

Richard Sr.² Skinner (son of John¹):

REV. RICHARD SKINNER SR. (1797-1882)

w1 MARY SWOPE [1799-1844]

CHILDREN:

1. NATHAN THOMPSON SKINNER [1822-1871] - ABIGAIL ANN ISZARD [1826 or 1827-1879]
2. RICHARD SKINNER JR [1823-1908] - ELIZABETH ANN CORSON [1828-1896]
3. JACOB SWOPE SKINNER [1825-1846]
4. MARY ANN SKINNER [1827-1834]
5. w1 MARTHA SKINNER [1829-1854] - BARZILLA W ABBOTT [1823-1904]
5. w2 MARY JANE SOUDER [1833-1913] - BARZILLA W ABBOTT [1823-1904]
6. ANN SKINNER [1831-1850]
7. SARAH B SKINNER [1833-1917] - CHARLES C SOUDER [1827-1909]
8. REBECCA SKINNER [1836-]
9. MARY SKINNER [1839-1839]
10. THOMAS SKINNER [1839-1839]
11. FRANKLIN SKINNER [1842-1923] - SARAH AMANDA PATTEN [1850-1933]

w2 SARAH BECKETT [1807-1847]

w3 REBECCA ANN (CHEW) SHUTE [1806-1859]

w4 MARY (SMITH) STRETCH [1809-1882]

Background

Richard Skinner was one of eleven children of John Skinner and Patience Hanisey, the progenitors of most of the Skinners of South Jersey today.

Richard Skinner Sr., like his father John Skinner, had eleven children. Richard married four times, but only had children with first wife Mary Swope. Richard's brother William Skinner, of Mantua, was married to a sister of Mary Swope.

In 1821, 340 plus acres of land belonging to Richard's father were put up for auction to satisfy debts that the father had accumulated with the owners of the Carpenter Glass factory (formerly Stangers Glass) in Glassboro. Richard was the winning bidder of his father's land. Much of the land was the father's old homestead at Pitman Grove where the father had farmed and raised a family. The remainder of the father's land was at nearby Richwood [also called Pt. Pleasant and many other names over the years].

The homestead at Pitman Grove consisted of 200-plus acres of land [maybe 214 acres], located where the intersection of Main St. and Lambs Road is today, and extending down to the mill at one end of Alcyon Lake. Most of this land had been given to Richard's father in 1811 by a relative named Thomas Taber. The farmhouse itself was situated on Lambs Road. In 1822, one year after purchasing his father's land, Richard sold the entire Pitman Grove parcel to his brother-in-law Capt. Nathan Thompson, husband of his sister Martha.

Richard Skinner's remaining lands were two parcels (40 acres plus 100 acres) totaling 140 acres at Richwood. The Richwood lands were inside an area totaling 360 acres that is bordered by today's Rt. 322 to the north, Richwood/Barnsboro Road (Rt. 609) to the west, Richwood/Aura Road (Rt. 667) to the east and Williamson Lane to the south.

Richard opened up a tavern, the White Horse Tavern, on a portion of his lands on Richwood Rd, just south of today's Rt. 322. His tavern, operating in this sparsely settled farming area, gave the area the nickname 'Hell Town'. He operated the tavern from 1821, when he was roughly age 23, until 1827. He likely lived at or near the tavern structure. The original license application refers to the tavern as being the White Horse Inn Tavern, so he may have offered rooms.

"At the age of twenty-eight in 1825, Richard Skinner was commissioned captain of the Second Regiment of the Gloucester County Brigade, New Jersey Militia, in the days when military training was obligatory." [Franklin Skinner, Glassboro Enterprise newspaper, 2 Dec 1921]

In 1826, he began studying the Christian Advocate, a newspaper that had just begun publication by the Methodist organization in New York City. In 1827, Richard underwent a powerful conversion to Christianity.

“August 12, 1827, he was converted, in his own home opposite the present Richwood Methodist Church cemetery” [Franklin Skinner, Glassboro Enterprise, 2 Dec 1921]

“Coming under conviction he arose in the night, with his wife, to pray. After a struggle of two days he was powerfully converted. The next morning he brought forth fruits, met for repentance by taking an ax and cutting down the sign and post and forever ceasing to sell rum. He became not only a very joyous Christian but a consistent and methodical man of God. His family was directed to rigidly observe the Sabbath and they were constantly commended to God, morning and evening at the family altar. The noon hour was made a time of personal religious profit for he always retired for prayer and the devout reading of his Bible.”

[WS Barnhart writing a memoriam for Richard in the Christian Advocate, 8 April 1882]

He chopped down the sign of his tavern and decided to devote the remainder of his life to a strict adherence to Christian teachings and practices. He raised his children in like manner.

In 1828, Richard became licensed as a Methodist exhorter. In 1832, he became licensed as a preacher, immediately becoming a member of the local preachers association, wherein he served fifty years, preaching in many sections of old Gloucester County, including a number of points that are now strong churches. He never appears in the records as the preacher of an established Methodist church, but was a well-known minister who traveled around the rural areas of Gloucester County leading classes and services at smaller locations.

As the Methodist religion began to take hold in the area, religious classes at Richwood were first held at a nearby school called the Clem’s Run School, located about a mile south of where Richard’s tavern had stood. There is no record of Richard attending those classes, though he had two sisters who did.

Richard became a Methodist class leader, leading classes when the classes were moved from the Clem’s Run School to a newer school called the Pt. Pleasant School. This building was a small one-room schoolhouse built in 1850 at the corner of Mullica Hill and Lambs Road in the center of Richwood (then called Point Pleasant).

“This was made a Sunday afternoon appointment, and in fair weather the services were held in the beautiful grove surrounding the school-house.”

[History of Harrison Township, <http://nj.searchroots.com/Gloucesterco/>]

The original Pt. Pleasant schoolhouse was replaced by the larger Richwood Academy in 1870, a building that is standing today. Richard had a son Richard Junior who would be a school teacher at both the Clem's Run School and Richwood Academy.

The Methodist religion finally had a permanent home in Richwood when the Methodist Church was constructed in 1860. The church was built directly across the street from where Richard's tavern had once stood. The tavern must have had quite a reputation:

' About a month after the church was organized, an article in the Constitution, a weekly paper then published in Woodbury, hailed the dawning of a brighter day for the community because a church was to be erected opposite the place where the "sink of pollution" (the White Horse Tavern) once stood. "Where sin abounded grace shall much more abound," the article predicted. "

[Per [RichwoodUMCChurchHistory.html](#)] –

The beautiful church is still standing today.

Richard was revered by many of his family and clergy, "In 1864, after thirty-two years service as a local preacher, he was ordained a local elder, by Bishop Matthew Simpson, this the highest order afforded to laymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church." [son Franklin Skinner, [Glassboro Enterprise](#), 2 Dec 1921]

Richard's principal occupation was farming. Over many decades, Richard Skinner bought and sold many parcels of land at Richwood, adding farmland along Richwood/Aura Rd (Rt. 667), and divesting himself of much of his father's original lands on Richwood Rd (Rt. 609). He provided land to each of his children at their time of marriage, with the exception of a daughter that wanted money for an education. His first gift was 40 acres on Rt. 609 to his son Richard Skinner, Jr. Richard Junior was a school teacher and did not stay on that land long.

Richard Skinner spent many years living on Richwood/Aura Rd. One of his homes there was referred to as the 'Old Stone House'. The stone house was a well-known local landmark that predated his purchase of the property. For Richard, the home, also called the "Preachers House", served as a frequent meeting place for his Methodist acquaintances and preachers in the mid-1800's. The Stone House was later part of the William Rusling Skinner farm, a grand-nephew of Richard.

In the 1870's, Richard moved across the street on Rt. 667 to 'The Old Homestead'. This property was on a parcel of land called the Cabin Run Tract. Richard had given this land to his youngest son Franklin, at the end of Franklin's Civil War service in 1865, but Franklin apparently moved on. Previously, in 1849, this same land, or nearby land, had been sold to Richard's son Nathan Skinner, but again, the son moved on.

By the 1870's, Richard and family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of nearby Glassboro. Church records always refer to him as 'Reverend' Richard Skinner, though he held no position in the Glassboro church.

Richard Skinner Sr. appeared in the 1880 census as a Richwood farmer, and died two years later at Glassboro, probably at the home of one of his children.

Addendum

The era of large landholdings did not last very long in South Jersey— maybe 3 or 4 generations or so. Richard was the last of the Skinners to depend on farming and large lots of land for income. Most of his children moved on to other occupations, and like Richard, sold off most of their lands during the course of their lives. In fact, most were city dwellers by the end of their lives in the early 1900's.

Son Franklin Skinner, writing in the Glassboro Enterprise newspaper, 2 Dec 1921:

He had a generous heart, full of love for God and his fellow man. His house was known as the preacher's home. The country was thinly settled, and regular preaching not as frequent as desired. Rev. Charles Heisley related to me a few years ago when he was nearly eighty:

"As a young man, on my first appointment, I was assigned to Gloucester Circuit. I had no means by which to travel over this large circuit, -so I hunted up your father, who was then living in the Stone House. I told him my plight and asked him for his advice. He (Mr. R. Skinner) said he had a sulky which he could spare, and gave me that, and a horse and harness, and sent me on my way, rejoicing."

His children were brought up in the fear of the Lord, and on Sundays they attended church instead of running around the neighborhood, learning evil ways. It was his daily habit, when at home, after dinner, to read a chapter in the Bible, on his knees, and he (thus) read it through nearly seventeen times. His continued devotion to the cause of religion until he reached an advanced age, caused him to be called Father Skinner. He was active in business, and in serving the lord.

The circumstances of his death. Needing some timber for building repairs he cut down a tree, about 12 inches across, and after trimming it up he sat down in perspiration from his exertion. He thus contracted a chill and hurrying home to bed, pneumonia speedily set in and in three days he passed away. Just before he died he requested his son, Franklin, to sing, but before he could start singing the aged father's spirit had taken its everlasting flight. The Rev. W. S. Barnhart, then pastor at Glassboro, preached the funeral sermon from the text: "A prince has fallen, today, in Israel." In the local preachers' association minutes, dated April 8, 1882, is inscribed a memorial to him, in which appears a graphic account of his remarkable conversion."

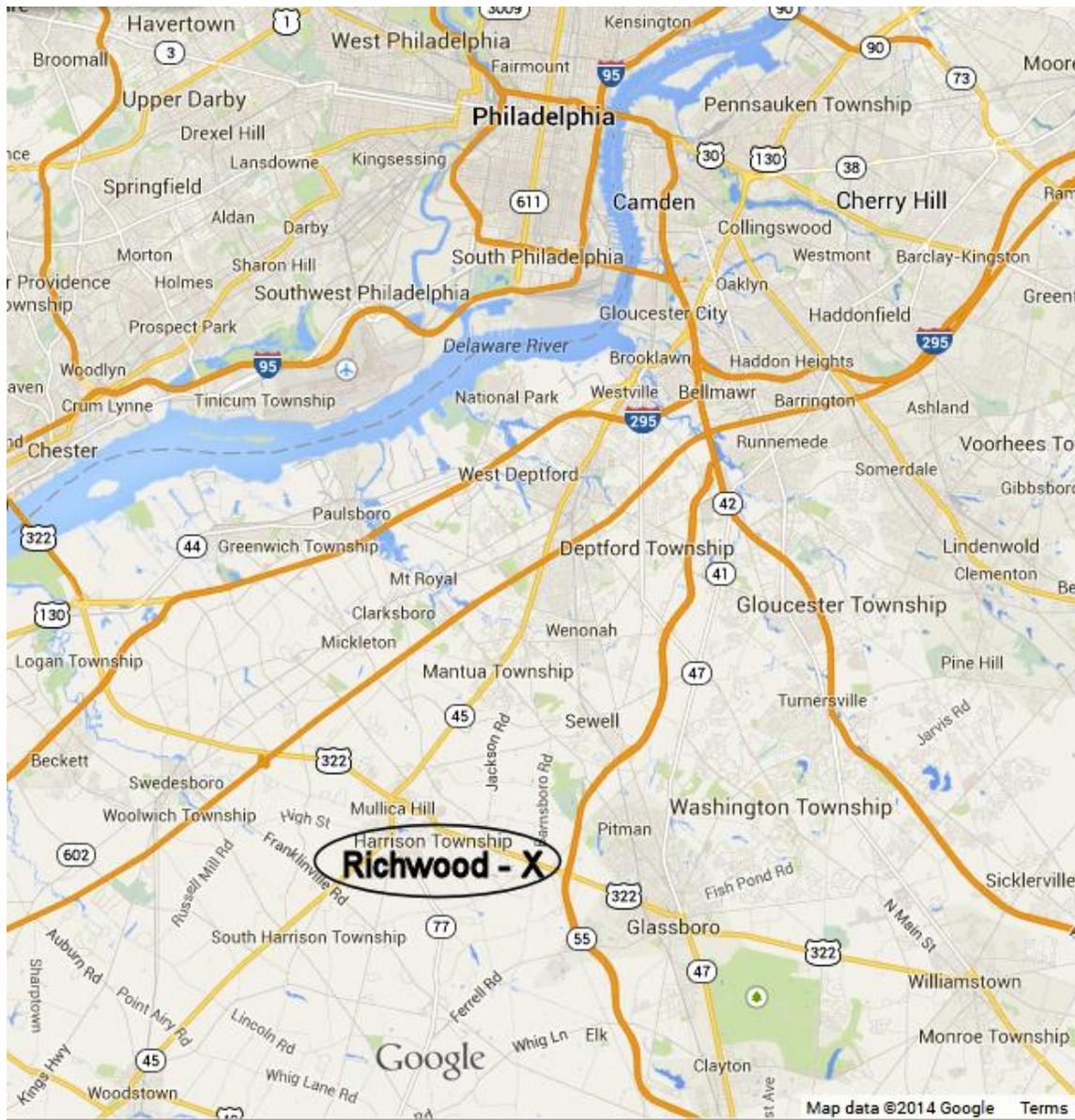
[Memoriam to Richard Skinner By W.S. Barnhart, Pastor of the Glassboro Methodist Church, The Christian Advocate, 1882]:

“Rev. Richard Skinner, Sr. of Glassborough, N. J. was a prince in Israel and worthy of an extended fame. He was great in physical power, mental energy and business diligence. He was full of nobility and generosity, blessed with a remarkable Christian experience and a deep religious devotion, constant and earnest in labor, and at last left the world in glorious triumph.”

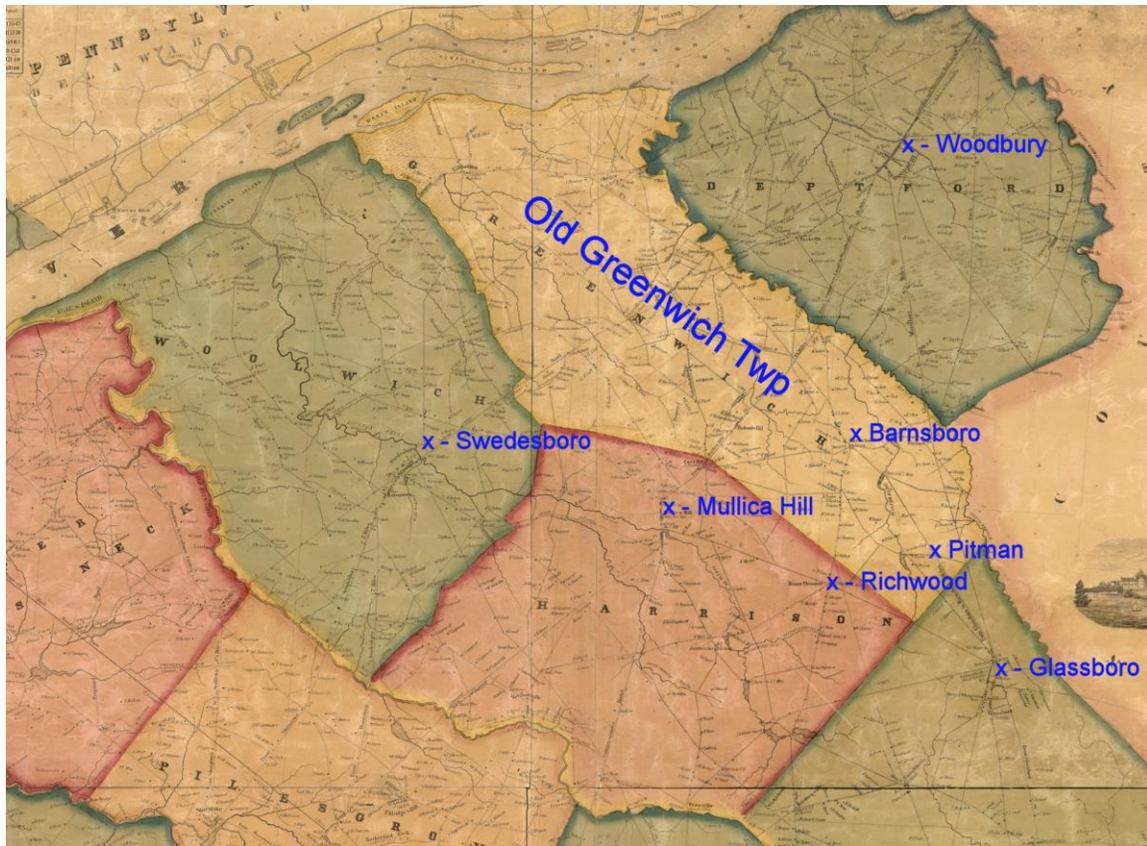
“It is hard to conceive of a man being more faithful in all religious duties than was Father Skinner. No wonder he never lost the sense of his acceptance with God, and no wonder he lived to see all his family converted and gather into the church, while some of them went to Heaven before him.

“During his last sickness he said that he had not been sick enough to have a physician in sixty years and now, having long desired to be with Jesus, he was ready to go. He did not wait long, he found pneumonia rapidly doing its work. Calling for his Bible, he pressed it to his lips and telling those about him how he had read it through on his knees nearly 17 times, cried "Precious Bible, blessed Book" and shouted the praises of God. He was conscious to the end and saying to his son, (Franklin) "Sing," his Spirit, absent from his body, was present with the Lord.

His memory is a rich legacy to his children and to the Church of God.”

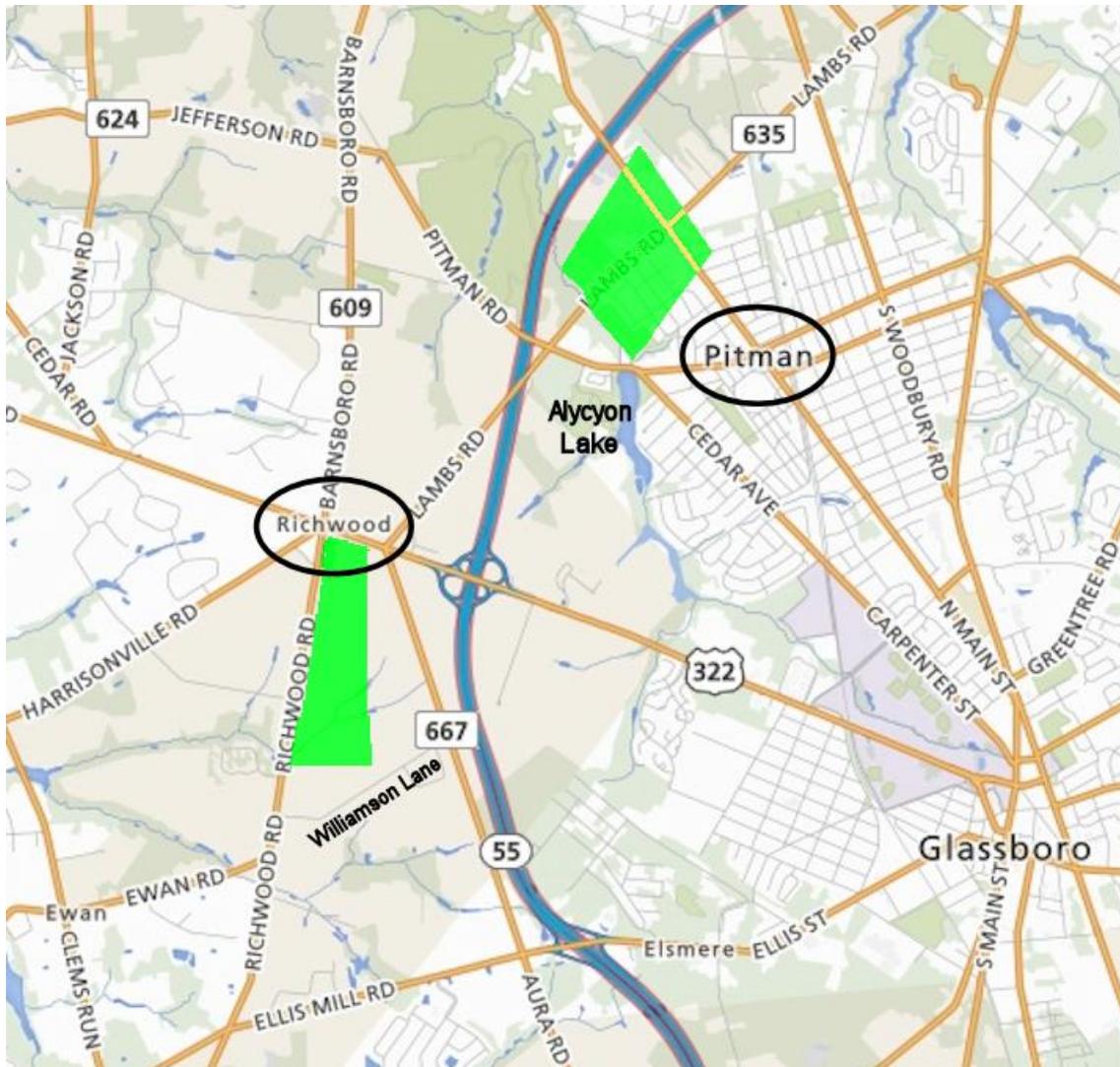


Richwood, NJ and vicinity



Old Greenwich Township, 1849 [Library Of Congress]

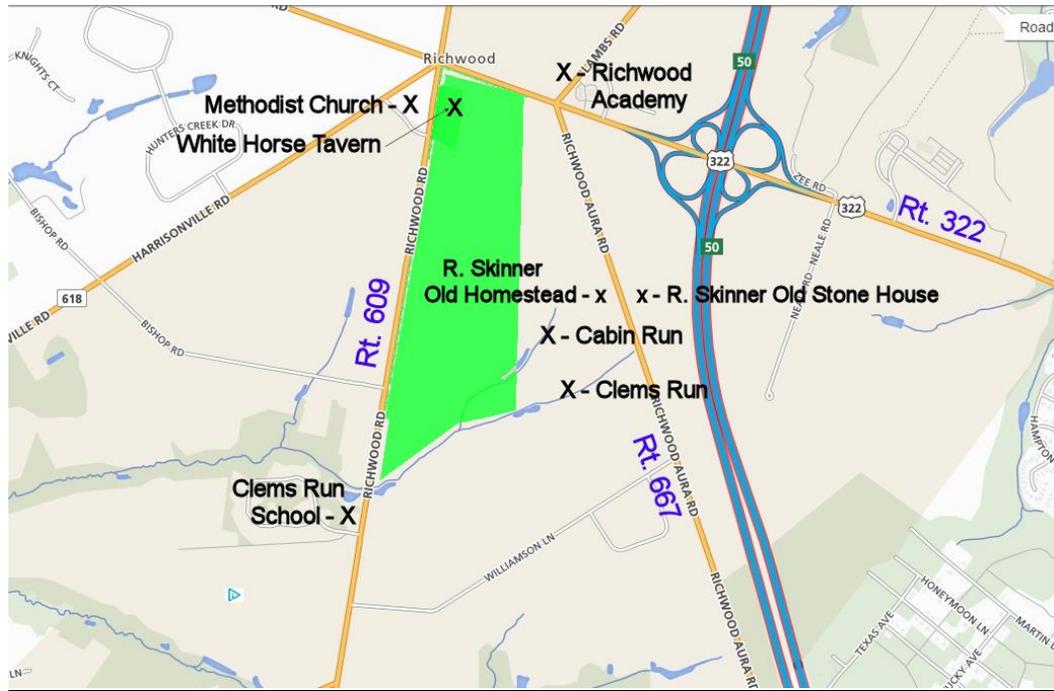
The township extended inland from the Delaware River to Pitman. Prior to 1840, Old Greenwich Township was larger and included the town of Richwood shown here in Harrison Township.



Richwood and Pitman Grove, NJ

In 1821, Richard Skinner Sr. purchased his father's lands at a sheriff's sale. The land consisted of 140 acres at Richwood and 200-214 acres at Pitman Grove adjoining Alcyon Lake. The Pitman Grove land is where his father had lived and raised the family.

In 1822, Richard Sr. sold the Pitman Grove lands to his brother-in-law Capt. Nathan Thompson.



140 Acres at Richwood Purchased by Richard Skinner at Sheriff's Sale in 1821 [in green]
 [based on the research of cousin Bill Skinner - my crude guesstimate as to size and shape]

Richard originally purchased 140 acres at Richwood consisting of two parcels – 40 acres and 100 acres (individual parcels not shown). In 1822, Richard Skinner opened the **White Horse tavern** on his land giving the nickname 'Hell Town' to that neighborhood. Skinner operated the tavern until 1827 when he underwent a dramatic religious conversion. Richard likely lived at the tavern building.

In the 1850's, the **Methodist Church** that stands today was built across the street from where the tavern had once stood.

Skinner bought and sold much land in Richwood, eventually purchasing multiple plots of land on Rt. 667. He gave his son Richard Skinner Jr. 40 acres on Rt. 609 in 1846, probably the original 40 acre parcel he had purchased back in 1821. Richard Jr. was a schoolteacher who taught at both the **Clems Run School** and **Richwood Academy**. Richard senior taught church classes at the **Richwood Academy**.

From 1839 until 1849, Richard owned a parcel called the **Cabin Run** tract, also referred to as the '**Old Homestead**' where he likely lived. In 1849, he sold this parcel to his son Nathan Skinner. Nathan likely moved on, for in 1865 or so, Richard gave his son Franklin Skinner the '**Old Homestead**'. 100 years later, part of this land was the George Reutter farm. Richard gave land to his children at the time of their marriage, including daughter Martha Abbott, who was given unknown land and daughter Sarah Souders, who received land adjoining the '**Old Stone House**'. Daughter Rebecca opted for an education at the Pennington Seminary.

In the mid-1800;s, Richard Skinner was living in a house on Richwood/Aura Rd. referred to as the '**Old Stone House**' and 'The Preacher's House'. This was later part of a farm owned by William Rusling Skinner, a grand-nephew.

It is not clear which parcel Richard was living on at the time of his death.

Exhibit 1

Article from the Glassboro Enterprise newspaper, dated December 2, 1921, in on-going column entitled "Our History Club", compiled by John Downer, based upon information provided by Franklin Skinner (son of Richard Skinner); from the files of Virginia Minotty:

REVEREND RICHARD SKINNER b. July 11, 1797 d. Mar. 12, 1882

The Reverend RICHARD SKINNER was born on the old homestead, near now Alcyon Park [KDS – Pitman Grove], July 11, 1797, dying at Glassboro, March 12, 1882, aged nearly eighty-five years. At the age of twenty-eight, in 1825, he was commissioned captain of the Second Company of the First Regiment of the Gloucester County Brigade, New Jersey Militia, in the days when military training was obligatory.

[KDS note – skipped showing several paragraphs of incorrect information]

August 12, 1827, he was converted, in his own home opposite the present Richwood Methodist Church cemetery; the next year licensed as a Methodist exhorter, and in 1832 licensed as a local preacher, immediately becoming a member of the local preachers association, wherein he served fifty years, preaching in many sections of old Gloucester County, including a number of points that are now strong churches. In 1864, after thirty-two years service as a local preacher, he was ordained a local elder, by Bishop Matthew Simpson, this the highest order afforded to laymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His youngest son, Franklin Skinner writes:

He had a generous heart, full of love for God and his fellow man. His house was known as the preacher's home. The country was thinly settled, and regular preaching not as frequent as desired. Rev. Charles Heisley related to me a few years ago when he was nearly eighty:

"As a young man, on my first appointment, I was assigned to Gloucester Circuit. I had no means by which to travel over this large circuit, -so I hunted up your father, who was then living in the Stone House. I told him my plight and asked him for his advice. He (Mr. R. Skinner) said he had a sulky which he could spare, and gave me that, and a horse and harness, and sent me on my way, rejoicing."

His children were brought up in the fear of the Lord, and on Sundays they attended church instead of running around the neighborhood, learning evil ways. It was his daily habit, when at home, after dinner, to read a chapter in the Bible, on his knees, and he (thus) read it through nearly seventeen times. His continued devotion to the cause of religion until he reached an advanced age, caused him to be called Father Skinner.

He was active in business, and in serving the lord. When his children married he gave each of them a farm of no mean dimension, beginning with Richard, the first married; then Nathan; then Martha; then Sarah; Rebecca, instead of a farm, preferred a higher education, and took a course at Pennington Female College and graduated there. Franklin, after his three years service in the Army, during the Civil War, was given the homestead opposite the Stone House Farm. The Stone House was a noted landmark, for many years, as also was the Big Pine, in the road leading from the Stone House to Barnsboro.

The circumstances of his death. Needing some timber for building repairs he cut down a tree, about 12 inches across, and after trimming it up he sat down in perspiration from his exertion. He thus contracted a chill and hurrying home to bed, pneumonia speedily set in and in three days he passed away. Just before he died he requested his son, Franklin, to sing, but before he could start singing the aged father's spirit had taken its everlasting flight. The Rev. W. S. Barnart, then pastor at Glassboro, preached the funeral sermon from the text: "A prince has fallen, today, in Israel." In the local preachers' association minutes, dated April 8, 1882, is inscribed a memorial to him, in which appears a graphic account of his remarkable conversion.

(The above printed in the Glassboro Enterprise, December 2, 1921.)

8/10/1977/VEM

Actual Newspaper Article:

Glassboro Enterprise

Glassboro Board of Education
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Staff

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Walter L. Dunham Associate Editor
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Published Every Friday
At Glassboro, N. J.

Entered in the post office at Glassboro, N. J., as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months45
Single Copies03
By the Carrier04

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Our History Club

Compiled by John R. Downer

REVEREND RICHARD SKINNER

He was born on the old homestead, near now Alcyon Park, July 11, 1797, dying at Glassboro, March 12, 1882, aged nearly eighty-five years. He was a great grandson of Rev. William Skinner, who emigrated from Scotland to East New Jersey, in 1721, and was Captain Richard Skinner, who was the only one of Rev. William Skinner's sons who served in the Revolutionary War, on the American side, according to Mr. Franklin Skinner's data.

At the age of twenty-eight, in 1825, Richard Skinner was commissioned captain of the Second Company of the First Regiment of the Gloucester County Brigade, New Jersey Militia, in the days when military training was obligatory.

August 12, 1827, he was converted, in his own home, opposite the present Richwood Methodist Church cemetery; the next year licensed as a Methodist exhorter, and in 1832 licensed as a local preacher, immediately becoming a member of the local preachers' association, wherein he served fifty years, preaching in many sections of old Gloucester county, including a number of points that are now strong churches. In 1864, after thirty-two years' service as local preacher, he was ordained a local

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"His children were brought up in the fear of the Lord, and on Sundays they attended church instead of running around the neighborhood, learning evil ways.***It was his daily habit, when, at home, after dinner, to read a chapter in the Bible, on his knees, and he (thus) read it through nearly seventeen times. His continued devotion to the cause of religion until he reached an advanced age, caused him to be called 'Father Skinner.'

"He was active in business, and in serving the Lord. When his children married he gave each of them a farm of no mean dimension, beginning with Richard, the first married, then Nathan, then Martha, then Sarah, Rebecca, instead of a farm, preferred a higher education and took a course at Pennington Female College and graduated there. Franklin, after his three years' service in the Army, during the Civil War, was given the homestead opposite the Stone House Farm. The Stone House was a noted landmark for many years, as also was the Big Pine, in the road leading from the Stone House to Barnesboro.

Circumstances of his death. Needing some timber for building repairs, he cut down a tree, about 12 inches across, and after trimming it up he sat down, in perspiration, from his exertion. He thus contracted a chill, and hurrying home to bed, pneumonia speedily set in and in three days he passed away. Just before he died he requested his son, Franklin, to sing, but before he could start singing, the aged father's spirit had taken its everlasting flight. The Rev. W. S. Barnart, then pastor at Glassboro, preached the funeral sermon from the text: "A prince has fallen, today, in Israel." In the local preachers' association minutes, dated April 8, 1882, is inscribed a memorial to him, in which appears a graphic account of his remarkable conversion.

December 2, 1911
(To be continued next week.)

Exhibit 3

W. S. BARNART, pastor of the Glassboro Episcopal Methodist Church, writing a memoriam for Richard Skinner, FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, 8 April 1882 (from the files of Virginia Minotty dated 3/17/1980):

REV. RICHARD SKINNER, SR. 1797-1882

Rev. Richard Skinner, Sr. of Glassborough, N. J. was a prince in Israel and worthy of an extended fame. He was great in physical power, mental energy and business diligence. He was full of nobility and generosity, blessed with a remarkable Christian experience and a deep religious devotion, constant and earnest in labor, and at last left the world in glorious triumph.

We may give the prominent dates of his life. Born July 11, 1797, began taking the Christian Advocate in 1826, converted August 12, 1827, licensed to exhort in 1828, and to preach in 1832, ordained an elder in 1864 by Bishop Simpson and died near Glassborough, N. J March 12, 1882.

Before becoming a Christian he lived in Helltown [KDS note - Richwood] and kept a tavern. Coming under conviction he arose in the night, with his wife, to pray. After a struggle of two days he was powerfully converted. The next morning he brought forth fruits, met for repentance by taking an ax and cutting down the sign and post and forever ceasing to sell rum. He became not only a very joyous Christian but a consistent and methodical man of God. His family were directed to rigidly observe the Sabbath and they were constantly commended to God, morning and evening at the family alter. The noon hour was made a time of personal religious profit for he always retired for prayer and the devout reading of his Bible.

It is hard to conceive of a man being more faithful in all religious duties than was Father Skinner. No wonder he never lost the sense of his acceptance with God, and no wonder he lived to see all his family converted and gather into the church, while some of them went to Heaven before him.

During his last sickness he said that he had not been sick enough to have a physician in sixty years and now, having long desired to be with Jesus, he was ready to go. He did not wait long, he found pneumonia rapidly doing its work. Calling for his Bible, he pressed it to his lips and telling those about him how he had read it through on his knees nearly 17 times, cried "Precious Bible, blessed Book" and shouted the praises of God. He was conscious to the end and saying to his son, (Franklin) "Sing," his Spirit, absent from his body, was present with the Lord.

His memory is a rich legacy to his children and to the Church of God.

W. S. BARNART

Exhibit 4**Richard Skinner's White Horse Inn Tavern (from the files of Virginia Minotty):**

TAVERN PETITIONS - RICHARD SKINNER - Applicant

NAME OF TAVERN - WHITE HORSE INN

LOCATION - GREENWICH TOWNSHIP, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J.,

Fee, \$10.00 plus \$2.62k paid - 1822 Lic. granted (yes) – 1822

Fee 10.00 - 1823 Lic. granted (yes) - 1823 Fee 10.00 - 1824 Lic. granted (yes) – 1824

Fee 10.00 plus 2.62k paid - 1825 Lic. granted (yes) - 1825 Fee 10.00 plus 2.62k paid - 1826

Lic. granted (yes) – 1826

Fee 10.00 plus 2.62k paid - 1827 Lic. granted (yes) - 1827

Note/VEM: This White Horse Inn was located on the Elmer-Richwood Rd. across from where the Richwood Methodist Church now stands. This shows that RICHARD SKINNER operated this tavern during the years 1822 to 1827. In 1827 he was converted to the Methodist way of life and gave up the tavern business and became a preacher or local exhorter.

The above information was gathered by Mrs. Ruth Murphy Gottshall, of Richwood., N. J. and Virginia Minotty, of Pitman, N. J.

8/10/1977/VEM.

Exhibit 5**HISTORY OF HARRISON TOWNSHIP, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**
Information located at <http://nj.searchroots.com/Gloucesterco/>:

On a web site about Gloucester County, New Jersey, maintained by Janice Brown; text transcribed by Janice Brown from the source noted below -

Information from: History of the Counties of Gloucester, Salem, and Cumberland, New Jersey with Biographical Sketches of their Prominent Citizens, by Thomas Cushing, M.D., and Charles E. Sheppard, Esq.; Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1883; Press of J.B. Lippincott & Co.

CHAPTER XLIIIL
TOWNSHIP OF HARRISON
Page 243-252

Geographic and Descriptive--This township was taken from Greenwich and Woolwich townships in 1844 and named Spicer, in honor of one of the early settlers of Mullica Hill, but only retained the name for about a year, when it was changed to Harrison, in honor of Gen. William Henry Harrison, tenth President of the United States. Ex-Judge Jacob Harvey and William Haines, both practical surveyors, ran the division line, assisted by the township committees.

The northeastern portion of the township is a little hilly, while the rest is level or gently undulating. There is in this township a variety of soil, all of which is susceptible of a high state of cultivation, and is very productive of vegetables and garden truck. The township contains, including South Harrison township, an area of twenty-four thousand and seventy-two acres of land. It is one of the most extensive and populous townships of the county, peopled by an industrious and thrifty class of farmers. Its farms and residences are among the neatest in Southern New Jersey.

The township is bounded on the northeast by Mantua, and southeast by Clayton township, on the south by Salem County, on the southwest by Woolwich, and northwest by Greenwich township.

Harrison is watered along its southerly border by Oldman's Creek and its tributaries. The north and south branches of Raccoon Creek and their numerous tributaries water the northern half of the township.

FIVE POINTS--This is a small hamlet in the eastern part of the township, so named from the number of roads concentrating and forming the points or corners. There is another locality of the same name farther east, both on the Mullica Hill and Glassboro road.

At the eastern points, John Heritage built a blacksmith shop in 1858. He was succeeded by the present blacksmith, Charles Jenkins in 1863, and in 1879 Mr. Jenkins built his present wheelwright shop. The district school-house is near Mr. Jenkin's shop. At the western, or Five Points proper, there is a store by Frank Souders, who succeeded F.A. Campbell in the mercantile business, and also keeps the post-office. Mr. Campbell was the pioneer merchant at this place. Here is also the blacksmith-shop of Robert McKeighan, who located here in

1874. Leonard S. Pancoast is the Five Points wheelwright. Rulon Hall, a small hall for public meetings was built in 1877 by Equire Rulon. Here is located also the Mount Pleasant Episcopal Church.

This locality was formerly known as "Hell Town," from the fact of the once celebrated "White Horse Tavern" being located here, and nearly on the site now occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the old "White Horse" days it was rather an isolated locality, just suited for the gathering of a class of persons who appetites would naturally lead them to congregate at such a place for seasons of conviviality--hence the name Hell Town.

MOUNT PLEASANT METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH - The preliminary meetings that led to the organization of this society were held in the school-house about a mile west of what was then known as the old **White Horse Tavern**, prior to 1848, by the Methodist preachers who were then on the circuit that embraced this locality.

The first class-leader was William Mounce, in whose class were the following members: Mary Ann Mounce, Abigail Fisler, Frances A. Campbell, Abigail Campbell, Sophia Bartholomew, George Groff, Susan Groff, Abigail Simpkins, Elizabeth Simpkins, Thomas Jagard, Ann Jagard, Martha Ann Mounce, Levi Adkinson, Keziah Adkinson, Keziah Eastlack, Mary Eastlack, **Ann Skinner, Sarah Skinner**, Samuel Chester, Mary Chester and Martha Abbott.

Soon after the class was formed the tavern-keeper at the "White Horse Tavern" became one of the advocates of the religion, joined the class, gave up the tavern business, and became the leader of the class. In a few years another school-house was built, for the better accommodation of the increased population. The new school-house stood on the site now occupied by the Mount Pleasant Academy, and in it another class was formed, with Richard Skinner, Sr., as leader. This was made a Sunday afternoon appointment, and in fair weather the services were held in the beautiful grove surrounding the school-house.

In 1860 a new Methodist Church edifice was built, on a site midway between the two school-houses, and near the site of the old White Horse Tavern, the corner-stone being laid by Rev. S.Y. Monroe, in 1860, and the church dedicated by Bishop Scott, in February 1861. His text was the 137th Psalm, fifth and sixth verses.

The preachers who have served this people while occupying the schoolhouses were as follows: 1848-49, N. Edwards and B. Andrews; 1850, N. Edwards and A. Gearheart; 1851, A. Gearhart and D. Reed; 1852, James White and Levi Rhodes; 1853, C.W. Heisley and J.C. Summerill; 1858-59, H.S. Norris and J.P. Connelly; 1860, E. Waters and A. Atwood.

Since the building of the church the following have been pastors at this, in connection with other places: 1863, Samuel F. Wheeler; 1865, James Vincent; 1867, N. Edwards, James F. Morrell, Thomas Wilson, Calvin Eastlack, Samuel Hudson, J.B. Stewart. For 1883 the society is supplied by Rev. William Tomlin, a local preacher. Membership in 1882, forty-one. Value of church property, three thousand dollars. Officiary for 1882: Local Preacher, C.C. Souder; Exhorter, Charles Jenkins; Class-Leaders, William E. Heritage, Henry Jackson and Charles Jenkins; Stewards, C. C. Sonder, H.L. Jackson, and E.C. Heritage; Trustees: E.C. Heritage, Joseph D. Carr, N.J. Justice, Robert McKeighan, and William E. Heritage.

Exhibit 6

Conversation with Marion Smith (1902 – 2004) on 14 May 1995:

Marion Smith was a great/great-granddaughter of Richard Skinner - -

Marion Smith⁴ Ursula Thoman³, Harry Skinner², Richard Jr.¹

Marion Smith called Richard Skinner a "rural" preacher who preached at multiple locations, likely serving both Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Marion's Mother, Ursula, told her that he preached at a Methodist church on the right-hand side of a road leading from Mt. Royal to Woodbury

Exhibit 7**History of the Richwood Methodist Church,
<http://www.njtownguide.com/index.html>:**

Richwood Methodist Church
Elmer Road
Harrison Township, NJ



(Photo courtesy of Wikipedia.org)

On May 22, 1860, the Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in a little community once called White Horse (1825), Campbell's Cross Roads, Mount Pleasant (1840), Five Points (1879), Richwood (1889) and "Hell Town." Preliminary meetings were held at Clem's Run School House, located a mile south of the White Horse Tavern, which stood on the site of the present recreation field. Following this, the present Richwood Academy, a school house at the time, was used as a church. In fair weather, church meetings were held outside in the grove of trees. During a meeting on June 19, 1860, a formal resolution was passed to build a new church.

Exhibit 8

1821 Deed of Land From the Gloucester County Sheriff to Richard Skinner, Richard Having Been the Winning Bidder of his father's [John Skinner's] Lands at Sheriff's Sale; Courtesy of cousin Laurel Damon Steffes, 2000:

BOOK HH, p. 88 Glo. Co. Deeds
 Transcribed by Laurel Damon Steffes, 2000

This indenture made the thirtieth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one Between Benjamin Wickins Sheriff of the County of Gloucester in the State of New Jersey of the one part and Richard Skinner of the Township of Greenwich in the County and State aforesaid of the other part. Whereas on the twenty first day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty a certain Writ of the State of New Jersey commonly called a fieri facias (sp?) issued out of the inferior Court of Common Pleas of the said County of Gloucester to the said Benjamin Wickins then and yet Sheriff of the County of Gloucester ~~then~~ being was directed and afterwards on the first day of July in the year last aforesaid was delivered to the said Benjamin Wickins by which said writ it was Comanded the said Sheriff that of the goods and Chattels of John Skinner in this County he should cause to be made the sum of one hundred and fifty five dollars which Peter Wickoff surviving Partner of Edward Carpenter dec'd lately before our

②

Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas
 holden at Woodbury in and for the said
 County of Gloucester were adjudged for
 his damages which he had sustained
 as well by Occasion of the nonperformance of
 certain promises and undertakings by
 the said John Skinner then lately made
 as for his cost and charges by him
 about his suit in that behalf expended
 whereof there is a Recovery And if
 sufficient Goods and Chattels of the said
 John Skinner could not be found in this
 County whereof the damages aforesaid
 might be made then it was thereby
 further Comanded the said Sheriff that he
 should cause the whole or the residue as
 the case might require if the said damages
 to be made of the lands Tenements
 and Real Estate whereof the said John Skinner
 was seized on the twenty first day of June
 the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
 and Twenty or at any time afterwards in
 whose hands ~~so~~ sooner (?) the same might
 then be and that he should have that money
 before the Judges aforesaid on the first Tuesday
 of October next ensuing to tender to the
 said Peter Wickoff surviving partner as
 aforesaid for his Damages aforesaid

Peter Wickoff +
Edward Carpenter were
owners of the glass-works
then known as Edward
Carpenter + Co. They owned
it ~~initially~~ from about
1805-1816. This was
the glass-works originally
begun by the Stanger-
Brothers in Glassboro

Wonder what kind
of business John
would have had
with them?

Claps from Cushing
+ Sheppard, p. 229b

3.

as by the said Writ lawfully recorded
 in the Clerks Office of the said County of
 Gloucester in Liber A of Executions in case
 folio 87 appears more at large. By virtue
 of which same Writ and by — in
 obedience thereto Benjamin Wehrens
 then and yet being Sheriff of the said
 County of Gloucester on the said first Tuesday
 of October, at Woodbury aforesaid before the
 Judges aforesaid did Return that by
~~the~~ virtue of the said writ he had seized
 on all the ~~Real~~ Real and personal property
 of the Defendant subject to prior thumbnares
 value one cent (?) which remain as by the
 said Writ and in obedience to the same and
 in ~~the~~ pursuance of our act of the
 Legislature of New Jersey in such case
 made and provided And the said
 Benjamin Wehrens having caused
 Advertisements signed by himself of
 the intended sale of the aforesaid premises
 to be put ~~up~~ around (?) at least five of
 the most public places of the said
 County of Gloucester one which was in the
 township of Greenwich in which the premises
 hereinafter described do lie of the time
 and place when the same would be
 exposed to sale for at least two months

(4)

previous therunto and also having caused
 the same to be inserted in a public newspaper
 published in the said State and circulating
 most generally in the said County of Gloucester
 for at least one month previous therunto
 did on the day and place so by him notified
 to wit on the fifth day of January in the year
 of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
 twenty one at Woodbury between the hours of
 twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon
 expose the premises hereinafter described being
 the same lands so by him levied to sale by
 public Vendue and did afterwards on the
 same day between the hours of twelve and
 five in the afternoon adjourn the sale of
 the same premises until the second day
 of February at Woodbury between the
 hours of twelve and five in the afternoon
 in the year last aforesaid and on the
 same day and year last aforesaid did
 adjourn the sale of the said premises
 until the tenth day of February at Woodbury
 between the hours of twelve and five in
 the afternoon again expose the said
 premises to hereinafter described to sale
 by public Vendue and the said Richard
 Skinner then bidding for the said
 premises herein after described the

(5)

sum of one thousand dollars, and no one bidding any more than that sum the said premises were in due and open manner cryed off and sold to the said Richard Skinner.

Now this oldest true Witnesseth that the said Benjamin Wilkins Sheriff of the County of Gloucester by virtue of the authority given him and in and by the act of the Legislature and the Direction of the said Writ and in Consideration of the sum of one thousand dollars to him in hand paid by the said Richard Skinner before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and thereof and of every part thereof doth acquit and discharge the said Richard Skinner his heirs Executors and Administrators forever by these presents Hath granted bargained sold devised enfeoffed conveyed and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain sell — enfeoff convey and confirm unto the said Richard Skinner his heirs and assigns forever all the Real Estate of the said John Skinner situate in the Township of Greenwich in the County of Gloucester being ~~that~~ these several

⑥

Tracts of land, the first Tract lies adjoining the Mallett (Moffett?) Tract lands of Joseph Cook, James Matlack and others containing two hundred acres more or less. The second Tract lies adjoining lands of George Moffatt Richard Moffatt and others containing forty acres more or less, the third Tract lies adjoining lands of Archibald Moffatt, David Wolf William Sharp and others containing one hundred acres more or less. Together with all and singular with all and singular [sic] the houses outhouses Improvements way Watercourse liberties privileges ——— + appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining in as full and ample a manner as the said John Skinner or any person or persons under him has, have or might to have held the same and also all the Estate Right Title Interest property Claim and Demand whatsoever the said John Skinner had or might or could have had at the time of the Judgement aforesaid against him or which the said Benjamin Watkins Sheriff as aforesaid now hath or ought to have of in and to the above granted and bargained premises and of in and to every part and parcel

⑦

them of to have and to hold all and singular the above granted and bargained Tracts of land and premises with the appurtenances unto the said Richard Skinner his heirs and assigns to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said Richard Skinner his heirs and assigns forever
 etc Witness whereof the said Benjamin Wehins Sheriff hath hereunto set his hand and Seal the day and year just above written

Ben Wehins Sheriff

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the presence of Jacob Glover Wm Turner Gloucester County Personally appeared before me the Subscriber one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Gloucester in the State of New Jersey Benjamin Wehins Sheriff of the said County of Gloucester in the State of New Jersey the grantor named in the within Conveyance and did acknowledge that he signed sealed and delivered the same as his voluntary — and deed, the contents thereof being first made known by me, and it being satisfied that he is the grantor mentioned in said deed acknowledged before me this thirteenth

Exhibit 9

Analysis of Land Holdings of Richard Skinner Sr., researched by cousins Bill Skinner and Laurel Steffes, circa 2001, as hand-written by Bill Skinner in the pages that follow (with some color maps and commentary from me):

Sheriff's sale of 340 Acres of John
Skinner's land by Sheriff Benjamin Wilkins
to Richard Skinner Feb. 13, 1821 - Book HH, page 88

These 3 tracts of land were described as follows:

1st - "200 acres (\pm)" adjoining the Mollett tract,
lands of Joseph Cook, James Matlack and
others"

(We know this included the "200 acre" Old Smith's
Place and probably the 17 acres John Skinner
bought from Isaac Tarripin)

2nd - "40 acres" adjoining lands of George
Moffatt, Richard Moffatt, and others

3rd - "100 acres" adjoining lands of Archibald
Moffatt, David Wolf, and William Sharp
and others

Richard Skinner purchased his father's lands at a sheriff's sale in 1821.
The 200 acres was in Pitman Grove. The 40 plus 100 acres was at Pt. Pleasant [Richwood].

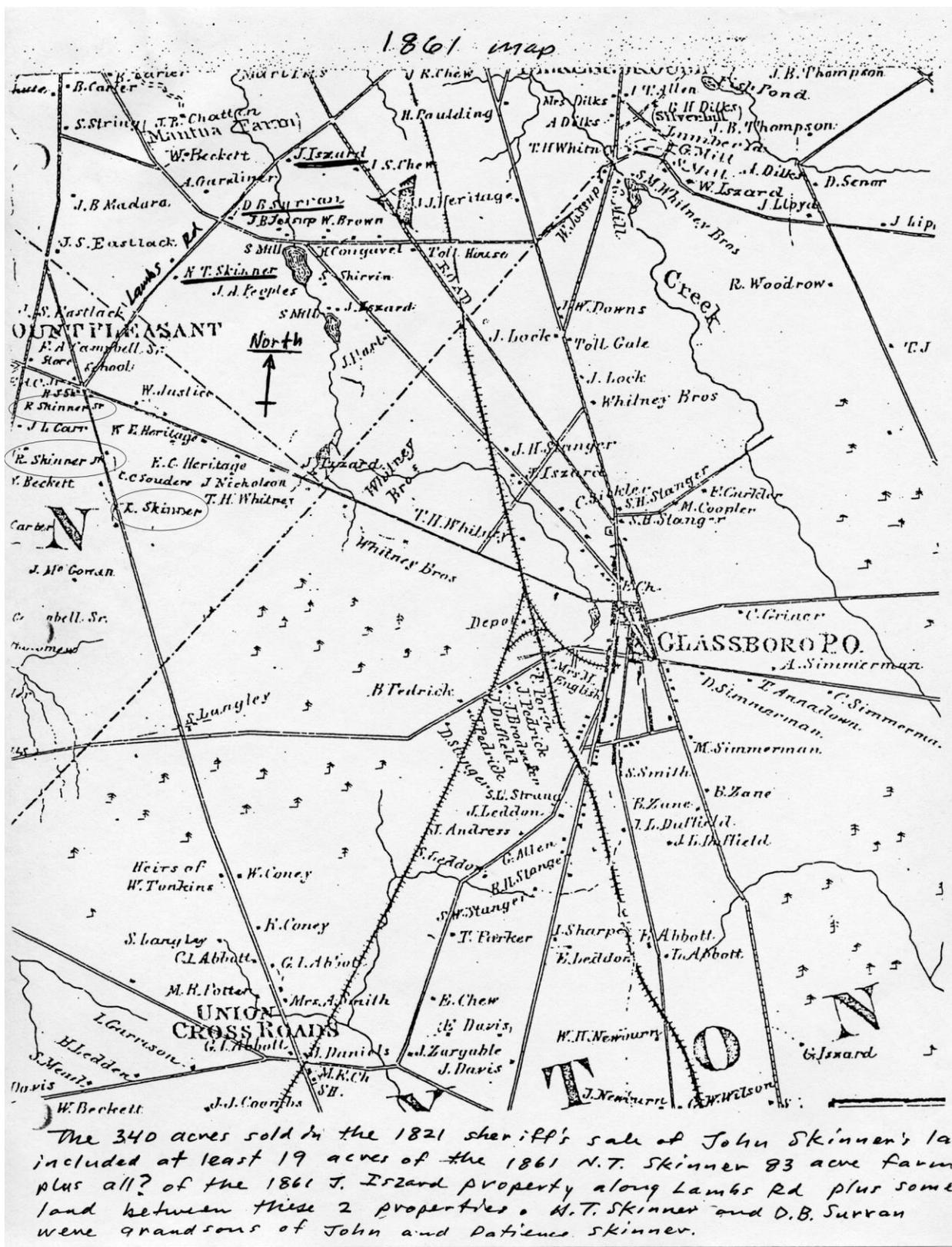
One year later, in 1822, Richard sold all of the Pitman Grove lands to his brother-in-law Capt. Nathan Thompson.

More On the 200 plus Acres at Pitman Grove:



This 1861 map shows the approximate location of Old Smith's Place (approximately 200 acres willed to John Skinner and his wife Patience by Thomas Taber in 1811). This 214 acre parcel of land drawn on this map was bought by Joseph Izards from Robert Walker on November 13, 1840. Starting on the Chestnut Branch of Mantua Creek, the property line ran 3500 ft NE past the Cook property, then 2861 ft SE past the Presmul Dikes property later owned by John Lamb then 4488 ft SW past the old Matlack property and Westley Brown's land to the mill dam. Then the property line followed the creek NW to the place of beginning.

The 200 plus Acres at Pitman Grove (continued):



Closer Look at the 100 Acre Parcel at Richwood:

Part of the 1821 sheriff's sale of John Skinner's lands was "100 acres" adjoining the lands of Archibald Moffatt, David Wolfe, and William Sharp and others in Greenwich Twp

Let's examine where the David Wolfe lands were:

- 1) Part of a mortgage recorded for 19 acres of land purchased by Michael Turner from David Wolfe 4/1/1818 talks about a boundary stake in Clems Run and bordering the lands of Samuel French —
Examination of a modern map shows Clems Run crosses the Rt. 609 Richwood to Elmer Rd in today's Harrison Twp (This road was called part of the Ellis Mill Rd where it crosses Clems Run in the early 1800's, and this land was part of Greenwich Twp in the early 1800's.)
- 2) Part of a mortgage from Josiah Beckett and his wife to David Wolfe 3/14/1818 for 230 acres of land in Greenwich Twp says the lands bordered Samuel French's land and Francis A. Campbell's land. Part of the boundary was a line that ran $N 89^\circ E$ (that's 89° East of true North — almost directly East) 45 chains or 2970 ft to a stake in the road leading to Ellis Mill then along this said road $N 11^\circ E$ (the Richwood to Elmer Rd today runs 11° East of true North — hence it was the old road to Ellis Mill) 40 chains or 2640 ft to a stake in the middle of the road from which the boundary line turns and runs 31° West of true North. This David Wolfe land was on the West side of today's Rt. 609; the White Horse Tavern was on the East side of the same road (opposite the present Methodist Church)

100 Acre Parcel (continued):

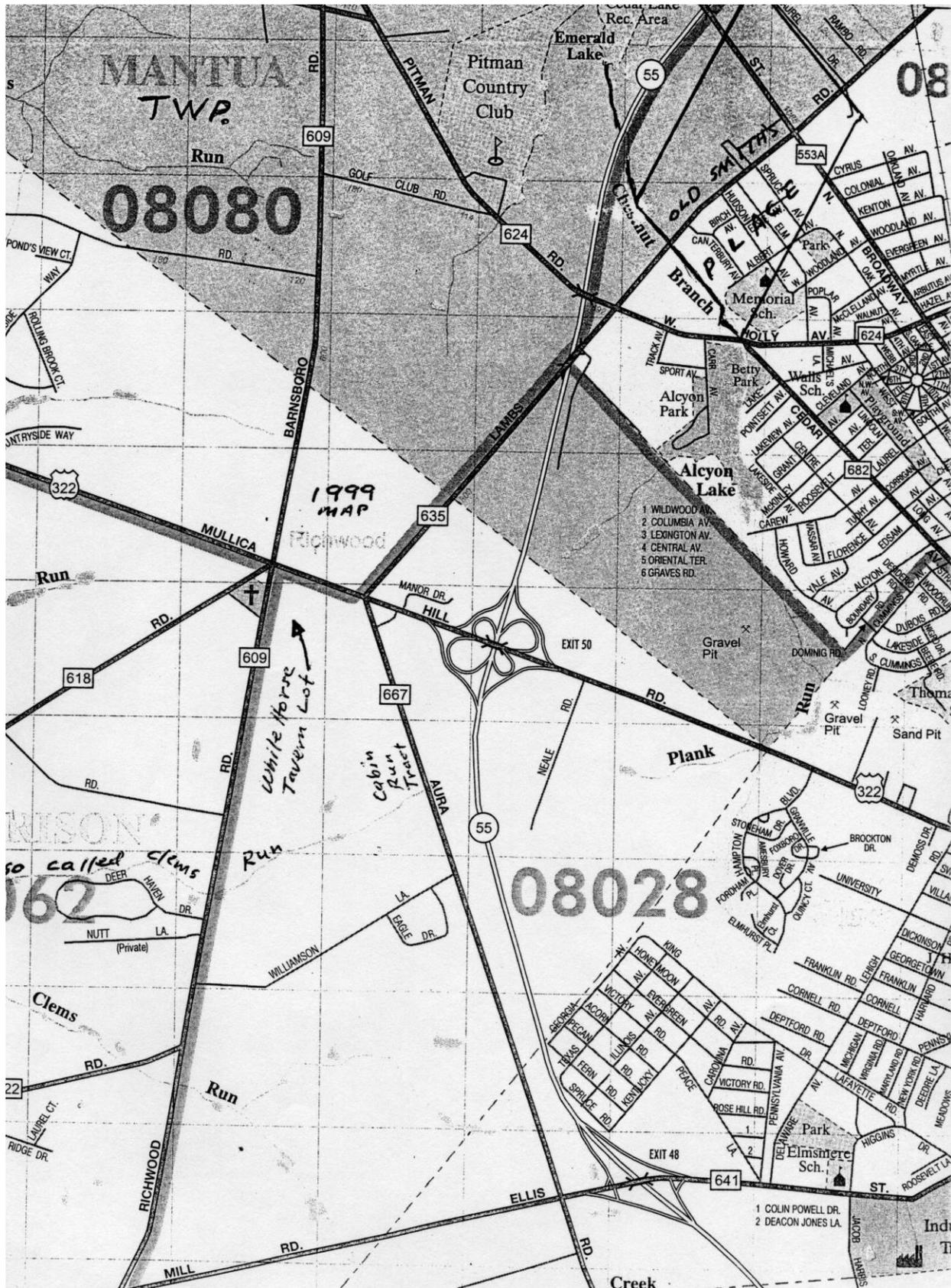
The 5 acre White Horse Tavern lot was East of today's Rt. 609 Richwood to Elmer Rd (the old Ellis Mill Rd) almost directly across from today's Richwood Methodist Church and Cemetery. When it was sold by Richard Skinner in 1828, it was bounded on 3 of 4 sides by Richard Skinner's other lands. Since the White Horse Tavern lot was bought by Richard Skinner in the 1821 sheriff's sale of his father's property and this 1821 sheriff's sale is the first known instance where Richard Skinner purchased land, the White Horse Tavern lot was probably surrounded by another "95 acres" of land purchased at that same time in the neighborhood of the lands owned by Archibald Moffatt, David Wolfe, and William Sharp.

The land bounded by today's Richwood-Elmer Rd (Rt. 609), the Mullicat Hill to Glassboro Rd (Rt. 322), the Richwood-Aura Rd (Rt. 667), and Williamson Rd. contains roughly 360 acres. The bulk of John Skinner's 100 acres (later Richard Skinner's 100 acres) near Archibald Moffatt, David Wolfe, and William Sharp must have been in the area bounded by these 4 roads.

Richard Skinner did purchase 35 acres of land from David Wolfe in Greenwich Twp 1/20/1824 (Book MM, p. 84)

Richard Skinner sold some land in _____ as recorded in Book J5 on page 58. This land apparently bordered the old White Horse Tavern property, but the writing is so light few other words can be distinguished.

100 Acre Parcel (continued):



Closer Look at the 40 acre Parcel at Richwood:

Another part of the 1821 sheriff's sale of John Skinner's lands was "40 acres" adjoining lands of George Moffatt, Richard Moffatt and others in (old) Greenwich Township.

Let's examine where these lands were:

1. On 6/24/1818 George Moffatt sold 30 acres of land in Greenwich Twp to William Sharp (Book DD, pages 279+280) This land bordered John Skinner's land (for a distance of 34 chains (2244 ft) plus Archibald Moffatt's land plus other land owned by George Moffatt. The boundary line ran almost due North to a post in the middle of the public road leading from Mullica Hill to Glassborough (today: Rt. 322) then along the middle of the said road $S 68^{\circ} E$ (toward Glassboro) 8 chains or 528' to another post in the middle of the road and then the boundary line turned and went 21° East of "True South" — thus this land was on the South side of today's Rt. 322 which runs West to East.
2. Sixty-four acres of Richard Moffatt's lands were sold in a sheriff's sale 6/2/1826 (Book QQ, page 534-538). This land (called the Cabin Run property) was later purchased by Richard Skinner who later sold it to his son Nathan T. Skinner along with 19 acres of land Richard bought from the sheriff's sale of his father's land in 1821. Thirty-two of these 64 acres formerly owned by Richard Moffatt are part of George Reuter's farm on the west side of the Richwood-Aur Rd. Cabin Run is a very little stream or ditch that runs into (empties into) Clems Run.

40 Acre Parcel (continued):

It looks as if John Skinner's 40 acres near the lands of George Moffatt and Richard Moffatt were within the area enclosed by today's Richwood-Elmer Rd (Rt. 609), Mullica Hill-Glassboro Rd (Rt. 322), Richwood to Aura Rd (Rt. 667), and Williamson Rd. That area, now in Harrison Twp, was part of old Greenwich Twp.

The Cabin Run Tract on the West Side of Rt. 667:

Sixty-four acres of Richard Moffatt's lands were sold in a sheriff's sale 6/2/1826 (Book QQ, page 534-538). This land (called the Cabin Run property) was later purchased by Richard Skinner who later sold it to his son Nathan T. Skinner along with 19 acres of land Richard bought from the sheriff's sale of his father's land in 1821. Thirty-two of these 64 acres formerly owned by Richard Moffatt are part of George Reuter's farm on the west side of the Richwood-Aur Rd. Cabin Run is a very little stream or ditch that runs into (empties into) Clems Run.

The 64 acre Cabin Run property went from Richard Moffatt to Louisa H. Paul (in 1826) to Nathan Thompson (12/4/1828) to Charles C. Gill to Richard Skinner to Nathan T. Skinner (in 1849).

It is not clear whether the Cabin Run property included a farm called the 'Old Homestead'.

Cabin Run Tract (continued):

Regarding 64 acres of land in Greenwich Twp. (later Mantua Twp.-Pitman Grove area) purchased by Rev. Richard Skinner (1797-1882) from Joseph C. Gill on January 18, 1838 for \$320 as recorded in Gloucester County Clerk's Office Deed Book V3, pages 23 and 24 March 4, 1839.

Beginning at an old black oak corner to lands late Thomas Tabers standing on the Northern side of an old road leading from Tomlin's Mill to Ellis Mill then along said road North sixty nine degrees East nineteen chains and twenty links...to a small branch (of a creek) that empties into Cabin Run...(goes on to complete the path of the boundary back to the old black oak tree at the beginning)...containing sixty four acres..and is commonly called the Cabin Run Tract and is a part of the premises that Jesse Smith late Sherrif sold as the property of Nathan Thomson and conveyed to the said Joseph C. Gill deed dated Nov.1st 1834...and which said N. Thomson purchased from Louisa H. Paul per deed Dec.4th 1828 recorded in Book XX, page 38 together with all the buildings, improvements,etc.

This land was later sold along with another 19 acres by the same Richard Skinner (1797-1882) to his son Nathan T. Skinner on June 16, 1849 for a sum of \$664 as recorded in Book K4, page 266. All of this land was in Greenwich Twp. (later Mantua Twp.) with the 83 acres described as follows: Beginning at a stone set in place of an old black oak standing on the northerly side of an old road corner to William Madara (deceased) late Thomas Tabers land and Carpenter's land hence along Carpenter's line..to the corner of Daniel Christian's lot and border to Carpenter's land... along Christian's land... to Cabin Run... along the branches of the creek...then back to the stone first described as the place of beginning... containing eighty three acres of land more or less... it being the same tract of land purchased by Richard Skinner of Joseph C. Gill on Dec.16th 1838 (as recorded in Book V3, pages 23 and 24) plus one other tract or piece of land the said Richard Skinner purchased of Benjamin Wilkins, Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, by deed dated Feb. 13th 1821 (these additional 19 acres were part of the sheriff's sale of 340 acres of land belonging to John Skinner, father of Richard Skinner, recorded in Book HH, page 88). Richard Skinner bought the 340 acres Feb. 13, 1821 and sold most of this land to his brother-in-law Nathan Thomson (Thompson) in 1822.

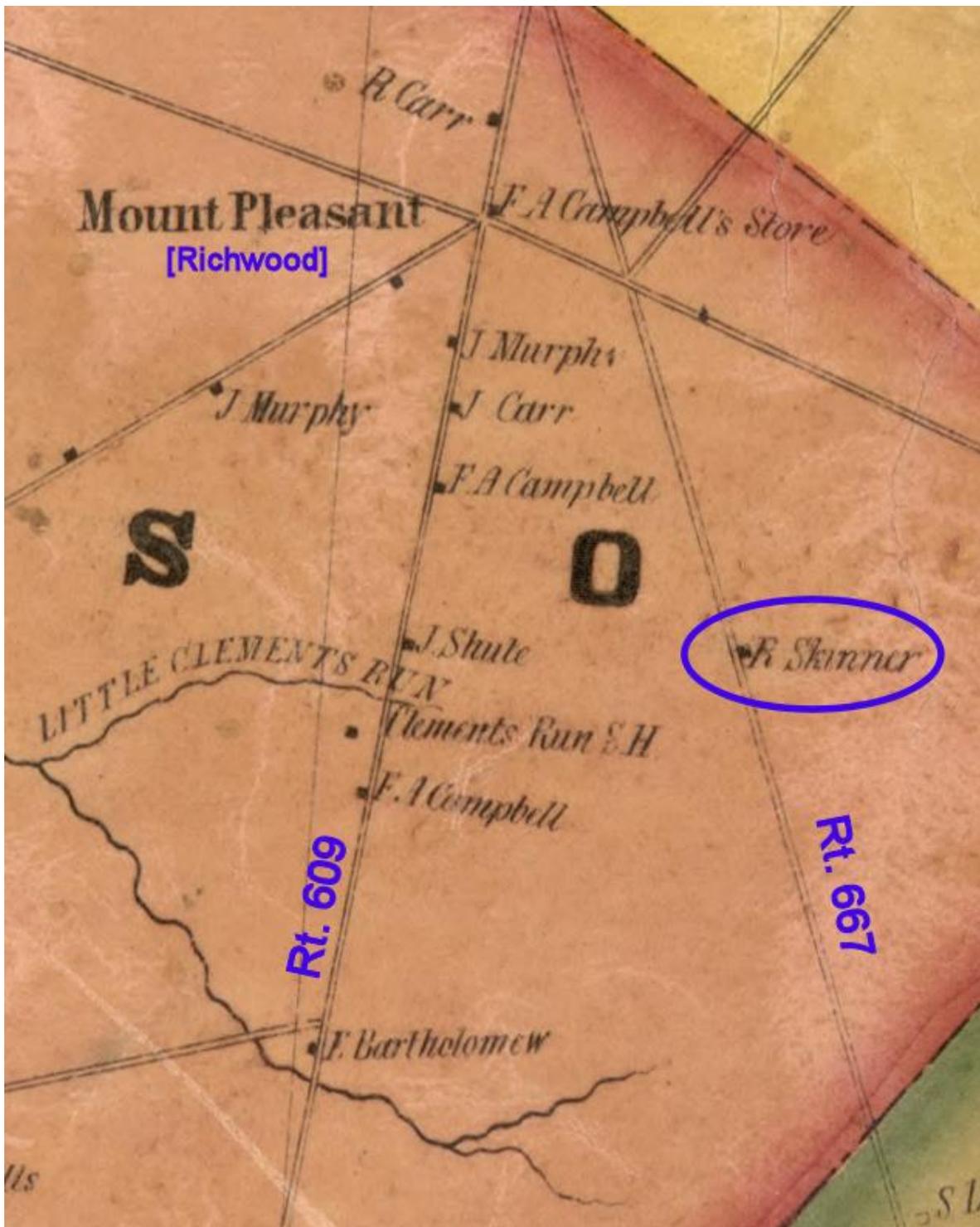
Cabin Run Tract (continued):**Comments of VEM Concerning DEED from JOSEPH C. GILL to RICHARD SKINNER, copied from the files of VEM:**

This is the Rev. Richard Skinner, b. July 11, 1797, d. Mar. 12, 1882 of Richwood, N.J. The Deed is for the homestead farm on the Richwood-Aura Road. Now, (1965), 32 acres of which are the property of George Reutter. George Reutter acquired this farm from his father. The Cabin Run mentioned in the Deed is a ditch running into Clem's Run (Clement's Run) on the west side of the farm house.

This Richwood-Aura Road formerly cut across route 322 next to the Richwood Academy and came out on the Barnsboro-Richwood Road. The section from route 322 to the Barnsboro-Richwood Road has been eliminated. This is the Homestead property of which John R. Downer, (Material supplied by Franklin Skinner) mentions in his newspaper article, published in the Glassboro Enterprise, dated December 2, 1921. The old Stone House also mentioned in this article was on the William Rusling Skinner farm (1863-1953) across from the now (1965) George Reutter farm. The large pine tree was probably on the George Reutter farm as there is still a large pine tree there which has been partly cut down. William R. Skinner, Jr. (1900-1967), of Dennisville, N. J. told me that they used the old Stone house to store sweet potatoes. It was torn down when the railroad bed was put in. The railroad has since been removed, but you can still see where it was.

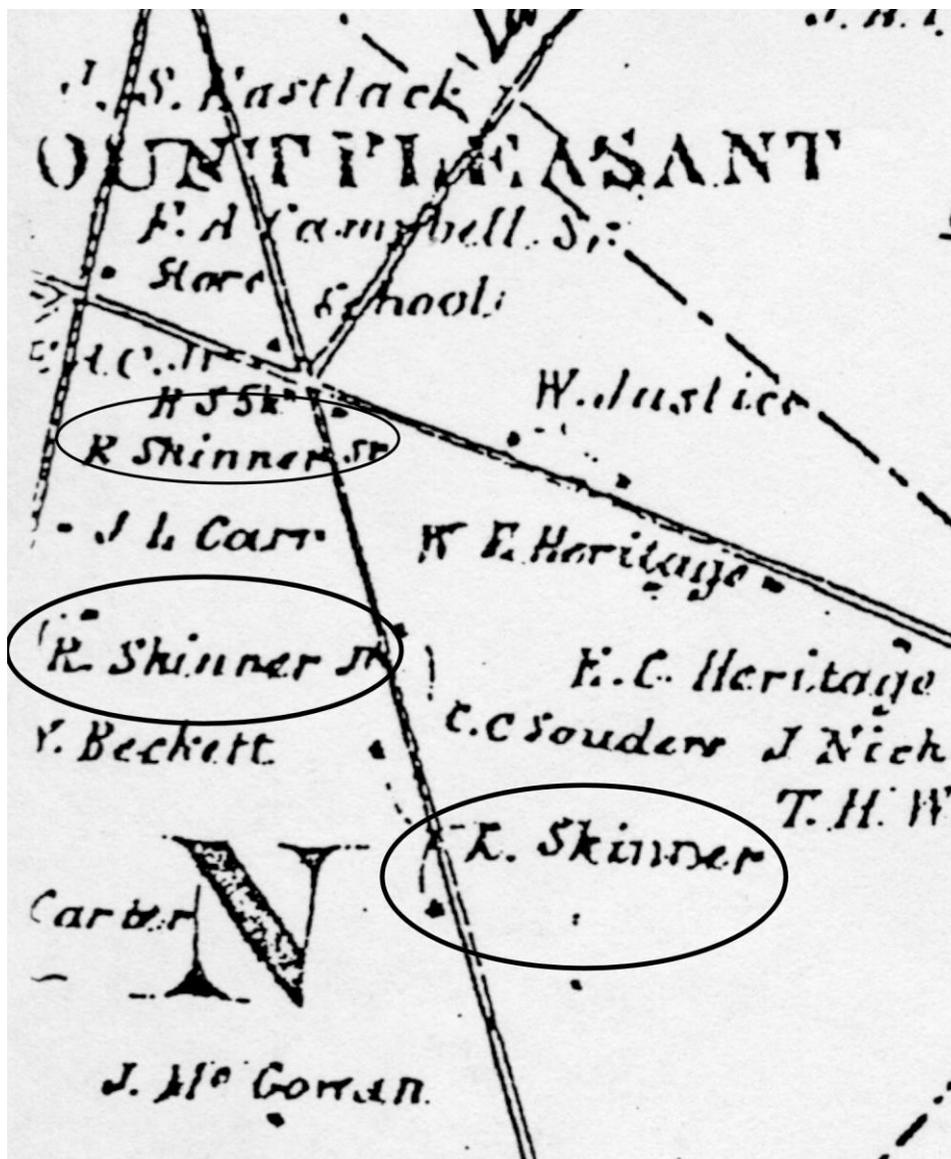
NATHAN THOMSON (THOMPSON) mentioned in the Deed was Capt. Nathan Thomson of Philadelphia, Pa., who married MARTHA SKINNER, (1792-1854), sister to Rev. Richard Skinner (See Glo. Co. Marriages Records, by H. Stanley Craig, p. 188)

Note from KDS - The above document suggests that the Cabin Run tract (today's George Reutter farm) and the 'Old Homestead' farm mentioned by Franklin Skinner are one and the same.



Excerpt From 1849 Map of Gloucester County [Library of Congress]

Richard is shown on the east side of Rt. 667 – this would be the ‘Old Stone House’. This was later part of the farm of William Rusling Skinner, a grand-nephew of Richard. This map does not show the 40 acre lot on Rt. 609, between the lands of Carr and Campbell, that Richard still owned at the time.



1861 Map [Gloucester County Historical Society]

Richard now owns two properties on the west side of Rt. 667. One of these was known as the 'Old Homestead'. Richard gave this parcel to his youngest son Franklin in 1865, but there is no evidence that Franklin stayed long. This is likely the same parcel that was known as the Cabin Run tract that Richard had previously sold to his son Nathan in 1849. In the 1960's, some of this land was the George Reutter farm.

This map shows land on Rt. 609 that Richard had given to his son Richard Junior, about 1846. This parcel was 40 acres in size and was likely the original 40 acre parcel that Richard had acquired as part of his father's sheriff's sale in 1821.

Exhibit 10

Census Records:

1870 Census – living Harrison Township as a farmer.

1880 Census – living Harrison Township, Precinct of Mullica Hill, as a farmer, age 82.

Richard died two years later in Glassboro, probably at the home of his son Richard Skinner Jr.

Exhibit 11

1990 Survey of the Methodist Cemetery, Glassboro, NJ; from a document on file at the Glou. Co. Hist. Society, per notes of Virginia Minotty:

The cemetery includes the gravestones of Rev. Richard Skinner ("Rev. Richard Skinner Died Mar. 12th 1882 Age 84 yr's 7 mos") and wife Mary Skinner ("Mary Wife of Rev. Richard Skinner Died Oct. 8th 1882 - Aged 73 years")



Taken in the 1990's [Dave Skinner]

Exhibit 12

Per Lillian Skinner (my grandmother) - Warren Skinner (1877-1970), my great/grandfather recalled his great/grandfather Richard Skinner Sr. (1797-1882) as a child.

[end]