FREEHOLD, N. J.

Mordechai Lincoln came to Monmouth, N.J. when he was about 24 years old (born 1686 in Hingham). He married here Hannah Salter. This Hannah Salter lived in Freehold, and her father Richard was one of the leading men in Monmouth County. He came there about 1687, and seems to have lived there. His sons John and Thomas were residents, and a son Ebenezer came back to the county later after a time on Long Island. The youngest son Richard seems to have been the most important of Hannah's brothers, (She was an only daughter) for he at one time was chief justice of the supreme court of New Jersey (1754). He had a home at Trenton, Allentown and a large place near Seabright. It ought to be possible to locate the homes of these people and possibly through them that of Mordechai in Freehold.

Mordechai's father left him 110 £ in bills of credit, so that, although he came to Freehold some time before his father's death which was in 1726, he probably had something, and at least hopes. This Mordechai II was an iron master like his father. He bought 400 acres of land of his father-in-law Salter on the Wacheponix river, in Middlesex Co.
Salter on the Macheponix river, in Middlesex Co.

In spite of the fact of owning this land, he may have gone, before he made the purchase, to live in Coventry, Chester Co., Pa. He did not stay there long for in 1725 he sold for 500 £ his holdings there (See Lea, p. 69) and seems to have gone to Amity in Philadelphia Co., Pa.

The points of visit, then, must be first, Freehold, next Coventry, Chester Co., and from there to Amity in Philadelphia Co. Hannah Salter seems to have died in time for Mordechai to marry again and to have three children, one of them born after

his death in 1736.

John Lincoln in whom we are interested and who was the oldest son of Mordechai and Hannah, received 3000 acres of land on the Macheponix river, which Mordechai got in 1720. It seems as if this land must have come from Richard Salter, a marriage portion to his daughter. Lea seems to intimate this.

Where John had been between his birth (1711) and his father's death (1736) when he received this land does not seem to be certain.

Lea says that in 1748 he sold these lands and at that time he was a weaver at Caernarvon in Lancaster Co., Pa. Ten years later (1758) he was in Uniontown, and ten years later (1768) he moved to Virginia, Shenandoah Valley.