

GEORGE ALLEN
RALPH ALLEN

ONE LINE OF

Their Descendants in New Jersey

WITH

Some Fragments of History

DAVID ALLEN THOMPSON

1910

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The period covered by the reign of Charles I., from 1625 to 1649, and that of Charles II., from 1660 to 1685, was one of the greatest political and spiritual unrest, which the short period of the intervening Commonwealth, 1649-1660, scarcely modified. Men who loved liberty of conscience and life, migrated in great number from England and Scotland in the 17th century.

Among the migrations was one led by Rev. Joseph Hull, educated at Oxford, rector of a church at Northleigh in Devonshire, for some years prior to 1632.

In that year, unable longer to bear the persecutions of Archbishop William Laud and his local bishop, William Piers, Mr. Hull resigned, and three years later led a party of his neighbors across the ocean.

Sailing on March 20, 1635, this party arrived at Boston on May 6 and for a short time remained in that vicinity.

On July 8, 1635, the General Court voted "There is leave granted to 21 families to sitt down at Wessaguscus," the name being soon changed to Waymothe.

Among the number who formed this company was George Allen, with a line of whose descendants this little volume has to do.

George Allen was probably a yeoman farmer, living near Bridgewater in the county of Somerset, when Mr. Hull collected his little company. He was not probably a member of the gentry, though the ancient Allen family of Durham county had a coat of arms.

The custom house records show that March 20, 1635, at Weymouth, England, George Allen aged 24, Catharine, his wife, aged 30, and their children, George aged 16, William aged 8, Matthew aged 6, and a servant, Edward Proleaged aged 26, embarked for America.

The ages given at custom houses are rarely exact and in the case of George Allen, Sr., evidently false.

George Allen was at Lynn in 1636 for a short time.

He was probably the son of Ralph Allen of Thureaston, Leicester county, England, and was born about 1568, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The Parish register, 1573-1584, gives the following baptisms of Ralph Allen's children, viz: Walter, Sept. 22, 1561, John, Aug. 29, 1563, William, Aug. 12, 1570, Roger, Dec. 20, 1573, and a son, Anthony, buried April 23, 1567. The register is missing from 1585 to 1593.

The George Allen who emigrated in 1635, and the Ralph Allen who, Sept. 13, 1595, married Agnes Davye, were possibly sons of Ralph Allen of Thurecaston in Leicester, the birthplace also of Bishop Hugh Latimer.

We should remember in view of coming trouble that the settlements at Weymouth and Sandwich, even at the earliest dates, were divided and disturbed by religious differences. Many of these immigrants, as well as their leader, Rev. Joseph Hull, were independents, determined to enjoy the religious liberty denied them in the land of their birth.

The town of Sandwich was granted April 3, 1637, under Gov. William Bradford, to Edmund Freeman and nine associates, and soon after from Lynn and other places came George Allen, Anthony Besse and others who settled the town.

In 1638 a church seems to have been gathered in Sandwich, of which Rev. William Leverich became pastor. These settlers were probably non-

conformists and puritans, and from the first sternly opposed to priestly domination.

In those days the stocks and whipping post were parts of the equipment of the church and there were not a few in authority who justified their presence and use.

No man could then be an elector who was not also a member of the church.

The first account of the church shows 11 male members, among whom were Edmund Freeman, George Allen, Ralph Allen, and when in 1644 it was found necessary to repair the meeting house, they and others made contributions for such purpose.

The town was incorporated this year, and on June 30, 1639, George Allen was admitted a freeman and elected a constable, in 1640 surveyor of highways, in 1641 he was one of five persons to divide the meadows, and in such division received $6\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

For a short time he and his sons, Samuel and Ralph, were at Newport, R. I., and from 1641-44, he was a deputy to the General Court at Plymouth. His name was not in the list of those between 16 and 60 years of age able to bear arms, made in 1643, and his house, built in 1646, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile on the main road to the cape from the Sandwich meeting house, stood until 1882.

His burial is recorded as of May 2, 1648. His original will is among the papers in the office of the Register of Deeds at Plymouth, where it was proven and recorded.

Its unusual terms have given genealogists great trouble, for though he gives unto "all his children twelve pence apiece," he names but four of his ten sons and uses the expression "five least children," the meaning of which is not clear.

See Will of George Allen, Appendix 1.

His widow, Catharine Allen, subsequently intermarried with John Collins and removed to Boston. Henry and Samuel Allen of Boston, July 10, 1656, convey to George Allen, "certain lands in Sandwich, which was the proper possession of our father, George Allen, deceased, with the consent of our mother, now Catharine Collins, who hath interest therein during her life."

In these early days the Plymouth authorities held a tight rein over the new town of Sandwich, whose people were fined for various misdeeds. In 1639 Captain Miles Standish and Mr. Prince were clothed with full power to order for the public good as to charges made against the Sandwich people for receiving inhabitants who "were unfit for church society."

June 6, 1651, Ralph Allen and wife, George Allen and wife, William Allen and even Edmund

Freeman, Sr., then deputy governor, with Messrs. Kerby, Gaunt and others, were presented to court for not frequenting public worship.

This year, 1651, not the end of "the beginning of ecclesiastic troubles," as a pastor writes. The movement for religious toleration begun a few years before, was unhappily opposed by the government, but had conscientious and unyielding friends in the town. This year Edmund Freeman, after seven years' service as assistant governor, was dropped as later was James Skiff, his successor. Their views were too liberal for the age. They believed with others in the right of private judgment, the right of petition and the equal rights of all religious sects.

The town constable, James Skiff, refused to persecute his neighbors. He was replaced in 1659 by the low-lived George Barlow, who served his masters as a most faithful persecutor, being made a freeman so as to hold that office.

The church was long rent with sore divisions and Mr. Leverich was compelled to resign. The traditions are that William Newland, Peter Gaunt, Richard Kerby, Ralph and George Allen, Jr., were his implacable opponents.

The church long remained without a pastor, a Rev. Mr. Smith being called about 1675.

These difficulties show a resistance to govern-

mental and priestly influences on the part of the people of Sandwich, and occur before the coming of the people called Quakers into New England.

George Allen, the father, died in 1648, before the religious controversies became so acute and before the Quaker invasion.

In 1654 Thos. Dexter failed to build a mill, and on his default, William Allen and three others engaged to do so, the town paying £20, which sum was voluntarily given by Ralph Allen, Jr., Matthew, Francis and George Allen and nineteen others.

In 1655 a new meeting house was deemed necessary. The following men engaged to the building, in all less than fifteen, viz: Wm. Allen 10s, Ralph Allen Sr. 10s, Ralph Allen Jr. 10s, Matt. Allen 5s, Geo. Allen 05s, Frs. Allen 05s, Mr. Freeman 1s.

The rise of the Society of Friends was about 1644 in Leicestershire, England, the faith spreading into adjoining counties and into Yorkshire in 1651.

In 1655 their ministers and members went to Barbadoes, and in 1656 to New England.

In 1656 Nicholas Upsall occasioned much commotion in the last named country by his vigorous protest against the Quaker persecutions and he was banished. }

Soon after complaint was made to the authorities that he, Richard Kerby, William Newland and others frequently met at the house of William Allen for worship and persecutions began.

Mary Fisher and Anne Austin, ministers, came from Barbadoes, and by the next vessel, Christopher Holden, John Copeland and six others, landing June 7th, 1656, at Boston.

Persecutions multiplied during the years 1657 to 1661. Many were fined, imprisoned, mutilated, their goods and chattels distrained, several were ordered by the court to be sold as slaves for their faith, some were deported and a few were hung.

Gov. John Endicott was extremely bitter in his detestation of this sect and scarcely spared them until his death in March, 1665.

Ralph and William Allen were among some twenty-eight persons who, in 1659, were taken from the Boston jail and whipped through several towns and subsequently set at liberty.

These persecutions were especially severe during 1658 and 1659 in the town of Sandwich, owing to its proximity to Plymouth, so much so that the Allen families removed from the village, held their meetings in the open country or in private houses and later in the century migrated to other sections. At first only sympathizers, like

many of their neighbors, they soon became active members and severe sufferers.

Among those deported, who happened to be in London, when the mandamus under the seal of King Charles II. was issued Sept. 9, 1661, was Samuel Shattuck, and he had the honor of presenting the same to Governor John Endicott in person.

The order resulted in a release and discharge of the Quakers confined in the prison at Boston. Persecutions continued with more or less violence until 1678 when the Friends rallied in increasing numbers; the majority of the people were opposed to coercion and the authorities, often a fierce minority, were forced to respect their rights.

There is a letter of Rev. Cotton Mather in which he states that the general court had given secret orders for the capture of William Penn and his heretics on their voyage to the Delaware river, in which this ancient worthy suggests much spoil in their sale in Barbadoes, "where slaves fetch good prices in rum and sugar."

This project might have changed the course of history had it been successful.

His letter reads:

"September ye 15, 1682.

To ye Aged and Beloved, Mr. John Higginson:

There is now at sea a ship called the Welcome, which has on board an hundred or more of the

heretics and malignants called quakers, with W. Penn, who is the chief scamp, at the head of them.

The general court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Huscott, of the brig Porpoise, to waylay the said Welcome, slyly, as near the Cape of Cod as may be, and make captive the said Penn and his ungodly crew, so that the Lord may be glorified and not mocked on the soil of this new country with the heathen worship of these people.

Much spoil can be made by selling the whole lot to Barbadoes, where slaves fetch good prices in rum and sugar, and we shall not only do the Lord great service by punishing the wicked but we shall make great good for his minister and people.

Master Huscott feels hopeful, and I will set down the news when the ship comes back.

Yours in ye bowels of Christ,

Cotton Mather."

How can we appraise William Penn in measures of rum?

With these persecutions, Friends meetings multiplied, adherents increased, many from sympathy were led to open connection and the large family of Allen were very prominent and chief sufferers. It is said that William Allen, a man of large means for those days, under whose roof the early meetings were held, became especially obnoxious and was almost impoverished by these fines. In 1658 no less than eighteen families in

Sandwich recorded their names in one of the documents of the Society, their meetings often being held in Christopher's Hollow under the trees. By his will, William Allen gave part of his dwelling for meetings in the winter season.

The Sandwich Monthly Meeting was the first established in America before 1660 and before they were generally established in England. The meeting house now standing at Spring Hill is the third building and was erected in 1810.

It was not until 1668 that government and rules or discipline for the Society were established, since which time records of births, marriages and deaths among Friends have been fairly kept.

William, Ralph, George, Francis and Ralph Allen, Jr., were repeatedly fined, and Ralph and William Allen were among the twenty-seven set free from Boston Jail in 1661, under the order of Charles II. By this order further capital punishment was suspended and the Governor required to send such persons, whether condemned or imprisoned, to England for trial.

Upon the first coming of the Quakers, the General Court, in May, 1656, ordered a public day of humiliation, and October 14th of that year a severe law was passed against the sect.

Nicholas Upsall fed them in prison and was excommunicated and ordered from the country.

Until the rigor of the winter was over he was permitted to remain in Sandwich and then he went to Rhode Island. Upon his return three years later, he was put into Boston Jail. The law was made more severe by the order of Oct. 14, 1657, and the death penalty exacted by a vote of 13 to 12, October 20th of that year.

The years 1658 to 1661 were bitter years for the Quaker settlement, when it was an offence to worship with, to entertain, to feed, or to grasp the hand of a member of this sect.

In 1658 George, Ralph, Ralph, Jr., William and Matthew Allen were severely fined, their goods and property distrained, so much so that their financial standing was greatly impaired. The fines against this family along in this year exceeded £250. Finally the Quakers conquered, and their neighbors refused to approve or to submit to further priestly and sectarian persecution. The ancient records show that the family held considerable real estate, lying on both sides of Buzzard's Bay and other parts of Massachusetts, as well as in Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The records also show various conveyances of land by Ralph Allen, sometimes called "planter," between 1663-78 to his sons, Ebenezer, Increase, Zachariah and Joseph Allen.

The Monmouth New Jersey Patent, granted

by Gov. Richard Nicolls, April 8, 1665, to the Patentees, secured to them and their successors, "*free liberty of conscience without any molestation or disturbance whatsoever in their way of worship.*" This celebrated document was based also upon the purchase of the same lands from the Indians and their several deeds given by them to these Patentees. One of these Indian deeds, acknowledged by the grantors before Gov. Nicolls April 7, 1665, is recorded in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, N. Y. Only four of twelve original Patentees ever settled in East Jersey. This same liberty of worship was also secured by the concessions of Berkley and Carteret, dated Feb. 10, 1664.

This transaction, be it remembered, took place in 1665, seventeen years before William Penn made his justly celebrated treaty with the Indians of Philadelphia. These early Quaker and Presbyterian settlers in New Jersey had suffered persecution and learned charity.

Indeed in this same year, Penn himself was connected with the British navy, and the following year took part as an English sailor or soldier in quelling a mutiny in an English garrison at Carrickfergus, Ireland.

The liberal terms of these concessions and the persecutions in England and Scotland promoted

great migrations into New Jersey of Quakers, English and Scotch Presbyterians who, for years, dominated that state.

In the year 1685, Louis XIV. revoked the Edict of Nantes, James II. ascended the English throne and openly avowed himself a Catholic, Jeffrey's "bloody circuit" was held in West England, Claverhouse raided the districts of Dumfries and Galloway and for years the best blood of those countries flowed into New Jersey.

Robert Barclay of Ury, author of the "Apology," was in 1683 made Governor for life of East Jersey, a position which he held until his death in 1690, and his deputies on the field, Gawen Laurie and Thomas Rudyard,¹ led many harassed Scotch Quakers and Covenanters into the section.

He was called the "grand old Quaker Governor of the colony."

It was the year 1685 that the famous emigrant ship, the "Caledonia," is supposed to have made her first voyage, and toward the close of the year, the "Henry and Francis," the pest ship, containing the stricken remnant of the sad expedition organized by George Scot, Laird of Pitlochrie, reached Perth Amboy.

¹ Thomas Rudyard, a lawyer of London, noted for his assistance at the trial of William Penn and William Mead, at Newgate, in 1670.

Mutilated, tortured, with ears cropped, noses spit and cheeks branded, they were gathered from the vile prisons of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Sterling and Leith, accepting banishment for life to further persecution. Pitlochrie in September embarked on his perilous voyage across the Atlantic.

He, with his wife and some seventy of his fellow sufferers, lost their lives from the pestilent ship-fever.

Of such stuff were the men and women who settled our fair state and, who, for so many years shaped her destiny. May their generations never end.

“West Jersey,” says Bancroft, “had been a fit home for Fenelon.”

Among those receiving early grants of land in Monmouth county, N. J., were George, Judah, Ephraim, Caleb and Jedediah Allen, both of the latter grantees in the earlier conveyances being described as residents of Sandwich, Barnstable county, Mass. These conveyances bear dates from the years 1683 to 1701.

Jedediah Allen was grantee of many parcels of land chiefly in and about Navesink, and resided in or near Shrewsbury some years prior to his death in 1712. The name “Ralph” frequently occurs in the family in “New Jersey,” but no son bears that name in the family of George Sr. or

Ralph Sr. See Wills, Jedediah Allen, Sept. 15, 1711, Appendix 5, and Ralph Allen, Aug. 26, 1719.

The first legislative assembly in East Jersey was composed of the representatives of three towns only, Middletown, Freehold and Shrewsbury, and was held at Shrewsbury the 14th day of December, 1667. Jedediah Allen and John Hauss, April 6, 1686, were elected deputies from this town, as was Judah Allen in 1688.

Jedediah Allen was one of the five justices at the Court of Sessions held at Shrewsbury Aug. 27, 1700, and March 25, 1701.

The first colonial assembly of the United Colonies of East and West Jersey, composed of twenty-three members, was held at Perth Amboy the 10th day of November, 1703.

The first session of the Supreme Court was held at Burlington, November 7th, 1704.

Jedediah Allen was a member of the first Colonial Assembly, meeting in 1703, and Edward Hyde, Lord Cornbury, sought to have him indicted for libel. This favorite of Charles II. arrived in the country August, 1703, and the Assembly met November 10 of that year at Perth Amboy. Two indictments for libel were sent up to the grand jury the 1st Tuesday of May, 1705, against Jedediah Allen, one for saying "that the

Assembly could have done their business well enough, but that the Governor dissolved it when he was satisfied they would not give him money enough," and the other for saying, "That Colonel Morris was dismissed from being of the Council by my Lord, but that it was more than my Lord had power to do." Such was Lord Cornbury's notion of libel. The grand jury returned each of the bills with an *ignoramus*. In other words, they refused to indict.

Cornbury refused the demand for parliamentary reform. His enemies rejoiced over his removal in 1708 and his subsequent imprisonment in New York for debt, which continued until, by his father's death, he was elevated to the peerage. He returned to England, dying in 1723. See Address Hon. Richard S. Field, Vol. 3, N. J. Hist. Coll.

George Fox, John Burnyeate and other Friends left Maryland in February, 1672, and on their arrival about March 1st, at New Castle, they crossed the Delaware river and, with an Indian guide, set forth across New Jersey on their journey to attend the half-yearly meeting at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Their journals are interesting, probably the most ancient accounts of travelling in this section. They speak of crossing streams in frail canoes with their horses swimming by their

side. One, the fearless, zealous, John Richardson, so noted among other things for his controversies with "the Apostate George Keith," in substance recommends "for safety traveller's horses should have long tails." Fox was at Shrewsbury and notes that Friends there were building a meeting house. Grants of land were made from 1670 to 1685 to George, Judah and Jedediah Allen, and the latter held considerable land at his death, in 1712.

Jacob, John, Judah and Nathan Allen, of Monmouth county, Isaac, Joseph and Peter Allen, from Burlington county, and Joshua, Thomas and Newcomb Allen, from Salem county, were soldiers in the Revolution.

Lieut.-Col. Isaac Allen, of Trenton, who had land in Monmouth county, was a loyalist and at the close of that war removed to St. Johns, New Brunswick, where lands were given him. His grandson, John Campbell Allen, born 1817, was Chief Justice of that province for many years subsequent to 1875.

The question whether Ralph Allen, who married Esther Swift in 1643 and who died in 1698, was a son of George Allen, the immigrant who died April, 1648, has been a disputed and is still an unsettled one.

I have a very interesting letter upon this subject, dated Aug. 8, 1903, written by William Bernard Allen, late of Trenton, N. J., of the ninth generation from George Allen, through Ralph Allen, part of which is herewith printed.

See Appendix 8.

He could hardly be a brother of the aged George Allen, who died in April, 1648, fifty years before him.

Another question arises, whether Jedediah, born 1646, was a son of Ralph Allen and Esther, his second wife, though not named in the will of Ralph Allen.

In his will, dated Dec. 18, 1691, Ralph Allen calls himself "aged," names his daughter, Patience, and five sons, John, Joseph, Increase, Ebenezer and Zachariah, requests to be "decently buried in my friends burying plait at William Allen's in Sandwich," and appoints his brother, William Allen, and Edward Perry as overseers of his will.

The will was proven July 1, 1698.

The public records show several conveyances of land by Ralph Allen to his daughter and to the sons named in his will and to his grandsons, Joseph and John, sons of Joseph Allen.

Ralph Allen bought land extensively at Dart-

mouth and other places, and disposed of the same in his life.

We find no conveyances to the children of his second wife.

It is also significant that, save for a share of land bought of Thomas Southward, part of which he had already conveyed to his daughter, Patience, and which remaining share he gives to his grandson, Joseph, his will disposes of his personal estate only.

It would seem that all of his large holdings of real property had been conveyed and apportioned to his older children prior to his death.

William Allen, by his will proven Oct. 26, 1705, devises his estate to his nephew, Daniel, son of his brother, George Allen, subject to the support of "my now wife Priscilla," during her life and requesting "that my friends called Quakers shall have liberty to meet on public meeting days in the southerly end of my now dwelling house in the winter season."

The Sandwich records show that in 1643 Ralph Allen married Esther, the daughter of William and Jane Swift, persons of good standing and of means.

Before this marriage and in 1642, William Swift died at Sandwich. His widow, Jane Swift, died in 1663, leaving her will, dated 8th month,

12th, 1662, offered for probate March 3, 1663, but, owing to the absence of the second witness, not recorded until May 30th, 1665.

Under this will, Jane Swift bequeaths to her two grandchildren, Hannah Swift and Experience Allen, "all my linnine and pewter" in equal shares; to her grandchild, Experience Allin (dau. Ralph, b. 1652) "a chist with drawers and my bible," and unto Jedediah Allen and Experience Allen, "the third part of my estate this house and garden being a part of the third."

And all debts and funeral expenses being paid, she gives the rest of her estate to her son, William Swift, whom she names as executor. See Will, Jane Swift, Appendix 3.

There is strong evidence that Jedediah was the son of Ralph Allen in the entries of the family Bible, which make up the concluding parts of Judge Sims' article published in the New England Hist. Register in 1871. See Appendix 6.

In that Bible, Jedediah is called the son of Ralph Allen and Esther, his wife, and the date of his birth correctly given.

In the entry of his death he is also called the "son of Ralph Allen within mentioned."

It would seem as if these entries were made by a member of the family of Jedediah Allen, *e. g.*,

“My father Ralph Allen, Jane Swift, my grandmother, Expeariance Allen, my sister.”

It is reasonably certain that Esther Swift, wife of Ralph Allen, bore him at least four children, Jedediah, Josiah, Experience and Ephraim, who were born during the life of their grandmother, Jane Swift.

My conclusion is that Jedediah was the son of Ralph Allen though not named in his will, by which he intended to provide for his children of a former marriage, knowing that the children of his wife, Esther Swift, would be provided for by her mother, Jane Swift, over and above what he may have given to them in his life.

- I. GEORGE ALLEN, b. 1568, d. 1648.
- II. RALPH ALLEN, b. ———, d. 1698.
- III. JEDEDIAH ALLEN, b. 1646, d. 1712.
- IV. EPHRAIM ALLEN, b. 1670, d. 1727.
- V. JEDEDIAH ALLEN, b. 1695, d. ———.
- VI. DAVID ALLEN, b. 1742, d. 1795.
- VII. REBECCA ALLEN, b. 1772, m. Joshua Thompson, 1794, d. 1853.

• I. GEORGE¹ ALLEN, b. in England, 1568, died April, 1648, at Sandwich, Mass., wife, Catharine. Their children were:

Samuel, moved to Braintree, left a will.

William, m. 1649, Priscilla, dau. of Peter Browne of the Mayflower and a signer of the Compact. He had no children. By his will, 12th month, 17th, 1697, he devises his estate to his nephew, Daniel, son of his brother, George Allen, provided he maintains his widow, Priscilla, for her life. See his will, Appendix 4.

George, b. 1619, left a will, died at Sandwich, Mass.

• RALPH, m. 1643, Esther, dau. William and Jane or Joan Swift, d. 1698.

Matthew, m. June, 1657, Sarah Kirby, removed to Dartmouth.

Henry, removed to Milford 1666, d. at Stratford, 1690.

Francis, m. Mary Barlow, July 20, 1662, left six daughters.

James, d. July 25, 1714, at Tisbury.

Gideon, removed to Milford, Conn., and probably

Thomas.

Judah, son George, buried Sandwich, February, 1649.

Caleb, buried Sandwich, June 27, 1647.

The sons, William, George, Matthew, Ralph and Francis Allen, died at Sandwich, Mass., and left wills, proven and recorded.

George Allen, in his will, names generally "all my children" and particularly his sons, Matthew, William, Henery and Samuel, his wife as executrix and Ralph Allen and Richard Bourne, overseers. As frequently happens testators omitted names of some children. It is generally agreed that he had at least ten sons. His personal estate was appraised at £44, 16s. See Will, George Allen, Appendix 1.

George², George¹, b. 1619, m. Hannah ———, d. after 1685. Their children were:

Caleb, b. June 24, 1648, m. Eliza or Elizabeth Sisson, April 8, 1670.

Judah, b. Jan. 30, 1651, moved to Shrewsbury, N. J.

Ephraim, b. Jan. 14, 1653, moved to Shrewsbury, N. J.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1654.

And by his second wife, Sarah,

Matthew, b. June 16, 1657.

James and John (twins), b. Aug. 5, 1658.

Lydia, b. May, 1660.

Daniel, b. May 23, 1663, executor of and devisee under will of his uncle, William Allen, proven Dec. 17, 1697, who died without issue. See Will, William Allen, Appendix 4.

Hannah, b. May 15, 1666.

Ebenezer, b. Sept. 3, 1668.

George, b. June 20, 1672.

The above particulars appear from Sandwich Friends' Records, the father being witness to a marriage in 1685.

The above set up to show the family of George Allen, Jr. My family line passes through Ralph Allen, his brother.

• II. RALPH², George¹, b. ———, d. 1698, m. 1643, Esther, dau. William and Jane Swift of Sandwich. His children were:

John,

Joseph, died 1704, settled at Dartmouth, will dated 1696.

Increase, died 1723, settled at Dartmouth.

Ebenezer, settled at Dartmouth, will dated 1725.

Zachariah, settled at Dartmouth.

Patience, b. ———, d. Dec. 14, 1711, m.

Richard Evans of Newport.

The above children named in their father's will, were, I believe, the issue of a prior marriage, and the following named, the issue of his marriage with Esther Swift in 1643.

• JEDEDIAH, b. Jan. 3, 1646, d. Nov. 21, 1712, aet 66 years, in N. J.

Josiah, b. Jan. 3, 1647.

Experience, b. March 14, 1652.

Ephraim, b. March 20, 1657, m. Margaret

Wardell, Jan. 29, 1681, d. Nov. 29, 1691.

Mary, b. April 16, 1675, d. 1675.

Shrewsbury, N. J., Friends' Records show the marriage of Ephraim Allen to Margaret Wardell, Jan. 29, 1681. See Will, Ralph Allen, Appendix 2; Will, Jane Swift, widow of William Swift, Appendix 3.

· III. JEDEDIAH³ (Ralph², George¹), b. Jan. 3, 1646, lived at Newport, removed about 1684 to Shrewsbury, N. J., d. Jan. 21, 1712, m. Elizabeth ~~Howard~~.

The following is found in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J., folio record, liber A, of East Jersey Patents, page 305:

“Records of births of the children of Jedediah and Elizabeth Allen, his wife of Shrewsbury, born unto them in Sandwich in Plymouth Colony in New England and transported himself, his wife and ten children into this place of East Jersey:

“First, his daughter Experience Allen was born 30 day of sixth month 1669.

“Second, his son, EPHRAIM ALLEN was born the 30 day of tenth month 1670.

"Third, Elizabeth Allen born 17 of eighth month 1672.

"Fourthly, Nathan Allen born 2 of twelfth month 1673.

"Fifthly, Judah Allen born 17 of eighth month 1675.

"Sixthly, Esther Allen born 26 of first month 1677.

"Seventhly, Ralph Allen, born 7 of eleventh month 1678, d. 1718.

"Eighthly, Henry Allen born 24 of first month 1680.

"Ninthly, Mary Allen born 15 of ninth month 1681.

"Tenthly, Patience Allen born 8 of third month 1683.

Signed William Nelson."

In the same volume at page 236, these same names are less fully recorded, the name "Esther" being given as "Hester."

In Judge Sims' article below (see Appendix 6) the following children are given:

EPHRAIM, b. 1670.

Eliashib, b. 17 Oct., 1672.

Nathan, b. 1673.

Judah, b. 17 Oct., 1675.

Esther, b. 26 Mar., 1677.

Henry, b. 1678, m. Hannah Corlies 1702.

Benjamin, b. 1679.

The records show the births of these children at Shrewsbury, N. J.:

Meribah, b. 9 mo. 2, 1686.

David and Jonathan, b. 8 mo. 16, 1689.

Experience died probably before her father, and Elizabeth, b. 8 mo. 17, 1672, is intended for Elisha or Eliashib, the son named in his father's will and in Judge Sim's article.

The will of Jedediah Allen, dated Sept. 14, 1711, codicil of Sept. 23, 1711, proven May 16, 1712, Will Book 1, page 350, named loving wife, Elizabeth, eight sons, EPHRAIM (eldest), Ralph, Henry, Jonathan, David, Elisha, Nathan, Judah and four daughters Esther Adams, Mary Wells, Patience Tilton and Meribah Thorne.

See Will, Jedediah Allen, Appendix 5.

At Salem monthly meeting, June 25, 1707, came Railfe Allin of Shrewsbury in East Jersey and Margaret Denne of Alloways Creek in this county and proposed marriage, he producing a letter from his father and mother and she was allowed to proceed and the marriage was concluded July 29, 1707.

The records also give the names of their six

children and the death of the father, Ralph Allen, 8 mo. 2, 1718.

For a very interesting article by Hon. Clifford Stanley Sims, at his death a Justice of Court of Errors of New Jersey, published in the New England Historical and Gen. Register, vol. 25, No. 2, page 144, April, 1871, see Appendix 6.

IV. EPHRAIM⁴ (Jedediah³, Ralph², George¹), eldest son of Jedediah, b. Oct. 30, 1670, in Sandwich, Mass., came to New Jersey with his parents about 1684, probably married there and subsequently removed to Salem County, N. J., bot. large tract land of John Chandler, d. 1727. He was active in public affairs, in Salem Monthly Meeting, though a member and resident of Alloways Creek. Their children were:

Benjamin, b. 1693.

JEDEDIAH, b. April 6, 1695.

Joseph, b. April 1, 1697.

Vesty, b. 1700, m. ——— Powell.

James.

Isaac.

The Salem records show his second marriage to Hannah Leonard in 1726, the year before his death.

The Salem Monthly Meeting minutes show that

Ephraim Allen was an active member from 1706 to 1718.

Also, that April 27, 1726, he and Hannah Leonard proposed marriage which was approved and reported accomplished in June of the same year.

The will of Ephraim Allen of Alloways Creek, Salem County, dated Sept. 8th, 1726, was proven the 21st of February, 1727.

In this will he provides for his loving wife, Hannah and names his daughter, Vesty Powel, and four sons, James, Benjamin, Joseph and Isaac, the last named a minor.

See Will of Ephraim Allen, Appendix 7.

V. JEDEDIAH⁵ (Ephraim⁴, Jedediah³, Ralph², George¹), b. April 6, 1695, m. (1) Elizabeth Curlies, removed later from Shrewsbury to Salem, N. J., m. (2) Mary Chambless (b. June 3, 1719, dau. James and Mary Chambless, he a son of Nathaniel Chambless, Jr., the name changed from Chamness). The only child of his first marriage,

Jedediah, b. Nov. 22, 1739.

And by his second wife, Mary Chambless,

DAVID, b. Feb. 12, 1742.

Chambless, b. 1746.

Shrewsbury records show that Jedediah Allen was 3 mo. 2, 1740-41, reported for "marrying

out of meeting." His second wife was Mary, dau. of James (not Nathaniel) Chambless, and for their marriage a license was issued Jan. 26, 1740.

Jedediah Allen, b. No. 22, 1739, married four times, (1) Mary Goodwin, (2) Ruth Nicholson, (3) Ann Wilkins and (4) Dec. 31, 1785, Hannah Carpenter (dau. Preston and Hannah Carpenter, b. Oct. 4, 1743). His children were:

Samuel, b. Nov. 12, 1762.

Elizabeth.

Rachel.

Jedediah, b. Aug. 21, 1780, m. Lettice Hinchman.

Hannah, b. Sept. 3, 1786, m. James Chambless Smith.

By his will, dated Feb. 2, 1811, and proven that year at Salem, N. J., he names his wife, Hannah, son Jedediah, three daughters, Elizabeth Brown, Rachel Baker and Hannah Allen, and Lettice, wife of his son, Jedediah Allen, appoints his friend John Wistar, son, Jedediah and son-in-law James Smith, executors.

Samuel Allen, b. 1762 removed to Philadelphia, became a wealthy merchant, d. 1824.

Jedediah, b. 1780, by will proven Oct. 1, 1835, in Philadelphia and recorded at Salem, N. J., Jan. 30, 1836, devises his whole estate to his wife, Lettice and names her executrix.

I find the following marriage licenses on record at Trenton: Jedediah Allen of Monmouth (Precinct) to Mary Chamness, Jan. 26, 1740; Ralph Allen of Monmouth to Mary Bond, May 16, 1742; Jedediah Allen of Salem to Mary Thompson, Nov. 25, 1761, and David, son of Benjamin, the eldest son of Ephraim Allen, to Sarah Kent, March 2, 1767.

VI. DAVID⁶ (Jedediah⁵, Ephraim⁴, Jedediah³, Ralph², George¹), son of Jedediah Allen and Mary Chamless, his second wife, was born Feb. 12, 1742, m. 1766, Rebecca Thompson (b. Oct., 1748, d. 1809, daughter of Samuel and Edith Tyler Thompson of Allowaystown, formerly Thompson's Bridge. This Samuel Thompson, b. Sept. 6, 1707, was a son of William, the eldest son of Andrew and Isabella Thompson, who settled in Elsinborough, 1677). David Allen died March 17, 1795. There were ten children, viz.:

Hannah, b. March 5, 1767, m. (1) Aaron Fogg (d. 1804), m. (2) David Bradley.
Mary C., b. May 26, 1768, m. Joseph Bassett.

Ann, b. Jan. 28, 1770, m. Joseph Brown.

David and REBECCA, twins, b. March 21,

1772. Rebecca Allen, 1794, m. Joshua Thompson, and 1811, Benjamin Griscom. Edith, b. May 8, 1775, died young. Beulah, b. June 2, 1779. Samuel, b. Oct. 21, 1781, m. Mary Elfreth. Jedediah J., b. Aug. 27, 1784, m. (1) Sarah Austin, (2) Hannah Abbott. Chambless, b. 1786, m. Sarah Nicholson.

After her husband's death in 1795, Rebecca Allen showed great business success. See her will dated Nov. 9, 1808, proven in Salem County, Aug. 2, 1809, Book No. 1 of Wills, page 309. Names four sons, Samuel, Jedediah, David and Chambless Allen and five daughters, Beulah Allen, Mary Bassett, Hannah Bradway, Ann Brown and Rebecca Thompson.

VII. REBECCA⁷ (David⁶, Jedediah⁵, Ephraim⁴, Jedediah³, Ralph², George¹), Rebecca Allen (twin sister of David), dau. David and Edith Thompson Allen, b. March 21, 1772, first, 1794, married Joshua (b. Sept. 17, 1767, son, Andrew and Grace Nicholson Thompson of Elsinborough), Joshua Thompson d. June 22, 1806. Their children were:

ANDREW, b. Aug. 12, 1795, d. Aug. 11, 1869. Ann, b. May 5, 1797, d. March 26, 1870, m. (1) Caleb Lippincott, (2) Joseph Bassett. ?

David Allen, b. June 4, 1803, d. Aug. 13, 1847, a bachelor, at Lockport, N. Y.

Rebecca Allen Thompson, the widow of Joshua Thompson, Feb. 2, 1811, m. Benjamin Griscom and d. Aug. 25, 1853, aged 81 years. Their children were:

Beulah, b. June 16, 1812, d. Aug. 13, 1873, m. April 4, 1837, John Tyler of Greenwich.

George, b. April 22, 1816, d. Dec. 1, 1882, a bachelor.

The children of Caleb Lippincott and his wife, Ann Thompson, were Samuel T. and Clarkson Lippincott, both of whom left issue.

VIII. ANDREW THOMPSON, elder son of Joshua Thompson and Rebecca Allen, his wife, was born in Elsinboro, Aug. 12, 1795, died Aug. 11, 1869. He was married three times. See Thompson Family.

DAVID A. THOMPSON.

ALBANY, N. Y., *May* 29, 1910.

APPENDIX I.

WILL OF GEORGE ALLEN.

Original Will of Georg Allen, proven and recorded Plymouth, Mass., *Book No. 1* of Wills, at page 84.

The Last Will and Testament of Georg Allen, the elder, late of Sandwich.

Imprimis. I give unto all my children twelve pence a piece.

It. I give unto my sone Matthew one calfe and five shillings.

It. I give unto my wife the ould cow.

It. I leave my house and household stufe to my wife during the time that she continueth unmarried, but in case she marries again, my Will is that they shall be disposed of to bee divided amongst my five least children.

It. I give unto my five least children a cow a piece.

It. I give unto my son William the meadow I bought of Peter Gaunt, being in the 2^{cond} division.

It. for my land and the rest of my meadow I give unto my sons Henery and Samuel.

It. for my adventure in the barque, Heave to
my wife and the five least children.

Wittness my hand,

GEORGE ALLEN.

In presence of

WILLIAM LOVERIDGE,

JOHN VINCENT,

RICHARD BOURNE.

The above written Will and Testament of Georg
Allen, deceased, was proven before the court
holden at New Plymouth, the 7th day of June
1648 upon the oath of

MR. WILLIAM LOVERIDGE,

RICHARD BOURNE,

JOHN VINCENT.

Georg Allen did nominate his wife Katheren
Allen to be his executrix and Ralph Allen and
Richard Bourne overseers of this his will.

Witnesses

RALPH ALLEN, .

WILLIAM HOWLAND.

The inventory of the goods of Georg Allen of
Sandwich lately taken by Edward Dillingham and
Richard Bourne the 22nd of September 1648
exhibited to the general court holden at New
Plymouth the eight of June 1649 upon the oath
of Katheren Allen.

Total 44 pounds 16 shillings.

APPENDIX 2.

WILL OF RALPH ALLEN.

Will of Ralph Allen proven & recorded at Barnstable, Mass, July 1, 1698 in Book No. 2 of Wills page 75.

This 18th day of Dec. 1691, I, Ralph Allin of Sandwich County of Barnstable in New England being aged but of sufficient memory & understanding for ye settling of my outward estate do make this my last will and testament and by making void all other & former wills which hath been by me made both written and verball.

It is my mind & will is yt after my deceased my body be decently buried in my *friends burying* plait at William Allin's in Sandwich.

2ly. That all my just debts be paid by my exccutors hereafter named.

3ly. I give unto my son John two tables and to beadsteads.

4ly. All ye rest of my *movable* estate I do give unto my five children namely my son *Joseph* and my son Increase and my son Ebenezer and my son Zachariah and my daughter Patience, it to be equally divided between them and that part of it which doth belong unto my son Joseph ye one half of it I do give unto his daughter Abigail.

5ly. I having already given unto my daughter Patience one-quarter part of that share of land **which I bought of Thomas Southward** as by my deed to her will appear there remaining now at my disposing what shard is more in a third part

of a share than a quarter yd with remaining part
I do give unto my son Joseph Eldest son who name
is Joseph.

And I do make & appoint my son Ebenezer Al-
len to be my executor of this my last will and testa-
ment. And I do give and hereby empower my
brother William Allen and Edward Perry to be
ye overseers of this my will to see that it be truly
performed and this my above written will I do
confirm with my hand and seal ye day and year
above written.

Signed & Sealed in ye presence of

RALPH ALLEN (SEAL)

EDWARD PERRY,
her

MARY M. X PERRY,
mark

EDWARD PERRY, JR.

Edward Perry Junr appeared before Barnabas
Lathrop Judg of probate ye 1st of July 1698 &
testified & said that as he was in ye presence of
God he did see Ralph Allen sign so also and heard
him declare ye above written instrument to be his
last will and testament & that he did see his father
Edward Perry set to his hand as a witness and
saw his mother Mary Perry make her mark as a
witness whereunto his name is also sett as a
witness.

Examined compared and entered July yd first
1698.

Attest JOSEPH LATHROP,
Regist.

Inventory follows on page 76 17 day March 1698 by Ludwick Harrison & Daniel Allen. Sworn to by his son Ebenezer Allen July 1, 1698. The certif of Barnabas Lathrop Judge of Probate is added. Will proven July 1, 1698 letters to son Ebenezer certif signed 9th July 1698

APPENDIX 3.

WILL OF JANE SWIFT.

The 12th day of the 8th month 1662.

I Jane Swift of Sandwich being sicke of body but of pfect memory; doe make my last Will.

I doe give unto daniell Winges two sonnes Samuell and John a mare foale of a yeare old.

Item I give unto my grandchild hannah Swift the old mare if shee bee alive if not the next to her.

Item I give unto my grandchild Experience Allen a Chist with drawers and my bible.

Item I give unto my two grandchildren hannah Swift and Experience Allin all my linnine and my pewter to bee equally divided between them.

Item I give unto Mary. darby my wearing clothes.

Item I give unto hannah Winge the Elder my best hatt and forty Shillings to his daughters to bee divided amongst them.

Item I give unto Jedediah Allen and Experience Allen the third pte of my Estate this house and garden being a pte of the third.

Item I give unto my son Willams children each of them a mare foale; my debtes being discharged and my funerall being paied I give the rest of my estate to my son William whom I make my Exequitor. I make John Vincent and Benjamine hammond my overseers of this my will and give to them twenty Shillings apeece.

Witnes

the G marke of
JANE SWIFT

JOHN VINCENT

BENJAMINE HAMMOND

Benjamine hammond gave oath to this Will the third of March 1663 before the Generall Court then held att Plymouth.

Mr John Vincent was deposed to this Will of Jane Swift above said this seaventh of Aprill 1664, before mee Thomas hinckley Assistant; By order from the Court.

This Will was Recorded the 30th of May 1665. for although it was showed in the Court held att Plymouth the 3 of March 1663 yett could not bee fully proved in Regard that Mr. John Vincent one of the witnesses was absent and that is the reason it was not recorded untill the 30th of May above-said.

Recorded in Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. 2,
Part 2, of Wills, Page 16.

APPENDIX 4.

WILL OF WILLIAM ALLEN.

Last will of William Allen proven & recorded
at Barnstable Mass October 1705 in Book 2
of Wills page 210.

William Allen Book 2 page 210

To my nephew Daniel Allon of Sandwich son
of my brother George Allen his heirs &c all my
housing lands & meadow ground of all sorts &c &c,
provided that said Daniel shall provide for &
allow unto Priscilla my now wife a competent &
comfortable maintenance during her life & 30
shillings a year for life over & above such main-
tenance for her own use & if Daniel his heirs &
assigns shall not allow &c & at discretion of my
overseers, I empower said overseers to sell & dis-
pose of such of my lands to so provide &c &c &
remainder I give to said Daniel his heirs &c for-
ever, only my will is that my friends called
Quakers shall have liberty to meet on public meet-
ing days in the southerly end of my now dwelling
house in the winter season & I do hereby constitute
ordain & appoint the above named Daniel Allen
sole executor & loving firends John Ssing of Sand-
wich & Zachariah Jenkins of same town overseers
& if one dies the other shall name another. Date
17th of the 12th month 1697/8.

WILLIAM ALLEN (seal)

Witnesses

STEPHEN SKOFFO	JAMES G. CLAGHORN
WM. BASSETT	his mark

Witnesses sworn Oct. 20, 1705
Certif dated Oct. 26, 1705
Inventory p. 211 Oct. 26 1705 74£ 13s lands
300£

Freeman H. Lathrop Judge of Probate Barn-
stable, Mass.

Clarendon A. Freeman,
Register.

APPENDIX 5.

WILL OF JEDEDIAH ALLEN.

I JEDIDIAH ALLEN of Shrewsbury in the County
of Monmouth & Province of New Jersey yeoman
being in perfect and sound mind and memory
(blessed be the Lord) do make this my last Will
and Testament in manner following (that is to
say) First my Will is that all my just Debts be
paid in convenient time after my decease. ITEM
I give devise and bequeath unto my Eldest Son
Ephraim Allen all my Land and Meadow lying
and being in Pensilvania containing two hundred
and thirty acres to him the said Ephraim Allen to
have and to hold to him & his Heirs for ever with
all the priviledges & advantages wtsoever there-
unto appertaining and belonging. ITEM I give
and bequeath unto my Grandson Joseph Allen
eighty acres of Land and Meadow scituate lying

and being in the said Shrewsbury Butting and lying on the West end of Thomas Whites Land Also together with another piece of Land and bog meadow lying at head of the sd. White's brook bounded on the South with Pines to him the sd. Joseph Allen to have and to hold to him & his Heirs forever wth all the priviledges and advantages wtsoever thereunto belonging. ITEM I give and devise unto my Son Ralph Allen all that peice of Land and meadow joying to the Land that he the sd. Ralph now Dwells on Westerly and also one moiety & half part of my bog lying in the great bogg that half that joyns to the said Ralphs own bogg to him the sd. Ralph Allen to have & to hold and to his Heirs for ever with the like priviledges and advantages as afsd. ITEM I give & bequeath unto my son Henry Allen all that Tract of Land & Meadow joyning Easterly to the Land he now lives on and Westerly by the sd. Joseph Allen his Land aforementioned & likewise the other half part of the sd. bogg joyning to the said Henry's Land South Easterly and Northwesterly by Ralph Allen his brother to him the sd Henry Allen to have and to hold to him and his Heirs forever. ITEM I give & bequeath unto my son Jonathan Allen and to his Heirs forever to have and to hold with all the priviledges and advantages. thereunto belonging wtsoever all those Tracts of Land & Meadow lying and being in the sd. Shrewsbury Bounded on the South by the way that goes and lyes on the North side of the said Ralph and Henry Allens Northerly by the Land that I bought of Job Almey on the West partly by George Allen

and Joseph Wests Land and Easterly partly by William Hulett his Land and also that Land at the Iron mine bogg and fifteen acres lying on the west side of the brook that joyns to the said Iron mine bog and also the one half of my salt meadow lying on Goose neck in the sd. Shrewsbury to him an his Heirs forever. ITEM I give & devise unto my son David Allen the Plantation of Land & Meadow whereon I now live being that I bought of Job Almey together also with all & all manner of improvements and priviledges whatsoever thereunto belonging and appertaining and also the other half of my Meadow lying on Goose Neck aforesd. to him the said David Allen to have and to hold to him and his Heirs forever Paying therefore one hundred & fifty pounds in currant money in Legacyes Twenty pound every year yearly (that is to say) fifteen pound in currant money of the said Province to Mary Allen Daughter of John Allen of Woodbridge deceased when she the said Mary Allen shall come to the age of one & twenty years and also twenty pounds in like currant money aforesaid to my Grandson Joseph Allen the said Ephraim Allens son when he the sd. Joseph Allen shall come to the age of one and twenty years and Twenty pounds to my Granddaughter Dinalh Allen sister to the said Joseph Allen in the like currant money aforesd. the remaining ninty five pound to be paid as it becomes due to my Executrix hereafter named PROVIDED always that he the sd. David Allen shall permitt & suffer my loving wife Elizabeth Allen to have use and enjoy her choice of one of the Cellars &

one of the lower rooms and one of the Chambers above being part of the Buildings where we now live during her natural life with free ingress egress and regress way & passage for her the sd. Elizabeth Allen her friends and relations My Will and meaning is that the said David Allen shall allow after my decease to the sd. Elizabeth my Wife sufficient firewood to cut it fit for the fire and to cart it to her door during her naturall life. ITEM I give & bequeath unto my two sons Henry Allen and Jonathan Allen all my right of Propriety in the Eastern Division of the sd. Province and also that peice of Meadow lying & being in the sd. Shrewsbury at or near Raccoon Island to be equally Divided between them the said Henry and Jonathan Allen with all the priviledges & Advantages whatsoever thereunto belonging and appertaining to them and to their Heirs forever. ITEM I give unto my said son Ephraim Allen forty pounds in currant money of the said Province to be paid to him the said Ephraim Allen in a year after my decease. ITEM I give unto my Son Elisha Allen Forty pounds in like currant money aforesaid to be paid to him the said Elisha Allen within a year after my decease. ITEM I give unto my Son Nathan Allen forty pound in like currant money aforesd. to be paid to him the sd. Nathan Allen within a year after my decease. ITEM I give unto my son Judah Allen the like sum of forty pounds money aforesd. to be paid unto him the sd. Judah Allen *with* a year after my decease. ITEM I Give and bequeath unto my son Ralph Allen forty pounds of like

currant money aforesd. to be paid to him the sd. Ralph Allen within a year after my decease. ITEM I Give unto my son Henry Allen forty five pound like money aforesd. to be paid to him the sd. Henry Allen within a year after my Decease. ITEM I give to my son Jonathan Allen forty pounds of like money aforesd. to be paid to him the said Jonathan Allen within a year after my decease. ITEM I give to my son David Allen the like sum of forty pound and my Will & meaning is that the sd. forty *Pou.* shall be part of that hundred *a* fifty pound mentioned in the Seventh paragraph of this my present last Will & Testament also I give my great Bible unto the sd. David Allen and all the rest & residue of my Books I give to be equally Divided amongst all my own Children. ITEM I Give unto my eight sons already named in this my last Will and Testament to each & every of them one silver spoon apiece and to each of my four Daughters hereafter named each and every one of them one Silver Spoon apiece to be delivered to my said twelve Children the sd. twelve Silver Spoons by my Executrix hereafter named in convenient time after my decease. ITEM I give unto my four Daughters (*viz*) Esther Adams, Mary Wells, Patience Tilton and Meribah Thorn twenty five pounds apiece in currant money of the sd. Province in all being one hundred pounds to be paid to the sd. Esther Adams, Mary Wells, Patience Tilton and Meribah Thorn all the sd. four Legacys of twenty five pounds apiece to be paid within a year after my decease. Lastly I give and bequeath

all the rest and residue of my Estate not before in this my last Will and Testament bequeathed to my loving wife Elizabeth Allen both Reall and Personall I do revoke and make null & void all former wills by me made and declared either by word or writing and appoint this my last Will & Testament and I do appoint make & ordain my loving wife Elizabeth Allen my sole Executrix of this my last Will & Testament.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal the fifteenth day of September one thousand seven hundred and eleven &c. containing three sheets of Paper.

JEDIDIAH ALLEN. [L. s.]

Signed Sealed published & Declared by the within named Jedidiah Allen to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of Amos White, Wm. Brinley, Saml. Dennis, Jacob Dennis.

CODICIL. Know all men by these Presents that Whereas I the above mentioned Jedidiah Allen made my last Will and Testament bearing date and containing three sheets the fifteenth day of this present September one thousand seven hundred & eleven thro inadvertency forgot and left out several Tracts & pieces of Meadow Land some in the Town of Freehold & some in the sd. Shrewsbury but have not changed my mind touching anything contained in my sd. last Will & Testament bearing date as aforesaid and I do by this present Codicil confirm and ratify every bequest Demise and Legacy therein mentioned &c. ITEM I give

bequeath and Demise unto my two Sons Ralph Allen and Henry Allen all those peices of Meadow Land containing twenty four acres and a half that I reserved out of that Land I sold lying in the sd. Freehold butted and bounded as by the Patten thereunto belonging doth and may appear relation unto being had to them the sd. Ralph Allen & Henry Allen to them and to their Heirs to have and to hold for ever. ITEM I give & demise unto my two sons David Allen & Jonathan Allen all that Tract & peices of Meadow Land lying in the sd. Shrewsbury at the Southeasterly end of the sd. Ralph Allens bogg to them the sd. David & Jonathan Allen to them & their heirs to have and hold for ever and my Will is that this present Codicil be and be adjudged and taken to be parcel of my last Will and Testament and to be of the same force & virtue by right of a codicil or any other right in the best way & maner that may be.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF to this present I the abovesd. Jedidiah Allen have set my hand & seal this five & twenty day of September one thousand seven hundred and eleven.

Signed Sealed and Declared to be part of the above last will & testament in the Presence of

JEDIDIAH [L. s.] ALLEN.

Thomas Chambers.

William Hunt.

Saml. Dennis.

MEMORANDUM that Samll. Dennis, William Brinley and Jacob Dennis three of the subscribing

witnesses to the within written last Will and Testament upon the Sixth day of February Anno Dom one thousand seven hundred & Eleven came before me Thomas Gordon Surrogate appointed to take the Probate of Wills &c. who being solemnly sworn upon the holy Evangelists of Almighty God did each of them severally Declare that they and each of them did see the within named Jedidiah Allen sign seal publish & Declare the within written Instrument to be his last Will & Testament and that at the same time he was of sound mind and perfect memorie to the best of their and each of their knowledge & understanding Jurat anno et die supra dict. Coram me Thomas Gordon, Surrogate.

MEMORANDUM that on the Sixth of February Anno Dom. 1711, Samll. Dennes and on the Seventh day William Hunt came before *came before* me Thomas Gordon Surrogate appointed to take probate of wills &c. who being solemnly sworn upon the holy Evangelists of Almighty God did depose that they were present and did see the within named Jedidiah Allen sign seal publish and declare the within writing to be a Codicil annexed to his last will and testament and that at the same time he was of sound mind & perfect memorie to the best of their & each of their knowledge & understanding and that they and each of them did subscribe their names as witnesses to the same. Jurat anno et Die Supra dict. Coram me Thomas Gordon, Surrogate.

Recorded in Liber G of Wills, on pages 45 &c.

APPENDIX 6.

ARTICLE BY HON. CLIFFORD S. SIMS.

New England Hist. and Genealogical Register,
Vol. XXV, No. 2, April, 1871, page 144.

RALPH ALLEN OF NEWPORT, R. I., AND SOME OF
HIS DESCENDANTS WHO SETTLED IN NEW-
JERSEY.

(Communicated by Clifford Stanley Sims, Esq.,
U. S. Consul, Prescott, Ont.; afterwards Judge
N. J. Court of Errors.)

1. RALPH ALLEN¹, Newport, 1639, Rehoboth,
1643; being a Quaker he was imprisoned in 1659
in Boston, but was liberated by order of Charles
II.; m. Easter Swift, d. 1698. Children:

2. i. Jedediah, b. 3d January, 1646.
- ii. Josiah, b. 3d January, 1647.
- iii. Experience, b. 14th March, 1652.
- iv. Ephraim, b. 20th March, 1657.
- v. Mary, d. 1675.

2. JEDEDIAH² (Ralph¹), removed to New-Jer-
sey; member of the first colonial assembly, 1703;
charged with a libel on Lord Cornbury, 1704; m.
Elizabeth ~~Allen~~; d. 21st January, 1712. Chil-
dren:

3. i. Ephraim, b. ———, 1670.
- ii. Eliashib, b. 17th October, 1672.
- iii. Nathan, b. ———, 1673.
- iv. Judah, b. 17th October, 1675.
- v. Esther, b. 26th March, 1677.
4. vi. Henry, b. ———, 1678.
5. vii. Benjamin, b. ———, 1679.

3. EPHRAIM³ (Jedediah², Ralph¹), m. ———
Children:

- 6. i. Jedediah, b. 6th April, 1695.
- ii. Joseph, b. 1st April, 1697.
- iii. Vashty, b. ———, 1700.
- iv. Dinah, b. 4th March, 1702.

4. HENRY³ (Jedediah², Ralph¹), m. Hannah
Children:

- i. Patience, b. 27th January, 1711.

5. BENJAMIN³ (Jedediah², Ralph¹), m. Elizabeth
Children:

- i. Mary, b. 28th February, 1734-5.
- ii. Sarah, b. 11th May, 1737.
- iii. David, b. 8th September, 1739.
- iv. Isaac, b. 19th June, 1746.
- v. Ralph, b. ——— July, 1749.

6. JEDEDIAH⁴ (Ephraim³, Jedediah², Ralph¹),
m. Elizabeth Curlies; removed from Shrewsbury
to Salem, New-Jersey; m. 2d, Mary, dau. of
Nathaniel Chambless, of Alloway's Creek, county
of Salem. Children by his first wife:

- 7. i. Jedediah, b. 22d November, 1739.

Children by his second wife:

- ii. David, ancestor of the Allens of
Salem.
- iii. Chambless, ancestor of the Allens of
Bristol.

7. JEDEDIAH⁵ (Jedediah⁴, Ephraim³, Jeda-
diah², Ralph¹), m. Mary Goodwin; m. 2d, Ruth
Nicholson; m. 3d, Ann Wilkins; m. 4th, 31st
December, 1785, Hannah Carpenter. Children
by his first wife:

8. i. Samuel, b. 11th December, 1762.

Children by his third wife:

ii. Jedediah, b. 21st October, 1780.

Children by his fourth wife:

iii. Hannah, b. 3d November, 1786.

8. SAMUEL⁶ (Jedediah⁵, Jedediah⁴, Ephraim³, Jedediah², Ralph¹), settled in Philadelphia; m. 15th September, 1785, Mary Brown; m. 2d, 5th September, 1799, Kitty Vaughan, dau. of Major Richard Cox, of the revolutionary army, and for many years a member of the Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey; d. 1824. Children by his first wife:

i. Maria, b. 25th June, 1786; d. s. p. 20th August, 1767.

ii. Rebecca, b. 28th October, 1787; d. s. p. 22d Dec., 1808.

iii. Maria, b. 16th July, 1789; d. s. p. 31st July, 1790.

iv. Robert, b. 17th Nov., 1790; d. s. p. 30th Nov., 1790.

v. Robert, b. 23d Dec., 1791; d. s. p. 23d July, 1792.

vi. Robert, b. 23d July, 1793; d. s. p. 12th Dec., 1815.

Children by his second wife:

vii. Maria Louisa, b. 22d August, 1800; m. Basso Ville De Basso, and d. 13th Nov., 1838, leaving issue.

viii. Richard Cox, b. 12th July, 1802; d. s. p. 26th Aug., 1858.

9. ix. Samuel, b. 23d Dec., 1804.

- x. William, b. 6th Dec., 1809; d. s. p. May, 1830.
 - xi. Edward, b. 26th Feb., 1811; d. s. p. 25th June, 1838.
 - xii. Chamless, b. 27th April, 1814; d. s. p. 2d March, 1816.
 - xiii. Catherine Cox, b. 20th Nov., 1812; m. William Kirkpatrick Huffnagle, and d. leaving issue.
 - xiv. Jane Ross, b. 5th April, 1820; m. Craig Moffat and had issue; m. 2d, Franklin Grant, and had issue.
9. SAMUEL⁷ (Samuel⁶, Jedediah⁵, Jedediah⁴, Ephraim³, Jedediah², Ralph¹), m. 3d December, 1827, Catherine Remson Rossell; d. 8th June, 1842. Children:
- 10. i. William Rossell, b. 29th December, 1828.
 - ii. Anna Eliza, b. 1st August, 1830.
 - iii. Marion Wilmer, b. ——— December, 1833; d. s. p. 1834.
 - iv. Charles Carroll, b. 20th Sept., 1839; d. s. p. 1843.
 - v. Samuel Marrington, b. 22d August, 1842; d. s. p. 1857.
10. WILLIAM ROSSELL⁸ (Samuel⁷, Samuel⁶, Jedediah⁵, Jedediah⁴, Ephraim³, Jedediah², Ralph¹), admitted to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati of New-Jersey, 4th July, 1862, as representative of his great-grandfather Major Richard Cox; m. 3d December, 1863, Elizabeth Frazer Head. Children:
- i. Charlotte Louisa, b. 30th December, 1864.
 - ii. Nathan Myers, b. 14th October, 1866.

COPY OF THE ENTRIES IN THE FAMILY BIBLE.

Jedediah Allen the son of Ralph Allen (& Easter his wife) was born the third day of January one thousand six hundred forty six (1646) and was 58 years olde ye 3 day of ye 11 month (1704).

Jedediah Allen the son of Ralph Allen within mentioned deceased ye 21st day eleventh moth in the year 1712 being of the age when he dyed 66 years and 18 days.

My father Ralph Allen deceased ye 26 of ye

Jane Swift (my grandmother) deceased ye 26 day

Expeariance Allen (my sister) deceased 10 day

Jedediah Allen son of Ephram Allen was 8 yere old ye 6 day of ye seckent month 1703 — Joseph Allen ye son of Ephram Allen was 6 yers old ye first day of ye sekent month 1703 — Vashty Allen was 3 yers old ye 25 of ye month 1703 — Dinah Allen was one yere old ye 4 day of the first month, 1703.

Jedediah Allen was born the first day
— Elizabeth Allen ye wife of the abovesaid J. Allen was born in (164 — Ephraim Allen son of the abovesaid J. Allen & Elizabeth his wife was born in 1670 — Elishib Allen son of the abovesaid J. Allen and Elizabeth his wife was born ye seventeenth of ye eight month in ye year 1672 — Nathan Allen son of the abovesaid J. & E. Allen was born in ye year 1673 — Judah Allen

son of J. & E. Allen was born ye 17th of 8 mo 1675 — (The names of their remaining children are torn away, while the dates stand, as follows): 1677, 1678, 1679.

Patience Allen the Daughter of Henry Allen and Hannah his wife was born the 27th of the 11th Month Anno Domini 1711.

Mary Allen the Daughter of Benjⁿ Allen & Elizabeth his wife was born the last day of the 12 mo A. C. 1734-5.

Sarah Allen the Daughter of Benjⁿ Allen & Elizabeth his wife was born the 11 day of the 3d mo A. C. 1737.

David Allen the son of Benjⁿ Allen & Elizabeth his wife was born the 8th of 7th mo A. C. 1739.

Isaac Allen son of Benjⁿ Allen & Elizh his wife was born the 19th of 4th mo A. C. 1746.

Ralph Allen son of Benjⁿ Allen & Elizh his wife was born the 5th mo A. C. 1749.

APPENDIX 7.

WILL OF EPHRAIM ALLEN.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I Ephraim Allen of Allaways Creek in ye County of Salem & Western Division of New Jersey being Sick & Weak of body but of perfect Sence & Memory Thanks be to God for the Same & Calling to mind the uncertainty of This Life & knowing That it is appointed once for all Men to Dye Do make This

my Last will & Testament in Manner & Form following, That is to Say first & Principally I give & bequeath my Soul into ye hands of God That gave it & my Body to be buryed in a Decent Manner at ye Discretion of my Execut^{rs}. hereafter Named & as to what Worldly Estate it hath pleased God to Bless me Withall I Dispose of as Followeth after my just Debts are Duly paid. 2d I give & Bequeath ye Plantation I now Dwell on unto my Two Sons James Allen & Benjamin Allen to be Devided Between them, Beginning at an Asp Tree near an Old Shop from Thence to a Gum Tree Standing near a Clay pitt from Thence upon a Direct Course to the out Side Line Thence from ye first mentioned asp Tree to a Tall Chesnut Tree Standing in the Lane from Thence To ye Line Between John Den & near that part whereon ye Dwelling house Stands and on ye South West Side of ye Aforesaid Division Line I give unto my Son James Allen his heirs & Assigns for Ever & that part of ye plantation on ye North East Side of ye Afores^d. Division Line I give unto my Son Benj^a. Allen his heirs & Assigns for Ever with ye Land Thereunto belonging. 3d I Give & bequeath unto my Son Joseph Allen all my Right & Title, to a Tract of Land Bought of Benjamin Holms Called Turnop Hill to him his heirs and Assigns for Ever. 4thly. I will that Aubitha Allen Dwell with my Daughter Vesty Powel untill she be Sixteen Years Old & then be free. 5thly I Give and bequeath unto my Loving Wife Hannah Allen one Third part of all my Moveable Estate my Just Debts being first paid, The other Two Third

parts to be Equally Divided Between my Three Sons, James Benjamin & Isaac Allen, my will is also y^t my Son James Allen pay unto my Son Isaac Allen ye Sum of fifteen pounds Curr^t. money when Isaac Shall Arrive to ye age of Twenty One Years Old, I will also y^t my Son Benjamin Allen pay unto my Son Isaac Allen ye sum of Ten pounds, Curr^t. money when Isaac Shall Arrive to ye age of Twenty & two Years Old my Will is also y^t my Loving Wife Hannah Allen shall have ye priviledge to Dwell in ye house During ye Time she shall or do remain my Widow & no Longer, & I also Constitute ordain & appoint my Loving Wife Hannah Allen & my Two sons James Allen & Benjamin Allen to be my Executrix & Executors of This my Last Will & Testament disallowing & making Void all other Will or Wills by me formerly made & Done Rati-fying Confirming & Establishing this & No other to be my Last will & Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand & Seal this Eight Day of ye Ninth Month in ye year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred & Twenty Six. 1726. Signed Ephraim Allen with a (SEAL).

Signed Sealed & Acknowledged in ye presence of us, John White Sam^l Wade, Sam^l Wade Jun^r.

WILLIAM BURNET Esq^r Cap^t General & Governour in Chief of ye Provinces of New York New Jersey & The Territories Thereon Depending in America & Vice Admiral of ye Same &c. To all to whom These presents Shall Come or may Concern, Greeting, Know ye That at Salem The

Twenty first Day of Febr^y. Anno Dom. one Thousand Seven hundred & Twenty Six Seven, The last will & Testament of Ephraim Allen of Allaways Creek in ye County of Salem, Yeoman Deed was proved before John Rolfe who is Thereunto by me Authorized & appointed for That Purpose & Now Approved & Allowed of by me having while he Lived & at ye Time of his Death Goods Chattels & Credits in Divers places within this Province by means whereof ye full Disposition of all & Singular ye Goods Chattels & Credits of ye said Deed and ye Granting Administration of Them also ye hearing of Account Calculation or Reckoning &c The final Discharge & Dismission from ye Same unto me Solely and not unto any Other Inferior Judge are Manifestly Known to belong & ye Administration of all & Singular ye Goods Chattels & Credits of ye s^d Deed & his Last will & Testament in any manner of ways Concerning was Granted unto Hannah Allen James Allen & Benjamin all of ye County Aforesaid the Exec^{rs} in ye Said Last Will & Testament named Chiefly of well & Truly Administering ye Same & of making a True & perfect Inventory of all & Singular ye Goods Chattels and Credits of ye Said Deed & Exhibiting ye Same into ye Registry of ye Prerogative Court in ye Secretarys Office at or before ye Twentyeth Day of September next Ensuing & of Rendering a just & True Account when Thereunto Required.

IN Testimony whereof I have caused ye Prerogative Seal of ye said Province of New Jersey to be hereunto affixt at Burlington in New Jersey

Aforesaid the Sixteenth Day of May in ye Thirteenth year of his Majestys Reign Annoq. Dom. 1727.

Ia. Smith Surr.

RECORDED in Book 2 of Wills, pages 421 &c.

APPENDIX 8.

LETTER OF WILLIAM BERNARD ALLEN.

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY,

Saturday, August 8, 1903.

DEAR SIR:

I regret, more than will appear in the mere saying so, that I cannot give you, in reply to your favor of July 6, 1903, "any written evidence" that Ralph Allen was a son of George¹.

I have been trying, myself, to find this same "written evidence," either record or documentary, for about twelve years now, and I am obliged to confess failure. I have long ago concluded that it is not conducive to "smooth sailing," rapid progress or peace of mind, for the genealogist to require too much "evidence" of things which seem to be, or which others have told him are.

I am of the opinion that we shall have to rest our faith in Ralph's sonship on nothing more substantial than "they say," but we may reasonably give very careful consideration to the question,

Who are "they" who "say so," and what are the presumptions in favor of, or against, their sayings.

First, let me say that I do not think it follows, conclusively, that Ralph, if he was George's son, was one of the "five least children;" in fact, the most reasonable presumptions are otherwise. He was older than they.

Let us divide George's children into three classes, as follows:

A — The four mentioned by name in his will,

B — The five mentioned in the will, but not named,

C — The two not mentioned in the will at all, but generally recognized by American genealogists as his sons.

Our business at this time is to deal with class C. Let us see what grounds we can find for believing that George and Ralph were really his sons.

First — George Allen made Ralph Allen overseer of his will: That makes it a very fair presumption that Ralph was his son, and if he were older than those named in the will it only emphasizes the consistency of the presumption. The eldest son of all, Samuel, was not available for the purpose because he lived at Braintree, while Ralph lived at Sandwich.

Second — No one questions the fact that the Ralph Allen under consideration was one of the early converts to Quakerism in America, was an ardent advocate and defender of its doctrines, for which he was persecuted by the Church and punished many times by the State, and in this way

became a notable and conspicuous character in religious circles, and particularly in the early History of the "Friends" or "Quakers." Now James Bowden, an English Quaker, and, I believe, generally recognized as the highest authority on early Quaker history in America, distinctly recognizes Ralph as the son of George. The first volume of his book, "The History of the Society of Friends in America," was published in 1850, fifty-three years ago now, and as he was an Englishman and published his book in London, and would be likely to learn as much as possible of so notable a figure in connection with his subject, he doubtless learned positively of the relationship, by examination of English records and documents not easily available to us. The family had *just emigrated* to America and it would be natural for him to look up its English history. Indeed, his work shows, distinctly, that he did make some such researches, for he informs us that George "had been an Anabaptist and had also entertained a conscientious scruple against judicial swearing." He also informs us that Ralph had "sisters" as well as brothers, which information was doubtless obtained in the same way.

Third — Mr. J. O. Austin, in "One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families," writing of George, says "1638 — He was one of the eleven original members of the church established this year at Sandwich. (Earlier than this he and son Ralph were members of the church at Roxbury), and "1639 — * * * For a short time in this year he was at Newport, R. I., with sons Samuel and

Ralph." And later, writing of the disposition of his estate by his will, says "Probably he had already given his sons Ralph and George their portion, as they had married before his death."

Fourth — Mr. James Savage, in his "Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers of New England," says of Ralph Allen, "Perhaps son of George the first."

Fifth — Mr. Frederick Freeman, in his "History of Cape Cod," writing of George's will, says, "If we are to regard speculations extant, it is difficult, at this remote period, to account for the omission of the names of some generally regarded as his sons, and especially some older than those named. * * * George Jr. was married before the death of George Sr., as was Ralph, and almost contemporaneously, appears a Ralph Sr. and Ralph Jr. We suspect that genealogists have confounded the two families. Records are the only sure guide."

Sixth — He lived and figured in Colonial life and Church and State records, during a period entirely consistent with the theory that he was George's son.

Seventh — He lived, most of his life, at Sandwich, a town which George assisted in founding and developing and in which he and his family lived the remainder of his life, and Ralph appears in the records contemporaneously with the settlement of the place.

Eighth — There is no evidence, so far as I have discovered, of any other family of Allens in the town, and those who have entertained some doubts

of Ralph's sonship, have not presented any arguments in support of such a contention.

Ninth — It is noticeable that those writers who have apparently given the family history the most study and attention are the ones who have accepted the sonship theory, while those who express doubts are those who have apparently passed the matter over with less thorough examination.

You will readily see that most of the foregoing tends to strengthen the conviction that Ralph was George's son. Of the two items which might be construed otherwise, Savage seems to have dismissed the subject with a single thought, and from the very character of his work it is evident that he could have had no particular interest in a thorough study of the Allen family. His remark may therefore be disposed of with the statement that it is, at most and at least, negative evidence. Mr. Freeman admits the "general acceptance" of the sonship theory by writers of earlier date and therefore nearer the events. He speaks of the "two families" without a word of explanation as to identity of the other family. In regard to the omission from George's will of the names of "some older than those named," please note that the word "some" can only apply to Ralph, so far as any doubts are concerned, for the only other omitted name is that of George, and there is in existence record evidence of his sonship. Why does he not give us some reason for thinking that Ralph Sr. and Ralph Jr. belonged to another family?

I go on record as accepting Ralph as George's

son, but hold myself in readiness to be convinced otherwise at any time upon the presentation of sufficient evidence to the contrary.

With the connection of Ralph established, I am of the ninth generation from George, and trace my line as follows: George¹, Ralph², Joseph³, John⁴, Philip⁵, Benjamin⁶, William⁷, Benjamin⁸, William Bernard⁹.

I have copy of the will left by each of the above, excepting Benjamin⁶, who it is thought by the family left no will.

May I ask for your view of the foregoing and a brief explanation of your line.

Very truly yours,

WM. B. ALLEN.

To Mr. DAVID A. THOMPSON.