 1939 (Unknown photographer)

According to the book "Cowboy Mission: The Best Sermons are Lived...Not Preached" by Charles Thomas Sherf & Barbara Lee Sherf, Bill Gibson's family lived in the large mill house near the Pennsauken Creek. They were a black family who "raised something like twelve children on Uncle John Tiver's farm." The youngest child still at home was Elwood Gibson nicknamed Fiddly.

The Burrough's Grist Mill-



226

Back of photo (not Thomas but Samuel) notes-

The old mill which still stands on the S branch Pennsauken Creek (Burlington side) the dam of which formed the roadway in part of the old Haddonfield - Moorestown Road, Note the old grist stone leaning against the mill building. This is the old Thomas Burrough mill of an earlier date.

The farm house of stone type construction as mill is very old. See other photos. The farm was known and still referred to locally as the Chas Coles farm.

John Clement of Haddonfield surveyed it in 1858 and called it the "Chas Coles Plantation." In 1856 my map shows it in name of Mrs. R. Coles.

Photo April 1939 (Unknown photographer)

Thomas Thorn land and Perry Frisby

From some time in the mid- 1700s the Thorn family owned the land. In the 1900s the land west of Coles Avenue became the Plan of Sunny Brook Farms owned by Joseph E. Rynning and Rosa Rynning his wife. The Streets are named Rynning, Florence and Rose Avenues. The property ends at Rose Avenue and marks the location that the Old Market Road went.

Coles Avenue was Cooperlanding Road laid out in 1817. It is interesting that soon after in 1818 land was sold to a black farmer named Perry Frisby.

The Thorn family didn't seem to live in the Maple Shade area in the late 1600s or early 1700s and when and if they did live in the area, I don't think it was for long. The Asa R. Lippincott family was related to them.

The following information is from T. Chalkley Matlack's Book of Thorns-

Thomas Thorn, only son of Thomas and Latitia (Minchman) Thorn was born in 1739 on an old house on the Thorn plantation. Three years after his birth, in 1742, the new brick house was built by his parents. Thomas was nine years old when his father died in 1748. In the year 1759, when he was twenty years old, he married Abigail Burrough, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Gray) Burrough, one year older than he. They had eleven children, the first died in infancy, being less than a year old. Thomas Thorn died September 17, 1809.

The house they lived at was named Thorndale and located in what is today Cherry Hill off Kings Highway across from Crooked Lane near where the Matlack's saw mill once was on the Pennsauken Creek. The house was razed for a housing development.

Remember that Thomas Thorn married Abigail Burrough, a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Gray) Burrough and land was given/ bought nearby her parents which actually looks like original Stiles' land to me. And remember Thomas Thorn died September 17, 1809.

Perry Frisby House Land-

The house was a part of the house at 428 South Coles Avenue.

Adam Southern

took title on May 15, 1854

under deed book O- 5, page 581

Sold by Samuel Stiles, Jacob Adams, and William H. Harris, Executors of the last will and testament of Perry Frisby late of the township of Chester.

Several lots and parcels of land adjoining each other.

Sum of 1252 dollars and 12 1/2 cents.

Containing 18 acres and 55/100 acre. part from a deed dated 1818, from John Haines and wife, deed book H- 2, page 383, and part from William Stile, deed book H- 3, page 57.

(Perry Frisby, and Hannah his wife, sold one acre and 77/100 of an acre of land to Charles Coles in 1858 that Frisby had purchased from William Stiles. Deed book I- 3, page 309)

The 1849 Smith and Wistar Map of Burlington County has "H. Frisby" for the house. Perry's wife was named Hannah.

////////////////////////////////////

Perry Frisby,

a colored farmer.

////////////////////////////////////

Perry Frisby

took title on March 15, 1838

under deed book X- 3, page 57

sold by William Stiles

Perry Frisby, a coloured man of the township of Chester.

Sum of 166 dollars and 10 cents

12 acres and 15/100 acre of land.

From William Stiles who bought it from Joseph L. Burrough and Elizabeth Burrough.

Perry Frisby

took title on April 15, 1818

under deed book H- 2, page 383

*sold by John Haines and Elizabeth his wife of Evesham
to Perry Frisby, a coloured man of Waterford.*

*Land situate in Chester to stake cornerland sold to William Rudrow in Joseph Burrows'
line.*

Containing 4 acres, one rood, and 5 perches of land.

John Haines

took title on September 24, 1810

under deed book V, page 266

sold by Joseph Thorne and Isaac Thorne

*Executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Thorne of Waterford.
for the sum of 1037 dollars and 90 cents.*

Lots to be sold at public sale November 28, 1809.

*All these several described lots of woodland. Thomas Thorne was in his lifetime seized of
sundry tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Chester.*

Lots 1,2,3 and Lot 4, and lot 5. were in three tracts of land.

One tract was 20 acres, two roods, 13 perches of woodland.

One tract was 12 acres, 6 perches.

One tract was 4 acres, one rood, and 5 perches.

Notes from Perry Frisby's Will-

Perry Frisby of Chester Township died April 6, 1847.

Below are some notes I took from Will Book G, page 56, and Inventory E, page 554.

Wife is Hannah Frisby (I didn't get details)

Estate to be sold.

Mary Scott- 100 dollars, my niece who lived part of time with me.

Rest of my Estate to be divided between my two brothers James Frisby and John Frisby.

Sister Phillis (City of Baltimore) share and share alike.

I appoint Jacob Adams and William Harris as my Executors.

(Samuel Stiles became the main executor.)

Inventory-

Debts.

Desk and Drawers, 1 stove, chairs and settee, Looking Glass and Stand, cupboard and contents, Tabel, stove, Doughtrough tabel and settee, sadirons and tinware, bedstead and bedding, 2 Guns and aparatus, etc... etc.... corn, wheat, oats, sadel, bridel, wagon, plough, etc... etc...

6 hogs, 3 cows, 1 horse, poultry

He said one thing, I believe mentioned after the 100 dollars to his niece Mary Scott, which struck me.

He wrote, "I have been as successful as I could have been."



Perkins' Place, Maple Shade, N.J.



Nathan Perkins' house with the side now being the front facing North Coles Avenue

Nathan's father, John Perkins, bought the house for him from Johnathan Roberts on December 29, 1848. Nathan later bought the house from his father for the exact same amount of 6,347 70/100 dollars. John Perkins owned the Fairview Nurseries in Moorestown. The nursery contained the land where Perkins Center for the Arts is.

Nathan Perkins and his sons planted a grove of Norway fir and silver pine trees on his farm in Maple Shade. The farm was called "Evergreen Terrace" as was the subdivision.



You can see why it was called Evergreen Terrace.

North Clinton Avenue used to be named Evergreen Avenue. North Terrace Avenue is still named that but now the other half of the story is gone

FAIRVIEW NURSERIES!

Established 1835.

200 Acres in Choice Trees and Plants, 150,000 No. 1 Peach Trees, including the Celebrated "Waterloo;" 1,000,000 Plants of the Kirkwood or Mt. Vernon Strawberry, Potted Plants ready for shipment now. All kinds of Strawberries and other Small Fruit Plants, Small Fruits, Osage Orange and Peach Trees Specialties. Price List sent free.

JOHN PERKINS,

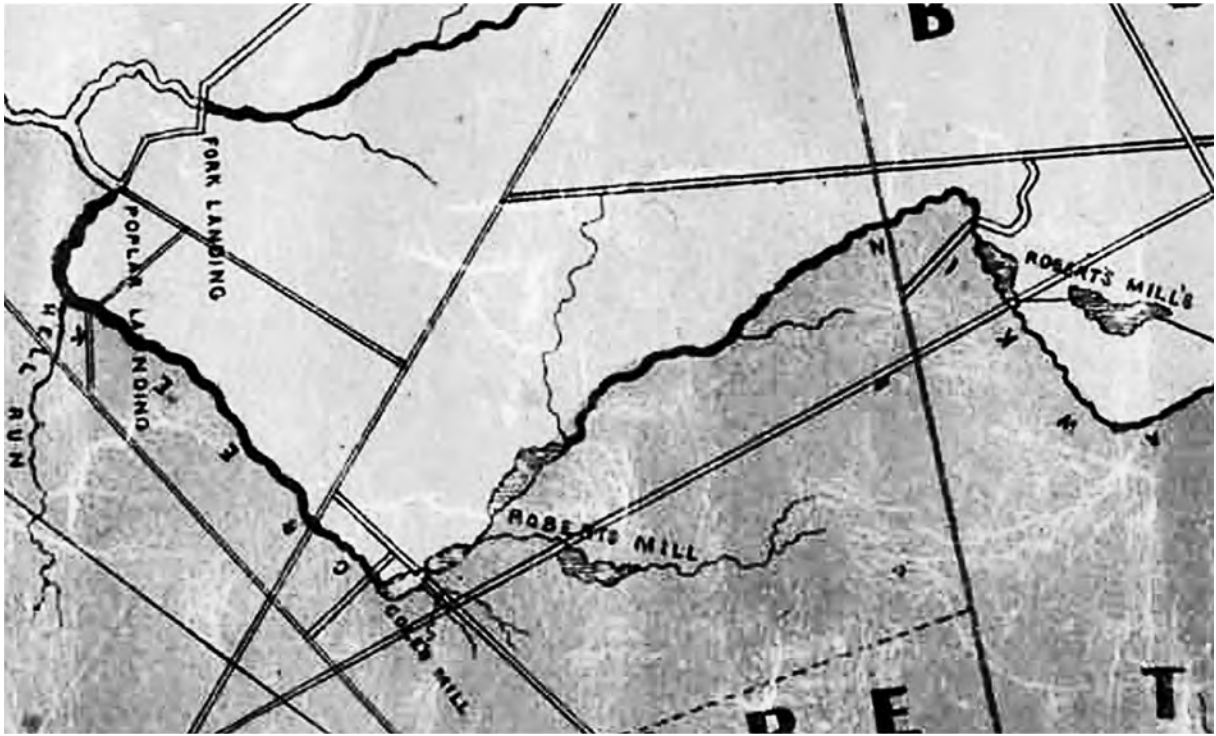
Moorestown, N. J.

Mention this Paper.

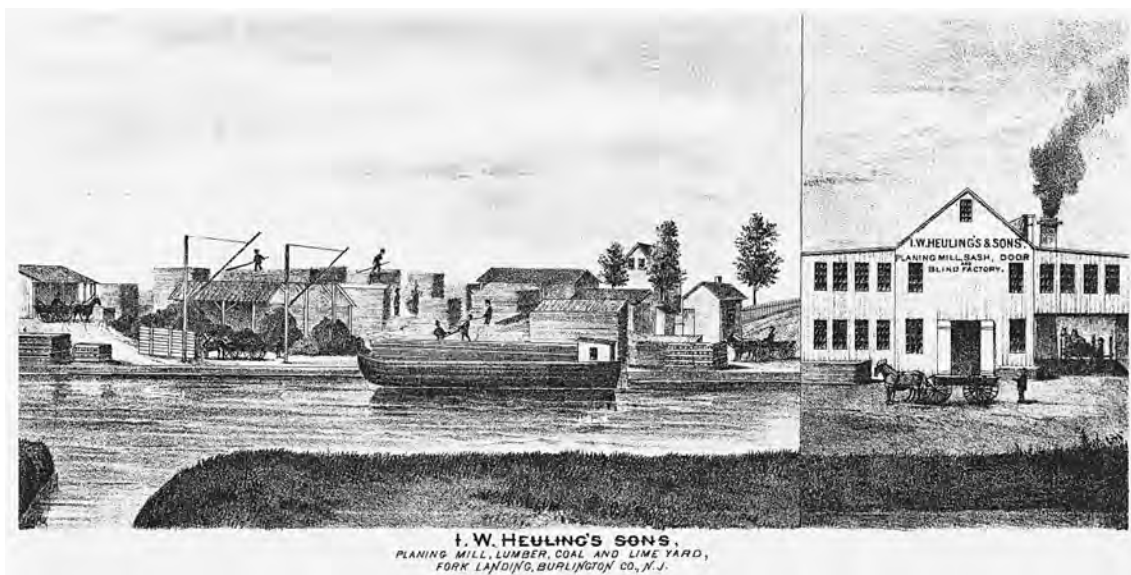
Aug 5t

Poplar Landing and Fork Landing-

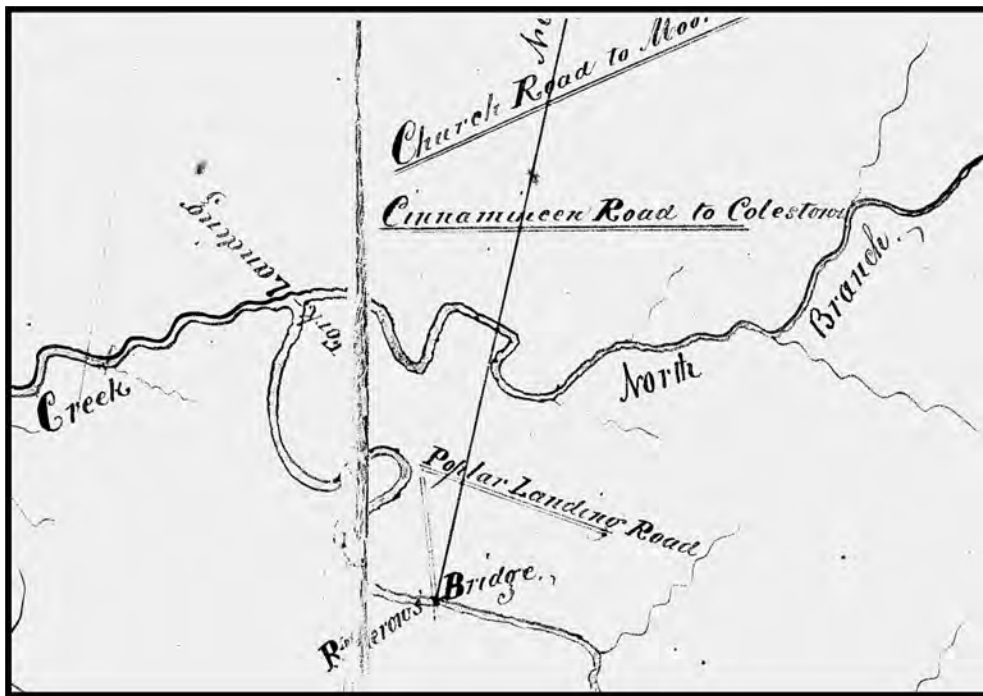
North Forklanding Road was first named Poplar Landing Road and went to that landing. Another landing nearer to the forks of the creek was Fork Landing. North Church Street in Moorestown was originally named Fork Landing Road and went to it.



Detail from- A Map of Camden County, 1846, by John Clement Jr.



Fork Landing, from J. D. Scott's 1876 Illustrated Atlas of Burlington County



Detail from Plan map at County Clerk's Office of 1860 Chester Twp. division

*Poplar Landing Rebuilt by the Neighborhood-
Page 356 of big book (Isa Matlack notes copied)-*

[20] An account of conveining of a number of inhabitants on 26 of 4 m. 1821 "to build a wharf near the dam erected on South branch of Pennsaukin Creek to land ashes upon"

The men were principally Chester Township. Isaac Stiles (aged 64) George Matlack (51) Reuben Burrough (49) William Rudderow (46) John Stiles (son of Isaac 34) Isa Roberts (26) Reuben Matlack (28) & Isa Matlack (36)

[21 & 22] Samuel Rudderow the owner of the land refused to give a writing giving them the priveledge when requested. Three weeks later while they were working at the wharf, Peter Saxton, Samuel Rudderow's son-in-law came and told them S.R. was willing they should build in as not to exceed the width of the Landing Road.

[23] The wharf was completed this Spring (1821) the first one built of logs at this place. Joseph Burrough bro; to Reuben & Samuel their cousin "gave their attendance and I believe done an equal share in this wharf."

Fork Landing, later in Cinnaminson-

From the- History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, with Biographical Sketches of many of their Pioneers and Prominent Men by Major E. M. Woodward and John F. Hageman-

Fork Landing is half a mile south of Parry, on the navigable stream. Being near the head of the tide-water navigation makes it an important landing for vessels carrying heavy burdens, such as coal, lumber, lime, manure, and fertilizers, which are largely used by farmers and others.

J. W. Heulings' Sons have here an extensive coal and lumber yard, steam saw and planing mill and machine shop for manufacturing doors, sash, and other building material, commenced by the senior J. W. Heulings about the year 1835.

From an old Moorestown Chronicle newspaper-

J. W. Heulings was the scion of one of the prominent Moorestown families and eventually became a member of the firm of J. W. Heulings' Sons. This business was founded in 1842 by Israel W. Heulings, the father of Albert, Isaac and William. They had a mill and lumber yard at Fork Landing, then the head of navigation on the Pennsauken Creek; also lumber and coal yards at West Moorestown, Centerton and Riverton. The business continued until about 1900, the firm name then being Albert C. Heulings & Bro. It is safe to say that the lumber for about 80 per cent of the houses in Moorestown during the period from 1842 to 1900 came from the Heulings' yards. Albert Heulings was the father of Mrs. William D. Lippincott and Isaac the father of Miss Alice Heulings and Edythe (Mrs. Walter Stoeber).

A "landing" means a wharf where goods were boated to an area such as coal, lime, and lumber before the railroad came and was used instead. In other words, the coal and lumber would be "landed."

Later trains carried lumber and supplies to lumber and coal yards, etc. Today lumber and other supplies are brought by tractor trailer trucks to Home Improvement Centers.

The Rudderow Land-

The first two Rudderow land divisions-

The following is from my notes taken from deeds that recited the wills-

John Rudderow, the pioneer, purchased 475 acres between the forks of the Pennsauken Creek. His will & testament- Daughter Hannah the then wife of William Hollinshead 100 acres, remainder of land of 475 acres to son John Rudderow

John Rudderow Jr. land-

June 28, 1740 William Hollinshead and Hannah, his wife sold John Rudderow back all the 100 acres so now he had all of his father's original 475 acres.

John Rudderow Jr.'s will & testament-

Son Joseph Rudderow, 125 acres lying on the westerly branch of Pennsauken Creek beginning at Ephraim Stiles (late) lower corner on said branch etc. (Collins Lane house)

Son Samuel Rudderow, 175 acres (Where Park Avenue in Cinnaminson goes through)

Son William Rudderow, line of late Robert Stiles 125 acres (Land on north branch where father's house was. William Rudderow married Abigail Spicer in 1758. The Spicer tract was in the Merchantville area. William's branch of the Rudderow family lived there.)

I have 50 acres missing from the original 475 acres.

1727, Sept. 20. Rudderow, John, of Chester, Burlington Co., yeoman; will of. Wife, Lucy, profits of plantation I now let unto Samuel Davis. Daughter, Hannah, (wife of William Hollinshead), 50 acres I bought of Thomas Lippincott. Daughters, Mary (wife of Joshua Madaks), and Ann (wife of Samuel Davis). Granddaughter, Jane Addis. £10 towards building a church. Executor—son, John, to have remainder of estate and plantation at decease of his mother. Witnesses—William Forster, Joseph Browning, John Kay. Proved May 12, 1733. Lib. 3, p. 308.

1733, April 20. Inventory, £54.14; made by Joseph Heritage and Joseph Browning.

*The money towards building a church would go to building
St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Colestown.*

1767, Feb. 24. Ruddarow, John, of Chester Twsp., Burlington Co., yeoman; will of. Son, Joseph, 125 acres on west branch of Pensawking Creek, and is to pay my daughter, Susannah, £15. Son, Samuel, 125 acres on said creek, and is to pay to my grandson, Joshua Ruddarow, £5, when 21. Daughter, Grace, the wife of John Wilson, 5 shillings. Daughter, Mary, the wife of Samuel Thomas, 5 shillings. Daughter, Hannah, the wife of Francis Wilson, £10. Daughter, Sarah, the wife of William Vanhorn, £10. Daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of James Wilson, £10. Daughter, Ruth, the wife of Darius Vaneman, £10. Daughter, Susannah Ruddarow, £15 and furniture. My daughter, Hannah, ½ my pewter. Executor—my son, William, who is to have rest of estate. Witnesses—Ephraim Stiles, Mercy Stiles, Enoch Roberts. Proved June 13, 1769.

1769, June 10. Inventory, £30.18.0, made by Enoch Roberts and Ephraim Stiles. Lib. 14, p. 76

Inventories and Estate sales-

This book focuses on old houses, old places, family histories of the pioneers when it comes to who lived where and maybe what they did there. One of the items of interest I am going to bypass is at the Surrogate's office, besides wills there would be inventories. Perhaps great value was put on something as to list an item we would take for granted today like a looking glass (mirror). And that is also an example of names they called things in the past we no longer use. Also, the list went on with farm type tools like plows, and older wills might include negro slaves.

Estate sales would be advertised in newspapers listing many of the items for sale.

The Collins Lane house-

The house had a very storied past.

A portion of the house started out in the early 1700s as Joseph Rudderow's home.

Samuel Burrough then owned it and moved to Evesham and died. According to his will "a portion of the rents from this house and another plantation should go to the building of a Meeting House for the Friends at or near Cropwell School."

Emanuel Beagary, a school teacher, rented it and while he was living there a kitchen addition was added to the house.

9th Month, 21th, 1795

*To Cash allowed Emanuel Beagary
out of his 1st & 2nd Yrs. Rent, his %
for Building a new kitchen where he lives,*

(From Executor William Allinson's Account book with the Estate of Samuel Burrough of Evesham.)

Emanuel Beagary was a school teacher who taught at an old log cabin schoolhouse nearby there. He was likely the first teacher at the Chesterford school.

The front of the house was probably added in the mid-1800s when Benjamin Stiles owned it. Isaac Stiles might have been the one actually living there as it was customary for fathers to help their sons start out. They converted the house into a "Ten Room Mansion" so the sale advertisement called it. Henry L. Stiles was born there, who later started Stiles' pharmacy in Moorestown.

In 1896, John S. Collins bought the "Collins Lane house" farm located on North Forklanding Road, Maple Shade. This was a 125-acre plantation previously owned by the following- Joseph Rudderow, Samuel Burrough Jr. and son, Isaac Stiles, and John Brock. John S. Collins grew apple orchards on it. It was then owned by John's son Lester Collins.

The property was then known as "Collins Orchard." In the early 1900s half of the house was moved across the street to form another tenant farmer house.

Building of about 245 homes on the tract of land on the northwest corner of Forklanding road and Woodlawn avenue was discussed with the Maple Shade Township Committee Tuesday night in the tax office following the regular meeting.

Representatives from the firm that plans to build the houses were present and showed the Committee what they had in mind. The land, formerly an apple orchard of Lester Collins, and more recently owned by Ezra J. Olt who made a farm of it and now is owned by Leon Santore.

From a July 1950 Maple Shade Progress newspaper

Much of the land went to Maple Park Manor.

Maple Shade Township bought the Collins Lane house and its remaining land of several acres for "Open Space" land. Over a decade of slow repairs were done to the house and grounds. The trees around the silo were cut down by Maple Shade Historical Society members. A new roof was put on the house and chimneys were repaired. The outside walls and siding were repaired. Lastly the Boy Scouts and their fathers painted the exterior. On April 5, 2018 the Maple Shade township council had the house razed. The main reason given was the estimated repair costs.



It is called the "Samuel Slim house" on several maps.

Peter H. Slim took title on March 25, 1868 under deed book U7, page 72.

He sold it on January 1, 1889 under deed book 278, page 107.

It once was the house and land of Josiah C. Rudderow.

The last owner of the home was Alfred C. Brooks Jr. and Claire J. Brooks his wife.

It was numbered 234 High Street. It stood at Route 73 and High Street.

It was razed in 1970 for a Bi-Lo gas station.

The farm of 87 44/100 acres was purchased in 1913 by Horace Roberts and became the Barlow & Company subdivision of "Orchard Heights."

There was other Slim farms on the East side of the north branch of the Pennsauken Creek as well which I think the following would pertain to-

Gilbert Aitken, Moorestown, gave to the Historical Society of Burlington County (not the current one)-

A small basket, made for Miss Mary Venable by Indians while encamped on the Slim farm in 1805.

VALUABLE FARM

In Chester Township, Burlington County,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

In consequence of failing health, the subscriber will sell, at private sale, his FARM, situated in the County and Township aforesaid, 7 miles from Camden and 3 from Moorestown, and fronting on the public road leading from the Turnpike to the Landing at the head of navigation on Pennshawkin creek. The FARM

Contains 148 Acres!

20 acres of which are Woodland, and 18 Meadow; the balance, with the exception of about 20 acres of light soil, is well adapted to Grain and Grass, and is divided by good Cedar Fencing, into convenient sized fields. The Improvements consist of a substan-



tial Two-Story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing 12 rooms, and Kitchen attached; 2 large Barns, with cattle Stabling and Wagon Beds adjoining; large two-story Carriage and Corn House, with Cellar below, and ample Granaries above; Milk House over a cold and never failing Spring. Also, Meat House, Wood Shed, &c., convenient to dwelling. There are on the Farm, 9 acres of Apple Orchard, in prime bearing order, with a variety of other Fruit.

The Land is in a good state of cultivation, and well worthy the examination of any one desiring a good Farm. Terms Easy. For further information call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

JOSIAH C. RUDDEROW.

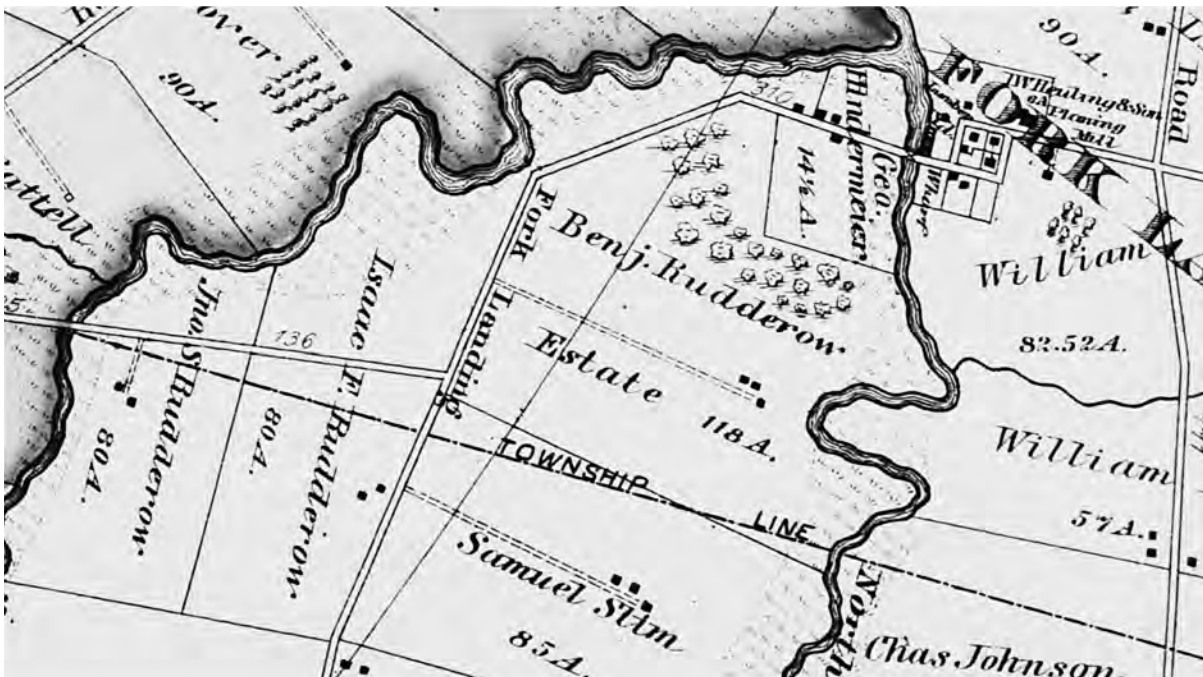
July 16, 1862.

Josiah C. Rudderow was from the William Rudderow branch.

He died October 10, 1862.



*John S. Rudderow house, Park Avenue in Cinnaminson, house in Maple Shade
Originally his father Samuel Rudderow's house
His older brother Isaac F. Rudderow lived on North Forklanding Road.*



Detail from maps in Atlas of Philadelphia and the Environs, 1877, G.M. Hopkins



Isaac F. Rudderow house

I don't know who the family is on the porch. The actual photo owned by the Maple Shade Historical Society may say it on the back. This house would probably date to the mid-1800s when Isaac got married.



The following is from "Maple Shade a Story of 300 Years" written by the Cutler family- One of the first houses built on the new road (then Poplar Landing Rd.) was an imposing frame house built by Isaac Rudderow in 1858. Foundation walls were of stone eighteen inches thick. Cellar beams were six by six. Surely a house built to last. There was a center hall with open stairway, a formal parlor, a sitting room, kitchen and laundry. Upstairs were four large bedrooms, and of course, a back stairway to the kitchen. The house still had its handmade shingles when it was razed in 1974 to make way for Pinewood Acres.

From the 1850 Census-

Samuel Rudderow 56- M

Anne "45- F

Isaac "28- M

Emeline "22- F

Lucy Matilda "20- F

John S. "19- M

Jehu "18- M

Lorainey "16- F

Eunice F. "14- F

Abigail "9- F

Henry C. "6- M

Names from deeds-

Children of Samuel Rudderow:

Isaac F. Rudderow,

Jersusha Matilda Way,

John S. Rudderow,

Jehu Rudderow,

Suanna Rudderow,

Eunice F. Rudderow,

Abigail Rudderow,

Henry C Rudderow

Rudderow Isaac F.	55	M	W	Farmer
— Rachel A	31	F	W	Keeping House
— Ellis H.	10	M	W	Attending School
— Susanna	9	F	W	
— Alfred	5	M	W	

1870 Census

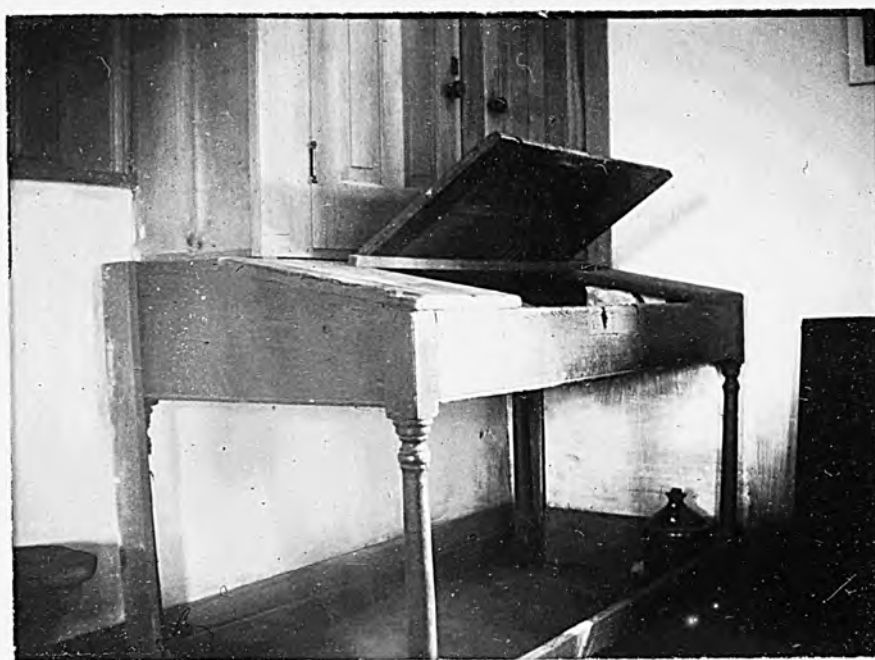
Well, that doesn't add up from the 1850 Census (written in a book)

The 1880 Census has Isaac's age as 58 and his wife Rachel as 46.

The Chester Brick School-



Chester Brick School-house.



Teacher's Nest, Chester Brick School.

The Chester Brick School was built by the Chester Preparative Meeting of Friends in 1785. The school was built on the Old Ferry Road where it branched off Kings Highway. Later only this small portion of the Old Ferry Road remained and was renamed Schoolhouse Lane.

At the time of the separation of the Society of Friends in 1827, Chester Brick school was retained by the Hicksites. Another school was built nearby for the Orthodox Friends. In 1872 it passed under control of the County and became a public school. In 1917 it closed and was sold to Joseph Matlack who used it to house blueberry pickers in summers. It was destroyed by a fire in 1934.

Two oral history accounts of the school-

Dr. Asa Matlack Stackhouse concerning Benjamin F. Stiles-

During the winter of '51 or '52 William Dunn Rogers, now of Moorestown, N.J., taught school at Chester Brick School House. It was the first of my going to school. Benjamin F. Stiles attended school that winter also, he being one of the "oldsters." In those days corporal punishment was dealt out liberally for infraction of school rules. William's favorite plan of punishment was to require the culprit to stand erect, toeing a mark on the floor; then to bend over and touch the head of a small nail a few inches in front of his feet. As the pantaloons would tighten up and the coat tails slip forward, William would apply the hickory with considerable energy. Ben Stiles was a good-hearted good-natured fellow, full of fun, and had an unbounded capacity for blundering into mischief. William interviewed him every few days, and it was laughable in the extreme to see Ben watch the rod as he felt for the nail, and the marvelous celerity with which he assumed an upright position as the blow fell. Poor fellow! The fun-loving disposition wore away in after life, and without any assignable cause he found relief from the worlds cares with his own hand.

J. Chalkley Matlack's Recollections-

Chalkley Matlack was a school teacher for three years at the Chester Brick schoolhouse, which he also attended as a child. Here is a segment of a June 2, 1934 newspaper clip (paper unknown), interviewing him after the Chester Brick schoolhouse was destroyed by a fire.-

The first teacher, Matlack says he ever heard mentioned in connection with the Chester Brick School was Anne Stackhouse, who taught there in 1830.

"My own teachers- those who were women- were all Miss Sallies," Matlack said. "First there was Sarah White, then Sarah Devaul, later Sarah Borton and- Oh yes, Sarah Sloan. Of course, I taught there three years myself."

The old pedagogues' eyes twinkled as he recalled his school days in the little red brick building.

Cousins Not Favorite Teachers

"Miss Sally Devaul was my first cousin and she was far from being my favorite teacher," he continued. "She once approached me with a needle and thread in hand, threatening to sew my lips up if I didn't stop talking during school hours."

"Another teacher of mine, and also a cousin, was Charles Lippincott. I remember one day when his whip snapped in two while he was thrashing one of the boys. I laughed uproariously at the episode- until Charlie turned around and whipped me for laughing at him."

When Matlack entered upon teaching at Chester Brick, he had just three pupils, two of whom were at the alphabet stage. Upon his departure three years later there were 55 students, among them Joseph R. Lippincott, J. Heulings Coles, Mrs. William R. Claypoole, and Albert D. Rogers, all of whom are well known citizens of Moorestown.

Last of the Line?

According to the former school teacher, one of the last, if not the last teacher of Chester Brick before it ceased being used as a school in 1917 was Anna B. Andrews, now Mrs. Raymond J. Prickitt.

The school which was a one-room affair, contained long, (old-fashioned) benches up until the time of Anne Bradley in 1884. Miss Bradley had "new-fangled" ideas about teaching school and the first thing she did was to rid it of the ancient accoutrements.

In one corner of the room marked now only by deep crevices in the charred and broken bits of plaster and brick, was a large cupboard where the children stowed their lunch boxes. The doors of the cupboard were painted a dull black and used for blackboards. A large trap-door led to an attic which was seldom used.

Chalkley Matlack was none of the stern, harsh, schoolmasters which a great many men remember as eternally spoiling their youthful games. When recess time came, he went out and played with the others. Some of the games included "Anthony Over," played with two teams divided on either side of the school building; "Puss-in-the-corner," using the huge maple trees in front of the school as the "corners"; and often baseball and cricket in the adjoining field.



The Chesterford School-



The Chesterford School at the time of photo called the Maple Shade School



After restoration, here is "the Little Red Schoolhouse" July 4, 1966.

Can you name four names that the "Little Red Schoolhouse" in Maple Shade, NJ, was called over the years? The answer is the Chesterford School, School No. 27, the Maple Shade School, and School No. 1.

The "Poplar Avenue" school, lastly Wee Love day care center, was later "Maple Shade School No. 1," when it replaced the Chesterford School in 1909. "Steinhauer School" was named "Maple Shade School No. 2."

In the beginning the schools were numbered by the County, then later it was by the Townships. After Moorestown separated from Chester Township in 1922, Maple Shade kept going with the numbers, the Mill Road school being named School No. 3, and the Howard Vocum School being School No. 4.

When the State of New Jersey took over the schools, vital improvement needs were addressed such as coat rooms and outhouses. Some neighborhood schools did not even have an outhouse. The front room that was added onto the Chesterford school resembles the coat rooms in the State's guideline sketches so I would say it was a coat room.

It was first a Neighborhood School-

*Samuel Rudderow and Others
took title on December 16, 1811
under deed book X page 303
sold by Joseph Burrough of the Township of Waterford in the County of Gloucester,
and bought by Samuel Rudderow, Thomas Rudderow, William Rudderow, Joseph
Burrough Jr., Isaac Stiles, William Stiles, and Emmanuel Beaggary of the County of
Burlington, and John Osler, Joseph Plum, Samuel Burrough, and Reuben Burrough
of the County of Gloucester
for the sum of One Dollar
for the natural love and regard which Joseph Burrough hath for literature and divers other
causes."*

Bounded by edge of the Mount Holly stage road, Samuel Roberts line, etc...

From the December 16, 1811 deed- "all that lot or piece of land & premises lying being and situate in the Township of Chester in the County of Burlington whereon is erected a new school house"

The Rudderow family were one of the founding members of Saint Mary's Episcopal Church at Colestown. Emanuel Beagary was involved in the Church's operations serving in various positions. He was living at the "Collins Lane house" which was rented by the Estate of Samuel Burrough of Evesham. There was an old log cabin schoolhouse nearby there where he was a teacher. One can imagine that he was most likely the Chesterford School's first teacher.

We know it was called the Chesterford School early on because of a sampler made by Lydia Burrough in 1814. This doesn't refer to the north branch of the Pennsauken separating the area from now Moorestown but a crossing for many of the subscribers who lived in Waterford Township as far as Maddonfield Road.

*It Became a District School
(Tax Districts are for "Free Schools" or Public Schools)-*

In the book "Chester Township," by Clayton Lippincott, School District No. 27 is named the Chesterford School district. In the 1873 Chester Township Tax Assessors' book (at the Moorestown Library), the School District numbers are listed (27, 28, 29, 30) without the names of the schools. Sometimes it takes two sources of information to complete a piece of the puzzle, and we learn that the Little Red School house's name was the Chesterford School. This was due to the south branch of the Pennsauken Creek separating Chester Township (now Maple Shade) from Waterford Township (now Pennsauken and Cherry Hill) where Joseph Burrough lived, who had the school built, and many of the students also came from.

The four school districts (also tax districts) for Chester Township were-

Chesterford District, No. 27

Built as a neighboring or neighborhood school, then it became a public school.

Chester Brick District, No. 28

Built by the Friends. It was on Schoolhouse Lane near where 75 and Kings Highway cross. There was a wood frame schoolhouse. They replaced it with a brick one. So, its name was Chester Brick. That predated the Chesterford School. The Matlacks etc... went to that one.

Moorestown District, No. 29

Poplar Grove District, No. 50

It was called Pages' school at first. It served the now RGA Lockheed Martin area.

From the Chester Township 1875 Tax Assessor's Book-

Names of Persons in School District No. 27

John S. Ruderrow

Isaac F. Ruderrow

Samuel Slim

Matilda Weldon

Isaac Stiles Est.

Joseph B. Stiles

Elisha Shinn

Nathan E. Perkins

John Winter

Christian Frech

Benjamin Wiltshire
Benjamin Stiles Est.
Samuel Wilson Jr.
Robert and John Moffett
Charles McCholister
Charles B. Coles
John R. Mason
John Robinson
Thomas Wilson
Daniel Wilson
Bridget Smiths Estate
Mary Slim
Levi L. Lippincott

Tax rate 21 cents per 100 dollars.

and from the "Colored Persons Names" page-
Shmael Handy at Levi L. Lippincott's
Benjamin Brown at Jos. Stiles's
(not sure which others are Maple Shades or Moorestown's)

Maple Shade, A Village Of 21 Scattered Residences-

A series of Stiles house photos taken by T. Chalkley Matlack around 1897 has this note-
"Maple Shade is the present name of the railroad station and locality that twenty years ago was called Stiles's, from the number of families of that name who lived there. Now (1897) it is scarcely a village in pretense, but has two churches, two stores, a blacksmith shop and twenty-one scattered residences."

If you count the residences in the Chesterford School District list the number is 25. (close)
 The two churches would be the Episcopal Church on Linwood Avenue, and the former Methodist Church on the north west corner of Main Street and North Forklanding Road.
 The two stores would be the Fah's general store and the Klinger's shoe store.

Report of Attendance, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Number of months the schools were kept open.	Number of boys between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Number of girls between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of children between 5 and 20 years of age enrolled in the schools during the year.	Total number of days present during the year (all pupils).	Total number of days absent during the year (all pupils).	Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year.
Burlington— Con. CHESTER.								
Chesterford	27	10	22	24	46	3,495	568	30
Chester Brick	28	9.8	20	11	31	3,622	415	293
Moorestown	29	10	232	268	500	61,933	4,791	4
Poplar Grove	30	9	25	19	44	3,548	1,021
		9.7	319	322	641	72,598	6,795	24
								2,079

Chester Township Schools Attendance Chart for 1894.

This is in the Annual Report for the School Year ending June 31, 1894, but during this year the old county numbers were changed to township district numbers, perhaps the change taking effect the following year. 1894 was a time of many changes, foremost being the "Township School Act."

School Numbers Circ. 1900-

The schools of Chester Township (Board of Education) were numbered from West to East. Maple Shade continued using the system after Moorestown separated. Maple Shade now has schools numbered 1-4, and the High school.

*From the "1900 Haucks Excelsior Directory"-
Chester Township Board of Education.
Township Schools.*

No. 1- Maple Shade.

*(Located on Camden Pike, in Maple Shade. Anna M. Grady, teacher.
Pupils enrolled, 25.)*

No. 2- Chester Brick.

No. 3- Moorestown.

No. 4.- Stanwick.

No. 5- Lenola.

No. 6- Poplar Grove.

No. 7- West Moorestown (colored school).

No. 8- Moorestown High School.

Some "Little Red Schoolhouse" Teachers-

Emanuel Beagary was probably the first teacher, as Clayton Lippincott in his book about Chester Township states that Emanuel Beagary was a school teacher. He lived nearby from at least 1795 to 1815 renting from the Samuel Burrough Estate the "Collins Lane house." Clayton Lippincott is correct in that Emanuel Beagary lived in the house later owned by John Brock and that he served as an Assessor for Chester Township for several years, so perhaps he is also correct in that Emanuel was a teacher. With a new schoolhouse opening, I would think Emanuel taught there. Emanuel Beagary served in positions at Saint Mary's Episcopal Church at Colestown and would have been a friend of the Rudderow family.

From the New Jersey Mirror newspaper-

William C. Megargee, who has been teaching the Maple Shade school the past year, died of diphtheria last Sunday (February 19, 1893) at noon. The deceased was 18 years of age and a brother of Prof. George E. Megargee of the public school here. He was an unusually bright young man, being a graduate of Swarthmore College and a fine musician. We deeply regret at his untimely death. Interment will take place at Colestown to-day at 10 A. M. ...

We learn here that in 1893, the Chesterford School is now called the Maple Shade School. William's brother George Magargee went on to become the Superintendent Principal for all the Chester Township schools! His obituary states that he started teaching in the district schoolhouses so one would wonder if he taught in Maple Shade. His widow, in 1907, lived on Spruce Ave., Maple Shade, according to a directory.

Martha C. Lippincott, (later Martha Davis), taught at the Maple Shade School for years during the 1890s. We have many Maple Shade School class photos of her from a Scrap Book started on Dec. 3, 1945. It also has many handwritten notes.

In Martha Lippincott Davis' "Teachers' Scrap Book" are photos with then student Mary L. Fahr. Arthur Cutler, real estate agent and Maple Shade historian and the first president of the Maple Shade Historical Society, married her.

On August 10, 1910, at Maple Shade, Arthur N. Cutler was united in marriage to Mary L. Fahr, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Klinger) Fahr.

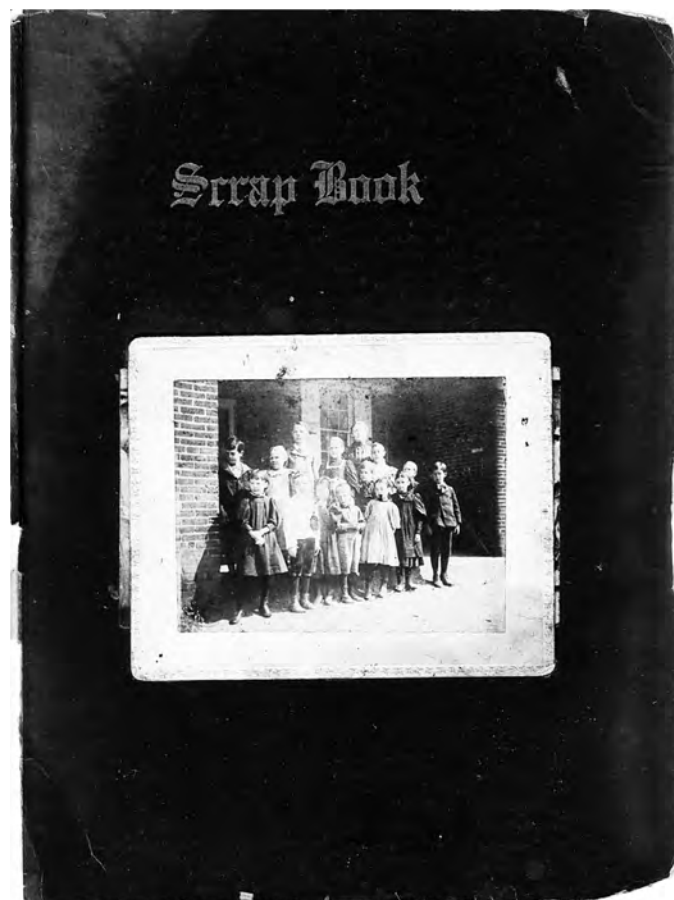
Anna M. Grady was teacher in the early 1900s as stated in the "1900 Haucks Excebsior Directory."

Arthur Cutler in his book draft wrote the names of several teachers, which is most likely accurate as his wife went to the school- Classes were held there from 1812 until 1909 when the board of education built a new school on North Poplar Avenue. Some of the teachers who taught there

were Mr. Whitcraft, Miss Anna M. Grady, Miss Lottie Martin, Miss Andrews, Miss Martha Lippincott, and Miss Priscilla Gardiner.

In the book "The Little Red Schoolhouse in Maple Shade" Emma Brooks writes information from her mother-in-law Rachel Mc Elvee Brooks. Here is part of the Forward-
In the late 1800's, Miss Grady was the Teacher at The Little Red Schoolhouse in Maple Shade. Two of her pupils were Rachel and Anna Mc Elvee; they lived on the farm across the dirt road from the school. The book is a children's book available on Amazon.com.

Martha Lippincott Davis' Teacher Scrap Book covers schools she taught at over the years and only several pages are of the Maple Shade School. There are also loose photos of her classes. Then the Maple Shade Historical Society has more class photos taken outside the school for later years with other teachers. I will put the Martha Lippincott Davis photos first.





*Lloyd & Newell Heulings, sons of Mr. Howard Heulings, cousin Laura Lloyd Heulings
This was inside the front cover. They went to Rachel Rogers school on Chester Avenue in
Moorestown. Nevertheless, this is a good representation of the area's children living on farms.*



They were in my
School Room.
This book started
Dec. 3. 1945



At Smithville School.

Rachel L. Rogers had a school in her home on Central Ave. She was a really great Educator - far ahead of her time. She went abroad to study with Educators in Europe. I did my first teaching in that Central Ave School and had the benefit of her training. Then, too, she was my first teacher, in the Kindergarten in the Friends School at Chester Ave and Second St. where the Moorestown P.O. now stands. I lived, at that time on Mill St. with grandfather and grandmother Jacob and Hannah Ballinger. Grandfather owned the double house on Mill St. not far from Main St. The Schoobys lived on the other side of the house.

Rachel L. Rogers was a sister of Sarah Sullivan - who was Sarah Rogers. At that time the Sullivans lived on Chester Ave. third door from the corner. The house was later torn down. Joseph and Sarah Sullivan had three children - Marshall, Alice and Mabel.

(4)

Alice married Dudley Perkins -
Mabel married Francis D'Olier.
They are exceptional women - In
fact all the students trained by
Rachel Rogers have shown exceptional
ability.

Some of the pupils I remember -

Mabel Sullivan
Dudley Perkins
John Hamil
Ethel Burr -
John Nicholson
Edith Nicholson
Margaret ~~Robertson~~
William Roberts.

who were in
Rachel Rogers'
School.

Frances Dougherty -
(now Mrs. Crawford - gas
station - Marlton Circle.

(Daughter of Mr. & Elizabeth R.
married Albert Linton
president of Provident.)
J. Clyde Rogers - son of John Rogers, Rachel's
Ernest Stack - brother.
house.

Lloyd Heulings and Newell Heulings
Rachel Rogers School was next to the
Charles B. Gales property at corner of Chester
and Central Aves.



J. CLYDE ROGERS

was in
Rachel Rogers
School - Rachel
was his father's
sister.

Charles Sumner Moore
Prin. Friends Sch.



Mrs. Frank McIlvaine, of Moorestown, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mildred McIlvaine and Captain Robert W. Powell, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan W. Powell, also of Moorestown.

Miss McIlvaine, who is the daughter of the late Mr. McIlvaine, was graduated from Moorestown Friends School, and Wilson College. Captain Powell, who attended the University of Pennsylvania, prior to entering the Army has served in Africa, Italy, Sicily and France. He is at Fort Dix, awaiting his discharge.

Jonathan Powell 1945
now president of the
Burlington Co. Trust Co.
was my pupil when I
was Principal of the
Stanwick School -
Moorestown.

John was a Ruler

ELKS AT MT. HOLLY TO HONOR JOHANSEN

Mt. Holly, Nov. 24.—Jack Johansen, vice president of the New Jersey State Elks Association, southern district, will be honored by Mt. Holly Lodge of Elks at a dinner in the Armory here on December 4.

District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Griffith, of the Camden lodge, also will be a guest at the dinner, when he will pay his official visit to the Mt. Holly lodge. Music will be provided by the Trenton Elks band.

As vice president of the State Elks Association, Johansen also is chairman of the ritualistic committee for the southern district. Following the dinner, the officers of the Mt. Holly lodge will put on a ritualistic ceremony for their official visitors and guests.

This is the first time in many years that Mt. Holly lodge has had the honor of having one of its members elected to the vice presidency. Johansen is a member of the Mt. Holly township committee.

Smithville
School

John Johansen was
in the Smithville
School, the year
that I was
Principal of that
School.

Following a meeting for worship at Mount Holly on First-Day, Twelfth-Month 2, at 2 p. m., colored motion pictures of birds from Gaspe to Florida will be shown by M. Albert and Margaret R. Linton, of Moorestown. Committee: Sarah H. Cramer, George DeCou, William Bacon Evans, Edna Hunt, Adah Johnson, George M. Johnson.

From Moorestown
paper - Dec. 1945.

Margaret Roberts
Rinton.
(Rachel Rogers
School.

Bird Houses made at
Smithville School.



Lee and 3 boys at the
Smithville School Picnic



On the way to the
Picnic.



Ready to come home.

TO THE FRINGED GENTIAN
William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878)
Thou blossom bright with Au-
tumn dew,
And colored with the Heaven's
own blue,
That openest when the quiet
light
Succeeds the keen and frosty
night.
Thou comest not when violets
lean
O'er wandering brooks and
springs unseen,
Or columbines, in purple
dressed,
Nod o'er the ground-bird's hid-
den nest.
Thou waitest late and com'st
alone,
When woods are bare and birds
are flown,
And frosts and shortening days
portend
The aged year is near his end.
Then doth thy sweet and quiet
eye
Look through its fringes to the
sky,
Blue-blue—as if that sky let
fall
A flower from its cerulean wall.
I would that thus, when I shall
see
The hour of death draw near to
me,
Hope, blossoming within my
heart,
May look to Heaven as I de-
part.
Many of our readers identified
this poem and sent copies of it.
The poem can be found in many
anthologies as well as in the
"Complete Poems" of William
Cullen Bryant.
One of those who identified the
poem is William Cullen Bryant's
great-granddaughter, Frances Bry-
ant Godwin, whose letter came
from Gloucester, Mass.

From
Lorisa Harvey
a pupil in
Moorestown Free Sch

The Friends' High School and Kindergarten



This picture was taken
from a paper dated (10-27)
1904.

This is where I started
School - Kindergarten -
Rachel Rogers - teacher, and
later taught in this school.
George Megargee, Principal for
many years.

The New P.O. now stands
on this lot.

Cor. of Chester Ave. and
Second St.

Kindergarten Room on right.
facing picture - Room where I taught
Second St. side.

The Friends' High
School was taken
down and the
Moorestown P.O.
now stands where
the old school stood



(Taken in back yard of our
Second St. home.)

Florence May (Temple)

Martha Rippincott (Davis)
when they taught
in Friends High School.



few of the pupils in Maple Shade School



Top Row

Harry King - Horace Perkins
May Brubaker - Charles Talbot.
M. R. - Edith Brubaker. ?

Bottom Row.

~~Mrs. Courts~~ - ~~her sister~~ - Alice Perkins
Carrie Haines. Mary Courts

**MRS. ALICE MANNION
DIES IN MOORESTOWN**

Moorestown, May 20.—Mrs. Alice L. Mannion, 73, of 276 Linden street, a resident here for 55 years, died yesterday of a heart attack. She had not been ill.

Mrs. Mannion is survived by three daughters, all school teachers; a son, a grandson, two sisters and two brothers. Her daughters are Kathryn R., a teacher at the Lincoln School, Camden; Anna V., a teacher here, and Mary B., head of the English department of the Orange (N. J.) High School. Her son is Bart F. Mannion, who is head of the Kellogg Teachers' Agency of New York and a trustee or council man of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He was at one time owner of the Moorestown Transfer Co.

I think this is a
1945 clipping.
I taught all
four of the
Mannion children
in the Stanwick
School. I was

principal there. Mrs. Mannion
was a fine woman and a
good mother. The children
have done well.

Laura
Wintermiller
and
Charles
Fahr

are
married

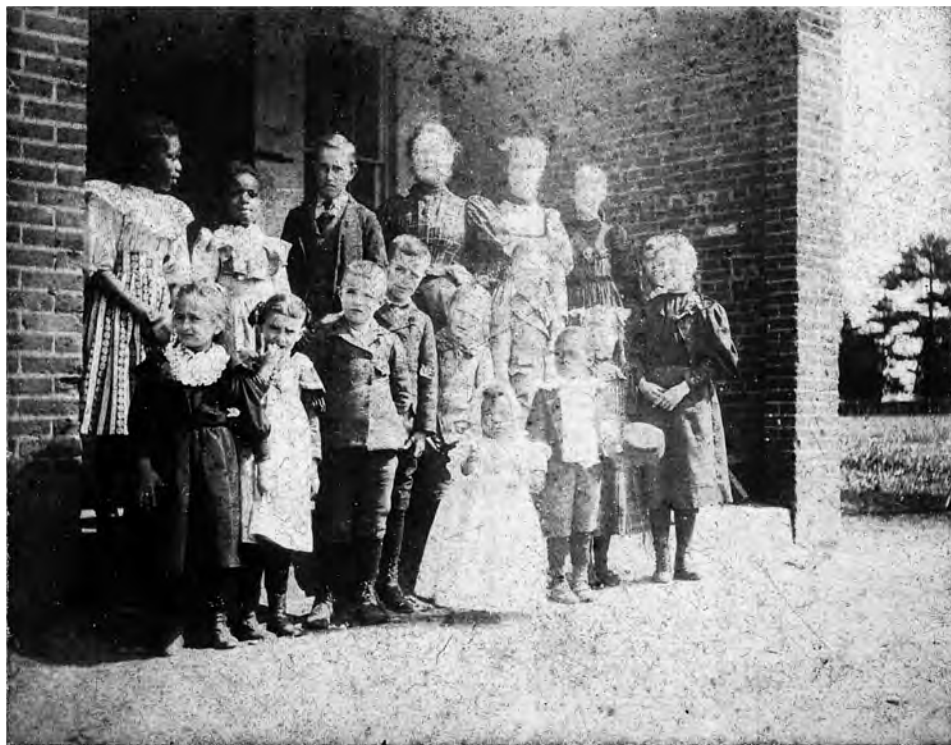
Mary
Fahr is
Mrs. Cutler

The Fahr
and Cutlers
live in
Maple Shade

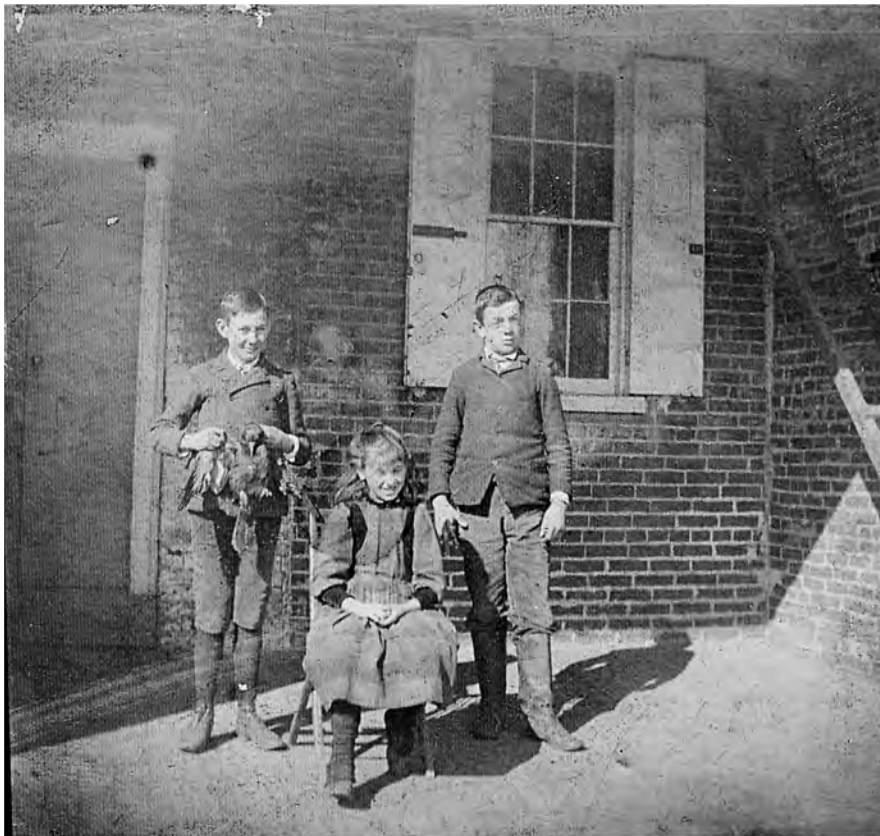


This was a one room school. Many of the one-room schools have been taken down, but this school house has been restored and is to be kept as a historic site.

Harry King (No. 11) worked on a farm and had to get up very early to milk the cows, so by the time he got to school, he was sleepy and I was a nap.



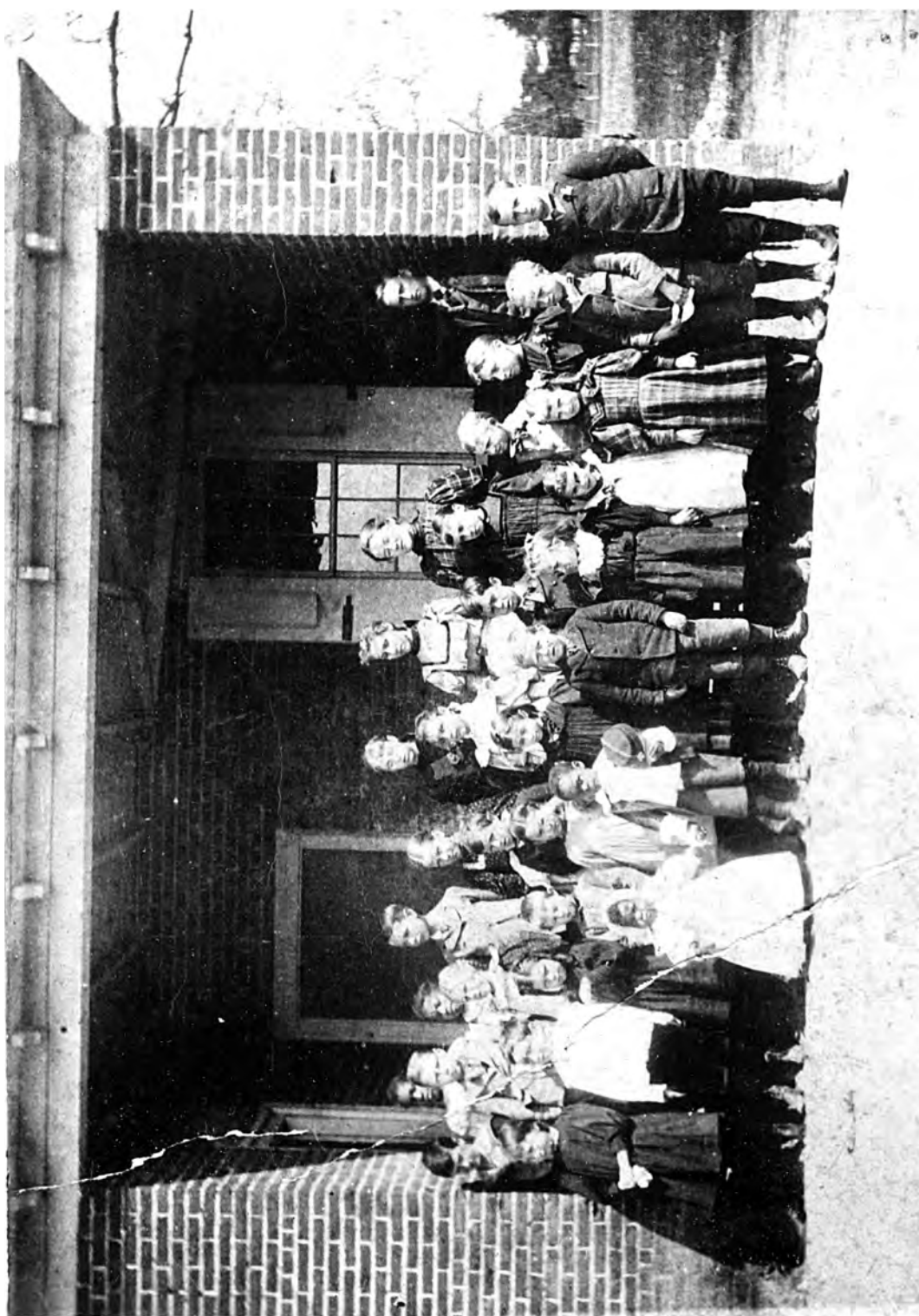
*Maple Shade School Class Photo, with Martha Lippincott as teacher,
taken in April 1897 by Percy Lovell, Moorestown Chronicle.*



Perkins family children



Laura Fahr





Dear Miss Lippincott,
 Will thee kindly excuse
 Maria's absence yesterday, as the storm
 was too severe to send her, particularly
 as she is not well and I am sending
 her to Dr. this morning.
 I am exceedingly sorry to hear this is
 thy last year at the High School and
 hope thee will favor us with a visit be-
 fore the term ends.
 Sincerely
 Marianna L. Cole
 April 4, 1901.

The note is from when Martha Lippincott Davis taught at the Moorestown Friends School.



This photo isn't in the Scrap Book but has Martha Lippincott Davis in it.

THE LITTLE REDBRICK SCHOOL
CLASS 1905

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

8	15
9	16
10	17
11	18
12	19
13	20
14	

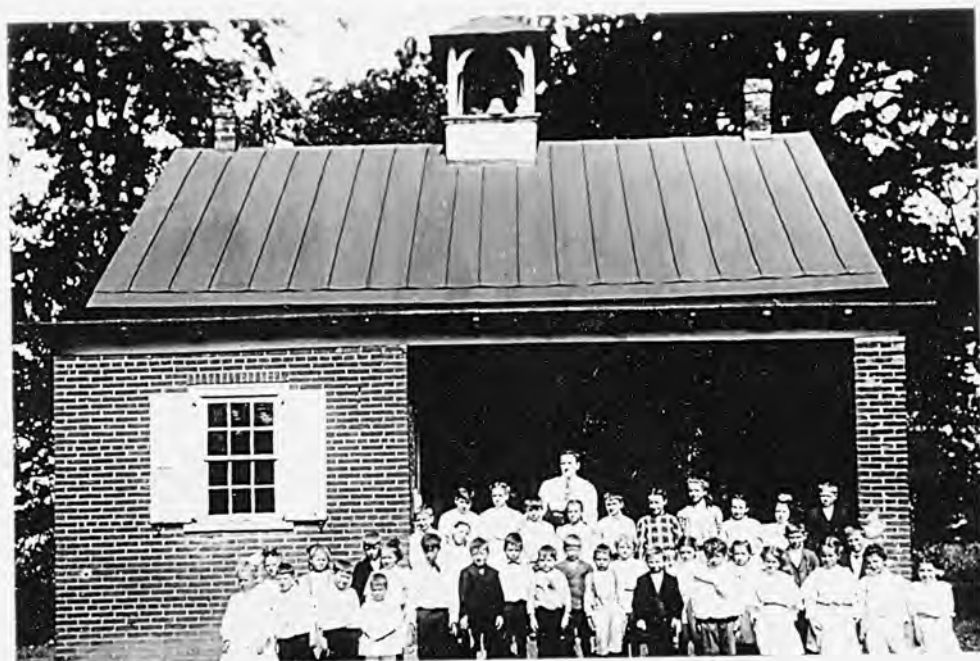
CLASS 1907



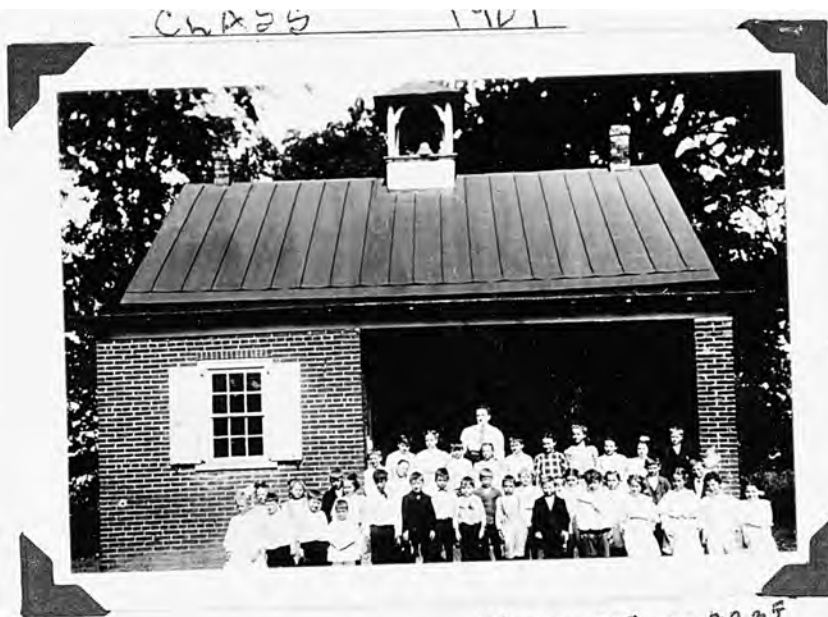
*This page starts the photos not in Martha Lippincott Davis' Scrap Book.
Not all of her scrapbook pages are included as they pertain to people she taught elsewhere.*







Class of 1907



1 DOROTHY BROADWATER
 2 ELIZABETH STILES
 3 JOSEPH BERG
 4
 5 HARRY APP
 6 THOMAS MURPHY
 7
 8
 9 EDWARD CUTLER
 10 CLINTON McELWEE
 11 JENNETE BERG
 12 RICHARD HARBOUGH
 13 CLAYTON APP

14 HARRIET APP
 15 CHARLES BURNS
 16 THOMAS DUGAN
 17
 18
 19 PRICILLA
 20 MISS GARDNER TEACHER
 21
 22 REBECCA STILES
 23
 24
 25 LILA GILBERT
 26 LORETTA DUGAN

27 IRENE BURNS
 28 JAY OWEN
 29 RETHA BOYD
 30 ETHEL McELWEE
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35 CHARLES PULK
 36
 37 MARGARET FAHR
 38 ANNA BERG

The Maple Shade Historical Society-



The Chesterford School, a one room schoolhouse built in December of 1811, in time became Maple Shade's first school. In the late 1800s it was renamed the Maple Shade School.

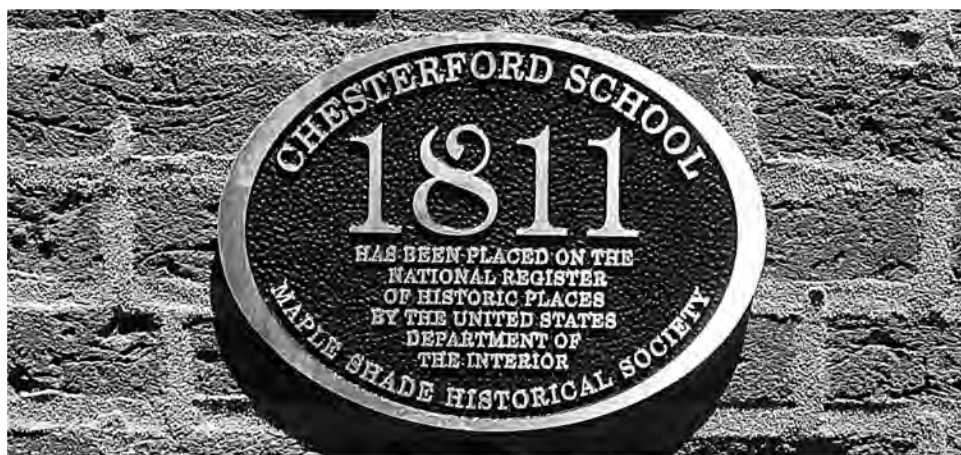
In 1909 it was no longer used for a school so it was returned to the Burrough family due to a deed stipulation. It was then used as a residence. Rev. Arthur G. Tippet lived there from 1916 to 1918.

It was seized by the Township for delinquent taxes during the Depression.

The Maple Shade Historical Society was started in 1956 with the purpose of restoring the building to a one room schoolhouse.



Arthur N. Cutler, a realtor, was the first president of the Maple Shade Historical Society in 1956.

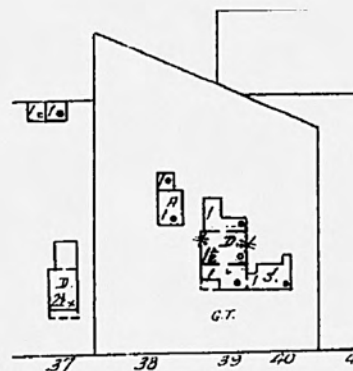


The restored school was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2009.



Scale: 1 Inch = 1 Chains/Links

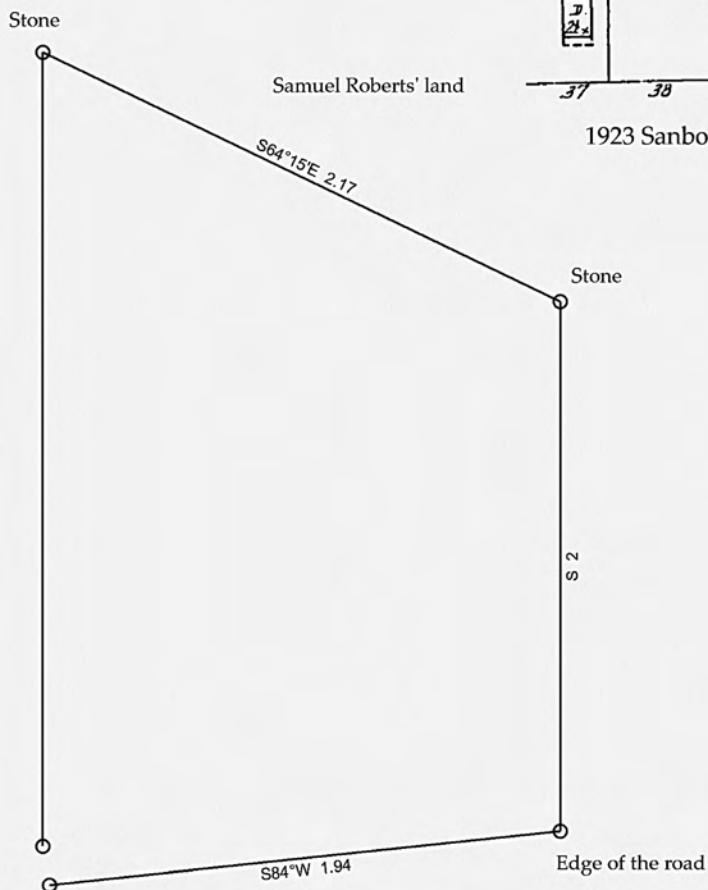
Chesterford Schoolhouse



1923 Sanborn map detail



The back angle seems to run parallel to the angles of the "Robert Stiles land."



Beginning at a stone standing in the edge of the Mount Holly stage road

That is the numbers on the December 1811 deed.
and

1. N 3
2. S64°15'E 2.17
3. S 2
4. S84°W 1.94

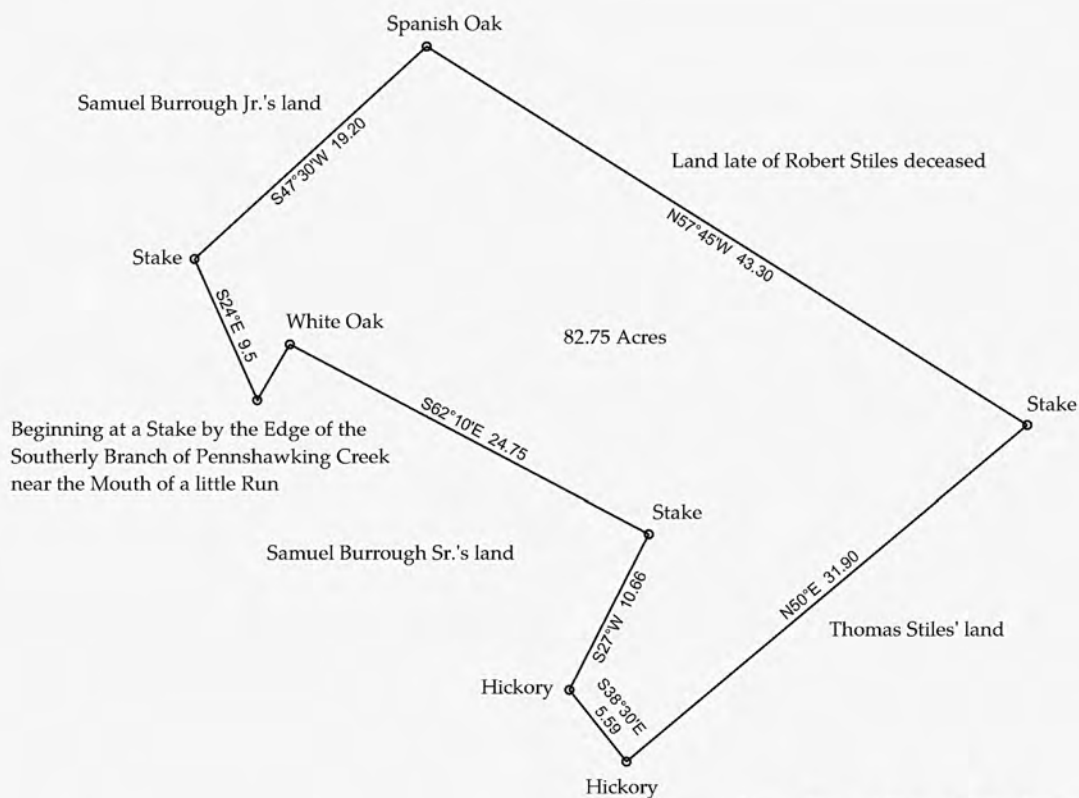
That is the numbers the 1910 Burrough descendants deed had. The last line doesn't return to the POB.
It said that it should though.

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver, January 28, 2011



Scale: 1 Inch = 10 Chains/Links

Land to Robert Stiles from his brother Thomas
(sons of Ephraim Stiles)
August 25, 1773
Deed book A-1, page 301
Tract One of two tracts of land equaling 106.25 acres



Robert Stiles' land from his brother Thomas Stiles is in two tracts of land mentioned in Deed book A-1, page 301. The first tract, shown here, contains 82.75 acres. The second tract, shown on another page, contains 23.5 acres. The total land is 106.25 acres, one quarter of the original Robert Stiles 425 acres of land.



Detail from 1877 GM Hopkins Atlas

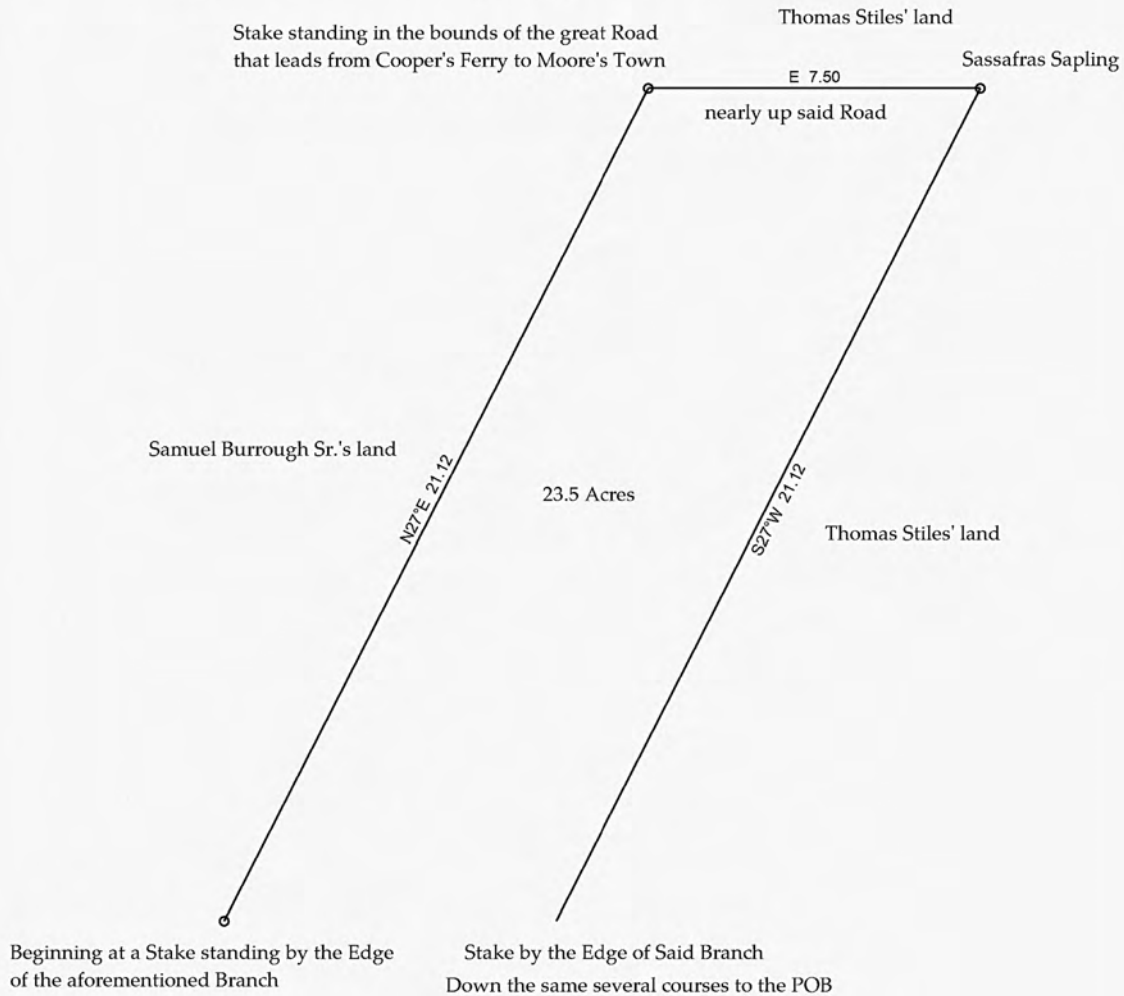
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. N30°15'E 3.95 | 6. N57°45'W 43.30 |
| 2. S62°10'E 24.75 | 7. S47°30'W 19.20 |
| 3. S27°W 10.66 | 8. S24°E 9.5 |
| 4. S38°30'E 5.59 | |
| 5. N50°E 31.90 | |

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver, January 28, 2011
Accuracy not guaranteed.



Scale: 1 Inch = 4 Chains/Links

Land to Robert Stiles from his brother Thomas
(sons of Ephraim Stiles)
August 25, 1773
Deed book A-1, page 301
Tract Two of two tracts equaling 106.25 acres



1877 GM Hopkins Atlas map

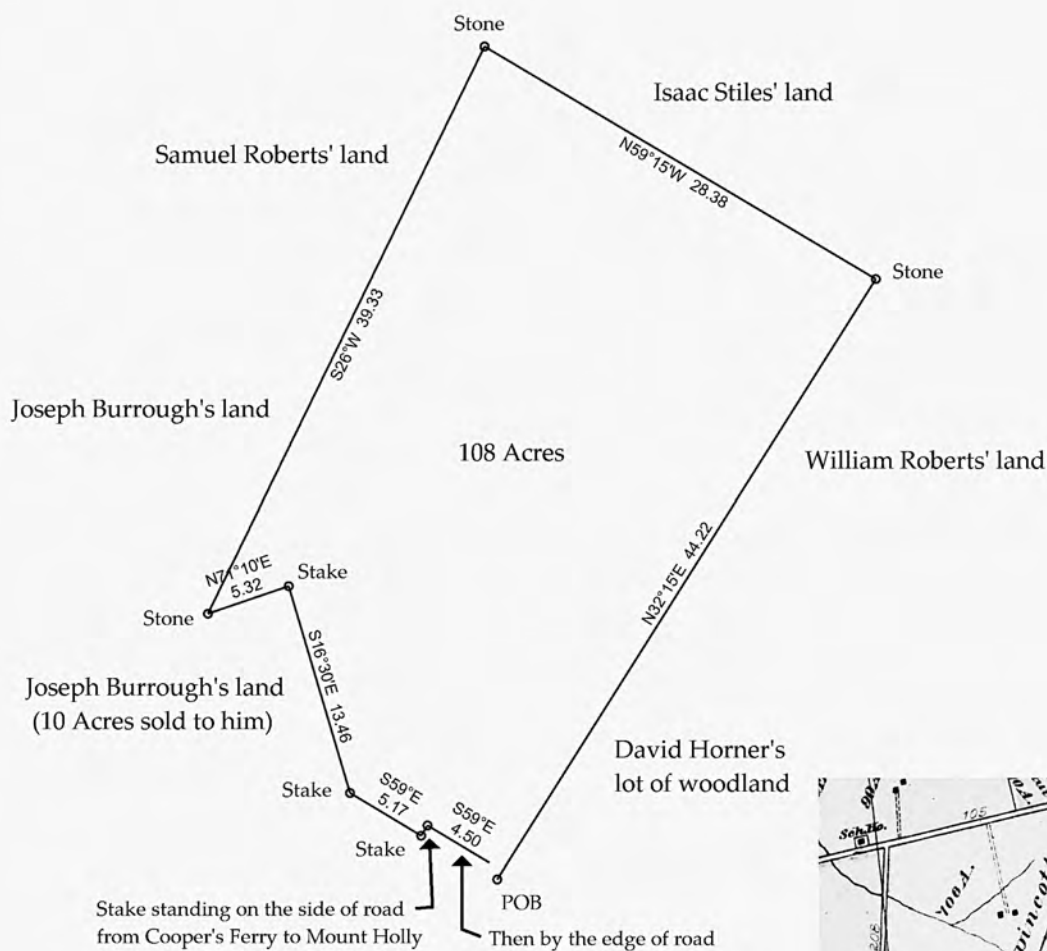
1. N27°E 21.12
2. E 7.50
3. S27°W 21.12

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver, January 28, 2011
Accuracy not guaranteed.



Scale: 1 Inch = 10 Chains/Links

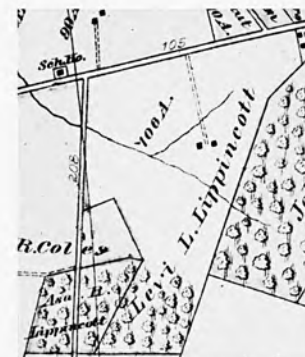
Land to William Stiles from John Stiles and Others
April 19, 1810
Deed book A-2, page 241



Thomas Stiles of late of the township of Chester...
was in his lifetime seized of a certain tract of land
and plantation situated in the township of Chester
aforesaid containing 118 acres of land...

1. N32°15'E 44.22
2. N59°15'W 28.38
3. S26°W 39.33
4. N71°10'E 5.32
5. S16°30'E 13.46

6. S59°E 5.17
7. N32°15'E .75
8. S59°E 4.50



1877 GM Hopkins Atlas map

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver February 3, 2011
Accuracy is not guaranteed.



Scale: 1 Inch = 13 Chains/Links

Land to Benjamin Stiles from John Stiles and his wife

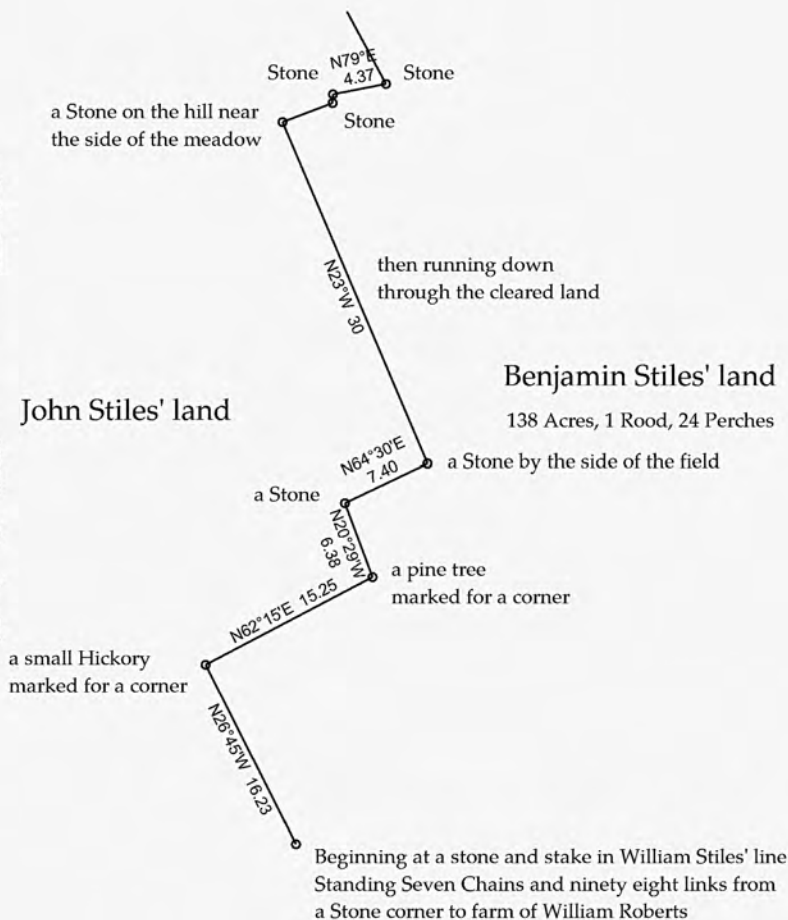
5th day of the 9th month 1827

Deed , page 24

(Benjamin Stiles being of the full age of twenty one years)



1877 GM Hopkins map



John and Benjamin's father Isaac's will stated for them to divide the land equally.

1. N26°45'W 16.23
2. N62°15'E 15.25
3. N20°29'W 6.38
4. N64°30'E 7.40
5. N23°W 30

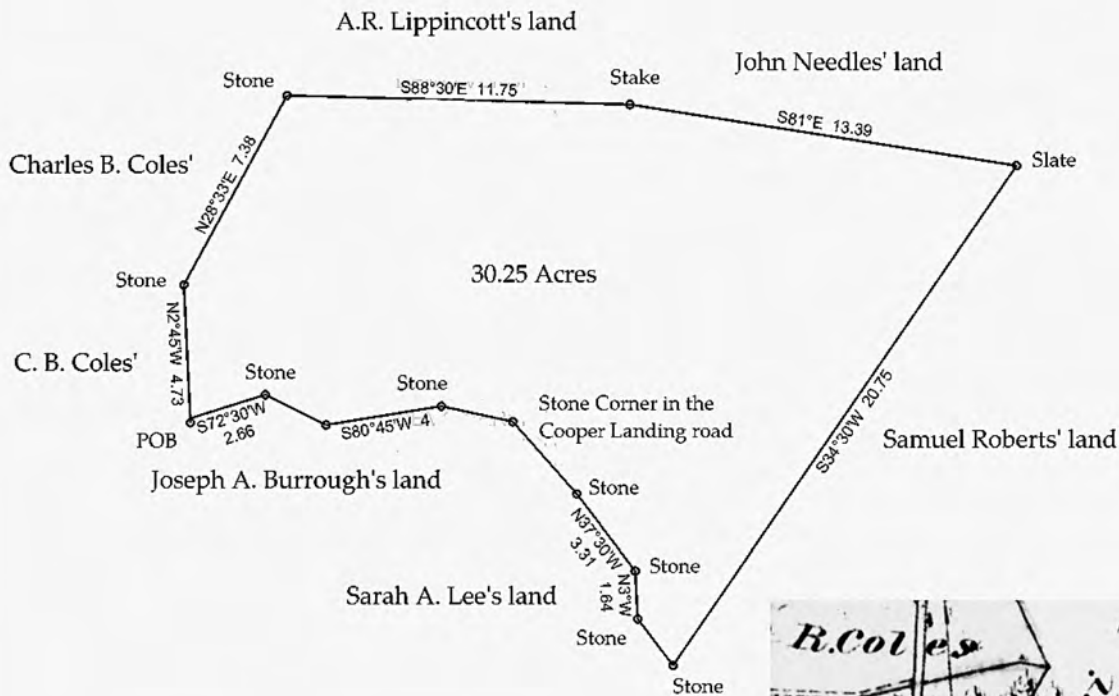
6. N69°10'E 4.33
7. N2°15'E .71
8. N79°E 4.37
9. N28°20'W 6.68

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver February 1, 2011



Scale: 1 Inch = 5 Chains/Links

Special Master's Sale
October 20, 1877
(Ad in Mount Holly newspaper)



Seized as the property of Samuel Smith, Daniel Smith, Annie Smith, and William McHalton, executors of the last will and testament of Bridget Smith, deceased, and Daniel Wilsey, at the suit of Abigail K. McCallister



Note- Some land crosses the Pennsauken Creek into Delaware Township.

1877 GM Hopkins Atlas map

1. N2°45'W 4.73
2. N28°33'E 7.38
3. S88°30'E 11.75
4. S81°E 13.39
5. S34°30'W 20.75

6. N37°5'W 2
7. N3°W 1.64
8. N37°30'W 3.31
9. N41°30'W 3.30
10. N77°45'W 2.50

11. S80°45'W 4
12. N63°30'W 2.32
13. S72°30'W 2.66

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver February 2, 2011

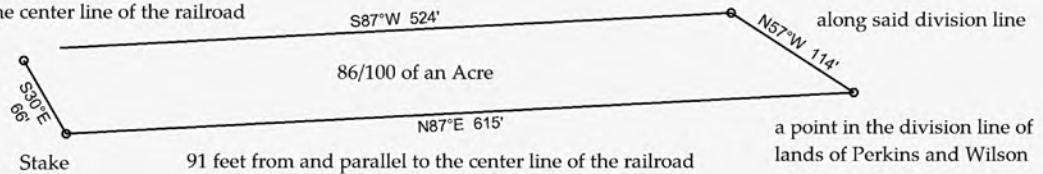


Scale: 1 Inch = 121 Feet

"Description of Land at Styles Station C&B Co. R.R., May 1869."

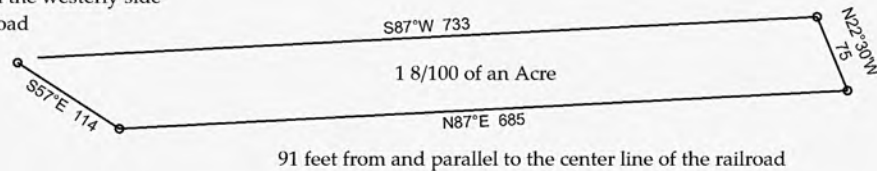
Description of Lands of Perkins

Beginning at a point 900 feet west of
the westerly line of Fork Landing Road
and 25 feet from the center line of the railroad



Beginning at a point in the division
line of lands of Wilson and Perkins
25 feet from the center line of the railroad
and 376 feet west from the westerly side
of the Fork Landing Road

Description of Lands of Wilson



From the New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, NJ,
"Penn Central Collection," Box 65,
United N.J. Railroad & Canal Company Board Papers
Jan. 1830- Dec. 1880, paper called
"Description of Land at Styles Station C&B Co. R.R., May 1869."

Map plotted by Dennis Lee Weaver, February 15, 2011

