

EARLY SHREVE FAMILIES  
1641-1750

The ancestry of the Shreve family emerges from tradition when the annuls of Plymouth, Mass., and Portsmouth, R. I., at an early date after the landing of the Mayflower record the name of "Sheriff." Dec. 7th, 1641, at Plymouth, Thomas Sheriff was a complainant in an action of trespass, and twenty-five years later, Dec. 10th 1666, he was grantor in a conveyance at Portsmouth. An inventory of his estate was filed at Portsmouth June 11th, 1675. In these vicinities then they must have lived and died. He was very probably born before 1620, and his wife, Martha \_\_\_\_\_, not later than 1635. His death occurred May 29th, 1675, aged fifty-five years or more, while she survived at least sixteen years, marrying a second and third time, respectively, Thomas Hazard and Lewis Hues. The latter, it seems, absconded within seven weeks of their marriage, taking with him much property belonging to his wife, which occasioned her to transfer her remaining property subject to certain provisions for her maintenance during her lifetime to her son John.

The traditional ancestry of the Shreve family is very interesting and entertaining, as presented by the late Samuel H. Shreve, civil engineer of New York City, who, during the latter years of his life, devoted much time and labor to the study of the ancestry of the family. Mr. Barclay White, an authority on the early families of Burlington County, New Jersey, has contributed the following from his pen:

Mount Holly, N. J., 7 mo. 9. 1895.

L.P. Allen,

Greeting:

The late Sam'l H. Shreve, C.E., of New York City, under date Dec., 4, 1883, addressed me as follows:

I have been interested in the subject of the Shreve family for some years and have embraced every opportunity to add to my stock of information.

From the time of the Caleb Shreve who settled at Mount Pleasant, Mansfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, I am satisfied that what I have is authentic. Previous to that it is traditional, but I believe mainly correct.

The first Shreve of whom I have any account was Sir William Shreve, who came from the Southeastern part of Europe, some

say Greece, others hint at Turkey, in both of which countries, especially in the latter, the name Sheriff was not uncommon, but borne by Mohammedan families. I cannot fix the time of Sir William. He married Elizabeth Fairfax (tradition says Lady Elizabeth, but I always suspect titles, etc., in family traditions), and had a son William, who married a young lady of Amsterdam by the singular name of Ora Ora, or Oara Oara, the daughter of a wealthy nobleman. I have no doubt of Oara being an ancestress of the family.

After their marriage, the story of which is quite romantic, they came to Portsmouth, R.I. They had positively two sons, Caleb and John, and probably a third, William, who left no descendants.

We are now able to make a guess at the date of Caleb's birth from an old deed still in the family. This deed is from John Cooke of Portsmouth, Colony of Rhode Island, to John Shreve of the same town, and conveys three-fourths of all his right and property at Shrewsbury, N. J. Deed is dated January 9th, 1676- 7; on the back is a transfer from the said John Shreve to his beloved brother, Caleb Shreve.

Caleb Shreve received warrants for land from the East New Jersey proprietors as early as 1676. He was certainly of age at the time, and it would be safe to assume that his birth occurred about 1650-1655. Allowing thirty years to a generation, we would have the date of the birth of Sir William, 1590, which is confirmed by the tradition that he was born in the latter part of the Sixteenth century.

This account, you will notice, does not agree with Savage's guess work, referred to by Mr. Saltar, in the Mount Holly, (New Jersey) Mirror of April 4th last, that John Shreve of Portsmouth was the son of Thomas of Massachusetts.

I will give you the sources of the tradition of Caleb Shreve's ancestors. I have several statements made by members of the family some fifty to seventy-five years ago, but the best of all, or the one which the few since discovered by me have confirmed the most, is that which comes from Col. Israel Shreve, who died in 1799. He was grandson of Caleb, and took a very great interest in family matters. He was very young when his father died; but there continued to live with the family two persons, James Yarnell and Betty Martin, who had been in the service of Col. Shreve's father long before the death of his grandfather, and who lived to a very great age. Col. Shreve's statement is the fullest of all. The descendants of Caleb Shreve who remained in Burlington County seemed to have taken the least interest in family history.

Col. Shreve, after the Revolutionary war, moved to the western part of Pennsylvania, and his descendants are scattered through-

out the West, chiefly in Louisville and St. Louis. It was from them that I obtained his statement. From a descendant of Col. Shreve's eldest brother, now living in London, I obtained an account of the family almost identical with the other; therefore, I conclude that this tradition was believed in by Caleb Shreve's son, Benjamin, the father of Israel.

The only discrepancies in the written statements that are of consequence in this connection, is whether Caleb Shreve was born in this country or in England. He died in 1741, or sixty-five years after he purchased at Shrewsbury, N. J., so he must have been, supposing him to have been twenty-one at the latter time, at least eighty-six when he died. Hence, if born in England, he was very young when he came to this country. It is also evident, from his purchases, that when young he was possessed of considerable means.

I do not think that Caleb Shreve ever lived on Long Island, but he married there Sarah, daughter of Derick or Diedrick Areson, of Flushing. I do not know the date of his marriage, nor when he moved to Shrewsbury Township, N. J.; both events occurred probably about 1680. In different conveyances he is described as "Planter." His name is spelled in various ways, but by himself always Shreve. He lived on Narumsunk, now mis-called Rumson Neck. He served as grand juror in the years 1692-3-4. Before coming to Burlington County he resided in Freehold, N. J., for a few years, probably removing there from Narumsunk about 1692.

He purchased Mount Pleasant, in Mansfield Township, the old homestead that has been in the possession of the family ever since, and now belongs to my cousin, Benjamin F. Shreve, of Mount Holly, N. J., in April, 1699, and moved there immediately. An account of the title to this place is in the New Jersey Mirror of March 28th last. A portion of the house in which Caleb Shreve lived is still standing. I mean that part of which the first story is of brick, the westerly end thereof, built in 1725, the easterly, as the date states, in 1742. The house is historical and I should be sorry to see it pass out of the family, or be neglected.

From what I have said you will see whence came the story that Caleb Shreve came from Amsterdam, his mother was a native of that city, as was his wife's father, and it is possible she may have been born there. I may mention that Col. Shreve's family still possess some silver trinkets and spoons that once belonged to Oara. Caleb Shreve died in 1741; his wife, Sarah, was living in 1735, but I do not know when she died.

I do not know whether the first Caleb was a Friend, or not. I am inclined to think he was. He was rich enough to provide handsomely for all his sons, except Benjamin, before his death. To Benjamin he left by his will the homestead and considerable

other property. Benjamin was a Friend. Of the children of Benjamin, Caleb, William, who was a Colonel in the State service; Israel, colonel of the Second New Jersey Regiment, Continental line; Samuel, who was a lieutenant-colonel in the state service, took a very active part in the Revolutionary war. Caleb, who was often called Colonel, though I do not know he had any commission, with a few militia resisted the British at Crosswick Creek, and in personal combat shot the British officer.

Israel Shreve received his first commission in 1775, was in the attack on Quebec. In 1776 he was made Colonel of the Second New Jersey, and was in active service throughout the war. He was a man of noble character and a pure patriot, of whom all Shreve's may well be proud, and who was an honor to his state. I intent sometime soon to publish his life and correspondence. I have about two hundred letters written to his wife during the war, letters to and from General Washington and very many other prominent officers of the army. Israel's son, John, was a Lieutenant in his father's regiment. His son, Henry M., distinguished himself in improving the western steamboats and clearing the out Red River Raft. Shreveport was named after him. I have also a great deal of his correspondence. He commanded a battery at the Battle of New Orleans. My grandfather was a Captain and saw active service during the Revolutionary war. There were two or three others of the family who were soldiers, so that notwithstanding their Quaker blood, the family was well represented among the American patriots.

The romantic story of Oara Oara, as forwarded to me by the late Samuel H. Shreve:

Sometime about the close of the Sixteenth, or the beginning of the Seventeenth century, Sir William Shreve, Knight, lived upon the Isle of Wight. Of his life but little is known; traditions in regard to his early history vary. One says he came from Italy, others that he came from Greece, others that he was a native of Southeastern Europe. To account in these cases for his name, which is apparently English, it is said he changed it when he came to England, or, that it was originally Sheriff, a name that formerly was not uncommon in Greece, but was of Mohammedan origin, signifying, first, a descendant of Mahomet, and after, a nobleman. After his arrival in England he was knighted. Probably he was an Englishman who had been sent on some service in Italy or Greece by his government, and was rewarded for his conduct by a knighthood.

He married Lady Elizabeth Fairfax, and had a son, William. Tradition say nothing of other descendants. The Fairfax family at that time were very prominent in England, and Sir William's

marriage with one of its members indicates the high position in society he held.

William, the son, from his childhood upwards was a great favorite with the Lady Abbess of a convent in England, who was an old and intimate friend of his parents, and whom he frequently visited. At this convent, as is the custom at the present day, many young ladies, not only of the country, but of foreign countries, were educated.

Among these young ladies was a niece of the Abbess, the only daughter of the latter's brother, a wealthy nobleman living in Amsterdam, Holland, whose surname was Oara, and who had christened his daughter, Oara.

William and Oara met at the convent, and there occurred the old story even in those old days, and there never was a time so old that it was not the older old story, and then, as now and ever will be, the new, newest, sweetest story. William's young and impressionable heart knew henceforth no owner but the gentle and fair Oara.

Owing to the Abbess' warm affection for the one and her relationship to the other, William had many opportunities of meeting the young lady, and consequently becoming more and more devoted and attached to her, and, as the result showed, his attentions were not disagreeable.

The Abbess perceived, too late to mend it, the state of affairs, and though she would have been pleased with the union of her two young friends, felt it her duty, regretting her previous blindness, to write immediately to her brother. She acquainted him with the fact, knowing her pupil's and her friend's characters, that their mutual attachment was of no trifling nature; she mentioned William's position in society, her high opinion of him, and strongly recommended him to her brother's favor.

William's visit to the convent after the Abbess' discovery were so restricted that his interviews or meetings with Oara were limited to chance, the Abbess acting as discreetly as possible without betraying her knowledge of their feelings towards each other. This course produced the effect that was not intended, and soon led to a declaration by William of his love, which he found was reciprocated, and the stolen meetings always ended with mutual pledges of faith and constancy.

The brother's letter was as the gentle Abbess feared. He was indignant, and his letter was full of scorn and reproaches. His child to wed an Englishman? Never; even of superior rank to her own. But to marry one of inferior rank was a suggestion he could not have expected from his sister. The angry and disdainful letter closed with a peremptory demand that his daughter should be immediately sent home.

The Abbess immediately informed William that she had perceived his attachment for Oara, remonstrated with him on the folly of it, as the father would never consent; and that, therefore, she must prohibit meetings between them and send Oara home. William was obliged to submit, and the result of his pleadings was only to obtain the Abbess' consent to a brief interview with the young lady, in which vows of constancy were renewed and each encouraged the other to hope for the future.

Oara's mother was not like her father, "who love nor pity knew," but gradually came to sympathize with her daughter, who had told her everything. As time wore on and Oara's love seemed to become stronger every day, the mother saw that her daughter's life-long happiness depended upon William. She had already been strongly impressed in his favor by the warmhearted Abbess' letter, and this impression had been made deeper by her confiding daughter. She consented at length to a visit from William, which was to be made without the knowledge of her husband.

During this time the young man had found means of communicating with Oara, and when he received the permission to come to Amsterdam lost no time in setting upon the journey, and accompanied by a friendly clergyman, took passage in a vessel bound for Amsterdam, and to return in a short time to the Isle of Wight. Once in the city he made his presence known to Oara and her mother; the latter, after much hesitation, consented to the private marriage of the young couple. This took place on board the vessel on the day of departure for the Isle of Wight, where the happy pair remained for some time.

The mother soon found that it was impossible to reconcile the father, and Oara became so fearful of his power in England to separate her from her husband, that a safe refuge for them was sought in America.

Thus the origin and cause of the Shreve family in America. Oara's mother, at her marriage, gave her many presents, and she was by no means a penniless bride, some of her jewelry and silver (as claimed) is still in the possession of members of the family.

Among other things that were brought was a picture of a coat of arms, which I was delighted to discover in the garret of a relative, when I was a boy. From the peculiar ornamentation about the shield, the original picture was evidently made not less than about three hundred years ago, and it certainly was brought to this country by the family. I cannot find the name to which it originally belonged, whether Oara, Shreve, Fairfax or any other; and I have looked in many works on Heraldry. I have since found two copies of the same picture in the possession of members of the family. The motto "Fide et Constantia," "with

Faith and Constancy," seems quite appropriate for William and Oara.

I give you above and in previous letters, all my authority as to the parentage of Caleb Shreve.

Very Respectfully,

BARCLAY WHITE.

This splendidly written account is at this date considered accurate in statement and conclusions by those that have subsequently studied Shreve ancestry, with the exception that Caleb Shreve, of New Jersey, is acknowledged the son of Thomas Sheriff, or Shreve, of Rhode Island Colony. This requires the removal of the traditional ancestry back one generation and a correction of assumed dates and facts to conform, making William Shreve that married Elizabeth Fairfax [sic], born about 1590, and Sir William Shreve that married Oara Oara born about 1560.

Nine years after Mr. Samuel H. Shreve wrote Mr. White the preceding letters, Mr. Caleb D. Shreve, of Medford, N. J., now residing in Mount Holly, wrote Mr. Francis Bagley Lee, of Trenton, N. J., each of whom are genealogists of authority, as follows:

Genealogy of the Shreve family in New Jersey, commencing with Caleb Shreve to Caleb D. Shreve, the writer, October 29th, 1892:

I have in my possession the original deed from John Cooke, Senior, to John Shreve, both of Portsmouth, R.I., by which he conveys to the said John Shreve certain lands in Shrewsbury, N. J., bearing the date the 9th of January, 1676 or 1677, and which deed has on it the assignment thereof by John Shreve to his beloved brother, Caleb Shreve. As the Shreves first settled near Shrewsbury, this deed approximately fixes the date of their arrival. The brother, John, is supposed to be the ancestor of the Shreves in New England.

Caleb Shreve the First afterward moved to the farm called "Mount Pleasant," in Mansfield Township, in the County of Burlington, about three miles from what is now the village of Columbus. The "Mount" Pleasant is a small but quite conspicuous round-topped hill in one of the fields.

The name of Caleb's wife is sometimes spelled Aaronson. She was the daughter of Diedrich Areson, of Dutch ancestry, and through her it is said that the Shreve family are the rightful heirs of a fortune of about twenty millions of dollars over in Holland.

In August, 1685, the proprietors of the eastern division of New Jersey granted a warrant to Jacob Coal and Caleb Shreve (by the name of Caleb Sheriff), to lay out or locate one hundred acres of land, fifty acres at a place called Fe-pe-que-work-qua, Book L of Warrants, page 33, Surveyor General's office, Perth Amboy.

On January 22nd, 1687, patent was granted to Caleb Shreve (by the name of Caleb Sheriff) for eighty-two acres of land on Rumson Neck and a branch of the Shrewsbury River. Book B of East Jersey Deeds and Patents, page 274, at Perth Amboy or Trenton.

On April 22nd, 1699, deed of Richard French to Caleb Shreve for three hundred and twenty-five acres at "Mount Pleasant," and on which Caleb Shreve settled and which is still in the family, excepting that one hundred and twenty-five acres of it, which Caleb Shreve sold on February 7th, 1812 (Book M, page 413, at Mount Holly), conveyed to Thomas Kinsey. The deed from Richard French to Caleb Shreve is recorded at Trenton in Book B of Deeds, folio 643. Twenty-five days after purchasing of French, Caleb Shreve and Sarah, his wife, late of Freehold, in Monmouth County, that is to say on May 15th, 1699, conveyed sundry tracts of land to Charles Hubs, of Mandamus Neck, L. I., consideration 180 pounds, on tract bounded on the north by Burlington Path (which went from Burlington to Freehold and forked about one-half mile east of Freehold, one branch going to Shrewsbury and the other to Middleton), and south by Passaquamequa brook, and one lot or meadow at or near the head of Manasquan brook.

The said Caleb, January 11th, 1700, purchased of David Curtiss the farm between Upper Springfield Meeting House and Wrightstown (his son Joshua afterwards lived there). Book AAA of Deeds, page 371, at Trenton. The said Caleb Shreve conveyed this last mentioned farm to his son Joshua, by deed dated 12th mo., 11, 1711. The said Caleb Shreve's will dated April 5th, 1735, and proved February 18th, 1740, is of record in the office of the secretary of state, at Trenton, in Book N 4 of Wills, page 267.

Benjamin Shreve, son of the first Caleb Shreve, was born in 1706. His will is dated March 14th, 1750-51, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state, at Trenton, in Book 7, page 47. His son, Caleb, grandson of Caleb the first, was born in 1734, and died in 1792. His son Benjamin, great grandson of Caleb the first, was born in 1759 and died in 1844. His son, Caleb, grandson of the grandson of Caleb the first, was born in 1788 and died in 1848. His son, Caleb D. (myself), was born in 1833, and my son, Caleb Edgar, was born in 1877. I now reside with my family in Mount Holly, having moved here from Medford in 1889.

Aside from the dates of birth and marriages, and the names of parents and the parties contracting marriage recorded in the monthly meetings of the Society of Friends, it is nearly impossible to ascertain the history of any family, excepting it is of unusual prominence in the early colonies of the United States.

This is especially true of the class known as "early pioneers." The means of disseminating knowledge of current events were meager, and the motive was nearly entirely wanting. Printing was expensive until after 1800, and mail facilities were hardly known. After the service was established in the more populated districts between New York and Boston, it was uncertain and slow, and the tax of twenty-five cents on each letter, when received, was often a drain on the family finances, as it exceeded the value of a bushel of wheat. Communication, therefore, between families in Massachusetts and New Jersey was infrequent, and required more time than now from San Francisco to London. The attention of the sturdy pioneer was occupied in wrestling sustenance for his family and his flocks from the fertile soil that abounded at every side, and in taking an active part in the local politics of the day. European emigrants brought little wealth, and when their kindred in the mother country left estates in which their descendants had an interest, before many years proofs of ancestry were difficult to secure, and other technical requirements eventually caused such estates to revert under laws to the crown.

Markets for extra products were few and often distant. Some of the more persevering and intelligent pioneers had homes embellished with a little more than the domestic life compelled, but the vast majority were not nearly so fortunate. Wearing apparel from head-wear to foot-wear was "home-made." The furniture of the primitive homes was rude and in keeping. It was no small part of the work of the women to supply the warm comfortable bedding for the household. The old Dutch ovens and open fireplaces were the facilities for cooking, and fire was supplied by flint, steel and tinder. The pine knot, tallow dip and genial fireplace afforded light for the long winter evenings. Medicinal herbs were gathered from the fields and forests, while the science of cure was learned from the friendly Indian. Books were scarce and expensive, but the Bible was always the first to enter the household. Such were the surroundings of our early ancestors. Superior homes only came with development and advancing civilization. Many in those times were unaware of better surroundings and certainly never lived to enjoy them.

It is, therefore, not surprising that the history of entire localities is summed up in a few lines, and that of individual families entirely lost. The old court and church records are the principal sources of information. The probate records afford the names of solvent persons and their heirs, with inventory of their estate; while it is the province of the church records to take notice of marriages and births, recording the names of all connected with those occurrences, and the dates they transpired. When parties were insolvent or married "outside" of the church, these records

are unavailing, and the chain of descent is broken. These records are frequently imperfect, sometimes entirely lost, often only partially intelligible, but withal they are of inestimable value to genealogists. The next records of value are those attending the stirring events of the Revolutionary war, and from that period the obstacles to successful research are not so great.

The ancestry of Thomas Sheriff, of Rhode Island, may be traditional, but the early records of that province show conclusively that he had eight children and was a property-owner when he died. As late as 1737 the members of the family that remained in the vicinity retained the name "Sheriff," while Caleb, who had married and emigrated to New Jersey, adopted the form "Shreve."

Austin's Dictionary of Rhode Island is authority for the following:

1. THOMAS SHERIFF, was b.——, in ——; m. Martha ——, before 1649. He d. May 29th, 1675.

(She m. (2) Thomas Hazard and (3) Lewis Hues.)

Plymouth, Mass., Portsmouth, R. I.

1641, Dec. 7. He and William Brown complained against James Laxford in an action of trespass. They attached four goats and a lamb in the hands of Samuel Eddy and Joshua Pratt, amounting to 33s, and several other sums in other persons hands.

1666, Dec. 10. Portsmouth. He deeded Thomas Hazard a quarter of a share in Misquamicut, and also paid him 20 pounds, receiving in exchange therefor 30 acres in Portsmouth, and house, orchard, etc., all to belong to Thomas Hazard for life, and at the decease of Thomas Hazard to be for Thomas Sheriff and wife, Martha, for their lives, and at death of both of them to go to second son, John Sheriff, and heirs, and for want of issue of John to go to third son, Caleb Sheriff, etc.

1675, Jun. 11. Inventorys, £218, 12s., viz.: house and land £15, a horse and mare £7, 2 cows, 3 calves, 5 ewes, 5 lambs, 8 shoats, a feather bed, 6 pillows, 2 bolsters, 6 blankets, ring, flock bed, 56 pounds pewter, warming pan, silver dram cup, looking glass, &c.

Her second husband, Thomas hazard made a declaration (just after her husband's death, 1675, May 29): "This is to satisfy all men, whom it may anyway concern, whereas there is a promise of matrimony betwixt Thomas Hazard and Martha Sheriff, yet I the foresaid Thomas Hazard do take the said Martha Sheriff for her own person, without having anything to do with her estate or with any thing that is hers" &c.

1691, Mar. 22. Martha Hues wife of Lewis Hues, made agree-

ment with her son John Sheriff, which she had by former husband, whereas said Lewis Hues was lawfully married to his above named wife Martha, took an occasion privately to go away within six or seven weeks after he was married, Δ taking away great part of her estate, that was hers in her former husband's time. She now surrenders all her estate real and personal to her son John, excepting provisions, bedding, &., and such things as she formerly gave her daughter Susanna Sheriff, John Sheriff to pay his mother £6, on Dec. 25th yearly for life, and thirty pounds good butter, and thirty pounds good cheese, and two barrels cider, two barrels apples, firewood, room at north east end of house she now lives in, east part of garden, and keep of a horse or mare, &c.

1719, Mar. 17. The will of his daughter Elizabeth Carter, widow (proved 1719, Jul. 13), mentions her brothers John and Daniel Sheriff, sisters Mary Sheffield, Sarah Moon, and Susanna Thomas, besides nephews and nieces, &c.

[Second Generation]. Children:

1. i. Thomas Sheriff; b. Sept. 2, 1649.
2. ii. John Sheriff; b. Portsmouth, R.I.; m. Jane Havens, Aug. 1686; d. Oct. 14, 1739.
3. iii. Caleb Sheriff; b. [about 1652; m. Sarah Areson, of Long Island, about 1680; d. Burlington County, N. J., 1741]
4. iv. Mary Sheriff; m. Joseph Sheffield, Feb. 12, 1685; d. after 1706.
5. v. Susannah Sheriff; m. ——— □ Thomas; d. after 1714.
6. vi. Daniel Sheriff; b. Little Compton, R.I.; m. Jane ———, 1688; d. 1737.
7. vii. Elizabeth Sheriff; m. Edward Carter (no issue); d. June 5, 1719.
8. viii. Sarah Sheriff; m. John Moon; d. June 24, 1732.

2. ii. JOHN SHERIFF (or SHREVE), the second child and second son of Thomas Sheriff and Martha ———, was b. in Portsmouth, R. I.; m. Jane Havens, dau. of John Havens and Ann ———. She d. after 1739. He d. Oct. 14th, 1739.

1680. Taxed 2s.

1739, Sept. 27. Will—proved 1739, Nov. 12. Ex. son John. To son John, my andirons, iron crow, spit and grindstone. To son Caleb 5s. To son Daniel £30, and two pewter platters. To son William £30, and two pewter platters, and all my bedding. To daughter Elizabeth Burrington 5s. To daughter Mary Fish 5s. To daughter-in-law, Mary Sheriff, wife of son John, £5, and a pewter platter. To grandson John, son of Caleb, £5. To son John, rest of personal.

Inventory £193, 8s., viz: wearing apparel, silver buttons and cane, £20, money due by bond 115, 5s, pewter, grindstone, &c.

[Third Generation]. Children:

9. i. John Sheriff; b. June 10, 1687; m. Mary ——.
10. ii. Thomas Sheriff; b. Dec. 24, 1692.
11. iii. Elizabeth Sheriff; b. Nov. 16, 1693; m. —— Burlington.
12. iv. Mary Sheriff; b. June 10, 1696; m. —— Fish.
13. v. Caleb Sheriff; b. Apr. 12, 1699.
14. vi. Daniel Sheriff; b. May 3, 1705.

3. iii. CALEB SHREVE, probably the third child and third son of Thomas Sheriff (or Shreve), of Rhode Island Colony, and Martha ——, his wife, was b. about 1652; m. Sarah Areson, dau. of Diedrich (or Deric) Areson, of Long Island, about 1680. He d. in Burlington Co., New Jersey, in 1741.

Caleb Shreve permanently located in New Jersey on his marriage, about 1680. He lived after 1699 in Burlington Co., seven miles east of the present site of Mount Holly. At that date his children numbered seven. The eldest, Martha, was twelve years of age; the five next older were boys, with probably the youngest, Mary, and infant; a daughter and two sons were subsequently born. Previous to the birth of the youngest in 1706, the oldest daughter, Martha, married, in 1704.

The family otherwise remained unbroken by marriages until 1711-1713, during which period Thomas, Joshua, Joseph and Caleb married. The marriages of the remaining children occurred: Jonathan in 1720, Mary in 1721, Sarah in 1724, Benjamin, the youngest in 1729. After marriage the father gave each child a fine farm, the precise locations of which are not known. They were probably all living in Burlington County in 1739, as the poll book of an election held in that county that year has in it the names of every son and son-in-law, excepting John Ogborne. The four elder children had sons old enough to vote, but they may have moved to other places. In the list of voters is an Amos Shreve, and Caleb, Jonathan, Samuel and Thomas Scattergood, who were probably sons of Martha Shreve and Benjamin Scattergood. The descendants of Benjamin, the youngest child, have preserved the best history of the family. He acquired from his father by will the old homestead, and became, by contract with his mother, sole heir to her property, which subsequently they construed to cover her interest in the rumored Amsterdam estate. This instrument was executed February 28th, 1740-41, while she was living with Benjamin, and after marriages of her other children.

Other branches had heard of the estate, and as a precaution had preserved their lineage to protect their future claims; but as they became more remotely removed from the old homestead their records are not so complete, and assume a more traditionary character.

There is no reliable authority for a correct tabulation of the family of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson in the order of ages. The order must be conjectured from the dates of their marriages shown on the church records of the Society of Friends in Burlington County, assuming the sons married at the age of twenty-one, and the daughters at eighteen, or thereabouts. However, the dates of the births of Joshua and Benjamin have been authoritatively transmitted to their respective descendants. The authority for their names is in Caleb's will, dated April 5th, 1735; others may have died in infancy or unmarried previously. The authority for the places of their births is the late Samuel H. Shreve, of New York City. The places of their deaths, where noted, is the probate records of the state. The precise locations of their homes are unknown, excepting Benjamin's, nor whether their places of residence were permanent or transient. The marriages of eight were in Burlington Co., New Jersey, by Friends Ceremony. There is every reason to believe Joshua's was also by Friends Ceremony. No record of David is found, excepting in his father's will and the election poll in 1739 for Burlington County. Caleb Shreve devised to each: Thomas, "my eldest son;" Joshua, Joseph, Caleb, Jonathan, "my son-in-law" Benjamin Scattergood, Mary Gibbs and Sarah Ogborne, five shillings; my son, David Shreve, one good cow—said bequests are designated as "compleating his (or her) portion"—undoubtedly referring to the farms given them in his lifetime.

[Third Generation]. Children:

16. i. Martha Shreve; b. 168—; m. Benjamin Scattergood in Burlington Co., N. J., in 1704 (declared Mar.3) by Friends Ceremony at Chesterfield Meeting.
17. ii. Thomas Shreve; b. 168—; m. Elizabeth Allison in Burlington Co., N. J., May 26, 1711, by Friends Ceremony at Burlington Meeting; d. in Burlington Co., N. J., July —, 1747.
18. iii. Joseph Shreve; b. 168—; m. Hope Harding in Burlington Co., N. J., in 1711 (proposed second time July 3), by Friends Ceremony at Burlington Meeting; d. before 1757.
19. iv. Joshua Shreve; b. Apr. 5, 1692; m. Jane ———; d. 1752 (?).

20. v. Caleb Shreve; b. 169—; m. 1st, Mary Hunt in Burlington Co., N. J., May 8, 1713, by Friends Ceremony at Burlington Meeting; 2d, Ann ———; d. 1746.
21. vi. Mary Shreve; b. 169—; m. Isaac Gibbs, Jr., in Burlington Co., N. J., Jan. 5, 1722, by Friends Ceremony at Chesterton Meeting.
22. vii. Sarah Shreve; b. 169—; m. John Ogborne, in Burlington Co., N. J., Jan. 19, 1724, by Friends Ceremony at Chesterton Meeting.
23. viii. Jonathan Shreve; b. 169—; m. Hannah Hunt in Burlington Co., N. J., Feb. 4., 1720, by Friends Ceremony at Chesterton Meeting; d. 1756.
24. ix. David Shreve; b. 169—; d. after 1735.
25. x. Benjamin Shreve; b. June 9, 1706; m. Rebecca French in Burlington Co., N. J., Feb. 23, 1729, by Friends Ceremony at Springfield Meeting; d. 1751.

No report has been received of the descendants of Martha Scattergood. Several of the name now reside in Burlington Co., and probably are descended from her. Her children were born between 1704 and 1732. She probably died before 1735.

The names of the descendants of Thomas Shreve, other than his children, are not reported. These are ascertained from his will and the church records of marriages. They were born after 1712, and Hillbournes, Norths and Tylees born after 1740 may be descendants of this branch. Whom the two sons and Martha married is unknown. Thomas lived and died in Burlington, N. J.

The tabulation of Joseph Shreve's descendants is not satisfactory. He resided in Mansfield Township, Burlington County, where he died. No inventory of his estate was filed nor any record of a settlement, consequently the names of his children do not occur in the probate records of the county. He was married to Hope, the daughter of Thomas Harding, by Friends Ceremony. Inasmuch as many descendants in this branch bear her name, she must have been an exemplary woman. The descendants of their son, Caleb, have generally continued to reside in Burlington County, and transmitted their genealogy in a reliable manner. By the authority of S.H. Shreve, a son, Thomas, is placed in the family tabulation. He married March 1st, 1740, Sarah Shreve, his cousin, daughter of Joshua Shreve, for which the Society of Friends "disowned" them. Their descendants are not known. A daughter, Ann, married Solomon Southwick by Friends Ceremony about 1747. Some of their descendants live in Burlington County. Another child, Mercy, is placed in the family tabulation on the authority of Mrs. Mary A. Hand. Mercy Shreve married James White about 1747. Mrs. Hand's paternal grandmother, Hope Robbins, was a cousin of her maternal

grandfather, Isaac Shreve. They therefore, were grandchildren of Joseph Shreve and Hope Harding. Hope Robbins' parents were Mercy and James White. There may have been other children. Joseph Shreve's family were born after 1711.

The children of Joshua Shreve were born after 1713, and the family tabulation as to names is satisfactory. The order of births is unknown. Marriages occur from 1728 to 1750, and Curtises, Shinns and Becks born after those dates may be descendants. Several of those names resided in Burlington Co., but their ancestry is unknown. James Shreve's descendants generally remained in Burlington Co., or New Jersey. Caleb's emigrated to Virginia, then Pennsylvania, Ohio and the far West. Sarah married her own cousin, Thomas Shreve, and the Society of Friends "dis-owned" them. Mercy Mathis' descendants located generally in the eastern part of New Jersey, as did Faith Butler's. There may have been other children that died in infancy or unmarried. The tabulation is on the authority of S.H. Shreve.

The tabulation of the family of Caleb Shreve is by authority of the late S. H. Shreve. No further reports have been made of descendants. The children were born after 1713. The Amos Shreve that voted in Burlington Co. in 1739 is probably his son. There are reasons to believe the Joshua Shreve, that married Vashti Rogers, was the child of Amos, and that the daughter, Mary, married John Haines, and left many descendants who remained in New Jersey. Gaskills born after 1737 may be descendants. There may have been others that died in infancy or unmarried.

If Jonathan Shreve had children they were born after 1721. None are reported.

The children of Mary Gibbs were born after 1722. None have been reported.

The descendants of Sarah Ogborn (or Ogbourne) are also unknown; if any they were born after 1724.

David Shreve is only mentioned in his father's will and in the poll book of the election held in Burlington County, N. J., in 1739. If he had descendants, they were probably born not earlier than 1723.

The genealogy of the descendants of Benjamin Shreve, the youngest child, is the most satisfactory. For several generations they remained in the vicinity of the old homestead, which was duly transmitted to descendants of that branch. The late Samuel H. Shreve, of New York City, was a great, great grandson, and took great interest in the latter part of his life in family genealogy, not confining himself to his own branch. All Shreve descendants are indebted to him, and it is as a matter of regret that he did not live to see some of his laudable hopes bear fruition, one of which was the purchase of the old homestead by an association of descendants, to be perpetually transmitted to later generations.

Of the children of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson, the descendants of five are unknown, three daughters and two sons. There is little doubt that all had descendants, with the possible exception of one son. The names of thirty-one grandchildren are known. All were born between 1712 and 1750; twenty-three are known to have married, the marriages occurring between 1728 and 1771. One died unmarried. The marriages of five are uncertain, and two probably married, but are not so reported.

Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson's children, or the second generation, intermarried between 1704 and 1730, with Scattergoods, Allisons, Hardings, (one unknown), two with Hunts, Gibbs, Ogbournes, (one doubtful), and Frenchs. The surnames of the children of this generation are Scattergood, Shreve, Gibbs and Ogbourne.

The next, or the third generation, the issue of the five reported second generation, intermarried with Hilbournes, Norths, Tylees, Antrims, Shreves, Whites, Southwicks, Davis, Thorns, Curtis, Shreves, Mathis, Butler, Shinn, Beck, Gaskills, (one unknown), Curtis, Cokeley, Very, Wood, Scattergood, Beck, Nixon, and (probably) Trout; and the surnames of the children of this third generation, or the fourth generation are Hilbourne, North, Tylee, White, Southwick, Curtis, Shreve, Mathis, Butler, Shinn, Beck, Gaskill, Haines, Ivins, Scattergood, Beck.

The religious principles of the Society of Friends were thoroughly embedded in the Shreve descendants until the period of the Revolutionary war, when the stirring events of those times compelled many averse to war to take an active part in the defense, not only of their political principles, but their property. The society "disowned" their members when even remotely participating, yet their principles permitted their return on "making acknowledgement to satisfaction." Many did this, but others never returned. The women were not subject to such discipline and reared the young according to faith.

17. ii. THOMAS SHREVE, probably the second child and eldest son of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson, was b. on Narum-sunk in New Jersey, 168—; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Aleson (or Allison)—, of Burlington Co., N. J., May 26th, 1711, by Friends Ceremony at Burlington, Mo. Meeting. He d. in Burlington Co., N. J., July —, 1747.

Thomas Shreve lived in Burlington, N. J. His will is dated February 23d, 1746, proved July 24th, 1747, and recorded in the office of secretary of state, Trenton, N. J., in Book 5, page 362, of Wills.

[Fourth Generation]. Children:

26. Mary Shreve; b. —; m. Thomas Hilbourne in Burlington Co, N. J., March 7, 1739; d. —.
27. Hannah Shreve; b. —; m. ——— North.
28. Elizabeth Shreve; b. —; m. James Tylee, in Burlington Co, N. J., Apr.26, 1740.
29. Thomas Shreve; b. —; m. —; (lived in N.Y.)
30. Caleb Shreve; b. —.31. Martha Shreve; b. —.

18. iii. JOSEPH SHREVE, probably the third child and second son of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson, was b. in 168—, on Narumsunk, N. J.; m. Hope Harding, the dau. of Thomas Harding and Elizabeth Nichols, at Friends Meeting in Burlington, Burlington Co, N. J., July 3d, 1711. He d. intestate in Burlington Co., N. J., about 1757.

The parents of Joseph Shreve moved to Freehold, Monmouth Co, N. J., in 1692, from thence in 1699 to Mansfield Township, Burlington Co, N. J., where they lived, their children married and they died. Very little is known of Joseph Shreve and his family. In his lifetime his father gave him a fine farm in Burlington Co., where he lived and died, probably in Mansfield Township. The 15th of October, 1757, letters of administration were granted on his estate to Thomas Shreve, "he being Duly affirmed and Giving Security well and well and truly to administer the said Deceased's Estate, to Exhibit a true and perfect Inventory and to render a Just and true account thereof." (State Records, Trenton, N. J., Book 8 of Wills, page 517.) There is no record of the settlement of the estate or the names of his heirs to be found in Burlington County or Trenton, N. J. The state records designate Joseph Shreve as fgrantee in transfers recorded in Book E, pages 221,222, and in Book DD, pages 78 and 253 as grantor. His wife, Hope Harding, was born June 11th, 1694, and he was at least sixty-five or seventy years of age at his death. Those best posted in Shreve history name four children. There were probably others, which unfortunately cannot with any degree of certainty be placed in the family tabulation.

A white oak walking cane, with a silver head cap, containing a Spanish half-dollar, dated 1742, is an heirloom from this ancestor, now in possession of Dr. Joseph Shreve, of Burlington, N. J., the title passing to his son, Caleb; then to his son, Joseph; thence to his son, Joseph; then to his son, Joseph; thence to his nephew, Joseph, the present owner, by will.

[Fourth Generation]. Children:

31. Mercy Shreve; b. —; m. James White about 1747.
32. Thomas Shreve; b.—; m. Sarah Shreve, Mar. 1, 1740.

33. Caleb Shreve; b. Aug. 13, 1721; m. Abigail Antrim, Jan. 7, 1748; d. Sept. 27, 1786.

34. Ann Shreve; b. —; m. Solomon Southwick in 1747.

19. iv. JOSHUA SHREVE, probably the fourth child and third son of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson, was b. Apr. 5th, 1692, in Monmouth Co, N. J.; m. Jane —, date and place unknown. Place and date of his death is unknown.

Joshua Shreve was an approved and esteemed minister of the Society of Friends, traveling on horseback in the ministry as far south as Virginia, and as far north as Massachusetts, holding and attending meetings on his way there and on his return. He lived in Springfield Township, Burlington Co., N. J., adjoining Richard Stockton. He gave to the Society of Friends four acres of land from his farm, on which to erect a meeting house, and for a graveyard. This was built in 1727, and that date is still to be seen in the brick work over the door. It is located about one-half mile from Wrightstown, and is known as Upper Springfield Meeting. Previous to its erection Friends in the neighborhood attended meeting at Crosswicks. May 6th, 1749, Chesterfield Meeting granted him a certificate "to make a religious visit in the government of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia." April 7th, 1750, he produced a certificate from Fairfax, Va., which was "to satisfaction." (Chesterfield Monthly Meeting Records.) His children were born in Springfield Township.

[Fourth Generation]. Children:

35. Mary Shreve; m. ——— Curtis.

36. Sarah Shreve; m. Thomas Shreve, Mar. 1, 1740.

37. Mercy Shreve; b. 1716; m. Micajah Mathis, Mar. 7, 1747; d. 1804.

38. Faith Shreve; m. Israel Butler, Jan. 1, 1750.

39. James Shreve; m. Leah Davis, July 1, 1737.

40. Caleb Shreve; b. Aug. 16, 1717; m. Hannah Thorn, Burlington Co., N. J., Jan. 16, 1737; d. Bedford Co., Pa., Feb 8, 1810.

41. Martha Shreve; m. William Shinn, Burlington Co., N. J., Nov. 5, 1728.

42. Susannah Shreve; m. John Beck, July 1, 1737.

39. JAMES SHREVE, child of Joshua Shreve and Jane —, was b. in Springfield Township, Burlington Co., N. J.; m. Leah Davis, July 1st, 1737. Date and place of death unknown.

[Fifth Generation]. Children:

43. Joshua Shreve; b. —; m. Rebecca Lamb; d. advance age in 1819.

40. CALEB SHREVE, child of Joshua Shreve and Jane ———, was b. Aug. 16th, 1717, in Springfield, Burlington Co., N. J.; m. Hannah Thorn, dau. of John Thorn and Catherine Thorn, Jan. 16th, 1737, by Friends Ceremony at Chesterfield Meeting, in Burlington Co., N. J. He d. in Bedford, Co., Pa., Feb. 8th, 1810.

[Fifth Generation]. Children:

44. i. John Shreve; b. Jan. 11, 1739.
45. ii. Mary Shreve; b. July 5, 1743.
46. iii. Ann Shreve; b. Oct. 16, 1745.
47. iv. Samuel Shreve; b. Sept. 15, 1747; m. ———.
48. v. Mercy Shreve; b. Nov. 15, 1749.
49. vi. Sarah Shreve; b. Feb. 27, 1751.
50. vii. James Shreve; b. Springfield, Burlington Co., N. J., Oct. 13, 1754; m. Mary Williams; d. Perry Co., O., aged about 100 years.

20. v. CALEB SHREVE, probably the fifth child and fourth son of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson, was b. 169—; m. 1st, Mary Hunt, 1713, by Friends Ceremony, at Chesterfield, Burlington Co., N. J.; 2nd, Ann ———. He d. 1746.

Caleb Shreve lived in Springfield, Burlington Co., N. J.

[Fourth Generation]. Children:

51. Amos Shreve.
52. Amy Shreve; m. Josiah Gaskill, Aug. 3, 1737.
53. Rachel Shreve.
54. Mary Shreve.
55. Caleb Shreve.

18. x. BENJAMIN SHREVE, probably the tenth child and seventh son of Caleb Shreve and Sarah Areson, was b. June 9th, 1706; m. Rebecca French, dau. of Richard French, Feb. 23d, 1729, by Friends Ceremony at Meeting House at the upper end of Springfield Township. He d. in 1751, in Burlington Co., N. J., on the old homestead.

[Fourth Generation]. Children:

56. i. Kazia Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Mar. 8, 1730; m. Moses Ivins.
57. ii. Richard Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., June 10, 1732; unmarried.
58. iii. Caleb Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Aug. 25, 1734; m. Grace Pancoast, Nov. 19, 1755; d. Apr. 21, 1792.

59. iv. William Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Aug. 4, 1737; m. 1st, Ann Ivins, Burlington, N. J., May 8, 1756; 2nd, Ann Reckless, July 17, 1779.
60. v. Israel Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Dec. 24, 1739; m. 1st, Grace Curtis, Burlington Co., N. J., Feb. 27, 1760; 2nd, Mary Cokely, Philadelphia, Pa., May 10, 1773; d. Fayette Co., Pa., Dec. 14, 1799.
61. vi. Benjamin Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Oct. 7, 1747; m. 1st, Hannah Vail, July 10, 1770; 2nd, Susan Wood, of Alexandria, Va.; d. Nov. 18, 1801.
62. vii. Sarah Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Oct. 18, 1744; m. 1st, David Scattergood; 2nd, Joseph Beck; 3rd, John Nixon.
63. viii. Samuel Shreve; b. Burlington Co., N. J., Jan. 25, 1750; m. 1st, ———; 2nd, ———; 3rd, ———.

4. iv. MARY SHERIFF (or SHREVE), the fourth child and eldest dau. of Thomas Sheriff and Martha ———; m. Joseph Sheffield, Feb. 12th, 1685. He was b. Aug. 22nd, 1661. He d. 1706 and was the son of Ichabad and Mary (Parker) Sheffield. She d. after 1706.

[Third Generation]. Children:

64. i. Joseph Sheffield; b. Nov. 2, 1685.
65. ii. Mary Sheffield; b. Nov. 8, 1687.
66. iii. Elizabeth Sheffield; b. Feb. 15, 1688.
67. iv. Benjamin Sheffield; b. Jun. 18, 1691.
68. v. Edmund Sheffield; b. Apr. 5, 1694.
69. vi. William Sheffield; b. Mar. 30, 1696.
70. vii. Elizabeth Sheffield; b. June 1, 1698.

6. vi. DANIEL SHERIFF (or SHREVE), the sixth child and fourth son of Thomas Sheriff and Martha ———, was b. in Little Compton, R.I.; m. Jane ———, in 1688. She d. after 1737. He d. in 1737.

1737, Jun. 8. Will, proved 1737, Dec. 20. Ex. son, Daniel. To wife, Jane, a third of real and personal estate in Little Compton. To sons, Thomas, William and Caleb, and daughters, Martha Linckin and Elizabeth Dyer, 10s each. To grandson, Benjamin Sheriff, 10s. Inventory, £78, 17s, 6d, viz.: Wearing apparel, 4 cows, swine, woolen wheel, linen wheel, old mare, 2 oldguns, pewter, &c.

[Third Generation]. Children:

71. i. Martha Sheriff; b. Jan. 2, 1690; m. ———Linckin.
72. ii. Sutton Sheriff; b. Dec. 3, 1692.
73. iii. John Sheriff; b. Dec. 15, 1694.

- 74. iv. Daniel Sheriff; b. Oct. 15, 1696.
- 75. v. Elizabeth Sheriff; b. May 20, 1698; m. Charles Dyer.
- 76. vi. Thomas Sheriff; b. Sept. 20, 1699.
- 77. vii. William Sheriff; b. Mar. 26, 1701; m. Freelove Dyer;  
d. Fairfax Co., Va., about 1750.
- 78. viii. Caleb Sheriff; b. Mar. 3, 1707.
- 79. ix. Benjamin Sheriff; b. 1709.

7. vii. WILLIAM SHREVE, the seventh child and fourth son of Daniel Shreve (or Sheriff) and Jane ———, of Little Compton, R.I., was b. Mar. 26th, 1701, in Little Compton, R.I.; m. Freelove Dyer (b. June 21st, 1699). He d. about 1750, in Fairfax Co., Va.

Freelove Dyer was born in Little Compton, R.I., and was the great grandchild of Mary and William Dyer. Charles Dyer, their sixth child, had a son, James Dyer, who was the father of Freelove. Charles Dyer was born in 1650, and died May 15th, 1709. His first wife was Mary ———, and his second wife, Martha Wait, widow of Jeremiah. James Dyer, his son, was born in Little Compton, and married in 1696. Freelove Dyer's brother, Charles, was born March 22nd, 1697, and married Elizabeth Shreve, sister of William Shreve, the husband of Freelove. James Dyer moved with his family to Bucks Co., Pa., and died there about 1735. Letters of Administration were granted on his estate Jan. 29th, 1735-6, to William Shreve, his son-in-law. The sureties were William Shreve and Henry Van Horn. About 1745 William Shreve and Freelove Dyer went Fairfax Co., Va. to live. He died there about 1750. His widow, Freelove, appears upon the court records of Fairfax and Loudon Counties, petitioning for her dower, and her sons, Benjamin and William, are acting for her. William Dyer, the great grandfather of Freelove Dyer Shreve, was the first attorney general for Rhode Island, in 1650, and one of the original settlers. Commander-in-Chief upon the sea. He was sent to England in 1653 to revise the charter, and was one of the most prominent men in Rhode Island in its early colonial history. His wife, Mary Dyer, was hung on Boston commons in 1660, for preaching the Quaker doctrine in that city.

[Fourth Generation]. Children:

- 80. William Shreve; m. Catherine Martin, Piscataway, N. J.,  
Nov. 10, 1755.
- 81. Elizabeth Shreve; m. ——— Hulls.
- 82. Mary Shreve; m. ——— Mead.
- 83. James Shreve.
- 84. Benjamin Shreve; m. Anne Berry.

8. viii. SARAH SHERIFF (or SHREVE), the eighth child and fourth dau. of Thomas Sheriff and Martha ———; m. John Moon. He d. before 1723. She d. June 24th, 1732.

[Third Generation]. Children:

- 85. John Moon; b. May 16, 1685.
- 86. Sarah Moon.
- 87. Abigail Moon.
- 88. Martha Moon.
- 89. Elizabeth Moon.

Neither ancestors nor descendants of the following who gave "Marriages Bonds" are known:

- 90. Amos Shreve; m. Aug. 2, 1737, Ann Woolston, Burlington Co.
- 91. Amos Shreve; m. Aug. 2, 1750, Hannah Peters, Northampton.
- 92. Joseph Shreve; m. Aug. 28, 1750, Elizabeth Hatch, Mansfield.
- 93. Martha Shreve; m. Aug. 10, 1759, John Renshaw, Springfield.
- 94. Anna Shreve; m. Mar. 6, 1760, John Page, Springfield.
- 95. Rachel Shreve; m. Feb. 10, 1761, Moses Atkinson, Springfield.
- 96. Sarah Shreve; m. Nov. 7, 1763, Joseph Biddle, Jr., Burlington Co.
- 97. Job Shreve; m. Aug. 11, 1764, Rebecca Brown, Northampton.
- 98. Hope Shreve; m. Feb. 4, 1767, William Cowperthwaite, Burlington Co.
- 99. Samuel Shreve; m. June 26, 1771, Mira Trout, Burlington Co.

Also the following:

- 100. Caleb Shreve; m. Nov. 3, 1743, Ann Jess.
- 101. Abraham Shreve; m. Mar. 4, 1756, Edith Rockhill.

The following have descendants but their ancestors are unknown:

- 102. Rebecca Shreve; m. Nov. 22, 1738, Thomas Smith.
- 103. Joseph Shreve, of Monmouth Co.; m. Sept. 14, 1771, Rachel Hewlett, of Middlesex Co.
- 104. Mary Shreve; m. John Haines.
- 105. Joshua Shreve (b. 1728); m. 1st, Anna ———; 2d, Hope ———.
- 106. William Shreve; m. 1st, Mary Laurence; 2d, Mrs. Ann Barnett Wake.

102. REBECCA SHREVE was b. ——— in ———; m. Thomas Smith, Nov. 22d, 1738. She d. ———.

## [Second Generation]. Children:

107. i. Nancy Smith; b. June 5, 1739.
108. ii. Joshua Smith; b. Oct. 5, 1741.
109. iii. Joseph Smith; b. Nov. 20, 1743.
110. iv. Thomas Smith; b. Dec. 5, 1745.
111. v. John Smith; b. Nov. 14, 1750.
112. vi. Sarah Smith; b. Apr. 29, 1751; m. Shaidlock Negus,  
Mansfield, N. J., Nov. 16, 1774; d. Oct. 13, 1821.
113. vii. Mary Smith; b. May 4, 1754.
114. viii. Hope Smith; b. Dec. 22, 1756.