

## **GEHR Watershed Minute #46**

### **Job's Point: (233 words)**

Indians came to this small point of land on the Great Egg Harbor Bay for hundreds of years to gather clams, oysters and mussels, and to enjoy summer at the shore. These Lenni Lenape Indians of the Delaware Nation called this spot at the mouth of Patcong Creek Pattecoin Point.

In 1695, John Somers purchased 800 acres of land and marsh along the northwest side of Patcong Creek. John's son Job and his wife Eunice Cressy settled there, and the area became known as Job's Point.

Before ferries, trains, bridges and cars, people on horseback crossed the Great Egg Harbor River in this area in small boats with their horses swimming along side. By 1695, the Grand Jury for the County of Gloucester appointed John Somers to keep a Ferry over the Great Egg Harbor River.

The first Somers Ferry was an open boat worked by sails and oars that ran from Job's Point to Beesley's Point. Single persons were charged "twelve pence, horses and cattle twelve pence per head, sheep and hogs four pence per head, and for all measure of grain, two pence per bushel".

Old Shore Road eventually connected with Somers Ferry in 1865. Boat ferries became obsolete with the coming of the first train bridge in 1907, the first wooden car bridge in 1914, the Beesely's Point Bridge in 1927, and the Ocean City-Somers Point Causeway in 1933.