



**FAMILY GENEALOGY**  
DEDICATED  
TO MY MOTHER, WHO GAVE ME  
THE FIRST INFORMATION  
IN FAMILY HISTORY

FAMILY GENEALOGY  
BAIRD, BLAIR, BUTLER, COOK,  
CHILDS, CLARK, COLE, CRANE,  
DE KRUYFT, EDWARDS, FINNEY,  
FLEMING, GRAVES, GRANDINE,  
HANEY, HITCHCOCK, KERWIN,  
LAWSON, LOWRY, MCALPIN,  
PEPER, RICHARDSON, RITTENHOUSE,  
SOUTHWOOD, STOLP, WILLIAMS  
AND WRIGHT.

Wilford & Gertrude L. Baird  
72 South 8th East  
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BY  
Publius V. Lawson, L. L. B.  
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**INTRODUCTORY.**

In compiling the family histories the author has written thousands of letters, to many of which he had no reply. All the information obtained is given. Doubtless there are errors. If any are noticed, write the author of it at once. Also send any additional information possessed by the reader for future use.

The author traveled into a number of states, visited numerous people, many towns; searched through graveyards and churches, examined hundreds of public records, old papers and documents; read over thousands of pages of local historical works, looked through a great many ancient bibles and bushels of old newspapers and account books, in search of material for this compilation.

It has been a labor of love and most enjoyable. As no publisher will accept this kind of literature it has been necessary for the author to be his own publisher, hoping the family will be interested to the extent of subscribing for enough of the books to divide the expense.

Menasha, Wis., June 2, 1903.

## **CHAPTER I.**

### **The Fleming Family.**

#### **HISTORY.**

This numerous and interesting family have had much to do with the great and important military and civil events in British and American History for several hundred years.

The statue of the armed knight with a fret upon his shield, hands elevated in a praying position, sword by his side, and legs crossed, may be seen in Furness Abbey, Lancashire, England, an ancient burial place of the Fleming family. It was placed there generations ago in memory of Sir John Le Fleming, a crusader. One branch of the Fleming still bear a shield charged with a fret, a heraldic composition of the cross and Norman mascle, indicating that the family had a founder, one or more in the holy wars. The surname of this illustrious family, according to the sentiments of the most approved historians and antiquarians, was at first assumed from a person of distinction, who, in the days of King David I, (1124) a Fleming by birth, transplanted himself into Scotland, and took the surname Flanderensis or Le Fleming, from the country of his origin.

Robert Le Fleming, the direct and immediate ancestor of the Earl of Wigton, was one of the great barons of Scotland, under King Edward I. of England (1272-1309). It was this Sir Robert who repaired to the standard of Robert Bruce, and with a few trusty friends, all brave men, accompanied him, whom they thought their lawful sovereign in adventure at Dumfries, where they killed Sir John Cumming, and never rested till they set the crown upon the head of the immortal monarch on the Feast of Annunciation, A. D., 1306. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Malcolm Fleming, Lord of Fulwood, also in great favor with the King, who gave him a large grant of land in Wigtonhire, and also made him Governor of Dumbarton Castle and Sheriff of the County.

He was succeeded by his son, Sir Malcolm Fleming, who was a forwarder and supporter of the right and title of David

II, Brucien line. He succeeded his father as Governor of Dunbarton Castle, and discharged the trust with the utmost fidelity. During the whole of the usurpation of Baliol, this castle was a place to which the royalist did freely, and with great security resort. Here Sir Malcolm had the honor to shelter and protect in that evil time Robert, Lord High Steward of Scotland, afterwards King Robert II (1371.) His

highness was graciously pleased in reward of Sir Malcolm's signal loyalty and fidelity in his service to create him Earl of Wigton. The good Earl fell sick and died soon after. He left his estates and titles to his grandson, Thomas Fleming, second Earl of Wigton.

Malcolm Fleming Earl of Wigton, was in great favor with James V, by whom he was constituted LORD HIGH CHAMBERLAIN of Scotland. He was slain in the service of his country, at the battle of Pinky, September 10, 1545. He married Janet, daughter of KING JAMES IV, and by her had a son, James Fleming, who being a noble man of fine and polite parts was by special favor of QUEEN MARY made her LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR. He accompanied Queen Mary to Scotland and died in Paris, December 1, 1558. He was Governor of Dunbarton Castle and distinguished himself for his zeal and loyalty to his queen.

Dunbarton Castle is built upon a rock 240 feet high and one mile in circumference, a rock trodden by Roman soldiers 2000 years ago. When Queen Mary as a child was sent to France to be educated at the French Court, she was brought from the monastery of Inchmahone in the Lake of Menteith, to the Castle of Dunbarton on the 28th of February, 1547, and on the 17th of March embarked from it for the palace of St. Germain.

As a royal fortress residence, it was intrusted to the custody of the Fleming family for generations from Sir Malcolm Fleming, time of the Bruces, to Lord James Fleming, time of Queen Mary. The marriage of Lord James Fleming, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, to the daughter of Lord Ross, took place in Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh. A banquet was spread in the park adjoining the palace. There is still a dam traceable which held the water back to make an artificial lake. Queen Mary graced the occasion with her presence. It was a highly esteemed privilege to me personally to walk around upon the scene of this historic marriage. The incident is so pleasantly picturesque and associates Queen Mary so agreeably with one of her subjects, that it is gratifying to reflect on;

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Lord Fleming proving a steady friend to the Queen throughout her subsequent troubles. He stoutly maintained Dumbarton Castle in her favor against the Regents and against Elizabeth's General, Sir William Drury.



Sir Thomas Fleming, son of the Earl of Wigton, emigrated to Virginia in 1616. Many of the family followed him to the same colony, one of whom was Col. William Fleming and another the father of James Fleming, who was born in Iredell County, N. C., in 1762. He served in the Revolutionary war; afterward removed to Ohio, where he died 1832.

He was great grandfather of Hon. Josiah Mitchell Fleming of Denver, Colorado.

Another descendant of these Wigtonshire Flemings was Col. John Fleming, who emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1790. He was grand father of Hon. John Donaldson Fleming, late United States District Attorney of Colorado.

Archbishop Richard Fleming, founder of Lincoln College, Oxford, was born in Crofton, County York. He was educated at University College Oxford, and in 1407 was appointed Proctor of the University. In his early days he was an ardent disciple of Wycliffe, but recanted and espoused the cause of the Pope. In 1415 he was prebendary of Langford, Church of York, and in 1420 Bishop of Lincoln. In 1428 he carried into effect the decree of the Council of Constance, which ordered that the bones of Wycliffe should be disinterred and burned to ashes. It is remarkable that the endowments which he gave to the University have contributed to educate more than one celebrated opponent of the opinions he so vehemently espoused. Among them it is sufficient to name John Wesley, who was sometime fellow of Lincoln College.

Major General James Fleming was buried in Westminster Abbey, where his monument now is. He was born in 1633 and died in 1751, spending forty years of his life in the British army. Gleaston Castle was the seat of the Flemings after the Norman Conquest, being a special grant by William the Conqueror to Sir Michael Le Fleming, Knight.

The ruins of Furness Abbey, founded in the twelfth century, are among the most picturesque and extensive in England. The finest features of the ancient remains are the Chapter House triplet of grand Norman arches. In the Abbots chapel are two effigies of Norman Knights, twelfth century, said to be the only ones of the kind in England; and the allusion in the opening sentence to this article is to one of them, the effigy of Sir John Le Fleming.

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The Flemings, who became Lords of the Barony of Slane County of Meath, Ireland, descended from Archibald Fleming, who went from England to Ireland A. D. 1173 with Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke and took part in the Norman invasion and conquest of Ireland. The Lords Fleming of Slane Castle numbered successively twenty-three. This branch of the family came also originally from Flanders with William the Conqueror, whose wife is known in history as Matilda of Flanders.

(From a paper by Henry Dudley Teetor, M. A. in "Great Divide," Denver, Col., Vol. X, No. 4, Dec. 1893, out of print. Reprinted in Muncie, Ind. Daily Times, Aug. 22, 1894.)

After the long struggle to subdue the Irish, led by the Earl of Tyrone, the British Commander, Lord Mount Joy, obtained the submission of the Irish two days before the death of Queen Elizabeth, March 2, 1603. The British now having complete rule and the English nobility seeking lands and estates, caused all the province of Ulster (in North Ireland) and more to be forfeited to the Crown by a claim of a conspiracy of Tyrone and Tyrconnel, on hearing of which both Earls fled in 1607.

The Crown lawyers under Sir John Davies, Attorney General, contrived to so arrange the area of forfeiture for the judgment of the Commission authorized by James I, to inquire into the case, who sat July and August, 1609, that it covered a princely domain of six entire counties, "all of which were escheated to the Crown, regardless of the rights of a vast number of smaller tenants, against whom nothing could be urged." As former plantations of this kind now to be established had been a

failure, this was to be on a different plan. Only tracts were to be granted to such as would reside on them, were Protestants, would build houses, etc. The size of the house etc., was according to amount of land. The undertaker of 500 acres of land must hold it in common socage, which is a relique of Saxon liberty, he holds his land by fealty and nominal rent. He must also remain on the land five years and cannot sell it for that period. He must also, "make thereon a strong court or bawn" in connection with his house, "and shall require their tenants to build houses for themselves and their families near the principal castle, house or bawn for their mutual defense." "The Undertaker shall have ready in their house at all times a convenient store of arms, wherewith they may furnish a competent number of

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able men for their defence, which may be viewed and mustered every half year after the manner of England."

They could not sell or demise these lands to the "Mere Irish" or such as will not take the oath (to adjure the Catholic faith). Every undertaker must, "within two years after date of letters patent, plant or place a competent number of English or inland Scotch tenants upon portions etc." Undertaker may "erect manors and hold Courts Baron twice each year". The Undertaker was exempt from rents for two years. All native "Mere Irish" and their belongings were swept off these lands and given other lands. This has been called "the confiscation of Ulster". All marriages were forbidden between native Irish and the settler to insure pure blood, and pure English speech "as well for their greater security as to preserve the purity of the English language."

All these things were done says Sir John Davies, as "a clear plantation is to be made of English and Scottish without Irish." "The discomfited owners submitted sullenly and withdrew to the tracts allotted to them."

At the same time numerous undertakers as they were called then, took up all or nearly all the available lands. As was natural there was much of speculation going on and all the strict specifications were not entirely fulfilled.

In a little book called "Ireland", compiled by T. P. Sherlock, published by himself, I find a list of the survey of these lands, their original owner, their undertaker or patentees, and their ownership in the year 1619, on page 95. From this I find that Captain Fleming was in possession in 1619 of 500 acre tract of which he was the original patentee or purchaser from the crown (presumably in 1609 or 1610) in which town or what is the name of the tract does not seem clear from the list. But it was of lands formerly possessed by Brefri O'Reilly or descendants of Philip O'Reilly, whose lands escheated under Elizabeth, but regranted in succession to his sons, and again attained under James I. It was in "the Precinct of Clonmahown" in "County Cavan" of "the Plantation of Ulster" and of such as was "allotted to servitors and natives." The natives were such as had taken the oath and the Protestant religion. The other names under this head are "Lord Lambert, Archibald Moore, Captain Fleming," so I conclude that CAPTAIN FLEMING was an officer in the English service, and as such obtained his title and lands. That he obtained his title in the Irish wars, under Earl of Sussex or Lord Mount Joy and for his services

he claimed his land.

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Sir Thomas Fleming, Lord Chief Justice of England, starting in the profession of the law with the great Francis Bacon, he was not only preferred to him by attorneys, but by Prime Ministers, and he had the highest professional honors showered upon him. "Fleming had superior good fortune and enjoyed temporary consequence--because he did not mortify the vanity of the witty, or alarm the jealousy of the ambitious."

He was the younger son of a gentlemen of small estate in the "Isle of Wight." Soon after he was called to the bar by unwearied drudgery, he got into considerable practice; and it was remarkable that he always tried how much labor he could bestow upon every case intrusted to him, while his more lively competitors tried with how little labor they could get on." "In the year 1594 he was called to the degree of Sergeant with eight others and was thought to be the most deeply versed in the law of real actions of the whole batch."

Soon after there was a vacancy in office of Solicitor General (1602). Francis Bacon tried hard to get it, even wrote to Queen Elizabeth, and Earl of Essex, then in her favor, but Thomas Fleming was appointed. Bacon was so put out that he resolved to shut himself up in a cloister, but changed his mind on receiving a soothing letter from the Queen. Soon after Fleming made bad work of a speech in the Commons, he was not a ready speaker, and Bacon made a splendid speech to the same point. Then they tried to promote Fleming to give the place to Bacon, but he refused to be shelved. In this speech Fleming "lost his recollection and resumed his seat." On the accession of James I to the Crown he was reappointed Solicitor General, and the following year he was appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer and, "while he held this office he sat along with Lord Chief Justice Popham on the trial of Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder conspirators, but he followed the useful advice for subordinate judges on such an occasion, to look wise and say nothing." (1604)

In these troublesome times of contest between King and subject, his judgment was that the King could do no wrong, and after he had given judgment that the King could impose without act of Parliament any amount of duty on imports, King James declared he was, "a judge to his hearts content." After the death of Lord Chief Justice Popham (1607) no one "was thought so fit to succeed him as Fleming of whom it was always said that "though slow, he was sure," and he became Lord Chief Justice of England the very first day that

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his rival Francis Bacon became Solicitor General (1607)." Fleming was six years Chief Justice. One trial had before him was called Postnate, in which he decided that persons born in Scotland after James became King of England, were entitled to the privileges of natural born subjects of England.

Because of the growing resistance in the nation to absolute monarchy as sanctioned by almost all his judges, and because Lord Popham preceded him and the famous Sir Edward Coke was his successor on the bench, to wear the "Collar of S. S." "Fleming

though a great lawyer is not so much known."

While yet a young man he suddenly died on 15th of October 1613.

"In private life he is said to have been virtuous and amiable." He was buried in Stoneham in Hampshire. That his will dated 21st of July 1610, was proved 30th of October 1613. That his eldest son intermarried with a daughter of Sir Henry Cromwell, and that their descendants remain seated at Stoneham for some generations." The chief justice appears to have had a residence in the Isle of Wight. The name of Sir Thomas Fleming L. C. J. England "appear in a list of the members of a Bowling Green Club" "established in the Island who dined together twice a week."

(Campbell's Lives Lord Chief Justices of England, Vol. I., P. 236.)

In the important occasion noted above when Sir Thomas Fleming was to urge a measure in the Commons for the Queen it is noticed: "He lost his recollection and resumed his seat." This is an inherited trait in the Fleming family, known as "stop speech." All the Flemings are not so afflicted, but here and there a member has the "stop speech." It often passes over a whole family and reappears in the next generation as inherited from the ancestry. The cause is in the weakness of the auditory nerve, which can be overcome by not heeding it, and by talking, speaking and singing. The remedy should be directed to build up the nerve by use, the same as one would strengthen a muscle. For one affected with stop speech to avoid people, is the very worst thing he can do.

Bishop Richard Fleming (spelled in the Chaucer days Flemmynge), born in Crofton, Yorkshire, who died at Steaford January 1431, was an English prelate, Bishop of Lincoln (1419) and founder of Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1429. (Century Ency.)

Margaret Fleming, immortalized by Sir Walter Scott as "Pet Marjorie" and whose sweet life has become part of the

classic literature of all time, was born June 15, 1803, and died December 19, 1860. She was a real person, with a charming history. The daughter of James Fleming of Kirkaldy, Scotland, pet of Sir Walter Scott, often soothed his troubled brow when writing himself into fame and out of debt. She wrote a diary and several poems. Dr. John Brown, one of that famous family of Brown, wrote her life in that poem prose, "Pet Majorie a story of child life 50 years ago." 1858 (Century Cyclopedia).

Rev. John Fleming was a Scotch clergyman and naturalist, born near Bothgate, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, preached in Shetland and at Flisk in Fifeshire, was appointed to the chair of natural Philosophy at Kings College, Aberdeen in 1832 and resigned in 1843 having identified with the Free Church, and became Professor of Natural Science in Free Church, College of Edinburgh in 1845. He was the author of several important books and died November 18, 1857. (Johnson's Cyclopedia).

The noblest edifice in America is St. Johns Cathedral, founded and erected under Bishop Michael Fleming in 1841. He was a Roman Catholic Canadian, born in Ireland in 1785, died in St. Johns, New

Foundland, 1850. He built schools and churches. In 1849 he became first Bishop of St. Johns. (See Appleton Am. Biog.)

Sir Sanford Fleming, was born at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, January 7, 1827, and educated there, removed to Canada in 1845. In 1852 he was appointed President of the Northern Pacific Railway. He has written several books. In 1894 he resided at Ottawa, the Capital of Canada, was President of the Royal Society of Canada, and regarded as one of the most eminent scientists of British America. He held honors, degrees and titles of C. M. G., L. L. D., C. E. (See App. Am. Eng. Biog.) His residence is Ottawa, Canada.

Paul Fleming, who was a Saxon, made his name an ever living light in literature. He was born in Hartenstein, Saxony, October 5, 1609 and died in Hamburg, April 2, 1640; studied medicine at Leipsic, but preferred to write the songs of the human heart, and this one has now been sung for two centuries:

Let nothing make thee sad or fretful,  
Or too regretful,  
Be still;  
What God hath ordered must be right,

Then find in it thine own delight,  
My will.

Why should thou fill to-day with sorrow  
About to-morrow  
My heart?  
One watches all with care most true,  
Doubt not that he will give, thee too, thy part.

Only be steadfast, never waver,  
Nor seek earth's favor,  
But rest:  
Thou knowest what God wills must be,  
For all his creatures, so for thou the best.

John Fisk in "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors" remarks that after Pocahontas fell ill at Graversend and was buried in the Parish Church, her son Thomas Rolfe remained with an uncle in England where he grew to manhood. "Then he went to Virginia to become the ancestor of the families of Murry Fleming, Gay, Whittle, Robetson, Bolling and Eldredge, as well as of the branch of Randolphs to which the famous John Randolph of Roanoke belonged." There has been recently issued by two descendants of the Virginia Flemings a genealogy of that family, which the Press says: "May fitly be termed one of the first families of Virginia."

The Captain Fleming who was killed in front of the Quaker Clarks house between Trenton and Princeton in that famous midnight retreat of Washington from Trenton, January 2, 1777, was Captain of a "Detachment of Virginians". (3 Bryants U. S. 534,

Lossings First Century U. S. N. Y.)

Colonel Thomas Fleming was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1727 and died there in August 1777, of exposure and hardships in the Revolution, in which war he was Colonel in the Ninth Virginia Regiment. (Appleton Cy. Am. Biography.) He was a famous fighter and his history reads like a romance.

William Fleming, was a statesman born in Virginia 1734, graduate of William and Mary College in 1736; member Virginia House Burgesses, judge delegate to Continental Congress 1779-81. (do)

Jacob Cook Fleming of New Jersey (full history hereafter) resided in Pultneyville, New York, for many years and is buried there.

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During his life time also resided there, one J. C. FLEMING, who obtained his mail at same office, but not known to be related.

In 1894 there was held in Muncie, Indiana, a reunion of Flemings, which was largely attended. At this meeting Mr. A. G. Fleming, a publisher of Pittsburg, Pa., was appointed to write the history of the family. Mr. E. P. Fleming of Fairfield, Ill., a young man who took great interest in the family history, has obtained much information of the family. Mr. Thomas W. Fleming had some interesting data relative to the location of the family in Delaware in 1680. This history was written and facts taken from the records of Mr. Charles F. Fleming at the age of 85.

The "Southern Historical Magazine" for 1893 contains an interesting paper on the family and gives names of those in the Revolution. The Muncie Times article mentioned names of Aretas Brooks Fleming, Governor of West Virginia, Frank P. Fleming, Ex-Governor of Florida. Some genealogy of the last has been published.

At their reunion Mrs. T. W. Fleming of Fairmount, West Virginia and Mrs. Cynthia Fleming of Muncie, Ind., had prepared charts of parts of the Fleming family for sale. In May 19, 1900, Ex-Governor A. B. Fleming of Fairmount, West Virginia, a practicing attorney, wrote the author: "I have very little doubt but that we both belong to the same Fleming family and only have to trace back beyond the ocean to find a common stock. My ancestors came from Delaware. A committee was appointed to write a history of the Fleming family but have never reported." At the reunion at Muncie it was estimated that there were TEN THOUSAND Flemings in America.

#### NEW JERSEY FLEMINGS.

It may not be just proper to say of this family that they are all of that name in New Jersey as there are Flemings, not of their descent, directly, in that state, but as a general name it is proper. It would be more exact to call the family herein traced, the "Bethlehem Flemings", because its first members in America settled about, and near that historic old meeting house in Hunterdon County, New Jersey. They were four



brothers, and their names were William, Thomas, Andrew and Samuel. Several years ago, Elisha M. Fleming of Belvidere, New Jersey, found in an old box in the barn a pile

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of old papers which had belonged to his father. They were old deeds, wills, receipts and church letters, brown with age. Examination revealed that they dated into the past and referred to members of his family several generations back of any recollection of those then living, and thus began the first genealogy of the "Bethlehem Flemings."

Elder Abbott Fleming, for over forty years a Baptist elder or Minister, near Lima, Indiana, often journeyed east to visit his old relatives and friends in New Jersey and New York. Upon examination of those old brown records, in possession of his cousin, Elder Abbott Fleming became deeply interested in tracing back the family tree. He sought out such information as he could and made written memorandum of it and handed copies of this to his relatives. His last correction was made in 1888. It was this information which became the frame work of the author's researches. Among those old papers, there was a copy of an indenture, which gave the names of three of the brothers, William, Thomas, Andrew. It also gave the name of their father Malcolm Fleming. As it is a very old document and an important item in the family history we give it in full:



"Know all men by these presents that I, James Bigger, of Tillywigin, in the Parish of Derryloran and County of Tyrone, Yeoman, for and in consideration of the sum of twenty-three pounds, with the lawful accruing interest thereof for several years past, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, and myself therewith fully satisfied, have bargained, sold, set over and delivered and by these presents do bargain, sell, set over and deliver according to due form of law in that case made and provided unto the Rev. John Strong, Rector of the said Parish, seven (7) head of black cattle to the value of seven pounds sterling.



Two horses and one mare to the value of four pounds sterling. Twelve head of sheep, ewes and wethers to the value of twenty-four shillings sterling, together with one weaver loom and web, therein, to the value of twenty-five shillings sterling.

As also three oak chests with linen and wearing apparel therein to the value of twenty-five shillings sterling. As likewise several wooden vessels for bleaching linen cloth to the value of five shillings.

With one cloth beam, three oak tables, and a couple of oak chairs, with several other pieces of household furniture to the value of thirty shillings sterling.


And also my full tenant right to my farm, in Tillywigen aforesaid, to have and to hold the said bargained premises unto the said John Strong, his executors, administrators or assigns, but in trust nevertheless and for the only use and benefit and behoof of THOMAS FLEMING, ANDREW FLEMING and WILLIAM FLEMING, the children and orphans of MALCOLM FLEMING deceased, which

sum of twenty-three pounds above mentioned together with the lawful accruing interest thereof, was and is the proper patrimony of the said children and to which they are entitled as their portion of the goods and effects, whereof their said father died possessed and became liable to the trust and management of the said John Strong under his indulgent care of the SAID CHILDREN, and I the said James Bigger, for myself my heirs, executors and administrators, the said bargained premises unto the said John Strong, for the uses, intents and purposes aforesaid, shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents against all manner of persons absolutely forever.


In witness whereof, together with the delivery of the said bargained premises, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this seventh day of August, 1736. JAMES BIGGER.

Names of witnesses to original not legible.


#### MALCOLM FLEMING, THE WEAVER.



Of the story of Malcolm Fleming, the father of the Bethlehem Flemings we know very little. About all the information we have comes from the trust deed of James Bigger. From this it seems he was holden of farm lands as a tenant of some landlord, which we suppose is the title of most husbandmen in that country, by which he would be legally and historically known as a "Yeoman" or man of small estate in lands. He was also a weaver by trade which is shown by "the weaver loom and web therein," worth twenty five shillings (\$6.25) and several wooden vessels for bleaching linen cloth" worth \$1.25, also "one cloth beam," all of which were the "portion" of the three "orphans." It would seem from the implements of his trade that he made linen cloth. On his farm he raised stock as there appears in the deed the mention of "seven head of cattle," "two horses and one mare," "twelve head of sheep, ewes and weathers." He seems to have been a thrifty industrious man. And as his sons brought with them letters from the Presbyterian Church we must conclude he was also a member and a godly man.



He was entirely surrounded by Protestant influence and church going people. His village for trading was Cookstown, which was in the center of Ulster province. It was in the Parish of Derryloran and the old church whose ruins may now be seen, in the part of the town lands, known as Gartallowry, was doubtless the church wherein he worshipped of a Sunday, and its old church yard of Derryloran holds his mortal remains. As the good pastor remarks, it is where, "the dust of ages lies unknown to fame."



That he died before 1736, is certain from the date of the trust deed; but how many years before is not certain. The deed recites that it is given, "In consideration of the sum of 23 pounds with lawful accruing interest thereof for SEVERAL YEARS PAST." As this interest "For several years past" had accrued since James Bigger's trust was begun, Malcolm Fleming had then been dead, "several years."

Although the terms are indefinite we can safely place his demise at about 1730.

His good wife had preceded him to the grave, as is also explained in the trust deed,

in naming the beneficiaries of the trust as "the children and ORPHANS of Malcolm Fleming, deceased," which they could not be if their good mother was then alive, and if then alive she would have been their proper guardian or else named as a beneficiary in the trust. He used good judgment in willing his property to James Bigger as trustee, as he was doubtless a good deacon, and as he himself says he was a "yeoman," by which we suppose a neighboring farmer. The transfer of the trust to Rev. John Strong was doubtless to permit Bigger to come to America. He settled near Bethlehem church, where by the evidence of his receipts given thirty years after, he was a deacon under Rev. Hanna the pastor in charge.



That Malcolm Fleming had other children than the three named in the trust deed, is evident from the language used as to the property, of which it is said to be; "the proper patrimony of the said children and to which they are entitled as their PORTION of the goods and effects, whereof their father died possessed." Their mother not being alive the children would be entitled to all of the property and the use of the word "portion" indicates an equal partition of property by which these three orphans, received that named and listed as their "PORTION" of the whole. There is some confusion in the latter part of the deed, perhaps in the copying, yet that much is plainly stated. This word "portion"



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in reference to the property also would go to show that Malcolm Fleming had other property than that therein listed, as it only purports to convey such as was the "portion," set off, for these three children. From the history of the condition of Ireland two centuries ago, which was at a very low state and its people very poor, we should suppose that Malcolm Fleming was an exception to the rule and quite well to do; in fact by comparison with his neighbors historically he was rich. He not only had his farm well stocked, but he could make a good living with his weaving.



In the Bigger trust deed the property held in trust for the orphans is made over in trust to "Rev. John Strong, Rector of said Parish." The designation of "Rector" is commonly used to designate an Episcopal divine, while the pastor of a Presbyterian congregation is known as "minister" or "pastor." He is also designated as "Rector of said Parish." Only Episcopal churches had Parishes recognized by the civic law, while Presbyterian Ministers had "congregations." This reference made to designate the office held by John Strong cannot be accidental, and if our explanation of the terms can be found to apply to that period in Ulster, then the Rev. John Strong was an Episcopal Clergyman. That he should be given in charge of these orphan boys by Bigger who was a Presbyterian (at least in America) is quite unaccountable, especially as the church letter brought to America by Thomas Fleming one of the orphans recites that both he and wife, had been "always regular members of the Presbyterian church in Congregation of Cookstown."



From these same church letters which are quoted in full in another place, it is stated of Thomas Fleming one of the minors, that he "hath lived from his infancy in the Parish of Derryloran" in County Tyrone. Cookstown was in this parish. As Thomas had resided in this parish from infancy, it was then the home of his father Malcolm, and the place of his fathers death. It is but just also to assume that as the son was

"always a regular member of the Presbyterian church in the congregation of Cookstown" so was the father, for in those days there was a family tie, which took all to one place. The parish of Derryloran is now included in the Diocese Armagh. This is the Episcopal or state church government and does not concern the Presbyterian churches. This beautiful parish in the most picturesque part of Ireland, is hilly, has rich tillable and pasture lands well watered. The mean temperature is 48 degrees, warm in winter, and in

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summer cooled by the breezes of Lough Neagh, the largest lake in Ireland. From the following eloquent and highly intelligent letter of Rev. Wilson, it will be seen that no further history of Malcolm Fleming can be had from the church records, but that search must be made among the old family records, town, parish and county public records by those who would seek to search the mysterious past, for earlier ancestry of their family. This correspondence is with Elisha M. Fleming of Belvidere, N. J.

COOKSTOWN, COUNTY TYRONE, IRELAND,  
17 March, 1882.

Dear Sir:

"I have had your letter making inquiry regarding your ancestors in this place. I am the lineal successor of the ministers of Cookstown Presbyterian church, and have never seen even the handwriting of any of my predecessors except that of MR. ALEXANDER FLEMING who immediately preceded me.

They kept no congregational records prior to 1830. There is no baptismal registry, no marriage registry, and not even a list of seat holders. As to baptisms and marriages, these were as a rule celebrated by the minister in the private houses of the people, or in their own house, and no record of the transaction was deemed necessary. I am thus unable to trace your descent and have been unable to obtain local information.

There is one family here by the name of FLEMING, they were always connected with this congregation and the head of the family was always an Elder in it. I made all the inquiry in my power from the leading man of the family, THOMAS FLEMING. The family residence is Knockacononey, his father's name was JOSIAS. And the family names generally have been WILLIAM, GEORGE, JOSIAS, THOMAS, DAVID and JAMES. He has no remembrance of any of your family. But he remembers a ROBERT FLEMING who had a fine property on the hill on which I reside, LOY HILL. He had seven sons, and there were none superior to them in physical development and courage. He believes that family and his were originally one, and he is quite confident that the Malcolm Fleming, of whom you speak was a relation of theirs. He says they all came from Scotland, from Largs, and purchased a large property in County Derry about 5 miles from this, and near the town of Moneymore. They came about 1643 and did so in troublous times. You may feel interested to

know something of this district. Cookstown is regarded as the centre of Ulster. It is equally distant from the coast towns of Derry, Coleaine, Belfast and Newry. It contains about 4000 inhabitants. It is dependent on the district for its trade being 40 miles from the sea.

It has now two railways from Belfast, one coming around by Toone Bridge the northern boundary of Lough Neagh, and the other by Vernes Bridge the southern boundary, as the Lough (Lake) from which we are distant 8 miles lies right between Belfast and us.

"Cookstown consists of one long broad street, 100 feet wide and one-half mile long, with two cross streets. The only manufacturing we have is a flax spinning mill and two weaving factories, all of linen.

The town is built on three townlands. The old part is in the townland of Cookstown. In the center is the townland of Loy and on the south the townlands of Gurtalowry. The whole is in the Parish of Derryloran. It was at one time almost entirely a Preybyterian population, and being central was the common place of meeting of the synod of the church. For example for 13 years in succession without a break the synod of Ulster met in my church. At that time every man came on horseback. But in the modern life the synod or assembly must be held in a large place to which all railway carriages go. Latterly the Roman Catholic population has greatly increased.

The one Presbyterian congregation has become three. One of them called a Secession church, and the third one resulted from a quarel as to the choice of minister, when the defeated party withdrew and built a new church for the man they sought to detain.

I am the minister of the old congregation. The church, manse, and schools are enclosed in a large paling. The whole block being in the center of the town.

The burying ground is at the Gartalowry end of the town where the RUINS OF A CHURCH STAND, called Derryloran burying ground. The dust of ages lies there unknown to fame. Tombstones were erected, but in time they are broken and others take their place. The whole has been so crowded that we have applied for a regular cemetery and at present a contract has been declared for building walls around a large plat of ground which has been purchased.

Very probably your ancestors were in Derryloran. From time immemorial, it has been used and just for that reason, people

refused to leave it and preferred to pile their dead heap upon heap, till public decency and sanitary laws could stand the strain no longer. Amid all the turmoil of Ireland its riots, disloyalty and anarchy, Cookstown district has remained loyal and obedient to law. Life is as safe as in any part of the world, and there are many earnest and devout children of God. Our rural population is thinning, farms are enlarging and emigration to America and elsewhere flows in steady current.

Yours truly,

H. B. WILSON,

Minister of First Presbyterian Church,

To E. M. Fleming, Cookstown, Tyrone County.

Belvidere, New Jersey.



From the information so beautifully expressed and so kindly furnished by the good minister in this letter, there is still a strong family of Flemings residing in the old parish town. By the characteristics of superior physical development, courage, church membership and family names, I have no doubt they are descendants of the same family of Flemings. Malcolm had a brother David still living in 1758, as the following letter from David Lindsey proves. So that the names of Thomas, William, James and David are all quite familiar. It is interesting to note that the family was blessed in the old church with a minister ALEXANDER FLEMING from its own ranks.

LARGS, the town in Scotland from which this Fleming family are therein said to have moved to Moneymore, five miles from Cookstown in County Derry, is a seaport town in Scotland, in the county of Ayr, beautifully situated on the Bay of Ayr, 20 miles southwest of Glasgow. It has a population now of 4,000. It is very close to the County of Wigton the ancient possessions of the Malcolm Fleming, Earl of Wigton. In the neglected pile of musty records recovered by Elisha M. Fleming, was an ancient letter, brown with age, which in some mysterious manner crossed the ocean and reached its proper destination under the address of "MR. THOMAS FLEMING or ANDREW FLEMING, PENNSILLVENA", neither of whom were in the wide wilderness of that mountain girt domain. We copy it here as an important document in the family story:

March ye 19th, 1758.



Dr. Cusen;

I had upertunity of reding your letter that was sent to your father in laws, which gave me great satisfaction to here

you were all in good helth and fortun'd so will as to be possessed in SO GOOD A BARGAIN OF LANDS. We are all in good helth at present. I bless God for all his mercies and yr uncle David is helthy and harty and do all join in our love and complements to you and all your families and Enquiring friends. I expected acount oftener from you, only times Being trublesome in that country with wars that we were assured that you were ALL DED OR KILLED. The good Bargains of your lands in that country Doe greatly encorage me to pluck up my spirits and make Redie for the Jarney, for we are now oppresed with our lands set at 8 s. per acer and other emprovements, cutting our lands into two acre parts and Quicking and only two year time for doing all this, ye we cannot stand any more. I expected a letter from you much oftener or that Cusen Wm. Fleming would come over before this time, but these things dos not Discourage me to goe only we Depend on ye Derections in the goods fiting to take to that place. I had disapointment of 20c S. worth of Lining Cloth ye I sold and had James Hoskins bond for the money. The merchant ran away and I had great truble in getting my money so that was delivered. Brother JOHN FLEMING is dead, and Bro. James Lindsey is married again to one Hoskin, and his son Robert has service to his Uncle James Martin, and desires to know if he will redeem him if he goes over there. He is a good wavour [weaver] and is willing to work for his passage till its paid.

Your Cusen in Desert master is all in health. Cusen Mary to let ye know that all my fathers family is in helth and joins in ye love to ye. My father is ver far spent and I expect to see him buried before I leave the place. Your father and my uncle Andrew is but tender in helth. Sarah Rickets desires to be remembered in her love to her sister Nelly and other friends. Our living is dear in this place.

I conclude with my love to you and all friends there. I am your till death.

## DAVID LINDSEY.

I have preserved the quaint old spelling of this letter. It was written on legal paper, and folded and sealed with red sealing wax, and had no envelope or stamp. The town from which it is posted is not given. It seems that rumors of the French and Indian war which lasted from 1754 to 1769 and ended by the English conquering New France, now Canada, had reached Ulster Province for he says in the letter he supposed his American friends were all "ded and killed."

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The letter was addressed to Thomas "or" Andrew and refers in the text to William Fleming, and from statements made in the letter we know it came from the neighborhood of their old home in Tyrone County Ireland. It was a family letter sent by the husband of a cousin to her cousins, and I interpret it in reference to the new names of the family it discloses as follows;

"Your uncle David is helthy and harty," refers to an old man, the brother of Malcom Fleming. "Brother John Fleming is dead" refers to a cousin of the brothers, William, Andrew and Thomas, and called by David Lindsey, brother, because he was brother to wife of David Lindsey.

"Your cousin in Desert master (or Desertermartin in Derry County) is all in health" refers to another line of cousins than the one Lindsey married into. "Your Father" is but tender in health, refers to the father of Mary, wife of Thomas, who was married before coming to America.

From all the records so far discovered I have made up the genealogical tree across the ocean as follows:

	?	FLEMING		
	MALCOLM	DAVID	(CASON) ?	1 2
			2	
1	William	1	John Fleming	
2	Andrew	2	(daughter) Lindsey	3 Cousins in Desert master
3	Thomas	No. 2	married David Lindsey	
4	Samuel			

## ANCIENT BETHLEHEM CHURCH.

Before beginning the story of the Bethlehem Flemings some account of the place and its ancient meeting house and churchyard will be of interest.

Bethlehem township was a very large town in northern part of Hunterdon County, New Jersey. The country is hilly, well watered and rich tillable lands. The warm

hillsides grow abundant fruit. It is a beautiful picturesque country.



The Bethlehem Presbyterian Church was organized in 1730. The few settlers in the West Jersey, who were located in the vicinity erected a log meeting house in which to worship. There never was a village about the church and even now there is not a house within half a mile. It was then and always has been the place of worship of the country people. In many respects it is one of the most interesting churches in America. Though it has been organized for 172 years it has

had but six pastors, most of them having given their entire life to the little church in the hills. Its first called pastor was Rev. James McCrea, the father of Jane McCrea, who was murdered by the English Indians near Lake Champlain in Burgoyne's Invasion during the Revolution. Then came Rev. Thomas Lewis in October 1747, who remained 14 years. Rev. John Hanna began his long term of forty years in 1731. His wife was a daughter of Rev. James McCrea. Rev. Hanna died in charge and was buried in its churchyard and was succeeded by Rev. Halloway Whitefield Hunt who preached the gospel there for forty-one years, until 1842. Rev. Robert Landis his successor remained only seven years. Not having any bell he called the congregation in by beginning a hymn. Then in 1849 they called the Rev. James C. Williamson who after fifty-one years service preached his last sermon in May 1900, and now old and infirm is resting at Sidney a few miles away.

For 133 years of its existence but three ministers held weekly services. They were a happy contented people, by the country side of beautiful old Bethlehem. During these years the primitive log cabin gave place to a frame church (1760), still in the old church yard, which was still surrounded by post and rail fence. After Alexandria township was set off from Bethlehem in 1765, and a church building erected there, this church at Bethlehem was known as the "Old Frame church." It stood until 1830 when a stone church was erected in the maple grove across the highway, being crowded out of the cemetery. This stone meeting house was removed in 1870 and replaced by a large handsome frame church edifice, with a steeple, on the site of the stone church. It is painted white and tastily furnished. By a singular love of clinging to old names, this church is still every where in the vicinity called the "new stone" church, and though the territory was set off into the town of Union in 1852, it is and always will be the "old Bethlehem church." It is surrounded with a white painted board fence, and has a large new cemetery, well filled, on its east side, while the large old cemetery across the highway on the opposite side, though not often used, is also kept in neat repair. Its great stone wall which replaced the rails in 1793 surrounds it like a fort, now dark with age and overgrown with moss and vines.

Thus the good dominions preached and prayed, until the churches rotted away and their congregations were buried and then themselves lay down for their long rest. It was


within the circle of this sacred place and among these happy people that the Flemings with the ever increasing population came and made their home 152 years ago. Ever since it has been to them and their descendants a place of respect and reverence. Four generations lie in the old churchyard, some in marked and some in unmarked graves.

The first school house at Bethlehem Presbyterian church was made of logs, and stood in the southwest corner of the grave yard. It was replaced in 1813 by a frame building erected in the northeast side. In 1838 they built the famous octagonal stone building outside the cemetery across the road east and in the rear of the present church and that is now replaced by the present yellow painted frame building.

It was in the log cabin school that the earliest little Flemings sat on benches arranged about the room and learned "readin and ritin."

There is a railroad (Lehigh Valley Ry.) now running close to the Bethlehem church, which has a flag station called Grandin. It may also be reached by rail to Clinton, which is two miles distant.

### BETHLEHEM FLEMINGS, NEW JERSEY.



I think now there is no doubt that four brothers came to America from Cookstown, sons of Malcolm Fleming. They were William, Thomas, Andrew and Samuel. The date of their coming is not known. It is supposed they came to better their condition because of the extraordinary position which England then as ever has assumed toward Ireland. The embargo on export of linen and woolen fabrics applied as well to Ulster, her own colonists, as to the native Irish people. There was in the middle of the eighteenth century a great depression in trade and wide spread poverty in all of Ireland. As one historian describes it: "The tyranny and political dishonesty which stalked in high place, the degradation and steadily increasing misery in which the mass of the people sunk." George Second was King of England and Walpole had been minister. The church letters of Thomas show that both William and Thomas were at Cookstown still in May 1751. It is natural to conclude that the letters were asked for, because Thomas was about to go away to America. From receipts and documents found with the effects of his father and still in possession of Elisha M. Fleming, Belvidere, it seems that Thomas of the three brothers of Cookstown

was a resident near the Bethlehem church, in township of that name in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, from 1755 to 1783, when he removed to Vienna, in Town Independence in Sussex County, (now in Warren County), New Jersey.

In 1767 there is a receipt among the same papers signed by William Fleming given to Thomas for money paid for the salary of Rev. John Hanna, Pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, and it is endorsed, "with a present from Andrew Fleming." On this receipt appear the names of all three brothers who came from Cookstown to the town of Bethlehem. This is the first date I find for Andrew of the three brothers; and he bought 223 acres in township Independence, County Sussex, since set off and now in Warren County, on Nov. 8th 1768, when it is presumed he moved on to his new purchase, perhaps the next spring. The first item we have of William Fleming of Cookstown is the receipt mentioned above as given to Thomas Fleming in 1767, April 17th, and he paid pew rent in the same Bethlehem Church, March 29th, 1791. This William Fleming's will was dated at Bethlehem township, June 16th, 1792, probated Feb. 4, 1795. All this evidence goes to show that William Fleming of Cookstown, son of Malcolm resided at Bethlehem from 1767 to the time of his death between 1792 and 1795. It is fair to presume that all three brothers came at one time in the summer of 1751, and with their party were a number of relatives and friends as mentioned in the letter above given from Lindsey.

Thomas Fleming of Cookstown was in Bethlehem township as early as 1755, and we suppose they all lived there together, until Andrew moved away to Independence in 1768 or 1769 and Thomas moved to Vienna in 1783. A careful examination of the records of Hunterdon and of the township of Bethlehem, Union, Alexandria and Independence would perhaps discover the complete story. This has not been done by anyone as yet. We wonder if any of the three brothers wrote home from "Pensillvena" as would seem probable from the letter of David Lindsey (1758) given above, being addressed simply, "Mr. Thomas Fleming or Andrew Fleming, Pensillvenia."

Eighty years before this, Penn did own the West Jersey. But at this time Jersey was under its own Crown Governor, Lewis Morris. It had been known as New Jersey for almost a century from 1665. From the address of this letter made in 1758 we would suppose these three brothers first went into Pennsylvania. If so they purchased lands there as he has

"great satisfaction" to hear they were "fortuned so well as to be possessed in so good a bargain of lands." And again he says: "The good bargains of your lands in that country doe greatly encourage me to pluck up my spirits and make Redie for the Jarney." He had this information as he says "he had the upertunity of reding your (their) letters that was sent to your (their) father in laws." According to this letter the three brothers had by this time "good bargains" in lands. The question is raised by the address of this letter, were these lands in Pennsylvania or New Jersey? The first authentic date we have for their Bethlehem home is 1761, when Thomas had receipts as collectors of the salary of Rev. John Hanna of that church.

Samuel Fleming, founder of Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, came from Ireland, but at what time is not known. The records show that Samuel Fleming was licensed to keep a hotel or public inn in township of Amwell in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, in 1746. It is supposed he came prior to that date. In 1756 he built the old inn, which still stands, on 105 acres he bought in Raritan township and which was the beginning of Flemington. He was born April 2, 1707, and died at Flemington February 10, 1790. Esther Mounier, his wife, was born January 6, 1714. Their first child was born April 10, 1737. Esther Mounier belonged to a French Huguenot family, who left their native land to escape persecution. But whether they went to Scotland, or Ulster Province or America as many of them did, is not known nor is it known whether Samuel Fleming was married in Ireland or America. We have given complete history of the family in its proper place.

For connecting them with the Bethlehem Flemings we have (1) Family tradition; (2) Samuel came from Ireland; (3) His business methods; (4) His patriotism; (5) His children's family names of "William" and "John" and "Mary;" (6) The fact that James Bigger settled near him; (7) The three brothers William Fleming, Andrew Fleming, and Thomas Fleming, who were sure sons of Malcolm Fleming settled near him. (8) But we have still stronger evidence of "Aunt" Nancy Fleming who was Aunt to Elisha M. Fleming and sister to his father John Fleming, and whose father was James Fleming, son of Thomas Fleming, one of the original brothers who came to America from Cookstown. Hence Thomas of Cookstown was her grandfather. She was thus a link between the old and the new. As a young girl she was old

enough in 1790 to have known Samuel Fleming. She told Elisha M. Fleming her nephew and son of her brother, that Samuel Fleming of Flemington was a brother of her grandfather Thomas Fleming (of Cookstown); and Elisha M. Fleming repeated it to the author at his home in Belvidere, N. J., June 20, 1900. (9) As heretofore explained we know that Malcolm Fleming, the weaver, had adult children when he died, but we do not know the sex. As Samuel was born in 1707 he could have been a son of Malcolm. Samuel Fleming's wife was a Protestant, so were all the other Flemings.




#### WILLIAM FLEMING OF BETHLEHEM.


William Fleming, son of Malcolm Fleming, the weaver, was born near Cookstown, and Parish of Derryloran, County Tyrone, Ireland, between 1730 and 1735. He was surely a minor and orphan in 1736, and hence could not have been born prior to 1715 or more than 21 years prior to that date (1736). But as


his father Malcolm Fleming as explained above, probably died above 1730, and William was then an orphan, his mother being not then alive, he was an infant in 1736, but was probably more than six years of age, in which case he was born after 1721. This agrees with our subsequent knowledge of him; as for instance in 1751, at 30 years of age he was a "church wainee" or Deacon; and died in 1794, which would be at about 73 years of age. Of his boyhood life we know nothing, but we suppose from his father being a farmer and weaver, that he worked on the farm, plowed the fields, sowed and harvested flax, drove up the cows from the pasture lands, which all the people had in common those days, called in the common law, "Common sockage." He also gathered fagots (fallen twigs and limbs of the wood lots) for such fires as were required in the big stone fire place in the side of the kitchen, for cooking, as fires were seldom needed to keep warm in that climate. The cooking was done by holding meats and potatoes, on forked sticks, and the kettles warmed while hanging on hooks swung over the fire. He attended school such as it was, kept by the Presbyterian Congregation, near the church or possibly in the church manse (pastors home.) Like other boys of the period he attended to, "grub and grammer." We suppose he fished and hunted with traps. As their flock of sheep was a part of their farm stock, from which they had mutton to eat, and

wool to spin, we suppose he watched the flocks on the hillside. For clothing he wore homespun. His breeches came to the knees, his strong lower limbs were encased in coarse red woolen socks, and he wore clogs. His coat was a homespun blouse; but when he wore a coat on Sunday it was the long tail kind cut away in front. His hat was a high one on Sunday and gala days, but other times, when he wore any, it was a homemade knit blue cap. His sports were running, jumping, horse racing and the May Pole. On fair days at Dungannon his heart was filled with delight at the lively scenes about him.

 Their home was in the Country of the O'Neills, the titular kings of Ireland for many centuries and the Earls of Tyrone. Their castle and ancient town of Dungannon was then the Capital of Tyrone County. Armagh, in the same county, was but a few miles away. It was here that St. Patrick founded the Archiepiscopal Seat of the "Primate of Ireland. It was in this ancient pile that was discovered the "Book of Armagh" in which were recorded the life and doings of St. Patrick.

Every creek and river, every "derry" or oak woods, fell, bog, rock and glen in the place where the Flemings had their home was the scene of some thrilling story of battle, tale of love, or brave defence. Inspired by the brave deeds told by the evening blaze of logs in the ancient fire place, he doubtless too was imbued with a spirit of liberty and a desire to better his hopeless condition in landlord ridden Ireland.

 By 1751 he was a deacon in the old Presbyterian church in Cookstown. He then could read and write and was a good penman. We suppose the pen used on the following church letter was made of a goose quill. His signature was bold and legible. These church letters are in possession of Elisha M. Fleming, Belvidere, and read as follows:

 "That the bearer, Thomas Fleming, and Mary his wife, both born in the Kingdom of Ireland, County Tyrone, being always regular members of the Presbyterian Church in the Congregation of Cookstown is certified this 15th day of May, 1751, by order of the session, Loy.

A. LINN, S. CK.

I have no doubt of the truth of the above certificate.

JOHN WHITE, V. D. M.  
Ballyclogg, 15th May, 1751."

"County Tyrone.

We, the undernamed persons, do certify that the bearer hereof, Thomas Fleming, hath lived from his infancy in the Parish of Derryloran and County above said, during which time he has behaved himself soberly and honestly and has kept himself free from any manner of public scandal known to us. Given under our hands this 19th day of May 1751.

WM. GONSLEY.  
WILLIAM FLEMING, Church Waines."

The first of these letters was issued by order of the session. In the Presbyterian church the session is composed of "the Pastor and the elders" (Ecl. Ency.) It was given at Loy on the 15th of May 1751 and signed by the session clerk, "A Linn S. Ck." By reference to the letter of Rev. H. B. Wilson given above, it will be remembered, he says that he resides on "Loy Hill" and that the town is built on three townlands; the old part is in townland of Cookstown. In the center is the townland of LOY and on the south the townlands of Gurtalowry. In another place he says "the church, manse (Pastors home) and the schools are, enclosed in a large paling (picket fence), the whole block being in the center of the town." This would be on townlands of LOY, which then was where the session was held. The church is still located where it was in 1751, upon the heights of Loy. The endorsement made on this letter by "John White, V. D. M." of "Ballyclogg" on the same day, is explained, as that John White, the minister of the church, was present at the session and possibly being a new man gave the best adherence to the statements he could. We suppose "Bally Clogg" was some neighboring place at which he had his home. I cannot find any such town now existing. The abbreviations given after his name, V. D. M. indicate him to be a classical scholar. These mystic letters mean "Verbi Dei Minister" in Latin, and in English, "Minister of the word of God," or in short "Minister" or "Pastor" the usual title of a Protestant divine.

The second letter given above is signed by the two deacons or "church waines" which is probably a colloquial spelling of "waise" or "weise" by the Scotch pronounced "wyse" or "waize" which might easily become corrupted into the spelling there given in the plural. The word means "to guide, to turn by policy, to lead" and was used in old times for Deacons. The spelling might have been proper at that date.

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Doubtless all the brothers took their church letters before leaving their native land. Elder Abbott Fleming, who was decended from William says in the genealogical sketch which he made in 1888:

"Thomas Fleming and his wife Mary brought a church letter from Ireland dated at Cookstown May 15, 1751. I recollect seeing among my fathers (William 2d) papers he had in settling his grandfather's (William 1st) estate, a letter of recommendation which his grandfather, William Fleming, brought stating he and his wife were not

leaving that country for any crime committed, but to better their circumstances. I was but a lad at that time and did not understand it was a church letter, although it might have been one."

For reasons given above I am inclined to believe that all three brothers, with their relatives and friends as also the Nellie Rickets, mentioned in Lindsey's letter, came across the ocean at the same time in the summer of 1751. The only means of ocean travel at that period was by sailing vessels, which were also merchant vessels. The voyage we may be assured was likely to be very disagreeable. After landing at probably New York, they would look about for lands, unless this had been previously arranged by James Bigger or their brother Samuel in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, where they both lived. This seems quite probable, as very soon after we find them located on their own lands in Hunterdon County, where William remained his whole life and died and lies buried in the old churchyard at Bethlehem Presbyterian Church. The first authentic record I have of the residence of William at Bethlehem is the receipt which he gave to Thomas Fleming April 17, 1769, payment on "Mr. Haner sallery."

"April ye 17th 1767.

"Received of Thomas Fleming the sum of one pound five shillings and four pence, I say for Mr. Haner sallery being in full I say vullued by me.

WILLIAM FLEMING."

"With a present from Andrew Fleming."

This receipt, it will be noticed, is properly signed by him with his full name. The "sallery" referred to was for the Rev. John Hanna, who began his pastorate in the Bethlehem Presbyterian church in 1761, and remained there for forty


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years, until death ended the labors of the good old man; and he lies buried in the old churchyard there.


When William first went to live in Bethlehem township the meeting house was a log cabin in the southwest corner of the old churchyard, about which was the old cemetery enclosed with rail fences. It stood on a low hill at a crossroad. A few years after in 1760 the log cabin was abandoned for a new frame church built on the west, northerly side of and on the old church lands and cemetery. This was the place in which Rev. Hanna preached. It afterward became known as the "old frame" as a new church had been constructed in Alexandria township cut out of Bethlehem township (1765). I suppose the "new frame" to have been at Mount Pleasants about ten miles west. They had the same pastor up to about 50 years ago and Mount Pleasants was the local church of the later generation of Flemings, as William of Oxford Furance, grandson of William of Cookstown or Bethlehem, united with it in 1824.


William Fleming of Bethlehem, was married. The only record I know, of his wife's name, is found in his will which was probated in Hunterdon County, wherein her given name is stated to be Eleanor. I have not seen the record. In 1871, Robins

Fleming, son of Andrew Fleming of Readington, who is great grandson of William Fleming of Bethlehem, obtained from his Aunt Eleanor, sister of Andrew, his father, the name of her great grandmother, and Robins wrote this with other genealogical memoranda in his diary of that year, and now has the same in his possession. This was a most fortunate forethought on his part, as it is perhaps the only record of that one name now existing and possibly of another equally interesting name which was that of Rebecca Paterson, sister to the once Governor of New Jersey, and wife of his great grandfather, Andrew Fleming.

 The name of William Fleming's wife as obtained from Aunt Eleanor, was ELEANOR RUTLEDGE. We may all be grateful to our cousin Robins for saving to us this beautiful name; as the church records have been destroyed or were never made and old family letters and bibles lost or neglected, it is quite possible that the name of ELEANOR RUTLEDGE might have been lost to us forever. The family does not seem to be mentioned in any of the histories of Hunterdon, Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth or Ocean Counties in New Jersey, and from other explanations made hereafter, I believe that William?? Fleming and Eleanor Rutledge were married in Ulster Province,

Ireland. She came of a rugged intelligent, patriotic, Protestant family in North Ireland and was probably aunt to the American statesmen and patriots, John and Edward Rutledge, famed in the history of the American Revolution. Both were Governors of South Carolina and jurists. Both bore arms in the Revolution. Both were members of the Continental Congress and Conventions. Edward was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and John was a maker of our Constitution. It was of John Rutledge that Patrick Henry said he was, "by far the greatest orator in the first Continental Congress," at Philadelphia. Their father was Dr. John Rutledge, who went to Charleston, South Carolina, from north of Ireland about 1735, practiced medicine in Charleston, and married a lady of fortune, leaving her a widow with seven children at the age of seventy" (Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography.)

 The fact that the Rutledges of Charleston came from the north of Ireland which was the home of the Bethlehem Flemings, is very clear evidence that Eleanor Rutledge was a member of that family and probably a sister of Dr. John Rutledge who landed at Charleston in 1735. It is quite clear that William and Eleanor were married before coming to America. They had a son Andrew, whose youngest child, William (of Oxford Furnace) was born May 31st, 1769. We do not know the date of the birth of Andrew. But as William of Bethlehem came to America in 1751, unless he married before he came to America and Andrew was born before that date, Andrew would have been only about 14 years of age when he married, which we do not think was probable. From this, and also the fact of the absence of any account of the Rutledge family in Hunterdon County, we conclude that William Fleming and Eleanor Rutledge were married and also their son Andrew was born in North Ireland and all came to America together. It is possible also that other children were born to them before sailing for their new home. Uncle Elder Abbott Fleming has said, "Andrew, my grandfather, died young, probably not forty years old" which may be true and he born in Ireland before 1751. He died 1785 from blood poisoning, and he might have been born in 1740 and yet have been but 45 years of age.



In the papers of Elisha M. Fleming, there is an order for collection of the seat rent which applied to payment of salary of Rev. John Hanna in which William Fleming is charged

with one pound five shillings four pence (\$5.70 1/2.) It reads as follows:

"Sir:

As you are appointed one of the collectors of the Rev. John Hanna's Sallery for the year 1771, these are therefore to request you to collect from the following persons the sums annexed to their names and be ready to render the same to me by the 20th of April next,

JOHN ANDERSON (Collector General.)

March 29, 1771,

	t.s.p.
Adam Hone,	1-2-6.
Joseph Stout in Company,	2-10-6.
Thomas Lake in Company,	1-17-11.
Andrew Foster,	1-11-7.
Thomas Fleming in Company,	1-5-4.
William Fleming in Company,	1-5-4." [\$5.70 1/2.]

"To Mr. Thomas Fleming, Collector of Mr. Hanna Sallery laid on the seats in the Northeast quarter of the Presbyterian Meeting House, Bethlehem."

Doubtless William Fleming took part in all the activities of life about him; worked early and late on his farm. He was in the midst of the American Revolution, and doubtless added his share to aiding America, his adopted land against the government from whose distressing treatment of Ireland he had sailed away to better his condition. He was over fifty years of age at the beginning of the war and close to sixty at its close. His son Andrew was a soldier in the war. New Jersey was crossed and recrossed by the armies of friend and foe, as it was the battlefield of the war and suffered every sort of distress in burned buildings and ruined crops; and William must have had his share of these distressing incidents of war.

He saw the country settle up and improve about him, and the westward march begun. The children born to William Fleming and his wife Eleanor, were, Andrew, Martha and Eleanor. As this is their position in the will, we suppose that Andrew was the oldest and Eleanor the youngest. The first bereavement in their family circle was the death of Andrew, their son, after the war was over, from blood poisoning.



William Fleming's will was dated at Bethlehem township

June 16, 1792, and proven Feb. 4, 1795; from which we suppose his death occurred in 1794. His will names his wife Eleanor, as a beneficiary, and the probate showing nothing to the contrary, she survived him and died after 1795.

The will also names as beneficiaries, grandsons William and Malcolm, and granddaughters Martha and Rebecca, and daughters Martha and Eleanor. The granddaughters and grandsons named in the will were children of his son Andrew.

Elder Abbott Fleming, says of his great grandparents: "William Fleming and his wife lived in Bethlehem and died there, and are buried in the old graveyard near Bethlehem church at what date I know not, but there are four generations of Flemings in a row, including my oldest sister Eleanor." Of William's daughter Eleanor, we only know that Elder Abbott Fleming says she married a McDaniel. Of William's daughter Martha we only know that Elder Abbott Fleming says she married a Crawford. Of his son Andrew we have more to say.

#### ANDREW FLEMING OF BETHLEHEM.

The only son of William Fleming and Eleanor Rutledge, his wife, of Bethlehem, was Andrew Fleming, also of Bethlehem, where he lived most of his life and was buried there. As fully explained above he was born in Cookstown in the parish of Derryloran, in County Tyrone, Ulster Province, Ireland, about 1740 to 1745. In the summer of 1751 he sailed to America with his parents and Uncle Thomas Fleming and wife and Andrew Fleming and a party of relatives and friends, He lived ever after in the township of Bethlehem in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, with his parents, or near neighbors to them. We suppose he was a farmer also. His opportunity for schooling in those primitive days in Hunterdon County was very poor and we have no reason to suppose he received a very good education. The school history of the time of his boyhood days is very meager, and there is little if anything known of its character. He was a youth in the country when it was very new.

They were pioneers in West Jersey; and before schools came he had grown beyond them, though we doubt not that his good mother Eleanor taught him as much as she could with the means at hand.

Rev. J. G. Williamson, who after 51 years as minister of Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, severed his connection last year, says of its church records:

"Our records are defective. Our session book commences with the year 1820. The older one was lost. It contains no list of baptism. On a blank page of one of our church books, I found a list of elders and among them the following: "Andrew Fleming previous to 1783." So through all the long years of record,

priceless now as history, has gone with those who made them, yet here we have a line to restore to us an inkling of the religious activities of our ancestor.

He was married to Rebecca Paterson in America, and we suppose in Hunterdon County where he lived. The Patersons came to America from Ireland September 3rd, 1747. They were Presbyterians and probably also came from Ulster Province. The mother of Col. Thomas Lowry, who married Esther Fleming, daughter of Samuel of Flemington, and her brother Thomas Paterson who was the father of Governor William Paterson of New Jersey, came to America together from Ireland in 1747. They located in the same county with the Flemings, and Col. Thomas Lowry who came with them as a lad of ten years became a large land holder about there. We have no doubt from the similar names, religion, native homes and relationship, that Rebecca Paterson wife of Andrew, was a sister of Governor William Paterson, whose home was not far distant, in the same section of Country in Somerset, an adjoining County, in town Bridgewater, after the war. The Historian, Geo. Bancroft, said of him: "He was an accomplished writer."

Andrew Fleming of Bethlehem was a soldier in the Revolution, though search among family papers, the war department at Washington, Adjutant Gen. William S. Stryker's "Official Register of Officers and men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War;" and Snell's History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties in New Jersey, has failed to discover the muster roll which bears his name. The following reply was made on inquiry at the War Department at Washington. "Record and Pension Office, War Department, Washington, May 3, 1900, Ame A. Grandine, Menasha, Wisconsin. The name Andrew Fleming, has not been found on the rolls, on file in this office of any New Jersey military organization in service during the war of the Revolution. It is proper to add, however, that the collection of Revolutionary war records in this office is far from complete, and that the absence therefrom

of any name is by no means conclusive evidence that the person who bore the name did not serve in the Revolutionary army.

It is suggested as a possibility that the desired information may be obtained from the Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey. By authority of the Secretary of War, J. P. Ainsworth, Chief of Record and Pension Office."

In Adj. Gen. Stryker's, "Official Register, etc.," there is record of Lieutenant Jacob Fleming, Jeremiah Fleming, private, John Fleming, private, Lawrence Fleming, Thomas Fleming, Captain Stephen Fleming, Captain Samuel Fleming. It is possible that Andrew Fleming may have been carried on the roll under another, first or surname. I know that two soldiers by the name of Cook are on the rolls, as Cook. One of those was named Jacob Cook in Stryker, and his name was Jacob Cook.

That Andrew was in the war and on the patriot side is certain. The evidence which I give below establishes a prima facie case which is absolutely sufficient evidence to form a belief beyond a doubt.

First. Jonas M. Fleming who now resides in New Jersey, is oldest son of David Fleming, now deceased, who was youngest son of Malcolm Fleming, of Pattenburg, New Jersey, who was a son of Andrew Fleming, of Bethlehem. Malcolm died in 1846. This Jonas M. Fleming writes to John Fleming, of Readington, "when I was a boy (about 1860) in my father's house was a flint lock musket, sword, bayonet and knapsack, that my father (David Fleming) said was his grandfather's (Andrew Fleming) that he fetched from the Revolutionary war and I saw an old man the other day and he said that my great grandfather was in the Revolutionary war." Jonas went from home soon after this and does not know what

became of the war relics, which had been preserved so long. Jonas now resides near Bethlehem Church and is 54 years old. In 1901 John had an interview with Jonas when he repeated the story to him.

Second. In May 8, 1901, John Fleming, of Readington, writes me that he had a recent conversation with the widow of Richard Fleming, who was 86 years old. Her husband was born in 1814, died 1886. He was son also of Malcolm, of Pattenburg, New Jersey, who died in 1846. This Mrs. Richard Fleming told John "that she often heard her husband and Malcolm (son of Andrew of Bethlehem) speak of Malcolm's father being in the Revolution and that is all she knows about it, and don't know of any record of Andrew."

Third. J. Warren Fleming of Titusville, New Jersey, has in his possession one of the rudely engraved cow's horn powder horns of the Revolution, such as are frequently seen in the Museums in the East. I have seen this one. On it is carved some fret work and these words: "Fort Constitution, Home, December 1, Charles Snearles" and some other words which are illegible. Fort Constitution was the name given at first to Fort Lee, which was ten miles above New York on the Jersey side of the Hudson, built in spring of 1776, by the patriots, and captured In Nov. 18, 1776 by the English.

Most of the militia had enlisted, terms to expire Dec. 1st., 1776, which was meaning of "Home Dec. 1st." on the horn. (See 2 Bryant His. U. S. 491, map and picture 521).

There is a tradition repeated by John Fleming, Robius Fleming and Elder Abbott Fleming to Robins Fleming, that this horn was connected with their ancestor Andrew in the Revolution. Both J. Warsen Fleming and John Fleming (of Pennington) say it was brought with a flint lock gun (which John had often shot when they were youths) by their father William, grandson of Andrew to near Bloomsburg, New Jersey when he moved there in 1836, and the horn has been in their family from their earliest recollection; and the gun also until it was lost, they do not know how or when. They also have a tradition that both the horn and gun were in some manner connected with Andrew in the Revolution.

Fourth: John Hart, a signer of the Declaration of Independence was born in New Jersey in 1708, in Hopewell township, Mercer County, New Jersey and lived there all his life a few miles south of Hunterdon County where Andrew Fleming of Bethlehem lived. He served several terms in the provincial legislature, a promoter of good roads, schools and law and order. Such was the simplicity and purity of his character, that he was known as "Honest John Hart." He served in the Continental Congress of 1774, 1775, 1776 and signed the immortal document. When the state was invaded by the British he was subjected to abuse by the red coats and Tories. His stock and farm were destroyed by the Hessians, his family forced to fly, and every effort made to capture the patriot. He hid in the forest never sleeping twice in the same place and suffered privations and distress and the death of his wife. The battles of Trenton and Princeton compelled the British to evacuate in Dec., 1777, when he returned to his farm and passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. John Hart was tall, well proportioned with very black

hair and blue eyes. He was affectionate and just, and held in high esteem by his neighbors. He died in Hopewell township in 1780 where they have erected a fine monument to him. Andrew Fleming of Bethlehem though a much younger man, was a fast friend of John Hart, who at that period had a price set on his head. He was an intimate friend and much with him in those troublous times of 1777, and aided Hart to fly for his life when the British overran West Jersey. Andrew's intimate association with John Hart was related to me by John Fleming of Pennington who had it from Andrew's daughter Eleanor, wife of David Butler, to whom it was related by Becky Ann, a sister of David Butler's father. Above Eleanor was born in 1771.

Fifth: John Fleming, of Readington, writes me that, "there is a tradition that my great grandfather, Andrew, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Uncle Abbott Fleming told me that while Andrew Fleming, his grandfather, was in the army there were noises heard along the line one night when he was on guard. He challenged, and not receiving any reply, fired his musket in the direction of the noise. Next morning he discovered he had shot an animal."

We may suppose that Andrew, like his neighbors in those days, wore home made buckle shoes, woolen home knit socks, knee breeches, a long tail cut-away coat, big felt stock and a high hat. He rode horseback on a journey and sold his wheat at Trenton or New York.

He died young, almost ten years before his father. The family bible of William and Elizabeth Fleming, of Oxford Furnace, contains the date of his death as "Andrew Fleming, October 19, 1785," but the cause of his death is related in family tradition. John Fleming, of Readington, writes me that a cousin of his was informed by their aunt, also a cousin of John's father, of the manner of his death as follows: "After his return from the Revolutionary war he was at Pattenburg, in Bethlehem township, now Union township, Hunterdon County, N. Y., and had a dispute with a drunken tory over politics, which resulted in a quarrel, and the drunken man bit Andrew in the face. Blood poisoning resulted and caused his death." He died at Bethlehem and lies buried in the old churchyard at Bethlehem in the Fleming family lot. His widow, Rebecca Paterson Fleming, according to the family bible of her son, William Fleming, of Oxford Furnace, died November 20, 1821. Elder Abbott Fleming says in his "Fleming Genealogy": "That his widow survived

him (Andrew) thirty-six years and one day, and that she died at her daughter's, Eleanor (who married David Butler) in Mansfield township, Warren County, and was buried there in the Butler family plat, which I recollect, being about eight years of age." Supposing she was about 22 years of age when she was married, she would have been at her death 75 years of age. She died 52 years after her first child was born. Seven children were born to them. To quote another part of the letter of Rev. J. G. Williamson, of Bethlehem Presbyterian Church: "We have another old book dating from 1769, in which Rev. John Hanna began to enter marriages and baptisms, but after 1776 seems to have given it over to the trustees, as their accounts fill the rest of the book. Among the baptisms I find the following record: Children born to Andrew and Rebecca Fleming, baptised; William Fleming was born May 31, 1769. Eleanor Fleming was born April 23, 1771. Martha Fleming was born June 11, 1773. Meakim Fleming, was born February 11, 1775."

Rev. John Hanna spells it "Fleeming," and for Malcolm he used the nick-name "Meakim."


The date of these baptisms we can only gather from the beginning and ending of the record book, between the days of 1769 and 1776. It is probable that when the youngest was born they were all baptised at once, though this could best be settled by examination of the original record and is only useful as settling the question of residence of Andrew, which we have reason to suppose was always in Bethlehem township.

To the names of the children of Andrew and Rebecca found in the church record, Elder Abbott Fleming adds Margaret, Rebecca and Sarah, making seven children in all. By the same authority, Eleanor Fleming was married to David Butler, who resided in Mansfield, in Warren County, New Jersey. Uncle Abbott says that Andrew's widow, Rebecca, died there at their home, at that date, and was buried in the Butler lot in the cemetery, which would indicate they had a long residence there. Martha Fleming married a Robinson or Robeson. Rebecca Fleming never married.

Margaret Fleming was married to George Cratchley, who moved to Richmond, New York, 1826. They had a son, David B. Cratchley, who was in Jacksonville, N. Y., in 1829, working on a farm at \$10 per month for six months.

Sarah Fleming married John Kitchen.

#### WILLIAM FLEMING, OF OXFORD FURNACE.



William Fleming, first and oldest son of Andrew and Rebecca Fleming, of Bethlehem, was, we suppose, born on a farm in Bethlehem township, near Bethlehem Presbyterian Church in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, May 31, 1769. As a youth he was on his father's farm and attended school. He learned to read and write. As a school-boy in the patriotic days "that tried men's souls" we suppose he was a boy of '76, like the rest of them. They played soldier and watched eagerly for news and did what little they could to help the Continentals at the front. The 4th day of July was a real thing to him. He was only six years of age when the Declaration of Independence was made, but for the following eight years he must have had plenty of excitement. When his father died he was the oldest child and only fifteen years of age, while his brothers and sisters were respectively, thirteen, twelve, ten and younger. His mother then had need of all their little aid. I do not know the history of her trials with seven small children, but she seems to have managed in some way, as they all grew up and assumed their places in the world. After his father's death, William went to live with his grandfather, William Fleming, we suppose to take care of his farm affairs, as he was then an old man. When he died in about 1794, William settled his estate, as I am informed the record shows, and Elder Abbott Fleming says. After his grandfather's death he probably remained therein charge, as his grandmother, Eleanor, needed him more than ever. She had no boys then alive and William was then twenty-five years of age. He remained in charge, we suppose until her death, which occurred between 1795 and 1798, the date that William settled his grandfather's estate. How or when he met the young lady, Elizabeth Cook, who was of a family of "Friends" we can not say. She lived at Cook's Cross Roads, a half mile west from Juteland, in town of Bethlehem, (now in town of Union, New Jersey,) in which was located Bethlehem Church and same town in which William lived. They did not live far from each other. She moved into that town with her father, Jacob Cook, in 1784. He bought a farm on a cross roads which afterwards took his name. She was about six months older and a young lady of fifteen when she first moved into the same township where William lived. They did not attend the same church at that time. They were married in the winter season on New Year's

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Eve, December 30, 1798, when they were both twenty-eight years of age. We suppose that very soon after their marriage they moved to a farm, about twenty miles north, one mile west of Oxford Furnace, about three miles east of Belvidere, in township of Oxford, in Warren County.

Elder Abbott Fleming, their youngest son, says that he was born there November 25th, 1813. There is no record or tradition, of their residing at any other place after their marriage until they moved down into the

"Chestnut Barrens," about twenty miles south in township Alexandria, about five miles east of Mount Pleasants, and the same distance west of old Bethlehem Church. Mrs. Elizabeth Fleming Hart, of Hopewell, informs me that Eleanor (William's daughter) said they lived near Oxford Furnace until they moved into "The Barrens," near Pittstown; and related in this connection that, "when they all moved with the children into "The Barrens" an old woman standing at her gate as they passed, remarked there would be a famine, when Aunt Eleanor replied, it would not be of meat as none of the mate meat. Andrew, their son, was not at home then, as he left home when he was eleven years of age. It is possible Jacob Cook Fleming, their son, left home to work at his trade in New York State about the time the family moved and we suppose he remained to help them move, then journeyed away at once. There were five boys and two girls in the moving party.

John Fleming, of Pennington, son of William, Jr., says he remembers that his father said that, "his parents moved down into Chestnut Barrens," by which he understood they moved down from the north. George Fleming, son of Andrew, says he remembers a great many years ago that his father said he was born near Oxford Furnace. The life of Andrew, a son, as written in the history of Hunterdon County, says he was born in Alexandria, which is undoubtedly an error. His wife, Margaret, who lives now at Readington, says she does not believe that Andrew was born in Alexandria and thinks he was born near Oxford Furnace. John Fleming says his father Andrew, (son of William,) and his aunt Eleanor often mentioned that they went to Mansfield to church. This was an adjoining township to Oxford in Warren County.

I have a letter written "to Mr. William Fleming, near Oxford Furnace," by "Abraham and Hannah Housel," dated February 16, 1821.

In 1823 the session of Presbyterian Church at Hazen issued

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to William Fleming and wife a letter by which they were dismissed to Kingwood, in Hunterdon County, as shown by this correspondence:

Letter of J. Warren Fleming, Titusville, July 1st, 1901.

"I enclose letter by the pastor of Presbyterian Church, at Hazen, N. J., formerly Oxford. I was at Oxford Furnace in June, but found nothing of the record of our family. Hazen is the original Oxford Church and is about three miles west from Oxford Furnace, and three miles from railroad.

Signed, J. WARREN FLEMING."

The letter enclosed was:

"HAZEN, NEW JERSEY, June 21, 1901.

J. Warren Fleming, Esq., Titusville, N. J.

Your letter to Mr. J. C. Pratt and myself both duly received. Owing to a fire our records cannot be traced further than 1819. Upon a careful search I find that May 13, 1823, Miss Eleanor Fleming was admitted to the church. At a meeting of the session held some time between May 24, 1823, and October 24, of the same year, William Fleming and his wife were dismissed to church at Kingwood, in Hunterdon County. These are the only places where the name Fleming is found and there is no evidence that any person by that name was ever elder in the church.

Yours truly,  
W. B. SHEDDAN,  
Pastor First Presbyterian Church.

From the above it must be plain that all the children of William Fleming were born on a farm near Oxford Furnace, in Oxford township, Warren County.

Abbott Fleming writes to Elisha M. Fleming, March 28, 1886, on announcing the death of his brother Andrew: "I am now the last one left of a family of eight children. I remember when we were all at home with father and mother around an old fire place in a log house about one mile from Oxford Furnace, and three miles from Belvidere, on land of Morris Robeson, father of Judge Wm. Robeson, of Belvidere, the grandfather of Secretary Robeson, of Trenton. I remember when we lived in Oxford, Thomas and James Fleming visited us; father called them cousins; they were older men. James had rheumatism. My grandfather Andrew never went away, but was raised in Bethlehem, married and died there October

19, 1785, and was buried there in the old graveyard, in Fleming plat, but we don't know which of the graves are his. Father knew each grave and always kept them in order while he lived."

The record of Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, though indifferently made up in early days, shows that "William Fleming, wife and daughter Eleanor, united by certificate June 12, 1824, Holloway W. Hunt, Pastor." Rev. Hunt was at the same time pastor of the Bethlehem Church, both churches at that early day having the same pastor. "The Chestnut Barrens" was a local name for a section of Alexandria town, but not a geographical name. They lived near a corner locally known as "The Hickory," because of a tavern from which on a post swung a sign-board with a hickory tree painted on it. This tavern was known far and wide in 1824 as "The Hickory." It does not exist now.

William Fleming's farm buildings were one mile south of "The Hickory," toward and on the Pittstown road. "The Hickory" was three miles west of Juteland. William's homestead was somewhat nearer to the Mount Pleasant Church, which is a reason why he united with that church after moving into his new home. Andrew Fleming, son of William, says in the account of himself in "Snell's History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties," that his father was identified with local interests of the vicinity. As early records of Alexandria town are imperfect, such cannot be traced out. But we doubt not that he entered into the civic life about him. He was at different times a member and elder and deacon in the Presbyterian Churches of Bethlehem, Hazen and Mount Pleasants.

William's postoffice address in this Alexandria town was either the name of the town or Perryville. Some letters were sent to him in 1825 at "Bethlehem Township." At that time Perryville seems to have been in Bethlehem township. Since 1853 it has been in town of Union. It is about two and one-half miles northeast of the town line of Alexandria, and about one mile north of Juteland, and not far north from

Cook's Cross Roads. It was up to the time of his death, the regular post-office to which his mail was addressed. Perryville post-office was probably about two to three miles northeast of the William Fleming homestead, and was thirty-three miles north of Trenton and about twelve miles east of the Delaware River, and twelve miles north of Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon County. So far as we know William was a farmer all his life, though all of his sons had trades. His son Andrew had

gone from home before he moved into "The Barrens." Jacob Cook Fleming left immediately for New York State. He was a blacksmith. Within a few years Thomas and Tylee followed into New York. Thomas was a wagon-maker or wheelwright and Tylee a blacksmith. Eleanor was a dressmaker but remained at home. Joanna was a milliner and followed her trade at Frenchtown soon after they established the home in the "Barrens." William Fleming, Jr. was a stone mason, and so was Elder Abbott, though after going west Abbott began work at building souls. Abbott and Eleanor remained at home until the death of their father. How, when and where it was possible to educate this strong family of boys and girls we cannot say, but they all had a good education, could read and write, and their composition was more than ordinary. Their letters are beautifully written and bear a dignified tone and are charming reading even in this day. Their teacher whoever he may have been was certainly a superior person. The deep, honest, religious character of this family appears in their children and seems to have followed their offspring all their lives and to have been transmitted to their grandchildren. One of their children, Elder Abbott, was a minister in Indiana for forty years. Mrs. Elizabeth Fleming Hart says Aunt Elan (Eleanor) told her that all the children were baptised at Bethlehem Church. William died suddenly of pleurisy in the winter of 1833. A beautiful letter announcing his death was written by Andrew at his father's home a few days after his death. This letter is in possession of Clarissa Fleming (Grandine-Harvey) now living at Menasha, Wis. (1902), daughter of J. C. Fleming. It is written on a double sheet of white foolscap paper, in a bold, vigorous, good handwriting with black ink; was folded and sealed with red sealing wax, and had no envelope. Postage marked on it is 18 3/4 cents (one and half shillings), no postage stamp. It is addressed on the outside to, "Mr. Jacob C. Fleming, Wayne County, Pultneyville Postoffice, New York, 18 3/4." Postmarked from: "Perryville, N. J., Jan. 28."

"HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, Jan. 27, 1833.

Dear Brother: I now embrace the present opportunity of informing you that I am in good health, hoping these few lines may find you and yours enjoying the same blessing. Mother is unwell at present, although she is better than she has been for a few days past. Father departed this life on Monday evening, the 21st, and was buried on Wednesday the

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23rd. He was taken sick on Monday night of the 14th with something like pleurisy. He was not considered dangerous until Saturday, when Dr. Halcomb was called upon to visit mother, and he then said that he could do nothing for him. On Sunday Dr. Blain and Dr. Halcomb both met, but could afford him no relief. So he lay until Monday night, when he left the world without a struggle or groan. Grandmother Cook also died on the 21st, and was buried on the 23rd (1833).

I left home on Monday morning, the 14th' for New York, and did not return until Wednesday evening, the 23rd, and did not hear of father's death until Wednesday about 1 o'clock, at which time I was at the white

house seventeen miles from home. I then left my wagon and horse and got a conveyance home as soon as possible, but not in time for the funeral. I wish you to show this letter to Thomas and Tylee. I will now write you a copy of father's will.

I remain your affectionate brother,  
ANDREW FLEMING.

William's death occurred at the homestead near "The Hickory." He was buried in the family plat in the old walled cemetery at Bethlehem church. Over his grave was erected a white marble monument on which is inscribed:

"In memory of William Fleming who departed this life, January 21, 1833, aged 63 years, 7 months and 21 days.

My weeping friends remember me,  
And my children dear,  
So live to God, that when you die  
You may with Christ appear."



He left a will of which the following is a copy, as enclosed in above letter of Andrew Fleming:

"I, William Fleming of the township of Alexandria in the County of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, being of sound mind and memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and for following:

First. It is my will that my just debts and funeral charge be paid.

Second. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Fleming all the residue of my estate, both real and personal, during her life and in case the rent or income of the land after payment of my debts is insufficient for support of

my wife, I order and hereby authorize and empower my executors hereafter named, or the survivor of them, to use, sell, and dispose of my property, both real and personal, in the best manner possible for the payment of my debts, and the support of my wife, and also to make deed or deeds of any or all my lands, as myself might do while living, and my will is, after my wife's decease, as soon as may be, the whole of my estate that then remains be disposed of in the best manner by my executors or the survivors of them, and the money arising therefrom divided equally among all my children share and share alike. And in case any of my children die before such division is made, bearing issue, then their children to take the share or portion of their mother or father equally among them.

And I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons, Andrew Fleming and William Fleming, executors of this my testament and last will.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal this 30th day of May, in the

year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Signed, WILLIAM FLEMING."

At her husband's death, his good wife was sick and under the care of the family doctor, but Andrew's letter says she was much better by the following week. Soon after her husband's death, the farm and stock and equipment was disposed of, and Elizabeth with her children, Andrew, Abbott, William and her niece, Annie Bodine, moved into a rented house near "the Hickory tavern". After her three sons were married she went to live with her son William on a farm at Swineburg, near Bloomsburg in the northern part of Alexandria township, where she lived for nine years. While here she taught John Fleming, her grandson to read his letters out of her bible. She was a constant reader of the bible, and a member of the Presbyterian Church at Hazen, Mount Pleasant and Bethlehem, though born and raised in the "Society of Friends," popularly called Quakers. She was tall, slender and a big woman. Her husband William is said not to have been so tall.

When a very old woman about five years before her death she went to live with her daughter Joanna, who was married to Jacob J. Haney, and resided at Washington, twelve miles northeast of Bloomsbury, in Warren County, where he carried on business of tailoring. Going one day into the yard after

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peaches, she either stumbled over a root or lost her balance while reaching into the tree, fell and broke her hip. She was never able to walk after the accident. She died there at the home of her daughter Joanna Haney, at the ripe old age of eighty-one and was buried in the old walled cemetery at Bethlehem Church. Andrew her son, wrote the following letter to his brother, Jacob Cook Fleming, upon her death. It is postmarked Sommerville, N. J., a town in Somerset County, N. J.

"Branchburgh, October 22d, 1849.

Dear Brother and Friends.

Your letter of the 1st inst. came duly to hand. We can sympathize with you on the death of your son, (J. W. F.), we lost our youngest daughter on the 26th of August last, aged between five and six months. Our aged and long infirm mother has also departed this life. She died October the 4th, 1849, at Haney's. We buried her on the 7th at Bethlehem, beside the grave of our father. The rest of our friends and acquaintances are well so far as I know; but as time is ever on the wing, it becomes us all to be in readiness, for at such an hour as we think not the king of terrors may appear and summon us away.

We have had no letter from Abbott since spring. They were well when he last wrote. William Fleming was well two weeks ago when I saw them (probably at their mother's funeral).

We have had a very fine growing season. Our crop of grain and hay was good. Fruit is scarce. Stock of all kinds is rather higher than usual at this season of the year; but it is plenty and feeders have laid in a full supply and there is very little selling at present. Wheat is worth 9, corn 56 cents, oats 30, buckwheat 45, and all other things about in proportion.

I remain your affectionate brother,  
A. FLEMING.

Erected over her grave there is a white marble tombstone with this inscription: "In memory of Elizabeth, consort of William Fleming, who died October 4, 1849, aged 81 years and 26 days."

(\*)"Far from this world of toil and strife,  
Their present with the Lord,  
The labors of this mortal life  
End in a large reward."

(\*)The above verse is one of Watt's Hymns, No. 727.

William and Elizabeth Fleming's family bible was printed in Philadelphia in 1806; was the property of William Fleming and then of Grandmother Elizabeth Cook, his wife; and when she died at Jacob Haney's, it was left in that family, and was when I saw it in 1900, in possession of her grandchild, Mrs. Elizabeth Portz, daughter of Joanna, at 78 North Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York, (She died of apoplexy November 16, 1902, at Raritan, N. J.) I made the following copy, on June 19, 1900, from the bible. It was ten inches by eight inches, three inches thick, leather cover and brown with age and handling.

#### MARRIAGES.

"William Fleming and Elizabeth Cook were married December 30th, 1798.

Jacob Cook Fleming and Lucinda Baird were married September 8th, 1828.

Joanna Fleming and Jacob Theanley Haney were married August 1st, 1828.

Tylee Fleming and Samantha Pratt were married March 15th, 1832.

Thomas Fleming and Clarissa Baird were married December 9th, 1834 (changed to 1832).

William Fleming and Charity Hagaman were married February 18th, 1836.

Abbott Fleming and Margaret Semple were married May 6th, 1837.

Andrew Fleming and Margaret Lawshe were married December 8, 1838.

John Portz and Elizabeth Haney were married January 8, 1854.

#### BIRTHS.

William Fleming was born May 31st, 1769.

Elizabeth Cook was born September 9th, 1768.

Our children born as follows;

Eleanor Fleming, March 23rd, 1800.

Jacob Cook was born January 31, 1802. (Fleming).

Thomas Fleming was born March 19, 1804.

Andrew Fleming, born October 23rd, 1805.

Joanna Fleming was born September 8th, 1807.

William Fleming was born June 14th, 1809.

Tylee Fleming, April 23rd, 1811.

Abbott Fleming was born November 25th, 1813.

Annor Bodine was born August 9th, 1818. (Was a cousin

of Joanna and brought up by Grandmother Elizabeth and is now married.)

Elizabeth Haney was born November 2nd, 1835. John Portz (husband) August 18th, 1828 (had no children.)

#### DEATHS.

Andrew Fleming, October 19th, 1785 (of Bethlehem).

Jacob Cook, February 29, 1806 (of Cook Cross Roads.)

Rebecca Fleming, November 20, 1821 (wife to Andrew of Bethlehem).

William Fleming, January 21st, 1833 (of Oxford Furnace.)

Joanna Cook, January 21st, 1833 (wife to Jacob Cook.)

Tylee Fleming, September 7, 1839 (of Lima, Indiana).

Elizabeth Fleming, October 4, 1849 (wife to William.)

Joanna Fleming, January 3rd, 1880 (at Raritan, N. J).

Jacob Haney, February 12, 1898, aged 92 years, 5 months and 12 days (at Raritan, N. J)."

After the children commenced to look out for themselves they often wrote home, though postage was eighteen and three quarter cents, the equivalent of one and half shilling or 37 1/2 cents of money at present value. Each letter from 1821 to 1830 was worth something in postage and no doubt was looked for with great eagerness. The postmen mostly journeyed on horseback. About forty of these old letters,

written between the brothers and sisters and to their mother and father have been preserved. Many of those obtained by mother Elizabeth Cook Fleming were retained by her in a cotton bag, which on her death in 1849 at the home of her daughter, Joanna Haney, was left with her family until the death of both Joanna and her husband, and the family were scattered; when Margaret Haney (now Mrs. J. Vickery of Trenton, N. J.) came into possession of the bag, which had been carelessly tossed about until I secured it in 1900 for use in this record. These letters, thirty-three in number, begin 1821 and end 1833, and are mostly written by Jacob Cook Fleming from his new home in New York State.

#### JACOB COOK FLEMING, PULTNEYVILLE, N. Y.

The second child of William and Elizabeth Fleming, of Oxford Furnace, was born on the 31st of January, 1802, at his father's farm, one mile west of Oxford Furnace, in Township Oxford, Warren County, New Jersey. He was named for his

maternal grandfather, Jacob Cook. Of his boyhood life we only know that he worked on the farm, attended the school of the neighborhood and played the sports of winter and summer the same as other boys. With his limited opportunity for education, he must have made the most of his studies because after he was a young man grown he had no opportunity for study. He could read and write very well indeed. His composition was excellent. He wrote splendid letters, which were written carefully and covered all the essential matters of interest to the recipients. He was always a great reader of books and newspapers, and took a lively and intelligent interest in national and local civic affairs. He was always well informed on all subjects. He kept his own accounts by an intelligible single entry method. As a young man his sports among neighborhood young people extended to evening sleigh ride parties and spelling schools. His parents with the whole family moved south from Oxford Furnace into Alexandria township about fifteen or twenty miles, between May 24th and October 24, 1823; at least that was the session meeting which granted letters to William Fleming and wife and Eleanor. On June 24, 1824, William Fleming, his wife and daughter Eleanor were united by certificate with Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church. This was at their new home in The Barrens, near the Hickory Tavern and Perryville Postoffice. Now we would suppose they moved away in the summer of 1823, after they had gathered the crops off their old farm. If the new one was to be ploughed up, they would have to cut away the bushes and grub out stumps during the winter. They at least moved on to their new place early enough in the spring to put in their crop, which would be by April, 1824. The correspondence which follows shows that Jacob Fleming went away from home in July, 1824, into New York State, where he always lived afterwards. He was then twentyone years of age, had a good education, had an honorable trade of blacksmith and a strong, robust constitution. He was capable of enduring any amount of hard labor. Of this journey we only know an inkling here and there in correspondence. But over the route he took, through the present coal fields (there were then no stage routes), we hear he went on foot. He crossed the Delaware river at Eaton, Pa., and made his way along bridle paths leading along the Lehigh river through the Blue Ridge mountains, to near the Susquehanna river and then along that river to Owego, the capital

of Tiogo County in southern part of New York State near Binghamton. Of the events of this journey we only have the letters preserved in his mother Elizabeth's old letter bag, which we will read together, leaving out some parts now and then.

#### FIRST LETTER.

No date, no postmark, no address given.

"Dear father and mother: I am in good health. I arrived at Joseph Shroap's (Geneva) on Tuesday, the 12 (July 12, 1824) having good luck through my journey. I was seven and a half days on the road. My companion, Enoch Comington left me at

Owego (southern part New York, capital Tioga County, 30 miles west of Binghamton, directly south of Williamson, on Owego Creek, a branch of Susquehanna river, population 1890--17,000) on Friday morning, intending to return to New Brunswick (New Jersey); but on Tuesday before, we fell in with a young man who was very good company, who came with us within twelve miles of Geneva (Ontario County, N. Y., 50 miles east of Rochester. Population 1890, 9,000) where I put up with him a day and a half. I have engaged a half month with Joseph Shroap, where I am now. [Joseph P. Shroap married Anna, daughter of Hanna and Abraham Housel, sister of Elizabeth Cook Fleming his mother]. It is not because there is no work, that I am not engaged, for I have had different offers, both in the shop and out. I was offered ten dollars a month on a farm, which I think better than five and a half (\$5.50) in New Jersey."

#### SECOND LETTER.

"NOVEMBER 16, 1824, WILLIAMSON, N. Y.

Dear Father and Mother, Sister and Brothers: I am at work at the smithing business; at \$8 a month; work is not plenty. If Benjamin Rittenhouse moves let me know where he is. Wages last summer, from eight to eleven dollars a month, and will be as good next summer. Direct your letters to South Williamson postoffice, Wayne County, N. Y. (Signed) Jacob C. Fleming. (Addressed) to William Fleming and Elizabeth Fleming, "by the hand of John Maxwell."

#### THIRD LETTER.

To Mr. Thomas Fleming, Perryville Postoffice, Alexandria Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. Postmarked Pittsford, New York, Feb. 28, (1824) [First part lost).

"There was talk last fall of shortage in fodder but there will be enough. Hay is worth \$10 to \$12.. I have given up looking for any of you to come into this country, but I expect to return back there, last part of November. [This letter continues to his father]: Respected Father: I received your letter Jan. 4th, (1825) dated Oct. 14th, which gave me the first account of J. Shroap, since I saw them in July. As I wrote before I had been working some distance from here (Pittsford) and returned again 1st of January, (1825). Then I was at Joseph Shroap's. I saw Joseph Penwill and wife last Monday. I was at Andrew Fleming's [lived at Barrington, N. Y., Postoffice Pen Yan, a post township of Yates County, on Crooked Lake, 54 miles southeast of Rochester, population 1890 was 1900. This Andrew Fleming was son of Thomas, Sr., who was son of Andrew one of the four brothers who came from Cookstown] the forepart of November last."

#### FOURTH LETTER.

"WILLIAMSON, MAY 15th, 1825.

Honored Father and Mother: I am now working in a shop in Pultneyville on shore of Lake Ontario for Thomas Thatcher, where I began the last of February, and expect to stay until 1st of March next year, unless he sells out. I was at Benjamin Rittenhouses the middle of February [Jacksonville, N. Y., in Ulyssus township, Tompkins County, 9 miles N. W. of Ithaca, on west side Cayuga Lake. Mary Fleming, wife of Benjamin Rittenhouse was a daughter of Malcolm Fleming, brother of Jacob Cook Fleming's father]. They like the country better than in "The Barrens" and I think you all could do better here. A number of Quaker families with plenty of money have come into this township this spring, and bought lands. It is said they want six miles square. The canal is a great help to this country. When I left Rittenhouse, I went down the east side of Cayuga Lake, intending to go to Henry Leonards but he had moved four miles away, I then stayed that night about one mile from John Smokes. As I was looking for Leonards I passed Abraham Housels [Hannah Housel's, sister to Jacob C's mother] place. I stopped at the door and asked for Leonards, Abraham's wife looked at me very sharp, but I passed on without making myself known. Remember my love to Grandmother Cook."

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#### FIFTH LETTER.

Addressed at "Mendon, October 23, 1825." (Mendon is a post village and township of Monroe Co., Twelve miles southeast of Rochester, New York).

"Honored Father and Mother: This has been a very hot summer. Crops are poor. Fruit not plenty. Peaches have been sold at \$1.00 per bushel in town of Williamson, Wayne County. I was at Joseph P. Shroap's six weeks ago. (Geneva). The letter I had July 31 was written by Thomas and Andrew (brothers to him), I was requested to state what clothes to bring, as some of them expected to come out this winter. Clothes are the same price here as there. I have met with another disappointment as I expected to stay with Thatcher a year, but he has rented his shop and quit smithing. I left him on the 7th of September, and next day went to work for RUSSELL COLE eighteen miles from Pultneyville (at Pittsford) where I was before, and was then acquainted with him, and worked until a few days ago, for him at \$16 per month. I am now mowing for William Claisdel in this township of Mendon and he wants me to stay with him. But after one month here I expect to go to work for Cole again for \$20 a month, board, washing, etc. Where Cole lives is in township of and Village of Pittsford in County of Monroe (10 miles south of Rochester)."

#### SIXTH LETTER.

"PITTSFORD, January 6, 1826.

Honored Friend and Relatives: I am working in village of Pittsford. Thatcher has moved here and I am working for Thatcher & Cole at the smithing business. Our work is entirely boat irons and spikes. There is a great deal of boat building here. They have twenty-seven to repair against the canal [Erie Canal] opens in the spring, and six new ones to build as soon as it can be done. I am getting \$20 per per month in cash, board, washing, etc. I have written ten letters to Benjamin Rittenhouse but have no reply [he did not give his address]."

## SEVENTH LETTER.

"PITTSFORD, September 10, 1826.

Honored Father and Mother and Relatives: Last season I agreed to work in harvest for one of our farmers and concluded to cradle, though before harvest began, I heard so much bragging by two men who were to cradle with me, that

almost gave up the notion; but I did not. There were three of us cradling and five takers up. Before night two of the takers up gave out. The next day I told them I had heard much boasting and now I thought I could cut as much grain as either of them. I harvested eighteen days and cradled most of the time, and with a dozen different men, but found only one who could cut as much grain in a day as I could, that was Thatcher. He offered to bet eight dollars that I could take up more grain in a day than any man in three townships. He also offered to bet \$50 that he and I could cut and take up more than any ten men in that township. The man said we cut more grain for him in same time than he ever had cut before or ever expects to have cut again. I worked for the same man again this season and have the promise of the highest wages again. I don't expect to stay here long as boat work will soon be over for this fall. I think of going a boating for a few weeks. Then I have thought of going out to Richmond (Ontario County, N. Y.) and see the old neighbors and the country."

## EIGHTH LETTER.

RICHMOND, September 22, 1826.

"Honored Friends and Relatives: I have left Pittsford. I came here night before last (September 20, 1826) to Mr. Cratchley's [Geo. Cratchley married Margaret, daughter of Andrew, his father's sister]. I have seen most all the old neighbors here. If I don't find work to suit me I shall go to Penn Yan (Capital of Yates County, N. Y.) and then shall see Andrew Fleming again. Send your letters to Pittsford as I shall be back there soon."

In summer of 1827 he journeyed to Michigan with Mr. Pratt, and in the fall of 1827 he returned home to visit his parents in New Jersey, near "The Hickory Tavern."

## NINTH LETTER.

PITTSFORD, May 13, 1828.

"I have given up coming to see you this season. I am still at work at Pittsford. Thomas is here at work. Beloved brother [written to Andrew]: I expected to see you before going into business for myself, but now I think I can't. Beloved Sister [to Joanna]: I received a letter from you July 24th, dated the 13th, in which you wrote as if you wished to come into this country. You can have part of that house you talked of in ten months, but your business [milliner]

is one I know nothing about, more than that the people are very proud and fond of fashion. It is now ten o'clock and my candle is very short. Remember my love to Grandmother Cook. I Think it will be

inconvenient for me to invite you to my wedding or ask your consent, as we are so far apart. I remain, your affectionate brother and friend. To Joanna and Andrew Fleming."

#### TENTH LETTER.

"PULTNEYVILLE, October 19, 1828.

Honored Father and Mother, Brothers and Sisters: I am in good health excepting my eyes, which are better than four weeks ago, when I was shut up in a dark room for several days. I have been at work again for three weeks, though I could not write before. On September 7th., 1828 I entered into matrimony with Miss Lucinda Baird, of township of Victor, adjoining the township of Pittsford in same county of Monroe. On 6th of October we moved to Pultney ville where I am now working for myself. Thomas Fleming came with me when we moved and then returned to Pittsford. Jeseoph P. Shroap and Anna, William Bibby and Andrew Pop were here to see us on the 11th. Joseph Shroap will move here into the house with us and work for me, soon as his fall work is done. I am now settled so that you will have a regular place to send your letters. Remember my love to Grandmother Cook."

From Pultneyville on May 3rd, 1829 he writes his father: "I have been driven with work so did not feel like writing even on Sunday. I have work enough now for four hands. I have but one with me. The hard times and character of the money in this country forbids me hiring more. I have worked, several nights past, until eleven and twelve o'clock, and am obliged to turn off some of the work. I think after I finish a job of vessel ironing I shall then be able to do the rest of the work alone. This job will take me two weeks to finish. There was a shop started last fall but broke down after a great deal of boasting and the man moved away. Remember me to Grandmother Cook." Again on December 3rd, 1831 he writes his brother William: "After a long delay, I now at a late hour at night, after a hard day's work and long evening of writing, commence a few lines to you. I have neglected to write as my work was hurrying me." In a letter dated Pultneyville, November 9, 1833 he writes to his

brother Andrew: "I suppose you would like to know about my mill business, but I can tell you better another time." This was written after the death of his father of which he had received news early in the year.

From the above correspondence he seems to have remained in Pultneyville after he established his shop there. The house he lived in was one said to have been erected by RUSSELL COLE in 1809, whose history will be given in its proper place in the Peper family. This house was occupied by Jacob and his family about 1829, having been occupied before them by Nicholas Lawson, whose son, Publius V. Lawson, Sr. was born there in 1828. After he moved into this house his daughter Elizabeth Fleming was born there September 22, 1830. He resided in this same house until after the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth, September 20, 1850, except for a short time when he moved his shop to Sodus. He went to Sodus about 1836 and remained only a short time, possibly not more than two years. Joanna was born while they lived in Sodus. Sodus is ten miles east from Pultneyville and on Lake Ontario. All their children except Joanna were born in Pultneyville and in the same house, the Russell Cole house, built in 1809, and now standing, is the oldest house in Pultneyville. It is removed from its former location and has not been used for many years. It was probably abandoned for the present Fleming house in Pultneyville

about 1855.

Jacob Cook Fleming always had a shop and followed smithing. At the time he took up his residence in Pultneyville it was an old established village, having been bombarded during the war of 1812. It was at the period he took up his residence, a very promising, lively village, with considerable boating. But in later years its business and prosperity deserted it, and now it is but a pretty little hamlet with very little business and has begun to be enjoyed by Rochester people for a summer home. It is a quiet, quaint old town, with handsome, shaded country streets and pretty, neatly painted old houses. The railroad is three miles away and no shipping is done there now.

In those days the village blacksmith made nearly everything. He was an absolute necessity. He put tires on wagons, shod horses, making the shoes and nails. When Thomas his brother had a wagon shop there, Jacob did the ironing. He made link chains, pitch forks, and kept all the iron works

in repair; and bought scrap iron for most of his work. While he worked very hard he could not get much wealth as nearly all his work was traded out to the farmers for provisions and meats. In personal appearance his hair was black, his eyes gray, his head large and he was an immense, powerful, muscular man. He stood six feet four inches tall. He was a man of very decided opinions and had careful and complete information on all local and public questions. He was a strong Jackson Democrat. I suppose Jackson was one of the first Presidents for whom he voted. His shop being a handy place to gather news gave him all local information and for many years he read the Wayne County "Sentinel" and other papers for the public news. These papers, after reading, he stacked on a nail in his shop and when the nail was full he laid them away. He had piles of them. His grandson, Publius V. Lawson, Jr., has in his possession a large box of these old papers saved all his life by Jacob Cook Fleming. He did not smoke but did drink tea and coffee. He wore a beard under his chin, but shaved his face once a week, on Sunday morning. He wore boots, long trousers, a swallow tail coat, with long tail and narrow at the waist, not coming together at the front; also wore a high hat. His vest was long and buttoned up to the collar. His clothes were black or brown; wore a white shirt which had a turn over collar made on it, with which he wore an immense stock, or often wore a black kerchief twice around his neck. For every day use he often wore a gingham tie. We almost think Longfellow had him in mind when he wrote:

"Under a spreading chestnut tree  
The village smithy stands;  
The smith a mighty man is he,  
With large and sinewy hands;  
And the muscles of his brawny arms  
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp and black and long;  
His face is like the tan,  
His brow is wet with honest sweat  
He earns whate'er he can,  
And looks the whole world in the face;  
For he owes not any man."

His wife, Lucinda wore the same clothes as other people of the period, a wide bonnet and very wide dresses. She was smaller than her husband and not nearly so tall. Jacob Cook Fleming owned his own house, which was two story, and his own shop. They were both on the Salmon Creek, which runs through the village. The home which he later owned so many years on the Jersey street, was two story and basement, with Salmon Creek crossing the back corner of the lot. In the old Cole house first owned, there was a well in the wood shed with a windlass, and old "oaken bucket", with a good curb around it, to keep people from falling into the well. In religion, Jacob Cook Fleming was a Universalist, a society with no meeting house in the village; and a minister of this denomination only visited the village a few times each season. His wife Lucinda was a Methodist, which sect was regularly represented by a minister and the only church in the village. She attended that church very regularly every Sunday, and all the children attended the Methodist Church and Sunday School. The record of the church show that she became a member in 1860. It reads as follow: "Lucinda Fleming, baptised November 4th, 1860". The cooking was done in a great fireplace built in the end of the kitchen. Stoves had not come into use a half a century back. They had the first iron stove about 1845. The fireplace was made of stone and brick with big flat stones for the hearth. There were andirons to put long sticks of wood on, and the spacious old colonial fireplace would take in cordwood length, and a big yule log. Kettles were hung on cranes which swung

over the fire. The only fire in the house was in the spacious fireplace. The bread and other things were baked once a week in the great brick oven erected beside and as part of the fireplace. A hot fire was made within the oven, which was raked out and the oven cleaned, then the food placed within the heated oven. They also baked biscuit and smaller amounts of cooking in a tin oven on legs, pushed against the fire; and the bread, biscuit or pies were frequently turned about to bake even. Beans and other cooking was often done in a kettle sitting in the coals in the fireplace or the coals heaped over the top of the kettle on the cover. Turkey and roast meats were cooked by hanging on the crane or hook and basted from a pan held to catch the dripping.

Lucinda had her spinning wheel, as was the custom those days, and cards to prepare the wool for weaving, by which the thread was made by herself and children. After the thread was ready it was sent to some weaver in the village who wove it into cloth. In this manner was most of the cloth obtained for their dresses.

Jacob Cook Fleming held few civic offices. He was frequently a member of the school committee. The village of Pultneyville was not incorporated, but was a portion of the town of Williamson, so there were not many local offices for one to hold, who had plenty to occupy his time.

He was for many years a brother in the Masonic Lodge of Freemasons which formerly held its sessions in Pultneyville and later in Williamson. This lodge was organized at Pultneyville several years prior to 1812 and the rooms were rifled in that war by the British sailors. In 1851 he had the following certificate:

"Pultneyville, May 15th, 1851.

This may certify that our worthy Brother Jacob C. Fleming is a member of Pultneyville, No. 159 of Free and Accepted Masons and in good and regular standing, in said (square).

Given under a resolution and sealed with the seal of this lodge this 15th day of May, A. L. 5851.

JOHN P. BENNETT,

Secretary.

(Seal) STEPHEN VAUGHN, W. M.

ANDREW CORNWALL, S, W.

HENRY WARD JR., I. D.

In the militia company of town of Williamson, he was a member and elected captain and was known as Captain Jacob Cook Fleming. Clarissa Harvey, his daughter, has in her possession in Menasha, Wis., part of the uniform which he wore, and the author has in his possession the following interesting documents:

"Capt. Jacob C. Fleming, State of New York Regimental Orders:

Pursuant to the 10th Chap. of part first of the Revised Statute of this State, I do hereby order an election to be held to fill the office of Lieutenant and Ensign in the 242 Regiment and 24th Brigade and 22d Division of the militia of this State which has become vacant by the removal of the late incomants. The time and place of holding said election will without delay be appointed by Captain Jacob Cook Fleming who will cause the proper notice for the same to be duly served on members of the company under your command.

Dated at Williamson, this 23rd day of May, 1840.

JOHN COTTREL,

Colonel and commanding officer of the 242d Regiment.  
And will preside at said election.

Endorsed: Captain Jacob C. Fleming, Pultneyville, J. Cottrel, Military."

Roster of Company under Captain Fleming. Copy of the Roll in possession of P. V. Lawson, Jr., Menasha, Wis.

"Roll of the Company of Infantry in 242d Regiment, 24th Brigade and 22d division of the Military of the State of New York under command of Captain J. C. Fleming, corrected September 4th, 1840.  
[Williamson, Wayne County, N. Y.]

Captain Jacob C. Fleming, Lieutenant Remneton Hingent, Ensign Barnebas B. Addams, Fifer John Peer, Drummers Venum Lewis, Benjamin Gille, Lewis French, Sargents Allen D. Clappel, Abijah White, William Niles, Isral Springer, Corporels Lyman A. Reeves, William Hogland, John Lewis, Martomen Nelson."

Here follow names of one hundred and one privates.

This company often drilled and marched on the public streets at Pultneyville; Miss Clarissa Fleming remembers seeing them; and all the people turned out to see them. The drill was one of the events of the village green.

Captain Fleming was an interesting correspondent. He wrote to his parents, and brothers and sisters and children regularly, and kept up a correspondence with all his old acquaintances and his cousins and other relatives. He kept memoranda of dates of writing and of letters received. The author has some of these memoranda of addresses.

Jacob Cook Fleming, at intervals, visited his people in New Jersey. Once when he returned, he brought his daughter Elizabeth a white dress, which some of his sisters had sent to her. At another time he brought her a gold ring which his sister Eleanor had sent to her. John Fleming, of Readington, says Jacob visited New Jersey the last time in 1849. His brothers often visited him. Abbott Fleming came there on his way out west on his wedding trip, and subsequently when making his journeys back to his eastern home from Indiana, he usually called on his brother Jacob. He traveled in a canvas covered wagon, since called "prairie schooner." Once when he came to Pultneyville in this manner, Jacob's little son, John Wesley, was frightened at Elder Abbott and his big wagon, and ran and hid himself. Jacob's brother Thomas followed him into New York in 1829, and remained, having his wagon shop in several places, and finally settled in Sodus, having married a sister to Jacob's wife. Tylee came out about the same time, following his trade of blacksmith in several towns about the section of the country where Jacob lived; and finally married in Pultneyville. Jacob Fleming was a strong, healthy vigorous man, knew little of sickness, and perhaps never had a doctor call on him. He met with his death by a frightful accident. He was assisting in the moving of a building which was on rollers, going up a slight incline, when the rope gave way, allowing it to roll back. His toes caught beneath the rollers, crushing his limbs, from the shock of which he died. He was buried in the beautiful cemetery, on the bank of Lake Ontario, which adjoins the ancient orchard of Deacon Abram Peper. His grave is marked by a white marble stone in the family plat, about the center of Lake View cemetery, in Pultneyville Village, New York, bearing this inscription cut into marble:

"Jacob C. Fleming, died May 2, 1873, aged 72 years, 2 months and 2 days." This beautiful cemetery, on the pleasant restful shores of Ontario, is very old, possibly established a century ago.

In this quiet, green country cemetery, rest the Flemings, Lawsons, Pepers, DeKruyfts and many of their relations and descendants. Handsome trees and flowers decorate and shade this beautiful resting place, and tasteful rich monuments mark the graves.

"Beneath these rugged elms, that yew tree's shade,  
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,  
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,  
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

The genealogy of the family as made up by Jacob Cook Fleming, is on a card in a glass covered frame in possession of Joanna Fleming, at Pultneyville, New York, their old home. It reads as follows.

Jacob Cook Fleming, birth January 31, 1802. Died May 2, 1874.

Lucinda Baird, birth February 27, 1809.

Elizabeth Fleming, birth September 22, 1830.

William Fleming, birth October 2, 1832. Died October 23, 1863.

Clarisy Fleming, birth April 13, 1834.

Joanna Fleming, birth February 5, 1837.

John Wesley Fleming, birth March 13, 1839. Died April 19, 1849.

On the back of the card is written "Jacob Cook Fleming, married to Lucinda Baird, September 8," no year given.

Lucinda Baird, his wife, was born February 27, (the church record says May 5) 1809, we suppose, in township Victor, in Monroe County, New York, while her parents resided on a farm. She was the third child of Olive Southwood (pronounced Southard) Baird and Isaac Baird. He was born in Scotland. She was the oldest child of seven, and was born in New York State. Her parents were Doctor Southwood and Anna Wyman, both natives of Scotland. Clara A. Teetor reports, that her grandmother, who was a sister, says that Lucinda also had a middle-name, and that her whole name was Lucinda Manville Baird. But she never made use of the second name. The church she followed all her life was the Methodist. The following letter of the present pastor shows her union with the church:

"REV. J. J. EDWARDS, Pastor M. E. Church.  
PULTNEYVILLE, N. Y., February 19, 1900.

Mr. P. V. Lawson, Menasha, Wis.

Dear Sir: The following is all I can find on the records: Clarissa Fleming received November 3rd, 1850, by probation by D. Grandine, Class Leader. Married September 26, 1852, to D. T. Grandine, by O. Trowbridge.

Lucinda Fleming, baptised November 4, 1860, (born May 5, 1809) officiating minister Wm. Potter, and witnesses to baptism J. H. Potter and Mary Powers.

Yours truly,  
J. J. EDWARDS."

"The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pultneyville apparently had a nominal existence prior to 1830, for in 1833 there was a record of a parsonage being purchased. It is known that an edifice was erected in 1825, by the Union Church society which was independent of general church government; but which contributed the use of the church to any Christian denomination. The same building, since remodeled and raised, was known as Gates Public Hall. This house was used for more than a generation and was maintained by disposing of the pews on subscription. The first settled pastor was Rev. E. H. Crammer in 1851-1852." (He was there prior to this, for he married mother and father on September 20, 1850).

Grandmother Fleming and all her children went to this church, when it was in Gates Hall, as now called. The old Gates Hall handsomely remodeled and painted white still stands among the tall maple trees in the village. It was called Gates Hall from a Mrs. Gates who gave \$1,000 to its building. Grandmother Lucinda Fleming was a fair sized woman, about five feet, eight inches tall, black hair and blue eyes. She was industrious and saving; made the most of her opportunities and was always pleasant and jovial and enjoyed a joke and a hearty laugh. She lived sixteen years after the death of her husband and died at 81 years of age, December 1st. 1890, in the present Fleming house on Jersey street in Pultneyville. Before her death she suffered with a painful sore on her face below the right eye. She was buried beside her husband and little child John Wesley, in the Lake View cemetery, where is erected to her memory a handsome white marble monument on which is cut this inscription:

"Lucinda, wife of Jacob Cook Fleming, Died December 1st, 1890, aged 81 years, 9 months and 4 days.

"In my Father's house are many mansions."

Of the five children of Jacob Cook Fleming and Lucinda Baird Fleming, his wife, John Wesley Fleming was the youngest. He was born in 1839. He was a bright, pretty little boy. When Thomas Fleming was building his wagon shop on Jersey street, where Mr. Palister lives now, little John Wesley was one day playing about the new work, and was fatally injured by the accidental fall of a piece of timber; he died soon after, on the 19th of April. 1849. He lies buried with his father and mother in Lake View cemetery. A white marble monument marks his grave on which is inscribed: "John Wesley, son of (??) Cook and Lucinda Fleming, died April 19, 1849, aged 10 years, 1 month and 7 days."

William Fleming, son of Jacob Cook Fleming and Lucinda Baird Fleming, was born in Pultneyville in the house on Jersey street, on October 2nd, 1832. He attended the village school, opposite Gates Hall, and enjoyed all the sports of youth. He became a promising student and a great reader. He was a tall, manly man. The location of the village was on the shore of the lake. Its people were largely engaged in boating; many of its inhabitants become sailors. Early training led young William into the life of a sailor on the lakes. He soon became proficient in the profession and rapidly advanced to the different commands until he was made Captain of the ship. He sailed the lakes for a number of years. One ship he commanded was the "Emblem" of 167 tons burden. I do not know the name of the others. Joanna, his sister, now living in Pultneyville, has his Captain's license given by the Government officials. One fatal day his ship was in a great storm on the lake and was never heard of afterward. It went down in Lake Ontario with all on board. This was on October 23rd, 1863.

"I gaze far over the quiet sea,  
Rosy with sunset like mellow wine,  
Where ships like lilies lie tranquilly,  
Many and fair,--but I see not mine,

And still with a patience that is not hope,  
For vain and empty it long has been,  
I sit on the rough shores rocky slope,  
And watch to see if my ship comes in."

Allen.

Joanna Fleming, fourth child of Jacob Cook Fleming and Lucinda Baird Fleming was born in Sodus during the interval of the residence of her parents there. She received a common school education in company with her brothers and sisters in the school opposite the Gates Hall. She always lived at home with her parents and was the constant companion of her widowed mother until her death. She still resides in the Fleming home in Pultneyville, where she spends much time in reading. She enjoys the newspapers. She takes delight in raising chickens and has several cats to which she has given names.

Clarissa Fleming, third child of Jacob Cook Fleming and Lucinda Fleming, was born in Pultneyville, N. Y. in the house on Jersey street, April 13, 1834. She enjoyed the sports of the girls of the period and attended school in the village schoolhouse opposite the Gates Hall. She was married to Daniel Throckmorton Grandine of Williamson township, in the Methodist church at Pultneyville, Wayne County, N. Y., September 26, 1852, when she was eighteen years of age. The Grandines were a New Jersey family who resided in Monmouth and Hunterdon Counties, near the Flemings; and many of them are buried in Bethlehem Church old walled cemetery where they have handsome monuments. Daniel T. Grandine was a farmer in Williamson. His cousin, Egbert S. Grandine, was once a publisher of the Wayne Sentinel and during that time published the "Book of Mormon;" for the Smiths who claimed to have found the tablets, lived near there. His father came to Williamson as early as 1808. Daniel T. Grandine, Sr., was supervisor of Williamson, 1845 and County Coroner in 1851-4-7. "Daniel T. Grandine, Jr. enlisted in the IIIth Infantry Co. D, N. Y., August 20, 1862 in the Civil War. He was taken prisoner and kept at Lynchburg, Va. for a time, then removed to Andersonville and died there June 28th, 1864 of starvation and exposure" (Military History of Wayne County).

The genealogy of the Grandine family is as follows:

1. Daniel Grandine of Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., born 1695, died October 26, 1739, and Mary Grandine, had born two children and twins.
2. Daniel Grandine, their son, born Freehold 11 May, 1723, married Sarah Throckmorton, daughter of Job and Francis Throckmorton, born in Freehold, N. J., November 1st, 1721, married in 1740, had four sons and three daughters, died November, 1790,
3. William Grandine, son (2), above, born Freehold, Monday 4, May 1751, married Ame Lewis, born Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, N. J, 7th of May, 1764. Married 11th March 1, 1783, had six girls, four boys. William died at Pultneyville, 6th June, 1813, aged 62, his wife Ame Lewis Grandine died, Pultneyville, August 4th, 1853, aged 89 years, 3 months. Their son Daniel Grandine is No. 4.

4. Daniel Grandine was born in Freehold, N. J., 17th August, 1787, married Anne Lewis, daughter of Joseph and Rhoda Lewis, born in Howelton, Monmouth County, N. J., November 15, 1793, married on March 8, 1812 in Williamson, Wayne County, N. Y., by Rev. Davenport Phelps. They had ten children, one of whom was (5) Daniel Throckmorton Grandine, who married Clarissa Fleming our "Aunt Clara."

Clarissa, now resides at Menasha, Wis., and her daughter Ame lives with her. Ame Alide Grandine, her daughter, was born in Pultneyville, Wayne County, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1858. She came to Menasha with her mother, with whom she has always lived. For a number of years she has taught school in the different graded schools in Menasha and is now in charge of the Kindergarten department in the Third ward or Island school.

Joseph D. W. Grandine, youngest child of Clarissa Grandine and Daniel T. Grandine, was born in Pultneyville, Wayne County, N. Y., November 14, 1860. He came to Menasha with his mother. His wife, Elizabeth Longworth was born in Marinette, Marinette County, Wis., December 21, 1860. They were married in Harrison town, Calumet County, Wis., December 21, 1882. They lived on a farm in town Woodville, Calumet County, Wis., from 1885 until they moved to Crandon, Taylor County, in 1902. He was engaged in making butter, operating a dairy and stock farm. In 1899 he also had a creamery at Hilbert, and at another time he had an interest in one in Woodville. He has always been a strong republican and taken an active interest in local affairs. He is a very large man and stands six feet, four inches tall. Their children are:

Clara Elizabeth Grandine, born Harrison, Calumet County, Wis., December 19, 1883. Daniel Throckmorton Grandine, born Woodville, Calumet County, Wis., January 14, 1886. Lester David Grandine born December 25, 1890, in town Woodville, Calumet County, Wis. Eleanor Hannah Grandine, born same place March 2, 1892. Rachel Grandine, born same place January 5, 1896.

After the Civil War, about 1869, Clarissa Fleming Grandine moved to Menasha, Wis. with her two children, Joseph D. W. Grandine and Ame A. Crandine. In February 20, 1877, she married to Henry Harvey, a veteran of the Civil War. They resided on a farm in Sherwood, Calumet County, Wis.: then in Green Bay, Wis. and finally at Menasha, where Mr. Harvey died 1889. He was in U. S. train mail service and had a farm in Calumet County. There were no children by this union.

In 1890 The Congress of United States at Washington, passed a special law, signed by Grover Cleveland, President, granting Clarissa Harvey a pension of \$12 a month for life. The life of Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Cook Fleming and Lucinda Baird Fleming his wife will be found with that of her husband Publius V. Lawson, Sr.



#### MALCOLM FLEMING OF PATTENBURG.

Malcolm Fleming, son of Andrew and Rebecca Paterson Fleming of Bethlehem, was born February 11th, 1775, on the authority of Bethlehem church records, where he was baptised and also his family bible. He was born we suppose at the farmhouse of his parents in town of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and he lived there all his life, either near the old home or perhaps in it. His postoffice was always Pattenburg, now in town of Union, Hunterdon County, three or four miles west of Bethlehem Church; and in township of Bethlehem until Union was cut out of it in 1853, several years after his death. He received a common school education with his brothers and sisters in the neighborhood schools. He was a farmer all his life. He did not live far from his brother William; perhaps not more than three miles north of him. In September 29, 1797, he was married to Sarah Rounsaval. She was born April 3, 1780 and died March

18th, 1847, at 67 years of age. He died May 27th, at 72 years of age, the same year 1847. They are buried at Mount Pleasants. The Malcolm Fleming family bible records as follows:

"Malcolm Fleming, born February 11, 1775; died May 27, 1847. Married Sarah Rounsaval September 29, 1797. She was born April 3, 1780; died March 18, 1847. Their children:

Andrew, born March 23, 1799; died August 21, 1819.

Mary, born June 12, 1801; (died June 22, 1887.)

Freegift R., born August 12, 1803; (died at 89 years of age.)

Malcolm, born December 27, 1805; died March 31, 1808.

Sarah, born February 15, 1808; (died March 17, 1892.)

William, born May 14, 1810.

Rebecca, born July 6, 1812. (Married Brink Harford. have 2 children.)

Richard, born May 23, 1814; (died October 14, 1886.)

Aramina, born August 10, 1816; (died September 22, 1898.)

Eleanor, born May 21, 1819; died January 5, 1850. (Married Fitzharris.)

David B., born July 15, 1821.

MARY FLEMING: I know from her letters in my possession, that she obtained in youth a fair education, probably in the old school house at Bethlehem Church. At eighteen years of age, on January 15th, 1828, she was united in marriage to Benjamin Rittenhouse. This is the record in the family bible of Malcolm Fleming. The author understands that Benjamin Rittenhouse was a descendant of William Rittenhouse, the Mennonite preacher, born in Broich, Holland, in 1644, and died in Philadelphia, Pa. in 1708. With his sons and daughters he came to Germantown, Pa., from Amsterdam, Holland in 1687-8. His ancestors had been paper makers in Arnheim, Holland, and he built in 1690 the first paper mill in America. David Rittenhouse, his grandson, the celebrated inventor, mathematician and astronomer, was born in Roxborough, Pa., April 8th, 1732 and died in Philadelphia, June 26th, 1796. His life is very entertaining and interesting. He established the first part of Mason and Dixon line, made clocks and astronomical implements. Thomas Jefferson said of him: "we suppose Mr. Rittenhouse second to no astronomer living, that in genius he must be first because he is self taught," (Appleton's Cyclopedia of Am. Biog.)

In another part of this history it will be noticed that Eleanor a daughter of William Fleming, Jr., married Newton B. Rittenhouse, who was a descendant of David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, and that Cora Fleming married a Rittenhouse. About 1824, Benjamin and Mary Rittenhouse moved from their farm home in the "Barrens," in Hunterdon County, N. J. to Tompkins County, N. Y. on a farm. They took with them their two little children, William, three years old, and Sarah, one year old. Their postoffice address was Jacksonville, Tompkins County, New York, township of Ulysses, at the south end of Cayuga Lake. The following joint letter was written from there August 14, 1826:

"Dear Father and mother, friends and relatives: I still like these parts of the country much better than I did there, although we have nothing but a little home and Benjamin works out by days work. He gets as much work as he can do. He gets \$1.00 per day for harvest, 75 cents for mowing and 50 cents for other work.

We have not got our house done, but expect that we shall soon.

I want to know how all our old neighbors are coming on and who you have for Preachers this year. How is Abram Housel and where does he live? How is father [William] Rittenhose and why don't he send us any letter. I want to see you all but cannot go out there yet. Freegift Fleming talks of coming out there next fall with Isaac Rounsaval and if he does I wish you would send me some dried cherries as there are none here. There are no peaches this year; but apples are plenty. I think father [Malcolm] might come and see us. We have one cow, ten sheep, five hogs. I want to know where you direct your letters for Jacob Fleming, for the letters that were received from him did not tell where to direct our letters, which is the reason we have not sent any to him. So no more, but remember affectionate children until death. To Mecham and Sarah Fleming.

Signed, BENJAMIN AND MARY RITTENHOUSE.

It will be noticed that the use of the nickname Mecham was common in the family and it still remains among those who knew him. Margaret, wife of Andrew Fleming of Readington calls him "Mecham" to this day.

On the 21st April, 1821, Benjamin wrote the following letter from Jacksonville, N. Y.:

"Dear Friends: You wanted to know where Amos was. We have not heard from him since he left our house about the time Father Fleming (Malcolm) was here. He then talked of going to Geneva and staying there until the boats started for New York and go along with them. Uncle James Rittenhouse went away from here about a week ago, he had about \$60 in money and says he has \$100 coming. He was sick two or three days since he has been here. He said he had a good deal of trouble on the road as the water was high. I have been out looking for land, and found some about twenty-five miles from here; suits me. I expect to buy in the fall. I have two cows, and a yoke of cattle, my lot paid for and a deed for it, some sheep and hogs and a little grain in the ground.

To Father Rittenhouse and family.

Signed, BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE."

March 30th, 1829, Benjamin writes from Jacksonville, "We still live on our lot" and Mary his wife writes in the same letter: "There is a meeting house built about half a mile from here and they have had considerable of a revival in religion this winter."

In 1872 they both wrote from Trumbull's Corners, N. Y. to Jacob Cook Fleming at Pultneyville, N. Y., the following letter:

TRUMBULL'S CORNERS, N. Y., TOWN NEWFIELD,  
TOMPKINS COUNTY, April 14, 1872.

"Do you know of Wm. Fleming, my wife's brother. We sent your address to Freegift. Ours is at the head

of this letter. Our boys are all married and got families and scattered, two in this state, and one in Pennsylvania, one Iowa. Our youngest daughter lives with us, the only one living. I know but little about Freegift's folks. I believe his address is Leroy Pit, Bradford County, Pa. One of Freegift's boys married our granddaughter. They have four children. They live near us on a place I sold him three or four years ago.

Signed, BENJAMIN RITTENHOUSE.  
MARY RITTENHOUSE.

Benjamin Rittenhouse died April 27, 1880, at about 80 years of age. His wife Mary Rittenhouse died seven years later, the 22nd of June, 1887 at the age of 86 years, 10 days. There were born to them nine children as follows: (1) William A., born Sept. 10, 1821 in Hunterdon County, N. J., he married Harriet Beardsley, May 3, 1848 and had six children. He died 1870. (2) Sarah born September 1st, 1823 in Hunterdon County, N.J., died April 10, 1850. (3) Silas J., born October 7, 1825 in Tompkins County, N. Y., died October 7, 1826. (4) Elizabeth, born September 1st, 1827, married George Holly, July 6, 1842, and died July 6, 1847. Had two children. Mary E., daughter of George Holly and Elizabeth Rittenhouse, was born August 1, 1844, married February 24, 1860 to her cousin William L. Fleming, son of Freegift Fleming, who was born March 6, 1836. Have had seven children. Six living. Charles, born December 10, 1861. Amasa, February 22, 1864. Levi, May 12, 1866. Rosetta, June 8, 1869. William born 1879. Edson born 1886. Mary, March 19, 1878. The latter died at six years old. All married except Edson. He lives in Bradford County, Pa. (5). Malcolm F., born September 18, 1830, died October 2, 1830. (6). David, born Dec. 5, 1831, married Mary Jane Drake, and died September 23, 1872. They had six children. David was a Methodist preacher. He died in Tompkins County, N. Y. (7). James born March 21st., 1834, married Cassandra Congdon, had six children. (8). Rebecca born June 9, 1836, unmarried, died June 16, 1897. (9). Amos born November 21, 1838; have no children.

FREEGIFT R. FLEMING. third son of Malcolm Fleming and Sarah Rounsaval, his wife, of Pattenburg, N. J., was born August 12, 1803 in the western part of township of Bethlehem in Hunterdon County, N. J. He resided there with his parents, went to the common schools and obtained an education and remained in that section until of age. After this he was employed on farms and at boating on the Hudson river and Erie Canal. He often visited his sister Mary Rittenhouse at Jacksonville, N. Y., and worked in that neighborhood on farms. In 1826 he was at his sister's at Jacksonville, N. Y., and writes his cousin, Andrew Fleming, that he had been "boating, and have been 700 miles on water." At this time he had a horse at home named "Tilly" and sends word to "feed her well." He went by the nic-name of "Dickie." He writes his father: "I want to see the children, tell them they must be good children." His sister Sarah, also at the same place, says in her letter home, of Freegift; that "he had gone to Ithaca to see his girl. He is going boating soon as the canal is open." This was April 21, 1827. Mary Rittenhouse, his sister, in writing home March 30, 1829, says: "Freegift was married last December to Matilda Mix. He has hired out for six months for \$60. Freegift's father-in-law lives near here," by which we suppose Mr. Mix, her father, resided in same township, Ulysses in Tompkins County, N. Y. Freegift R. Fleming was married on the 11th of January, 1829, not "December", as stated by his sister. His wife's name was Matilda Mary Mix. Her parents were from Vermont where she was born on December 13, 1811, and was eighteen years of age when married and Freegift Richard Fleming, her husband, was twenty-six.

After they married he purchased a farm at Le Roy Pit in Bradford County, Pa. This place is a post village and township of about 1,500 population in northeast part of Pennsylvania, near N. Y. line. Towanda, population 80,000 is shiretown of the County. His son, David B. Fleming owns and lives on the farm owned by Freegift where he lived and died October 8, 1892 at Le Roy. His wife survived him five years and died October 9, 1897. There were born to them eleven children as follows:

- (1). Asenath Ann, born September 11, 1829, married November 26, 1848, M. T. Shoemaker, lives at Windfall, Pa.
- (2). Joseph Malcolm, born December 19, 1831, married Joanna Fenton, April 19, 1852, died 1890.
- (3). Rebecca M., born October 15, 1833, married March 7, 1852, Philander Foster.
- (4). William L., born March 6, 1836, married Mary E. Holly (his cousin), Feb. 24, 1860. Reside, Grover, Pa.
- (5). Mary E., born March 5, 1838, married William May, July 2, 1855.
- (6). Charlotte, born October 19, 1840, married William Mores, October 5, 1859.
- (7). Alden M., born April 19, 1842, married Susan Henson, September 10, 1865.
- (8). Francis E., born July 3, 1844, married Melissa Corby, Dec. 10, 1863.
- (9). Julia Delphins, born October 31, 1847, married George Crofutt, December 17, 1863.
- (10). David B., born March 13, 1849, married Mary Cogansparger, fall of 1876.
- (11). Asa L., born April 21, 1851. Invalid in bed over 40 years. Spinal trouble. Lives with Charlotte.

Ten of these children are living (1902) in Bradford County, Pa. Joseph, William, Alden and Frank were in the civil war, as also were William May, Philander Foster, Wm. Mores, George Crofutt, sons-in-law. William Mores was killed and Philander Foster died in Civil War. All of Malcolm's children are dead, and ten of his son Freegift are living in 1902. Joseph Malcolm is dead,

In October 18 1902, the descendants of Freegift R. Fleming, held a reunion at the residence of Jared Ellis, near Grover, Bradford County, Pa. All of Freegift R. Fleming's children except Joseph M., who is dead, live in Bradford County, Pa. There were present at the reunion eight of the ten children. Mary and husband, William L. and wife, Alden and wife, Charlotte and husband, Francis and wife, Julia D., and husband, David B., and Asa L., who lives with Charlotte. There were also present fifteen grandchildren, and sixteen great-grandchildren, and some descendants of Mary Rittenhouse, making 57 in all.

ASENATH ANN FLEMING, daughter of Freegift R. Fleming and Matilda M. Mix was married to Malachi Treat Shoemaker, Nov. 26, 1848. He is in 1902, 82 years of age. They live at Windfall, Pa. Their children: 1. Henrietta, wife to O. S. Roby, merchant. 2. Kate, wife to James Hafton, farmer. 3. Lalor, wife to J. M. Jones, merchant. 4. Amasa, salesman. 5. Cecil, merchant. 6. Anna, married to A. J. Rathbun, merchant. They have two boys aged six and eight years. 7. Charles, farmer. These are all in Bradford County, Pa.

SARAH FLEMING, daughter of Malcolm and Sarah Fleming, of Pattenburg, N. J., was born there on February 15, 1808 and died March 17th, 1892, at Lisle, New York. When a young lady she followed her sister, Mary Rittenhouse, into New York State. I have some letters written by her in April, 1829, post marked Jacksonville, N. Y., the same address as her sister Mary. Sarah Fleming was married to David Underwood, we suppose near Ithaca, in Thompkins County, New York State. He was born September 8,

1805 in Green, N. Y., and died November 25, 1884 at home of his daughter, Mary Jane in Centre Lisle, N. Y. Their children:

(1) Malcolm Underwood, born April 6, 1833 in Cadwell Settlement, in town Lisle, Broom County, N. Y., married Polly Allen, who was born May 16, 1825 in town Barker, N. Y. They were married in Binghamton, Broom County, N. Y., September 2, 1858. He died at Whitney's Point, Broom County, N. Y., September 8, 1894. Their only son, Frank H. Underwood is a farmer in Upper Lisle, Broom County, N. Y., born in Barker, N. Y., December 5, 1867. He married December 5, 1900, Lydia H. Thurston at her home in Upper Lisle, N. Y.

(2) Abigail, who was born July 15, 1827, died at four and a half years of age. Was born and died near Centre Lisle, N. Y.

(3) Richard G. Underwood, now of Centre Lisle, Broom County, N. Y., occupation a farmer, was born in Cadwell settlement, town of Lisle, Broom County, N. Y., August 3, 1843, and was married to Julia Searls at Bainbridge, Chenango County, N. Y., August 24, 1869. Their children: (a) Della Rene Underwood, born January 23, 1871 in Centre Lisle, Broom County, N. Y. and married 1897, James B. Williams in Bainbridge, Chenango County, N. Y. He was a merchant of Bainbridge, his present address. They have one child, Helen May Williams. (b) Nellie May, born January 11, 1873, at Centre Lisle, N. Y., married February 5, 1903 to Wallace Japhet. (c) Frederick, was born March 23, 1876 at Centre Lisle, N. Y., lives at home. (d) Homer, born April 17, 1882 at Centre Lisle, N. Y. Lives at home. (e) Maude Amy, born in McDonough, Chenango Co., N. Y., January 7, 1886, resides at home. (f) Sarah, born in Centre Lisle, N. Y., died in Hanticooke, Broom County, N. Y. (g) Herbert was born and died in Hanticooke, N. Y.

(4) David Underwood who died at forty-two, unmarried, was born in town Lisle, N. Y., June 12, 1850, and died in Centre Lisle, N. Y., 1892.

(5) Mary Jane Underwood, born February 20, 1853 in Broom County, N. Y., married July 5, 1875 to Joseph W. Babcock, at Motts Corners, N. Y. He is a carpenter, and their home is Centre Lisle, New York. He was born in Harperfield Corner, Delaware County, N. Y., March 10, 1847. Their only child, Fannie Louise, born August 20, 1876 at Centre Lisle, N. Y., resides at home.

RICHARD FLEMING, eighth child of Malcolm and Sarah Fleming of Pattenburg, was born May 23, 1814, and died October 14, 1886. He was married, and by this union there were seven children. His widow is now living with one of her daughters, and is eighty-six years of age. Her children: David, Margaret, William, John, Thomas, Elizabeth and Godfrey, who was a soldier in the Rebellion. Twenty years ago he lived near Readington, N. J., but moved away. He died a few days ago. Had no children.

ARRAMINA (nick name Minor), ninth child of Malcolm and Sarah Fleming, was born August 10, 1816 and died September 22, 1898. She was married to Jonas Girard, November 5, 1837, and lived at West Liberty, Ohio. Had three children:

1. Mary was a second wife to Adam Hanger and had one son, who died a few years ago. 2. Sarah married Henry Hanger, a son of her sister's husband, Adam Hanger. She is dead. Had four children: One was Carrie, who married Scarborough and had three children: (a) Edna married Mr. Circle and had one child, now dead; (b) Arthur Garfield and (c) Mary Leoto who is now eighteen years old. 3. Alexander was a school teacher and married.

DAVID B. FLEMING, was born July 15, 1821, near Pattenburg, N. Y. He was youngest son of Malcolm and Sarah Fleming. David B. died April 2, 1900, at seventy-nine years of age. His first wife, Mary Pettinger, died January 21, 1864. His second wife is still living at Patterson, Hunterdon County, N. J. Children: 1. Sarah E., 2. Jonas Malcolm Fleming, who resides near Bethlehem church in town Union, Hunterdon County, N. J. He was born March 15, 1848. Has nine children: (a) Emma E., (b) Anna J., (c) Daniel L., (d) Frederick L., (e) Lena B., (f) Mary E., (g) Valera, (h) Lucy, 2. Mildred is dead. 3. George W., 4. Rebecca, 5. Mary E., 6. Jacob P., 7. Armi M., 8. David F., 9. William.

David B. Fleming married second in 1864. By this second marriage were eight children: 10. John, 11. Emma, 12. Violet, 13. Theodore, 14. Kate, 15. Bessie, 16. Carrie, 17. Della.

#### ELEANOR FLEMING.

Eleanor Fleming, oldest child of William Fleming and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming of Oxford Furnace, Warren County, was born at her father's farmhouse near Oxford Furnace, 23rd March, 1800. She attended school in the neighborhood with her brothers and sisters where she learned to read and write, and was well educated for the countryside, could write nice letters and her hand writing was legible well formed and pretty. As she grew to womanhood she developed a specially lovable, kind and endearing disposition and was always a great favorite with her brothers and sisters, who mention her with the greatest love and respect. In May 13, 1823, she united with the Presbyterian Church at Hazen, west of the village of Oxford Furnace. Like all of her brothers and sisters, she had a trade which was that of "weaver". In those days before the power loom, and great cloth mills were developed, every community had its "weaver" to make the cloth for the clothing of the neighborhood. It was the day of the hand card and spinning wheel, little known now except as a curiosity; but then a part of the industry of every household. The wool was grown on the backs of the hillside sheep, and washed on their backs in the creek, and after being clipped it was carded and spun in the warm kitchen by the glow of the logs in the great fireplace, and when the thread was ready it was sent to the "weaver", a more skillful person who kept her handloom against the kitchen wall and there wove the web and woof into heavy, warm, honest woolen cloth to clothe the generations of a century past or even a half a century ago.

In 1824 she moved with her parents into the "Barrens" of Alexandria township in Hunterdon County. Here in the same year, June 12, she joined the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, a few miles from their home, by letter, Holloway W. Hunt, pastor. She followed her trade of weaving and July 1827 and in 1829 we have letters addressed to her at Frenchtown on the Delaware river, about eight miles south of the family home in the "Barrens", where with her sister Joanna, who was a milliner, they engaged in their separate industries. She lived a separate life for many years. We do not know just how long but John Fleming thinks until 1851, when she married a widower, by name of Samuel Mitchell, who had a farm in Warren County. No children were born of this union. Cousin Jane Fleming, of Readington, has "Aunt Ellen's" hymn book "Parish Psalmody 1844 Phil", in which is written "Eleanor Fleming book, May 5, 1845."

Her life is dearly remembered in the affection of those living, who knew her, for her noble, unselfish and religious character. When she died she was at the home of Margaret Vickery (daughter Joanna Haney) at Pottersville in Somerset County, N. Y. Margaret took care of her in her last sickness. When she thought she might die she asked them to bury her by the side of her husband. But just before her death her old love for Bethlehem church was too strong, and her last request was to be buried there, which request was respected. Pottersville is in Bedminister township, Somerset County, N. J., and about twenty miles north-east of Bethlehem churchyard. In a letter to Abbott Fleming, announcing her death at their home, Joseph Vickey says: "She had no disease, but died of old age."

In the old walled cemetery at Bethlehem Church in the Fleming plat, above her grave, there is a white marble stone in which is cut this inscription. "In memory of Eleanor Fleming, widow of Samual Mitchell, died May 5, 1878, aged 78 years, 1 mo, 12 days." "All is well."

The stone stands beside those of William and Elizabeth Fleming, her parents. There are two unmarked graves on the south side and two on the other side of these stones. The grave and headstone of Mrs. Joseph Shroap is at foot of the Fleming plat on the east side.

#### THOMAS FLEMING OF SODUS.

The third child and second son of William Fleming and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming of Oxford Furnace, was born March 19, 1804 in the farm homestead near Oxford Furnace in Warren County, New Jersey. He attended district school and learned to read and write and the common branches, then taught. He doubtless enjoyed the sports of the youth of that period as well as hunting and fishing. While yet a youth he began to learn the wheelwright trade, commonly called wagon making. We suppose he moved with his parents and family into the "Barrens," in Alexandria township-N., J., in 1824, but soon after this he was at work in Mansfield township in Warren County, for he writes his parents in 1825: "I am at work at the old place for \$6.00 per month. Uncle Butler received a letter from John (their son) yesterday, dated April 1, from Onondago, N. Y.," a township in County of that name of which Syracuse is capital. On the 21st of April, 1827, he writes of his journey into New York state in a snow and rain storm in a letter addressed to his father at Perryville in which the starting point is obscurely written and I think it is (Belvidere) though it appears like bellindsery. I cannot locate any such place. "We left bellindsery (Belvidere) on Sunday morning. It rained all day. On Monday it snowed all the forenoon, and on Wednesday afternoon we landed at Ithaca, and next morning I came to Benjamin Rittenhouse. On Saturday morning, I began work at the low rate of \$12.00 per month, everything found, boarding, washing and mending." He was then at Jacksonville postoffice, Ulysses township, Tompkins County, N. Y. probably at some cross roads blacksmith shop making wagons. He was still there May 19th. In July 22 of same year he writes: "I am at work at my trade in this village, "Ovid, Seneca County, just north of Jacksonvll. From some things in this letter I have thought he learned his trade in Washington, Warren County, N. J. He was still at Ovid on September 23, 1827-and Jan. 19, 1828. Very soon after this he went to Pittsford with Jacob Cook Fleming, his brother, where he was in September 7th when Jacob was married and helped to move him to Pultneyville in October 6, 1828, and then returned to Pittsford, "well and hearty." He writes his father from Pittsford, Dec. 21, 1828: "I am yet at my trade, but business is dull. I was at Jacob's one week ago and Joseph Shroap lives in the house with him, and I have got me a shop there. I expect to go out there about the first of March and work for myself. I think I can do better than to work by the month." In May 3rd, 1829, Jacob C. Fleming writing from Pultneyville to his father says: "Thomas Fleming is here. He started a shop for himself in this village." He was still there in July 13th of that year and March 22, 1830. In December, 1831, he made a visit to Benjamin Rittenhouse and returned to Pultneyville where he was January 2, 1832. He was still there in April, 1849, at which time he built himself a two story shop on Jersey street, quite an elaborate affair, and must have been quite prosperous. This building is now the residence of Mr. Pallister. Thus we see he left home at least when he was twenty and at twenty-two was in New York state, finally settled in business at Pultneyville by the spring of 1829 where he remained for many years making wagons, sleighs and buggies, repairing plows, harrows and drags. Thomas Fleming was married to Clarissa M. Baird. December 9, 1832 at Marion, Wayne County, N. Y. Grandma Elizabeth Fleming's bible record, 1834, is wrong, because Andrew's letter to Jacob Cook Fleming, written in 1833 announcing the death of their father adds in a post script, "I received your letter of December 11th, (1832) which stated that Thomas was married."

Clarissa Maria Baird was born in Waterloo, N. Y., April 14, 1819. This place is a post village and township and capital of Seneca County, N. Y., twenty miles west of Auburn, present population about

6,000. She was sister to Lucinda Baird, who was wedded four years before to Jacob Cook Fleming, brother of Thomas. Thus two brothers married two sisters. The parents of Clarissa Baird were Isaac Baird, born in Scotland and Olive Baird, born in New York State, whose parents were Dr. Southwood and his wife, Anna Wyman, both natives of Scotland. When Thomas and Clarissa were married she was thirteen and he was twenty-eight, or fifteen years older, yet they lived happy and contented lives together, raised a family of eleven children and she died at seventy-five and eleven years after her husband who died at seventy-nine. How long after 1849 he remained at Pultneyville I cannot say, but I think several years and moved to Sodus Point about 1860. I believe that all their children were born in Pultneyville, N. Y. At Sodus Point he carried on the same business, beside had a piece of rich fruit land, on which was raised berries, peaches and grapes. He died there June 30, 1883 and she died there in September 26, 1894 A few years before her death she related to Miss Clara A. Teetor, her granddaughter, much family history of the Bairds and Flemings which was written down and preserved by her. Children: 1. Andrew P. Fleming, born August 28, 1835, resides at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, on a farm. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Procius. By this union there were no children. There were three girls born of the second marriage; one is named Artemisia. 2. William H. H. Fleming, born in Pultneyville, N. Y., November 28, 1836, died September 7, 1889. Resided at Allegan, Michigan. He was married. Of this union there were nine children. His widow said to live in Chicago. 3. Lucinda A. Fleming, born February 22, 1839 at Pultneyville, N. Y., died October 14, 1854. 4. Emma M. Fleming, born February 24, 1839 at Pultneyville, N. Y. She married Capt. George L. Teetor, January 17, 1861 of Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y. He died in 1899 at Sodus. She died at Sodus, September 26, 1901, at eleven in the evening, of Bright's disease, aged sixty-two years. "She suffered conderably toward the last, but the end came very peacefully." There was a beautiful obituary notice in the Rochester "Democrat and Chronicle" in which she is mentioned as, "one of the best known women in town of Sodus," with account of her life and that she, "was a benefeciary member of the Royal Templars of Temperance." She was buried in the Rural cemetery in Sodus. The author enjoyed a brief visit with her at her home in the summer of 1900. She then lived alone at home with her daughters. Born of this union were: (a) Clara A. Teetor, born August 26, 1862 at Sodus, her present address. (b) Louise N. Teetor, born September 15, 1867 at Sodus. She was married October 6, 1886 to John D. Stiles. Their one child, Emma Louise, born January 28, 1888, died March 26, 1889. John D. Stiles died March 14, 1889. She resides in Sodus. (c) David F. Teetor, born June 18, 1876. He is bookkeeper with Myers Paper House in Rochester. 5. Daniel L. Fleming was born July 16, 1840 at Pultneyville, N. Y. He was married to Hannah J. Trewin, Dec. 30, 1864 who was born September 3rd, 1844 at Plymouth, England. He is a grocery merchant at Glen Ellyn, Ill., his present address. They have one son (a) Alison George Fleming who was born in Chicago, October 30, 1865. He is a machinist by trade. He was married to Florence Bell Philo, February 14, 1900, who was born at Troy, N. Y., May 25, 1867. His address is 256 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill. 6. Olive Artemisa was born in Pultneyville, N. Y., February 22, 1844. Resided in Sodus all her life after her parents moved there. She remained single. She died at 57 years of age in Sodus, 22nd of April, 1901. In an obituary notice in the "The Record" of Sodus it was stated that: "she was a devoted Christian, and a faithful member of the Methodist Church" and had resided with Mrs Arville Norris for thirty-eight years in Sodus. The cause of her death was a stroke of paralysis about ten days before her death. 7. Melvin C. Fleming, born in Pultneyville, N. Y., January 16, 1847, died June 6, 1881 in Illinois, unmarried. 8. John Franklin Fleming, born July 5, 1849 in Pultneyville, died May 9, 1874 in Illinois. He remained unmarried. 9. Lewis W. Fleming, born June 6, 1852, died June 1, 1889 at Sodus, unmarried. 10. Kingsley M. Fleming was born July 25, 1854, resides at Sodus on the place of his father Thomas, at Sodus Point, Wayne County, N. Y. Married Hannah Baxter. Their children: (a) Flora M. Fleming, born May 10, 1884, (b) Arthur M. Fleming born May 22, 1885. Both reside in Sodus Point, except when attending school. Kingsley M. Fleming is engaged in raising fruits, vegetables and grapes for the market. Both are members of the Grand Lodge at Sodus. 11. Willard G. Fleming was born Jan. 9, 1859 in Sodus, N, Y. Married in Keokuk, Ia., March 10, 1885 to Miss Carrie B. Rich of that place. Have children: (a) Miss Eulah L. Fleming born April 1, 1886 in St. Louis. Mo., and (b) Master Harold O. Fleming born January 25, 1900, in St. Louis; Mo. Willard G. is stenographer and

typewriter in railroad office at present. Address 1772 Downing Avenue, Denver, Colorado, with Colorado and Southern R. R. Has also followed business of telegraph operator at various commercial offices in various places for many years and has been clerk and station agent for several railroads.

#### ANDREW FLEMING OF READINGTON.

Andrew Fleming, of Readington, fourth child and third son of William and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming, of Oxford Furnace, was born October 23rd, 1805, at the farm near Oxford Furnace, Sussex County, (now Warren County,) N. J. He attended school in the neighborhood and became proficient in all the common branches and though he early in life began to work among the neighboring farmers for himself, and his opportunity for more extended learning was much curtailed, still he made up for this by much reading and a naturally bright mind and close observation of passing events, so that he became well informed, and a man of superior attainments among his fellows. It is not exactly the fact that he left home for himself at eleven, as stated in his published biography, because for most of his early years he was either at home or in the very close neighborhood. We suppose the fact to be that though he assisted his neighbors at the different kinds of work on their farms, yet he was at home more or less, until after the death of his father and the old home in the "Barrens" was disposed of after 1833. His post office address was Perryville, which was the same as his father, from letters I have which were written to him from 1825 to 1831, and his own letters of 1833. He had in mind in 1825 to follow his brother Jacob Cook Fleming into New York State, and wrote him to advise what clothing was necessary to take with him. The next year there was more correspondence on his going into New York State. He kept up a regular correspondence with his brother's and his cousin, Freegift Fleming, who were absent in New York State. Andrew was living at home as his headquarters when his father died in January 1833, though he was not home at the time of his death, as is explained in his letter given in full in life of William Fleming, of Oxford Furnace. In this letter he says: "I left home on the Monday morning the 14th for New York and did not return until Wednesday evening, the 23rd, and did not hear of fathers death until Wednesday about 1 o'clock at which time I was at the Whitehouse seventeen miles from home. I then left my wagon and horse and got a conveyance home as soon possible, but not in time for the funeral."

He was thus employed at home and on neighboring farms until twenty-six years of age, when in 1831 he obtained horses and wagons and bought goods of different kinds suitable for country stores and began the business of huxster in Hunterdon and Warren Counties. He followed this business for six years with considerable success, making some money. There is an amusing story connected with this period of his career and as it is characteristic of Andrew and very much like a Fleming trait of character, we relate it. In those days his team of six horses and large high house wagon was a well known and novel sight in that region. In those days some of the graded highways or "turnpikes" as they were called were constructed by incorporated companies, who were supposed to keep them in "good roads" condition, and were thus permitted to tax the public who traveled on them, which fee was called a "toll" and collected at intervals along the roads at places where gates were placed across the highway to detain travelers until the "toll" was paid, when the gates would be opened. Along such a highway he was passing. It had not been kept in shape and was almost impassable on account of deep mud and slush. So when he reached the toll gate, he refused to pay toll over such a miserable highway, and the keeper refused to open the gate for him to pass on. He immediately unhooked the leading team and hitched on to the gate and drew the whole contrivance out of the highway. Then replaced his team and went on his way, advising the gate man to put his road in passable condition before asking toll from any traveler.

In 1838 he married Miss Margaret Lawshe, daughter of John Lawshe, of Bethlehem (now in Union township) Hunterdon County in the region locally called the "Hollow". The next year (1839) he moved over into Somerset County, in town Branchburh, at Milltown, on North Branch of Raritan River, where he rented the Van der Veer farm and water power mill. The mill was a saw and grist mill operated for the

custom work of the farmers of the surrounding country. Of this business he also made a success. He ran this mill and carried on the farm for seven years, during which time he burned brick for three years. The mill was afterwards remodeled by other parties. After leaving this business in 1846 he purchased a farm of two hundred acres (1846) in town Branchburgh, near Two Bridges. He soon sold half of it, with the improvements, and then built a new brick house on the other part in 1850, and purchased twenty-five acres more. This farm, called the "Homestead" farm, is still in possession of the family. In 1884 he moved into a handsome home in Readington, near the village of that name, where he died two years later. This place is about four miles from the "Homestead farm." He was a director twenty-four years and treasurer twenty-five years of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of New Jersey, which had in 1881 twelve million dollars fire risk. It was located at Readington. He became a charter director in 1856 and its first treasurer. His biographer in Snells "Hunterdon and Somerset Counties" (1881), says of him: "He has been interested in all questions affecting the interests of the vicinity in which he has lived, and always conscientiously acted in politics upon principles that seemed right and just to him. He was a Democrat. For five years he was justice of the peace; in 1845 he was elected first justice of the peace on the organization of town of Branchburg. He was several years superintendent of schools in Branchburg". In 1850 he was elected supervisor of highways in Branchburg. Andrew Fleming was a man of positive and decided character, giving every man his full rights and liberty, but insisting on justice for himself and others. He was beloved and respected by his neighbors and to this day is known throughout that country as "The Squire" or "Squire Fleming". His was also a deep religious character. In 1849 in writing to his brother, Jacob Cook Fleming, of the death of "our aged and long infirm mother", he reminds him that the rest of our friends and acquaintances are well; "but as time is ever on the wing, it becomes us all to be in readiness for at such an hour as we think not the King of Terrors may appear and summon us away".

In 1846 Andrew Fleming moved from Milltown to Two Bridges in Branchburg Township, Somerset County, N. J., on to a farm, and lived there four years. During this time he and his wife Margaret (who told me this anecdote in 1900) thought they would go again and attend service at the ancient family place of worship at Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, then "the stone church" about fifteen miles northwest. They took Jane and John, then about seven and four years of age, and went the Saturday before to a friend near by, to remain all night, for service the Sunday morning. Dominie Landis (Rev. Robt. W. Landis) was in charge then (from 1842-1849). Before service it began to rain. As they had no bell to call in the people, Dominie Landis began a hymn. After the service had proceeded for some time Jane became restless and disturbed the Dominie who remarked that the young people should be kept quiet. The hum drum of the service made Jane restless again and Aunt Margaret did all she could to keep her quiet to no purpose, and the Dominie was again provoked to remark that, "people ought to have such control of their children as to make them behave in church." Aunt Margaret was very much chagrined, but such remarks not being understood by Jane did not have much effect on her. She jumped on the seat and down again on the floor and found it impossible to remain quiet. Finally the Dominie said that the children making that noise must go out, and although it was raining and there was no lobby, Aunt Margaret and the children got up to go out, when Dominie Landis relented and asked them back because of the weather. Aunt Margaret said, she would never go there again while he was pastor and Uncle Andrew was so provoked that he made some very strong observations and by his influence Dominie Landis soon sought another field.

When a young man he had typhoid fever, and as one result of taking too much mercury he had a bad fever sore on his leg ever after. This sickness occurred in 1825 or 1826, when Andrew was about twenty years of age. His brother, Jacob Cook Fleming, September 10, 1826, writes to his parents: "a cure for fever sore, as I heard Andrew has one: Take a muskrat skin which is hatched in the spring, soak it soft and tender. Put on one part, flesh side to the sore, keep on six or eight hours, then exchange it for the other part, and after cleansing continue changing until the flesh becomes white. Then apply a salve made of elder bark, a little spignel boiled down, to which add some tallow and a little resin, and stew until it becomes a salve. If it becomes too hard add some lard. This will cure it." I have related this to illustrate the prevalence in

those days of handing receipts about to help each other. This result of fever remained with Andrew all his life, and is supposed to have helped in the complication of disease which caused his death. He died of palsy or paralysis March 1, 1886, in the eighty-first year of his age, at his home in Readington, N. J., and is buried in North Branch, about five miles from there. He was six feet two inches tall, weighed one hundred seventyfive pounds, and was angular and muscular. He had light or brown hair and blue eyes.

Andrew Fleming had five children and four grandchildren, who were teachers. He was married to Margaret Lawshe, December 8, 1838. She was born May 10, 1817, in town Bethlehem (now Union) in Hunterdon County, N. J., daughter of John Lawshe, of that place, who lived in the section, locally known as "the Hollow." He was born February 27, 1791. His wife was Charity Lampings, who was born May 1st, 1796, and were married about 1815. John Lawshe died December 8, 1819. Charity (Lompings) Lawshe married second husband, Johnathan Robins. She died March 25, 1859. Margaret Fleming now resides in the pleasant home near Readington where the family has lived since 1884. Her son John and daughter Jane remain with her in the old home. "The Homestead Farm" a few miles away in Branchburg still remains part of the estate and is worked by tenants. Children born to Andrew and Margaret Fleming of Readington are:

1. JOHN FLEMING, born at Milltown, Somerset County, N. J. June 4, 1839. Has always remained at home. He obtained a splendid education in the common schools at Cedar Grove, and by reading and observation. He taught school for a number of years and was for many years a member of the school committee, and also supplied the weather and crop reports for the government for his district. He reports the news of his section to the local papers. He has written a number of local historical papers, and has traveled several times to New York and Wisconsin. He has supplied a large amount of the genealogical material in this history, especially of the Cooks and the Malcolm Fleming family. Present address Readington, N. J.
2. JANE FLEMING, born in Milltown, Branchburg township, Somerset County, N. J., March 2, 1841; obtained a splendid education in the common schools of the district. She has remained at home most of her life, though she has taught school several years in the neighborhood. She now resides at home in Readington, N. J., with her aged mother.
3. ANN FLEMING was born February 16, 1843, at Milltown, town of Branchburg, Somerset County, N. J. She obtained a good education in the common schools of the district. Saturday, October 30, 1869, when 26 years of age, she married Alonzo Batler. They were united by the Rev. Wm. Pitcher, Pastor of the South Branch Reformed church, in township Branchburg, N. J. They reside on a farm near Frenchtown, in Hunterdon County, N. J. No children have blessed this union.
4. GEORGE FLEMING was born in Milltown, in town Branchburg, Somerset County, N.J. February 12, 1845, a village four miles west of Somerville; attended Cedar Grove, a district school, half a mile west of Milltown, until he was 17, and one winter beside. He studied the ordinary branches, including reading, spelling, writing, geography, arithmetic, grammer and algebra, and one on natural philosophy or physics, history, physiology, drawing and rhetoric, which formed no part of the school course. By private study he prepared himself in all branches included in state teachers certificate which he obtained in July 1875. He worked on his father's farm until he was 22, the last year in partnership, with his brother John (1867), after which he went for a few months selling agricultural implements. In August, 1867, he was supply to finish a term for a young man who was comsumptive, at Whitehouse, N. J. He continued in charge until 1873. While there he obtained board at home of Peter Green, near the schoolhouse, and married his daughter Esther Ann Green, December 24, 1868: In spring of 1869 he bought a farm near Whitehouse and built a house there in 1870. He farmed in summer and taught school in winter. In 1873 he sold his farm and took a graded school at Glen Garden. Four years later he moved to Clinton where he also taught four

years. Then he taught three years at Readington, five years at Valley, nine years at Junction, and two years at Lebanon. All above schools were in Hunterdon County, N. J. He taught school for 33 years of his life. After this he removed to Elizabeth, N. J., and was in business in New York City, and now has charge of Elizabeth Wagon Works, at head of the office and shipping. His address is Elizabeth, N. J. In 1900 he was a member of County Board of Examiners for teachers in Hunterdon County, having served in that capacity for seventeen years, and having the appointment under three separate superintendants. He is a member of the Methodist Church, having been received in it in 1863, and most of the time he has been of the official board of the church he attended, and at Lebanon he was a member of the building committee, to remodel and enlarge the church building. For many years he was Sunday School superintendent. In 1900 he was Treasurer of the Board of Stewards and teacher of the adult bible class. In politics he was brought up a democrat, but votes the way he considers right and may now be called a republican. He stands six feet three inches tall, has blond hair, blue eyes and fair complexion, is angular but strongly built and weighs 175 pounds. He is exact and careful in his deportment and actions and takes all things seriously, but gets a great deal of pleasure out of life by systematic arrangement of his time. George Fleming and Esther Ann Green were married Thursday, December 24, 1868, by Rev. Martin Herr, Pastor of the Mechanicsville M. E. church. There were born to them (A) Peter Green Fleming, of 361 South 7th Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., born 1870, married Ida May Barber, daughter of Alfred Barber, of Raritan, N. J. in 1892. She was born 1873. Born of this union were (a) Myrtle Desbrough Fleming, born 1893; (b) Alfred Barber Fleming, born 1895; (c) Malcolm Green Fleming, born 1897. Peter Green Fleming is a practical machinist and resided in 1900 at Elizabeth N. J. (B) Margaret Fleming born 1872, was married in 1892 to Rev. Thomas Houston, "The Blind Evangelist". He was born in Scotland in 1863 and lost his sight by an accident in 1867. At time of his marriage he was pastor of John Knox Presbyterian Church in Jersey City, N. J. He afterwards resigned to engage in evangelical labors, which line of duty he still follows. Their home is 451 Monroe Ave., Elizabeth, N. J., where the author visited them May 3, 1902. Rev. Houston is a gentleman of commanding appearance, striking character and one to command influence and attention in the pulpit or out of it. In the summer of 1901 he filled twenty engagements, with Presbyterian, Reformed, Baptists and Methodist churches within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles of New York City. The average time of his meetings were two weeks and often the buildings were too small to hold the people. They resulted in two thousand conversions. Many people attend the meetings to hear him sing and then remain. He has wonderful influence over all classes. He reads with his hands raised letters, and uses a circulating library for the blind. In 1902 he was to spend most of the season in Philadelphia. He informed the author of his travels over the world. Has preached in Australia. He can go about New York City and the ferries as if he could see. He seems almost to see, so acute is his mind and touch. One would scarcely think he could not see to talk with him. He knows when he is on the cars, whether they are climbing hills or on the plains, and seems to know changing scenes. He is a remarkable man and in the good work to which he devotes himself, is destined to do a vast amount of good in this world and to live for some purpose. This pleasant family have been blessed with four children. Elizabeth Forrester Houston, 1894; George Fleming Houston, 1896; Thomas Houston, 1897; Margaret Houston, 1900. (C) Myron Fleming, of 2061 8th Ave., N. Y. City, was born 1874; he married Beatrice Hedley in 1897, who was born 1880. He is a practical machinist and now foreman of the Mobile Company of America N. Y. in 1901 resided at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Born of this union were (a) Myron Fleming, 1898, who died by the accident of a peanut lodging in his windpipe, 1900; and (b) Esther Ann Fleming, born July, 1900. (D) Louisa Johnson Fleming, born 1876, and died in 1898. She was highly educated and a young lady of the finest attainments which endeared her to all about her; an estimable lady of unusual intellectual endowments. Her memory is very dear to her parents and all who knew her. At the time of her death she had been for four years one of her fathers assistant teachers at Junction school. (E) Esther Miller Fleming, was born 1880; was married 1901 to Wm. D. Graham, of Raritan, N. J., who was born 1865. (F) Mabel Victoria Fleming was born 1887. (G) Andrew Carlos Fleming was born 1891, resides at home.

5. LEVI FLEMING was born at Two Bridges, in township of Branchburg, Somerset County, N. J., on February 3, 1847. He obtained a splendid common school education to which he added by enriching his mind by constant study and extensive reading. He married Mary Elizabeth Lane (now Mrs. Mary E. Nevins) on Thursday, August 25, 1870. They were married by Rev. John G. Van Slyke, Pastor of the Readington Reform church. She was born 1841. He taught school after his majority. At time of his death he was teaching at Easton, Pa. He died Monday, April 12, 1875, and is buried in the churchyard of the Reform church at Readington, N. J. He was then 28 years, 2 months, 9 days old. Their children (a) Ida Hagaman Fleming, of Pennington, N. J., born 1872 (b) May Lawshe Fleming, of Washington, D. C., born 1874, engaged in teaching school. Both are young ladies of high educational endowment and leaders in their work.

6. SARAH FLEMING, born March 16, 1849, and died Aug. 26, 1849.

7. MARY FLEMING, born August 28, 1850, died October 5, 1850.

8. MARTHA FLEMING, born September 6, 1851, and died February 18, 1852.

9. JOB FLEMING, born August 30, 1852, and died in infancy.

10. ELIZABETH FLEMING, born January 10, 1854, and died March 22, 1855.

11. ROBINS FLEMING was born February 19, 1856, on "the Homestead Farm" in Branchburg township, Somerset County, N. J. He obtained a good education in the common schools of the district and applied himself assiduously to his studies. About 1866 he attended La Fayette College in Easton, Pa., and in addition to the regular studies, took an extra course in Engineering and graduated with honors, standing the highest in his class. He was married to Josephine Elton Walton on Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1882, by Rev. W. H. Ruth, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Totenville, Staten Island, New York. She died Nov. 20, 1887. Their two bright handsome girls are May Augusta Fleming, born October 31, 1884 and Edith Josephine Fleming, born November 20, 1887. When the author visited them in 1900 in New Britian, Conn. the young ladies attended the public schools and stood high in their classes. At that time Robins was with the Berlin Bridge Company, of East Berlin, as Civil Engineer, just then merged into the American Bridge Company, and soon after removed to Philadelphia, following the office of the New Company, having his residence at 6325 Burbridge St., Germantown, Pa., a suburb of that city. He was engaged in estimate work, in calculating bridges and planning them. From the Directory of South Congregational church, May 15, 1900, of New Britian, Connecticut, I learn that he and daughter, May A. Fleming, are members of this church. That Robins is a deacon. He is also on the library committee and is president of the "Men's Union", clerk of the standing committee, and was specially spoken of in the "Bulletin", as having made an interesting talk before the Lyceum League. In March 9, 1901, he was married to Emma Augusta Walton, who had formerly taken a sister's place in the care of his children. They were married by Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, D. D., at the residence of Horace M. Walton, 191 North Ninth St., Newark, N. J. She is a handsome lady of refined tastes and highly cultured. This union will result in great happiness to both.

12. KATE FLEMING was born on "The Homestead Farm," Branchburgtownship, Somerset County, N. J. October 25, 1857. She obtained an education in the common schools of the district and married Alfred Butler, Saturday, October 5, 1878, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Joseph G. Williamson, Pastor of Bethlehem Presbyterian Church. They reside on a farm near Urbana, Ohio. They have one child, Lillie Butler.

13. ASHER FLEMING was born on "The Homestead Farm" in Branchburg township, Somerset County, N. J. He obtained an education in the common public schools of the district. His trade is that of painter. He was born February 22, 1859, was married to Matilda Emery Haver, Saturday, February 7, 1880, by the Rev. Joseph G. Williamson, pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian church. She died 1890. Their children (a) Jennie Fleming, of Pattenburg, N. J., was born October 20, 1887. (b) Cora, born 1882, married A. Whitfield Rittenhouse, of Frenchtown, N. Y., on September 17, 1901. He is a farmer. (c) George died in infancy. Asher resides in Peapack, New Jersey. By his marriage with Azrilla Dunham, 1891; they have one daughter (d) Nellie, born 1892. Asher is a notary public, appointed in 1895 for five years, and 1900 reappointed. Was appointed commissioner of deeds in 1896 and 1899, elected justice of the peace in 1901 for term of four years. Was made a Master Mason in Chester, N. J., in 1891 and a member of Royal Arch, in 1902, and commandery, 1902, of Morristown, N. J., noble of the Mystic Shrine in Mecca Temple, N. Y. City, in 1902.

14. IRA FLEMING the fourteenth and last child of Andrew and Margaret Fleming was born July 9, 1861 and died in infancy September 12.



## JOANNA FLEMING HANEY.

JOANNA FLEMING, second daughter and fifth child of William and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming, of Oxford Furnace, was born at the farm home near Oxford Furnace, N. J., September 8, 1807. She received an education in the public schools of the district, and learned the millinery trade. This work engaged her attention at the village near by, and in 1828 she was corresponding with her brother Jacob Cook Fleming, at Pittsford, N. Y., about the prospects for her services there. He replied she could get part of a house, which she wanted there; but her business he knew nothing of, "only the people are very proud and fond of fashion." In July, 1827 to 1828 she was in business with Eleanor in Frenchtown, N. J., but the 1st of August, 1828, was married to Jacob Theanley Haney, who was a tailor by trade. He was born September 1, 1805, and was twenty-three and she twenty-one when they were married. They lived at various places and for several years at Washington, Warren County, in 1849, and several years before. She died in Raritan, N. J., January 3, 1880, at seventy-three years of age, of bowel complaint. He died at Raritan, N. J., February 12, 1898, aged 92 years, 5 months, 12 days. They are both buried at Irvington, near Newark, N. J. Their children: 1. WILLIAM M. HANEY was born February 10, 1830. He resided at Martinsville, N. J.; was a mail carrier; and died July 25th, 1900. He married Henrietta Francisco, of Wayne County, N. Y. Had eight children: Andrew, Joanna, Adelaide, Isabella, and four are dead. 2. ELEANOR HANEY was born December 15, 1832, and married Thomas Monroe, of New York City. They reside in Newark, N. J. He is a tailor by trade. Their children are:

Mary E. Monroe, Benjamin H. Monroe, Anna Monroe, Elizabeth Monroe, Charles Monroe, and three others were dead in 1900: 3. ELIZABETH HANEY was born November 2, 1835. She married January 8, 1854, John Portz of Newark, N. J. He was born August 18, 1828, and died February 24, 1900. They had no children. She died November 16, 1902, of paralysis. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y. She had William's, of Oxford Furnace, family bible, and I do not know who has it now. 4. MARGARET HANEY was born August 7, 1841. She is a bright, intelligent woman, has a good education; was married to Joseph Vickery, of Bristol, England. They live at Trenton, N. J., where he is engaged at the State Capitol. She has the Haney family bible. Their children: Clara, Anna Ellen, Joseph, Marian, John Portz, and three others who died young (1900). 5. MARY HANEY.

## WILLIAM FLEMING, JR., OF BLOOMSBURY.

William Fleming, jr., sixth child and fourth son of William and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming of Oxford Furnace, was born at the farm house of his parents near Oxford Furnace, in Sussex County, (now Warren County), New Jersey, on the 14th of June, 1809. He obtained an education in the district public schools of the vicinity, with his brothers and sisters, and remained at home with his parents, employed on the farm, until they changed their home and moved about fifteen miles south into "The Barrens" near "The Hickory Tavern" in Alexandria township, Hunterdon County, on the Pittstown road, with Perryville as their postoffice, in 1824. He was then fifteen years of age. He was still there in 1831, as his brother Jacob addressed a letter to him there. In 1832 his father William, Sr., made him a joint executor with Andrew in his will to administer the estate for their mother so long as she lived and then sell it out and divide it equally among the children, which was accomplished after 1849. In 1830, when William was twenty-one years of age, he journeyed to New York to visit his brother Jacob at Pultneyville. He learned the trade of stone mason, and with his brother Abbott was engaged at one time in mason work on the Court House at Flemington, the Capitol of Hunterdon County. He married February 18, 1836, Charity Hagaman, when he was twenty-seven years of age. She was born April 22, 1809, so they were nearly the same age. They settled on a farm in the northern part of Alexandria, at a place named Swinesburg, <!--[Image for Family Genealogy ]

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one mile south of Bloomsbury. They remained on this place for about twenty-seven years, while he was actively engaged in farming until about 1848, when he removed to Harbourtown to another farm which he operated until his death, and where he died. Both William, Jr., and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Titusville, ten miles north of Trenton, N. J., and he was an elder in that church. This is a handsome brick church on the banks of the Delaware River, on the one long street of the village of Titusville, N. J. Harbourtown is three miles northeast of Titusville. In personal appearance he was of blonde type, and was so tall, angular and slim that he was often jokingly called "chunkey." He was about six feet, four or five inches tall. He was a man of kindly disposition and good judgement and his advice was sought and heeded. He was highly regarded by his neighbors. He was on township Committee of Alexandria township in 1842-1843, and held other civic positions. He took a good citizen's interest in school and public affairs, and at town meetings, and always took a conservative and rational view of public matters. All their children were born in Alexandria township, except Warren and Jane, who were born in Harbourtown.

William Fleming, Jr., of Bloomsbury died at Harbourtown, Mercer County, N. J., about five miles north from Titusville, February 4, 1873. He was buried in the church yard of the Presbyterian Church at Titusville, where there is a handsome marble monument above the grave with this inscription: "William Fleming, died February 4, 1873, aged 63 years, 7 months, 21 days." "A kind and affectionate, beloved husband and father."

It is remarkable that his age at death was exactly that of his father, William Fleming, Sr. Both had the same name and lived exactly the same number of days, and the years, month and days of their life is divisible by seven, and their birth was in the spring, in the year nine and their death nearly the same time in the winter in the year three. They were both farmers, both held same public offices, members of same church and both elders.

Charity Fleming, his wife, died five years later, April 29, 1878, and was buried in the churchyard at Titusville, beside her husband. Over her grave there stands a handsome marble monument with this inscription: "Charity, widow of William Fleming, died April 29, 1878, aged 69 years and 7 days." "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

Their children:

1. ELIZABETH FLEMING, born August 11, 1836, near Bloomsbury, in Alexandria township, Hunterdon County, N. J. She was married to William H. Hart, November, 1869, who died October 1, 1896. They resided on a farm near Hopewell, which is still in the family. I believe he was a descendant of the "Honest" John Hart who signed the Declaration of Independence and lies buried in Hopewell, whose citizens have erected a beautiful monument to his memory. His story is given in the history of Andrew Fleming, of Bethlehem. Elizabeth Hart now lives in a beautiful home in the pretty village of Hopewell, which is five miles from Pennington, the home of her brother John. Their only child, Warren Fleming Hart, lives there with his mother. He was born September 20, 1870.

2. JOHN FLEMING, of Pennington, was born near Bloomsbury, Alexandria township, Hunterdon County, N. J., December 11, 1838. He was taught his letters by his grandmother Elizabeth, from her bible. He obtained a good education and has followed the farm all his life. In November 16, 1864 he married Phebe Furman Cornell, at Harbourtown. She was born at Harbourtown, N. J., June 8, 1843. In 1875, John Fleming was first elected by the people of Hopewell township, Mercer County, to the township committee, a position to which he has been continuously reelected for twenty-seven years. An old Irishman remarked that "John was elected town committee man for life." This is the best expression of the good will of his neighbors, public endorsement of his worth and standing in the community in which he

lives. He has also been Master of the Grange for over seventeen years. He has resided on a farm about a mile from Pennington for many years. He raises fruit, grain, stock and hogs. Has an extensive dairy business, making one hundred thirty pounds of butter each week, which is sold in Trenton at twenty-five cents a pound. His son-in-law is on the farm with him. They use a separator to extract the cream, a dog to churn and a wind-mill to pump the water. John is a heavy man, weighing two hundred twenty-five pounds, and is six foot, one inch tall, has chestnut hair a little gray. Has a kind, honest, conservative, careful disposition, attends Presbyterian church at Pennington, of which he and his family are members, He does not smoke and has no bad habits except getting up too early in the morning and working too hard. He attended the World's Fair at Chicago, <!--[Image for Family Genealogy ]

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in 1892, with his brother Warren, and both journeyed into Wisconsin then and visited their relatives at Menasha. The author, with his mother, spent a few happy days at their pleasant home, in the summer of 1900. Their one child, Annie Cornell Fleming, born November 30, 1866, at Pennington, was married November 17, 1886, at Pennington, at her father's home, to John Calvin Erickson, who was born March 20, 1863, at Perrinsville, Monmouth County, N. J. They both reside on the farm with her parents at Pennington. They are an intelligent, industrious couple and have a family of handsome, bright children: (a) Esther Cornell Erickson, born September 6, 1888; (b) Marion Phebe Erickson, born February 10, 1891; (c) John Fleming Erickson, born July 19, 1894; (d) Stanley Fleming Erickson, born July 21, 1897.

3. HANNAH ANN FLEMING was born at the farm home of her parents near Bloomsbury, February 21, 1841, and died July 12, 1878, aged 37 years, 4 months and 11 days.

4. ELEANOR FLEMING was born near Bloomsbury, March 2, 1843, and was married to Newton B. Rittenhouse, June 28, 1875. They resided at Sergeantsville, in Delaware township, south of Flemington about ten miles, in Hunterdon County, N. J. She died there June 4, 1897, aged 54 years, 3 months and 12 days. She was a refined and intelligent lady, beloved by all. Her only child, (a) William E. Rittenhouse, was born December 1, 1876. He resided at Sergeantsville, and was married June, 1900. The grandfather of Newton Bray Rittenhouse was General Bray of the Continental Army. He was one of those who crossed the Delaware at Titusville on Christmas night with Washington, in 1776, at the capture of Trenton. He is also a descendant of the famous American astronomer, David Rittenhouse, of whom an account is given in another place under Benjamin Rittenhouse.

5. WILLIAM FLEMING, Jr., was born near Bloomsbury, Hunterdon county, N. J., May 27, 1845, married Lucinda Hunt, November 1869. They reside at Bloomsbury, where he is superintendent of a tomato canning factory. Their only child, Bessie Fleming, born August 6, 1875, at Bloomsbury, died January, 1901, She was buried at Pennington.

6. HON. JOSEPH WARREN FLEMING, was born near the village of Harbourn town, January 31, 1851, in Mercer County, N. J., where he lived until April, 1874, when he moved to Titusville with his mother and sisters, Eleanor and Jane. The following summer and winter he attended business College, and journeyed to Illinois in summer 1875; traveled through

the eastern part of Colorado and in Dakota in the spring and summer of 1879; but has resided in New Jersey ever since. April 9, 1881, married Mary Harriet Cornell. Since April, 1891, he has been secretary and treasurer of Titusville Canning, Fruit and Vegetable Company; was a member of election board, in 1894 to 1899; then nominated on republican ticket and elected to New Jersey State Legislative Assembly, by a majority of 4,656, in Mercer County, over highest man on democratic ticket, receiving in home township of Hopewell a majority of 317 in a vote of 993, and in the western and home district of the same town received 203 votes to highest democratic vote of 39. In 1900 he was reelected by a vote of 13,632

against 7,941 votes for the democratic candidate, or a majority of 5,691 votes. This immense vote for the high office of member of State Assembly, to make the laws for the highly cultured state of New Jersey, is a splendid recognition of his character and ability. It is what his neighbors think of him. He has made his home in Titusville for many years. He is a brother in the Lodge of Free and accepted Masons, and Junior A, M, A. M. He has a pleasant home on the banks of the Delaware River, and very close to the monument which marks the place where Washington crossed the Delaware River to capture Trenton in 1776. He has the family bible.

7, JANE FLEMING, born near Harbourn town, April 23, 1852; married Joseph M. Hunt, June 26, 1875. He was born July 12, 1852. They reside on a farm near Pennington, N. J. Their handsome daughter, Helen F. Hunt, was born March 19, 1890. She attends the public school. They are members of and attend the Presbyterian church at Pennington.

#### TYLEE FLEMING.

Son of William and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming, of Oxford Furnace, born in the farmhouse near Oxford Furnace in Sussex County, (now Warren), N. J., on the 23rd day of April, 1811. In 1824 he moved with his parents into "The Barrens" near "Hickory Tavern", in Alexandria township. He was then 13 years of age. In the latter part of 1826, or early in 1829, he journeyed to Ithaca, N. Y., and worked in smith shops there. He was then 16 years of age, having left home soon after his parents settled in "The Barrens".

From Ithaca he moved to the town of Janious, between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, in New York State, from which

place he writes his sister Joanna Haney at Aslory postoffice, Warren County, New Jersey:

"JANIOUS, DECEMBER 7, 1828.

Honored Sister: I am yet in the town of Janious, between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes and at work for Thomas Hunter. Got \$1.00 per day for harvest, 62 cents for mowing. Then I hired for one month for ten dollars, board and washing. I am now working one month for eight and a half dollars. My time will be out this week, and I expect to go to Ithaca for my winter clothes are there. I wish you all to write me as often as you can. Direct your letter to Ithaca.

To Joanna Fleming.

TYLEE FLEMING."

In a short time after this he made his way to Pultneyville, with his brother Jacob Cook Fleming, and there met Mrs. Samatha Pratt, a widow whose husband had died, leaving her a fine farm well stocked. They were married March 15, 1832, at Pultneyville. Their wedding was announced to his parents by his brother Jacob on April 8. "You may have heard what I am about to relate. Married on the 15th day of March last, Tylee Fleming to Samantha Pratt, whose maiden name was Harden. Samantha was a widow about 24 years of age. I was acquainted with Mr. Pratt before he was married. He was one of my company to Michigan in 1827. I was not acquainted with Samantha until a few days since. They were here a week ago. From what I have seen and heard, I believe she is a fine, smart, amiable woman. Tylee has fixed himself in a home. Samantha had forty-four acres of land mostly cleared with a good house and barn. She has kept house whilst she was a widow, hired her land worked, so that she had a stock of household goods, an excellent span of horses, cattle, sheep and farm utensils, etc. Tylee has quit his trade and gone to work the farm." He was now 21 years of age and abandoned his smithy trade for the life of a farmer again. In the summer of the succeeding year they concluded to go west, so disposed of all their effects and

with an emigrant covered wagon, began their journey to near Lima, Indiana where they took up land and settled. He wrote back east to his brother Jacob, October 18, 1833, that they had arrived, "having been seventeen days on the road." He cleared the land and filled the soil until 1839 when he died. The letters announcing his death sent out to his mother and one to Jacob his brother are nearly alike. We copy the one sent to his mother, who then resided with her son William, Jr., near Bloomsbury. Letter addressed "Mrs. Elizabeth Fleming, Bloomsbury, Warren County, New Jersey," Postmarked "Lima, Ind., September 11, 25 cents."

"LIMA, SEPTEMBER 10, 1839.

Dear Mother: It has fallen to my lot to communicate to you sorrowful tidings of inexpressible grief. I have to inform you that your son Tylee is no more. He departed this life at a quarter to seven o'clock on Saturday evening, the 7th instant. He had the inflammation of the lungs and liver which had kept him from being able to do any work since the commencement of harvest, and two weeks before his death the dysentery set in, but was soon allayed, yet he could not be again restored. All that able medical aid and tender care could afford was tendered him for his recovery. But every effort was rendered abortive. This is the final result of the disorder that set in when he had the measles. Your son died in the triumph of faith with a firm reliance on his Saviour. This complaint had been seated before he left York State, but a change of climate in a manner cured him. Yesterday he was conveyed to the tomb, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. We continued with him the week preceding his death, and will stay with her a few days yet. He left his property to his widow and little daughter. We are and have been well the whole of last season excepting William, his teeth trouble him. He is better. Convey this to my brothers and sisters. Samantha sends her love to all and wishes not to be forgotten.

From your affectionate son,  
ABBOTT FLEMING.

I have written also to Pultneyville."

Their only child was Eliza, who was married to John Misner, in La Grange County, near Lima, Indiana. She died December 30th, 1902, aged 67 years and 8 days. He left a Will, devising his land to his wife for life, then to his daughter Eliza, and if she died without issue it was to descend to his brothers and sisters and their heirs. This has occurred.

ELDER ABBOTT FLEMING.

Abbott Fleming, son of William Fleming and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming, born on the 25th of November, 1813. He attended the district school and at eleven years of age moved into the "Barrens" near "The Hickory Tavern" with his parents and their family, where he continued his study and labor on the farm and learned the trade of stone mason. At one time he was employed with his brother William at mason work on the Court House at Flemington, the capitol of the County of Hunterdon. When twenty-four years of age he married Margaret Semple, May 6, 1837. Part of his history has been given at intervals throughout this book. He gave considerable time to research into the genealogy of his family. He was greatly beloved and respected by all, who hold his memory very dear. He was truly an honest and honorable man and sincere in all his works. Soon after his marriage, the newly wedded couple made their honeymoon journey by emigrating to the West. Elizabeth (Fleming) Hart, of Hopewell, thus related their western settlement, as Abbott had related it to her: "Uncle Abbott went to Uncle Jacob and then to Tylee in Indiana on his wedding tour. When they got where Tylee ought to be, they could not find him, and concluded to go to a hotel, but in searching for a place to stay over night, asked a man who was Tylee himself. There was one piece of land left near Tylee, which was half marsh; but he concluded to take it up. In going to the Government land office in the new country, he slept in the woods, and arriving there

late at night, slept on a board in the yard, to make his entry of the land in the morning." Elder Abbott was a tall, spare, angular, athletic, vigorous man, with a great deal of positive force in him. He was about six foot, three inches tall, weighed about one hundred sixty pounds, and had dark hair and blue eyes. He lived on a farm in LaGrange County, five miles from Lima and six miles from Sturgis, close to the Michigan line. It was a neighborhood of splendid New York and New England people, and some from New Jersey. In 1885 my wife and I visited Uncle Abbott, and one Sunday we went with him in his phaeton about six miles and into Michigan, to a country service held in a schoolhouse. The people were well dressed and intelligent. The house was filled. The women sat on east side of the room and men all on west side. Uncle Abbott wore a long linen duster. His big straw hat and red handkerchief he placed on the floor of the little platform. He preached in a forcible and eloquent manner, which was well received by the people. After the service the people renewed their acquaintance and lingered about the building for fully half an hour.

From the "Journal and Messenger" of Cincinnati, we copy this description of his Golden Wedding:

"Fifty years ago Elder Abbott Fleming and wife immigrated to this county and settled in the northwest corner of Lima township. For almost a half century they have lived on the same farm. In 1841 they made a profession of religion and in 1843 he commenced as a pioneer preacher of the gospel. The country was then new, and his labors extended over a large portion of central northern Indiana and southern Michigan. A portion of the field he has occupied until the present, about forty-four years. He has attended hundreds of funerals, between Orland and White Pigeon. As a reminder of the past and a joy for the present, let as many of their friends, old and young as can, come to their home and have an old fashioned reunion and basket picnic, on Friday, May 6, 1887, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They were married by D. T. Junkin, D. D., of Greenwich, N. J., (Greenwich between Bloomsbury and Phillipsburg). There will be no cards issued, so all come and have a good time. By order of a committee of friends.

F. E. DICKINSON, Chairman."

Another account from same paper: "Hon. S. P. Williams called for us to accompany him to attend the golden wedding of Elder Fleming, so we took a seat in his carriage behind his fine sorrels and passed out of the village and thence to Elder Fleming's. Here a sumptuous dinner awaited us. Our old friends John Smith and A. Gainard ushered us into the room, where we were introduced to many old acquaintances, among whom we will mention Elder Blanchard. The bride and groom (Elder Fleming and wife) Mr. Taylor and wife, of Wolcottville, Mr. Balyeat of Bloomfield, H. Davis of Newburg, Mr. Slack and wife, R. Newman and wife, of Van Buren, Mr. Bloss and wife, of Michigan, Corry Bros. and wives, Hon. W. Rowles and wife and many others too numerous to mention. About eighty in all were present and your humble servant had the honor of being the oldest one. The occasion was very enjoyable. Signed J. M. Keith.

Another newspaper account says: "Presents were brought in beyond anticipation, in gold, silver, wood, cloth and china, useful, substantial and ornamental, to the amount of about ninety dollars. Remarks made by Elder C. H. Blanchard and others".

My mother, Elizabeth Lawson, and Aunt Clarissa Harvey attended the golden wedding and report that it was a very happy occasion and there was a great crowd present.

This obituary notice is clipped from the Public Press:

"Elder A. Fleming, born at Oxford Furnace in Sussex now Warren County, N. J., November 25, 1813. At the age of twenty-four he was married to Miss Margaret Semple, a Scotch lassie, two years his junior. About two weeks after their marriage the young couple started to the far West to seek their fortune in the new State of Indiana. They arrived at La Grange County, in the month of June, 1837. Mr. Fleming was a brick and stone mason and by hard and rigid economy soon succeeded in establishing a home. During a revival meeting at Van Buren he was regenerated and afterwards was baptised in the Pigeon River, in January, 1843. It was apparent that he was fitted for a wider usefulness and his church gave him a license to preach. He gave careful supervision to his farm and earnestly applied his trade, at the same time preached the gospel acceptably to the people in various places, besides being for many years pastor of the Baptist Church at Lima and Van Buren. In the course of his ministerial life of over fifty years he preached at many hundred funerals, besides marrying over a thousand persons. He was especially and particularly a scriptural preacher. He was rigidly honest and there was no hypocrisy in his nature. He was loyal to the bible and to his opinions. He early espoused the cause of the colored slave, was outspoken against their wrongs, and did everything in his power to hasten the day of their liberation. He was always a strong temperance man. Indeed his face was steadfastly set against whatever he regarded as politically, socially or morally wrong. Being a man of strong conviction and also being fearless in advocating his principles, he had much to do in shaping public opinions and the history of the community in which he lived. He was always philanthropic and did much to alleviate the sufferings of the needy about him. He enjoyed the entire confidence of his neighbors and as a result during the prime of his life settled a vast number of estates. He was ever ready to speak and pray whenever occasion demanded,

and what he said was appropriate, manifesting earnest thought and warmth of sympathy. After a lingering illness of many weeks, during which he manifested the utmost patience, he quietly and peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, January 23, 1894. He leaves to mourn the wife of his youth, who is in quite feeble health, his only son William, grandson Orin and Mrs. David Leighton (adopted child). The funeral services were held at the Baptist church at Lima, on the 26th of January. A vast concourse of people were present, besides many ministers of his own and other denominations. His final triumph was complete. His mind was clear to the end. The Rev. F. W. Hart, his pastor, preached an appropriate funeral sermon, from the text: "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."

"F. E. D."

Elder Abbott Fleming once said in a letter: "The last Democratic President I voted for was James K. Polk, he went south and left me behind. So I stood almost alone, voting the abolition ticket when I could find one, until 1855, I went to Indianapolis to help make the Republican Party and have voted with them since."

The inscription on his tombstone at Lima, Ind: "Abbott Fleming, born in Oxford, Warren County, N. J., November 25, 1813.

Margaret Semple, born in Straw Haven, near Glasgow, Scotland, November 16, 1815. They were married in Greenwich, N. J., by Rev. D. T. Junkin, May 6, 1833. Shortly after emigrated to Indiana and settled in the forest at Lima, where they yet reside, in 1884. They were baptised in Pigeon River, January, 1842.

"Elder A. Fleming, a Baptist minister more than 40 years, died January 23, 1894."

The above, with the exception of the date of his death, was written by himself.

Miss Jane Fleming, of Readington, informs me that Abbott was called Elder rather than Reverend or Minister, because as he told her he did not believe in being called Reverend as it was blasphemy, as the name occurred but once in the bible as "Holy and Reverend is his Name" III Psalms 9th Verse. In his journeys East among his old acquaintances and relatives, which were delightful visits and always remembered, he never failed to see them all. Mrs. Amy Leonard, of Juteland, relates that after he had made the rounds he would say: "He had left them done up well". His grandson, Orin,

has kindly sent me an account of his life with that of Abbott's descendants, which I repeat here in his own language:

Abbott Fleming was brought up on a farm. When about seventeen years of age he begun working at the stone mason and plasterer's trade. After his apprenticeship he engaged in business for himself. May 6, 1837, (at 24 years of age), he married Miss Margaret Semple, born near Glasgow, Scotland, November 16, 1815. To them was born one son, William, and they adopted a daughter, Elizabeth J. Shortly. After his marriage in 1837, he moved to Indiana and settled on a farm in Lima township, La Grange County. He became a Baptist minister and preached for more than forty years. A few years before his death, he moved to the village of Lima, where he died January 23, 1894. His wife died June 29, 1897.

WILLIAM FLEMING, son of Abbott Fleming was born in Lima township, La Grange County, Ind., September 3, 1838. He was reared on his father's farm and passed the whole of his life in Lima township, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married January 8, 1863, to Mary J. Howard, who was the mother of his only child, Orin A. Fleming. She died December 17, 1869. His second wife was Mary A. Craig. In 1890 he retired from active labor on the farm and moved to Lima village. He died April 26, 1895.

ORIN A. FLEMING, only son of above William Fleming, is married; resides at Lima, Indiana. Children: Helen, born August 2, 1899, and Margaret, born February 26, 1903. Orin has this year, 1903, completed a three year college course.




#### THOMAS FLEMING, THE FIRST.

Thomas Fleming, son of Malcolm, and one of the four brothers who settled in New Jersey, was born near Cookstown, in the parish of Derrylorain, County of Tyrone, in Ulster Province, Northern Ireland, about 1720. We know he was an orphan before 1730. He was a yeoman and lived there in the same place until he came to America in 1751. He married there, Mary his wife, who was born there in the same parish and lived there until she came to America with her husband. Both Thomas Fleming and his wife, Mary, were baptised in the Presbyterian church on the Loy hill, in Cookstown, and both were members of that church. In May, 1751, they were both properly dismissed by regular letters authorized by the session and also with a letter of character signed by the Deacons, both of which are given in full elsewhere. They came to America in the summer of 1751, in company with his brother, William Fleming, first, and wife, and his brother, Andrew Fleming, first, and several cousins. We suppose that all three of these brothers settled at once near Bethlehem Presbyterian church, in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, as is shown by blacksmith accounts, sales of wheat and grain and butter, vendue purchase of cradle and stack of straw, and of horses and cattle, dated from 1755 to 1776, of Thomas Fleming, now in hands of Elisha M. Fleming, of Belvidere, N. J. One receipt shows that April 13, 1761, he paid over œ6, s 14, d. 6, as collected by him as collector for salary of Rev. John Hanna for one year. He was also collector in 1763, in which he signed the receipts as "Thomas Flemen" and in 1764 he paid ten shillings on salary of "Mr. John Hanna." Here is a copy, receipt given him: "May 27, 1766. Received of Thomas Flemen, the sum of ten shillings and ten pence for Mr. Hanna salary. Received by me, being in full for this year salary. (Signed), James Bigger." In 1765 he paid his share of salary in same sum and same year, paid 6s. "For the breast-

work of ye gallery and sum other charge belonging to ye meeting house." In 1767 he paid one pound, five shillings. This receipt is the one with the names of the three brothers given in full under William, first. The Rev. John Hanna was the pastor of Bethlehem Church. He was collector of the pastor's salary also in 1771 as shown by the order quoted elsewhere. In 1783, he also paid his share of salary of "John Hana." In January 4, 1760, Henry Jones became bound unto Thomas and Mary his wife for thirteen years, and 1773 gave them a release that they had performed their part of the agreement by giving him proper schooling. In June, 1783, Thomas removed from Bethlehem to Vienna in Sussex County, (now Warren County), N. J., about twenty miles north of his old home, where he settled on a tract of land containing fourteen hundred acres. He had been since his coming an ardent, active and influential member of the Presbyterian church at Bethlehem and served as an elder. He was given this letter of dismissal:

"Bethlehem, June 9, 1783. These are to certify that ye Thomas Fleming, the bearer hereof lived many years in my society, was of great use in it, was in full communion, served as an elder, and free of all public scandal known to me." Signed, John Hanna, Thomas Lake, William Gano, Francis McShane.

 Thomas moved to Vienna or Hackettsville in 1783. This is near Danville and about fifteen miles west of Belvidere. It is in the Pequest river valley and just south of the "Great or Pequest-Meadows," in township of Independence. He died there before August, 1874, and is buried in Hackettsville Churchyard, then called Cumminstown. He left this quaint will which exhibits the deep religious character of his mind:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas Fleming, of the County of Sussex and township of Independence and State of New Jersey, being very sick and weak in body, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God. Calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this, my last will and testament. That is to say principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it, and my body, I recommend to the earth, to be buried in decent Christian burial, at the discretion of my executors, nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God. And as touching such worldly estate where-with it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form: First, I give to my well beloved son, James Fleming, all my fast estate lying and being in the County of Sussex, and township of Independence. I also give to my beloved son, Thomas Fleming, the sum of eighty pounds. Also to my daughter, Margaret Fleming, twenty pounds, to be raised and paid out of my estate by my son James, whom I likewise make and ordain with his brother, Thomas Fleming, my sole executors of this, my last will and testament; said legacies to be paid within ten years after the date hereof, use free. Each of the brothers to pay their own debts and enjoy their own crops that they now have growing, etc. And further I give to my son, James, one certain horse known by the name of "Juniper". I also give to my son-in-law, Andrew Van Why, one brown colt. Item, I give my bed and furniture to my grandchild, Mary VanWhy. And further, I give to James, one cow which was brought to this place a heifer. And further I will and bequeath to my two sons, Thomas and James, certain legacy left to me by my mother deceased, all due and owing thereon. And I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former testament, wills, legacies, bequests and executors by me in anywise before named, willed and bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Signed, THOMAS FLEMING.

Signed, sealed and pronounced and declared by the said Thomas Fleming as his last will and testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names. Signed, Daniel Stockton, Daniel McCracken."

Will recorded in Burlington County, New Jersey, and proven August 17, 1784. All wills were then recorded in State Capital at Trenton.

Thomas had only been in Vienna three months when he made his will, and his good wife Mary is not named in the will, she may have died in Bethlehem, and probably died there a number of years before. She had three children and the third was born in 1756. When Thomas, First, died his son Thomas, Second, and James were operating his farm. Their children were:

1. Thomas Fleming, second, born October 24, 1753. 2. James Fleming born September 2, 1756. 3. Margaret Fleming, said to have been born in Ireland in 1750, who was married to Andrew Van Why and had a daughter, Mary Van Why, prior to September 8, 1783.

THOMAS FLEMING, second, born at Bethlehem, October 24, 1753 and baptised in that church, as the records show, and resided there with his father until the family moved to Vienna, when he moved with them and operated the farm with his brother James. He lived there all his life, a large landowner and influential farmer in what is now town of Hope and Independence. He was an ardent Presbyterian and an Elder in the Hackettstown Presbyterian church. He was one of the first Elders and his sons and grandsons have been since. There is still one an Elder in the session. While Thomas, second, lived in Bethlehem, in Hunterdon County, N. J., he entered the war of the Revolution and was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware. In 1817 Thomas as a member of Hackettstown Presbyterian church paid \$13.00 for his "seat" and in 1818 he paid \$5.00 on salary and 1819 the same. In 1820 he paid \$7.00 on "salary due last year." He died March 4, 1829, at 75 years of age and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Danville, Warren County, N. J. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "Here lies the remains of a soldier of the Revolution, one of the heroic band who with Washington crossed the Delaware on the 25th of December, 1776, and conquered the British and Hessians at the battle of Trenton." His wife was Mary Hays, who was born August 17, 1759 and died February 15, 1838, aged seventy-eight. Children:

1. David Fleming born November 21, 1781. 2. Alexander Beatty Fleming, born November 19, 1783, died 1799. 3. Thomas Fleming, third, born May 19, 1785. 4. Josiah Fleming, born September 9, 1787. 5. John Hayes Fleming, born December 28, 1789. 6. Miriam Fleming, born October 16, 1791. Married Robert Bounds. 7. Aaron Fleming, born August 28, 1795. 8. Moses Hays Fleming, born October 30, 1797. 9. Achsa Fleming, born January 19, 1800. Married Nathan Parks. Moved to Ohio. 10. James Fleming, born June 7, 1803.

DAVID FLEMING, son of Thomas, second, and Mary Hays Fleming, born November 21, 1781; married; Children: 1. Alexander B. Fleming, died at 16 years of age. 2. Robert Fleming, married, had children: (a) Luke, (b) John, married, has daughter, Grace Fleming. (c) Robert, (d) Roxena, (e) Albertine, 3. John Fleming. 4. Maria.

THOMAS FLEMING, third, was born in town of Independence, now Warren County, N. J., son of Thomas, second and Mary (Hays), on May 19, 1785. He died March 27, 1826, aged 45 years, and lies buried in the Danville churchyard, in same row with his fathers. He occupied one of his father's farms in what is now Hope township, near Danville. The old stone farm house is still standing in a good state of preservation. He married Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel Bacon. Her father gave material aid to the British for which he received a tract of land in Canada. In 1830 Eunice Fleming left Danville with her family, except Aaron, for Canada, where she settled her children on their land she inherited from her father. She died in Dumfries, Canada, August 27, 1849, aged 70 years. Their children:

1. Charles Fleming, married, had children: (a) Mark, (b) John, (c) Almira, of Lowell, Mich., married (???) Burnett, and had children: (A) Esther Burnett, who married, and has one child, Mena. (B) Arthur, who married and has one child, Zena. (C) Lois, who married and has one child. (D) Ann. (e) Aaron, (f) Charles.
2. Aaron Lance Fleming, born in Hope township, in Sussex, now Warren County, N. J., January 8, 1811.
3. Achsa, married J. F. Forrester.
4. Ann Fleming, married Hunt, no children.
5. John H. Fleming, entered the ministry and became a great power for good; he married, has children: (a) Eliza F. Fleming, married John R. Carr, reside at Hackettstown, N. J., (b) Maria Fleming, married (???) Merrell, reside at Vienna, N. J., have one son Lewis Merrell, of Vienna, N. J.
6. Mark F. Fleming is dead, was married and had two daughters.
7. Eliza F. Fleming, married (???) Armstrong, had children: (a) Charles, married and has one daughter, (b) Alfred, (c) Clarinda, (d) Eunice, C. Armstrong, resides in Collingwood, Canada.
8. Mary Jane married Dennis Thompson; had children: (a) Egerton, who has a large family, resides at Paris, Ontario. (b) William dead, had two daughters. (c) Eunice, had a large family. (d) Achsa, dead, had five children. (e) John, dead, had two daughters. Emma and Nettie Thompson, of Brantford, Ontario, Canada, are grandchildren of Mary Jane Fleming.
9. Alfred Fleming, died at 21 years of age.
10. Archibald Fleming had a large family.

ACHSA FLEMING, daughter of Thomas and Eunice Fleming, born July 10, 1815, married John Forrester, November 27, 1836, and died August 16, 1891. Children: 1. Cynthia, born November 23, 1838, unmarried. 2. Francis, born July 16, 1840, died June 17, 1854. 3. Mark Fleming, born March 29, 1842, unmarried. 4. John Forrester, born April 21, 1844; married Emma Warner, June 21, 1892, they reside at Danville, Canada. Children: (a) Achsa, born December 26, 1893. (b) Harry, born June 22, 1895. (c) Asa, born December 23, 1897.

AARON LANCE FLEMING, son of Thomas, third, and Eunice (Bacon) was born on the paternal farm at Danville, Hope township, January 8th, 1811. He enjoyed the benefit of a common school education and remained under the parental roof until 1829, when the family inherited their portion of land from his grand father's estate by will. Aaron rented out and improved the land and each sold out his portion of the joint inheritance to him when he reached his majority. He subsequently added to this inheritance until it numbered over two hundred acres. His brothers were all farmers except John, who entered the ministry. Aaron was a fearless traveler; he drove his own conveyance over the perilous roads, where the Indian frequently crossed his track, three times to Canada before it was convenient to travel by rail. In 1830 he rented a grist mill at Johnsonburg, Warren County, and employed a miller, and carted the feed and flour and other products to Newark and New York. In later years he engaged in driving stock from the west, principally sheep from Ohio, and met with great success; but finding it too much exposure for his health he gave up the roads in the early fifties, but always speculated in stock that he could buy and sell in his own locality. He had been a Democrat from his birth and was actively identified with the purposes and

movements of that party. He was in full sympathy with the Union cause and gave liberally of his time and money to raise volunteers. He has filled the various county and township offices and was postmaster at Townsburg a number of years. He acquired some knowledge of law in his early manhood and was frequently employed in a legal capacity before the justice courts. He was one of the representative, leading agriculturists of the township. He was recognized as a man of superior judgment, progressive and liberal in his views, of strict integrity, and was justly one of the most popular men of his vicinity. He was a liberal supporter of the various benevolent and philanthropic enterprises of the day, and a member of the Presbyterian Church at Danville, founded by his ancestors. He died February 14, 1867, aged 56 years, and lies buried in the Union Cemetery in Danville, N. J. He was married to Elizabeth Deats, of Hope township, N. J., in 1832. She died April 18, 1838, aged 25, and was buried in the family lot at Danville, N. J. Their children:

1. Angeline, who died December 13, 1833, aged 8 months and 17 days.

2. Hester A. Fleming, born September 21, 1834, married Thomas Bulgin, who is dead, of Vienna, N. J.; she resides at Henry St, Brooklyn, N. Y. Their children were: (a) Aaron F. Bulgin, a printer of Brooklyn, N. Y. (b) Ida Bulgin, married Price, who is dead. She resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. Her children are Florence and Grace Price.

3. Eliza Caroline Fleming, born May 30, 1836, married N. S. Smith of Waterloo; both are dead. Their son Aaron F. Smith, is a farmer in Shicsling or Plymouth, Pa. For second husband she married (???) Burnett.

Aaron Lance Fleming married again in 1840 to Ann A. Cook, of Freelinghuysen, N. J. She died May 16, 1890, aged 78 years, 2 months, 17 days, and was buried in the Union Cemetery, Danville, N. J. She was born February 27, 1812. Children:

4. Selina E. Fleming, born May 1st, 1841, married M. J. W. Yeomans, and now a widow, residing at No. 303 W. 18th St., N. Y. City. Their children: (a) Dr. Frank Clark Yeomans, of New York City. (b) Mertie Anna Yeomans, married (???) Chapman, of Chapman Quarries, Pa. Their children are Robert C. Chapman, of Chapman Quarries, Pa., and Eleanor S. Chapman. (c) Mary Carolyn Yeomans is a teacher in New York City. (d) Harry Martin Yeomans is a clerk in New York City. (e) Fred B. Yeomans is a musician in New York City.

5. Eunice E. Fleming, born November 19, 1842, married Samuel C. Weller, of Washington, Warren County, N. J., where she resides in summer, and No. 303 West 18th St., New York City, in winter.

6. Delphiena M. Fleming, born October 2, 1844. She married first, Wm. H. Metler in 1873, and second, Robert Ayers, Jr., in 1885, who died in 1900. She resides at 95 N. Main St., Phillipsburg, N. J., and is a member of the "Daughters of American Revolution."

7. Mary J. Fleming, born October 19, 1846, married William Linaberry, died August 1, 1892. Their children are: (a) Eugene L. Linaberry, telegraph operator at Washington, N. J. (b) M. Cooper Linaberry, telegraph operator at Easton, Pa.

8. Lewis C. Fleming, born November 9, 1848, on the old homestead, Townsbury, N. J., his present address. His children: (a) Harvey Fleming is a clerk in New York City. (b) Jacob H. Fleming is a clerk in Blairstown, N. J. (d) Grace C. Fleming, married Albertson, resides at Hope township, Warren County, N. J. Has a daughter Ruth Albertson. (c) Mary Mae Fleming, resides in Townsbury, N. J.

9. Aletha W. Fleming, born November 13, 1850, married E. W. Almer, of Danville, N. J. Their children:

(a) Ada A. Almer, of Danville, N. J. (b) Aletha F. Almer, born in Danville, January 13, 1877, married to E. B. Van Natta, harness dealer of Clinton, N. J., who was born in Jackson Valley, Warren County, N. J., son of H. F. B. Van Natta (born same place and died March 1894), and his wife, Hannah Thatcher, of Petersburg, N. J., who died June 1, 1883. No children have been born to Aletha (Almer) Van Natta.

10. Aaron L. Fleming, Jr., born April 25, 1852, is an electrician at New Haven, Conn., his children: (a) J. Preston Fleming, a telegraph operator located at New Haven, Conn. (b) Dr. Mark L. Fleming, in charge of Bellevue Hospital, New York City. (c) Renby Fleming, residence New Haven, Conn.

11. Harriet J. Fleming, born October 29, 1857, married De Witt R. Young, of Hackettstown, Warren County, N. J., their present address. Their children: (a) Augustus Young, is a clerk in Hackettstown, N. J. (b) Bertha B. Young, resides in Hackettstown, Warren County, N. J.

MIRIAM FLEMING, daughter, of Thomas second, and Mary (Hays), born October 16, 1791, and died July 19, 1873. She married Robert Bounds, September 12, 1812. Their children: 1. David Fleming Bounds, born March 1, 1814; died January 5, 1881. 2. Andrew Jackson Bounds, born December 17, 1815; died April 3, 1888; his son L. H. Bounds, resides at Hebron, Ohio. 3. Robert Bounds, born February 7, 1818; died April 15, 1881. 4. Linsley Bounds, born September 9, 1820; died April 20, 1856. 5. Lucinda Bounds, born October, 10, 1822; died October 10, 1822. 6. George Florida Bonds, born August 12, 1825; died April 11, 1899.

MOSES H. FLEMING, son of Thomas, second and Mary (Hays), born October 30, 1797; married Mercy S. Smith. Their children: 1. Caroline Fleming, married John Albert. Their children: Jacob Albert, Achsa Ann Albert, Ellen Josephine Albert, Charles Fleming Albert. 2. Charles Fleming, married Margaret Runyon. Their children: Wesley Fleming, Lizzie Fleming, Harvey Fleming. 3. Josephine Irene Fleming reside in Danville, N. J., married Jacob Henry. Their children: Neurella C. Henry is married to (???) Moore. Grant Henry, Florence Henry. Ella Henry. 4. Ellen Mary Fleming, married Zachariah Flomerfelt, their children are: Ellerson Fleming Flomerfelt, John Clark Flomerfelt. Both sons are dead. 5. Achsa Jane Fleming, married Charles Cook; children: John Ellsworth Cook, Joseph Fleury Cook, Richard A. Cook, Elmer H. Cook, Lorella M. Cook, who married (???) Jayne, George Cook, dead. 6. Josephine W. C. Fleming married Elmer Dennis. Child: Edith.

JAMES FLEMING, son of Thomas, first, was born September 2, 1756, in Bethlehem, N. J. He married Elizabeth Coryell, of Amwell, in Hunterdon County, N. J., daughter of John, in 1783. He was a farmer; and January 2, 1806, he bought of his brother Thomas Fleming, Jr., second, two cider presses, and dealt in its products. They were worth \$50.00. James made apple whiskey at his cider mill, which he sold at \$25.00 per barrel.

By signed and sealed indentures, James Fleming bought Pew 66, for \$75.00 in First Presbyterian Church, in Hackettstown, on the first day of January, 1820. James Fleming was then of the township of Independence, in the County of Sussex, N. J., and was one of the trustees of the church. By another indenture the same James Fleming on the 4th day of May, 1827, bought for \$25.00, one-third of pew No. 37 in the First Presbyterian Church at Hackettstown, N. J. August 8, 1818, James Fleming was collector of "some dues on their seats in Hackettstown Church." Among the sums named to collect and which are marked paid by himself on the order, were: Thomas Fleming paid \$13.00; for 1817, \$7.00; James Fleming paid \$7.00. In 1819 he was also collector and his papers show his collections for salary. In December 1819, Thomas paid \$5.00 on salary and in February, 1819, Thomas paid \$5.00 on salary, and James

Fleming paid \$3.00 in September, 1818; and \$5.00 in November, 1818; August, 1819, James paid \$4.00 and November 6, 1819, James paid \$3.88. October, 1820, Thomas Fleming paid \$7.00 "on salary due last year." May 1st, 1822, and June 29, 1822, James Fleming subscribed \$25.00, "for building church at Hackettstown," and in those dates paid respectively \$10.00 and \$15.00 in full for same. On June 28, 1825, James Fleming paid \$4.00 "due on salary," "due the trustees of the first First Presbyterian Church at Hackettstown." James Fleming died 1840. His will executed March 3, 1830, recorded Book Wills, Warren County, N. J., Vol. 1, p. 472, which we synopsis as follows: 1. To his wife Elizabeth Fleming, one feather bed and bedstead, with clothing for the same. 2. To her and heirs, all his claim to one-sixth part land in Amwell, Hunterdon County, N. J., that descended to said wife by will of her late father, John Coryell, deceased. 3. To his son John C. Fleming the house and lot of land where he now lives in Danville with the out buildings thereon. 4. Also \$500.00. 5. To his daughter, Nancy Fleming, \$6.00 and two cows, and all the furniture in his house. 6. To his daughter, Margaret Mattock, \$450.00. 7. To his daughter Amelia Mattock, \$450.00. 8. His granddaughter, Mary Matilda Fleming, \$500, also two feather beds and bedding. 9. Harvey Fleming, his son, was to pay the legacies. 10. To his son, Harvey Fleming, the farm he lives on with all the buildings as well as those I now occupy. His children were:

1. John C., born December, 1793, died April, 1878. 2. Mary, born December, 1793, died 1818. twins. 3. Nancy, born August 1796, died March 1877. 4. Margaret born August, 1798, died January, 1876. Married Mr. Mattock. 5. Amelia born July, 1801, died March, 1881, married Mattock. 6. Harvey born October, 1803, resided in Independence township, Warren County. 7. Sarah, born January, 1808, died in infancy. 8. James or Thomas H., born January, 1808, died in infancy.

JOHN C. FLEMING, son of James and Elizabeth Fleming, was born January, 22, 1794, in Independence, Warren County, N. J. His children were: Elisha M. Fleming, of Belvidere, Emanuel C. Fleming, Mary Ann Fleming, Amanda H. Fleming, Margaret M. Fleming, William A. Fleming, James H. Fleming.

ELISHA M. FLEMING, son of John C., in line of Thomas, first, resides at Belvidere. He says he never tasted liquor of any kind and prided himself on it. Had followed manufacturing all his life, except now is an insurance agent at seventy-four years of age. Has lived at Belvidere forty years. Came from Vienna, Warren County forty-two years ago. Was brought up on a farm, learned carpenter's trade. Commenced bending wagon material at Vienna, at twenty-two years of age and followed it up to 1869. Elisha M. was born 29th of February, 1826. His children: Charles Fleming, who died before 1888, Elizabeth Fleming, who is unmarried and keeps house with her father in Belvidere, N. J.

#### ANDREW FLEMING, THE FIRST.



Andrew Fleming, the first, was born in parish of Derryloran, Tyrone County, Ireland, early in 1700, and is supposed to have come to America with his brother William, first, and Thomas, first, in 1851 and settled in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon County, N. J., near his brothers. He is mentioned in a receipt given by William, first, for a payment on the salary of Rev. John Hanna of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, April 17, 1767, copied in another place herein. He is not mentioned in the order given for a similar collection in March 29, 1771, from which we infer that he moved onto his lands, purchased in 1768, in Warren County, N. J., between 1768 and 1771. The following quit claim deed was made in 1802, by his grandsons William and Thomas, Jr., who then resided on the land in Pequest Valley, town of Independence, Sussex County, N. J., to his son Thomas, Sr., their father.

"Memorandum of agreement, made September 21, 1802, between William Fleming and Thomas Fleming Junior, of the township of Independence, in the County of Sussex, and State of New Jersey, of the one part; and Thomas Fleming, Senior, of Oxford township, in the County aforesaid, of the other part. Witnesseth: that the said William Fleming, and Thomas Fleming, Junior, for and in consideration of the

sum of \$1,106.66, paid by the said Thomas Fleming Senior, hath sold unto the said Thomas Fleming, Senior, all their right, interest, property, claim and demand, of in and to a certain plantation and tract of land, situated in the township of Independence, aforesaid, and now in the actual possession of them, the said Thomas and William Fleming; containing 220 acres and 44 perches, which they hold as the heirs, and legal descendants, of ANDREW FLEMING, their grandfather, late of Independence, aforesaid deceased."

The following, more formal warranty deed, confirmed the above quit claim, and is copied as it discloses the family history:

Jersey, of the one part, and Thomas Fleming, Senior, of the Township of Oxford, and County of Sussex, aforesaid, of the other part.

Witnesseth: That the said William Fleming and Catharine his wife; and Thomas Fleming, Junior, and Elizabeth his wife, for and in consideration of the sum of \$1,106, to them in hand paid by the said Thomas Fleming, Senior, all that tract, or piece of land, situate on the north side of the Pequest, in township Independence, aforesaid; containing 146 3/4 acres of land, being part, (and their share), of a tract of two hundred and twenty-three acres and forty-four perches, purchased by ANDREW FLEMING, deceased, late of Independence township, grandfather of said William and Thomas Fleming, Junior, grantors to these presents, of Jacob Sturn, late high sheriff, of said County of Sussex, as appears by deed dated November 8, 1768, bounded as follows: Beginning at a maple tree standing on the northwest bank of the Pequest, and is the east corner of the tract, of seventy-three acres and seventy perches, allotted as the share of Andrew Fleming, brother and joint heir, with the grantors hereof, subject however during her life to the claim of Jane Fleming, of the grantors, and daughter of said Andrew Fleming deceased, agreeable to the last will and testament of said deceased. In witness, whereof, the parties to these presents, have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written."

On the 8th of June, 1802, Thomas Fleming Senior, purchased of Andrew Fleming, the lot mentioned above, containing seventy-three acres and seventy perches, consideration 190 pounds.

The above deed of April, 1803, is recorded in Sussex, (now Warren) County, Book M. of deeds, page 378.

We suppose Andrew, first, was married in Ireland, and his children were all born in Bethlehem, N. J., and that he died in Independence township, possessed of two hundred twentythree acres of land.

His children were: 1. Thomas Fleming, who lived in Oxford township, Sussex (now Warren) County in 1802, and was a man of some fortune. 2. Jane Fleming, who lived in Independence in 1803. 3. Sarah Fleming.

THOMAS FLEMING, SR., son of Andrew the first, who lived in Oxford, in 1802-1803, purchased the interest of his sons in their grandfather Andrew's estate in that year. These sons were Andrew, William and Thomas Jr., all of whom then lived on the property, in Independence. The children of Thomas Sr.:

1. William Fleming, married Catharine (???), before 1803, and with her lived in Independence township.
2. Thomas Fleming, Jr., lived with his wife Elizabeth, on his grandfather Andrew's estate, in Independence, prior to 1803, when he sold as shown in above deeds.
3. Andrew Fleming, had from his grandfather Andrew Fleming the first, seventy-three acres and seventy perches of land, in Independence, which he sold 8th of June, 1802, to his father Thomas, Sr., for 190 pounds (\$950). He lived for a number of years, about 1820 to 1824, with William Fleming, of Oxford Furnace. He married Rachel Bunnell, and

1824, or earlier, moved into Yates County, N. Y. and gave name of Fleming to a town of Cayuga County, N. Y. Their address was Barrington. We suppose he was an old man, when he moved into Yates County, as some letters mention this. He had a son, (a), John Fleming, born about 1815, in Oxford township, N. J. Also daughters: (b), Catherine Fleming, (c), Elizabeth Fleming, who married, May 10, 1827, Morris (???); had a child Rachel, born 1828, (d), Mersey Fleming, who married, and had one daughter, and a son Levi, (e), Mary Fleming, was married, (f), Anna Fleming, (g), Ellen Fleming.

### SAMUEL FLEMING OF FLEMINGTON.

Elisha M. Fleming, of Belvidere, told the author, that his aunt Nancy Fleming, said that Samuel Fleming, of Flemington was a brother to her grandfather, Thomas, first. The relation of the Bethlehem Flemings is discussed elsewhere in this book. From pamphlet, "Genealogical sketch of Col. Thomas Lowrey and Esther Fleming his wife," by Henry Race, M. D., of Flemington: "Thomas Lowrey was born in Ireland, September 3, 1739. He with his widowed mother, and her brother, Thomas Paterson, father of Gov. William Paterson, came to America when he was ten years old. Thomas was brought up under the supervision of his kind hearted Uncle Paterson, and educated by him. His long and busy life was closed, November 10, 1860. He died suddenly, at his home in Milford, aged 72 years, 7 months, and was buried in the cemetery belonging to the Presbyterian Church, at Kingwood, formally called, "old stone". A horizontal memorial stone with appropriate inscription marks his grave Mrs. Esther Lowrey, wife of Col. Thomas Lowrey, was born, April 15, 1739, and was the second daughter of Samuel Fleming and Esther Mounier, his wife."



Samuel Fleming was born April 2, 1707, and died at Flemington, February 10, 1790. Esther Mounier, his wife, was born, January 6, 1714, and died, July 6, 1797. They had ten children: 1. Elizabeth Fleming, born April 10, 1737; married John Sherrerd. 2. Esther Fleming, born April 15, 1739; married Col. Thomas Lowrey; died October 13, 1814. 3. William Fleming, born, December 29, 1741. 4. Alexander Fleming, born, March 27, 1743. 5. Agnes Fleming, born, March 22, 1745; married Timothy Wood. 6. Mary Fleming, born September 25, 1749; married George Alexander. 7. Isabella Fleming, born April 4, 1752, married John Servoss. 8. Samuel Fleming, born, July 27, 1754. 9. John Fleming, born, December 11, 1756. 10. Charles Fleming, born December 24, 1759. Esther Mounier, belonged to a family of French Huguenots, which had left their native land to escape the papal persecution. Samuel Fleming, came to this country from Ireland. The date of his emigration we have not been able to ascertain; but the statement, that he brought the boy, Lowrey, with him is incorrect, as the records show Samuel Fleming was licensed by the Court to keep a hotel or public inn, in Amwell, Hunterdon County, N. J., in 1746, one year before Lowrey came. June 11, 1756, Fleming built on one hundred and five acres of land, he bought in Amwell, New Jersey, a house which has weathered the storms of 147 years, and still stands in Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon County, N. J.

"Esther Fleming was brought up by a pious and intelligent mother, whose example instruction and influence, had a beautiful and lasting influence on the mind and character of her daughter. Mrs. Lowrey was a person of amiability and refinement. She was courteous and ladylike in deportment. The people whom she called around her at her home, and those with whom she associated at Trenton, and other places, were among the best class of the period".

In 1780 when the American army was suffering from a great scarcity of supplies, Mrs. Lowrey was chosen as one of a committee of ten, including Mrs. John Hanna, wife of Rev. John Hanna, and Mrs. Charles Cox, of this vicinity, to cooperate with committees in other counties, to solicit voluntary contributions, for the relief of the soldiers. In twelve days they collected \$15,408.

In 1789 Mrs. Lowrey was one of the matrons in charge of the reception, at Trenton, of General Washington, which included thirteen girls, dressed in white, who scattered flowers on the pathway; one of these girls was Mary, daughter of Mrs. Lowrey. Mrs. Lowrey survived her husband several years, and died at Milford, N. J., October 13, 1814, in the seventysixth year of her age. They had eleven children.

From Snell's History of Hunterdon County, N. J., we copy the following: "Fleming, Lowrey and wife, were devoted patriots during the revolution. The old house where Fleming lived, and the first in the village, is still standing. Fleming kept a tavern there. Around it was built Flemington the county seat of Hunterdon County, N. J. Esther (Fleming) Lowrey, was remarkable for her amiable and generous qualities, and a practical and intelligent woman. It is related that one morning, about daybreak, news came to the village that the American army had met a reverse. Esther's patriotic blood was stirred at the news, and rushing to the chamber door, she called out: "Thomas get up and mount the old mare and ride as fast as you can and find out if the lie is true."

Fleming was financially unfortunate, but Lowrey was successful. He was Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolution and held several official positions, and was a Member of Assembly of New Jersey.