



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 371, PENNINGTON, NEW JERSEY 08534-0371

On the web at www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter Archives

1975 - 2021 (Vol. 1-1 to 39-2)

Covering 47 Years, 124 Issues

- Includes 1005 Newsletter pages with some 250 Feature Articles
- **Full Text of Newsletter through 2021**
- **Table of Contents, plus Guide to Feature Articles**
- **Indexes** - by terms, Businesses, Maps, Photographs / Sketches, Program Speakers, Program Topics, Publications, Streets / Roads

Adobe Acrobat (Adobe Reader) PDF format

- Searchable - Text fully searchable
- Linked - Click in Contents or Index to jump directly to page
- Bookmarks - Access each section, each volume, each index section

Contents

- Welcome	1 pp
- Issues	3 pp
- Contents	16 pp
- Feature Articles	21 pp
- Newsletter	1005 pp
- Index	139 pp
Total	1186 pp

Rev. January 2023

Welcome to the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society's
Newsletter Collection

This pdf file includes volume I-number 1 through volume XXXIX number 2.

This pdf file is set up as follows:

- This introductory page
- Table of contents inclusive to all headings on all pages
- A featured article contents with a brief explanation and author's name (if available)
- The next 1005 pages are the actual newsletter pages. (Note: some alterations were made to correct misspelling, add pertinent information such as dates/addresses; etc.)
- The index pages are after the newsletter pages.
- **Index** pages include: locations of meetings; program speakers; program topics; streets/roads; map descriptions; photographs/sketches and publications mentioned or used as sources (with interactive page numbers)

Most page numbers in the contents, featured article contents and index are interactive. If you point at the page number and click on it, the software will navigate to the page. (If you are using Adobe Reader.)

Furthermore, Adobe Reader has a "FIND" function and a "ADVANCED SEARCH" function located under the "edit" drop down menu. Each feature responds with different information. "Find" will go to each page and highlight each instance. (Please be aware some text is embedded below a scan—such as a map.) The "advanced search" feature starts a menu at the side of the document that you can have case sensitive/whole words query and it displays the instances in brief text.

Finally, bookmarks can be displayed. It's a complete interactive list of all documents in this pdf file.

To use the functions listed above, please copy the pdf file to your hard drive and use Adobe Reader.

COVER SHEET

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Newsletters

Published from 1975 through 2021

In 1990, Phyllis D'Autrechy, compiled an index for vol. I-1 thru XI-3; pages i thru 150. Several years later, Carol Errickson electronically re-compiled the same pages and made a book containing those pages (i-150). Carol then added to the compilation to include vol. XI-1 thru XXX-4; pages 151 thru 662. Because of software limitations, she ended with volume XXX-4. Later, Carol was able to develop a work-around and has added volumes XXXI-1 thru XXXVII-4 (pages 663-940). In 2023, vol. 38 & 39 were added.

Please note: All names are included whereas Mrs. D'Autrechy excluded names of new members, speakers, and most authors, etc. Included at the end of the alphabetical index are listings for: businesses, descriptions of maps, HVHS meetings held at:, photographs/sketches, program speakers, program topics, publications, street/road names. Occupations are grouped.

Volume	Number	Page	Year of Publication		Volume	Number	Page	Year of Publication	
I	1	i-ii	October	1975	X	1	115-120	Winter	1985
I	2	iii	January	1976	X	2	121-124	Spring	1985
I	3	iv-v	May	1976	X	3	125-132	Fall	1985
II	1	vi-vii	October	1976	XI	1	133-138	Winter	1986
II	2	viii-ix	November	1976	XI	2	139-144	Spring	1986
II	3	1-2	May	1977	XI	3	145-150	Fall	1986
III	1	3-5	September	1977	XII	1	151-158	Winter	1987
III	2	6-8	January	1978	XII	2	159-160	Fall	1988
III	3	9-11	April	1978	XII	3	161-162	Winter	1989
IV	1	12-14	October	1978	XII	4	163-164	Spring	1989
IV	2	15-17	January	1979	XIII	1	165-168	Fall	1989
IV	3	18-21	April	1979	XIII	2	169-172	Winter	1990
V	1	22-25	September	1979	XIII	3	173-174	Spring	1990
V	2	26-30	April	1980	XIV	1	175-178	Fall	1990
VI	1	31-36	Winter	1981	XIV	2	179-182	Winter	1991
VI	2	37-46	Spring	1981	XIV	3	183-186	Spring	1991
VI	3	47-54	Fall	1981	XV	1	187-190	Fall	1991
VII	1	55-62	Winter	1982	XV	2	191-196	Winter	1992
VII	2	63-68	Spring	1982	XV	3	197-204	Spring	1992
VII	3	69-74	Fall	1982	XVI	1	205-210	Fall	1993
VIII	1	75-82	Winter	1983	XVII	1	211-214	Fall	1998
VIII	2	83-88	Spring	1983	XVII	2	215-222	Spring	1999
VIII	3	89-94	Fall	1983	XVIII	1	223-228	Winter	2000
IX	1	95-100	Winter	1984	XVIII	2	229-236	Spring	2000
IX	2	101-108	Spring	1984					
IX	3	109-114	Fall	1984					

Volume	Number	Page	Year of Publication		Volume	Number	Page	Year of Publication	
XIX	1	237–248	Fall	2000	XXVIII	1	575–582	Winter	2010
XIX	2	249–260	Winter	2000	XXVIII	2	583–592	Spring	2010
XIX	3	261–272	Spring	2001	XXIX	1	593–602	Summer	2010
XIX	4	273–282	Late Spring	2001	XXIX	2	603–612	Fall	2010
XX	1	283–294	Summer	2001	XXIX	3	613–622	Winter	2011
XX	2	295–302	Fall	2001	XXX	1	623–632	Late Summer	2011
XX	3	303–310	Winter	2002	XXX	2	633–642	Fall	2011
XX	4	311–322	Spring	2002	XXX	3	643–652	Winter	2012
XXI	1	323–330	Summer	2002	XXX	4	653–662	Spring	2012
XXI	2	331–338	Fall	2002	XXXI	1	663–672	Summer	2012
XXI	3	339–350	Winter	2003	XXXI	2	673–684	Fall	2012
XXI	4	351–358	Spring	2003	XXXI	3	685–694	Winter	2013
XXII	1	359–366	Summer	2003	XXXII	1	695–706	Summer	2103
XXII	2	367–374	Fall	2003	XXXII	2	707–714	Fall	2013
XXII	3	375–384	Winter	2004	XXXII	3	715–724	Winter	2014
XXII	4	385–392	Spring	2004	XXXII	4	725–734	Spring	2014
XXIII	1	393–400	Summer	2004	XXXIII	1	735–744	Summer	2014
XXIII	2	401–408	Fall	2004	XXXIII	2	745–754	Fall	2014
XXIII	3	409–416	Winter	2005	XXXIII	3	755–766	Winter	2015
XXIII	4	417–428	Spring	2005	XXXIII	4	767–776	Spring	2015
XXIV	1	429–436	Summer	2005	XXXIV	1	777–786	Summer	2015
XXIV	2	437–444	Fall	2005	XXXIV	2	787–796	Fall	2015
XXIV	3	445–452	Winter	2006	XXXIV	3	797–808	Winter	2016
XXIV	4	453–460	Spring	2006	XXXIV	4	809–820	Spring/Summer	2016
XXV	1	461–468	Summer	2006	XXXV	1	821–830	Fall/Winter	2016
XXV	2	469–476	Fall	2006	XXXV	2	831–840	Late Winter/ Spring	2017
XXV	3	477–486	Winter	2007	XXXV	3	841–852	Summer	2017
XXV	4	487–496	Spring	2007	XXXVI	1	853–862	Fall	2017
XXVI	1	497–506	Summer	2007	XXXVI	2	863–872	Winter	2018
XXVI	2	507–516	Fall	2007	XXXVI	3	873–882	Spring	2018
XXVI	3	517–524	Winter	2008	XXXVI	4	883–892	Summer	2018
XXVI	4	525–534	Late Spring	2008	XXXVII	1	893–904	Fall	2018
XXVII	1	535–544	Summer	2008	XXXVII	2	905–916	Winter	2019
XXVII	2	545–554	Fall	2008	XXXVII	3	917–928	Spring	2019
XXVII	3	555–564	Winter	2009	XXXVII	4	929–940	Summer	2019
XXVII	4	565–574	Late Spring	2009					

Volume	Number	Page	Year of Publication
XXXVIII	1	941–952	Fall 2019/Winter 2020
XXXVIII	2	953–964	Spring/Summer 2020
XXXIX	1	965–980	Fall 2020/Winter 2021
XXXIX	2	981–996	Spring/Summer 2021

Contents (Vol. 1-1 thru Vol. 39-2)

Italicized titles are feature articles. A brief overview of the italicized title is located in the next section. (Also note that some articles are considered of interest to the reader.)

<hr/>			
1975 – Vol. 1-1			
Historic Sites and Genealogy Workshop	i	<i>Second Baptist Church of Hopewell</i>	2
Colonial School Open House	i	October Gathering	3
Notice of Meeting	ii	New Members	3
Elected Officers	ii	Fall Antique Show and Sale	3
Board of Trustees	ii	Current Events	4
Membership	ii	Fall Calendar of Events	4
		Hunterdon County Courthouse Fire of 1829	4
		Books for Sale	5
		<i>The Oldest Woman in America</i>	5
<hr/>			
1976 – Vol. 1-2 – 2-2			
General Meeting	iii	<hr/>	
Woosamonsa School Project	iii	1978 – Vol. 3-2 – 4-1	
Workshop “Researching, Genealogy, Historic Sites”	iii	January Meeting	6
Spring Trip—Waterloo Village	iii	Membership	6
General Meeting	iv	Oral History Committee	6
Oral History Workshop	iv	HVHS Librarian	6
Colonial Craft Fair	iv	Election of Officers	6
Lease for Society Property	iv	1978 Antique Show and Sale	6
Incorporation	iv	Family Bible Records	6
Stamp Cancellation	iv	Book of Nathaniel Hart	6
Walking Tour of Pennington	iv	Calendar of Events	6
<i>The Hopewell Valley Canning Co.</i>	v	<i>For Sale: One gold mine. \$2.00</i>	7
Fall General Meeting	vi	<i>Early Taverns of Hopewell Valley</i> (part 1)	8
Colonial Craft Fair	vi	April Meeting	9
Walking Tour of Pennington	vi	Oral History	9
<i>Early 18th Century Landowners in Harbournon</i>	vii	Delaware & Raritan Canal Project	9
Walking Tour Properties	vii	Calendar of Events	9
Message from your President	viii	Antique Show and Sale	9
General Meeting	viii	HVHS Library—A New Project	9
Dating Old Houses	viii	Membership	9
<i>History of an Old House</i>	ix	<i>Early Taverns of Hopewell Valley</i> (part 2)	10
		<i>The Forebearance of Moving</i>	10
		Fall Meeting	12
		Oral History Committee	12
		Society Award	12
		Mrs. E.F. Randolph, Jr.	12
		Membership	12
		Fall Antique Show and Sale	12
		Candle Dipping	12
		Newsletter	12
<hr/>			
1977 – Vol. 2-3 – 3-1			
Spring Gathering	1		
Welcome New Members	1		
New Officers	1		
Calendar of Events	1		
Oral History Tape Workshop	1		
Fall Project—Antiques Show and Sale	1		

Post Cards	12	<i>Hopewell Mountain Christian Church</i>	28
1979 Grants-in-Aid	13	Financial Statement.	30
Village House Tour	13		
Queries and Notes	13	<hr/>	
<i>Bethel A.M.E. Cemetery — Research</i> (part 1) . .	13	1981 – Vol. 6-1 – 6-3	
New Jersey Utopias.	14	<hr/>	
<i>Local Revolutionary History</i>	14	Society Dines At Old Eagle Tavern	31
		<i>Paradise</i>	31
<hr/>		<i>Happy Birthday! The Society's</i>	
1979 – Vol. 4-2 – 5-1		<i>Five Year Anniversary</i>	32
<hr/>		Old House Tour and Buffet with	
Winter Meeting	15	Election of Officers	34
Installation of New Officers	15	A Message from the President	35
Membership	15	Beware!	35
Fall Antique Show and Sale	15	New Members	35
Thank You to All	15	Missing	35
Dried Flower Workshop	15	Detour	36
<i>Bethel A.M.E. Cemetery — Research</i> (part 2) . .	16	Membership	36
<i>Bethel AME Church</i>	16	Ten Clues Quiz	37
Spring Meeting	18	Presidents Message	38
New Members	18	Caught in Passing	38
Queries and Notes	18	Antique Show and Sale	38
Fall Antique Show and Sale	18	Logo Contest	38
An Old Landmark Is Saved	18	<i>Paper Work and Red Tape—Nothing New</i>	39
<i>Searching for New Jersey's Civil War Soldiers</i> . .	19	<i>The Clemens Connection</i>	40
<i>Manuscript Map of Hopewell Township</i>	21	Farewell	42
Looking Ahead	21	Epitaphically Speaking	42
Emergency Loans for Historic Preservation. .	21	<i>The Mystery is Solved</i>	43
Fall Meeting	22	Another Epitaph	43
Car Pools, Anyone?	22	1980 Financial Statement	45
Tom Brown	22	Queries	46
Fall Antique Show and Sale	22	New Members	46
Membership	22	Membership	46
1900 Era Clothing Needed	22	Logo Winner Announced	47
<i>The Howell 1900 Living History Farm</i>	23	Antique Show a Success.	47
<i>The "Canal Connection"</i>	24	<i>Birds of a Feather —The Chicken or the Goose?</i> .	47
A Change of Pace	25	President's Message — We Won!	48
Mailing List Correction	25	Surveyor's Oath	48
		<i>Early Road Returns of Hopewell Township,</i>	
<hr/>		<i>Hunterdon County, New Jersey.</i>	49
1980 – Vol. 5-2		Maps: Hunterdon County Road Return	50
<hr/>		American Genealogy: A Basic Course	54
Spring Meeting	26	New Members	54
Pennington Community Day	26	Advice from the Hunterdon	
Current and Coming	26	Gazette of 1836	54
Officers for 1980	26		
On the Light Side	26		
<i>A Look Back</i>	27		

1982 – Vol. 7-1 – 7-3

Progressive Dinner Held	55
March 5th Meeting	55
Upcoming Events	55
Wood, for an Enjoyable Winter	55
President’s Message	56
<i>Upper Bellemont Farm</i>	56
1981 Financial Statement	61
New Members	62
<i>The Laning Wheelwright Shop</i>	63
President’s Message	64
New Members	64
Mystery Tour	64
<i>John Drake Bible</i>	64
Let’s See Who’s Who Here.	67
Another Mystery	67
Logo Contest Entry of Ann Gross, Pennington	68
Election of Officers	69
House Tour 1983	69
North, South East or West?	69
Society to Co-Host June Meeting	69
President’s Message	70
<i>Bridge, Anyone?</i>	70
18th Century Ferry Rates.	74
New Members	74
Query	74
Dues Reminder	74

1983 – Vol. 8-1 – 8-3

House Lineage Service	75
Upcoming Events	75
President’s Message	76
Progressive Dinner	76
<i>John Conrad House c. 1839</i>	77
<i>Hopewell [Township] Town Officers–1844</i>	79
Tea Cake Recipe.	79
Dreams	79
<i>Old Houses: Their Restoration and Preservation</i>	80
<i>The Hopewell Valley in 1834</i>	81
<i>Fourth of July—1836</i>	83
President’s Message	84
September Meeting	84

Election of Officers	84
House Tour.	84
<i>It’s a Beginning!</i>	85
<i>On Appeal from the Order of Removal</i>	89
Message From Our New President	90
Message from the Past President	90
State Archives and Bureau of Records Transferred to New Jersey Department of State	93
Bouquets	93
Better than Visiting	93
New Members	94

1984 – Vol. 9-1 – 9-3

Happy New Year–1884	95
Special Projects Committee	95
It’s Your Choice	96
President’s Message	96
<i>s or f</i>	97
<i>A Visitation</i>	99
Welcome New Members	100
Dues Due!	100
<i>The Shad are Running</i>	101
<i>CCLXXV Years 1709-1984</i>	109
Queries	110
New Members	114
In Memory	114

1985 – Vol. 10-1 – 10-3

<i>Clothing, Nursing, and Other Expenses</i>	115
President’s Message	116
Officers Elected	116
1975-1985	116
1885-1985	116
<i>... from the Hunterdon Republican– February, 1885</i>	117
Leftovers	120
New Members	120
<i>It’s Our 10th!</i>	121
President’s Message	122
Presidents of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society	122
Headlines of April 1975.	124
New Members	124

Calendar	174	Collections Committee News	192
Trip to Andalusia	174	Calendar	192
Preserving Family Heirlooms	175	More on Historic Maps	193
House Lineage	175	<i>John Boggs Recollects "Columbia" of 1816</i>	194
President's Message	176	John Boggs Recollects Columbia of 1816	195
Calendar . . .1991	176	House Tour '92—A Country Excursion	197
HVHS Collection Committee	177	<i>Special Events at the Howell Farm</i>	
Financial Statement – June 30, 1990	177	<i>Compliment the HVHS House Tour</i>	197
Membership	178	House Tour Highlights	199
Calendar	178	<i>Snippets From the Past</i>	199
<hr/>		<i>More Snippets of Local History</i>	200
1991 – Vol. 14-2 – 15-1		Building Committee News Important for All Members	200
<i>American Architectural Oddities Program</i>	179	Program Committee News	200
Bylaw Amendments	179	Collections Committee News	201
Society Honored	180	Request for State House Docents	201
Decorative Arts Seminars	180	Calendar	201
<i>Historical Book</i> [published]	180	Diagram: Village of Harbourton, 1805	202
Cape May House Tour Preservation Week— May 12-18, 1991	181	<i>Harbourton Gained a Church in 1803</i>	203
Society Collections	181	A Welcome for our New Members	204
Howell Farm	181	<hr/>	
Notes From the Calendar Committee	182	1993 – Vol. 16-1	
<i>Hopewell House Tour on the 5th</i>	183	<i>Introducing . . . The Hunt Family Papers</i>	205
<i>"Hopewell Herald" Microfilms will be Accessible to General Public</i>	185	From the President:	206
Annual Meeting on June 9th	186	In Memoriam	206
<i>"Roots To You" — Genealogy Workshop</i>	187	HVHS Coming Events 1993-1994	209
President's Message	188	Collections Committee News	210
Building Committee	188	Dues Notice	210
House Lineage	188	<hr/>	
Limited Edition Greeting Card Features Howell Farm Painting	189	1994 – 1997 – Society was not meeting	
Township Historic Maps To Be Reprinted	189	<hr/>	
Calendar	190	1998 – Vol. 17-1	
Welcome New Members	190	President's Message	211
<hr/>		Future Programs	211
1992 – Vol. 15-2 – 15-3		<i>Defending the Delaware in 1777</i>	212
<i>New Jersey State House Restoration</i>	191	<i>The British advance across Jersey toward Philadelphia!</i>	213
HVHS Event: The State House Restoration on Tour	191	Collections Committee News	214
The Building Committee Announces— Adopt-a-Shutter	192	<hr/>	
Spring 1992 House Tour	192	1999 – Vol. 17-2	
Ice Harvest Greeting Cards	192	<i>Through the Lens of George H. Frisbie</i>	215
		<i>About the George H. Frisbie Collection</i>	215
		President's Message	217
		Membership Update	217

Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society Features Tour and Presents Lecture Series	218
<i>Woosamonsa School</i>	219
<i>An Anniversary Announcement</i>	220
Collections Committee Update	221
Annual Meeting	222

2000 – Vol. 18-1 – 19-2

<i>Methodist Origins in Pennington</i>	223
Membership Update	225
Annual Meeting	226
President’s Letter	227
Collections Committee Update	227
Noel Goeke Named First Vice President	227
The Coming of a New Century	228
<i>1975 To 1985: Our First Ten Years</i>	229
President’s Letter	231
Nemitz Photograph Donated	231
In The Planning Stage	231
<i>Historic African Cemetery Restoration</i>	232
State Archives Moves to New Facility	232
<i>Women’s Lifestyles in the 1860s</i>	233
Charter Members	235
Interested in Colonial America?	235
Annual Meeting	236
<i>The Hopewell Railroad Station</i>	237
Comments from the President	239
Collections Committee Update	239
HVHS Annual Meeting — 2000	241
“The Priority Five” Dixieland Band	243
Greetings and Congratulations from Charter Member D’Autrechy	243
Pennington Day 2000 – A Great Day for the Society	244
Road to Monmouth Battlefield Signs	245
<i>We Could’ve Had a Centennial!</i>	245
<i>The Society’s Homes</i> (part 1)	246
Membership News	247
Presidents of the Society 1975-2000	247
Upcoming Programs	247
<i>Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration</i>	249
E-mail — Why?	250
Comments From The President	250

Holiday Party	250
<i>The Society’s Homes</i> (part 2)	254
Hopewell Harvest Fair —	255
Upcoming Events	255
Special Thanks to Contributors	256
Preservation Group Seeks Volunteers	256
A Big Thank You	256
Thank You—Pennington Hardware	256
Guests at the 25th Anniversary Dinner	257
Book Report	257
More Thank Yous	257
Book Review – “Hopewell Valley”	260

2001 – Vol. 19-3 – 20-2

<i>Historic Preservation in Hopewell Valley</i>	261
<i>Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Progress Made — Challenges Ahead</i>	262
Editor’s Farewell	263
Historical Archaeology of Colonial New Jersey	263
Treasures, Trivia and Toilets!	266
Collections Committee Notes	268
The March 15, 2001 Program for the Society	268
<i>Hopewell Borough’s Historic District The Valley’s First Great Success</i>	269
Thank You	269
Colonial and Revolutionary War America	269
Treasurer’s Report	270
Report on Books — Sold But Available Again	271
Glimmer of Hope for the Hunt House	271
Membership News	271
HVHS Financial Statements FYS 1999 and 2000	272
<i>Hopewell Borough’s Historic District Ordinance: Some History of Its Development</i>	273
Thanks, Bill!	275
<i>House Tours and Historic Preservation</i>	276
<i>Pennington 1990 Centennial Tour</i>	276
Meet the New Editors	277
Membership News	277
<i>Hopewell Borough 1991 Centennial</i>	

<i>House Tour</i>	278	Hopewell Museum Celebrates Christmas. . .	305
<i>House Tour 1992 — A Country Excursion</i>	279	New Book on the Sourland Mountain a Good Investment	305
HVHS Delegate Attends Winter Meeting in Mauricetown	280	Re-enactors March Through Hopewell.	307
<i>Pictorial Tour of Mercer County Graveyards A Success</i>	281	Hopewell Borough Library	308
HVHS Program Schedule June 2001— February 2002	282	Treasurer's Report.	309
<i>Annual Meeting Hits the Road</i>	283	Membership News	310
<i>Hopewell Elementary School Celebrates 75th Anniversary</i>	284	<i>Native American Life in Valley Explored in Lively Program</i>	311
President's Message	285	Sourland Mountain Book Still Available . . .	312
Pennington Day 2001—Wow!	286	Membership News	313
History of Farming	288	After Dinner at Tiffany's	314
Membership News	288	Message From the President	315
Editor's Note	288	A Short History of the Victorian Society in America and the Delaware Valley Chapter	316
<i>Stoutsburg Cemetery and the Hamlet That Gave it its Name</i>	289	Nominations Announced for Officers and Trustees	317
<i>Flood! High Waters on the Delaware</i>	290	Hopewell Hosts Regional Meeting.	318
Upcoming Programs at Trenton City Museum	293	<i>Genealogy Is My Middle Name</i>	319
Mark Your Calendars for Upcoming Programs	294	"If They Like It, I Love It!"	320
<i>Pennington Historic Preservation — A Failure</i>	295	HVHS President Attends Statewide Meeting	321
Volunteer	296	Visit Historic Morven's Gardens.	321
Hopewell Harvest Fair 2001 A Great Success	296	From Tow Patch to Bike Path: Princeton and the D&R Canal.	322
Membership News	298	Mark Your Calendars Now!.	322
Flood on the Delaware Program Returns as Benefit	298	<i>Before The Crossing: Hopewell Valley in December 1776</i>	323
Winter Programs at Ellarslie	298	Sourland Program Highlights Annual Meeting	324
Hopewell Township Preservation — A Setback	301	Collections Committee Update.	327
Mark Your Calendars for Upcoming Programs	302	Notes from Your New President	327
Hopewell Museum Celebrates John Hart . . .	302	River of Leisure—Recreation Along the Delaware River and Bay	328
Christmas Tea	302	Membership News	328
<hr/>		Hopewell Valley Historical Society— Membership August 2002	329
2002 – Vol. 20-3 – 21-2		Upcoming Programs	329
<hr/>		Pennington Day a Washout.	330
<i>Digging Up Trenton's Past For the Holidays</i>	303	<i>The Pennington Library: Books On the Go</i>	331
Mark Your Calendars for Upcoming Programs	303	<i>Hessian Exhibit at Old Barracks Museum</i>	333
<i>From Dogma to Dog Chow</i>	304	Christmas Tea	333
From the President	304	<i>The Phillips House in Hopewell Borough</i>	334
Historic Register Continues to Grow	304	<i>Pennington: Between the Centuries</i>	335
		Membership— Spreading and Growing. . . .	336

HVHS Oral History Library		Spring Lectures at the David Library	357
Begins To Grow	336	Upcoming Programs	358
<i>Saint Alphonsus Church Celebrates 125 Years</i> . .	337	<i>William Howe Exhibit Opens</i>	
Mark Your Calendars for		<i>at Annual Meeting</i>	359
Upcoming Programs	338	March to Monmouth Reenacted	
<hr/>		on 225th Anniversary.	360
2003 – Vol. 21-3 – 22-2		About the New President: Susan Porcella. . .	361
<hr/>		Membership News	361
<i>The House Lineage Program and</i>		Lectures at the David Library	361
<i>Historic Preservation</i>	339	Pennington Day 2003 Report	362
A Note from Emily Schwab		Membership List	363
. . . our Second Vice President	341	<i>Photographs of Old Hopewell Highlight</i>	
Notes from Your New President.	341	<i>Second Valley Views Talk</i>	364
Membership News	341	President’s Message	365
<i>Hopewell Valley Historical Society</i>		Sunday Afternoon Lectures	
<i>Plaque Program: Plaque Locations</i>	342	on Organizing and Caring for	
Holiday Party a Success.	344	Your Collection	366
New Jersey Turnpike Exhibit		<i>The Great Awakening and the Hopewell Valley</i> .	367
at State Museum	345	Membership News	368
Road to Monmouth Heritage Campaign		Collections Committee Update.	368
to Pass Through Hopewell	345	Upcoming Events at Howell Farm	368
Hopewell Museum Hosts		<i>Pennington’s African-American</i>	
Annual Christmas Tea	346	<i>Civil War Veterans Honored at</i>	
Lectures to Focus on the		<i>Newly Refurbished Cemetery</i>	369
Battle of Monmouth	346	HVHS at the Hopewell Harvest Fair 2003 . .	370
Conference and Exhibition Highlight		Women and Women’s Issues	
the Role of Churches and Taverns		in the Revolutionary Era	370
in the American Revolution	346	Hopewell Museum Holds	
<i>Internet Yields New Photographs</i>	347	Annual Christmas Tea	370
Treasurer’s Report—Year End 2002	348	<i>Restoring Yankee Spirit</i>	371
Upcoming Events	350	Help Wanted!	373
<i>A Bank Comes to Town</i>	351	Mark Your Calendars for	
Available Now! <i>Hopewell:</i>		Upcoming Events	374
<i>A Historical Geography</i>	353	<hr/>	
HVHS Financial Standing Approved	353	2004 – Vol. 22-3 – 23-2	
Notes From the President	353	<hr/>	
D & R Canal Photographs Highlight		<i>The Second Mount Rose General Store</i>	375
Program	353	<i>Historic Building Destroyed by Fire</i>	377
Report of Nominating Committee	354	<i>New Jersey’s Sourland Mountain Reprinted</i> . . .	377
Happy Birthday, Mercer County!	354	John Notman the Subject of Holiday Talk. . .	379
Oral History Committee Formed	355	Membership News	380
Membership News	355	<i>Question: Where is this Wonderful Inn?</i>	380
Collecting in the New Millennium	355	Howell Living History Farm Wins Award . .	380
Everything We Always Wanted		Stepping Back in Time	381
to Know—and Then Some!	356	Hopewell Museum Holds	
Howell Farm to Offer Tours		Annual Christmas Tea	382
of Pleasant Valley	357	The Pennington African Cemetery:	

Rediscovering America's Past	382	President's Corner	403
Treasurer's Report Fiscal Year 2002–03	383	<i>Collections Committee Update</i>	404
Spring 2004 Lectures at the David Library	383	Conference on Slavery	404
Programs at the Contemporary	383	HVHS Hosts Exhibit Table at Harvest Fair	405
Pleasant Valley and Harbourton Talk Coming in April	384	State Constitution Now on Internet	405
<i>Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton Slideshow Draws Crowd</i>	385	Hopewell Museum Hosts Annual Christmas Tea	405
Carter Surname Project Underway	385	<i>George Washington's Last Revolutionary Home Reopens</i>	406
Membership News	386	New Civil War Exhibit	406
<i>1762 Petition Was Part of Effort to Build New Presbyterian Church</i>	387	<i>HVHS Member Helps Family Bible Find its Way Home</i>	407
HVHS Holds Spring Social	387	Thanksgiving Eve Service at Old School Baptist Church	408
Annual Meeting Set for June	387		
Black History Month Celebrated by HVHS Event	388	<hr/> 2005 – Vol. 23-3 – 24-2 <hr/>	
Howell Living History Farm Update	389	<i>The Story of Tea</i>	409
Pupils Take Census of Hopewell Farms	389	2003 Winner of 1st Prize Newsletter Category	409
American Revolutionary War Round Table Formed	389	<i>President's Corner</i>	411
League of Historical Societies to Meet	389	League of Historical Societies of New Jersey Winter Meeting	411
Oral History Project Continues to Grow	390	Help Wanted—Part time	411
Collections Committee Notes	390	Membership News	412
<i>A 1762 Petition to New Jersey's Colonial Legislature</i>	391	<i>Restoration Planned for Hunt House</i>	412
A Spring Social	393	Modern Technology To Help Study of Pennington African American Cemetery	412
Membership News	395	<i>Yes, Pennington Did Have a Butcher Shop!</i>	413
<i>New Officers Elected at Annual Meeting</i>	396	Annual Christmas Tea Held at Hopewell Museum	413
A Message from the President	398	Holiday Party at Benjamin Temple House	414
In Memoriam: Phyllis B. D'Autrechy	398	Interesting Tea Tidbits:	415
Howell Living History Farm Hosts Movie Stars	398	HVHS is Grant Recipient	416
John Hart and Lafayette Exhibits at Hopewell Museum	399	Long Time HVHS Member Dies	416
George Washington to Visit Pennington— Again!	399	Mark Your Calendar for Upcoming Programs	416
No Pennington Day This Year	399	<i>Professor Discusses New Jersey's Role in the Civil War</i>	417
HVHS Newsletter Up for Award	399	President's Corner	419
Charter Member Betsy Errickson Dies	400	Membership News	419
Actor Portrays George Washington for Society Program	401	Annual Meeting To Be Held	419
Membership News	402	Second Annual Spring Social To Be Held	419
<i>Roadside Shacks Saved From Destruction</i>	402	Another Award for the HVHS!	419
Holiday Party Moves Closer to Home!	402	Former Society President Bill Schmidt Dies	420
HVHS Newsletter Wins Award	403	<i>Collections Committee Update</i>	421

There's More to New Jersey Than The Sopranos	421
<i>The Bridge Over the Delaware River That Never Was Built</i>	422
<i>Memorial Day Program at Historic Cemetery</i>	423
Historic Preservation Group Offers Free Bookmarks.	424
<i>Images of America</i> Photograph Identified	424
Treasurer's Report 2003–2004	427
Hopewell Farm on PBS Program	428
New President Sworn in at Annual Meeting	429
Thanks to Our Friend.	430
Harvest Fair Scheduled	430
HVHS President's Message	431
HVHS Accepts Award	432
Pennington Day Notes	432
<i>A Brush With Hollywood</i>	433
Second Annual Spring Social A Hearty Welcome to Hopewell Valley.	434
Washington Crossing State Park to Hold Encampments	435
St. Michael's Orphanage Exhibit at Hopewell Museum	435
Upcoming Events at Howell Living History Farm	436
<i>A Brief History of the Hopewell Public Library</i>	437
HVHS Holiday Party Scheduled	437
HVHS President's Message	439
HVHS at Hopewell Harvest Fair	439
Annual Service To Be Held At Old Church	439
Membership News	439
Society Member Betts Dippel Dies.	439
Glimpses of Yesteryear Reprised	440
Annual Crossing Leads Events at State Park	440
Hopewell Museum to Hold Annual Christmas Tea	440
Big Meeting Next June	441
Hopewell's Class of 1935 Remembers	441
<i>Hopewell Township Officials Adopt Historic Landmarks Laws</i>	442
Royal Charter Day Celebrated	443
Year-End Programs at Howell Living History Farm.	444

2006 – Vol. 24-3 – 25-2

<i>Charles B. Howell— The Congressman from Pennington</i>	445
Call for Volunteers	445
Hopewell Teachers To Study Constitution	446
HVHS President's Message	447
Hopewell Museum Hosts Annual Christmas Tea	448
<i>Local Eagle Scout's Project Improves Historic Schoolhouse</i>	448
History Issues Convention to be Held in Trenton	449
Ice Harvest at Howell Farm.	449
Washington Crosses the Delaware—Finally!	449
Oral History Project	449
<i>Horse Auction At Glen Moore</i>	450
New Publication Helps With Deed Research.	450
Another . . . Did You Know?	450
Membership News	451
100 Years Ago in Pennington	451
Former Hopewell Mayor George Padgett Dies	451
In Memory of Joseph David Marut	452
HVHS Announces Scholarship for High School Student.	453
<i>John Hart Returns to Hopewell</i>	453
Hopewell to Host State Society in June	453
HVHS President Visits School.	454
Summer Events at the Howell Living History Farm.	454
"Hopewell Valley News" Sponsors Photo Contest.	455
Tartan Day Exhibit at Hopewell Museum.	455
Oral History Project	455
Gail Stern, HVHS Member and Princeton Historical Society Director, Dies.	455
From the "Hopewell Herald," Wednesday July 8, 1903:	455
<i>Reuben Savidge, Bonanza Phosphate Agent</i>	456
<i>Why Historic Preservation?</i>	457
<i>The Ox Roast of 1881</i>	458
Treasurer's Report 2004-2005.	459
<i>Origins of Mercer County</i>	460

Did You Know?	460	<i>Summertime in Hopewell Valley</i>	497
Society Unveils New Display Tent	461	<i>Victorian Summer Fun</i>	497
Special Thanks	461	<i>Knee High by the Fourth of July</i>	498
Volunteers Needed!	461	<i>Summertime at the Quarry</i>	499
League Meeting	462	Society Social A Success	500
Statement on Historic Preservation in Pennington:	463	Spirit of the Jerseys State History Fair	501
HVHS President's Message	463	Volunteers Needed!	502
<i>Collections Committee Update</i>	464	Society Gives Scholarship Award	505
Spring Social 2006	465	1941: New Sportland to Open in Hopewell Township	505
<i>Requiem for a House</i>	466	<i>Clues from Hopewell Valley's</i> <i>Long Lost Railroad</i>	507
<i>A Fertilizer Festivity in 1895</i>	467	<i>Hopewell Baseball in 1893</i>	508
<i>A Home in the Country</i>	469	<i>Hopewell's Students Spread</i> <i>the Baptist Word Throughout the Colonies</i>	509
HVHS President's Message	471	<i>On Railroads in Hopewell Valley</i>	510
<i>Pennington Circa 1820</i>	472	<i>Valley Baseball Fans Take a Swing at History</i>	515
<i>Football Violence in 1899</i>	473		
Volunteers Needed!	473		
<i>Members Travel Back in Time: HVHS Day</i> <i>at Howell Farm and Pleasant Valley</i>	474		
<i>1925: St. Michael's Orphanage Band</i> <i>Makes Debut—Dines With</i> <i>Governor Silzer at Stacy Trent</i>	475		
Oral History Project	476		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
2007 – Vol. 25-3 – 26-2		2008 – Vol. 26-3 – 27-2	
<i>As The Nation Grows</i>	477	<i>Indians of the Hopewell Valley</i>	517
<i>Titusville Genesis</i>	478	<i>Pennington Begins in the West Jersey Forest</i>	518
<i>Society Promotes Historic Preservation</i>	479	<i>John Smith's alias Pennytown</i>	519
HVHS President's Message	479	On Hopewell Borough's Most Endangered List	519
1907: Supervising Principal's Report	480	Hopewell Museum's American Indian Wing	522
<i>Log Rafts on the Delaware</i>	481	<i>Pennington 1708–2008</i>	523
<i>Hopewell Valley's Man-Made Waterway</i>	483	Society Hosts Holiday Social	524
<i>Crossing the Delaware — Before Washington</i>	484	Upcoming Program	524
Society Loans Items for Exhibit	485	<i>Memories of Blaring Sirens and</i> <i>Polished Chrome</i>	525
<i>Harbourton Village</i>	487	<i>Lindbergh Kidnapping Case</i> <i>Continues to Fascinate</i>	526
<i>Old Photo Night</i>	488	<i>Jonathan Stout: Hopewell</i> <i>Baptist Church Founder</i>	527
<i>What's in a Name</i>	488	<i>New Jersey: Storm Center</i> <i>of the American Revolution</i>	531
HVHS President's Message	489	<i>Homes on Main – Pennington</i> <i>Historic Home Tour</i>	532
1890: Harbourton	490	Financial Report For Our Members	533
<i>Native Americans Nearby:</i> <i>Lenape Indians in the Hopewell Valley</i>	490	Volunteer Profile: Carol Errickson	534
<i>19th c. Proprietors of the Harbourton Store</i>	491	<i>Gone to Western Lands</i>	535
1910: Oppose Building of \$30,000 Road	493	<i>The Finney and Fetter Steam Saw Mill</i>	536
<i>Harbourton To 1834</i>	493	<i>1908: Saloons on Wheels</i>	540
1894: A Harbourton Surprise	495	Come Rain or Shine	542
		<i>1908: Baseball [Hopewell Athletic Club]</i>	543

<i>A Country School in Pleasant Valley</i>	545	<i>Railroad Communities in Hopewell Valley: Moore's Station</i>	598
<i>Pennington Grammar School: The Early Years 1926–1940</i>	546	<i>This Place Matters</i>	603
<i>Walking Schools: The End of an Era</i>	547	<i>Hopewell Township Preservation Commission</i> . .	604
<i>In Memory of Cathy Hoch</i>	551	<i>Andy Swan, Pennington's Major League Player, and the Swan Hotel</i>	605
<i>Early Halloween in the Hopewell Valley</i>	552	<i>Pennington Debates Creating an Historic District</i>	607
<i>The Mystery of the Tick-Tack</i>	553	<i>Jacobs Creek Bridge and its Rural Historic District Nomination</i>	608
<i>Volunteer Profile: Will Dickey</i>	554	<i>Art Show Yields \$1344 for the Society</i>	608
<hr/>		<i>The Base Ball Craze Reaches Hopewell Valley</i> . .	609
2009 – Vol. 27-3 – 27-4		<i>John Nagy has Book Signing and Lecture</i> . .	611
<hr/>		<i>Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space and Howell Farm Hold Mountain Fest Weekend</i>	612
<i>Answering the Call — The Story of Joab Houghton</i>	555	<hr/>	
<i>The Big House</i>	556	2011 – Vol. 29-3 – 30-2	
<i>Samuel and Maximilla Blackwell</i>	557	<hr/>	
<i>Who Served Under Captain Joab Houghton?</i>	559	<i>Titusville Mills: Preserved Land Has Long History</i>	613
<i>Passing on of the News</i>	562	<i>This Place Matters</i>	615
<i>The Roebing Family in New Jersey and Beyond</i>	563	<i>Historic District for Pennington</i>	621
<i>In Search of Moore's Mills and the Moore Family</i>	565	<i>Hopewell Township Preservation Commission Reorganizes</i>	621
<i>Pennington Goes Dry</i>	566	<i>Upcoming Programs</i>	622
<i>A National Park of Our Own</i>	569	<i>In Search of Stoutsburg</i>	623
<hr/>		<i>President's Message</i>	625
2010 – Vol. 28-1 – 29-2		<i>Historical Society Awards Two Scholarships</i>	629
<hr/>		<i>HVHS Annual Meeting</i>	630
<i>Pennington's First Family</i>	575	<i>Lt. Col. William B. Curlis—The Story of His Pennington Muskrats</i>	633
<i>1899: A Delightful Dinner Party</i>	576	<i>President's Message</i>	635
<i>1903: New Yorker Attacked By Muskrat</i>	576	<i>The Civil War and Hopewell Valley — Snippets from the Past</i> —	639
<i>Remembering Will Dickey</i>	577	<i>Society Hosts Historic Cemetery Tour— "Spirits of Hopewell Valley"</i>	640
<i>The Business of Improvement — Pennington Enters the 20th Century</i>	578	<hr/>	
<i>1910: New Owners of Land Tracts; Eventual Quarry Site</i>	579	2012 – Vol. 30-3 – 31-2	
<i>1899: Pennington Improvement Association Anniversary</i>	580	<hr/>	
<i>Cannons in the Snow: Washington's March Through Hopewell Township — December 26, 1776</i>	583	<i>Beyond the Crossing – Hopewell Valley at War (part 1)</i>	643
<i>Historical Society Seeks Volunteers</i>	585	<i>President's Message</i>	645
<i>Sign of the Bear</i>	586	<i>Invitation to Writers</i>	645
<i>Battle of Trenton — A Poem</i>	589	<i>In Memoriam: Jean Koepfel</i>	648
<i>That Dreadful Night</i>	590	<i>Mr. Blackwell's Apples: The Story Behind the Photo</i>	649
<i>Celebrating America's Centennial – 1876</i>	593	<i>"Mr. Ege's Place"—The Story Behind the Photo</i> . .	653
<i>Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad Opens</i> . .	593	<hr/>	
<i>Railroad Communities in Hopewell Valley: Glenmoore</i>	596		

President's Message	655	<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes;</i>	
<i>Beyond the Crossing – Hopewell Valley at War</i>		<i>Atchley/Hunter Framrstad, Hart (Longspring)</i>	
<i>(part 2)</i>	657	<i>Farmstead</i>	728
<i>Author Recounts the Crime of the Century</i>	660	<i>Howell Farm Hosts Smithsonian Exhibit –</i>	
<i>“Hopewell Was Like A Roman Circus”–</i>		<i>Hometown Teams, May 10 — June 22, 2014</i> . . .	730
<i>Search for a Hero's Son</i>	663	Special Thanks to the	
<i>Jim Davidson — Biography</i>	665	Pennington Apothecary	731
President's Message	665	HVHS Awards Two High School	
<i>William P. Howe — Pennington Visionary</i>	673	Students Scholarships.	731
<i>Howe Nurseries, Pennington</i>	676	Abstract of Stephen Burrowes'	
<hr/>		Correspondence with Thomas Jefferson	734
2013 – Vol. 31-3 – 32-2		<i>Joseph Moore Phillips, the Father of Hopewell</i> . . .	736
<hr/>		<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes;</i>	
<i>Bypassed! — The Story of</i>		<i>Auto Hopewell Dealership Building,</i>	
<i>Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road</i>	685	<i>Stout-Chorley House</i>	738
Oral History Projects	686	Our Scholarship Winners	740
2013 HVHS Scholarship Award		<i>HVHS Archives Critical</i>	
Winners Selected.	686	<i>in Writing of New Book</i>	741
President's Message	687	<i>Aeronaut Landing Astonishes</i>	
<i>Vision Becomes Reality with New Book</i>	690	<i>Hopewell Residents in 1820</i>	742
HVHS Archives – Donations Wanted	691	Our Recent Program –	
<i>The Road to Monmouth through</i>		<i>The Penn Brook Club</i>	744
<i>Hopewell Valley, June 1778</i>	695	<i>The 1930s — How Things Used to Be</i>	745
President's Message	697	<i>Charles Hunter's receipts – A Treasure of</i>	
<i>A Look at Ralston Castle and Ralston Heights</i> . .	699	<i>the HVHS Archives</i>	748
HVHS 2013 Scholarship Selections	703	An Old Fashioned Barn Dance.	752
Scotch Road Schoolhouse Update	704	Our 2014 Annual Meeting.	753
Historical Society House Party	705	<hr/>	
<i>Our 2013 Annual Meeting</i>	707	2015 – Vol. 33-3 – 34-2	
<i>Penn Brook Club: A Little Bit of a Miracle</i>	708	<hr/>	
<i>Larry Kidder to Publish Local Militia Book</i>	709	<i>The Importance of a Chapel —</i>	
A Message from Our President.	709	<i>Pennington Begins</i>	755
<i>Dashing Through the Snow</i>	712	<i>Pennington Declares Independence</i>	757
Watch for Our Upcoming Programs.	714	<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes;</i>	
<hr/>		<i>Henry Phillips Farmhouse</i>	758
2014 – Vol. 32-3 – 33-2		The Society's 40th Anniversary	762
<hr/>		Society Celebrates Holidays at	
<i>Mine Eyes Have Seen The Glory</i>	715	the Benjamin Temple House	763
A Message from Our President.	717	A Message from Our President.	764
<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes;</i>		<i>Historic Photos to be Exhibited:</i>	
<i>Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse,</i>		<i>March 27–April 25</i>	765
<i>Introduction of Pennington Crossroads</i>		Programs and Special Events	766
<i>Historic District Signs</i>	718	<i>Diary of Mamie Harbourt 1928</i>	767
Holiday Party Held at the		<i>Fund Raising Possibilities</i>	769
Benjamin Temple House	721	A Message from Our President.	769
<i>Society Receives Important Donation</i>	722	<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes;</i>	
<i>Stephen Burrowes — A Saddler's Progress</i>	725	<i>Pennington's Historic Preservation</i>	
Recent Programs Hosted by the Society	727	<i>Ordinance – Success At Last</i>	770

<i>Pennington's 125th Exhibit Opens — "Pennington Comes of Age"</i>	774
<i>Pennington's Historic House Tour</i>	777
Upcoming Programs	777
<i>Two New Jersey Regiments With Local Men Helped End the Civil War</i>	778
HVHS Nominating Committee Report	779
A Message from Our President	779
<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes; Restoration of the Headmaster's House at the Pennington School</i>	780
Our Scholarship Winners	781
Recent Programs	784
A Century in Titusville	784
General Motors Plant and Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center ...	784
Pennington Day	785
<i>The 1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley</i>	787
Mark Your Calendars — The Mercer & Somerset Railroad Story	789
Notes from Our President	789
<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes; Restoration of Hopewell's Building at 53 East Broad St.; now Sourland Cycles</i>	790
Past Programs and Events	792
Dairy Farming Display	792
Pennington House Tour	792
Farming in Hopewell Valley and Beyond ..	792
Our Second Barn Dance Was a Success	793
<hr/>	
2016 – Vol. 34-3 – 35-1	
<i>History of Hopewell Village — From Country Church to Post Office —1747 to 1822</i>	798
Notes from Our President	799
<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes; Restoration of 126 & 149 South Main St.</i>	800
<i>Hopewell Sleigh Races from "Hopewell Herald," 1/3/1895</i>	802
<i>HVHS Newsletter Index Finished ... for Now; Carol Errickson Completes Project Spanning Many Years</i>	809
<i>Old vs. New School — A Baptist Controversy in Hopewell</i>	810
Notes from Our President	811
<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes; The New Jersey Historic Trust; Noah Hunt House</i>	812

<i>Faces and Places: A Photographic Show of Hopewell People, Their Homes and Businesses</i> ...	814
In Memoriam—Patricia O'Hara	817
<i>On National Trails Day Hike</i>	818
House Lineage Service	819
Membership Notes	819
Wit & Wisdom Program	819
<i>Cannon Fire in Hopewell Village — Citizens Rally for Andrew Jackson in 1828</i>	821
Mercer County Fair — 100th Anniversary ..	823
Notes from Our President	823
<i>Historic Preservation — News and Notes; Preservation of the Kuser Estate at Baldpate Mountain</i>	824
<i>Josiah Baldwin, Entrepreneur — A Life in Victorian Era Pennington</i>	828
Upcoming Events	830

2017 – Vol. 35-2 – 36-1

<i>The Poor Farm and The George Smith House</i> ...	831
<i>Museum of the American Revolution</i>	832
HVHS Welcomes Public History Intern ...	833
Notes from Our President	833
<i>Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission Announces the Listing of Two Properties on Its Historic Register</i>	834
<i>From Slavery to Freedom — The African American Blew Family of Stoutsburg</i>	835
<i>The Mercer and Somerset Right of Way</i>	839
Upcoming Programs	840
<i>In Search of Marshall's Corner</i>	841
Recent Addition to the HVHS Collection ...	843
Notes from Our President	843
"Everything a Motor Car Buyer Can Desire..."	845
<i>Furman Titus' Helmet</i>	846
Upcoming Programs	846
News From the Archives	848
<i>Display of Mercer County 4-H Memorabilia at the Mercer County Library— Hopewell Branch</i>	849
<i>Stony Brook Runs Through It — Hopewell Valley Golf Club Reaches its 90 Year Milestone</i>	853
Notes from Our President	855
<i>Recent Program Presented A History of 51 North Main Street</i>	860

Upcoming Programs	861	<i>A Closer Look at Tombstones</i>	914
Update from the Archives & Collections Committee	862	<i>Oral Histories Never Grow Old</i>	915
<hr/>			
2018 – Vol. 36-2 – 37-1			
<i>Black Families in Pleasant Valley</i>	863	Upcoming Programs	916
<i>“I Now Pronounce You, Woolsey Park!”</i>	865	<i>A Time of Change: The 1870s</i>	917
President’s Letter – November 2017	865	HVHS Archive Donations	
December Events.	869	Acknowledgements	918
<i>Hannah Hill Drake Recounts Two Revolutionary War Incidents</i>	870	President’s Letter – Spring 2019	919
<i>Spirits of Hopewell Valley</i>	871	<i>Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend – 2019</i>	920
HVHS President Publishes New Book	872	Photographs Taken during the 2018 Heritage Weekend	920
<i>Caring for the Poor in Hopewell Township</i>	873	<i>Museum Matters—4th Graders Explore Native American Artifacts</i>	924
HVHS Archive Donation		<i>New Book Highlights “Ten Crucial Days” of American Revolution</i>	925
Acknowledgments	874	Upcoming Events	928
President’s Letter – Spring 2018	875	<i>Carlisle Student “Outings” in the Hopewell Valley: 1887-1918</i>	929
Holiday Museum Tea December 3, 2017	875	President’s Letter – Summer 2019.	931
Then and Now —		<i>List of Carlisle Indian Outings in Hopewell</i>	934
Pennington Pharmacy in 1958	877	<i>List of Carlisle Indian Outings in Hopewell (continued)</i>	935
<i>Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of 4-H</i>	880	<i>Museum Matters: An 1804 Catalogue of Books</i>	936
Upcoming Programs	882	<i>Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend – 2019</i>	938
<i>The Civil War Begins – A Local Perspective</i>	883	Upcoming Events	940
<i>Memories of David Blackwell</i>	884	<hr/>	
President’s Letter – Summer 2018.	887	2020 – Vol. 38-1 – 38-2	
Upcoming Scheduled Programs.	890	<i>Women’s Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley – Part One 1776-1916</i>	941
HVHS Archive Donations		President’s Message	943
Acknowledgements	890	Did You Know? (about North Main St.).	948
<i>Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend – 2018</i>	891	In Memoriam (Susan Porcella)	949
<i>4-H Program Origins in Hopewell</i>	893	HVHS Scholarships	949
President’s Letter – Fall 2018	895	News From the Archives	950
<i>It’s Never Too Late to Get History Right</i>	897	Events	951
<i>Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend – 2018</i>	900	<i>Straube Center: From Foundry to Distillery and Beyond</i>	953
<i>Museum Matters: Two Stone Axes from Sourland Mountain — Some of the Oldest Artifacts in the Hopewell Area</i>	902	President’s Message	955
Upcoming Programs	904	News From the Archives	957
<hr/>			
2019 – Vol. 37-2 – 37-4			
<i>The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden</i>	905	In Memoriam (Farkas, Wacker, Goeke, Burd)	958
President’s Letter – Winter 2019	907	HVHS 2020 Scholarships Awarded	959
The Ogden Letter	911	Generous Grant Received	959
<i>Museum Matters: A New Look for The Hopewell Museum</i>	912	Hopewell Valley History Project	960
<i>New Book Launched—If These Stones Could Talk</i>	913	Museum Matters	961

Did You Know? (Washington Crossing Covered Bridge).....	961	Upcoming Events	980
Celebrating Hopewell Township's 320th Anniversary.....	962	<i>Victorian Summer Memories</i>	981
Events	963	President's Message	983
Upcoming Events	964	News From the Archives.....	985
<hr/>		<i>My Great-Grandparents, Jim and Lou Pierson</i>	986
2021 – Vol. 39-1 – 39-2		Preservation Prognoses	989
<hr/>		A Hopewell Valley Lockdown Mystery!....	991
<i>Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell — A love story that bridged the miles from Titusville to Singapore</i>	965	Did You Know? (Stephen Blackwell monument).....	992
President's Message	967	In Memoriam (Pennington, Wert, Scheetz, Waskow).....	993
News From the Archives.....	973	Hopewell Heritage Week—	
Preservation Prognoses	974	2021 Highlights	994
Society to Host Awards Ceremony	975	Vacation Excursions – Summer Trips on Pennsylvania Railroad (1888)	995
In Memoriam (Carol Meszaros)	976		
Did You Know? (High School Basketball)...	977		
Museum Matters	978		
Newsletter Archives Now Available	979		

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

NEWSLETTERS

Guide to Feature Articles with Shorter Articles that may be of Interest to Readers

Note: Page numbers with “--” indicate the article continues on one or more pages.

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
I	3	v	The Hopewell Valley Canning Company Established 1897 in Hopewell Borough	Betsy Errickson
II	1	vii	Walking Tour of Pennington Brief notes on seven borough homes	
II	1	vii	Early 18th Century Landowners in Harbourton	
II	2	ix	History of an Old House The Lewis House on North Main St., Pennington	Alice Blackwell Lewis
II	3	2	Second Baptist Church of Hopewell Also known as Harbourton Baptist Church, founded 1803	Betsy Errickson
III	1	5	Oldest Woman in America From the Hopewell Herald, 1886; Silvia Dubois	excerpted
III	2	7	For Sale: One gold mine. \$2.00 Revolutionary War pension records Gives Jonathan Muirhead's service record in the war	Phyllis D'Autrechy
III	2	8	Early Taverns of Hopewell Valley (part 1) Including John McKinstry's in Harbourton	Betsy Errickson
III	3	10	Early Taverns of Hopewell Valley (part 2) Sign of the Black Horse, in Pennington	Betsy Errickson
III	3	10-	The Forebearance of Moving Stories of “moving day” in the 19th century	Alice Blackwell Lewis
IV	1	13	Bethel A.M.E. Cemetery – Research (part 1) Includes tombstone inscriptions	
IV	1	14	Local Revolutionary History A claim for damages done by American troops in Dec. 1776, submitted by Richard Slack, ferry owner on the Jersey side where Washington's forces crossed the Delaware	Phyllis D'Autrechy
IV	2	16	Bethel A.M.E. Church Founded in 1816, located on South Main St., Pennington	Mrs. Eva Williamson
IV	2	16-	Bethel A.M.E. Cemetery – Research (part 2)	
IV	3	19-	Searching for New Jersey's Civil War Soldiers Includes local muster rolls	Phyllis D'Autrechy
IV	3	21	Manuscript Map of Hopewell Township Research sources to compile land ownership	Betsy A. Errickson
V	1	23	Howell 1900 Living Historical Farm Definition of a Living Historical Farm	Christine Howe Farm administrator

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
V	1	24	The "Canal Connection" The Delaware-Raritan Canal and development of Titusville	Peter G. Maurer
V	2	27	A Look Back Insight into various topics	Phyllis D'Autrechy
V	2	28-	Hopewell Mountain Christian Church Constructed in 1844 on Sourland Mountain	Betsy Errickson
VI	1	31-	Paradise Early taverns in Hopewell Valley	Phyllis D'Autrechy
VI	1	32	Happy Birthday – The Society's Five Year Anniversary	
VI	2	39-	Paper Work and Red Tape – Nothing New Peddlers and peddler's licenses in Hopewell Valley	Phyllis D'Autrechy
VI	2	40-	The Clemens Connection Mark Twain's great-great-great grandfather, Ezekiel Clemens, was once a weaver in Hopewell Township	Phyllis D'Autrechy
VI	2	43	The Mystery is Solved The society was on tour and made several stops at historic places	
VI	3	47-	Birds of a Feather – The Chicken or the Goose Early beds and bedding in the Hopewell Valley	Phyllis D'Autrechy
VI	3	49-	Early Road Returns of Hopewell Township, Hunterdon County, NJ,	Betsy Errickson
VII	1	56-	Upper Bellemont Farm Detailed application for nomination to National Register of Historic Places, of the stone barn on Rt. 29 near Belle Mountain	Richard Hunter & Richard Porter
VII	2	63-	The Laning Wheelwright Shop History of a building on South Main St., Pennington	Richard W. Butterfoss
VII	2	64-	John Drake Bible Notes from John (1736-1817) and Jemima (1739-?) Drake's bible, and other record sources ... plot of their Titus Mill road property	Phyllis D'Autrechy & Betsy A. Errickson
VII	3	70-	Bridge, Anyone? Early bridges in Hopewell Valley	Phyllis D'Autrechy
VIII	1	77-	John Conrad House, c. 1839 House lineage on South Main St., Pennington	Pam Cain
VIII	1	79-	Hopewell [Township] Town Officers–1844	
VIII	1	80-	Old Houses: Their Restoration & Preservation Society member attended conference	Bill Schmidt
VIII	1	81-	The Hopewell Valley in 1834 Very descriptive excerpts from Gordon's <i>Gazetteer</i>	
VIII	2	83-	Fourth of July–1836 Describes a local celebration, and discusses local veterans of Revolution who might have taken part: John Fidler (d. aft. 1840), John R. Hart (d. 1845), and Israel Hunt (d. 1842)	Phyllis D'Autrechy

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
VIII	2	85-	It's A Beginning Report of house lineage project: John Titus, Sr. house, ca. 1740; Moses Baldwin, cordwainer, house ca. 1780; Pennington Academy, ca. 1815-1819; Joseph Wiggins, tobacconist, ca. 1840; Walter Bartley house, ca. 1779	Pamela Cain
VIII	3	89-	On Appeal from the Order of Removal Paupers and "Overseers of the Poor"	Phyllis D'Autrechy
IX	1	97-	s or f Explanation of colonial handwriting	Phyllis D'Autrechy
IX	1	99-	A Visitation Lunacy proceedings	Phyllis D'Autrechy
IX	2	101-	The Shad Are Running Includes maps of Delaware River	Phyllis D'Autrechy
IX	3	109-	CCLXXV Years 1709–1984 Pennington Presbyterian Church, a brief historical sketch; early 19th cent. baptisms; notes from other church records	Phyllis D'Autrechy
X	1	115-	Cloathing, Nursing, and Other Expenses Amos Golden's (d. 1804) estate papers, and what they reveal about him and his family.	Phyllis D'Autrechy
X	1	117-	. . . from the Hunterdon Republican–February 1885 Several timely topics	
X	2	121-	It's Our 10th! Summary of historical society to date	Jean Koeppel & Ruth Sayer
X	3	125-	The Carpenter, the Wheelwright & The Tavern Keeper Update on house lineage project: George Laning, wheelwright, house ca. 1830; Aaron Carson, carpenter, ca. 1860; J. Cook/Sally Hoagland house, ca. 1850; Samuel Stout, ca. 1756; Andrew Mershon, Tavern Keeper, ca. 1745	Pamela Cain
X	3	130	In Accordance With . . . Summary of the society's purpose and goals	
X	3	131	The Red Dragon in the Sky Some insight into Halley's Comet	Phyllis D'Autrechy
XI	1	133-	The Trustees vs. Mr. Michaels Matters relating to "Hopewell Columbia School" ca. 1828	Phyllis D'Autrechy
XI	1	137-	How Time Flies Topics grouped into years: 100, 150, 200, and 250	
XI	2	139-	“. . . invest the whole surplus. . ." Relates to property near Old Mill Road, Hopewell Twp.	Phyllis D'Autrechy
XI	3	145-	Girl Scout Troop #30 Troop first met in Pennington, 1933	Phyllis D'Autrechy

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XII	1	151-	Titusville's Land Developers House lineage includes: Joseph Titus house, ca. 1835; Titusville Fruit and Vegetable Canning Company, ca. 1889; Josiah Hart House, ca. 1860; John Welling Home, ca. 1850; Charity and Theodore Vannoy home, ca. 1865; Benjamin Q. Drake House, ca. 1870	Pam Cain
XII	1	157	The Boys Modern Playmate Brief history of (bi)cycling	Phyllis D'Autrechy
XII	3	161	Dr. Henry Welling's Home, ca. 1839 Greek Revival house, 117 South Main St., Pennington	
XIII	1	167-	A Building with Possibilities – Harbourton Community Church Story and pictures about refurbishing the building to be used for the Society's "home."	
XIV	2	179	American Architectural Oddities Program Notes about the program presented by David Graham, a noted photographer	Bill Schmidt
XIV	2	180	Historical Book Publishing the <i>Hopewell: A Historical Geography</i>	
XIV	3	183-	Hopewell House Tour on the 5th Features sketches of several homes	
XIV	3	185	<i>Hopewell Herald</i> Microfilms will be Accessible to General Public	
XV	1	187	"Roots to You" – Genealogy Workshop Program presented by Janet Riemer from Genealogical magazine of New Jersey	Bonita Craft Grant
XV	2	191	New Jersey State House Restoration Synopsis of the Capitol building renovations	Bill Schmidt
XV	2	194-	John Boggs Recollects Columbia of 1816 Recount of mid-1830's area near Baptist Meeting House in Hopewell; includes map	David Blackwell
XV	3	197-	Special Events at the Howell Farm compliment the HVHS House Tour Review of the Howell Farm beginning	Bill Schmidt
XV	3	199	Snippets From the Past . . .	
XV	3	200	More Snippets of Local History	
XV	3	202-	Harbourton Gained a Church in 1803 History of the land in Harbourton; including a map	David Blackwell
XVI	1	205-	Introducing The Hunt Family Papers Includes tannery records (1776-1791) found in house at Rosedale Park	David Blackwell

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XVII	1	212	Defending the Delaware in 1777 The British advance across Jersey toward Philadelphia! Benedict Arnold surveyed river crossings; map included	David Blackwell & Jack Davis
XVII	2	215-	Through the Lens of George H. Frisbie Exhibit began at Hopewell Township Library	Bill Schmidt
XVII	2	215-	About the George H. Frisbie Collection Some key information about Frisbie family.	Bill Schmidt
XVII	2	219	Woosamonsa School Some facts and recollections; sketch by M. Kust	Jerry Farina
XVII	2	220	An Anniversary Announcement Hopewell—300 years old	David Blackwell
XVIII	1	223-	Methodist Origins in Pennington Discovering papers relating to the Bunn family	Jack Davis
XVIII	2	229-	1975 to 1985: Our First Ten Years An overview of the launch of the society	Jean Koepfel & Ruth Sayer
XVIII	2	232	Historic African Cemetery Restoration Grant received — African Methodist Church cemetery	Bill Schmidt
XVIII	2	233	Women's Lifestyles in the 1860's	Kathy Cahn
XIX	1	237-	The Hopewell Railroad Station History and restoration comments	From notes by Michael Mills
XIX	1	245	We Could've Had a Centennial!	Jack Davis
XIX	1	246	The Society's Homes (part 1) A review of our repositories	Bill Schmidt
XIX	2	249-	Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration A good time had by all	Bill Schmidt
XIX	2	254-	The Society's Homes (part 2) Further review of our repositories	Bill Schmidt
XIX	3	261	Historic Preservation in Hopewell Valley Introduction to the Township's Preservation Commission's initiatives	Bill Schmidt
XIX	3	262-	Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Progress Made — Challenges Ahead	David Blackwell
XIX	3	269-	Hopewell Borough's Historic District The Valley's first great success	Jim Amon
XIX	4	273-	Hopewell Borough's Historic District Ordinance: Some History of Its Development Further information on the development of the Borough's ordinance	Bill Schmidt

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XIX	4	276-	House Tours and Historic Preservation Overview of Pennington's 1990 Centennial Tour; Hopewell Borough's 1991 Centennial Tour; 1992 Country Excursion	Bill Schmidt
XIX	4	281	Pictorial Tour of Mercer County Graveyards Article mentions various area cemeteries and family burial grounds	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	1	283-	Annual Meeting Hits the Road At the Blawenburg Reformed Church, David Blackwell spoke about Hopewell's early economic development	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	1	284	Hopewell Elementary School Celebrates 75th Anniversary	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	1	289	Stoutsburg Cemetery and the Hamlet That Gave it its Name	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	1	290-	Flood! High Waters on the Delaware Overview of program presented by Carol & Bob Meszaros; photographs included	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	2	295-	Pennington Historic Preservation—A Failure The Borough's attempt at establishing a preservation ordinance	Bill Schmidt
XX	3	303-	Digging Up Trenton's Past For the Holidays Summary of Ian Burrow's program on Trenton's "treasures"	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	3	304	From Dogma to Dog Chow Janet Six presented program on Ralston Heights	Bill Schmidt
XX	4	311-	Native American Life in Valley Explored in Lively Program Bill Guthrie was the enthusiastic presenter	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	4	314-	After Dinner At Tiffany's Roberta A. Mayer presented "Early Business Ventures of Louis C. Tiffany"	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XX	4	316-	A Short History of the Victorian Society in America and the Delaware Valley Chapter	Roberta Mayer
XX	4	319	Genealogy is My Middle Name Explanation on how to start researching	Robert E. Hoagland
XX	4	320	"If They Like It, I Love It!" Kurt Shulte's program on area restorations	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXI	1	323-	Before The Crossing: The Hopewell Valley in December 1776	Jack Davis
XXI	2	331-	Pennington Library: Books On the Go Library celebrates 125 years of service	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXI	2	333	Hessian Exhibit at Old Barracks Museum	Bill Schmidt
XXII	2	334	Phillips House in Hopewell Borough	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXI	2	335	Pennington: Between the Centuries	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXI	2	337	Saint Alphonsus Church Celebrates 125 Years	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXI	3	339-	House Lineage Program & Historic Preservation	Bill Schmidt
XXI	3	342-	HVHS Plaque Program: Plaque Locations A listing of all locations receiving the society's house lineage plaque	
XXI	3	347-	Internet Yields New Photographs Titusville photographic treasure trove; recollections by Carol Meszaros; Jack Davis updates on collections	Miles Ritter
XXI	4	351-	A Bank Comes to Town A Short History of #1 North Main Street, Pennington, NJ	Jack Koepfel
XXI	4	356	Everything We Always Wanted to Know —and Then Some! Program by research specialists Bonita Craft Grant, Joseph Klett, and Beverly Weidl	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	1	359-	William Howe Exhibit Opens at Annual Meeting	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	1	364-	Photographs of Old Hopewell Highlight Second Valley Views Talk	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	2	367	Great Awakening and the Hopewell Valley	Thomas R. Seabrook
XXII	2	369-	Pennington's African-American Civil War Veterans Honored at Newly Refurbished Cemetery	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	2	371-	Restoring Yankee Spirit Jeremiah Woolsey House; excerpted from Packet Publications	Mary Ann Cavallaro
XXII	3	375-	Second Mount Rose General Store Detailed look at the proprietors and building structure	Max Hayden
XXII	3	377	Historic Building Destroyed by Fire Hopewell's Van Doren lumber yard; excerpted from <i>HV News</i>	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	3	379	John Notman the Subject of Holiday Talk Ellarslie Museum's Architect	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	3	380	Question: Where is this wonderful inn? Information obtained from an advertising brochure about the Rose Garden Inn; the home of Dr. Milton Marion	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	4	385-	Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton Slideshow Draws Crowd	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXII	4	387	1762 Petition Was Part of Effort to Build New Presbyterian Church Some background information on this petition	David Blackwell
XXII	4	391	A 1762 Petition to New Jersey's Colonial Legislature Text from the petition	

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXIII	1	396-	New Officers Elected at Annual Meeting American Legion presented a Flag Day program on Flag Code	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXIII	2	402	Roadside Shacks Saved From Destruction One room cottages moved from their decades-old location at Route 31 & 518	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXIII	2	404	Collections Committee Update Hargreaves newsletters added to society's collections	Jack Davis
XXIII	2	406	George Washington's Last Revolutionary Home Reopens Some details about the Rockingham house	League of Historical Societies of NJ
XXIII	2	407	HVHS Member Helps Family Bible Find its Way Home Conk / Ayres	Anita Clayton
XXIII	3	409-	The Story of Tea Some tea information from program presenter Judith Krail-Russo	Lorraine Seabrook
XXIII	3	411	President's Corner Letter to editor of <i>HV News</i> concerning the Jacobs Creek bridge	Susan Porcella
XXIII	3	412	Restoration Planned for Hunt House The Noah Hunt House	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXIII	3	413	Yes, Pennington Did Have a Butcher Shop! Gil's Country Store (Wilson Gilbert & Claudia Horsfall)	Jim Byrnes
XXIII	4	417-	Professor Discusses New Jersey's Role in the Civil War William Gillette, Professor at Rutgers	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
XXIII	4	421	Collections Committee Update New items include Titusville glass plates; Joseph Hart's mill account book; book about the Bryan's	Jack Davis
XXIII	4	422-	Bridge over Delaware River that Never was Built Proposed Memorial Bridge to Connect Washington's Crossing Memorial Park	Carol & Bob Meszaros
XXIII	4	423	Memorial Day Program at Historic Cemetery Some facts about the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations	Jack Davis
XXIV	1	433	A Brush With Hollywood Dooley Wilson ("Casablanca's" piano player) was part-time Pennington resident	Jack Davis
XXIV	2	437-	A Brief History of the Hopewell Public Library	Jack Seabrook
XXIV	2	442	Hopewell Township Officials Adopt Historic Landmarks Laws	John Tredrea (<i>HV News</i>)
XXIV	3	445-	Charles B. Howell—The Congressman from Pennington A brief account of his life	Jack Koepfel

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XIV	3	448	Local Eagle Scout's Project Improves Historic Schoolhouse Clean up of Hart's Corner Schoolhouse	from <i>HV News</i>
XXIV	3	450	Horse Auction At Glen Moore Facts from a 1900 auction sale	Jack Davis
XXIV	4	453-	John Hart Returns to Hopewell Bill Agress portrayed this famous personality	Jack Koeppel
XXIV	4	456	Reuben Savidge, Bonanza Phosphate Agent Tracing this merchant in the late nineteenth century	Jack Davis
XXIV	4	457	Why Historic Preservation? Program presented by Andrea Tingey from the NJ Historic Preservation Office	Will Dickey
XXIV	4	458	The Ox Roast of 1881 Article describes a "Grand Gala-Day" for area residents.	<i>Hopewell Herald</i> article
XXIV	4	460	Origins of Mercer County From the Historical Collections of the State of NJ	Excerpted
XXV	1	464	Collections Committee Update Advertisement for Wells' products	Jack Davis
XXV	1	466	Requiem for a House Home destruction at 59 South Main St., Pennington	David Blackwell
XXV	1	467	A Fertilizer Festivity in 1895 A day trip to Lister's factory in Newark	Jack Davis
XXV	2	469-	A Home in the Country St. Michael's Orphanage & Industrial School	Jack Koeppel
XXV	2	472-	Pennington Circa 1820 Includes conjectural map of Pennington circa 1820	David Blackwell
XXV	2	473	Football Violence in 1899 Pennington Seminary games	Jack Davis
XXV	2	474	Members Travel Back in Time: HVHS Day at Howell Farm and Pleasant Valley Society members tour farm and Pleasant Valley	Will Dickey
XXV	2	475	St. Michael's Orphanage Band Makes Debut Dines With Governor Silzer at Stacy Trent from 1925 edition of <i>Trenton Times</i>	Excerpted
XXV	3	477-	As the Nation Grows Introduction to articles in this issue of newsletter	Jack Koeppel
XXV	3	478-	Titusville Genesis Description of Joseph Titus's commencement of developing the town	David Blackwell

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXV	3	479-	Society Promotes Historic Preservation Program by Dr. Emily Cooperman, Director of Historic Preservation at the Cultural Resource Consulting Group	Will Dickey
XXV	3	481-	Log Rafts on the Delaware The lumbering business in the late nineteenth century	Jack Koeppel
XXV	3	483	Hopewell Valley's Man-Made Waterway Delaware and Raritan Canal	Jack Koeppel
XXV	3	484-	Crossing the Delaware — Before Washington Facts about the ferries crossing the Delaware	Jack Davis
XXV	4	487-	Harbourton Village A brief story	David Blackwell
XXV	4	488	Old Photo Night	Will Dickey
XXV	4	488	What's in a Name Herberton, Herbert-Town	Jack Koeppel
XXV	4	490	Native Americans Nearby: Lenape Indians in Hopewell Valley Overview of the program by Jim Wade	Will Dickey
XXV	4	491-	19th C. Proprietors of the Harbourton Store	Jack Koeppel
XXV	4	493-	Harbourton To 1834	David Blackwell
XXVI	1	497-	Victorian Summer Fun What people did for fun during the hottest days of summer in the 1880's & 1890's	Jack Davis
XXVI	1	498-	Knee High by the Fourth of July Work and fun of farmer Oliver Titus, around 1875	David Blackwell
XXVI	1	499-	Summertime at the Quarry An up-close look at the Hopewell Quarry Swim Club	Jack Koeppel
XXVI	2	507-	Clues from Hopewell Valley's Long Lost Railroad In-depth look at the Mercer and Somerset Railroad, c. 1875	Jack Koeppel
XXVI	2	508-	Hopewell Baseball in 1893 Hopewell Base Ball Club opponents; wins and losses	Jack Davis
XXVI	2	509-	Hopewell's Students Spread the Baptist Word Throughout the Colonies Hopewell Academy and the founding of Brown University	David Blackwell
XXVI	2	510	On Railroads in Hopewell Valley Pennsylvania Railroad builds Mercer-Somerset road	Isabel Clarkson (Excerpted A.B. Lewis)
XXVI	2	515	Valley Baseball Fans Take a Swing at History Bill Gleason's program on baseball in America	John Tredrea (Excerpted <i>HV News</i>)
XXVI	3	517-	Indians of the Hopewell Valley Information from Mr. Wade's program	Jim Wade

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXVI	3	518-	Pennington Begins in the West Jersey Forest The story begin in 1708 with 1300 acres of land that would become to known as Pennington	David Blackwell
XXVI	3	519-	John Smith's Alias Pennytown Smith was an early settler in Pennytown.	Jack Davis
XXVI	3	523	Pennington 1708–2008 Brief synopsis of the Pennington settlement	Jack Koeppel
XXVI	4	525-	Memories of Blaring Sirens and Polished Chrome Pennington Fire Company	Jack Koeppel
XXVI	4	526	Lindbergh Kidnapping Case Continues to Fascinate Champ Atlee presented this program	Will Dickey
XXVI	4	527	Jonathan Stout – Hopewell Baptist Church Founder	David Blackwell
XXVI	4	531	NJ: Storm Center of American Revolution A brief overview of the battles or skirmishes in NJ	Will Dickey
XXVI	4	532	Homes on Main – Pennington Historic Home Tour — 2008	Jack Koeppel
XXVII	1	535-	Gone to Western Lands Valley residents search the horizons	David Blackwell
XXVII	1	536-	The Finney and Fetter Steam Saw Mill John Finney and Anthony G. Fetter (Anton Gabriel Vetter)	Jack Davis
XXVII	1	540-	Saloons on Wheels An 1908 editorial from John Corcoran	excerpted (from <i>HV News</i>)
XXVII	1	543	Baseball 1908–Hopewell Athletic Club	excerpted (from <i>HV News</i>)
XXVII	2	545-	A Country School in Pleasant Valley Mr. Kidder researched & presented this program	Larry Kidder
XXVII	2	546-	Pennington Grammar School: The Early Years 1926–1940 Guest writer from the Timberlane Middle School, 6th grade, age 12	Jordan Antebi
XXVII	2	547-	Walking Schools: The End of an Era Hart's Corner School and others changed by law	Jack Koeppel
XXVII	2	552-	Early Halloween in the Hopewell Valley	Jack Davis
XXVII	2	553	The Mystery of the Tick-Tack	Jack Davis
XXVII	3	555-	Answering the Call – The Story of Joab Houghton Mr. Houghton called volunteer soldiers to join the fight against the British	Jack Davis

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXVII	3	556-	The Big House Colonel Kunkel's home on Delaware Avenue	Jack Koeppel
XXVII	3	557-	Samuel and Maximilla Blackwell Founders of Pennington's A.M.E. Congregation	David Blackwell
XXVII	3	563	Roebing Family in New Jersey and Beyond George Lengel's program about the wire manufacturer	Will Dickey
XXVII	4	565-	In Search of Moore's Mills and Moore Family Who were the Moore's and where was there mill is answered in this story	David Blackwell
XXVII	4	566-	Pennington Goes Dry A 1918 vote reported the vote as NN-dry and N-wet	Jack Davis
XXVII	4	569-	A National Park of Our Own New material gives information about visionaries trying to create a national park at the site of Washingtons Crossing	Jack Koeppel
XXVIII	1	575-	Pennington's First Family Colonel John A. Kunkle	Jack Koeppel
XXVIII	1	578	The Business of Improvement-Pennington Enters the 20th Century Colonel John A. Kunkle urged Pennington's modern improvements	Jack Koeppel
XXVIII	1	580-	Pennington Improvement Association Anniversary Excerpted from the <i>Pennington Post</i> , November 15, 1899	
XXVIII	2	583-	Cannons in the Snow A story about Washington's March through Hopewell Township on December 26, 1776	David Blackwell
XXVIII	2	586-	Sign of the Bear A detailed summary of the tavern located in Hopewell Township	Jack Davis
XXVIII	2	590-	That Dreadful Night A fascinating summary of Washington's Crossing the Delaware.	Jack Koeppel
XXIX	1	593-	Celebrating America's Centennial-1876 The Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad Opens	Jack Davis
XXIX	1	596-	Railroad Communities in Hopewell Valley: Glenmoore	Jordan Antebi
XXIX	1	598-	Railroad Communities in Hopewell Valley: Moore's Station	Jordan Antebi
XXIX	2	603	This Place Matters Newly appointed president reviews the Society's coming year.	David Blackwell
XXIX	2	604-	Hopewell Township Preservation Commission Review of the Commission's work	David Blackwell
XXIX	2	605-	Andy Swan, Pennington's Major League Player and the Swan Hotel	Jack Davis

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXIX	2	607-	Pennington Debates Creating an Historic District	David Blackwell
XXIX	2	608	Jacobs Creek Bridge and its Rural Historic Nomination	David Blackwell
XXIX	2	608	Art Show Yields \$1,344 for the Society	David Blackwell
XXIX	2	609-	Base Ball Craze Reaches Hopewell Valley	Jack Davis
XXIX	2	612	Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space and Howell Farm Hold Mountain Fest Weekend Joint organizations held weekend to celebrate the northwest corner of Township.	David Blackwell
XXIX	3	613-	Titusville Mills: Preserved Land Has Long History The author combines current surroundings with old facts.	Jack Koeppel
XXIX	3	615	This Place Matters David Blackwell explains efforts to place Jacobs Creek Crossing on State and National Historic Places list.	David Blackwell
XXIX	3	621	Historic District for Pennington Working on creation of Pennington Crossroads Historic District	David Blackwell
XXIX	3	621	Hopewell Township Preservation Commission Reorganizes Work on nominations including the Boehm house and gardens on River Road	David Blackwell
XXIX	3	622	Upcoming Programs John Nagy's Book entitled "Invisible Ink"	
XXX	1	623-	In Search of Stoutsburg Stoutsburg is currently remembered for it's cemetery. This narration demonstrates it was a bustling village.	Jack Davis
XXX	1	629	Historical Society Awards Two Scholarships Some background about the award, selection process and student biographies.	Beth Kerr
XXX	1	630-	HVHS Annual Meeting Meeting held at the Old Barracks; a tour was given to the members.	
XXX	2	633-	Lt. Col. William B. Curlis—The Story of His Pennington Muskrats A detailed story about Curlis' service during the Civil War.	David Blackwell
XXX	2	639-	The Civil War and Hopewell Valley — Snippets from the Past Short biography on Col. Joab Houghton and Henry Harrison Woolsey.	Jack Koeppel
XXX	2	640-	Society Hosts Historic Cemetery Tour — "Spirits of Hopewell Valley" Five cemeteries were on tour; with re-enactors present	Hilary Burke

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXX	3	643	Beyond the Crossing – Hopewell Valley at War (part 1) Recounting the fight for independence in our area.	Jordan Antebi
XXX	3	649-	Mr. Blackwell’s Apples — The Story Behind the Photo Story relating to the photograph “Apples After Flood” at the Blackwell Farm	Larry Kidder
XXX	4	653-	“Mr. Ege’s Place”—The Story Behind the Photo Facts about the Ege Farm located along the Delaware River	Larry Kidder
XXX	4	657-	Beyond the Crossing – Hopewell Valley at War (part 2) Recounting the fight for independence in our area.	Jordan Antebi
XXX	4	660	Author Recounts the Crime of the Century Summary of program by Lloyd Gardner about the Lindbergh kidnapping case	Jack Koeppel
XXXI	1	663-	“Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus”— Search for a Hero’s Son Summary of the Lindbergh kidnapping March 1, 1932	Jim Davidson
XXXI	1	665	Jim Davidson — A Biography	Jack Koeppel
XXXI	2	673-	William P. Howe — Pennington Visionary An expanded look at Mr. Howe as a developer of the area	Jack Koeppel
XXXI	2	676-	Howe Nurseries, Pennington A glimpse at the Howe nursery business	Jack Koeppel
XXXI	3	685-	Bypassed! – The Story of Marshall’s Corner- Woodsville Road A description of the re-alignment of today’s highway route 31 during 1927 & 1934.	Jack Davis
XXXI	3	690	Vision Becomes Reality with New Book Launch of Peter Osborne’s book (with William Farkas) “Where Washington Once Led—A History of New Jersey’s Washington Crossing State Park”	Hilary Burke
XXXII	1	695-	A New Glimpse of The Road to Monmouth Through Hopewell Valley, June 1778 An extensive article focuses on the route Washington took to the Battle at Monmouth	David Blackwell Tom Ogren
XXXII	1	699-	A Look at Ralston Castle and Ralston Heights Background information on these properties located in Hopewell Borough; built by Webster Edgerly, beginning 1895.	Jack Davis Debbie Gwazda David Blackwell
XXXII	2	707-	HVHS 2013 Annual Meeting Speakers were Elric Endersby and Alex Greenwood from the New Jersey Barn Co.	Beth Kerr

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXII	2	708-	Penn Brook Club: A Little Bit of a Miracle Book launching. Descriptions of the efforts made to successfully build a swim club in Pennington in the mid-1950's.	Lorraine Seabrook
XXXII	2	709-	Larry Kidder Publishes Local Militia Book The book is titled "A People Harassed and Exhausted" about the men of a NJ Militia Regiment in the Revolutionary War	Beth Kerr
XXXII	2	712-	Dashing Through the Snow A fun description of transportation and entertaining insights in this winter-time activity.	Jack Davis
XXXII	3	715-	Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory Henry Woolsey and Edward Welling are described in this account of their lives in Hopewell Township and service during the Civil War.	David Blackwell
XXXII	3	718-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes In Tom's first report, he updates us on the Marshall's Corner School House and the completion of making the blue Pennington Crossroad Historic District Signs.	Tom Ogren
XXXII	3	722-	Society Receives Important Donation A collection of artifacts was received from the Woolsey family. A family history is also included.	Jack Koeppel
XXXII	4	725-	Steven Burrowes—A Saddler's Progress A detailed profile of this man as a young apprentice, a militiaman, businessman, family man, and an inventor.	Jack Davis
XXXII	4	728-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes An update about the Atchley/Hunter Farmstead and the Hunt (Longspring) Farmstead are reported in this article.	Tom Ogren
XXXII	4	730	Howell Farm Hosts Smithsonian Exhibit—Hometown Teams Howell Living History Farm hosted a traveling exhibit by the Smithsonian demonstrating the long history sports has had in our community.	Beth Kerr
XXXIII	1	736-	Joseph Moore Phillips, The Father of Hopewell An in-depth description of the Phillips family and the link to the Hart homestead; his service to country and the Hopewell community.	David Blackwell
XXXIII	1	738-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes An account of the conversion of auto dealer buildings in Hopewell to a food market/cafe. In Hopewell Township, the transformation of the Stout-Chorley house to seat restaurant customers; addition of out buildings.	Tom Ogren
XXXIII	1	741-	HVHS Archives Critical in Writing of New Book The book by Larry Kidder: <i>Farming Pleasant Valley—250 Years of Life in Rural Hopewell Township, New Jersey</i> credits using the archives of HVHS collections and the <i>Hopewell Herald</i> collections.	Beth Kerr

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXIII	1	742-	Aeronaut Landing Astonishes Hopewell Residents in 1820 A story about the landing of a balloon in Hopewell Township	Jack Davis
XXXIII	2	745-	The 1930s: How Things Used to Be The author writes this story to help capture his past; his childhood memories, recollections about his parents, his Hopewell Township homestead that started in 1932	Michael J. Rovello
XXXIII	2	748-	Charles Hunter's Receipts—A Treasure of the HVHS Archives The author recounts the life of farmer Charles Hunter with the visual receipts from 30 years of purchases from local businesses in the Pleasant Valley area.	Larry Kidder
XXXIII	3	755-	The Importance of a Chapel—Pennington Begins The author writes an in-depth story about the beginning of Pennington as part of the 125th Anniversary of Pennington's Incorporation.	David Blackwell
XXXIII	3	757-	Pennington Declares Independence Information about the separation of Pennington from Hopewell Township as secession was implemented through a special referendum.	Jack Davis
XXXIII	3	758-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes The Henry Phillips Farmhouse (part of the Howell Living History Farm) is owned by Mercer County for many years; restoration of the structure was recently completed. The story gives details.	Tom Ogren
XXXIII	3	765	Historic Photos to be Exhibited [in 2015] As part of the 125th Anniversary celebrating Pennington's incorporation, photos were displayed at the Pennington School's Silva Gallery of Art.	Beth Kerr
XXXIII	4	767-	Diary of Mamie Harbourt 1928 (edited by) Carol E Meszarros Excerpts from Anna Mary Snook Harbout's diary. She was known as "Mamie" (1855-1933) Diary notes about life in Titusville were culled from May, 1928 to Dec. 1928.	
XXXIII	4	769	Fund Raising Possibilities Bob Warznak introduces us to the information concerning employer/employee contributions (grants) to non-profits.	R. Warznak
XXXIII	4	770-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes This article focuses on Pennington's historic preservation ordinance. For 24 years, the Council was unable to get the ordinance approved and it established a historic district. Approval occurred in 2011.	Tom Ogren
XXXIII	4	774-	Pennington's 125th Exhibit Opens "Pennington Comes of Age" was the title of the exhibit held at the Pennington School's Silva Gallery of Art. Pictures from the Frisbie collection as well as other memorabilia was viewed by many visitors to the exhibit. The Frisbie family also attended.	Beth Kerr

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXIV	1	777	Pennington's Historic House Tour Information about the October 3, 2015 house tour was given in this short article.	Beth Kerr
XXXIV	1	778-	Two New Jersey Regiments with Local Men Helped End the Civil War This article focuses on the Titus, Updike and Blackwell families. David's well researched article includes details about their service and battles.	David Blackwell
XXXIV	1	780-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes Tom Ogren gives details on the restoration of the headmasters house at the Pennington School	Tom Ogren
XXXIV	1	784	Recent Programs A Century in Titusville with the Niederer family General Motors Plant and The Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center	Beth Kerr
XXXIV	2	787-	The 1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley The author gives factors about the national and local election campaign. It was described as a heated event.	Jack Davis
XXXIV	2	790	Historic Preservation—News & Notes Tom tells us about the renovation of Hopewell Borough's house located at 53 East Broad Street. It is the new home of Gary Michael's Sourland Cycles.	Tom Ogren
XXXIV	2	792	Past Programs and Events 1—Dairy Farming display at the Hopewell Township Library 2—Dairy Farming Talk by Dr. Morris Fabian 3—Pennington House Tour	Beth Kerr Robert Warznak
XXIV	2	793	Our Second Barn Dance was a Success Many photos of the events held in 2015	Beth Kerr
XXIV	3	797	This issue celebrates Hopewell Borough's 125 Anniversary	
XXIV	3	798-	History of Hopewell Village—from Country Church to Post Office, 1747 to 1822 An in-depth commentary about the beginning of Hopewell Borough	David Blackwell
XXXIV	3	800-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes An analysis of Pennington Borough's endeavor to save aging homes with restoration instead of demolition – located at 126 and 149 Main Street. Secondly, an update on HVHS's application for a grant to restore exterior of Hart's Corner Schoolhouse.	Tom Ogren
XXXIV	3	802-	Reprint from the Hopewell Herald—"Hopewell Sleigh Races" A delightful story about sleighs for pleasure and race competitions.	Tom Ogren
XXXIV	4	809-	HVHS Newsletter Index Finished . . . for Now Carol reported that she had completed work on newsletters from the beginning – Vol. 1 No. 1 through Vol. 30, No 4. She explains some of the obstacles encountered during the completion.	Carol Errickson Karl Niederer

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXIV	4	810-	Old School vs. New School—A Controversy in Hopewell The author summarizes the development/separation of the Baptist Church in Hopewell.	Jack Davis
XXXIV	4	812-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes An update on the New Jersey Historic Trust funds. Grants were awarded to restore the Noah Hunt house; passage of public referendum to enable continuing awards. Gives details of the Hunt House restoration.	Tom Ogren
XXXIV	4	814-	Faces and Places: A Photographic Show of Hopewell People, Their Homes & Businesses David Blackwell created an exhibit that was shown at the Hopewell Museum and the Hopewell Borough Hall. The article thanks the people that lent or donated pictures for this event.	Beth Kerr
XXXIV	4	818	On National Trails Day Hike A gathering of folks taking time to explore the Alliger Park (soon to be re-named Woolsey Park). Sponsored by HVHS and Friends of HV Open Space.	Beth Kerr
XXXV	1	821-	Cannon Fire in Hopewell Village—Citizens Rally for Andrew Jackson in 1828 A biography of Andrew Jackson with Hopewell supporters. The cannon “Old Hunterdon” is detailed.	David Blackwell
XXXV	1	824-	Historic Preservation—News & Notes Preservation/restoration of the Kuser Estate at Baldpate Mountain is the focus of this article. The Kuser’s lived here for 77 years. Trap Rock then owned the property/area.	Tom Ogren
XXXV	1	828-	Josiah Baldwin, Entrepreneur—A Life in Victorian Era Pennington The text reviews the Baldwin family and businesses they operated.	Jack Davis
XXXV	2	831-	The Poor Farm and the George Smith House Background details of construction of the Hopewell Township Poor Farm and the owners of the residence near the Poor Farm.	David Blackwell
XXXV	2	832	Museum of the American Revolution Pictures and a brief description of the recently opened building in Philadelphia.	Larry Kidder
XXXV	2	834-	Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission Announces the Listing of Two Properties on Its Historic Register The two properties named are the Steven & Edwin Titus Farmstead and the John Stillwell House.	David Blackwell
XXXV	2	835-	From Slavery to Freedom—The African American Blew Family of Stoutsburg A chronology of the Blew family and some details about the Stoutsburg Cemetery.	Jack Davis

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXV	2	839	The Mercer and Somerset Right of Way HVHS board members participated in a walking tour of portions of the right of way near Jacobs Creek.	Robert Warznak
XXXV	3	841-	In Search of Marshall's Corner A detailed synopsis of the Marshall's Corner crossroads and the tiny village.	Jack Davis
XXXV	3	846	Furman Titus' Helmet Pictured is the helmet worn by Furman Titus on the day that Marquis De Lafayette was on a grand tour to Washington, DC for a ceremony.	David Blackwell
XXXV	3	849	Display of Mercer County 4-H Memorabilia at the Mercer County Library–Hopewell Branch The article and picture describe a month-long exhibit about the 100th Anniversary of the 4-H in Mercer County.	Robert Warznak
XXXVI	1	853-	Stony Brook Runs through It—Hopewell Valley Golf Club Reaches its 90 Year Milestone The golf course, established in 1927, is celebrating 90 years. The author provides details from the inception of the idea of making a golf course. Gives a history of the ownership of the property.	David Blackwell
XXXVI	1	860	Recent Program Presented A History of 51 North Main Street The author gave a history of the ownership of the property.	James L. Merritt
XXXVI	2	863-	Black Families in Pleasant Valley Larry gives extensive details about the slaves living in Pleasant Valley.	Larry Kidder
XXXVI	2	865	I Now Pronounce You, Woolsey Park! Dedication of the newly re-named Woolsey Park located on Pennington-Washington Crossing Road (near Scotch Road)	Beth Kerr
XXXVI	2	870	Hannah Hill Drake Recounts Two Revolutionary War Incidents David Blackwell introduces the story of John Drake; the man with the crooked stick.	David Blackwell
XXXVI	2	871	Spirits of Hopewell Valley Re-enactors (including HVHS members) perform the roles of historical people from the 1700s & 1800s.	Beth Kerr
XXXVI	3	873-	Caring for the Poor in Hopewell Township The author starts with details at the beginning of the 1700s with the Township's introduction of Overseers of the Poor and appropriation of funds. He summarizes the work done by the Overseers, the availability of money to build a poor house. In 1899, foster homes were introduced. In 1923, mother's pensions were started so children could be kept at home.	David Blackwell
XXXVI	3	880-	Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of 4-H Introduction to the celebration. A call for continuing efforts to obtain new artifacts for the Society.	Robert Warznak

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXVI	4	883-	The Civil War Begins—A Local Perspective The article describes Lincoln's emergence into the Civil War. The public's reaction to him and the call to the loyal states for militia to assemble; with details about its leaders.	Jack Davis
XXXVI	4	884-	Memories of David Blackwell Jack Davis writes about his friend; David's ceaseless love of history.	Jack Davis
XXXVI	4	891	Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend—2018 An introduction to the activities and a list of scheduled events and locations.	Beth Kerr
XXXVII	1	893-	4-H Program Origins in Hopewell Larry expands our insight into this organization. It was realized that knowledge of scientific measures were needed to help farmers. Because some of the farming community rejected this, it was thought to use schools as the messenger. Larry comments on both local and national clubs.	Larry Kidder
XXXVII	1	897	It's Never too Late to Get History Right The sign posted on the exterior of the Harbourton Store was finally corrected. For 53 years, Joyce Harbourton petitioned to get the correct spelling of the Harbourton name on the sign.	Martin Rapp
XXXVII	1	900-	Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend—2018 Many pictures of the events.	Beth Kerr
XXXVII	1	902-	Museum Matters Pictures and text describing axe-heads found in the Township.	Ian Borrow
XXXVII	2	905-	The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden A detailed biography of Charity Ogden—a Township native—during her service in the Civil War.	Jack Davis
XXXVII	2	912-	Museum Matters A description of the Museum's recent remodeling — both inside and outside.	Joe Klett
XXXVII	2	913	"If These Stones Could Talk" A book about the burial grounds at the Stoutsburg Cemetery.	Beverly Mills
XXXVII	2	914	A Closer Look at Tombstones The title is self-explanatory.	Cheryl Jackson
XXXVII	2	915	Oral Histories Never Grow Old This article includes background to the start of the HVHS Oral History Project. Also included is part of an interview by volunteer Jerry Farina with Mary Borelli.	Carol Cherry Smith
XXXVII	3	917-	A Time of Change: The 1870s A factual article about the Hopewell Valley area. The primary livelihood was farming. The author informs us problems encountered by farmers and solving with the introduction of machines. The text also gives an understanding of the small villages; churches and schools.	Larry Kidder

Volume	Number	Page	Article Title with Summary	Author
XXXVII	3	920	Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend–2019 Details of the participating organizations and people. Photos from the 2018 weekend are included.	Beth Kerr
XXXVII	3	924	Museum Matters Children from the district schools explored native American artifacts.	Ian Burrow
XXXVII	3	925	“Ten Crucial Days” of American Revolution Larry has produced this book to help us understand Gen. Washington’s plans with the Trenton attack and the aftermath of the Battle of Princeton.	Jack Davis
XXXVII	4	929-	Carlisle Student “Outings” in the Hopewell Valley– 1887-1918 The author explores the facts he found that American Indians were brought to Hopewell Valley from the Indian Industrial School in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The purpose was have the students get acclimated to a White man’s culture.	Larry Kidder
XXXVII	4	934-	List of Carlisle Indian Outings in Hopewell Valley List contains the Hopewell Valley sponsor followed by the young men’s names.	Larry Kidder
XXXVII	4	936-	Museum Matters A 1804 catalog of books was discovered listing books belonging the Hopewell Library Company.	Bonita Craft Grant Jack Davis
XXXVIII	1	941–	Women’s Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley – Part One 1776-1916 An article about the women’s suffrage movement	Joseph Klett
XXXVIII	2	953–	Straube Center: from Foundry to Distillery and Beyond A description of the development of this site	Dan Pace
XXXIX	1	965–	Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell—A love story that bridge the miles from Titusville to Singapore A story about the Stout’s and Bidwell’s	Coral Teresa Allen Bidwell
XXXIX	2	981–	Victorian Summer Memories A look back at the activities during the summer season	Jack Davis
XXXIX	2	986–	My Great-Grandparents, Jim and Lou Pierson Mr. Klett takes a look back at his family’s history	Joseph Klett



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Vol 1 No 1

OCTOBER, 1975

UPCOMING EVENTS

HISTORIC SITES and GENEALOGY WORKSHOP -

A WORKSHOP IN LEARNING HOW TO RESEARCH AND ACQUIRE INFORMATION ON HISTORIC SITES AND GENEALOGY WILL BE HELD ON OCT. 22, 1975, 11:00 AM TO 2:00 P.M. AT ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, So. MAIN ST., PENNINGTON. PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, GAIL KUSER, AND CAROLINE WOODWARD WILL BRING THEIR EXPERTISE TO THIS MEETING. COFFEE and DESSERT WILL BE PROVIDED. BRING A SANDWICH!

IF THERE IS ENOUGH INTEREST IN AN EVENING WORKSHOP ON THIS TOPIC, WE WILL ARRANGE ANOTHER, TO CONVENIENCE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT AVAILABLE DURING THE DAY. CALL: Linda Carmichael, 466-3165.

COLONIAL SCHOOL OPEN HOUSE - H.V.H.S. WILL SPONSOR AN OPEN HOUSE AT WOOSAMONSA SCHOOL, WOOSAMONSA ROAD, HOPEWELL TWP., ON Sunday, Nov. 23, from 1:00 To 5:00 p.m. WE ARE IN NEED OF VOLUNTEERS TO HELP WITH: hosting for the day, helping with furnishings and memorabilia for the school, publicity, etc. WOULD ANYONE INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN ANY WAY PLEASE CONTACT: Peg Rockey 737-0046 or Joe Hovanec 737-2587? Our first major project is launched! Please help make it a success!

NOTICE OF MEETING

The next general meeting will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1976. Mrs. Ted D'Autrechy will present a slide-lecture entitled "HOPEWELL VALLEY, REVISITED." Please set aside this evening for our annual meeting.

ELECTED OFFICERS:

MRS. LORETTA HOVANEK • PRESIDENT
MRS. PAT GROTH • VICE PRESIDENT
MRS. CAROLINE CRESSMAN • CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MRS. BETSY ERRIKSON • RECORDING SECRETARY
MRS. JEAN KOEPEL • TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

MRS. PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY MRS. RUTH SAYER
MR. JOSEPH HOVANEK MRS. KITTY TERHUNE
MISS GAIL KUSER MR. WEED TUCKER
MRS. RUTH SAYER MRS. CAROLINE WOODWARD

MEMBERSHIP:

Bergen, Dr. D.	Hensley, Mr. & Mrs. Carl	O'Hara, Mr. & Mrs. F. J.
Blackwell, Mrs. Edw. W.	Himmelsbrock, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Randolph, Mrs. J.
Braham, Mrs. Penny	Hock, Catherine	Rockey, Mrs. E.
Carmichael, Mrs. W. Lightton	Hovaneck, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph	Sayer, Mr. & Mrs. John
Cousins, Mrs. Margaret	Howe, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond	Stokes, Mrs. Charles E.
Cressman, Mrs. Howard	Koepfel, Mrs. Jean	Tucker, Mr. & Mrs. Weed
D'Autrechy, Mr. & Mrs. T.	Kuser, Miss Gail	Vannoy, Mr. George
Davis, Mr. & Mrs. John	McKnight, Sharon	Washburn, Mrs. J.
Erikson, Mrs. Betsy A.	McCandless, Marion	Weidl, Beverly
Groth, Daniel M.	Meriam, Marjorie	Wilbur, Mrs. R.
Groth, Mr. & Mrs. Wm.	Moore, Mrs. Robert	Williamson, Mr. & Mrs. R.
Henschel, Mr. & Mrs. Frank	Nemeth, Mr. Lawrence E.	Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. D.

STANDING COMMITTEES: "HISTORIC SITES" (Mrs. W. L. Carmichael),
"Genealogy" (Mrs. Ted D'Autrechy), "EDUCATION" (Mrs. E. Rockey),
"Membership" (Mrs. Carl Hensley), "PUBLICITY" (Mrs. Daniel Groth).



NEWSLETTER

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
JANUARY, 1976

Vol I No 2

GENERAL MEETING • MRS. PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOPEWELL VALLEY BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION, WILL PRESENT A SLIDE-LECTURE PROGRAM, ENTITLED "HOPEWELL VALLEY REVISITED, 1656 - 1784." THIS WILL BE AN OUTSTANDING PRESENTATION AND A GOOD PROGRAM TO START OFF OUR 1976 BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. IT WILL BE HELD AT ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH HALL, IN PENNINGTON AT 8:00 P.M., JANUARY 27, 1976.

WOOSAMONSA SCHOOL PROJECT • ONCE AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR A VERY SUCCESSFUL WOOSAMONSA SCHOOL OPEN HOUSE. MORE THAN 600 PEOPLE ATTENDED AND NUMEROUS COMPLIMENTARY REMARKS CAME FROM LOCAL CITIZENS. OUR EDUCATION COMMITTEE WAS OUTSTANDING; EACH MEMBER GAVE HIS BEST. A SPECIAL NOTE OF THANKS TO PEG ROCKEY, CHAIRMAN. A GOOD MODEL FOR FUTURE PROJECTS!



HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE IS NOW WORKING IN SMALL GROUPS LEARNING RESEARCH TECHNIQUES. AT THE TRENTON AND FLEMINGTON COURT HOUSES. PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY AND CAROLINE WOODWARD ARE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST. THE COMMITTEE IS PLANNING TO RESEARCH VARIOUS SITES IN PENNINGTON. IN MARCH WE WILL REPEAT AN EVENING WORKSHOP ON "RESEARCHING, GENEALOGY, HISTORIC SITES." IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THESE ACTIVITIES, PLEASE CALL RUTH SAYER, HISTORIC SITES CHAIRMAN. THE EVENING MEETING WILL BE ON THURS., MARCH 25, 8:00 P.M., SKED PARLOR, METHODIST CHURCH.



SPRING TRIP • WATERLOO VILLAGE • WE ARE IN THE PLANNING STAGES OF A SPRING TRIP TO WATERLOO VILLAGE, STANHOPE, N.J., A RECENT RESTORATION PROJECT. IT WILL PROBABLY BE SCHEDULED ON A SAT. IN MAY.



NEWSLETTER

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Vol. 1 No. 3

MAY, 1976

GENERAL MEETING The H.V.H.S. will hold its next general meeting on Tuesday, May 25, 1976, at 8:00 P.M. at St. Matthew's Church Hall in Pennington. Carl Bierman, Unitarian Minister, and some of his congregation will recreate a colonial service that took place in this area in 1776. Dialogue between the Minister and a British Major will be given along with songs and drum accompaniment—a most entertaining presentation!

ORAL HISTORY WORKSHOP Our Oral History Committee is planning a workshop—sometime next fall. There is a need and interest in this type of project in the Hopewell Valley. Carol Wilbur, chairman, will have more information about the workshop in the near future.

COLONIAL CRAFT FAIR In September 1976, the Colonial Craft Fair of Washington Crossing Park will be held by our Society. The H.V.H.S. will demonstrate colonial crafts such as candle dipping by craftsmen attired in colonial costumes. Several persons have signed up for the project but we would like more craftsmen to join the festivities. Call Loretta Hovanec, our President, 737-2587.



LEASE FOR SOCIETY PROPERTY The Hopewell Township Committee has approved a lease of the Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse on Route 518 to our Society as of June 1st. The Executive Committee of the H.V.H.S. recommends that our group lease the building for \$1.00 per year. This site would serve as a meeting place, library, archives, etc. for our Society. We would be responsible for cost of utilities and maintenance of the building. Our members will be asked to vote on this recommendation at the May meeting.

INCORPORATION The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was officially incorporated on February 17, 1976. Our membership is now 82— a good start for an organization.

STAMP CANCELLATION On April 17th the Pennington Post Office began using a special slogan cancel, "Hessian Harassment Pennington Resistance 1776-1976". This cancellation will be used for the next six months. The Society sponsored the project with the aid of Hopewell Valley Schools and Pennington Borough. Anne Gross designed the rubber stamp which was applied to envelopes mailed on the above date. Twenty-eight hundred pieces of mail were postmarked that day of which 500 were out of state. A few first day cancellations are still available at 50¢. The rubber stamp can be used on any envelope. There are additional historical filler cards on hand. Call Marge Tovey 737-3325

WALKING TOUR OF PENNINGTON The House Tour Committee has selected eight interesting early houses in Pennington. Date: Sunday, November 13, 1976, 12 noon to 5 P.M. Our Historic Sites Committee is researching the properties; Woosamonsa Art Group is sketching the houses and— the House Tour Committee is working diligently for a successful tour. We hope our members will volunteer their services in some way. Call Pat Groth 737-0222 if you'd like to participate.





THE HOPEWELL VALLEY CANNING CO.

Packers of

HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS

Fancy Tomatoes a Specialty

By BETSY ERRICKSON

The Hopewell Valley Canning Factory was started in 1892 and by 1897, it was reported that at no time had it been able to supply its orders. Owing to the superior quality, of its goods, it commanded a larger price for its products than any firm in the business. Its output at that time (1897) was 250,000 cans every season. Officers were: President, A. Larison Holcombe; Vice-president, J. Hervey Stout; Secretary and treasurer, W. I. Phillips; Superintendent, George E. Snowden.

The above photograph was published in 1909 in a booklet, "Hopewell, N.J." by the Young Men's League of Calvary Baptist Church; Press, Race and Savidge, Hopewell, N.J.

In 1914 — Hopewell Herald Progress Edition, May Supplement:

"One of the most successful of Hopewell's industrial enterprises which has done a great deal to extend the borough's reputation for high-grade products is the Hopewell Valley Canning Company which was started in 1892. The concern packs hermetically sealed vegetables, making a specialty of tomatoes, in which its products is said to be among the very best on the market and has received very complimentary editorial comment in the American Journal of Health. During the past year over \$2000 was spent on improvements, and the plant is equipped with the most modern machinery and facilities known to the trade, and kept so by constant improvements. Last season 243,000 No. 3 cans were put up, most of the pack being sold in advance at top-notch prices; \$5149 was paid to farmers for tomatoes, and over \$4623 paid out in wages to employees, so that the company is a valuable asset to Hopewell in various ways. The company this year (1909) paid dividends of 8 per cent. J. Hervey Stout is president; V.P. David Stout; Sec.&Tres., W. I. Phillips; Directors: A.C. Bond, N. Stout Vorhees, Joseph H. Moore and Wilson Blackwell. The plant is in charge of George E. Snowden who has an experience of 36 years in the canning business."

In the 1930's Hervey Stout Hill, a descendent of J. Hervey Stout, owned and managed the canning factory, according to oral history given by Mrs. Permelia Williamson Hill. Hand-packed tomatoes brought higher prices. Mr. Hill sold his products to Kellogg's and White Rose.

How many of our readers remember this enterprise? Do you have photos or memories to add to this incomplete story? Call 737-3196.



NEWSLETTER

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Vol. 2 No. 1

OCTOBER 1976

FALL GENERAL MEETING

The H.V.H.S. will hold its next general meeting on Tuesday, October 26, 1976 at 8 P.M. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington. Mr. Kel Swann, Curator of the new Washington Crossing Center, will be our speaker. Mr. Swann was formerly Director of Liberty Village, Flemington. He has gathered an extensive, priceless collection of antiques and memorabilia of the Revolutionary Period. MARK the date on your calendar, BRING a friend and PLAN to enjoy an unusually fine program.

COLONIAL CRAFT FAIR

In September, the H.V.H.S. demonstrated the colonial craft of candle dipping at the Washington Crossing Park Colonial Craft Fair. Thanks to LARRY NEMETH, chairman, we were a very successful addition to the annual event. About 185 candles were dipped by some very enthusiastic children. Many members were VOLUNTEERS at the Fair. Our float for the Colonial Parade was TERRIFIC! Many thanks to all who put it together—especially CAROL WILBUR and B.J. HENSLEY, co-chair persons.



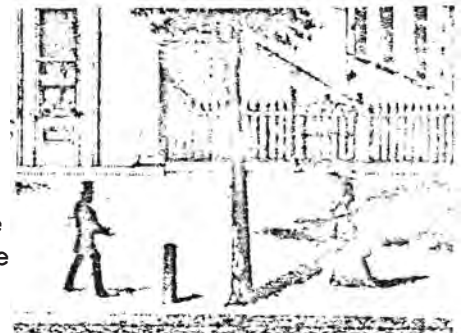
MAPS

Our society has reproduced two maps: Pennington 1887 which sells for \$2.00 and an 1875 tri-borough map of Titusville, Hopewell and Pennington priced at \$1.50. These maps can be framed and are excellent research tools. Mrs. Hovanec, our President, is looking for a person who will assume the responsibility of this project. If you are the one, call her at 737-2587 after 4 P.M. 43 maps were sold at the Fair: A GOOD START!

WALKING TOUR OF PENNINGTON

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1976
12 noon to 5 P.M.

The House Tour Committee has been actively planning this event during the past several months. The Historic Sites Committee has assembled pertinent data which provides histories of both land and house. Seven early houses have been selected for the Tour. LUNCHEON will be served at the Presbyterian Church Hall. We need volunteers to help with the luncheon, act as hostesses or sell tickets which are now available. Members are urged to sell a few to friends. Call 737-2587. Set aside this day so that you and your friends can experience a delightful afternoon in houses of yesteryear. Being on a tight budget, we invite members to be patrons of the Walking Tour by mailing in the form below - before October 22nd.



*Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, New Jersey 08534*

*I would like to be a patron for the Walking Tour of Historical Houses
at \$10.00 for two tickets.*

Name

Address

.....

Please make checks payable to Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Seven properties listed for the WALKING TOUR OF PENNINGTON.

1. 18 West Delaware Avenue — Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett
Built during the first half of the 19th century.
2. 141 South Main Street — Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Butterfoss
Owned many years by Lanning family; barn moved from rear of property and converted into wheelwright shop as noted on 1875 Pennington map.
3. 28 North Main Street — Mr. & Mrs. H. Dony Easterline
Built about 1844-45 by Daniel B. Blackwell who lived there at the time of his death in 1889 when property was advertised for sale in True American and State Gazette as "two story frame dwelling house containing seven rooms".
4. 147 South Main Street — Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Hovanec
1819 received from father, John, by John M. Vankirk
1833 John M. Vankirk and wife, Fanny, sold house and lot to Methodist Church for a parsonage.
5. 132 South Main Street — Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Pratt
1825 Smith Jay petitioned for a tavern license for his "newly built house".
1828 Samuel H. Burroughs asked for a tavern license for the dwelling house occupied lately by Smith Jay.
6. 205 South Main Street — Mr. & Mrs. William E. Schluter
1836 built as Pennington Academy
1842 Evergreen Hall, a young ladies seminary
7. 111 North Main Street — Rev. & Mrs. Gibson Winter
Front part of house is pre-Revolutionary
1860 Samuel and Elizabeth Titus sold property they had inherited to George and Catherine Corwine.
1880 William C. Lewis purchased this property from Cornelius Corwine.

H.V.H.S. would greatly appreciate the sale of five tickets by each member.
Call Penny Branham during the day — 737-2338. Also 737-2587 as noted on the first page.

EARLY 18TH CENTURY LANDOWNERS IN HARBOURTON

- 1707 Enoch Andrus purchased 330 acres from Daniel Coxe.
- 1713 Enoch Andrus sold 330 acres to Peter Berrien of Newtown, R.I., Gentleman, who probably never lived on this tract. His executors sold 216 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres in 1739 to Ralph Hart of Trenton and the 216 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres remained Hart land for 200 years.*
- 1739 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of 330 were sold to Abraham Larowe who had 100 acres which he had already bought from Daniel Coxe in 1725. The rest of the 330 acres lay to the west of Route 579 and is owned by R. Weidel and others northward to the school house corner.
- 1749 Inventory of Abraham Larowe: "butter and hogslard sold from cellar".
- 1771 Son, Abraham Larowe, sold to Adam Ege who devised land to son, George, in 1803. George Ege sold many pieces off tract: one is the land of Harbourton Church and Cemetery of 1976.
- 1976 Abraham Larowe's stone house is owned by H. J. Errickson; only 6 acres remain of the almost 200 acres inherited by George Ege in 1803. The Larowe family was Huguenot. After staying in Holland for two or three generations, they came over to Kingston, N.Y., on to Long Island and then, to Hopewell Township where the progenitor, Abraham Larowe, died in 1712.
- 1747 William Cornell devised by his Will land laying north of the forks at Harbourton. John Harbourt probably bought from one of his sons, three lots which he mortgaged in 1777. Deed states that John was a schoolmaster and one lot (Frank VanDyke property) lay by a school house on Adam Ege's land. This old school house might have been the first church building in Harbourton. Tom and Mary Robertson own the other two lots of John Harbourt today.

*1976 216 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of Hart land now owned by T. S. Cart and R. P. Smith.



NEWSLETTER

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Vol. 2 No. 2

November 1976

MESSAGE FROM YOUR PRESIDENT:

CONGRATULATIONS TO EVERYONE!— who participated in the Pennington House Tour of November 14th. It was a huge success with more than 340 tickets having been sold including our PATRONS. The publicity and good will generated by the venture is a real incentive for our Historical Society. Financially, the day was fruitful: \$1755.00 was taken in by the whole project which included patrons, tickets, food, maps and stationery. Expenses of printing materials, postage, insurance and food amounted to about \$343.00. The net profit of the fund raiser was approximately \$1412.00.

THANK YOU one and all for your time, effort and devoted interest which were put into a worthwhile community endeavor. Every member in the Society can be proud of "a job well done"!

Mrs. Joseph Hovanec, President

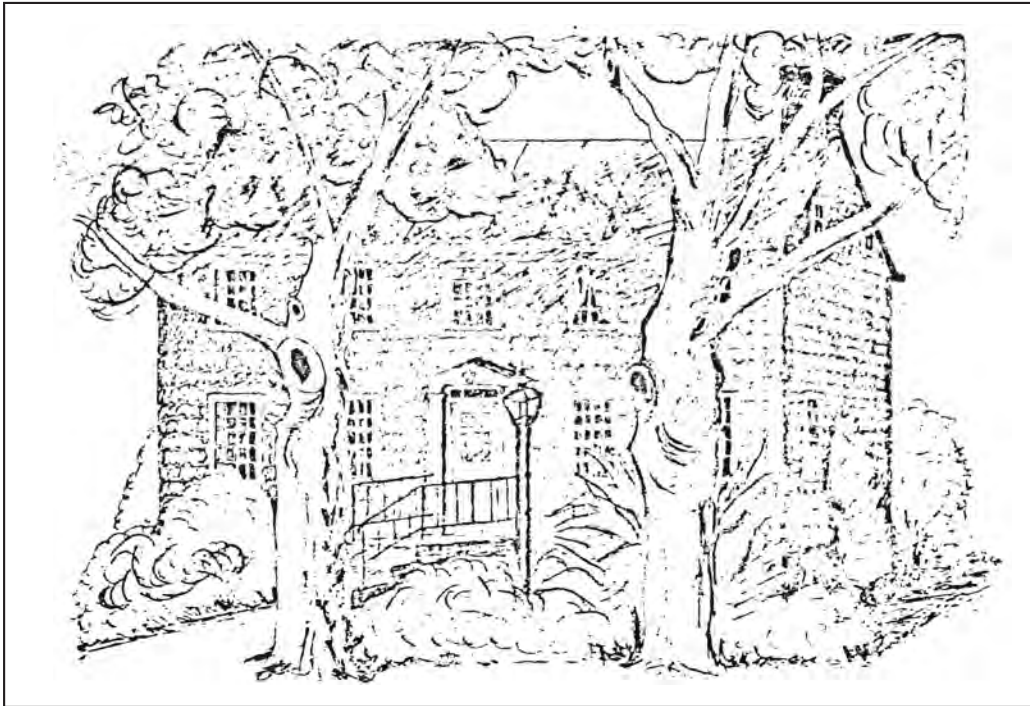
Stationery and maps of Pennington and tri-boroughs are still available. Call the NEMETH's: 737-3051 — if you would like to purchase these items.



Dating Old Houses

Our next GENERAL MEETING will be held around the end of January 1977. Our speaker, Mrs. Ursula Brecknell, an architectural historian, who has great interest and extensive experience in "DATING OLD HOUSES" will give us a slide presentation and talk about old houses of the surrounding townships of Hopewell, Montgomery, Princeton and other areas of New Jersey.

Mrs. Brecknell is author of a fine booklet titled "Montgomery Township, An Historic Community, 1702-1792". COME! You might suddenly see a fireplace, molding, stonework, beams of your own which Mrs. Brecknell documented for Mercer County Historic Sites Commission. Watch for the date in the local newspaper.



HISTORY OF AN OLD HOUSE

LEWIS HOUSE

11 North Main Street

Pennington, N.J.

The oldest part is the north living room which was built around the time of the Revolution. It consisted of $1\frac{1}{2}$ floors with a large fireplace which was reduced to stove size several years later. The top of the old wall can be seen under the upstairs windows today. The only original floor boards in this room lie against the east-west wall and are much harder wood than the nearby pine flooring. The dining room and possibly the kitchen were added next, one story high. In the 1840 period, the south end of the north living room was cut off. A basement dug. A hall, living room and bedroom constructed up to the present roof line. After that major change, the roof of the north end was raised to match the 1840 wing. The only original hardware is the latch on the attic stairs door. The bath over the hall was once a bedroom for an Irish maid who earned one dollar per week. Mr. Edward W. Lewis recollects that she stayed until she found another family up the street who would give her better wages. The shingle roof under the tin one is original as far as is known. The oldest glass is in the south end window on the second floor. All windows on the first floor were painstakingly restored to 9 over 6 by a previous owner, Mr. Bronk. Plumbing and heating were installed in the 1950's. Drinking water had been supplied by a spring located in the hollow on the property. A cistern under the kitchen floor collected rain water for household use.

This tale is typical of the story most old homesteads can tell. As we history buffs say "If only the walls could speak and give the names, the births, the marriages, the deaths of the family members who have lived here."

B. Erickson

REMINDERS: Cathy Nemeth has the area maps for sale. Call 737-3051.

Jerry Farina has the stationary of the Pennington house tour.

Call 737-2216

Executive Meeting on April 20th at the home of Loretta Hovanec - 8 P.M.



NEWSLETTER

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

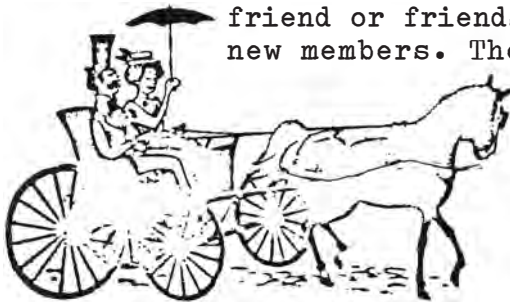
Vol. 2 No. 3

P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534

May 1977

SPRING GATHERING

Mr. & Mrs. Donald H. Woodward have graciously consented to be our hosts for "Punch and Cheese" in their home, an early 18th century farmhouse. Reserve Sunday, May 15th, from 2:00 to 4:00 P.M. for this social gathering of H.V.H.S. members and friends. Bring a friend or friends, prospective new members. The telephone committee will be in touch with you.



New officers installed at our January 1977 meeting were:

President	Loretta Hovanec
Vice President	Larry Nemeth
Corresponding Secretary	Caroline Cressman
Recording Secretary	Betsy Errickson
Treasurer	Jean Koepfel

William Anthiel, Jerry Farina and B. J. Hensley were appointed to the Executive Board of Trustees for the coming year.

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS:

Mr. & Mrs. James Bennett
 Mr. & Mrs. Richard Butterfoss
 Mrs. Geoffrey Dellenbaugh
 Mr. H. Dony Easterline
 Mr. Bernhard Centsch
 Mrs. Victor C. Guston
 Mrs. George Meredith
 Mr. & Mrs. Robert G. Meszaros
 Mr. & Mrs. A. V. S. Olcott, Jr.
 Mrs. Margaret T. Pine
 Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Pratt
 Mr. William R. Schmidt
 Mr. & Mrs. Arthur R. Stout
 Mrs. Wilbur E. Stout
 Mrs. Louella Wheeling
 Rev. & Mrs. Gibson Winter

99 members: 31 family and
 37 individual memberships

ORAL HISTORY TAPE WORKSHOP

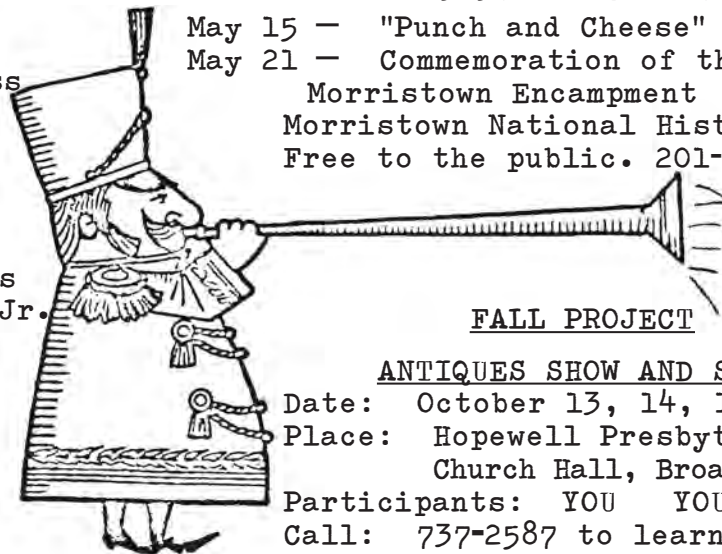
In February, the H. V. H. S. presented a Workshop under the expertise of Mr. Ric Endersby who suggested ways of preserving local history. One is the taping of senior citizens' fond recollections of the past. Margaret Cousins is a co-chairperson of this project. The Society has purchased a tape recorder for membership use. Anyone interested in taping is invited to join the group which will be meeting in the near future.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

A NEW addition to the Newsletter: to acquaint you with activities of here and elsewhere.

- April 14 - Town and Country Day Tour
- April 23 - Restoration Conference
Both sponsored by Princeton Historical Society - 921-6748
- April 30 - "Victorian Seminar" Newark Museum - 201-762-5600
- May 14 - Open House in Historic Greenwich sponsored by Cumberland County Hist. Soc. Tickets \$3.00
Info: Box 505, Bridgeton, NJ 08302
- May 15 - "Punch and Cheese"
- May 21 - Commemoration of the First Morristown Encampment
Morristown National Hist. Park
Free to the public. 201-539-2016



ANTIQU SHOW

FALL PROJECT

ANTIQUES SHOW AND SALE

Date: October 13, 14, 15
 Place: Hopewell Presbyterian Church Hall, Broad Street
 Participants: YOU YOU YOU
 Call: 737-2587 to learn how you can be a part of the ACTION

June 11-12 Community Day, Hopewell

July 4th Community Day at Grammar School, Pennington



SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH OF HOPEWELL

"The constituting members of the Church of Christ of Harbourton in Hopewell Township in Hunterdon County in the State of New Jersey met at the house of Brother Daniel Drake August 30th, 1803."

"One shall say, I am the Lord's, and another shall call himself by the name of Jacob; and an other shall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, and surname himself by the name of Israel." Isaiah 44:5

And so, the first church at the crossroads of Harbourton had its beginning as written in the long forgotten Book of Church Minutes. The Church never grew in number to more than 50 to 60 members. Death and dismissions to other churches and the "Western Country" took their toll. It never became an imposing edifice. Yet, it has its place in Baptist history as the mission church for others, such as the present Baptist Church in Lambertville.

The above pictured church building was erected in 1877-78. A resolution was passed to build a new frame house on the old foundation. James H. Hill, treasurer, had collected \$1861.50 on Meeting House subscription. In November of 1879 the house was insured for \$1500.00.

In 1878 Margaret Shepherd and her husband, Samuel C. Shepherd were baptized in Stony Brook "where they are building a new iron bridge". Margaret and two other surviving members gave deed to the church property to the Old School Baptist Church on December 12, 1922 for "one dollar and the natural love and affection they have for the said party of the second part".

The 24 dismissed members of Old School Baptist Church were the constituting members in 1803: Timothy Titus, Tapheth Titis, James Hill, Daniel Drake, Will^m Salyer, Sarah Salyer, Joseph Salyer, Parmelia Salyer, Titis Phillips, Sarah Phillips, Nathaniel Hixson, Temperance Hixson, Rachel Hixson, Charles Salyer, Mary Salyer, Joseph Boss, Phebe Boss, Cornelius Smith, John Knowles, Sarah Knowles, Levi Knowles, Peter Lott, Anna Lott, Sarah Mathews. Also five previously baptized persons, not members of any church: Nathaniel Hunt, Susannah Hunt, Joseph Holcombe, Rachel Burrowes, Elizabeth Knowles.

Five ministers witnessed the constitution of the new church: John Blackwell, Peter Bryant, James Ewing, James McLaughlin, William White.



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

VOLUME III • NUMBER 1

SEPTEMBER 1977

BETSY A. ERRICKSON, Editor

OCTOBER GATHERING

The *Society* will hold its third fall meeting on Tuesday, October 4, at 8 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington, N.J. Our guest speaker, Mrs. Louella E. Wheeling of Stony Brook Road, Hopewell Township, will give a lecture and slide presentation about "Decorating with Antiques." Mrs. Wheeling was formerly the owner of the Parrot Cage in Hopewell and Pennington. At present she is specializing in dolls and doll repairs. Bring a small antique or part of one for the "Show and Tell" period. Several books on antiques will be available for seeking information about an item or collectible you would like to know more about.

The *Society* will have literature and magazines for members to sign out for reading at home. Refreshments will be served during a fellowship session at the end of our formal meeting.

Come and bring a friend!

NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. John Brokaw, Jr., Pennington
Irene and Don D'Arcy, Pennington
Mrs. June Eames, Hopewell Township
Steve Heffner, Pennington
Lois Samson, Pennington
Mrs. Samuel K. Hunt, Hopewell
Peter and Donna Lawrence, Hopewell Township
Mrs. George Meredith, Hopewell Township
Ernest and Anne Otto, Hopewell Township
Arthur and Penny Stout, Pennington
Nils and Edna Stout, Pennington
Eric and Francis Turner, Pennington

Penny Branham, membership chairperson, will be calling the new members to assess their interests and help them take an active part in the *Society*. The *Society* needs a librarian, refreshments and publications chairpersons.



FALL ANTIQUE SHOW AND SALE

October 13, 14, 15, 1977

Hopewell Presbyterian Church
80 West Broad Street
Hopewell, New Jersey

Thursday—1 :00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Friday—10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Saturday—10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The *Society* urges everyone to support our *Fall Antique Show and Sale* which is being held to raise funds for acquisition of a headquarters in which to meet and house collections of historic interest and to carry on our various commitments dedicated to preserving our Hopewell Valley heritage.

Twenty dealers from New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey will have a fine exhibit of antiques for our visitors: general line of glass and china, including Belleek, fine Irish porcelain, Staffordshire, British Commemorative and export china, English porcelain and English period pieces; jewelry; wood and old copper; Victorian, Empire and Country furniture; prints and maps; tin toys and children's dishes; doll houses, furniture and miniatures; Disneyana.

Bring your dolls to the doll repair booth for restoration. 1875 maps of Hopewell Valley towns and township will be on sale. Evelyn Brooks will have refreshments of homemade soup, sandwiches and dessert from 12 to 6 p.m. each day.

There will also be a *Bake Sale* of homemade goodies, such as cake, pie, cookies, preserves, etc. Our telephone committee will call you during the first week of October for donation of homemade delicacies and for volunteers to assist in many ways: setting up the Presbyterian Church Hall on Wednesday evening, acting as hostesses, selling tickets, and finally the clean up after the Show and Sale on Saturday.

Enclosed is an admission ticket for one. Call Loretta Hovanec, 737-2587, for more tickets.

Our committee spent hours in preparation of this fund raiser and are recognized for their dedicated effort: Louella Wheeling and Pam Cane, cochairpersons, Penny Branham, Ruth Sayer, Jerry Farina, Benny Dale, Josie Dellenbaugh and Loretta Hovanec.

CURRENT EVENTS

Historic Sites Committee composed of Ruth Sayer, Kitty Terhune, Jean Koepfel, Betty Gantz, Cathy Nemeth, Phyllis D'Autrechy, Eugenia Dussourd, and Betsy Errickson, have arranged a joint meeting of the Mayors of Hopewell and Pennington and interested citizens with the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee on Monday, September 26, at 8 p.m. in Township Hall. A resolution had been composed and offered by our committee as a guideline for creating Historic Sites Committees in the two boroughs. Hopefully, this will come to pass after the joint input meeting.

Oral History Committee met during the summer to discuss the use of taping equipment and themes for interviewing Hopewell Valley residents. Themes included were recollections of Christmas past, school days, mills, old roads and types of work in the good old days. The committee plans to meet at the end of October to set up and complete more oral history recordings. Members are: Mary Lou Henschel, Chris Howe, Jerry Farina, Cathy Nemeth, Margaret Cousins, Penny Branham, Judy Adams and Loretta Hovanec. Other members are welcome.

FALL CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Hopewell

An evening in the Old School Baptist Church in October.

Hopewell Museum–Open House, to celebrate 100th anniversary of Museum building by Randolph Stout and wife.

New Jersey Historical Commission (609-292-6062)

October 7-9–“A Victorian Weekend at Cape May”

October 20–Conference on History of Italian Community of Trenton

December 10–Commemoration of 200th Anniversary of N.J. Gazette at Burlington.

Historical Society of Princeton

Check their calendar for many fine meetings, bus trips and classes.

Hunterdon County Historical Society

Fall meeting on November 20 at 2 p.m. in the Flemington Methodist Church.

Speaker: Col. Cleon E. Hammond.

Topic: John Hart, Esqr., the Signer

HUNTERDON COUNTY COURTHOUSE FIRE OF 1829

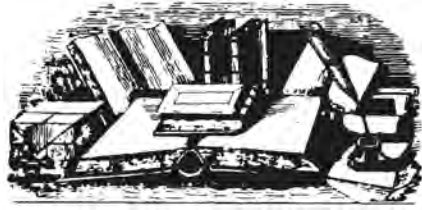
Historians and searchers of property have often been told that land records were lost in the fire of 1829. Mrs. George W. Carkhuff, Trustee of the Hunterdon County Historical Society, found a newspaper clipping of a Hunterdon County paper reporting a special meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hunterdon County, convened for the purpose of settling the accounts for building the Court House, on December 16, 1829. Along with this article was an account of the fire on “Wednesday night last.”

I will quote from this article which is lengthy and is available for reading at the Hunterdon County Historical Society Library which is open on Thursday and Saturday, 1 to 3 p.m.

“The public records we are happy to state, are all safe. The Clerk of the Court, perceiving the danger to which they were exposed, caused the books and papers to be removed to a place of safety and it will cost him time and much labor to replace them in order.

“The labor is needlessly augmented by the circumstance of a number of deeds remaining in the office which ought, long ago, to have been called for by their proprietors. Had these papers with the records of them, fallen prey to the flames, their owners might have burnt their fingers in searching for their titles to properties among the ruins.”

BOOKS FOR SALE



Hopewell Museum

Hopewell Valley Heritage—A. B. Lewis
John Hart, Esqr., the Signer—C. Hammond
Pioneers of Old Hopewell—R. Ege

Hunterdon County Historical Society

Reprint of 1873 Hunterdon County Atlas
Reprint of Snell's History of Hunterdon and
Somerset 1881

Hopewell Herald, December 10, 1886

THE OLDEST WOMAN IN AMERICA

**Her age is 119 Years and She Lives with a
Daughter 89 Years Old**

On a broad plateau at the highest point of the Sourland Mountains, twelve miles from Flemington, Hunterdon County, overlooking the fertile fields and thriving towns and villages for miles around, where the sight-seer can trace with unobstructed view the winding silvery trail of the Raritan River from its source eastward to the sea, lives a colored woman who is said to be the oldest person living in America.

Silvia Dubois was born at Rock Mills tavern, an old hostelry kept by a man named Compton prior to the Revolution. Her parents were slaves owned by the proprietor of the tavern. Her life was spent among the mountains south of Neshanic. When fifteen years old, her master moved to New Brunswick and a short time afterwards went to Great Bend on the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania. While there Silvia purchased her freedom and started on foot for Princeton, N.J., at which place she arrived after a very tiresome and long journey. Falling heir to the little property in the Sourland Mountains at the death of her father, who years before had paid for his freedom and by hard toil had accumulated sufficient money to pay for a little land and house, Silvia returned there to live, and there, in company with her

daughter Elizabeth, who is eighty-nine years old, has lived over eighty years.

Two years ago Dr. Cornelius W. Larison, of Ringoes, a local historian of considerable talent and reputation, wrote and published a book on Silvia's life. The little volume contains many interesting incidents and episodes which she has experienced in her long life. In her conversation with the Doctor, among other things, she said concerning the battle of Monmouth:

"When I was about ten years old the battle of Monmouth occurred. I remember very well when my master came home from that battle. Cherries were ripe and we were gathering harvest. He was an officer; but I do not know his rank. He told great stories about the battle and of the bravery of the New Jersey militia, and about the conduct of General Washington. He said they had whipped the British badly, but that it was a desperate fight. He told as the battle happened on the hottest day he ever saw, and a great many soldiers died from the excessive heat. I also remember when my father returned from the battles of Trenton and Princeton, but I was younger then and only remember that it was winter and very cold; my father was a fifer in the New Jersey militia."

There is, no question as to the accuracy of this old woman's age. She was born March 5, 1768. Her old master, Mr. Compton, had a son Richard, who was born the same year Silvia was, and with whom Silvia remembers distinctly playing when a child. This son's age is recorded in an old Bible in the possession of a family named Gamo, living at Rock Mills.

Silvia Dubois, although unable to read or write, has a remarkable memory. She can call to mind almost every important event that she has experienced or heard related in her lifetime, and by a little persuasion can be induced to talk freely concerning events that have taken place in Hunterdon County during the past seventy-five years. Her daughter, who lives with her and contributes largely to her support, although eighty-nine years old, looks scarcely more than sixty, and bids fair to reach the great age of her maternal ancestor. The house they live in is built of logs and contains only one room, with a small garret overhead. This remarkable old woman has excited a great amount of interest among the people of Central New Jersey, and every summer many tourists wend their way to the lonely little cabin on the top of Sourland Mountain to see her.

Newspaper article from Hopewell Museum Collection.



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

VOLUME III • NUMBER 2

JANUARY 1978

BETSY A. ERRICKSON, Editor

JANUARY MEETING

The next meeting of the Society will be held on Tuesday, January 24, 1978, at 8:00 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington, New Jersey. A film titled "Delaware & Raritan Canal" and speaker, James Amon, Director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission, will be the program for the evening.

Fellowship and refreshments will end our first get-together in 1978.

Josephine Moore, Hospitality Chairperson, will be calling members for a donation of cookies, cake or other pastries. Let us sample one of your favorite recipes by your saying "yes" to Josie when she calls.

MEMBERSHIP

The *Society* welcomes:

James and Pamela Babbitt, Pennington

James and Ruth Britt Jr., Hopewell Township

Mrs. Nancy D. Brown, Pennington

Mrs. Gloria Case, Pennington

Mrs. Edith R. Dilts, Pennington

Noel and Frances Goeke, Hopewell Township

Mrs. Karen Irie, Pennington

Mrs. Albert O. Weasner, Hopewell Township

Penny Branham, membership chairperson, reminds you to renew your membership. See page 3 for the Renewal Application.

ORAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Mrs. Ray Howe

This committee has decided to meet once a month in the Annex building of the Pennington Methodist Church. Group discussion has included: objectives, review of tapes, and ideas for handling interviews. Karen Irie and Priscilla Gilman are the newest members of the Oral History Committee. Please call Chris Howe (737-2442) if you would like to join this enthusiastic group.

HVHS LIBRARIAN

Mrs. Albert O. Weasner has consented to handle periodicals, books and any permanent information for the *Society*.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At the January meeting, our nominating committee will present a slate of suggested persons for you to elect for the coming year. Two new board members must be chosen.

1978 ANTIQUE SHOW AND SALE

Believe it or not, we will be having our first committee meeting next month for planning the 1978 Show and Sale. Most of the present committee members are continuing in that capacity after our first successful project in October 1977. However, we are looking forward to having new members join in planning another successful Show and Sale. Call Louella M. Wheeling (466-2411) if you would like to work with her and the other committee members.

FAMILY BIBLE RECORDS

A valuable source of genealogy and other information such as the following copied from Joseph Leigh (1749-1823) Bible Record in the Hopewell Museum:

– The horse distempor was in ye yeare: 1767 and 1768.

The coldest day in February 4-5, 1788. The coldest day that ever was known in this part of ye world.

– 1802 March th 6 Prinston Coledge was burnt.

– 1813 February 28 Prinston Meeting hous was burnt.

Joseph Leigh was the son of Ichabod Leigh (1719-1789) and Anna Stout (1724-1776).

BOOK OF NATHANIEL HART

The winter of 1873 is said to be the coldest in fifty years . . . –12 in January (Harbourton)

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

January 14—"Dollars and Decisions" Technical Seminar for Historical Agency Personnel, Edison, New Jersey.

FOR SALE: One gold mine. \$2.00
For information contact The National
Archives and Records Service
Washington, D.C. 20408
Request GSA Form 6751.



Sounds too good to be true, doesn't it? Don't run to the nearest mailbox unless the gold you seek is the wealth of information about the history of our Valley and its past inhabitants that can be discovered in the holdings of the National Archives. For less than \$1.00, you can obtain a booklet outlining the various materials deposited there.

Among the treasures of the National Archives are the pension applications of Revolutionary War Veterans. On 7 June 1832, Congress passed an act to provide pensions for veterans who could prove service to their country. The applicant testified to his date of birth (with proof if possible) and residence at birth, during and after the war. The bulk of the application is a recitation of the veteran's military service. Finally two people, well acquainted with the applicant, testified to the validity of the facts presented.

For the genealogist, the facts can add flesh to the skeleton of a person's vital statistics. For the historian the possibilities are endless. Since, the history of a community is created by each of its citizens, both past and present, we can always gather more historical data by studying the individuals who comprised the community.

In the Pennington Cemetery is the simple tombstone of Jonathan Muirhead who died 2 November 1837, aged 83 years. A study of the stone reveals that he was born about 1754, was a young man of 22 when the Revolution broke out and died after the pension act of 1832. An educated guess would lead you to Jonathan's pension application #S899.* The genealogist would be particularly pleased to learn that he had been born in Hopewell Township on 7 May 1755, was one of four brothers who had fought in the Revolution and had lived in Hopewell Town-

ship until 1826 when he moved to Greenwich Township, Warren County, N.J.

Margaret O'Connell in *Pennington Profile* (pp. 269-270) lists the men who comprised the three militia companies of Hopewell Township but nothing is given regarding their participation in the war. Jonathan, John, George and William Muirhead (probably the four brothers) were members of First Company. From Jonathan's application we learn that the company was first called out in March, 1776 for a tour of duty at Amboy; later tours were at Elizabethtown, Springfield, Steel's Gap in Somerset County and at Smith's Farm. They participated in a skirmish near Millstone Bridge where they took some teams loaded with provisions. The company also marched through Monmouth County and skirmished with "the enemy's picket guard near the battlefield on 28 June 1778."

Affidavits were signed by Rev. John Fidler, a Methodist clergyman, and Jesse Moore, aged 83, who had known Jonathan since his childhood and was with him "at the time he rendered service to his country."

Therefore, fellow Historical Society members, strive not to overlook any source. From one application has been gathered biographical and historical material to expand our knowledge of the past.

Phyllis D'Autrechy

*Copy in the possession of Mrs. Wm. Ball, Burd Street, Pennington.



EARLY TAVERNS OF HOPEWELL VALLEY

“At the May term of the Court of Hunterdon County in 1738 petitions for tavern licenses were granted to the following petitioners of Hopewell Township: Benjamin Slecht, John Rouse and Jonah Sherman.” (Snell, History of Hunterdon County.) One hundred years later citizens were still petitioning for a license “to keep a public house of entertainment.” A few examples of tavern licenses follow:

“May term of Hunterdon County Court 1786; John McKinstry of the township of Hopewell . . . living in a very convenient place for keeping a public house and is much called on by travellers . . . therefore, do entreat your honour’s license for keeping a public house for the ensuing year.” It contained signatures of his neighbors: Jonathan Smith, William Cornell, Henry Phillips, John Phillips, James Wilson, Frances Wilson, Adam Ege, Josiah Hart, Nathaniel Hart, Nicoles Everitt, Elij Moore, Daniel Wickoff, Joseph Smith, William Smith, Obediah Hunt, John Stilwell, Henry Baker, Timothy Titus, Thomas Akers. John McKinstry continued his tavern until May term of 1791 when “John Jones has lately taken the house wherein John McKinstry late kept a public house of entertainment for the accomodation of travelers in the township of Hopewell and pray your license for continuation of said public house.” John Jones was followed

by John Roberts, May term 1794, “petition for an inn or public house in Harbourton in the house formerly occupied by John McKinstry, lately by John Jones.”

This tavern is the home of Frank and Anna VanDyke today. Records show that Isacc Williamson had a tavern in the same place from 1810 to 1825.

The Harbourton Store property was rented briefly from 1806 until 1809 by Asher Knowles and Ephraim Howell from the owner, Joseph Burroughs. The petition of February term of 1809 is highly interesting historically speaking “ . . . highly necessary to have a tavern or inn at Harbourton being a place where justices, courts and militia trainings are frequently held and various other civil and military business transactions and Whereas Ephraim Howell has rented the house of Joseph Burroughs of said place (where a tavern has been kept in an orderly manner these two years past) we recommend said Ephraim Howell.” One of the 78 signatures was that of John Harbourt.

If you are interested in reading original licenses or those on microfilm, go to the Archives Search Room, New Jersey State Library, Trenton, N.J.

This article will be continued in the next *Newsletter*. Questions are welcome. Call Betsy A. Errickson (737-3196).

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1978 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Please help preserve our local heritage by renewing your membership in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Please print. Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

ANNUAL

- Individual \$ 3.00
- Family (husband and wife) 5.00

SUSTAINING

- Individual \$ 7.00
- Family (husband and wife) 10.00

- Business \$25.00
- Junior (14-18 years) \$2.00
- Life \$100.00

CONTRIBUTING

- Individual \$12.00
- Family (husband and wife) 15.00

SPONSOR

- Individual \$15.00*
- Family (husband and wife) 25.00*

Knowing that our members interests may change we ask you to check any committees you might be currently interested in:

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Publicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input type="checkbox"/> Membership | <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Library | <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter | <input type="checkbox"/> Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Typing | <input type="checkbox"/> Programs |

Deduct \$1.00 on three year memberships in any category. Please make checks payable to Hopewell Valley Historical Society and send to: Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. Membership fees are tax deductible. Thank you.

*or more



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

VOLUME III • NUMBER 2-3

JANUARY 1978- APRIL 1978

BETSY A. ERRICKSON, Editor

APRIL MEETING

The spring meeting of the *Society* will be held on Monday, April 24th, at 8:00 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington, N.J. A round table discussion of ceramics and pottery will be chaired by Mr. Raymond Cox, owner of "Cox's Cobweb," 21 East Broad Street, Hopewell, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will bring a sampling of ceramics and pottery and urge guests to bring a ceramic or piece of pottery for an informal "sit-down" discourse.

ORAL HISTORY

The committee is meeting once a month to set up standards and to correlate the oral interviews at hand. Visits to elderly citizens of Hopewell Valley have been most rewarding and pleasurable. Acquired information is being developed into a project. If you know a Hopewell Valley resident who is a good source of "by-gone years" knowledge, please call Chris Howe (737-2442).

DELAWARE & RARITAN CANAL PROJECT

Mr. James Amon, Director of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Commission, stirred much enthusiasm in this project among our guests at the January meeting. Everyone enjoyed the film and many have requested a reshowing at a later date. If you are interested in seeing the film, call Loretta Hovanec (737-2587).

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

April 18—Review of Historic Sites Along I-95 Corridor. Slide presentation by Steve Fader at 8 p.m. in the Princeton Unitarian Church. Charge: 50¢.

June 24-25—Battle of Monmouth Commemoration, Monmouth Battlefield, Freehold, New Jersey.

June 25—Old School Baptist Church service commemorating the encampment of Revolutionary soldiers on hills north of Hopewell during June of 1778 on their way to and from the Battle of Monmouth.

A 3 p.m. event sponsored by the Bicentennial Committee and Council of Churches of Hopewell. Speaker: Elder Charles Carrin of Atlanta, Georgia.

ANTIQUÉ SHOW AND SALE

Our first committee meeting was held in January. Louella Wheeling and Bennie Sue Dale are the co-chairpersons of this event which is scheduled for Friday, October 20th and Saturday, October 21st. It will be held again in the church hall of Hopewell Presbyterian Church, corner of Broad and Louellen Streets.

The preliminary work has begun but there are many hours of planning and chores to be done during the next six months in order to have another *successful* Show and Sale. We need your help! Call Bennie Sue Dale (737-3483) and tell her how you can participate in this fine project. Other committee members are Josie Dellenbaugh, Penny Branham, Pam Cain, Loretta Hovanec, Ruth Sayer and Jerry Farina.

HVHS LIBRARY—A NEW PROJECT

We are starting a permanent collection of Hopewell Valley memorabilia: old letters, deeds, wills, Bible records, family histories, pictures, news clippings, etc. As you do your spring cleaning, look around in boxes, attics, drawers, and if you have articles you wish to donate to the Library, please call our librarian, Mrs. Helen Weasner (737-0004). We will be happy to photocopy possessions which you wish to have returned.

MEMBERSHIP

Renewal of membership due January 1, 1978! Have you forgotten? Mail checks to HVHS, Box 371, Pennington, N.J. 08534 or bring them to the April 24th meeting. Membership chairperson: Penny Branham (737-2338).

The *Society* welcomes:

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dippel—Pennington
Mr. and Mrs. Edward U. Hill—Hopewell
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Maurer—Titusville

Honorary membership:

Carol Errickson of Hopewell Township who has graciously typeset our Newsletter and other publications for the past year or two.

EARLY TAVERNS OF HOPEWELL VALLEY

SIGN OF THE BLACK HORSE, Pennington, N.J. May 1833

To the honourable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions. . . .

The petition of the subscriber represents that having lately purchased and now occupying that long established tavern house in Pennington known by the "Sign of the Black Horse" lately kept by Joseph Davis, and being provided with all things necessary to keep a public Inn or Tavern, solicits your honours to grant him a license to keep the said house as a public Inn or Tavern, solicits your honours to grant him a license to keep the said house as a public Inn or Tavern for one year from the date hereof

Noah Vankirk

We, the subscribers, freeholders of the Township of Hope-well, County of Hunterdon, being well acquainted with the above petitioner, believing him to be of good moral character and knowing him to be provided with at least three spare beds and sufficient bedding thereon beside stable room for at least ten horses and sufficient provender for the same and in all things well calculated to keep a public Inn or Tavern, recommend him to your honours as well qualified to keep said House as an Inn or Tavern and hope your honours will grant his petition.

John D. Hart
Thomas Hoff
John M. Simmins
William Beakes
Jacob Hoff
Azariah Reed

Richard Primmer
Joseph Moore
William Cook
H.W. Blackley
Levi Ketcham
John S. Mershon

Samuel M. Green
George Laning
Joseph Bunn
Smith Jay
John M. Vankirk
Joshua Bunn

James H. Burroughs
Andrew Humphreys
Edward C. Hunt
Samuel Neld
Andrew Drake
John Vankirk

Amos Laning
Samuel Titus
Enoch Vankirk
Aaron Hart, Jun.
Amos Hart

Do you recognize any of these freeholders as a grandfather?

1830—Tavern license was granted to Joseph Davis who still continues at "Sign of the Black Horse"
1831—Joseph Davis still occupies the tavern in Pennington known as the "Black Horse"

1833—Joseph Davis asked for a license for the tavern known as the "Sign of the Sorrel Horse" lately kept by James R. Tomlinson (1831-1832). Davis asked for license for same tavern in 1834 and 1835.

THE FOREBEARANCE OF MOVING

It was always a difficult ordeal to plan to move to a new home or community. Moving across the seas to explore and find a strange place to build a new home in which to live, as our early ancestors were compelled to do, was perhaps more difficult than we of today can comprehend.

We know the early settlers traveled miles to find a more favorable dwelling place. Some walked great distances; some had a horse or two to help carry their few belongings and the rest were persons traveling by riding on the horse's back to the rear of bundles of possessions. Those who were in this country for a while learned to make crude carts from some of the huge trees that had been felled. They had to make a wheel out of a solid, heavy piece of wood which had been prepared for use. The pioneers did the best they could to make a crude circle by using an adz or whatever cutting tool was available. The wheel of wood was never cut very true and thus the riding was always bumpy. Two wheels of solid wood with a hole in the middle to support the cart and anchor the wheels together by a heavy, handmade wooden axle three feet long, and the box-like device durable to hold quite an amount of primitive luggage. When the weather was damp or rainy, they would turn the carts upside down and arrange two or more as a shelter to protect the travelers at night. Little is really known of these hardships and trials, but the settlers persisted and migrated many miles to start new communities. Hopewell Township thrived on these early migrations from 1700 to 1710 and those coming later.

Shortly before 1800 a man from the Pennington vicinity started moving a heavy load of farm products to a neighbor's. He had a crude but heavy farm wagon and a good team of horses. Just outside of Pennington going northward along Roger's Road, he tried to walk the animals down the steep hill. Today that hill shows that it has been cut down several feet as one goes toward its intersection with highway 31. The load was so heavy that the horses could not hold its weight back. In the ordeal, one of the horses slipped and fell and it was soon learned that its back was broken. It was sad ending when the horse had to be put to death to ease its severe, agonizing pain.

In Pennsylvania Dutch Country a moving is called a "flitting." However, the World Book Dictionary gives the following definition: "Scottish. to remove, transport, or take away to another place." Some families moved so frequently, the mother became very exasperated with the whole idea. One mother used to tell her family that even the chickens crouched to have their legs tied when she approached their coop. It was customary to tether their legs and place them in a box on moving day. The late Clarence Eshelman, once told the writer that his father always said if a family had four movings, the furniture suffered about as much as though it had been through a house fire. The Eshelman family moved from Pennsylvania to east of Pennington on a farm which is owned by Ben Hart, Sr. today. This was about 1915. Clarence married a Pennington girl, Maude Horton, and stayed in Pennington when his

family moved back to Pennsylvania. Clarence was the police officer of Pennington for many years.

My parents, Ferdinando Blackwell and Jennie B. Cornell, were married in October of 1897. Dad wanted to farm as his father had done before him. So, in February 1898 he attended a farm sale about three miles east of Pennington. It was held on the upper floor of the large barn. He was the highest bidder and thus became the owner of the farm where he raised his family and there died in 1956 in the 83rd year of his age. He and Mother used to tell us older children about their moving day. Mother's father, Charles Cornell, had died suddenly in 1894 and she had inherited her share of his estate. She wanted her widowed mother to live with her. So there were four people to settle in the large 14 room house, as grandmother's sister, Aunt Harriet Larue, was living with her.

They chose the day of March 12th to move. It was beautiful weather and a warm breeze suggested that spring had arrived. The neighbors all around the Cornell Farm where Mother had grown up were friendly, willing helpers. They all brought their largest farm wagons with teams of heavy horses to pull them. The furniture from grandmother's side of the big house was carried out and placed in the wagons. The kitchen range was placed in the wagon that was to come first.

After much lugging, lifting and carrying the furniture, etc., the things were placed on the wagons and all were ready to start. It took a good hour for each wagon to arrive at its destination. The roads were fairly good as the winter frost was out and the wagons followed closely one behind the other.



Mother went first, driving her horse, Topsy, hitched to grandmother's wide wagon. Grandmother and Aunt Harriet rode on the seat with her. They were there and ready to tell the men where they wanted the items placed. Two neighborhood ladies soon arrived to manage the kitchen and get the dinner together. Mince pies had been made the day before and the meat was partly cooked. After the kitchen range was in place and the stove pipe fitted into the chimney hole, a wood fire was started and kept in constant operation. There was plenty of wood in the wood-house as such things went with the place. The Enoch Armitage Blackwells had both died without issue, so many of the tools and farm necessities remained in the buildings. Enoch Armitage Blackwell had bought this farm from his father's estate in 1854. A few years later he married a Miss Coleman and brought her as his bride to reside in the large house.

Now the house was filled with people from the Ewing Township way. All were helping to place the furniture in the rooms where grandmother and mother directed they be placed. The dining room table was set up and stretched out by adding leaves to make room for all the hungry people to sit down to eat. After the meal it was important to get the beds set up and fastened together by the men. Then the women got busy and made the beds so that the four who settled there could get a good night's rest. The heavy bureaus had been brought to the rooms and mirrors adjusted. Mother's handsome wedding gifts were probably kept in their wrappings for a number of days. I never heard of anything being broken. The crew of friends and neighbors must have worked with great caution and care, even though they must have had some agonizing moments when carrying heavy pieces up the stairs. The third floor had its share of family treasures, with one bedroom fully furnished. Mother always claimed that house had such big

doors that it must have been made for movings. The neighbors and friends all started for home in the late afternoon when they were too tired to continue and Dad had told them that the necessary things had been done on that moving day.

Mother often told of the Starr family who lived in Samuel Hunt's tenant house by the road on the south side of the woods. Jake Starr was making his garden and their little girl, Susan Sunbeam, was playing in the yard when the movers passed by. They were negroes and proved to be very good neighbors. Jake was often hired to help Dad.

Twenty years after this moving day, the family of Mel Suydam came to live in the neighborhood. They were good neighbors and often helped one another. When a death in her family occurred, she was asked if she and Mel couldn't move to her childhood farm with Mel taking over the farming of the place. So they prepared to move the great distance from two miles east of Pennington, off Federal City Road, to the farm at Larison's Corner, about a mile above Ringoes on the way to Flemington. Dad was asked if his son, Jim, could be spared to help drive the cows all that distance in one day. Of course Jim (about 11 or 12 year old) was delighted that he was needed and he started in high spirits. But when he returned with Dad that night in the wagon, he showed signs of extreme fatigue. He, who always had a good disposition, laughing about little things, was so cross he could hardly eat his supper. He did eat a small amount and Mother hustled him off to bed. She remarked that he was really too young to walk so far.

For many years in the center of Pennington was a building (now the drugstore) called Blackwell's Store. It had many commodities and many people stopped in for their food and merchandise. Some stopped to talk and in cold weather always centered around the pot belly stove. I was one of the young people who went to the first Hopewell Township High School in Hopewell and who waited for the trolley at Blackwell's Corner. When the weather was real cold, we found it very comforting to slip into this store and join the group around the stove. We never missed the trolley as it would always stop and wait, if necessary, as the motorman and conductor both knew we would be in the store, if not out on the corner. One man I remember as always being there was a great talker. In fact, I guess, everyone present enjoyed listening to his telling so much about the long ago tales of the small community. Pennington did have stories that few have ever heard about, but one I remember so well that I will end this "Forebearance of Moving" with a Mr. Frank Hart tale of long ago.

"A certain man in the village was moving in what he thought was a more desirable house. The family owned a very handsome mirror and he talked to the store group and all agreed that he should carry the family heirloom to its new home and not take any chance on its being moved on a wagon. So, the gentleman started out carrying his precious mirror. As the boys watched from the store, they saw him cross over West Delaware Avenue going toward the south of Main Street. The board walk in those days was a little higher than the packed earth that led to it. The mirror was so large that he couldn't see the ground on which he was stepping and he stubbed his toe on the end of the board walk. As he did this, he fell flat, right into the mirror breaking it into hundreds of pieces. Frank Hart seemed to relish this story and he always just ended it with 'It was the thirteenth day on a Friday.'"

Contributed by: Alice Blackwell Lewis
Curator Emeritus of Hopewell Museum
Author of Hopewell Valley Heritage



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume IV • Number 1

October 1978

Thomas Brown, Editor

Fall Meeting

The first *Society* meeting of the year will be held on Tuesday, October 3, 1978, at 8:00 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington. Guest speaker, MR. THOMAS CARROLL of Cape May, New Jersey will present slides of Victorian Architecture as it relates to the history of Cape May and other parts of New Jersey. MR. and MRS. CARROLL operate "The Mainstay," a country inn by the sea, in the heart of historic Cape May, the site of the greatest concentration of Mid-Victorian architecture in the country. (Note: There are over 600 structures from the height of the gingerbread age in this location.)

Refreshments will be served and you are cordially invited to bring guests.

Oral History Committee

This committee, under the leadership of JERRY FARINA, met twice this summer on this unique project. The goal is to interview residents in the pursuit of gaining firsthand information concerning the Valley's heritage.

A book entitled *Oral History for Local Historical Society* is available to aid in interviewing people as is a tape recorder and tapes.

The future goal is to submit a synopsis of tapes of older area residents through this *Newsletter*.

NANCY BROWN is a new member of this group. Members are requested to contact JERRY FARINA if interested in this exciting project.

Society Award

DAVID BRINK was this year's recipient of the *Society's* Award. It is presented to a student of Hopewell Valley Central High School who has made an outstanding contribution in a unique endeavor to our local or state history. Congratulations, DAVID.

Mrs. E.F. Randolph, Jr.

MRS. E. F. RANDOLPH, our oldest member of the *Society*, died this past summer. She left to the *Society* a framed photograph of her husband's World War I regiment. This gift will be displayed at our next general meeting.

Membership

A warm welcome is extended to the following new member: NANCY PATEL, Lawrenceville.

Fall Antique Show and Sale

The *Society* will hold its annual Fall Antique Show and Sale on October 27-28, 1978, at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church, 80 West Broad Street, Hopewell, New Jersey. The hours of the show are: Friday—Noon to 10:00 p.m., Saturday—10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Volunteers are requested to lend their services to ensure a successful Show. Some areas of need are setting up the rooms, food preparation, ticket and food sales, babysitting and the ever popular clean up committee.

A Telephone Committee will call all members to assign you to the committee of your choice. The individuals on this committee are BEVERLY WEIDL, BETTY DAVIS, and HELEN GUSTON. A baked item will be solicited from each member family to make this event a success.

The Antique Show Committee is co-chaired by LOUELLA WHEELING and BENNY SUE DALE, assisted by RUTH SAYER, JOSIE DELLENBAUGH, JERRY FARINA, PAM CAIN and LORETTA HOVANEC.

The committee is seeking someone to head the publicity campaign. If you wish to serve call 737-2587.

Candle Dipping

BILL SCHMIDT, chairperson of this project, headed a group of volunteers who demonstrated the craft of candle dipping at Washington Crossing. The following Dames in colonial costumes—PAM CAIN, JUDY ADAMS, RUTH SAYER, BEVERLY WEIDL, LOUELLA WHEELING, and CAROL WILBUR—provided the necessary ingredient to make September 10th a day to remember. Children especially enjoyed "making a candle" at 25¢ a dipping.

Newsletter

Members of the *Society* may receive the New Jersey Historical Commission Newsletter mailed directly to their home.

Simply write or call: MRS. MARY ALICE QUIGLEY, Public Programs Coordinator, New Jersey Historical Commission, 113 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. Telephone: 609-292-6062.

Post Cards

Washington Crossing Card Collectors Club has available for the *Society* their current Newsletter plus post cards for sale. They will be on display at our next meeting. Call TED BOZARTH at 737-3619 for information.

1979 Grants-in-Aid*

Application forms are available from the New Jersey Historical Commission for the following grant programs. Deadline for grant applications: March 1.

Grant-in-Aid Program for Research in New Jersey History. Up to \$700 for original research and writing. Open to professional and amateur historians. Contact PAUL A. STELLHORN, Research Director, 292-6062.

Grant-in-Aid Program for Local History Projects. Up to \$1,000 for projects of a public educational nature. Open to historical and related agencies. Contact MARY ALICE QUIGLEY, Public Programs Coordinator, 292-6062.

Grant-in-Aid Program for Teaching Projects in New Jersey History. Up to \$500 for classroom projects. Open to teachers in elementary and secondary schools and colleges. Contact MARY ALICE QUIGLEY, Public Programs Coordinator, 292-6062.

Governor Alfred E. Driscoll Fellowship. \$3,000 for research on a doctoral dissertation in New Jersey history. Open to Ph.D. candidates. Contact PAUL A. STELLHORN, Research Director. Deadline: April 1.

Village House Tour

The Cranbury Historical and Preservation Society is planning a Village House Tour on Sunday, October 8, 1978, from 1:00-6 p.m. Donation is \$5. For advance ticket sales contact: MRS. M. MESNER, 9 Wynnewood Drive, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512.

Queries and Notes

This issue of our *Newsletter* starts this new feature. If you would like to make inquiries in the future contact TOM BROWN, editor, 737-2016.

The following letter was received by our group, dated: July 31, 1978, addressed to: Town Historian, Pennington, NJ 08534.

Next spring I plan a trip to the East coast searching for records of the migration of my CREED ancestors.

My Granduncle, Edward K. Creed, was a Methodist minister. His son, Archie McMullen Creed, completed college in Pennington in 1900. There fore, I am assuming his father was serving the Pennington parish. Two daughters, Mildred and Ruth, would have been in high school.

I would appreciate any information your records may hold on the length of time Edward K. Creed lived in Pennington, items about the family, or any suggestions on who I should contact when I arrive.

Signed: (Ms.) DOROTHY E. CREED
Address: 12631 Volkwood Street
Garden Grove, CA 92640

*Reprinted from the *New Jersey Historical Commission Newsletter*, Vol. 9, No. 1, SEPT. 1978.

Research

In the spring a group went to the Bethel A.M.E Cemetery and did some stone recordings. Members working that day included: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, BILL SCHMIDT, JERRY FARINA, JUNE EAMES and FRANCES GOEKE.

They reported the following:

Mercer County Cemeteries A.M.E. Cemetery

This small cemetery is reached by a lane north of 417 South Main Street and lies behind the properties at 417 and 421 South Main Street, Pennington. Although the original church edifice had been built in 1816 further north on South Main Street, the church records begin about 1843. There are many burials here for which there are no tombstones.

ABBOTT, MARY E., 1877-1964.

ABBOTT, SPENCER E., "husband," 1871-1941. Next to SPENCER E. ABBOTT. No rel. shown.

ALLING, SAMUEL†; w. ELIZABETH, d. Nov. 21, 1859, aged 30 years 11 months.

APPLEGATE, DIANNA, d. Mar. 15, 1908, aged 75 yrs.

APPLEGATE, GEORGE C., b. July 26, 1870, d. July 27, 1919.

APPLEGATE, JACOB, d. Apr. 1, 1870. No age given. Footstone: J.A.

BERRY, ETHEL LELIA, b. Feb. 13, 1893, d. July 25, 1893.

(B)ERRY, HARRIET ELLEN, b. July 2, 1862, d. Apr. 10, 1894.

BLACKWELL, GEORGE L., 1856-1940; "his wife," SARAH R., 1861-1928.

BLACKWELL, NOAH, d. May 3, 1908, aged 80 yrs; w. HANNAH, d. Oct. 20, 1899, aged 80 yrs.

BOLDIN, GEORGE, d. Aug. 19, 1916, no age given. Co. A, 8 Reg. U.S. Inf.

BOYER, WILLIAM H., d. July 8, 1901, no age given. Co. E, 29th Reg. Conn. Col. Vol. Inf.

CAMPBELL, HENRY T., d. Apr. 13, 1893, aged 68 yrs. Family plot, only stone.

DENIKE, STEPHEN†; w. HARRIETT, (stone broken)-1927, son, JOHN LEO, 1903-1919. 3 Class Mess Attendant U.S.A.

DOWNES, NEWTON, d. Jan. 22, 1874, d. Mar. 20, 1893.

GRAY, TILLEY, b. Jan. 1, 1855, d. Oct. 18, 1868.

GROVER, JOHN H., 1873-1907.

HENDRICKSON, CHARLES, 1827-1902; JULIA, no dates; Mary; no dates. Same stone, no rel. shown.

HUBBARD, JULIA A., d. Nov. 4, 1890, aged 71 yrs. "Mother rest..." Footstone: JAH

JENNINGS, CHAS. S., d. Feb. 22, 1928, no age given. Co. G, 14th Reg. R.I. Hvy. Art., Battery G, 11th U.S.C.F.

JENNINGS, EMMA, b. Oct. 8, 1889, d. Sept. 16, 1909.

(To be continued in next issue of the *Newsletter*.)

†No stone

New Jersey Utopias*

Planned and Utopian Experiments: Four New Jersey Towns, the New Jersey Historical Commission's 10th annual New Jersey History Symposium, will be held December 2, in the Assembly Chamber of the State House in Trenton.

In the morning session **GEORGE KIRCHMANN** of Baruch College, City University of New York, will discuss the North American Phalanx, a nineteenth-century utopian colony that thrived in Monmouth County from 1843 to 1854. **BRENDA PARNES**, a graduate student at New York University, will speak on Ocean Grove, a planned Methodist resort community founded in 1869. Professor **ROBERT FISHMAN** of University College, Rutgers University, will chair the session and comment on the papers. He is the author of the recently published *Urban Utopias in the Twentieth Century*.

In the afternoon **DANIEL SCHAFFER**, a graduate student at Rutgers University, will speak on Radburn, a planned twentieth-century community in Bergen County. **WIL-**

LIAM C. BOLGER, Research Historian for the Burlington County Cultural and Heritage Commission and a graduate student at Columbia University, will discuss Smithville, a late nineteenth-century planned industrial-agricultural village near Mount Holly. Professor **THOMAS BENDER** of New York University will chair the session and offer comments.

Professor **HENRY N. DREWRY**, Director, Office of Teacher Preparation and Placement at Princeton University, and Chairman of the Historical Commission, will chair the Symposium.

The Symposium has been held since 1969 to bring the current work of research scholars in New Jersey history to the general public. The published papers of previous symposia may be purchased from the Commission.

The Historical Commission's annual Award Pitcher and Recognition Awards will be presented at the Symposium. Registration, \$3.00; lunch, \$4.00. **PAUL A. STELLHORN**, Research Director.

Local Revolutionary History

by Phyllis D'Autrechy

By the close of the Revolution, there were many people throughout New Jersey who had suffered property damage as both British and Continental forces crisscrossed the State. They submitted claims for these damages to the Legislature but there is no record that they were ever reimbursed. One of the injured parties was **RICHARD SLACK** who was managing the ferry on the Jersey side of the Delaware where **WASHINGTON** crossed on Christmas night, 1776. He submitted the following inventory and testimony as his claim.

"Inventory of the loss and damage **RICHARD SLACK** sustained by the Continental Troops in December 1776."

1 Battoe	
1 flatt with the oars & irons	
1 young mare 3 years old with saddle & bridle	
1 worster quilt	
1 pr. linnen breeches	Total 49£ 17/ 6P

RICHARD SLACK being duly sworn deposeth & say that the above inventory is Just and true to the best of his knowledge and that he hath not directly or indirectly received any pay or compensation for the same or any part thereof.

Sworn to 19 September 1782.

Signed **RICHARD SLACK**

DANIEL SLACK testified that "he saw the troops in the service of the United States take down the river the flatt & battoe charged in the above inventory & verily be-

lieves the said troops took the quilt & breeches charged as aforesaid."

JOSEPH INSLEY being duly sworn "deposeth & say he saw a man in the possession of a mare appeared to him to be an officer in the American Army which mare he supposed to be the property of **RICHARD SLACK** & believes her to be the same charged in the above inventory."

Source: Damages by the British in New Jersey, 1776-1782 and Damages by the Americans in New Jersey, 1776-1782. Deposited at the Bureau of Archives and History, New Jersey State Library, Trenton, New Jersey.

Source: Thatcher file at the Hunterdon County Historical Society

Odd paper. **Source:** *New Brunswick Daily Fredonian*. Issue of 21 August 1877, p. 1, column 8

The Hunterdon Democrat says that while tearing down a very old house on the farm of **MR. JOHN KUHL**, near Klinesville, a few days ago, **MR. SAMUEL BODINE**, the carpenter, found between two pieces of time stained papers which bear the following messages:

Dec. 13, 1776. I hereby certify that **SAMUEL THATCHER** this day took the oath of fealty before me. -**G. SKINNER**

on the reverse: It is his Excellency Lt. General **LORD CORNWALLIS**, his orders that no person on any account presume to molest **SAMUEL THATCHER** in his person or property. -**I. SINCLAIR** Aid de Camp

By his Excellency's orders,
Pennington Dec. 13, 1776

*Reprinted from the *New Jersey Historical Commission Newsletter*, Vol. 9, No. 1, Sept. 1978.

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER



... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

Volume IV, Number 2

January 1979

THOMAS BROWN, *Editor*

Winter Meeting

The next meeting of the *Society* will be held on Tuesday, January 30, 1979, at 8:00 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington. The guest speaker will be MR. KEITH W. BETTEN, Executive Administrator of the Burlington County Cultural and Heritage Commission. MR. BETTEN will lecture and have a slide program showing the progress of the restoration of the Mansion at Smithville, Burlington County, which is the site of the first bicycle railroad. He will also include the future plans for the Mansion and the Burlington County Park.

Refreshments will be served, and you are cordially invited to bring guests.

Installation of New Officers

The following officers were installed for the coming year at the January 16, 1979 board meeting:

PETER MAUER — President
PAM CAIN — Vice President
NANCY BROWN — Recording Secretary
BENNY SUE DALE — Corresponding Secretary
JEAN KOEPEL — Treasurer

The names of the Board members will be announced at the winter meeting.

Membership

JOSIE DELLENBAUGH is our new chairperson. Kindly have all prospective members contact her at 466-2977.

January is also the month for the renewal of your membership. Complete the form on page 3 and mail to: H.V.H.S., Box 371, Pennington, New Jersey 08534. Or, if you wish, bring it with you to the January meeting.

Fall Antique Show and Sale

The second annual Antique Show held in Hopewell was a success. A definition of success in this context includes membership support and long hours of planning by many people. It may also be defined as "a well-attended function."

Many people shared in our project who all deserve a very positive and heartfelt "Thank you!"

Homemade food, contacting dealers, setting-up and dismantling displays all involved a cooperative effort that makes for a good organization.

The gross amount from the Show came to \$1,986.58. A total of \$1,384.35 was the net profit. This is very encouraging for our *Society*.

Thank You to All

During the past 3½ years as Hopewell Valley Historical Society's first president, it has been rewarding to see this organization grow from a nucleus of a few people to a Society functioning as an asset to the local communities. Needless to say, our goals are not yet realized but thanks to a group of enthusiastic participants, we were able to develop the Society into a strong group of spirited people willing to volunteer for the many successful activities sponsored. My wish for the New Year would be for a continuing pattern of interest and enthusiasm in the preservation of our local history.

Loretta Hovanec

Dried Flower Workshop

MRS. ERNEST OTTO, a *Society* member, is planning to conduct a workshop on dried flower arrangements at her home. Anyone interested in this activity may call Mrs. OTTO at 466-1303 or plan to register at the next meeting in January. Time and date will be determined later.

Bethel AME Church



The third oldest church in Pennington, known first as the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was later named the Bethel AME Church. From 1816, the date of its founding, to 1847, services were held in homes of members. The men of the congregation worked in the fields of farmers for as little as one dollar a day, and the women did laundry and house cleaning for farmers' wives. By 1847 faithful members had contributed from their meager earnings enough money to build the first church, which was half the size of the present structure, on land purchased from JONATHAN BUNN, a sympathetic friend of these early members.

For the next thirty-one years the pastor with the longest tenure was the REV. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, who later became a bishop. Two collections boxes from the original church, prized possessions of the present membership, are still used on special occa-

sions. Around 1865 the church was used as a day school for black children. The schoolmaster was WILLIAM BOYER, a Civil War veteran, MARGARET JOHNSON, MRS. HOWARD HOAGLAND's mother, was one of his pupils.

In 1876 the church was rebuilt and its size doubled. Modern pews replaced the high-backed seats of the original church. It underwent no further changes until 1849, when during the pastorate of the REV. FREDERIC KELLY, an extensive renovation was begun and completed the next year. At that time the upstairs of the building acquired space for the storage of articles used in services, a lavatory, a pastor's study, a vestibule, and the downstairs a dining room and kitchen. Last summer a new roof replaced one put on in 1960.

The inscription on a tablet, made of Italian marble and set in the front wall of this historic church, sums up its history as follows:

FOUNDED 1816 BUILT 1847 REBUILT 1876

Mrs. Eva Williamson

Research (continued from last issue)

Last spring a group went to the Bethel A.M.E Cemetery, Pennington, and did some stone recordings. Members working that day included: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, BILL SCHMIDT, JERRY FARINA, JUNE EAMES and FRANCES GOEKE.

They reported the following:

Mercer County Cemeteries A.M.E. Cemetery

This small cemetery is reached by a lane north of 417 South Main Street and lies behind the properties at 417 and 421 South Main Street, Pennington. Although the original church edifice had been built in 1816 further north on South Main Street, the church records begin about 1843. There are many burials here for which there are no tombstones.

JOHNSON, IRA C., "husband," 1858-1936. Next to MARGARETA JOHNSON.

JOHNSON, MARGARETA, "mother," 1856-1944.

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM, d. Mar. 30, 1891, no age given. Co. I, 26 Reg. N.Y. Inf.

JONES, ADA, d. Mar. 29, 1920, no age given.

JONES, RANDOLPH, d. June 15, 1904, aged 80 yrs.
Co. L, 11 U.S.C.H. Art.

LIMEHOUSE, ENO(C)H J., d. Oct. 24, 1883, aged 33 yrs.

LIMEHOUSE, ELLA*; twin sons, WILLIAM & ELMER,
b. Nov. 30, 1886, d. Feb. 20, 1887.
Footstone: W L E L.

MUISE, LOUISA, d. Mar. 1894, aged 9 yrs.

RANDALL, JOSEPH*; w. SUSIE, b. Oct. 9, 1874,
d. Feb. 14, 1917.

SENER, PHILIP, d. Apr. 4, 1910, no age given.
Co. D, 29 Regt. Colored Vol.

SERUBY, JOSEPH C., d. Aug. 1, 1914, aged 67 yrs.
Co. D, 24 Reg. U.S. Col. Troop.

SMITH, ALPHONSO, "husband of ALBERTA*,"
1880-1940.

SMITH, NELSON L., 1880-1960, EMMA, 1884-1958.
Same stone, no rel. shown.

Research (continued from page 16)

TAYLOR, GEORGE A., 1871-1948; CARRIE A., "his wife," 1878-1957.

VAN DOREN, ANDREW* & AMANDA*; son, CHARLES A., d. Apr. 4, 1876, aged 2 months, 6 days. Footstone: C A V.

VAN DOREN, AMANDA E., 1869-1907.

VAN DOREN, ANDREW J., d. July 18, 1893, in 66th yr. Footstone: A J V.

VAN DOREN, EMMA, d. Oct. 15, 1883, in 24th yr.

VAN DOREN, ISAAC T., d. Apr. 3, 1868, aged 26 yrs. Footstone: I T V.

VAN DOREN, MARIA, d. Oct. 21, 1874, aged 79 yrs. Footstone: M V.

WILLIAMS, ISAAC R., d. Dec. 18, 1896, no age given. Co. K & B, 27 Reg. U.S. Col. Vol. Infty.

WILLIAMSON, GEO. W., d. Jan. 21, 1908, aged 67 yrs. Colored, Co. F, 8 Reg.

WITCHER, THOMAS, d. 1926, no age given; SUSAN, d. 1942, no age given. Same stone, no rel. shown.

Also, 4 corner markers "N"

Footstones: C C J
J W S
S W

Taken April 29, 1978 by members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Pennington, New Jersey.

**Hopewell Valley Historical Society
1979 Membership Renewal**

Please help preserve our local heritage by renewing your membership in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

PLEASE PRINT.

Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

ANNUAL

- Individual \$ 3.00
- Family (husband and wife) 5.00

SUSTAINING

- Individual \$ 7.00
- Family (husband and wife) 10.00

- Business \$25.00
- Junior (14-18 years) \$2.00
- Life \$100.00

CONTRIBUTING

- Individual \$12.00
- Family (husband and wife) 15.00

SPONSOR

- Individual \$15.00*
- Family (husband and wife) 25.00*

Knowing that our members interests may change we ask you to check any committees you might be currently interested in:

- Oral History Publicity Hospitality Membership Telephone
- Library Newsletter Research Typing Antique Show and Sale Programs

Deduct \$1.00 on three year memberships in any category. Please make checks payable to Hopewell Valley Historical Society and send to: Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. Membership fees are tax deductible. Thank you.

*or more

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER



... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

Volume IV, Number 3

April 1979

THOMAS BROWN, *Editor*

Spring Meeting

The next meeting of the *Society* will be held on Tuesday, April 24, 1979, at 8:00 p.m. in St. Matthew's Church Hall, Pennington. Our guest speaker will be Mr. T. ROBERT ANTHONY. His topic will be "19th Century Fairy Lamps." Mr. ANTHONY is the author of "19th Century Fairy Lamps" and the "Clarke Catalogue 1887-88," as well as a contributor to several magazines on the subject. As well as being extremely knowledgeable on this interesting subject he is one of the largest collectors in the country. He will answer questions for a brief time after his talk.

Refreshments will be served and you are cordially invited to bring guests.

New Members

We would like to welcome the following new members:

HERB and LOIS BIRUM, JOYCE BUHN, MARIAN DARLING, HEATHER and ROBIN FORBES-JONES, HOPE ALLEN GRAY, PAUL and MARYLOU HANDWERK, LESLIE and TAD JOHNSTON, JANE PEDEN

Queries and Notes

The following letter was received by our group, from the Princeton Public Library, 65 Witherspoon Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, dated: November 8, 1978, addressed:

Dear Sirs: In the past month we have received a request for information on an artist, Howard A. Patterson, who was thought to reside in Princeton, but, as we later learned, lived in Hopewell. The originator of the request is a writer from California, who is compiling a comprehensive reference book on artists and illustrators of Western Subjects.

According to the information we have from the 1966 *Who's Who in American Art*, Howard A. (Ashman or Ashinan) Patterson was born in 1891, and was trained and lived in Philadelphia. He later moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and from about 1959 through 1966, was active and living in Hopewell.

Any information you might uncover would be especially useful and appreciated. Should you find anything in your files, would you be so kind as to send one copy to: Phil Kovinick, 4735 Don Ricardo Drive, Los Angeles, California 90008, and an additional one to the Public Library here in Princeton, so we might forward your information to the Newark Public Library's Art Department for their New Jersey artists files. Thank you.

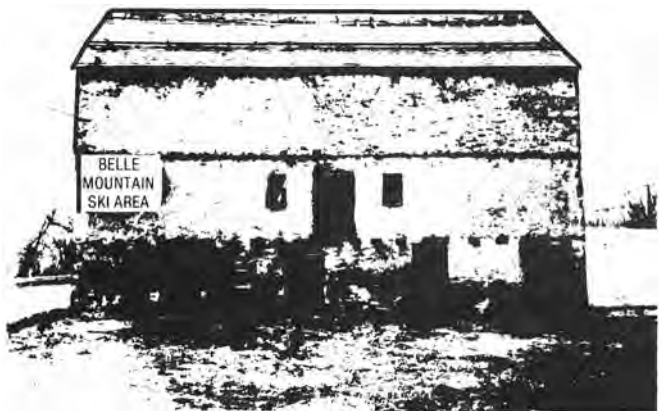
Signed: Suzanne H. Charuk, Reference Librarian

Fall Antique Show and Sale

The third annual Antique Show and Sale will be held this year on Thursday, October 25 and Friday, October 26. In order to provide more dealer space, better luncheon facilities, and better parking, this year's show will be held at St. James Roman Catholic Church on Eglantine Avenue in Pennington.

We already have many interested dealers, including specialists in jewelry, silver, paper weights, quilts, and country furniture. Our committee is working on some new ideas which we hope will make the show an even bigger success than last year's. We will again be serving delicious homemade food.

Our committee consisting of LOUELLA WHEELING, JERRY FARINA, BENNIE SUE DALE, JOSIE DELLENBAUGH, LORETTA HOVANEC, PAM CAIN, JANE PEDEN and PAM BABBITT, has been working hard since the closing of last year's show. Anyone interested in joining our committee, please call PAM CAIN, 737-0465. As time grows closer to the show we will need the whole *Society's* support and help to make this year's show a success.



An Old Landmark Is Saved

Interior bracing and a new roof have given the old stone barn on Route 29 and Valley Road a new lease on life. Although no immediate use for this structure has been established the Mercer County Park Commission has provided funds and personnel to prevent the total collapse of this very interesting barn which is located adjacent to the Delaware Feeder Canal. The barn is located on property which was called the Upper Bellemont Plantation in earlier days. The barn is presently on Mercer County Park Commission property.

SEARCHING FOR NEW JERSEY'S CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS

by PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY

Tucked away in the attic you may have a belt buckle or sword that tradition says your ancestor brought back from the Civil War. Wouldn't you like to know more about the service that he gave to his country?

After you have determined the names of those ancestors who were of an age to have served, you turn to the reports of the New Jersey Adjutant General's Office. The most helpful book is entitled *Records of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861-1865*. The two volumes were printed in Trenton in 1878. At the end of the second volume is an alphabetical index. When you turn to the page indicated for your ancestor, you find the soldier's rank, date of enlistment, and the dates he was mustered in and discharged. At the far right of the page is a column, "Remarks." Here reports of desertions, injuries, deaths, imprisonments and promotions are noted. Before you lay the book aside be sure to record the Company and Regiment in which your ancestor served.

Your next step is a letter to the following address: Military Service Records (NINCC), National Archives, GSA, Washington D.C. 20408

with a request for Form #6751. After submitting the form you will receive photocopies of all the material in the ancestor's file which will include his service record and, if he applied for a pension, much valuable genealogical information.

A problem you may encounter arises when two or more men of the same name appear in the records. Then you must turn to the Muster Roll Books at the Bureau of Archives and History, New Jersey State Library, Trenton, NJ. Here you will find in the original volume for the Regiment and Company, the name of your ancestor, the date he was mustered in, marital status, if he had a widowed mother, the date of death or discharge, and a column which tells the city or town, the township and county from which he enlisted. The last will be the deciding factor which determines which soldier is your ancestor.

The names of most local Civil War soldiers are buried in the records of the State of New Jersey. A compilation of these names could be a project of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

HOPEWELL VALLEY RESIDENTS IN THE 14th REGIMENT, COMPANY I

Soldier	Rank	Mustered	Marital Status	Widowed Mother	Residence	Died	Discharged	Remarks
1. Mack, Michell P.	Sergeant	8-6-'62	S		Hopewell		6-18-'65	Reduced to ranks, 12-30-'62; Corp. 1-4-'64; Sgt. 1-28-'65
2. Updike, Edward	Corporal	8-6-'62	S		Pennington		3-3-'65	Sergt. 10-27-'62; Promoted 2nd Lt. Col. 3-3-'65
3. Ross, William H.	Wagoner	8-12-'62	S	Martha	Pennington		6-18-'65	
4. Applegate, John H.	Private	8-6-'62	S		Pennington		6-18-'65	
5. Able, William	Private	8-12-'62	M		Pennington	9-5-'64		see returns R.C. Morgan, N.Y. Hos. Died 9-5-'64
6. Blackwell, Benjamin D.	Private	8-15-'62	S	Elizabeth H. Blackwell	Hopewell	7-23-'64		Buried at Antietam Cemetery
7. Cromwell, David	Private	8-12-'62	S	Widowed mother since 3-13-'63	Pennington		5-31-'65	
8. Cray, Henry	Private	8-15-'62	M		Hopewell			Deserted
9. Chamberlain, Daniel W.	Private	8-12-'62	M		Pennington	3-4-'64		In Rebel Prison. See Danberry List
10. Carsboom, William	Private	8-16-'62	M	Wife resides in Newark 9-16-'63	Pennington		7-31-'65	Left hand lost at Locust Grove, Va. 11-27-'63; Wilmington, Del. Transferred to Vet. Res. Corps. Co. 17, 2nd Regt.
11. Ege, Paul D.	Private	8-15-'62	S		Hopewell		2-25-'64	Transferred _____ Corps. 9-1-'63
12. Fish, Charles	Private	8-12-'62	S		Pennington		6-18-'65	Deserted 9-1-'62; Never with company since it left the state
13. Holcombe, John H.	Private	8-6-'62	S		Titusville			
14. Holcombe, Jesse A.	Private	8-6-'62	M		Titusville		5-31-'65	
15. Heulings, Henry C.	Private	8-12-'62	M		Pennington		4-30-'65	Corp. 4-30-'65
16. Irvin, George	Private	10-1-'62	—	Real name Irwin Garton	Titusville		6-28-'65	Absent sick
17. Jones, *Benjamin	Private	8-6-'62	M	Hannah Jones	Titusville			In Rebel Prison (Belle Isle) 7-21-'65 from 3-15-'64
18. Large, William	Private	8-15-'62	S		Hopewell		6-18-'65	
19. Lare, Fisher C.	Private	8-15-'62	S		Hopewell	killed 7-9-'64		Promoted Corp. 9-14-'62; Killed at Monocacy, Md.

* See Jones, Philip at end of list

HOPEWELL VALLEY RESIDENTS IN THE 14th REGIMENT, COMPANY I (continued)

Soldier	Rank	Mustered	Marital Status		Widowed Mother	Residence	Died	Discharged	Remarks
			Status	Spouse					
20. Larowe, Henry C.	Private	8-6-'62	S			Hopewell		6-18-'65	Promoted Corp. 11-1-'62; Promoted Sgt. 7-9-'64
21. Mourdout, Geo.	Private	8-6-'62	S			Pennington		1-30-'65	
22. Morgan, Morris S.	Private	8-6-'62	M			Washington Crossing	deserted 2-4-'63	Promoted Corp. 9-14-'62	
23. Parker, John M.	Private	8-16-'62	S			Titusville	died 11-23-'62		Died at Frederick City, Md.
24. Stout, Theodore	Private	8-6-'62	S			Pennington		6-2-'65	
25. Sortor, George D.	Private	8-12-'62	S			Pennington		6-18-'65	
26. Totten, James W.	Private	8-16-'62	S			Hopewell		6-18-'65	Corp.
27. VanPelt, Peter (V)	Private	8-15-'62	S			Hopewell		2-3-'65	Loss of Left Foot
28. Wilson, Jacob	Private	8-6-'62	M			Pennington	died 7-9-'64		Killed at Monacacy Bridge, Md.
29. Wiley, Henry W.	Private	8-6-'62	S	Elizabeth Wiley		Pennington		6-18-'65	Sergt.
30. Watson, Thomas S.	Private	8-16-'62	S	Eliza		Pennington		6-26-'65	Trans. to Vet. Res. Corps
31. Williamson, Jacob	Private	8-12-'62	S			Hopewell	died 9-30-'64		Chestnut Hill, USA Hosp., Phila. 3-6-'64
32. Jones, Philip	Private	8-15-'62	S	Hannah		Hopewell	died 3-15-'64		Belle Isle in Rebel Prison

HOPEWELL VALLEY RESIDENTS IN THE THIRD CAVALRY

COMPANY A

1. Baldwin, George W.	Blacksmith	12-20-'63	S			Pennington		8-1-'65	
2. Burroughs, Wesley M.	Private	12-20-'63	S	Widowed mother since 8-30-'64		Pennington		8-1-'65	Blacksmith 1-26-'64
3. Baldwin, Moses	Private	12-20-'63	S			Pennington		8-1-'65	
4. Bird, John E.	Private	12-20-'63	S			Hopewell		8-1-'65	
5. Carson, Aaron S.	Private	1-4-'64	M	Wm. Muirhead to draw pay		Pennington		8-1-'65	
6. Hughes, William	Private	12-28-'63	M			Hopewell	3-5-'64		Camp Bayard, Trenton; Heart Disease
7. Hughes, Amos	Teamster	12-28-'63	M			Pennington		8-1-'65	Teamster
8. Henry, George	Private	1-4-'64	S	Widowed mother		Pennington		8-1-'65	
9. Horn, John W.	Private	9-'64	M			Hopewell		8-1-'65	
10. Lear, Andrew	Private	12-28-'63	M			Hopewell	2-4-'65		Died at Danville, Va. pneumonia
11. Titus, Samuel	Private	12-28-'63	M			Pennington		8-1-'65	
12. Titus, Joseph	Private	1-4-'64	M			Pennington		8-1-'65	
13. Wesner, Charles	Private	8-24-'64	M			Pennington			Not joined. Company E

COMPANY C

14. Hullings, Charles	Private	1-29-'64	S			Hopewell		8-1-'65	
15. True(t), John B.	Private	1-5-'64	S			Pennington	deserted 4-3-'64		

COMPANY E

16. Blair, Thomas	Private	12-2-'63	M	Children		Pennington	11-4-'64		Missing in Action 8-17-'64 Died in Danville, Va. pneumonia
17. Ross, John M.	Serg't from Muster	12-15-'63	S	†		Hopewell		8-1-'65	Sergt. from muster; Reduced 6-1-'64; Corp. 12-28-'65 5-1-'65

COMPANY L

18. Titus, Timothy	Corporal	12-31-'63	S	Widowed mother		Hopewell		8-1-'65	Sergt. 7-1-'65
--------------------	----------	-----------	---	----------------	--	----------	--	---------	----------------

COMPANY M

19. Snook, Cornelius	Private	12-31-'63	M			Hopewell		8-1-'65	
----------------------	---------	-----------	---	--	--	----------	--	---------	--

†Widowed mother; entitled since 6-18-'65; receives pay from brother in Co. I. 14th Regt.

MANUSCRIPT MAP OF HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP

For more than one hundred years a number of interested, dedicated citizens have searched diligently to trace land titles to the earliest settlers. RALPH EGE in *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, ALICE BLACKWELL LEWIS in *Hopewell Heritage* and writers of family and local history have recorded land of early settlers in several sections of Hopewell Township. At the present time, DR. D. STANTON HAMMOND, Fellow of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, and BETSY A. ERRICKSON are compiling evidence of land ownership for all of Hopewell Township. It is being obtained from deeds, mortgages, quit claims, road returns, wills and other public and private sources. Reliable historians state that only twenty-five per cent of land titles were acknowledged and recorded in the county halls of records before 1800. Local residents may assist with this tedious project by making available deeds written prior to 1800 which might be in their possession. Hopewell Museum's fine collection has

been hand copied, typed and plotted thirty chains to the inch. The Museum's oldest deed is of parchment and dated 31 March 1709: WILLIAM LENOX and wife, ANN WILSON LENOX, and sons of Gun Powder River, Baltimore County, Maryland to JOHN CLARK of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 700 acres in Hopewell which ANN WILSON LENOX had inherited from her brother, RICHARD WILSON. The recital states that THOMAS REVELL of Burlington gave an indenture dated 10 December 1699 for 700 acres to RICHARD WILSON, deceased. . . "all that 700 acres, the premises the said JOHN CLARK is now in actual Possession." Several local residents have allowed their priceless indentures to be copied and have thus provided missing links to chain of title. If you have an old deed, quit claim or mortgage which may be copied, please get in touch with MRS. ERRICKSON by calling 737-3196.

Betsy A. Errickson

Looking Ahead

Tuesday, April 24—Spring Meeting, T. ROBERT ANTHONY, "19th Century Fairy Lamps."

Thursday, May 17—Oral History Workshop (time and location to be announced).

Tuesday, September 25—Fall Meeting.

Thursday, October 4—Dried Flower Arranging Workshop.

Thursday and Friday, October 25 and 26—Third Annual Antique Show

*Reprinted from the *New Jersey Historical Commission Newsletter*.
VOL. 9, NUMBER 7, MARCH, 1979.

Emergency Loans for Historic Preservation*

The New Jersey Historic Trust is offering loans to help historical organizations meet preservation emergencies. The program is supported by a \$10,000 grant from the LILLA BABBITT HYDE Foundation of Elizabeth.

Aware of the difficulties encountered by local groups in their efforts to save endangered buildings, the Trust will make loans for emergency repairs and for meeting deadlines in purchasing or moving buildings that would otherwise be demolished.

Contact: NJ Historic Trust, c/o Commissioner's Office, Dept. of Environmental Protection, Box 1390, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, New Jersey 08534



Fall Meeting

The first meeting of the 1979-80 Historical Society year will be held at the home of LOIS and HERB BIRUM on Thursday, September 13. The BIRUM's who have recently completed restoring and redecorating their 1740 home, have graciously offered to share it with us.

We will begin with a covered dish supper at 6:30 p.m. Each member (couple) is asked to bring a generous sized dish—a vegetable or casserole, if your last name begins with A thru E; a salad, if your last name begins with F thru M; or a dessert, if your last name begins with N thru Z.

BETTY DAVIS will chair the hospitality committee for this meeting. In order that the committee can adequately plan, it will be necessary to know how many will attend. Please call 737-2900 to let them know whether you are coming.

The program will be "Every House Should Have One." Actually, this program will be a show and tell by the membership. Each member is asked to bring a "what's it" or an antique or relic with an interesting acquisition or background tale associated with it.

The BIRUM's reside on the Pleasant Valley Road. Traveling west their home is 2.8 miles beyond Ackor's Corner (where the Pennington-Harbourton Road becomes Pleasant Valley Road at County Route 579) or traveling east on Pleasant Valley Road from River Road it is 1.5 miles.

Car Pools, Anyone?

With the recurrent threat of gasoline shortages and with our new meeting arrangement, some of you may face increased difficulty in attending *Society* functions. If you want to share a ride or join in a car pool to get to our meetings, call either PAM CAIN (737-0465) or PETER MAURER (737-9269) and they will help you make arrangements for transportation.

Tom Brown

With this issue of the *Newsletter*, TOM BROWN will be "retiring" as editor. All the officers and board members wish to thank TOM for all his work in trying to keep the *Newsletter* coming out—it will be no easy task to fill his shoes.

Fall Antique Show and Sale

The *Antique Show* committee has been working actively these past few months to make this year's show the best. Most of the better dealers from the past years' shows will be returning, along with some new—new to us, that is—and very interesting ones. The location of the *Show* has been moved to larger quarters at St. James Church, 19 Eglantine Avenue, Pennington.

Volunteers are urgently needed to make the *Show* a success: people are needed to help with publicity (*viz.*, put up signs); to help with setting up on Wednesday, October 24, from 7-9 p.m.; to help at the admission tables; and to donate food and baked goods for the refreshment booth. If you could give us a hand in any way, call LUELLA WHEELING at 466-2411 or PAM CAIN at 737-0465.

Be sure and mark your calendar for the date and time of this year's *Show*: Thursday, October 25, from NOON to 9 p.m.; and Friday, October 26, from NOON to 9 p.m. See you there!

Membership

Welcome new members: BOB and VIRGINIA HOLCOMBE, and STEVEN and ADA PICCO.

A gentle reminder: If you have not yet sent in or have any questions concerning your 1979 dues, please contact JOSIE DELLENBAUGH, our membership chairperson, at R.D.#1, Hopewell, NJ 08525.

For your convenience a membership blank is included on page 3 of this *Newsletter*.

1900 Era Clothing Needed

The Howell Living Farm, Titusville, is in need of 1900 period farm clothing for men, women, and children. Any person having this period clothing or pictures, please call Howell Farm, 609-737-3299. All donations are tax deductible.

The Howell Farm was given to Mercer County by INEZ HOWELL in memory of her husband CHARLES HOWELL. The farm will be restored to the 1900 era. **Note:** A feature story follows on page 2.

THE HOWELL 1900 LIVING HISTORY FARM

“On living historical farms men and women farm as they once did during some specific time in the past. The farms have tools and equipment like those once used, and they raise the same types of livestock and plants used during the specified era. The operations are carried on in the presence of visitors.”

(from *Living Historical Farms Handbook*, Smithsonian Studies in History and Technology No. 16)

This is a very simple definition of a very complex but exciting operation. Traditional farm museums, open air museums, petting zoos, and demonstration projects are concerned primarily with collections and interpretation of artifacts or with emphasis on isolated vignettes of farm life. By contrast, a living historical farm represents a total picture that includes historical realities, family culture and a recognition of alternative technologies.

The land area assigned to different crops and the selection of livestock are proportioned to a family farm of the designated period. The garden is designed to produce food for the hypothetical farm family. Grains and other crops are planted in amounts to yield the desired return for fodder and marketing. Surrounding environment is planned on an appropriate scale to provide food, fuel and building materials. And consideration is given to all the various processes involved in the provision of facilities needed for heating, lighting, living, working, and playing. Presentation of the total picture requires a tremendous cooperative effort by folklife scholars, historical geographers, and social, agricultural and environmental historians.

The Howell Living Historical Farm is being recreated in Hopewell Township by the Mercer County Park Commission. It is a site given to Mercer County by INEZ HOWELL in memory of her late husband CHARLES HOWELL, a former US Congressman and N.J. Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. The beautiful 125 acre site, which includes farm house and outbuildings, is the complete artifact of a typical family farm of the 1900's and is listed on the National Register of Historic Sites.

Restoration is being coordinated to the period 1900-1910 when agriculture was not yet dependent on outside sources of energy and chemical fertilizers.

Horsepower was still the dominating force, but steam power and the newly introduced gasoline engine were giving indications of the birth of a new era in American Agriculture.

When the project is open to the public, it will provide a meaningful and realistic spanning of the generation gulf between today's youth and the senior citizens of a vanishing historical era—providing each with a sense of place and time through local pride.

Certainly it will enhance the natural beauty of the Pleasant Valley countryside. But perhaps most important of all, it could provide valuable insight into considerations for future survival. It is recognized that genetic variability of many crops has been impaired by development and introduction in the 20th century of high-yield hybrids. Similarly, many of today's specialized livestock breeds cannot survive on low-grade pasture and feedstuffs, requiring high chemical fertilized inputs and the use of machinery driven by nonreplaceable fossil fuels. Continuation of these trends could reverse the course of agricultural history and place new emphasis on recovery and preservation of historic seed, plantstock and livestock species.

Clearly the creation of an authentic living historical farm can be an important development in today's world. It represents a unique attempt to link the realities of both the social and natural environments—past and present—with visions of the future. Thus the Howell 1900 Living Historical Farm project is much more than a mere indulgence in nostalgia.

*Christine Howe, Farm Administrator
Howell Living Historical Farm*

THE "CANAL CONNECTION"

In 1977 the *Society* hosted a presentation on the D&R canal by JAMES AMON, Executive Director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission. In his remarks, JIM pointed out the dependence of such places as Titusville in Hopewell Township on the canal.

In June of this year, the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Commission formally voted to explore the possibility of placing the village of Titusville on the State and, eventually, the National Register of Historic Places. While often thought of in connection with Washington Crossing, the village of Titusville itself did not begin to take shape until the coming of the D&R Canal Feeder in 1834. Prior to that date, the land upon which the village was later built was the KNOWLES, PHILLIPS, and VANNOY farms; in fact, the TITUS family farm was located above the village, on the north side of Fidler's Creek. The civic center, if it could be called that, of western Hopewell was in the vicinity of the former River (M.E.) Church at the intersection of what are now called Fiddlers (*sic*) Creek and Church Roads.

In April, 1834, the "Titusville" post office was opened and URIEL TITUS and his son JOSEPH'S venture into "urban" development, begun with the purchase of the KNOWLES farm in 1832, was formally recognized. With the canal and its attendant services (*viz.*, taverns, hotels, stores, blacksmith shops, lumber and coal yards, etc.), the economic and social focus was bound to shift from the old River Road (now Route 579) and the River Church settlement to the new village between the river and the canal. The permanence of this change was finally sealed with the coming of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad in 1851. By the mid-1860's, even the River Church had relocated to its present location on Church Road at the eastern edge of the village.

While the names Kingston, Princeton, and Griggs town usually come to mind with mention of the D&R Canal, we should not overlook the fact that the Hopewell Valley, too, has its "canal connection" in Titusville.

Peter G. Maurer, President

Hopewell Valley Historical Society 1979 Membership Renewal

Please help preserve our local heritage by renewing your membership in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

PLEASE PRINT.

Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

ANNUAL

- Individual \$ 3.00
- Family (husband and wife) 5.00

SUSTAINING

- Individual \$ 7.00
- Family (husband and wife) 10.00

Business \$25.00

Junior (14-18 years) \$2.00

Life \$100.00

CONTRIBUTING

- Individual \$12.00
- Family (husband and wife) 15.00

SPONSOR

- Individual \$15.00*
- Family (husband and wife) 25.00*

Knowing that our members' interests may change, we ask you to check any committees you might be currently interested in:

- Oral History
- Publicity
- Hospitality
- Membership
- Telephone
- Library
- Newsletter
- Research
- Typing
- Antique Show and Sale
- Programs

Deduct \$1.00 on three-year memberships in any category. Please make checks payable to Hopewell Valley Historical Society and send to: Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. Membership fees are tax deductible. Thank you.

*or more

A Change of Pace . . .

So far in its relatively short lifetime, the *Hopewell Valley Historical Society* has proven to itself and the community that there is, indeed, a need for a local historical group such as ours in the Hopewell Valley. What is needed now is for us as a group to fix definite, realistic goals to work for in the coming years. The best way for us to ascertain what these objectives ought to be is for all of us to get to know each other a little bit better, to find out what exactly are our interests and our needs.

In order to achieve this "meeting of the minds" we are altering our meeting format for the coming year. Instead of meeting three, or four times a year at St. Matthew's Church, Pennington, we will be moving our meeting locations throughout the Hopewell Valley and having a program that will offer members an opportunity to share their experiences, knowledge, or expertise. In this way we hope to provide a little variety and, at the same time, bring us all a bit closer.

In addition to our opening get-together at the BIRUMS' on Thursday, September 13, we are planning a mini-

House Tour and progressive supper in January (tentative date, Friday, January 25), and a program at the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell in April. Depending on interest, we will again attempt to sponsor a group outing to the Greenwich and the Cumberland County Historical Society in 1980.

Peter G. Maurer, President

Mailing List Correction

We often receive complaints from members that they are not receiving their copies of the Newsletter. In order to correct this situation, we are asking the post office to return all undeliverable copies with address correction. If you know of anyone whose name should be on our mailing list, or if you are no longer interested in receiving our Newsletter, please let us know. Perhaps, by the time of our next Newsletter, our mailing list will be up-to-date and people will be receiving it on time.

Fall Meeting—Thursday, September 13, at the BIRUM'S!

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, New Jersey 08534

Address Correction Requested

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

Volume V, Number 2

April 1980

PETER G. MAURER, *Editor*

Spring Meeting

On Thursday, May 8, the *Hopewell Valley Historical Society* has been afforded the unique opportunity of visiting the Old School Baptist Meeting House in Hopewell in connection with our regular spring meeting. The purpose of this meeting will be to explore the rich religious heritage of the Hopewell Valley, particularly in the period following the Revolution. Our program will begin at 8 o'clock with comments on the Hopewell Old School Baptists presented by BEV WEIDL, followed by a presentation by M. J. COALTER, a doctoral student at Princeton University, who is specializing in the Early American Revivalists—the "New School" as opposed to the "Old School" represented at Hopewell. After our meeting at the Baptist Meeting House, we will adjourn to the community room of the Princeton Bank and Trust Company, East Broad and Maple Streets, for refreshments.

On Saturday, May 31, at 2 in the afternoon, the members of the *Society* and their families have been invited to attend the official opening of the Howell Living Farm, off Pleasant Valley Road, Hopewell Township. Working demonstrations of the restored farm machinery, as well as a tour of the reconstructed turn-of-the-century farm will highlight the day's activities. A feature story on the Howell Farm appeared in our last *Newsletter*. The Howell Farm is a new type of "museum," where visitors are encouraged to "do," as well as "see." We in the Valley are very fortunate to have this type of facility in our backyards; so let's all make an effort to see what RAY & CHRIS HOWE, JOHN PARKHILL, and JOE SICKELS have been up to.

Pennington Community Day

On Saturday, May 17, your *Historical Society* will be taking part in the Pennington Community Day to raise money for Pennington Prep. We will be operating an "Olde Time Photography" booth on the front lawn of the Pennington Bank. Volunteers are needed to help get our booth together and to take pictures during the day; co-ordinator for this project is JEAN KOEPPPEL, 737-2110. Our goal is to donate 50¢: from each picture taken to the Prep School to aid in its rebuilding program.

Current and Coming

Thursday, May 8—Spring meeting, Hopewell Old School Baptist Church
Saturday, May 17—Pennington Community Day
Saturday, May 31—Howell Living Farm Grand Opening
Saturday, August 2—Family Picnic, Washington Crossing State Park
Friday, September 19—Pot-luck supper at the BIRUMS, PAT DALE speaking on New Jersey decoys
October 22, 23, & 24—Antique Show & Sale, St. James Roman Catholic Church, Pennington
Thursday, November 20—Candlelight supper at the Eagle Tavern, Trenton
February—Progressive Supper, date to be announced.

Officers for 1980

PETER G. MAURER, *President*
CATHERINE HOCH, *Vice President*
BENNIE SUE DALE, *Secretary*
PAMELA CAIN, *Treasurer*

Trustees: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, BETTY DAVIS, JOANNA DELLENBAUGH, JERRY FARINA, LORETTA HOVANEC, RAY HOWE, LARRY NEMETH, RUTH SAYER, CAROLYN WOODWARD

On the Light Side

Women's Lib in the 19th Century

Hunterdon Gazette of 30 May 1838, p. 1

"MISS GRIMKE, who has so long been contending for the rights of women, maintaining that the sex should not be disgraced, has, alas, joined hands with MR. THEODORE WELD, and become a wife. It is of no use for women to set up the pretension that they are all the same as men unless they intend to carry it out and stick to it."

Hunterdon Gazette, issue of 31 Jan. 1838.

"A Pursuing and Detecting Society for the Apprehension of Horse Thieves has lately been formed in the Townships of Hopewell and Ewing."

A LOOK BACK

We, concerned with every day survival, rampant inflation and the Iranian crisis, can grasp a minute of escape and humor by looking back at the newspapers of 100 years ago. Perhaps it will help to put the world back into prospective.

The *Daily State Gazette* and the *Daily True American* were the Trenton newspapers published in 1880 which you could have bought at the newsstand for 2¢ a copy. Marriage and death notices would be printed for 50¢ each. If you didn't have time to read a daily, the *Gazette* published a Weekly summary for \$2 a year of which you could receive a "specimen" copy to see if it suited your fancy. Neither published a Sunday edition.

Events of world and national importance dominated the front pages with regional and state matters relegated to the inside sheets of the four page dailies. The backyard fence must still have been the best means of spreading local news in general.

Of state-wide interest was the death of the "last New Jersey slave." "An aged colored woman known as 'Aunt' SARAH ARMSTRONG died at her home in Newark aged about 106 years." Born in Passaic County, she was married, widowed, remarried, deserted, the mother of three children, and sold six times before her last owner manumitted her. "The venerable woman retained her mental and physical activity until a few weeks before her death and always cheerfully related the story of her past life of slavery in New Jersey." Just think of the events that had occurred in her lifetime . . . the Revolutionary and Civil Wars and the assassination of LINCOLN to name only three.

In 1880, the inhabitants were experiencing a mild but rainy winter. It was reported that "the river was quite high" with "little doubt but that the Jersey ice crop (was) a failure." It was even so mild that a "mosquito was vocalizing in the Police Office at seven o'clock." The weather was so delightful that "services at the several churches were well attended." One article commented that "the belief that the 'unseasonably' mild weather . . . was prejudicial to health, was a great mistake." One philosopher wrote that "the most reasonable explanation of the recent remarkable weather is that, this being leap year, Spring is making love to Winter and the old fellow consequently has thawed considerably."

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mercer and Somerset Railway Company (whose tracks ran west of Pennington) was to be held in February to elect 11 directors. The thriving Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, North Penn and Bound Brook division, left the Trenton Depot for Pennington and Hopewell three times in the morning and six times after noon. Connections could be made at Jenkintown with "trains for Niagara Falls and the West."

"On Saturday afternoon, as MR. SILAS P. MASON, who resided near Pennington, was driving through Perry Street . . . in a wagon containing his son and

daughter, while attempting to turn out from the track of the City Railway, one of the wheels dished and frightened the horses . . . They ran away, dragging the wagon at a terrific rate of speed . . . collided with a tree" throwing out the occupants who fortunately escaped injury. "The wagon was broken into small pieces which were gathered up and loaded on to another vehicle."

The Hellyer Dental Association would insert artificial teeth for \$5-\$12 but urged the use of the best quality which was warranted for \$15 per set. If you have a cavity, it could be filled for 50¢ to \$1.50 with pure Gold. If you so desired you could have gas administered for tooth extractions at 25¢ per tooth.

The Beautiful Light Running "Domestic" sewing machine was "the best. It had no equal." "Anyone wanting a Sewing Machine should consider the late improvements and not be humbugged by old style machines." Mrs. Willis' Millinery Store would "take pleasure in giving thorough instructions" and warrant every machine for three years.

The newspaper businesses themselves sold school slates, slate or lead pencils, penholders, pens and ink with gold and silver pencil cases. They also sold a new stock of school books, school satchels, book straps, and school companions (whatever they were!). If you needed new reading material, you could have purchased some of the most Recent Publications. Among the choices were *Practical Taxidermy and Home Decoration* by JOSEPH H. BATTY, *How to Hunt and Trap* (buffalo, elk, moose, antelope, bear and snipe) by the same author. A favorite might have been *A Fool's Errand* by One of the Fools.

In Hopewell Township, there were two properties for sale. The valuable 206 acre HOMESTEAD FARM of A. M. HART at Hart's Corner on the road from Pennington to Taylorsville on the crossing of the Scotch Road was sold on 5 Feb. 1880. "The improvements were a brick mansion house beautifully shaded with evergreens, a brick blacksmith shop, a double house for the mechanics, one tenant house for day laborer, barn, hay house, cow house, sheep house, and ample stabling for horses, cattle, and sheep, with all the necessary Wells and Cisterns for a full supply of water.

Property, late belonging to WESTLEY B. MERRELL, was sold a week later. One tract of the over 41 acres was a wood lot on the road leading from Titus' Mills to Mount Rose.

As is done today, the newspapers often include articles sent to them by other newspapers. One exchange said, "DR. MCCOSH, in his book on the emotions, treats them as separate from the feelings. For instance, a man feeling around for a match in the dark, stubs his unprotected dexter toe on the ragged edge of a cylinder stove—that's feeling; he swears—that's emotion."

Phyllis D'Autrechy

HOPEWELL MOUNTAIN CHRISTIAN CHURCH

During the last half of the Eighteenth Century there arose among the peoples of Western Europe and America a greater demand for freedom in all phases and walks of life. Religion, always a vital part of the life of mankind, was not omitted in this freedom seeking era. From some of the bold forerunners for greater religious liberty came the establishment of the Christian Church, a church with the Bible for its only creed.

The hills and valleys of New Jersey were populated by a hard-working and sincere people. Some of them here and there were filled with this new freedom of religious thought and action. On Sourland Mountain in 1844 they built with their own minds and strength a house of worship. Previous to 1844 religious services were held in the old log schoolhouse, known as Tidd's School, about one-half mile east of the church building. (It is the residence of LEN and MARTHA SWANSON today.) The religious group was known as "The Christian Society" and known as such as late as 1846. The older records have been lost. The present ledger of Mountain Christian Church begins with a roll of members about 1847 and the minutes of 1859.

At the time the church was founded there were more people residing on the mountain than in the village of Hopewell. The mountain had been cleared for farming and forests covered the lowlands. The several good streams were used for water power. JOHN RUNYAN's sawmill was located on a stream near the Amwell Line and Mountain Christian Church Road. Prior to the Mountain Church there were only two churches in the area, Zion Methodist and Hopewell Old School Baptist. On alternate Sundays in the summer season these churches sent speakers, Elder JOHN BOGGS from Hopewell and MR. STOUT WYCKOFF from Zion.

One day (exact date unknown) REV. WILLIAM LANE from the Milford, New Jersey, Christian Church came to hold services. He was so favorably received that he returned again and again. Under REV. LANE's leadership the Mountain Church was constructed in 1844. (Hence, the name Laanite Church.) The land was given by JOHN HORN, who lived nearby, while the materials and labor were donated by the community at large. Until 1927 the building on the outside remained the same with the exception of a new roof and fresh paint. The interior was remodeled about 1895. JACOB RUNYAN (1855-1927), a blacksmith on Snyderstown Road, built the wainscoted ceiling which arches the simple country church with its pulpit, piano, crude folding chair-benches and both pot-belly stove and supplemental oil burning heater. The right front corner of the church building rests on a huge boulder, similar to the innumerable ones scattered in the surrounding fields and woods. In 1860 horse sheds were added to the rear of the church. A bell was hung in 1929. A social hall was added at a more recent date.

The new church was first placed in a pastoral circuit with that at Milford, N.J., and later with the churches at Tullytown, Pa., and Locktown, N.J. The pastors made

their rounds from one church to another in a two-wheeled chaise drawn by a good driving horse through storm and sunshine, wind and hail. By 1860 there were both morning and evening Sunday meetings. In 1888 the church roll listed 62 members.

Of the several ministers who served Mountain Christian Church through the years, REV. MR. WILLIAM H. PITTMAN remained the longest, coming as an assistant about 1858 and remaining until his death on 23 February 1892. He had served twenty-four years as pastor and had been forty-five years a minister of the Gospel. A monument was erected over his grave in Highland Cemetery at Hopewell by the church and community and dedicated there on 29 September 1894. When his great-grandson, JAMES A. PITTMAN, died in 1976, REV. PITTMAN's ledger of marriages 1854 to 1891 was given to Hopewell Museum. He had carefully itemized each marriage, giving names of bride and groom, ages, occupations, residence, fathers (but not mothers), place of ceremony, date, time and fee. It is a reservoir of genealogical information for residents of East Amwell and Hopewell Township: ABBOTT, ALLEN, CRUM, DANBERRY, LAKE, PITTMAN, MATTHEWS, STILWELL, STOUT, WYCKOFF, YOUNG, etc.

After MR. PITTMAN's decease, the pastorate was taken by REV. JOHN CONRAD who continued until 1899. The church was then closed until 1902. In the years which followed church services were held at irregular times and various pastors officiated. The church minutes reveal a long roll of members covering a period of over 100 years. They have been called to rest, dismissed, passed by letter to other churches or still remain with the church. There are approximately twenty-five active members today. The minutes also noted that "WILLIAM HORTEN died 4 May 1863 in defense of his country at the battle of Chancellorsville."

Very vivid recollections of inspiring immersion services in the brook nearby at Hortman's Bridge were told by older generations. "Winter's icy bands upon the well-known baptismal pool were not too difficult to break to carry out these services. Winter cold nor summer heat marred not the sincerity of the deed nor its purpose."

MRS. HELEN LAKE PROZERALIK, church secretary, generously shared ledger, photographs and knowledge she had of the church, parishioners and baptismal pool. This article contains information gleaned from a small booklet, *History of Mountain Christian Church, 1844-1927*.

Today services are held regularly on the first and third Sundays of each month at 3 p.m. Many of the Hopewell Valley residents partake of the bountiful suppers held in the social hall several times during the year. If you haven't, place your name on the mailing list which the secretary maintains or watch for ad in the *Hopewell Valley News*.

Betsy A. Errickson



Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

The following is the 1979 Financial Statement of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Our main money producing venture is our annual Fall Antiques Show and Sale, which in 1979 netted \$1,413.44.

Our current posture is to retain approximately \$500 of capital in demand deposit accounts and to keep all additional monies in short term higher yield situations

pending future projects.

Any further questions regarding our financial statement should be directed to me.

Respectfully submitted,
Pamela Cain
Treasurer

Balance December 31, 1978	\$4,169.42
Receipts	
Antiques Show*	\$2,245.85
Membership and contributions	194.24
Map sales	7.50
Savings account interest	164.75
CD interest	48.05
	\$2,660.39
Disbursements	
Antiques Show*	\$ 732.03
Speakers	167.40
Insurance	82.41
Printing	98.32
Postage and box rental	107.65
Supplies and refreshments	23.14
Dues and awards	16.00
Hall rental	20.00
	\$1,246.95
Balance December 31, 1979	\$5,582.86
ASSETS	
December 31, 1978	
Checking account—New Jersey National Bank	\$1,041.86
Savings account	
5½% 90-day—New Jersey National Bank	3,127.56
	\$4,169.42
December 31, 1979	
Checking account—New Jersey National Bank	\$1,542.50
Savings account	
5½% 90-day—New Jersey National Bank	992.31
Certificate of Deposit	
6½% due October 5, 1980—	
Centennial Savings and Loan	3,048.05
	\$5,582.86

*See Antiques Show balance sheet.

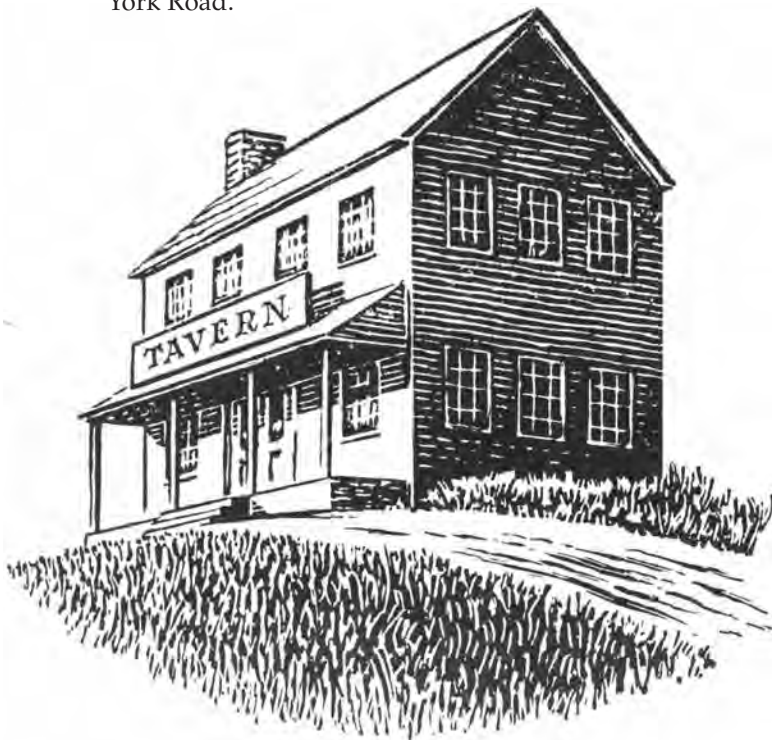


... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

Society Dines At Old Eagle Tavern

On Saturday evening, March 14, beginning at 6 o'clock, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society will spend an evening at the restored Eagle Tavern in the Mill Hill Section of Trenton. There will be a cash bar prior to dining. The Main entree is Beef Stew with dill bean salad, spiced apple rings and apple cobbler for dessert, at a cost of \$7.50 per person. Reservations with a check payable to the Society are to be sent to Miss CATHY HOCH, 19 Diverty Road, Trenton, 08628 by March 1. Our speaker will be DAVID COLLIER, President of the Trenton Historical Society who spearheaded the campaign to restore this landmark.

CHARLES BOYER, author of *Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey*, tells us that "about 1754, ROBERT LETTIS HOOPER, laid out a number of town lots on both sides of what is now South Broad Street." The Eagle Tavern was built on a lot at the northwest corner of South Broad and Ferry Streets, a busy place in the early days when South Broad (then Queen Street) was the only avenue across the Assanpink Creek and served as the connecting link between the road of Trenton Ferry and the Old York Road.



PARADISE

The tavern played a most important role in the life of each pioneer community. Other than the meeting house where people met for spiritual refreshment, the early tavern was the place where members of the community would meet to hear the news of the outside world.

Invariably a tavern would be opened near the meeting house. "The meeting houses were seldom heated" . . . so the tavern was a welcome sight to church goers "after a long ride through rain and snow, or under the fierce heat of a summer's day"¹—a place to wait between morning and afternoon services. Soon, however, laws were passed prohibiting sales during the hours of church services.

But the tavern was more than a place to find warmth and liquid refreshment. It was the neighborhood club where the sheriff tacked notices of assignees sales and real estate transactions; where announcements of estate settlements were posted. It was the newspaper of its day.

"When the newspaper first appeared, the only one that came to the village was to be found at the inn. This little paper by the time it had gone the rounds of the patrons presented a dilapidated appearance and was scarcely readable. It was here that plans for building churches and schools were formulated and the lotteries for raising money for such projects had their headquarters and here all questions of public interest were discussed."²

Very little is known about the very early tavern buildings. The sizes varied greatly. "Usually a tavern house consisted of two small rooms, one used as the common room (viz. dining room and bar room) and, at night, as the sleeping quarters for the occasional traveler, while the other room was occupied by the landlord and his family as a bedroom. There was sometimes a small lean-to at the back of the house which was used as a kitchen and woodshed . . . In the northern part of West Jersey, they were generally built of stone or brick . . . They invariably had a porch running along the front of the house and had two doors opening on to it, one to enter the tap room and the other for admission to the house proper."³

(Continued on page 32)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534.

STAFF

- PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
- BETSY ERRICKSON
- CAROL ERRICKSON
- PAMELA CAIN
- TED D'AUTRECHY

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is five years old! Founded in 1975, we pledged ourselves "to preserve the architectural and social heritage of the Valley. We dedicated ourselves to an on-going oral history project, deed research of all early structures in the area, forming a watch committee to observe significant excavations for early artifacts, compiling a history of early families in the area, to placing areas of the Valley of historic note on State and National Registers . . . and finally the acquisition of a headquarters in which to house collections of historic interest where they will be accessible to all interested persons."

As we reflect on the past five years, which, if any, of these yet accessible and worthwhile goals, have we achieved?

One means by which to bring the history of our Valley out of dusty libraries and archives is the medium of our Newsletter. I know some of you have done the deed research on your homes. You don't have to be a budding Pulitzer Prize winning journalist to share your discoveries with the Society. I'm sure there are oral history tapes tucked in someone's all-purpose drawer or closet. Won't you transcribe at least one tape for us so we can all enjoy the stories of our Valley's past? The other day a book editor asked me what industries drew people to the Valley in its early days . . . why did people settle here??? After stuttering and stammering for a few minutes, I mentioned ROCKWELL and QUANTREAU. "Not old enough," she replied. I finally had to admit that I don't know. Do you??? If so, please tell us about it through the newsletter.

To achieve our goals, we still "need your interest, support, time and money." Is your motto "Don't do today what you can get that same small nucleus of hard working members to do tomorrow?" Support our new president, officers and Board of Trustees as they endeavor to make this an even bigger and better Society. What will our accomplishments be by our 10th birthday in 1985?

Paradise (continued from page 31)

On 1 Feb. 1830, JAMES R. TOMLINSON stated that he "resides in that commodious two-story stone ferry house situated at TOMLINSON's ferry house which is in every respect suitable convenient and eligibly suited for a tavern or house of entertainment for the accommodation of travelers and neighbors with lodging and refreshment."⁴

This building, now known as the NELSON house, is situated on the river side of the canal in Washington Crossing Park as you approach the bridge to Pennsylvania. You can judge for yourself how "commodious" it was.

BENJAMIN and SUSAN LEWIS in the fall of 1835 sold to Trenton merchant, JOHN C. BELLERJEAU, a "certain brick tavern house and (14 acre) lot of land in Pennington . . . beginning where the great road leading from Pennington to Trenton and the road leading from the river Delaware to Rocky Hill crosses . . ."⁵ This is the corner where the Pennington Office of the New Jersey National Bank now stands.

An inventory of the property of SMITH JAY, an indebted tavern keeper of Pennington, taken on 12 May 1827 included "a shed and stable standing on the academy lot."⁶

Since the tavern played such a vital role in the life of each community, "the one outstanding rule in West Jersey . . . was that no one without a tavern license, could accept any compensation for the entertainment of travelers, no matter what the necessity, or circumstance might be under which this stranger was temporarily taken into the household."⁷

The Hunterdon County Court of Commons Pleas at the August term, 1747, ordered that the tavern keeper "shall not (sell) game nor suffer any person to game in his house for money or value of money . . . shall use and maintain good order and rule and find and provide a good and sufficient entertainment for man and provisions for horse."⁸

The Court of Quarter Sessions in 1722 even directed the prices that could be charged of which a few are listed here:⁹

	d (pence)
To every Hott Dinor	7 ½
Ditto cold and Breadfast And Supper	4 ½
Madera wine per pint	11
Brandy per gill	2½
Syder per quart	3
Lodging per night	3
Oats per peck	1
Bran per peck	3

(Continued on page 33)

Paradise (continued from page 32)

"At first, the tavern keeper was almost always a man of character, for it was difficult for any other to obtain a license to exercise this calling."¹⁰ The first known applicant for a tavern in the Township of Hopewell was JONATHAN FURMAN who applied on 26 Oct. 1733.¹¹ In 13 years the number had grown to four—JONATHAN FURMAN, JOHN ROUSE, STEPHEN BILES and GEORGE PARK. The Town Meetings for the Township of Hopewell* were always held at the inn. "On the 2nd Monday in April 1791 Agreeably to an Act of the Honble the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, The Inhabitants of the Township of Hopewell met at the House of THOMAS BULLMAN and made choice of the freeholders, Overseers of the Road, and other officers necessary for the smooth operation of the government."¹² In April 1793, the town fathers met at JOHN HUNT's, inn keeper, in Pennington . . . to vote whether the town meetings should be held in rotation at the different taverns in Pennington and was carried by a majority that it should be held at ELY MOORE's the ensuing year."¹³ And so on the 2nd Monday of April, 1794, ELY MOORE was the host.¹⁴

"The lot of the early tavern keeper was not always a pleasant one. Every tavern keeper presenting his petition to the court had to have it signed by six and later twelve or more freeholders of the county."¹⁵ In 1821, the petitioners for LEVI ATCHLEY testified that "being very sensible that the public are benefited by the locality of the tavern or house of entertainment now occupied by LEVI ATCHLEY in the Township of Hopewell whitch (sic) for a number of years he has kept as such" requested his license be renewed."¹⁶

The tavern keeper and two men acting as sureties promised that "he would not permit gambling in his house and would provide good and sufficient entertainment for man and provisions for horse."¹⁷ In 1830, JAMES R. TOMLINSON's application included an appeal for a grant "for selling wines and spiritous liquors"¹⁸ which was not usually included. The form of the license was fairly basic but in the case of (IRA S.) WILLIAMSON's application the petitioners became somewhat flowery in their appeal "respectfully solicit(ing) your honors (sic) to grant the prayers of your petitioners And They in duty bound will ever pray."¹⁹ They must certainly have wanted an inn in Harbourton.

Apparently the law required certain sleeping conditions because most of the tavern license applications read like BENJAMIN BLACKWELL's in which he stated that he had "at least two good feather beds more than are necessary for his family's use."²⁰ SMITH JAY had a sideboard, 2 tables and 2 stands, 16 bent back fancy chairs,

7 windsor chairs and 3 beds and bedding plus alot of casks down cellar.²¹

"In later years, the courts were not overly careful in the selection of those to whom licenses were granted and their numbers increased rapidly."²² In 1784, there were forty-seven taverns in Hunterdon County—seven of them in Hopewell Township operated by JOHN BULLEN SR., THOMAS BULLMAN, JOHN HUNT SR., ANDREW MERSHON, ELY MOORE, JOHN MCKINSTRE and WILLIAM SEAMAN.²³

Following the Revolution, war veterans or their widows were given preference in licensing. MAJOR SMITH JAY opened a tavern on South Main Street but soon had to sell out to satisfy his creditors.²⁴ JOHN HUNT was an innkeeper at the time of his enlistment in the 1st Hopewell Company, Hunterdon County Militia and continued in this role successfully following the war.²⁵ JOHN HUNT made his will 14 Jan. 1824 and died just less than a year later leaving his property in the hands of his widow MARY, his daughter ELIZABETH and her husband JOHN WELCH. They apparently rented the tavern to ASHER TEMPLE in 1829 whose application said he wished to keep a tavern in Pennington "formerly kept by JOHN HUNT."²⁷



Although many of the early licenses are lost, those remaining are very fascinating. Some mention that the tavern had been in business previously. JOHN HUNT declared that he had been in business "a number of years,"²⁸ BENJAMIN BLACKWELL wished to serve "again . . . at his old stand."²⁹ During the May term of the Court in 1829, SAMUEL SKINNER wished to continue "at his old stand in the village of Columbia"²⁹ (now Hopewell Borough). JOSEPH DAVIS "sheweth that he still continues (1820) at the sign of the Black Horse Tavern in Pennington."³⁰

Besides those already mentioned for 1821, the following applications are in existence: RYNIER VANSICKEL who was "desirous of continuing a publick house of entertainment at his stand in Hopewell;"³¹ JOHN BAKER, in Pennington "in which place he has kept an inn for several years;"³² (IRA S.) WILLIAMSON "conceived it to be of public utility to have a tavern at Harbourton . . . having kept a tavern there several years past."³³

In 1829, ISAAC SNEDIKER said he was "being very sensible that the public are benefited by the locality of the

* Applied to the area now known as Hopewell Township, Pennington and Hopewell Boroughs.

tavern . . . formerly occupied by ANDREW WILSON on the Banks of the Delaware."³⁴ JOSEPH TICE had operated the same in 1820.³⁵

Colonial laws provided that every licensed tavern keeper was required to have a sign to direct strangers and probably illiterates. Not as elaborate as those of Philadelphia or New England, the signboards of West Jersey were often "only a panel with a crude painting . . . usually hung from an arm attached to a pole set up in front of the tavern house, or were fastened to the limb of a tree standing nearby the building."³⁶ So far, the only known names of local taverns were the Sign of the Black Horse, Black Horse, Sign of the Sorrel Horse³⁷ and the "Washington and Lafayette House."³⁸

What have we missed with our daily newspapers and nightly television news. "Longfellow in *Hyperion* said "He who has not been at a tavern know not what a paradise it is."

Phyllis D'Autrechy

NOTES

1. BOYER, CHARLES S. *Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey*. Camden County Historical Society, 1962.
2. *Ibid*, pp. 5-6
3. *Ibid*, p. 3-4
4. Tavern license #1409. Hunterdon County Court Clerk's Office.
5. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 62, p. 103
6. Hunterdon County Surrogates Office. Docket #03339½
7. *Op. cit.*, BOYER, p. 3
8. Hunterdon County Court of Common Pleas Minutes. Vol. V, p. 213a
9. *Op. cit.*, BOYER, pp. 171-172
10. *Ibid*, p. 7
11. *Op. cit.*, Common Pleas, Vol. 4, p. 5
12. GEDNEY, EDNA COKEFAIR. *The Town Records of Hopewell, New Jersey*. 1931, p. 43.
13. *Ibid*, p. 45
14. *Ibid*, p. 46
15. *Op. cit.*, BOYER, p. 11
16. Tavern license #1308
17. *Op. cit.*, BOYER, p. 12
18. Tavern license #1409
19. Tavern license #1302
20. Tavern license #1298 & 1367
21. *Op. cit.*, Docket #03339½
22. *Op. cit.*, BOYER, p. 7-8
23. Hopewell Township Rateables
24. *Op. cit.*, Docket #03339½
25. *Op. cit.*, GEDNEY, p. 51
26. Hunterdon County Will Book 4, p. 234
27. Tavern license #1414
28. Tavern license #1313
29. Tavern license #1373
30. Tavern license #1333
31. Tavern license # 1286
32. Tavern license #1292
33. Tavern license #1302 & 1384
34. Tavern license #1340
35. Tavern license #1321
36. *Op. cit.*, BOYER, pp. 20-21
37. Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter. Vol. III, 1978. Early Taverns in Hopewell Valley by BETSY ERRICKSON. Tavern license #1333 (1820).
38. Hunterdon County Deed Vol. 59, p. 107. (1834).



Old House Tour and Buffet Election of Officers

The second annual Old House Tour and Buffet was held on Friday evening, January 23, 1981. Hors d' oeuvres and punch were served at the Somerset Roller Mills (1844) at River Road at Jacobs Creek Road. This first grist mill north of the Falls is a Nationally Registered Historic Site. The Benjamin Drake House (ca. 1860), home of BETTY & HANK HIRSCHMANN, River Drive, Titusville, was our next stop. Also, in Titusville, BETTY & PETER MAUER were our dessert hosts at their home—the Eliza Titus House (ca. 1840). Thank you all for your gracious hospitality.

A few serious moments were stolen from the evenings' festivities to elect the following officers.

President: FREDERICK D. CAIN

Vice-President: CATHERINE R. HOCH

Secretary: GAIL T. BUTTERFOSS

Treasurer: PAMELA M. CAIN

Board of Trustees (1983)

PETER MAUER

WILLIAM R. SCHMIDT

GEOFFREY MICHAELS

Appointments

Newsletter: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY

Historian: BENNIE SUE DALE

Membership: PAMELA BABBITT

Antique Show: LUELLA WHEELING

Plaudits to PETER MAUER and his Board for keeping us going for another two years and helping us to grow. We've had house tours, picnics, antique shows, Pennington Day and an especially memorable Board meeting in Titusville secretly lengthened by PETER who knew the police were in the immediate vicinity searching for an escaped prisoner.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I would like to take this opportunity, on the behalf of the Society and myself, to thank PETER MAUER for the fine leadership and hard work he has so freely given to us.

This year we are presented with a number of opportunities which I hope will enrich and expand the Society. One of these opportunities, I feel should be of primary importance, is that of establishing a definite goal or set of goals for the Society. By that I mean determining a course of action that the Society as a whole can direct its energy toward. I am going to establish a committee to undertake the task of developing a number of alternatives. I would also like to increase the number of meetings held each year, as well as a number of workshops conducted on a variety of topics. Lastly, I think that the bylaws of the Society should be revamped.

I would like to ask all those interested to contribute their ideas on these matters either to myself, any of the officers and/or members of the Board of Trustees. 1981 will be a year of challenge for the Society and I am looking forward to working with all of you.

Fred Cain



BEWARE!

Beware!—the fraudulent genealogy hoax is off and running again. The Board for Certification of Genealogists, Washington, D.C. warns us again of certain unscrupulous firms listed below that are mailing letters advertising booklets and assorted Coats of Arms—gimmicks to families of certain surnames.

The American Genealogical Research Institute, 1235 Kenilworth Ave., Washington, D.C. This is the same firm, operating in 1974 from an Arlington, Virginia address, that bilked thousands of people out of \$5.95 for a book *How To Trace Your Family Tree*.

Beatrice Bayley, Sterling, PA . . . a book of names. (since writing this article, my neighbor has received a card advertising this \$27.95 book . . . so beware, they have Pennington on the mailing list).

Keyline Publishers, operating out of various addresses in Colorado and Utah.

If in doubt, please contact PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY or the Better Business Bureau in the persons or company location.

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

JOANN and RICHARD GUELLNITZ
MARGARET and GEOFFREY MICHAEL
BETTY EHART
JEAN SIMSON
TINA and BRUCE CAMPBELL
MR. and MRS. ROBERT EBENBACH
SYLVIA and RICHARD KOCSES

MISSING

We are missing copies of Volumes I and II, Number ????. Did you happen to tuck any away in your FIBBER MCGEE closet? If so, may the editor borrow it to make a copy for our archives? Here we are an historical society and no one has saved our earliest issues. The editor will be glad to pick up, copy, and return any of these issues to you promptly. Please call PHYL D'AUTRECHY, 737-1815.

Assuming that Volumes I and II were two sided, single sheets-one issue per year, page 5 was assigned to the first page of Volume III, No. 1 and the issues thence numbered consecutively through page 30 and the first page of this issue numbered 31. So our newsletter does not become another source of hidden information the pagination will permit the easy compilation of an index. If you would be willing to compile this index, please contact the editor. It is a contribution to the Society that can be done from your home and then printed periodically. For convenience, the page numbers can be added to your copies as follows:

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Month/Year</i>	<i>Pages</i>
III	1	Sept. 1977	5-6
III	2	Jan. 1978	7-9
III	3	April 1978	10-12*
IV	1	Oct. 1978	13-15
IV	2	Jan. 1979	16-18
IV	3	April 1979	19-22
V	1	Sept. 1979	23-26
V	2	April 1980	27-30
VI	1	Jan. 1981	31-36

(starting now a new year begins a new issue)

Back issues may be purchased at 25¢ per page. Please contact the editor, 17 East Franklin Avenue, Pennington, NJ 08534.

* This volume needs to be changed at the top of the front page from Vol. III, No. 2, January, 1978 to Volume III, No. 3, April, 1978. It is the issue that begins with the April meeting news.



DETOUR

Some of you have been thwarted in your deed searches, when the last grantor (seller) has been the local sheriff. Remember that the defendant mentioned in the case was probably in debt, had been sued in court, lost the case, and the sheriff ordered to sell his property to get enough money to pay the debt. It will be the defendant who will have been the grantee (buyer/recipient) in the earlier deed. Many times this action has been the result of a default on a mortgage. You might try the mortgagor (owner) index or the mortgagee (the money lender) index. If all else fails, you may have to trace the property around yours until a new name/your past owner pops up as a neighbor. Another term unfamiliar to many is a "writ of fieri facias" or the writ that serves." In downright desperation, try to find the case in the court records. Lastly, remember that only 25% of our colonial deeds have been preserved.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

MEMBERSHIP

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534

Please enroll me as a member of your Society

- Individual \$ 3.00
- Family 5.00
- Sustaining—Individual 7.00
 - Family 10.00
- Contributing—Individual 12.00
 - Family 15.00
- Sponsor—Individual 15.00
 - Family 25.00
- Business 25.00
- Junior 2.00
- Life 100.00

Remittance enclosed \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____



NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

TEN CLUES QUIZ

You are given 10 clues about a famous man in American literature. The idea is to guess who is being described in as few clues as possible. Since it's difficult to keep your eyes from jumping ahead, we suggest you use a piece of paper to cover the clues and slide it down as you read each clue. As soon as you have a good guess, write it down on the line next to the clue that gave you the guess, **but keep reading, one clue at a time**, to the end; you may be wrong and the following clues will probably help you. Write down your answer each time. When you have finished, check the answer written upside down at the bottom of the page. How did you do? If you knew the name from clues 1 or 2, you are a genius of literary trivia; clues 3 or 4, you must be a genealogist; clues 5 or 6—were you an English major? Clues 7 or 8—an English minor? Clue 9—you read your homework in high school; clue 10, you didn't pass the English 101 exam, did you?



Can you identify the person in this Tintype of 1853?

1. He was born on 30 November 1835
2. His first job was setting type for his brother's newspaper, the *Journal*
3. His ancestors lived in Hopewell Township
4. Olivia Langdon of Elmira, New York became his bride in February, 1870. They had four children
5. He is generally considered the greatest humorist in American literature
6. Few authors have been as successful in writing for both children and adults
7. His first humorous story was "The Dandy Frightening the Squattor" written in 1852
8. He was born in Florida, Missouri but moved to Hannibal, Missouri in 1839
9. His pen name was Mark Twain
10. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* are two of his most famous works

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534.

STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
 BETSY ERRICKSON
 CAROL ERRICKSON
 PAMELA CAIN
 TED D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

As I indicated in my first message, I feel that the *Society* needs a goal or set of goals to work toward. The first step in obtaining that objective has been taken. A Special Projects Committee was established within the Executive Committee with the charter to develop as long a list of potential ideas as possible. WILLIAM SCHMIDT is the chairman of that committee. The preliminary results to date, are remarkable. BILL and the committee have done an outstanding job. The Executive Committee has taken under advisement a number of ideas developed by the Special Projects group, the first of which is the selection of a symbol for the *Society*.

In this newsletter you will see that it has been decided to hold a design contest for a logo. This symbol will be used in all aspects of the *Society*. The design context, I trust, will provide the *Society* with added notoriety in the local press not to mention a symbol that will become our trademark.

In addition to the creation of a symbol there are a number of other ideas that are being considered. These ideas and projects, such as historic plaques, with the *Society's* new symbol, will be finalized during the coming months. As each new idea is finalized it will be made known to the *Society* through the newsletter or via separate notices. It is the intention of the Executive Committee that the new concepts will enhance the *Society* and its growth.

Frederick Cain

Caught in Passing

Man to Neighbor: "I looked up my family tree and found I was the sap."

Readers Digest, April 1981

ANTIQUÉ SHOW AND SALE

Plans for our **Fifth** Annual Antique Show and Sale are well underway. This year's Show will be held on Thursday, October 15, and Friday, October 16, at St. James Roman Catholic Church. Keep those dates open!!

The committee has had its first meeting of the year and chairpersons have been appointed. LUELLA WHEELING has once again volunteered to be chairwomen of the Committee. Contracts are being mailed to all the dealers.

The committee is still eagerly looking for *Society* members to help on this committee, particularly if you are interested in helping with the snack bar. We anticipate this year's food will be more simplified than in past years and just as delicious.

In order to help cover additional expenses and the effects of inflation, this year we are going to expand our Show Program to include advertising by local business people, a professional roster list and a patron list.

The committee's next meeting date is July 9, 1981 at 7:30 p.m. If you are interested or have any suggestions, please contact LUELLA at 466-2411 or PAM CAIN at 737-0465.

LOGO CONTEST

First Prize—\$200.00

Second Prize—\$50.00

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is seeking a logo to be used on all *Society* business. This will also be visible as a symbol of authenticity on date plaques and historic markers in the Valley. All entries:

1. should synthesize or symbolize historic (1650-1900) Hopewell Valley;
2. must incorporate initials HV;
3. may be calligraphic, scenic, architectural, abstract, as of an object;
4. should not exceed 8" x 8" unmatted;
5. should be fully labeled on the back with name, address, and telephone number, plus an optional 25 word interpretation of design;
6. should be matted and covered with acetate;
7. are due June 15, 1981;
8. should be delivered to the Pennington Public Library between 10-12, 1-5 Monday thru Friday or mailed to: Mrs. Josie Dellenbaugh, R.D. #1, Box 246, Hopewell, NJ 08525;
9. become the property of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and will be exhibited during the summer months in a local bank and also at the Annual Antique Show and Sale in October 1981.

PAPER WORK AND RED TAPE—NOTHING NEW

Spring!—the season of awakening and rebirth . . . also the season of house cleaning, planting gardens, baseball and buying new clothes and a myriad of presents for showers, weddings, graduations, “etc., etc., etc.” In our fast-paced world, we dash off in our cars to local emporiums or nearby malls to purchase what we need.

But how did the household of the 18th century supplement its stock of goods created from the then common natural resources available on the farm? Reluctant during this busy season to undertake a day’s journey to one of the larger settlements, the colonials relied on the itinerant tradesmen to bring goods to the door.

The life of the peddler, hawker, or petty chapman¹ was not an easy one. As he traveled from farm to farm dispersing his wares, he had little protection from the elements; hot or rainy weather was particularly dreaded. A place to stay at night was frequently hard to find and peddlers often slept in old barns or beneath haystacks in open fields. Roads were poor, horses became lame and wheels and axles broke. Still, less physical labor was required than most jobs and, for the man with “itchy” feet, peddling provided a way to see the world. For the man who was crippled in some way, this choice of occupation afforded him a livelihood no matter how meager it might have been.

But before the itinerant could ever take to the highways and byways, he had to comply with the law—“that no person shall follow, use, or exercise, the business or calling of a hawker, pedler, or petty chapman or shall go or travel with horse, mule, or other beast, either on foot or otherwise carrying or selling or exposing to sale any goods, wares, or merchandise within this state until such person shall have obtained a recommendation from the Court of General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace of the County where he or she dwells.”²

The first extant petition for a pedlar’s license in Hunterdon County was submitted by STUART SWAN of the Township of Hopewell on 2 August 1763.³ He had the endorsement of six freeholders of the vicinity.⁴

“To the Worshipfull Bench of Justices, In Quarter Sessions Now Setting at Trenton in and for the County of Hunterdon _____

The Humble Petition of STUART SWAN

Humbly sheweth,
That your Petitioner being an Inhabitant of this County, and being Desirous to Travel with one Horse

Through this Province, for the Vending and Selling of Goods Wares & Merchandizes, in Manner of a Petty Chapman, Humbly Prays your Worships _____ Recommendation to his Excellency the Governour for his Excellencys Licence for that Purpose _____

pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such () made, your Petitioner being ready to Comply with all things Required by the Act, AND your Petitioner Shall Ever Pray ETC. _____

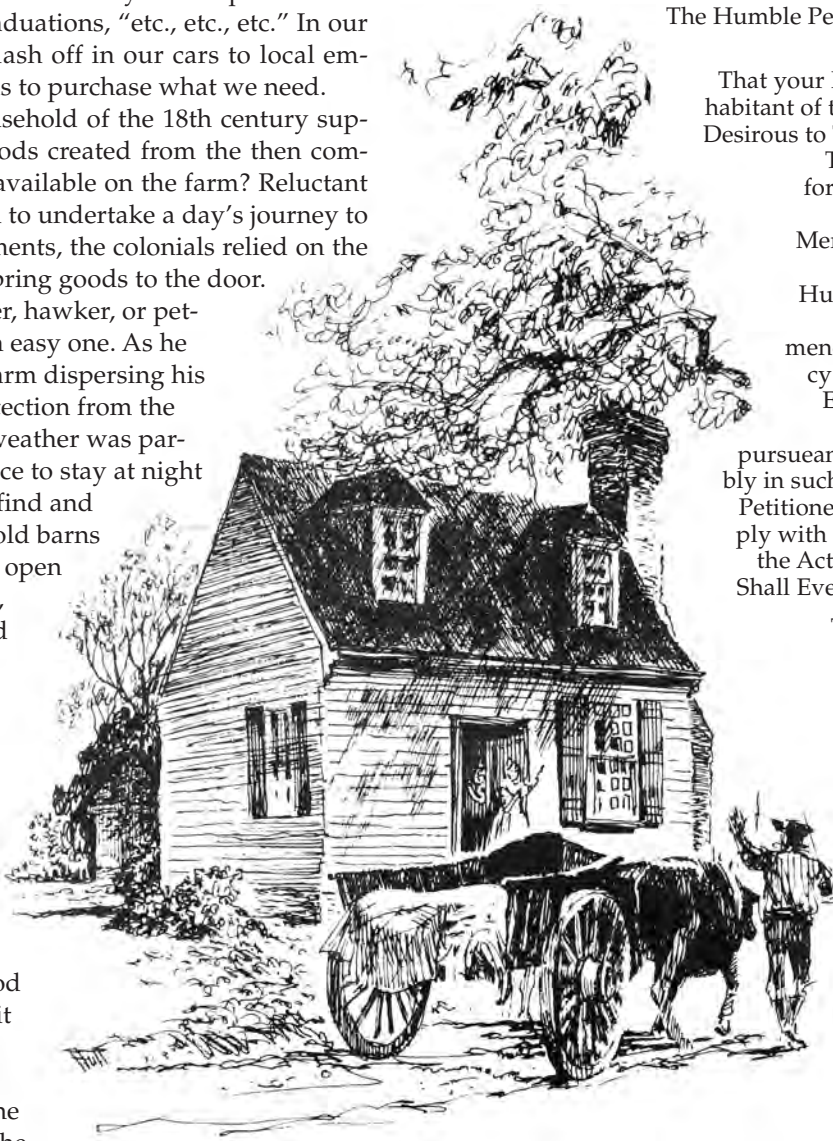
Trenton August 2^d 1763
(Signed)

STUART SWAN

We the Subscribers Do Beg leave, To Recommend the Above STUART SWAN, as an Honest Sober Man, and well Qualified for the above Mentioned Employment

(signed)

ANDREW MERSHON
JOSEPH BURROUGHS
PETER PHILLIPS
BENJAMIN MOORE
SAMUEL PHILLIPS
GARRUT JOHNSON”



Then the Justices of the Court certified that it was their opinion “that STUART SWAN is an honest man and in every respect a person proper to be indulged with a licence to travel and exercise the business or calling of a hawker, pedler or petty chapman And we also certify that the said STUART SWAN resides within this Province and intends to travil on foot as a hawker, pedler or petty chapman . . . We therefore take the liberty of recommending him to your Excellency, and pray that your Excellency would be pleased to grant him a licence for the purpose aforesaid.”⁵ In 1797, when the Governor granted the license, the peddler paid him \$3.50 if he in-

(Continued on page 44)

THE CLEMENS CONNECTION

SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS, whose pen name was MARK TWAIN, was born in Florida, Missouri on 30 November 1835, the son of JOHN MARSHALL CLEMENS (1798-1847) and JANE LAMPTON (1803-1890). He married OLIVIA LANGDON of Elmira, New York in February 1870 and became the father of four children. He died in Connecticut on 21 April 1910 but was buried in Elmira, New York.¹ Three of his ancestors in the direct line once lived in Hopewell Township.



"By the Mark Twain!"

"SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS, the famous Missourian and great author of America, lacked reliable knowledge of his CLEMENS ancestors prior to his grandfather, SAMUEL CLEMENS, for whom he was named . . ."² The latest research has proved that SAMUEL CLEMENS was a son "of ABRAHAM CLEMENS, whose father was ABRAHAM the son of EZEKIEL CLEMENS of Hunterdon County, New Jersey."³

"The first record of the CLEMENS' family is in Leicestershire in central England in the early 1500's."⁵ ROBERT CLEMENS (1595-1658), grandson of the first proven ancestor was born in Leicestershire and migrated to Massachusetts in 1642 at age 47 where he was one of the founders of Haverhill, Ma.⁶

ROBERT's grandson, ABRAHAM, born at Haverhill 14 July 1757 moved to Bucks County, Pa. settling at Bristol, bringing his wife, HANNAH, and children with him. On 5 March 1716 letters of administration were issued to NATHANIEL CLEMENS, 'joiner of Bucks County,' the eldest son, to settle his father's estate.

Considering the proximity of Hunterdon and Bucks Counties & the Delaware River offering no barrier to colonial expansion, it is logical that EZEKIEL CLEMENS, 8th child of ABRAHAM and HANNAH (GOVE) CLEMENS should move into Hopewell Township. We know he was here as early as 16 October 1726 when he appears in a court case as a defendant in debt to JOHN SMITH, the plaintiff.⁷ "In a Rockbridge County, Va. law suit, MARY ROBERTS of Frederick County, Maryland on 28 February 1788 said that 'she was a near neighbor of EZEKIEL CLEMENS of Hopewell Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and knew the family 15 to 20 years.'⁸



The whitewashing of the fence, one of the best-known scenes in Mark Twain

On 28 February 1730 EZEKIEL CLEMENS had a bay horse about 13 hands high with three white feet, spots on his sides and branded, wander onto his Hopewell Township property. The owner eventually claimed the stray.⁹

(Continued on page 41)

Clemens Connection (continued from page 40)

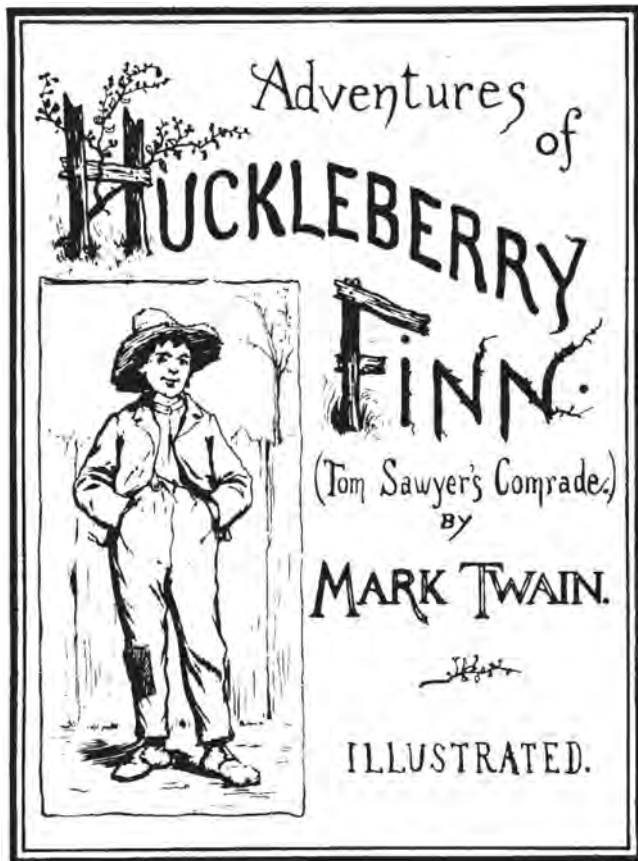
Eight years later, EZEKIEL CLEMENCE placed in the record for 18 January 1738/9 that he had found "a stray mare . . . a Sorrell Roan with A white face. She Hath one white Hind foot and is Branded on the Near Buttock but it cannot be discerned with what."¹⁰ Stray horses must have liked his pasturage because on 16 December 1740 a dark brown mare, about 13 years old, accompanied by a two year old colt wandered onto his property. Apparently he decided to buy the pair for 10 shillings."¹¹

"About 1742, EZEKIEL bought 375 acres in what is now Rockbridge County, Virginia."¹² Apparently while he was away, taxes became due to his Hopewell Township property because in mid-August, 1743, EZEKIOLL CLEMENCE's note for 10 shillings was presented at the town meeting held at JONATHAN FOREMAN's (FURMAN?) to pay his delinquent taxes.¹³

"EZEKIEL CLEMENS and family, including the oldest son ABRAHAM, and his family, moved to the farm (in Virginia) about 1753. Things did not work out well for they left Virginia and likely returned to New Jersey. . .¹⁴



A pastel of Mark Twain at 67, drawn from life by Everett Shinn.



The original design for the book's cover.

where unfortunately, fiscal matters did not bode well for father and son as they continue to be sued for debt. All mention of EZEKIEL and ABRAHAM CLEMENS in Hunterdon County ceases after a Court of Common Pleas case heard on 16 January 1765 in which "ABRAHAM CLEMENS, of full age, being sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God disposith and sayeth that he verily believes EZEKIEL CLEMENS absconds himself from the creditors, that he is not to this deponents knowledge or belief a resident at this time within the Province of New Jersey. . ."¹⁵

At the February 1765 term meeting of the judges of the court, the sheriff returned a list of the goods and chattels taken from EZEKIEL CLEMENS to pay his debts. He had failed 3 times to appear in court and therefore had defaulted. The list, indicating that EZEKIEL was a weaver, is as follows: 1 loom, 5 reeds, 3 pairs of gears, 19 spools, 6 shuttles, 1 quill wheel, 1 maul, 1 hoe, 1 spinning wheel and tray and hammer, 1 black walnut chest of drawers, 3 chairs, 1 frying pan, 1 grid iron, 1 flesh fork, 1 trammel, 1 iron wedge, 1 sickle, 1 broad hoe, 1 washing tub, 1 plow and bedstead, 2 barrels, 7 acres of wheat, and 1 table.¹⁶ One wonders if this wasn't some legal maneuver to maintain possession of the family's belongings.

(Continued on page 42)

Clemens Connection (continued from page 41)

It now seems that EZEKIEL and son, ABRAHAM CLEMENS, followed the migration pattern of many early Hopewell Township residents moving on to greener pastures in the south. In the rest of MARY ROBERT's statement she testified that "EZEKIEL and eldest son, ABRAHAM went out to purchase land, said they had bought it in the backwoods. ABRAHAM had three children, one of whom was a son named ABRAHAM."¹⁷

An exact place or date of death is not known for either EZEKIEL or ABRAHAM. Records indicate that they returned to Rockbridge County, Va. where, in a law suit, JAMES CLEMENS, son of ABRAHAM, testified "between 1788 and 1794 that EZEKIEL CLEMENS was alive 15 February 1775 (and) died 2 or 3 years after. His eldest son, ABRAHAM died about February 1785, leaving an only son ABRAHAM CLEMENS and two daughters."¹⁸

ABRAHAM CLEMENS, son of ABRAHAM and grandson of EZEKIEL was born about 1740, perhaps in Hopewell Township, married about 1761 in New Jersey to ELIZABETH MOORE, daughter of GERSHOM MOORE.¹⁹ ABRAHAM and ELIZABETH (MOORE) CLEMENS were the parents of SAMUEL CLEMENS, grandfather of SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS, pen name MARK TWAIN.²⁰

SUMMARY

RICHARD CLEMENTS (1506-1571) m. ELIZABETH
 ROBERT CLEMENTS (c. 1536-1606) m. ALICE
 RICHARD CLEMENTS (c. 1570-1617) m. AGNES
 ROBERT CLEMENTS (1595-1658) m. LYDIA
 ROBERT CLEMENTS (c. 1634-1714) m. ELIZABETH FAWNE
 ABRAHAM CLEMENTS (1657-1716) m. HANNAH GOVE
 EZEKIEL CLEMENS (1696-1778) m.
 ABRAHAM CLEMENS (c. 1718-1785) m. CATHARINE
 ABRAHAM CLEMENS (c. 1740-) m. ELIZABETH MOORE
 SAMUEL CLEMENS (c. 1770-1805) m. PAMELA GOGGIN
 JOHN MARSHALL CLEMENS (1798-1847) m. JANE LAMPTON
 SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS (1835-1910)
 m. OLIVIA LANGDON

Phyllis D'Autrechy



Pictures courtesy of MILTON MELTZER, producer of *Mark Twain Himself*, copyright © 1960. Published by Bonanza Books, a division of Crown Publishers, Inc., by arrangement with the original publisher. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, pp. 24, 60, 163, 169, 269.

FOOTNOTES

1. *The World Book Encyclopedia*. Field Enterprises Corporation. Vol. 18, pp. 431-433.
2. BELL, RAYMOND MARTIN. *The Ancestry of Samuel Clemens, grandfather of Mark Twain*. We are indebted to Mr. BELL for sharing his genealogy with us.
3. *Ibid.*, iii. Introduction by RALPH GREGORY, former curator. MARK TWAIN Memorial Shrine & MARK TWAIN Boyhood Home & Museum.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 2. "The surname changed from CLEMENTS to CLEMENS in the 1700's. The two spellings were used interchangeably for many decades."
5. *Ibid.*, p. 6
6. *Ibid.*, p. 12
7. Hunterdon County Court of Common Pleas Minutes, Vol. II, p. 120. Located at the Office of the County Clerk. Hall of Records, Main St., Flemington, NJ 08822
8. *Op. cit.*, BELL, p. 13
9. GEDNEY, LIDA COKEFAIR. *The Town Records of Hopewell*. Published by Authority of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America. 1931. p. 77.
10. *Ibid.*, p. 77
11. *Ibid.*, p. 79
12. *Op. cit.*, BELL, p. 13
13. *Op. cit.*, GEDNEY, p. 57
14. *Op. cit.*, BELL, p. 13
15. Miscellaneous Papers #416. Office of the County Clerk. Hall of Records, Main St., Flemington, NJ 08822
16. *Op. cit.*, Court of Common Pleas, Vol. X, p. 14
17. *Op. cit.*, BELL, p. 13
18. *Ibid.*, p. 14
19. *Ibid.*, p. 14 & 24. Her third cousin was BISHOP BENJAMIN MOORE (1748-1816), the father of CLEMENT CLARKE MOORE (1779-1863), author of "Twas the Night Before Christmas."
20. *Ibid.*, pp. iii, 3, 4

FAREWELL

One little-known gem often quoted by MARK TWAIN was probably prepared with the greatest of relish by the devoted wife of the deceased. It went something like:

Ma loved Pa
 Pa loved Wimmin
 Ma caught Pa with two in swimmin'
 HERE LIES PA."

**Epitaphically Speaking**

There are two times in a man's life when he should not speculate; when he can't afford it, and when he can.

—MARK TWAIN

THE MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Under bright blue skies with wisps of white clouds, curiosity got the best of some of our Society's members who departed from Pennington on Sunday afternoon, May 17, on the first, but we hope not the last, Mystery Tour.

Our first stop was the lovely brick mansion built by Philadelphia resident, WILLIAM TRENT, in 1719 as a summer residence at "ye falls of ye Delaware"—a settlement of only 17 homes which was soon named Trent's Town by its newest inhabitant. We were afforded the rare privilege of viewing each room and even the cupola without the restrictions of the usual rope barriers. The Trent House furnishings have been painstakingly collected to match an early 18th century inventory of the more affluent members of its society. One of our guests remarked how many devises were used to keep one warm—blankets, quilts, bed hangings, bed warmers of brick, soapstone, or brass and even a foot warmer with a place to rest your hot toddy. As part of the restoration, Lenox China cast bricks to replace those broken when a later period addition was removed.



After a leisurely stroll through the sun dappled gardens cooled by the breeze blowing directly from the river, we had our next rendezvous at Rockingham, GEORGE WASHINGTON's home while the Continental Congress was meeting at Princeton in 1783. It was here that he wrote his farewell address to the troops. Refreshed by a welcome pause for punch and cookies and a stroll through the herb garden, we proceeded through Princeton to the present house of worship of the Princeton Society of Friends located on property deeded to the

Quakers of the Stony Brook Monthly Meeting by BENJAMIN CLARK in 1709. Our soft spoken hostess imbued us with the spirit of quiet and togetherness associated with the followers of GEORGE FOX. This country meeting house, begun in 1725, is fashioned of stone with a wooden domed ceiling and a balcony extending on three sides. It is furnished with straight, plain wooden benches warmed but slightly by two fireplaces. One wonders how comfortable it seemed to the British and American wounded brought under its roof after the Battle of Princeton in the cold of January, 1777. RICHARD STOCKTON, signer of the Declaration of Independence, is buried in its walled burial ground dotted with plain markers of former members.

GENERAL HUGH MERCER, mortally wounded at the Battle of Princeton, was removed from beneath the spreading branches of the oak tree which now bears his name, to the home of the CLARK family where he died nine days later on 12 January 1777. Now part of the Princeton Battlefield Park, this charming framed home was built about 1770-1772 and first opened to the public on July 4, 1976. Within sight of the Clark House, we ended our afternoon with a delicious picnic supper. Enthusiastically we look forward to our next tour of historic sites that we have always meant to visit but just have never been able to fit into our 20th century schedules.



Another Epitaph

The following epitaph from Searsport, Maine, is a model of Yankee wit and one that has become well known to New Englanders:

"Under the sod and under the trees
Here lies the body of Solomon Pease
The Pease are not here there's only the sod
The Pease shelled out and went to God."

Paper Work (continued from page 39)

tended to travel with a horse, \$2.00 if on foot. The clerk would also have received 50¢ presumably for his time and effort in drawing up the license.⁶

Accompanying the application was a bond "conditioned that such person (the peddler) shall be of good behavior and pay all taxes and duties." In 1791, the bond would have been of not less than \$60 nor more than \$150.⁷

"Know all men by these presents That we STUART SWAN and GARRET JOHNSON Both of Hopewell in the County of Hunterdon and Province of New Jersey _____ are Held and Firmly bound unto our Now Sovereign Lord King George the Third his Heirs and Successors, in the sum of Twenty pounds proclamation Money, To be paid unto our said Sovereign Lord the Kind his Heirs and Successors In and to the which payment well and Truly to be made and done, we and Each of us do hereby bind ourselves our Heirs Executors and Adm^{rs} and Every of them Joynly and Severally and firmly by these presents, Sealed with our Seals and Dated this third Day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty three _____

The Condition of the above obligation is Such, whereas the above Bound STUART SWAN has Obtained from his Majestys Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace in & for the County of Hunterdon, a Recommendation to his Excellency the Governour for the obtaining his Excellencys Licence, To Travel with one or more Horses for the Vending and Selling of goods wares and merchanzes as a hawker a pedlar or Petty Chapman Now if the said STUART SWAN shall be of good Behavior during the Continuance of the said Licence and Shall well and duly Satisfy and pay all Such Taxes and Dutys, as Shall be Legally assessed in the sd County of Hunterdon upon him That then the above Obligation to be void & of no Effect, Otherwise to be and Remain in full force and Virtue.

(Signed) STUART SWAN
GARRUT JOHNSON

Sealed & Delivered
In the presence of us
Abra: Cottnam
Thom. Anderson⁸

Next, the peddler paid "to the overseers of the poor of every precinct or township where he or she intends to" travel, \$2.00 if using a wagon, cart or other carriage; \$1.50 with a horse, mule or other beast and 60¢ if on foot . . . to be paid yearly and every year. If he was caught without his license, there was a fine of \$30. Forgery brought a fine of \$150 in addition to the punishment for forgery. The loan of a license meant a \$100 fine.⁹

Other 18th century peddlers of the Township of Hopewell were JOHN KNOWLES, weaver, of Trenton (who later moved here) who declares "that through infirmity of body is obliged to quit his trade to follow peddling in this state having no other way to support his family . . . August term 1784; JOHN KNOX, who had as his bondsman on 11 August 1797 DAVID MCPHERSON also of Hopewell Township; and PATRICK FLINN who "flatters himself he has always behaved himself as a good Citizen of the State therefore begs your honours to grant him a recommendation". . . The freeholders testifying to his "good repute for honestly, industry and temperance were JACOB HOUSEL, THOS. OPDYCKE, TEUNIS CASE, OTHNIEL GORDON, RICH. HEATH, JOHN PHILLIPS, ANDREW SMITH, GIDEON STOUT, THOMAS HORN, JACOB JAMES JOHNSON, and JOSEPH SERGENT. Some of these freeholders were residents of Amwell Township, the residence of his bondsman, BURROWES SMITH on 7 January 1798.¹⁰

After all the paperwork, red tape, and payment of fees, the itinerant sales man was then free to begin his journey.



Phyllis D'Autrechy

SOURCES

1. A British word meaning a peddler/pedler/pedlar of small wares or a person selling wares in small quantities. The spellings of peddler and license are given as used in the sources.
2. *Laws of the State of New Jersey, revised and published under the Authority of the Legislature*, Trenton. JOSEPH JUSTICE, 1821. The law of 7 March 1797 supplemented and passed 8 July 1730 and ammended 31 July 1740. All prices used are given in the law of 1797, p. 294.
3. Pedlar's licenses. Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Flemington, NJ 08822. Document #2.
4. In 1709, a freeholder was a man having one hundred acres of land or worth Fifty pounds in real and personal estate. The persons elected to serve as representatives to the General Assembly were required to have 1000 acres of land, or be worth five hundred pounds current money. SNELL'S History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, p. 191.
5. Adaptation of the recommendation of SAMUEL GROENDIKE, 6 February 1798. Document #17. (NOTE: "Groenendike" corrected in pdf file)
6. Op. cit., Laws, p. 294.
7. Ibid, p. 294.
8. Op. cit., Pedlar's Licenses. Document #1
9. Op. cit., Laws, p. 295.
10. Op. cit., Pedlar's Licenses, Documents #6, 9, and 15

Picture credit: *Early American Life*, published by Early American Society, Vol. 2, No. 1, January/February 1971, pp. 24-25.

1980 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Below is the 1980 Fiscal Report for the *Society*. Our main fund raising event—The Antique Show and Sale—has netted us \$1,284.17. At the present time we are retaining \$500.00 in our demand deposit account for ongoing expenses, and our remaining monies are invested in time deposit accounts. I am in the process of exploring other forms of investments, and will be making a re-

port to the Board of Trustees. If anyone has any specific questions regarding this report please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Pamela Cain
Treasurer

ASSETS

December 31, 1979	
Checking account—	
New Jersey National Bank	\$1,662.50
Savings account—	
New Jersey National Bank	
90-day 5½ %	1,007.99
Certificate of deposit—	
Centennial Savings and Loan—	
6½% due October 5, 1980	3,048.05
	<u>\$5,718.54</u>

December 31, 1980

Checking account—	
New Jersey National Bank	\$1,766.47
Savings account—	
New Jersey National Bank—	
90-day 5½ %	1,101.80
Certificate of deposit—	
Centennial Savings and Loan—	
6½ % due October 5, 1981	3,256.27
12% due April 7, 1983	<u>1,028.60</u>
	\$7,153.14

Balance as of December 31, 1979. \$5,718.54

RECEIPTS

Antique Show*	\$2,410.35
Membership and contributions	376.00
Pennington Community Day	113.75
Hopewell Community Day	42.00
Progressive dinner	117.00
Sales—maps and stationary	78.05
Interest	
Savings account	93.81
Certificate of deposit	<u>236.82</u>
	\$3,467.78

DISBURSEMENTS

Antique Show*	\$1,126.18
Hall rentals	120.00
Speakers	75.00
Insurance	46.23
Printing	83.12
Postage and box rental	67.00
Progressive dinner and house tour	180.82
Pennington & Hopewell	
Community Day	161.03
Supplies and refreshments	95.17
Dues and conference expenses	24.72
Miscellaneous	<u>53.91</u>
	\$2,033.18

Balance as of December 31, 1980. \$7,153.14

***ANTIQUe SHOW**

Receipts	
Dealers	\$ 970.00
Door receipts	689.70
Food sales	738.15
Program advertising	<u>12.50</u>
	\$2,410.35

Disbursements	
Publicity	\$ 242.47
Food	259.65
Church rental	250.00
Custodian	150.00
Printing	111.05
Postage	72.81
Miscellaneous	<u>40.20</u>
	\$1,126.18
	\$1,284.17

QUERIES

We would like to begin a section of our newsletter for questions concerning families or other items of local interest. Please address all correspondence to the Editor at 17 E. Franklin Avenue, Pennington, NJ 08534. Listing of 10 lines free to members, 25¢ a line to non-members.

DRAKE, VANNOY, VANKIRK, HUNT, BLACKWELL, SNOOK, HARRIS. How were members of these families related to JOHN DRAKE of Hopewell Township who died about mid-October 1817? *Editor*

RUNYAN. Are there any descendants of the 18th century RUNYAN family of Hopewell Township who would be willing to correspond with others of the same family? *Editor*



NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

JOHN and MILLICENT SHEEHAN
DIANE KROLL
MR. & MRS. HOLT MURRAY, JR.

MEMBERSHIP

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534

Please enroll me as a member of your Society

- Individual \$ 3.00
- Family 5.00
- Sustaining—Individual 7.00
 - Family 10.00
- Contributing—Individual 12.00
 - Family 15.00
- Sponsor—Individual 15.00
 - Family 25.00
- Business 25.00
- Junior 2.00
- Life 100.00

Remittance enclosed \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the
preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

Logo Winner Announced

The Executive Committee was extremely pleased with the response to its logo contest. After concentrated study and intense discussion, the first prize of \$200 was awarded to ANN T. GROSS of Pennington. Her design as shown on our masthead, symbolizes the focus of our society's interests and the colonial heritage of our Valley. The newly chosen logo will be used on all publications of our Society. BRUCE CAMPBELL of Hopewell captured the second place award with his beautiful pen and ink drawing of the Old School Baptist Church. All the entries were on display at the annual antique show and many will be used as illustration for newsletter features.

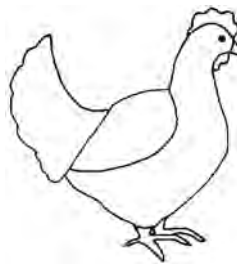
The Society wishes to thank all entrants for the time, effort, and interest in entering the contest—another phase of our Society's growth.



Antique Show a Success

Our annual antique show has been declared a success! Over 400 guests were in attendance and, although all bills have not been received, a net profit of about \$900 is anticipated. Our next newsletter will carry a full financial report.

Symbolic of the cooperation between our members, the Committee wishes to thank all those people who gave so freely of their time and baked goods. The editor, on behalf of our members, wishes to express our appreciation to the Committee for the months of planning that has made this such a successful venture.

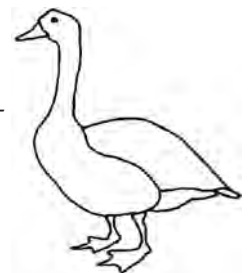


Birds of a Feather The Chicken or the Goose?

The sight of the noble horse conjures up the image of a sleek, majestic animal—the valuable thoroughbred—passing before an imposing grandstand where thousands cheer his performance in an exciting contest of speed. Now, behold the chicken and the goose. What can one imagine?—two feathered animals—one insignificant egg producer and the other a squat, waddling creature—inhabitants of coop or country pond; their future—the roasting pan or stew pot.

Yet compare the warm down quilt and fluffy pillow to the coverlet stuffed with manmade fibers that do little to ward off the cold and to the bouncy, polyester pillow that eventually disintegrates into dust. How uncomfortable the mattress stuffed with corncobs! Now one realizes why the men and women of the early 19th century considered the feathers of the chicken and the goose of sufficient value to be recorded in will and inventory.¹

When ISHI VANCLEVE made his will "on the eleventh day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven," he bequeathed his wife, MARY, "her choice of two feather beds² the mattresses for which she had probably made herself. Also in Hopewell Township, CHARITY HART bequeathed her sons, SAMUEL and JOSEPH, one feather bed and sufficient bedding for said bed to be equally owned between them and for their use.³



In the inventory of the estate of JONATHAN BUNN taken on the 13th of January 1815, a bed of hen feathers was appraised at \$12 but two beds of goose feathers were valued at \$6.00 more apiece.⁴ HANNAH HOFF's goose feather beds were worth twice as much as her hen feather ones.⁵ In 1821, JOHN CHRISTOPHER's four feather beds ranged in value from \$20 to \$30 each.⁶ JOHNSON

(Continued on page 48)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534.

STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
 BETSY ERRICKSON
 CAROL ERRICKSON
 PAMELA CAIN
 TED D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WE WON!

I am very proud to announce that our society's newsletter has won an award in the Publications competition sponsored by the League of New Jersey Historical Societies. The award is a Certificate of Merit for first place for a society that has under 150 members. I think this achievement is fantastic and I congratulate the entire staff of PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, BETSY ERRICKSON, CAROL ERRICKSON, PAMELA CAIN, and TED D'AUTRECHY for their excellent work. It is dedication such as theirs that is a great aid to the growth of our society. We will be receiving the award on November 7th at the League's annual meeting.

On September 18th, after a delicious covered dish supper and before a fascinating program about Pennsylvania Dutch folk art presented by DORIS HOYER, new by-laws were ratified. Complete copies of the by-laws will be available at our next meeting. I look forward to seeing all of you then.

Frederick Cain

Surveyor's Oath

I, AARON HART jun'r do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear that I will, in all things, to the best of my knowledge and understanding, will, justly, and faithfully execute the office of surveyor of the highway, without favor or partiality.

Sworn and subscribed (signed) AARON HART JR.
 before me, this 8th day
 of April 1844 JOHN
 SMITH one of the Justices
 of the Peace

Filed in the Hunterdon County Office of the County Clerk, 16 April 1844.

Birds of a Feather (Continued from page 47)

TITUS owned five feather beds at his demise in 1817.⁷ Having raised a large family, he had needed so many sleeping accommodations. In 1820, BENJAMIN BRYANT had three feather beds but four unfortunate souls were relegated to mattresses of straw.⁸ RICHARD KETCHAM's inventory contains mention of only one feather bed in 1824.⁹ The appraisers of the estate of Captain BENJAMIN COOPER in 1795 considered, not the value of the bed, but the three pounds of "feathers in the bed" as the asset.¹⁰

Unused feathers were also of value presumably because of their future use. In 1814, BENJAMIN DRAKE had \$1.00 worth of feathers¹¹ but JONATHAN BUNN's "goose and hen feathers" were worth \$5.00¹² the same value as the "bacon in the kitchen chimney" of ABRAHAM VOORHEES of Lebanon Township seven years earlier.¹³ Eleven pounds of wool was worth 30¢ less than only 7 pounds of feathers for JOHN HART's heirs in 1812.¹⁴

Feathers were kept in a variety of containers. AGESELIUS GORDON of Amwell Township stored his feathers in "keggs"¹⁵ but the households of ANDREW HART¹⁶ and JOHNSON TITUS¹⁷ used bags as storage containers. Amwell Township's JOHN LAMBERT preferred to keep goose feathers in two barrels in his garret.¹⁸

And finally, JONAS THATCHER had "a lot of dead feathers" and a "bag with seven pounds of new feathers" of a much higher value.¹⁹ No matter—dead or new—in keg, barrel, bag, or bed—the feathers of the lowly hen or goose were valuable assets to the early settlers. And so ends the saga of the chicken or the goose.

Phyllis D'Autrechy

SOURCES:

1. Most of the persons mentioned were residents of the Hopewell Valley and copies of their wills and/or inventories are located at the New Jersey State Library, Bureau of Archives and History, Trenton, New Jersey.
2. Docket #06551. Estate of ISHI VANCLEVE.
3. Hunterdon County Will Book 4, p. 78. (1822)
4. H.C. Inventory Book 3, p. 218 (1815)
5. H.C. Inventory Book 7, p. 446 (1832)
6. H.C. Inventory Book 5, p. 218 (1821)
7. H.C. Inventory Book 4, p. 188 (1817)
8. H.C. Inventory Book 5, p. 81 (1820)
9. H.C. Inventory Book 6, p. 74 (1824)
10. Estate #1740J. Bureau of Archives and History, Trenton, NJ
11. H.C. Inventory Book 3, p. 81 (1814)
12. H.C. Inventory Book 3, p. 218 (1815)
13. H.C. Inventory Book 1, p. 348 (1808)
14. H.C. Inventory Book 2, p. 354 (1812)
15. H.C. Inventory Book 3, p. 317 (1815)
16. H.C. Inventory Book 4, p. 115 (1817)
17. H.C. Inventory Book 4, p. 188 (1817)
18. H.C. Inventory Book 7, p. 10 (1828)
19. H.C. Inventory Book 1, p. 441 (1808)

EARLY ROAD RETURNS OF HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP, HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Public records such as deeds, mortgages, wills, tavern licenses, and road returns, are excellent sources of information about the early residents and our Valley's history. "The Town Book of Records wherein is to be Entered All Such matters And things as are Agreed upon by the Inhabitants of the Township of Hopewell In the County of Hunterdon and Province of Noa Cesaria" states that the Inhabitants of the Township of Hopewell met on the 14th of March 1721 at a Town Meeting at the House of CORNELIUS ANDERSON and chose by the majority of voices, men to represent them as freeholders, assessor, collector and commissioners for the hyways.* The four commissioners were ANDREW SMITH, PHILIP RINGO, THOMAS BURHOUSE and PETER LAREN (LAROWE). The site of the town meeting had shifted in 1724 to Ringo's Mill where the following overseers of the highways were elected: JAMES HIDE, JOHN CARPENTER, JOHN HIXSON and ELIAKIM ANDERSON. These men represented four areas of the township. JAMES HIDE lived east of the Borough of Hopewell; JOHN CARPENTER on the present GRANT HOCH farm near the Hopewell Township Municipal Building; JOHN HIXSON resided west of Hopewell towards Woodsville and ELIAKIM ANDERSON, son of CORNELIUS ANDERSON SR., resided along the Delaware River near Titusville. In other words, overseers maintained the roads in their vicinity.

By 1726, when the meeting place was moved to Pennytown, the commissioners of the roads were referred to as "surveyors of the King's hiways or surveyors of ye road." An Act of the Assembly gave them lawful authority to layout, alter or vacate roads when petitioned by the inhabitants, approved by the majority of freeholders and heard in the Court of Common Pleas. The report, submitted by the surveyors after the road was laid out, altered, or vacated, was called a Road Return. It was recorded by the County Clerk and entered in the Road Return Book.

Road returns were recorded in the Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas also. The Hall of Records, which houses the records of the County Clerk of Hun-

terdon County, has a collection of original road petitions and returns although many of the earliest ones are missing. Some of the returns have draughts/maps filed with them but unfortunately many of the earliest ones do not. It is quite a challenge to determine the exact location of many of the present roads of Hopewell Township.

In the Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas is a return dated 28 March 1722 for a road from Amwell into Hopewell ending at SAMUEL FURMAN's corner by the side of "Roger Park's, his road." JOSIAH FURMAN gave a Hunterdon Loan Office Mortgage for 112 acres bounding on THOMAS RUNION and JOHN HUNT on 30 April 1733 and his northeast corner was "downtown Marshall's Corner." On page 38 of this same volume is a road return from WILLIAM HICKSON's in Hopewell Township to the Assunpink Creek where it joined the road through Nottingham to Crosswicks bridge in Burlington County.

The earliest recorded road return for Hopewell Township in the Hunterdon County Road Book, Volume I is found on page 11. It is a 1741 alteration of a road near WILSON HUNT's which was probably the present farm of DONALD and CAROLINE WOODWARD.

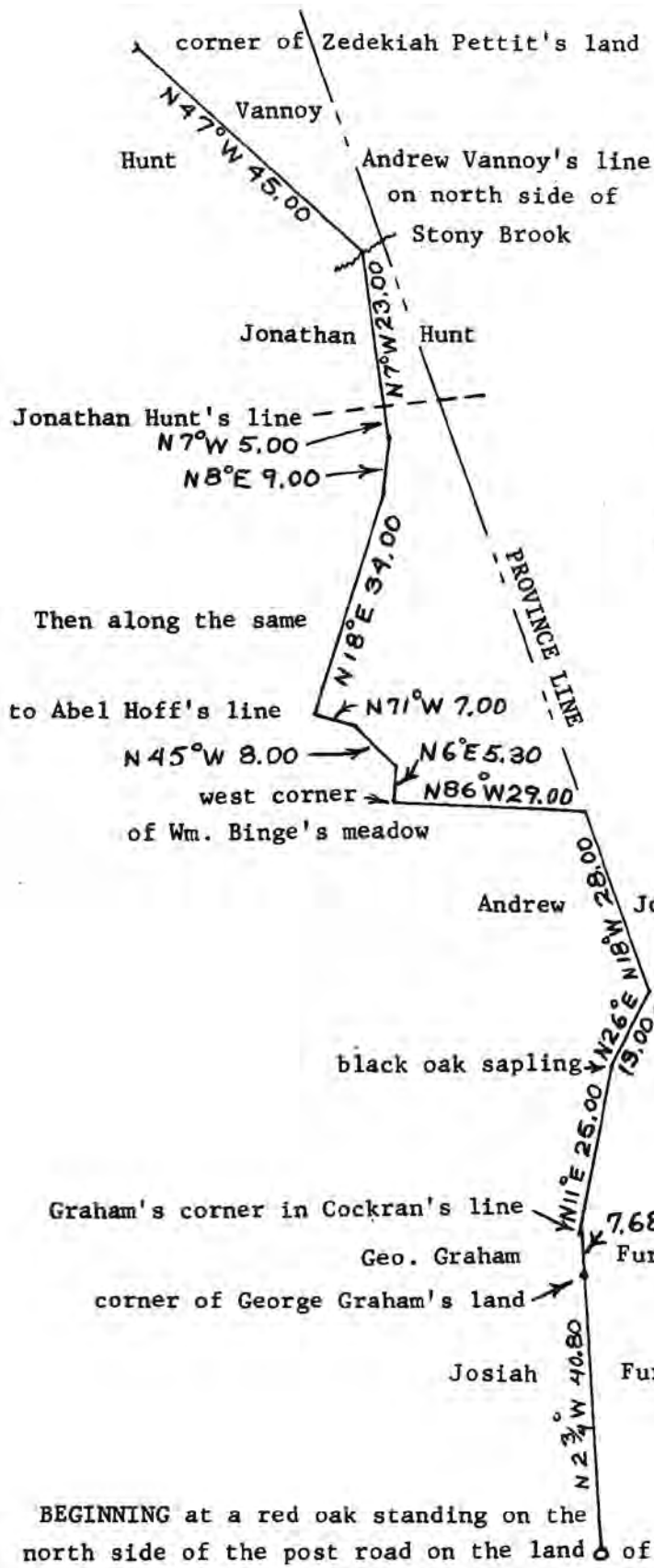
The road return on page 39, Volume II of the Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas seems to be Route 518 from Stoutsburg through the town of Hopewell to Stony Brook and on to the King's Road, probably Rogers Road at Marshall's Corner.

"18 March 1723 Then met the Commissioners of Hunterdon County to layout a road of four rods (rod = 16½ feet) within the Township of Hopewell Beginning at the division line of East/West Jersey at or near division line of JOHN and ABRAHAM VANHORN; from thence along a line of marked trees to JOSEPH and BENJAMIN MERRILL'S; then along the said line betwixt them and JAMES HYDE; thence along the same line betwixt JAMES HYDE and WILLIAM MERRILL and thence by JAMES HYDE and JOHN PARK'S and then by JABIS JARVIS and ROBERT TINDALL; from thence along by HENRY OXLEY and WILLIAM MERRILL and then along by a line of marked trees to Stony Brook; from thence along betwixt JOHN HOUGHTON and JOHANNES HENDRICKSON into the King's Road. Entered by ALEXANDER LOCKHART, recorded

(Signed) WILLIAM BRYANT
JOHN (OSAN?)
PHILIP PHILLIPS
SAMUEL FITCH
WILLIAM COOK
JOHN ELY"

*Was this meeting held at the home of CORNELIUS ANDERSON SR. or at the home of his son, CORNELIUS ANDERSON JR.? CORNELIUS SR., who died about 1726, owned land along the Delaware River near Titusville. The earliest recorded land purchase for CORNELIUS JR. was in 1756, years after the first recorded town meeting. But, it is most likely that CORNELIUS JR. had previously purchased his property but had never received clear title to the land until 1756 because of the land dispute involving much of the property titles in this valley. The compiler feels the meeting was held at the Glen Moore farm at Marshall's Corner, the home of CORNELIUS ANDERSON JR. since it would have been a more central location for the Town Meeting.

(Continued on page 52)



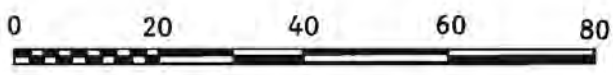
A 2 Rod road Near Ed: Bainbridge's
to ye great Road near ye
Baptist meeting house, Hopewell

5 December 1766

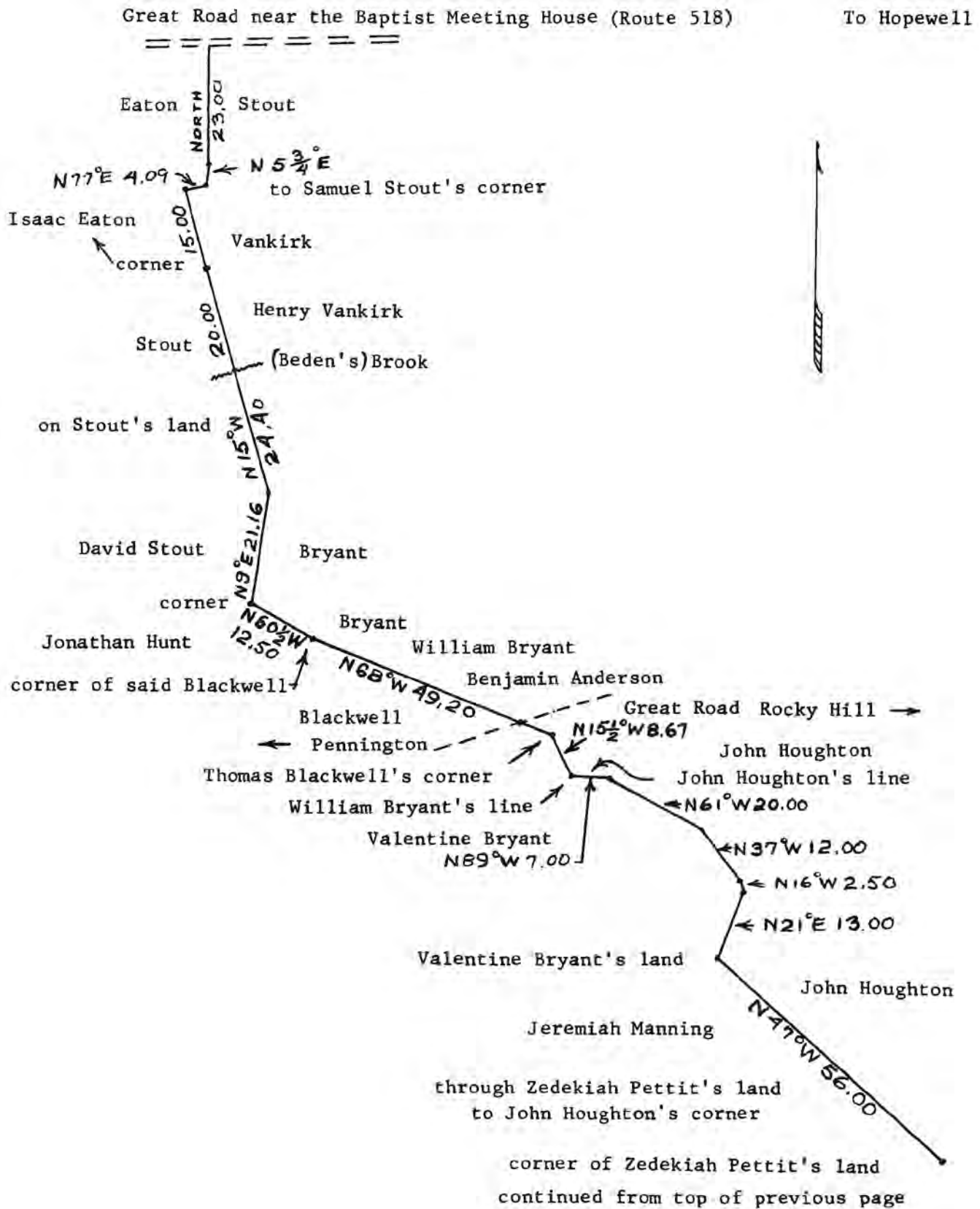
Hunterdon County Road Book I
pp. 45-46

Betsy A. Errickson
1 September 1981

80 chains = 1 mile



BEGINNING at a red oak standing on the
north side of the post road on the land of Josiah Furman

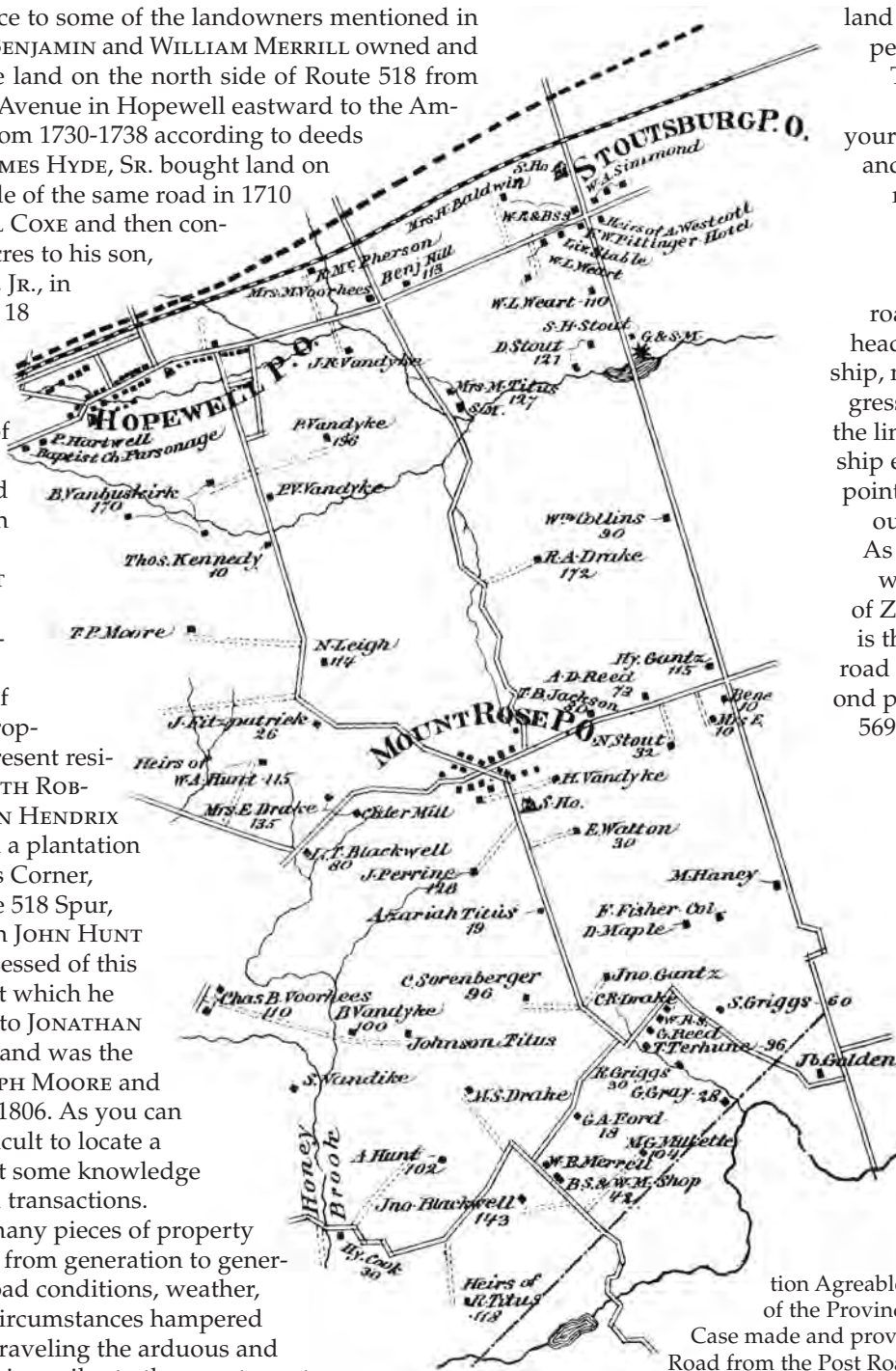


Road Returns (Continued from page 49)

In reference to some of the landowners mentioned in this return, BENJAMIN and WILLIAM MERRILL owned and occupied the land on the north side of Route 518 from Greenwood Avenue in Hopewell eastward to the Amwell Road from 1730-1738 according to deeds of record. JAMES HYDE, SR. bought land on the south side of the same road in 1710 from DANIEL COXE and then conveyed 200 acres to his son, JAMES HYDE, JR., in 1732/33. On 18 May 1733, SAMUEL STOUT purchased 120 of these acres which butted the Princeton Road and DAVID STOUT on the west and ran eastward more than one-half mile. This property is the present residence of KEITH ROBERTSON. JOHN HENDRIXSON lived on a plantation at Marshall's Corner, east of Route 518 Spur, in 1748 when JOHN HUNT became possessed of this 188 acre tract which he sold in 1748 to JONATHAN HUNT. This land was the farm of JOSEPH MOORE and family after 1806. As you can see, it is difficult to locate a road without some knowledge of early land transactions.

Because many pieces of property were passed from generation to generation, and road conditions, weather, and family circumstances hampered many from traveling the arduous and time-consuming miles to the county seat in Burlington, Trenton or Flemington, depending upon the political structure of the period, many deeds before 1800 were not recorded. Therefore, the researcher must look to other sources for the location of early property owners.

In Hunterdon County Road Book I, pp. 45 & 46 is a



road return which gives many land owners who do not appear in deed or mortgage. The complete text of the return is included for your perusal and enjoyment and a draught of the information contained therein has been compiled so that you can understand the layout of the road. It begins in Maidenhead, now Lawrence Township, near Route 206 and progresses northward, crossing the line into Hopewell Township ending at Route 518 at a point described in the previously quoted road return. As you study the map you will note that the "corner of ZEDEKIAH PETTIT's land" is the point from which the road is continued on the second page. This present Route 569 as shown on the Beer's Combination Atlas of 1875 has undergone some alterations.

a 2 Rod road near ED:
BAINBRIDGE's to ye
gr. Road near ye
Baptist meeting
house, Hopewell

Hunterdon County ...
Whereas Application
hath been made
unto us the Sub-
scribers Surveyors
of the High-
ways for the
Townships of Maid-
enhead, Hopewell and
Trenton by Peti-
tion Agreeable to an Act of Assembly
of the Province of New Jersey in that
Case made and provided to Lay out a Public
Road from the Post Road Near EDMAND BAIN-
BRIDGE JUN'R to the great Road near the Baptist Meeting
House, in Hopewell, We the Surveyors having
Viewed the said Road according to the Prayer of the Peti-
tioners, do agree to Lay out a Public Road of Two Rods
wide in the following Manner BEGINNING at a Red oak
Tree Standing on the North Side of the Post Road on the

(Continued on page 53)

Road Returns (Continued from page 52)

land of JOSIAH FURMAN, and Runing thence through the said FURMAN's Land, then the Same Course along the Line between said FURMAN and GRAHAM 7 chains 68 links to another of said GRAM's Corners in COCKRAN's Line, then through said COCKRAN's Line NE 11° 25 chains to a black oak Sapling, then NE 26° 13 chains to the Province Line, then along the Same on the West Side thereof through the Lands of ANDREW JOHNSON NW 18° 28 chains, then NW 86° 29 chains to the West Corner of WILLIAM BINGE's meadow, then NE 6° 5 chains 30 links, then NW 45° 8 chains, then NW 71° 7 chains to ABEL HOFF's Line, then along the same NE 18° 34 chains, then NE 8° 9 chains, then NW 7° 5 chains to JONATHAN HUNT's Line, then through said Hunt's Land the same course 23 chains to ANDREW VANNOY's Line on the North side of Stony Brook, then along the said HUNT's and VANNOY's Line NW 47° 45 chains to the Cornor of ZEDEKIAH PETTIT's Land, then the same Course through So PETTIT's Land on the West side of his Orchard Leaving the Well Two Rods on the East side of the sd. Road to JOHN HOUGHTON's Corner, then the same Course between sd. HOUGHTON's and JEREMIAH MANNING's Land to VALENTINE BRYANT's Land in all 56 chains, then NE 21° 13 chains, then NW 16° 2 chains 50 links, then NW 37° 12 chains, then NW 61° 20 chains to JOHN HOUGHTON's Line, then along the Line between said HOUGHTON and VALENTINE BRYANT on said HOUGHTON's Land NW 89° 7 chains to WILLIAM BRYANT's line/Hill on sd. HOUGHTON's Land, NW 15° 30 minutes 8 chains 67 links to THOMAS BLACKWELL's Corner, then along the Line Between said HOUGHTON and BLACKWELL NW 68° to the Great Road (Mt. Rose), then between BLACKWELL and BENJAMIN ANDERSON to sd. ANDERSON's Corner Still keeping the Same Course, then between sd. BLACKWELL and WILLIAM BRYANT the Same Course to sd. BLACKWELL's Cornor in all 49 chains 20 links, then between sd. BRYANT's and JONATHAN HUNT's Land NW 60° 30 minutes 12 chains 50 links to DAVID STOUT's Corner, then along the Line between said STOUT and BRYANT on said STOUT's land NE 9° 21 chains 16 links, then NW 15° Still on sd. STOUT's Land 24 chains 40 links to the Brook then the Same Course along the Line between said STOUT and HENRY VANKIRK 20 chains to ISAAC EATON's Corner, then the same Course between EATON and VANKIRK 15 chains, then NE 17° 4 chains and 9 links, then NE 5° 45 minutes 3 chains 28 links to SAMUEL STOUT's Corner, then along the Line between sd. STOUT and sd. EATON N 23 chains to the Great Road. In Witness whereof we have hereunto Sett our Hands and Seals this fifth Day of December 1766.

Recorded December
the 4th 1767

WILLIAM BURROUGHS
OBADIAH HOWELL
ANDREW VANNOY
WILLSON HUNT
CHRINEYANCE VANCLEAVE
NOAH HUNT

This road return shows that HENRY VANKIRK owned more land along this 1766 road than has ever been found by deed. HENRY VANKIRK had settled in Hopewell Township by 1737 when he was elected constable. He owned more than 300 acres which descended to his sons and later sold to other descendants. WILLIAM BRYANT owned 173¼ acres on the east side of said road and DAVID STOUT and his son-in-law, REV. ISAAC EATON, the west side. JONATHAN HUNT bought 193 acres from DANIEL COXE in 1756. When you come to the Mount Rose crossroad, you find that THOMAS BLACKWELL possessed the western corners. His father, ROBERT BLACKWELL, devised by will to his son, THOMAS, 166 acres "where I now live" in 1751. In 1777 THOMAS devised the land to his four sons, one of whom, ANDREW, owned 166 acres at the crossroads in 1815 when he died. By that date ANDREW owned the northwest corner of 35 acres which had been the property of BENJAMIN ANDERSON in 1766. Also note that "the Great Road" was the present Pennington-Rocky Hill road which was laid out before 1761 according to another road return in Road Return Book I, p. 5. JOHN HOUGHTON, a brother of COLONEL JOAB HOUGHTON of Revolutionary War fame, had most of the land on the east side of this 1766 road and the Bryant's owned the west side. The township line is not marked between Hopewell and Maidenhead. However, the JONATHAN HUNT and ANDREW VANNOY plantations were in both townships. As you can see from studying the map, one must not overlook any record source in your search for history and/or genealogy.

Betsy A. Errickson

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abstracts of Wills, New Jersey Archives
- Colonial Conveyances of East and West Jersey, New Jersey State Library
- Hunterdon County Deeds, Mortgages, and Road Returns, Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Flemington, NJ
- Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas, Hall of Records, Flemington, NJ
- The Town Records of Hopewell* compiled by LIDA COKEFAIR GEDNEY, 1931
- Unrecorded deeds, Hopewell Museum, Broad Street, Hopewell, NJ

Map credit: Reproduction from *Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County, 1875*. The Hopewell Museum, Hopewell, NJ, 1963.



American Genealogy: A Basic Course

The National Genealogical Society is offering a complete home study course in basic genealogy. You will learn to be a competent genealogical researcher—how to find and search systematically genealogical source records located in the home, in libraries, and in record repositories; how to extract and document genealogical evidence; how to interpret and evaluate evidence; and how to maintain orderly family records. For further information write to the National Genealogical Society, Education Division, 1921 Sunderland Place, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Mr. & Mrs. VINCENT MARRISSEY
SALLY M. TURNER
JEAN PINELLI

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NEXT MEETING DATE

Friday, November 20, 7:30 P.M.

Lecture and slide presentation—
Mercer Museum of Doylestown, Pa.
Coffee and dessert following the program
at St. Matthews Church.



Advice from the Hunterdon Gazette of 1836

Let no gentleman ever quarrel with a woman. If you are troubled with her, retreat. If she abuse you, be silent. If she tear your cloak off, give her your coat. If she box your ears, bow. If she tear your eyes out, feel your way to the door, —but fly.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. VII, NO. 1

PAGE 55

WINTER 1982

Progressive Dinner Held

The annual progressive dinner was held Friday evening, January 29th. Punch and hors d'oeuvres were served at *Hiohela Farm*, the home of CAROLINE and DONALD WOODWARD. The earliest part of this colonial bank house, built of stone in 1740, was the kitchen with walk-in fireplace and exposed beamed ceiling. In the pre-1760 stone addition, the atmosphere of the house changes from rustic to a more formal period in the living room with its carved paneling. A stone, and then a frame addition, were added at a later period. In continual operation for 242 years, this farm also has a smoke house, a spring house (which still supplies the farm's needs) and a barn, built in 1856, replacing an earlier one supposedly built higher on the hill. From the small cemetery, which probably served the local Woodsville area, were removed the remains of JOHN HART, signer of the Declaration of Independence, for reinterment on the grounds of the Old School Baptist Church, Hopewell.

The main course was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. MORTON E. GROSSMAN. Built of stone in 1843 as a refuge for the township's indigent, the farm became the latest operating *Poor Farm* in New Jersey, closing its doors about 1953. The original kitchen with adjoining smoke room, the probable root cellar, and dining area were located on the ground floor of this bank house. The second story, now the living quarters, has two fireplaces, one in the former office of the superintendent. The third story had 10 small bedrooms with no central heating. Each 7' x 15' room had a window and a board with pegs to hold the resident's clothing. The *Poor Farm* originally covered over 300 acres and had two cemeteries, now overgrown, of unmarked stones, besides a stone house of much smaller dimensions where the male residents were supposedly housed.

GEOFFREY and JOSIE DELLENBAUGH were our host and hostess for dessert at the former *A. P. Ege* farm. Built about 1790, this home is purportedly haunted but the ghost must now rest in peace as no spectre has been seen recently. Three working fireplaces grace this "L" house which features a wall in the living room of vertical, bared, wide boards on which indentations were made with an axe making a rough surface to which plaster would adhere.

The hosts, hostesses, and committee deserve our thanks for continuing the tradition of gracious hospitality and excellent food which makes this evening one of the highlights of our yearly events.

March 5th Meeting

RICHARD HUNTER of Hopewell will be the guest speaker at the Society's next meeting scheduled for 8:00 p.m., March 5, 1982 at St. Matthew's Church in Pennington. MR. HUNTER, a local archeologist, will speak on Boozer Pottery that was found in the Sour Land Mountains.

Upcoming Events

April: A workshop on researching houses

May: Restoration Barn located at the old county farm

June: Another "Mystery Tour"

July & August: Research Project in full swing

September: Picnic at the BIRUM's with election of officers

Details of all meetings will be forthcoming.

Wood, for an Enjoyable Winter

Beechwood fires are bright and clear,
If the logs are kept a year.
Chestnut's only good, they say,
If for long it's laid away.
Birch and fir logs burn too fast,
Blaze up bright and do not last.
Elmwood burns like churchyard mold:
E'en the very flames are cold.
Poplar gives a bitter smoke,
Fills your eyes and makes you choke.
Applewood will scent your room,
With an incense-like perfume.
Oak and maple, if dry and old,
Keep away the winter cold.
But ash wood wet and ash wood dry,
A king shall warm his slippers by.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

Newsletter Staff: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*;
BETSY ERRICKSON; CAROL ERRICKSON; PAMELA CAIN;
TED D'AUTRECHY

President's Message

During our annual winter Progressive Dinner meeting I briefly mentioned some of the events in which the Society is involved. Let me take this opportunity to present a more detailed account of what projects are underway.

The Society has decided to embark on a project to research, document and date houses in the valley. Through the diligence of PETER MAURER and RAY HOWE, we became aware of State funds available for such projects. The Society filed for a grant with the Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Section, Office of Cultural and Environmental Services. To add to the fun it was a one-page form with ten pages of directions. The filing was made on January 15, 1982.

This project is comprised of three steps; the first is an Initial Survey of all structures in the township at least 100 years old. A compilation of photographs, descriptions and maps will be made. The second step will be an In-depth Study. It will be a detailed research, documentation, and dating of a number of the significantly important structures surveyed in step one, and other structures which are requested. These structures will have a date plaque placed on them. Step three will be the preparation of a document of the above findings for submission to the State and as part of our permanent file.

The total estimated budget for the project for 1982 is \$4,350. The grant request is for \$2,000. The total budget is comprised of actual expenses as well as "in kind services" which is the value placed on the volunteer work. This volunteer portion is important and will require a large effort on behalf of the Society's members. The rewards for this project will be two-fold. The first will be our pride in compiling a tremendous amount of historical information regarding the area. The second will be the potential profits made from the sale of the research and plaques.

If the State does not award us the grant, the Society will proceed with the second step of the project on our own. I will, hopefully, be able to provide more details at the March meeting. See you all there.

Frederick Cain

UPPER BELLEMONT FARM

Have you ever been on your way to the flea market or perhaps skiing at Belle Mountain and pondered the history of the stone barn at the intersection of Valley Road and State Route 29? Do you know that this barn is on the State Register of Historic Places? Decision of its placement on the National Register is still pending. "Why," you may ask, "should a seemingly insignificant site be eligible for such an honor?"

The nomination form, excellently prepared by RICHARD W. HUNTER (a resident of our Valley) and RICHARD L. PORTER, presents the history of the Upper Bellemont Farm and the early history of our valley. With the gracious permission of the compilers, this erudite account is presented almost in its entirety for your enjoyment and knowledge.

Location

The site of the former Upper Bellemont Farm lies on the east side of the Delaware River at the junction of Valley Road and State Route 29, Hopewell Township, Mercer County, New Jersey (Figure 1). The nucleus of the farm is located on a spur of land between two short tributaries of the Delaware River which now flow directly into the Delaware and Raritan Feeder Canal. To the southwest of this spur a sharp drop in elevation of 25 feet or so opens out onto a fertile 1,200 foot wide strip of the Delaware River flood plain. Belle Mountain rises to a height of 300 feet immediately to the southeast of the farm while Goat Hill to the northwest attains a height of 450 feet. Bowman Hill in Washington Crossing State Park is located directly across the Delaware River in Pennsylvania. The Delaware and Raritan Feeder Canal (built 1832-34) and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad (built 1855 as the Belvidere-Delaware Railroad) pass down the Delaware Valley immediately southwest of the farm.

The site of the Upper Bellemont Farm was carefully chosen. The farm buildings nestle securely in the hills, above the flood plain but are within easy reach of the rich lowland soils. The site had good access both to the early routeways along the east side of the Delaware and to the ferries across the river.

Historical Background

In 1687, 28,000 acres were surveyed for Dr. DANIEL COXE along the Delaware River north of Trenton in

(continued on page 57)

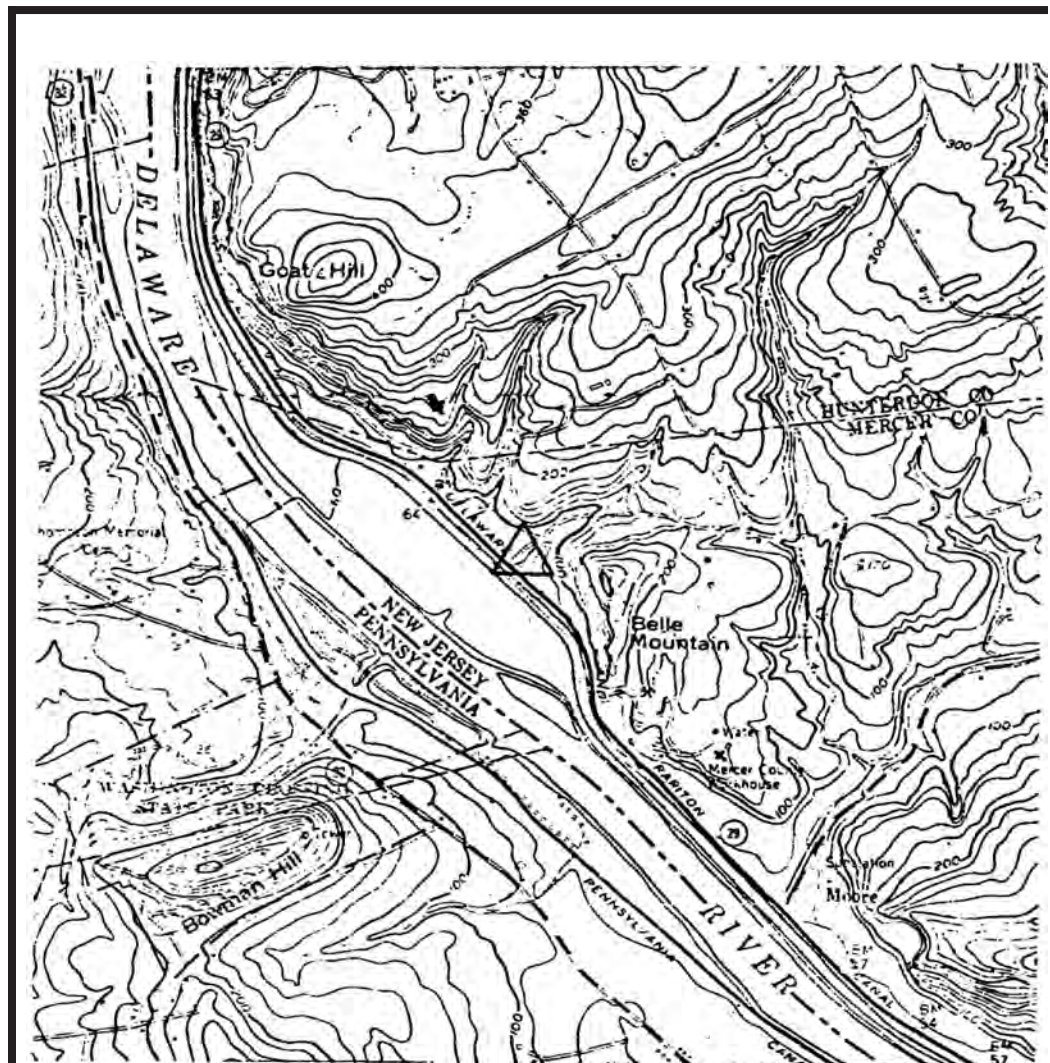
Bellemont Farm (continued from page 56)

what is now Hopewell Township (Revel's Book of Surveys, p. 114). Dr. COXE (b. c. 1640 – d. 1730), governor of West Jersey (1687-91) and owner of vast tracts of land in the Trenton and Burlington areas and elsewhere in the Middle Atlantic region, never actually came to the colonies. His interests were represented there by his son COLONEL DANIEL COXE (b. 1673 – d. 1739) who served on the Governor's Council, the Supreme Court and the Assembly. COLONEL COXE had his father's large tract north of Trenton re-surveyed in 1707 (Basse's Book of Surveys, p. 103). This area of 31,000 acres, known as the Hopewell Tract, was by this time already experiencing an influx of settlers from the Lower Delaware region and to a lesser extent from East Jersey and New York.

It is doubtful that COLONEL COXE ever lived in Hopewell (created a township of Burlington County in 1700; became part of Hunterdon County in 1714) as he owned and occupied dwellings in Trenton and Burlington. When COLONEL COXE died in 1739 his property passed to a number of heirs, among them his son DANIEL. This third DANIEL COXE (b. c. 1700 – d. 1758) was far less politically active than his predecessors, being involved only in local government and church business in Trenton and Hopewell. It was this member of the distinguished COXE family who apparently settled on what became known as Bellemont Farm. In a number of early records he is listed as being of Hopewell Township, and one appointment as a road commissioner in Hopewell in 1749 refers

to him as 'DANIEL COXE River Road.' He made out his will in 1757 and left the 'two plantations known by the Name of Belmont' to his son DANIEL (Trenton 438)).

The fourth DANIEL COXE (b. c. 1740 - d. 1826) was politically prominent. He served on the Governor's Council just before the Revolution and being an ardent Loyalist he left America for England at the conclusion of the Revolutionary War. In 1760 he and his uncle, WILLIAM COXE of Philadelphia, had advertised as for sale the property of 1320 acres known as 'Bellemont, whereon the late Mr. DANIEL COXE lived' (New York Mercury, October 6). The property included a mansion house with '4 rooms on a Floor, all with Fireplaces, and good
(continued on page 58)



**Figure 1: Upper Bellemont Farm—Location
USGS 7.5' Series Topographical (Lambertville Quadrangle)**

Bellemont Farm *(continued from page 57)*

Cellars under the whole, partitioned into 4 parts' and 'a large convenient kitchen adjoining the House with two small lodging rooms for Servants.' The following year the same property was advertised as two separate farms (Pennsylvania Journal, December 10, 1761). This advertisement notes, in addition to the mansion house 'a large new barn well-finished and several Outhouses, as a Smoak-house, Wash-house, etc.' This property (Upper Bellemont) was the one on which the late DANIEL COXE had lived while downriver was a second smaller farm that included a ferry across the Delaware. In 1765 'Bell Mount upper farm' was finally sold by the heirs of COLONEL DANIEL COXE and his son DANIEL to SAMUEL STOUT (Trenton A1 217).

The Revolutionary War era maps of the vicinity, drawn by JOHN HILLS in 1778 and 1781 for the use of the British army, show 'COXE's Ferry' at the mouth of SMITH's (now MOORE's) Creek, just as it was described in the advertisements of the 1760s. These maps also show River Road running close to the Delaware. The 1778 map (A Compleat Plan of Part of the Province of Pennsylvania East and West Jersey) shows a cluster of buildings at the Upper Bellemont site and an additional crossing point at this location called 'CARMELS Ferry.' In 'A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey' (1871), HILLS spells out the name 'Bellemont' in this area but no ferry or structures are depicted.

The STOUT family held the property until 1821. Between 1819 and 1821 various heirs of SAMUEL STOUT subdivided the tract among themselves, and then in 1821 GEORGE LARASEN bought the property. The conveyance at this time reserved a burial ground for the STOUT family which included the vault in which 'SAMUEL STOUT the Elder' was buried. A road return of 1820 (Flemington 2/212) includes a map which marks 'SAMUEL STOUT's gate' at the junction of the present Old River Road and Valley Road.

GEORGE LARASEN, in his will of 1839, left the property to his son, GERSHOM, who, in turn, passed the rights to his two daughters, one of whom married SAMUEL EGE. EGE and his wife, MARY, bought her sister's rights and gained full title in 1860. EGE left MARY the property in his will of 1872, and in 1886 their son GERSHOM EGE bought it. He sold to ROBERT MONTGOMERY in 1914, and MONTGOMERY's heirs sold to Mercer County in 1935. Finally, Mercer County sold the land north of Valley Road and west of State Route 29 to the New Jersey Power & Light Company in 1954.

Nineteenth and early twentieth century maps show that River Road was moved back from the river and

passed by the east side of the house along the line of the existing Old River Road. The present line of State Route 29, however, may follow the early route to the west of the house shown on the eighteenth century maps of the area.

A survey of the property during ROBERT MONTGOMERY's tenure (1914-1935), air photographs of 1930 and 1940, and a Mercer County engineers survey of 1961, all provide useful information concerning the location and arrangement of buildings at the farm. These recent sources have been used in conjunction with the other earlier documentation and field evidence in delineating the nomination area shown in Figure 2.

Detailed Site Description

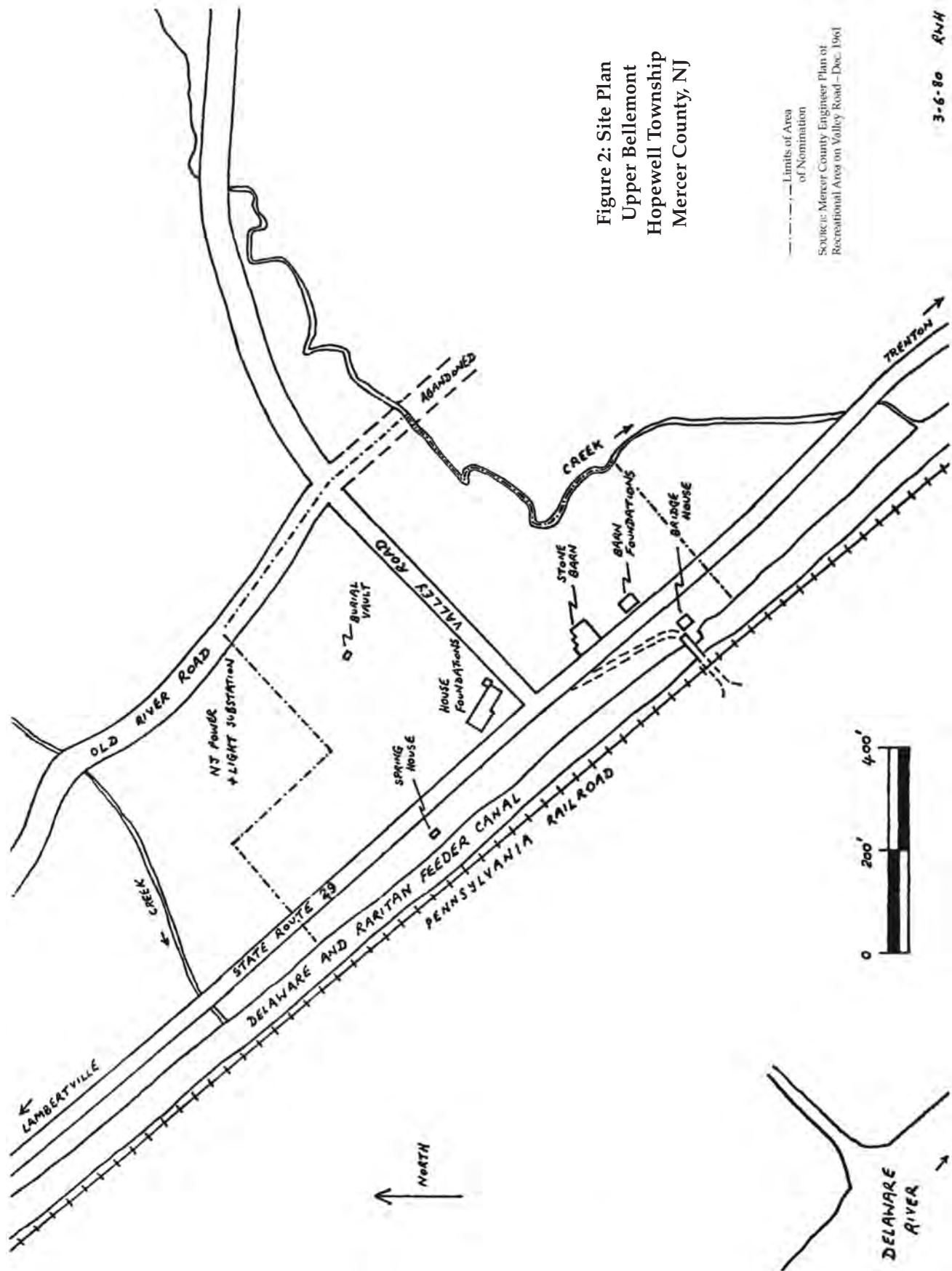
The area recommended for inclusion on the National Register (Figure 2) includes structures on either side of Valley Road to the northeast of State Route 29, and the remains of two small structures between State Route 29 and the Delaware and Raritan Feeder Canal.

To the northeast of State Route 29, on the north side of Valley Road in a lightly wooded area, building foundations are visible within a few feet of both roads (Figures 2 and 3). These foundations are part of a 2½ story frame dwelling that burned down earlier this century (in the 1960s?). The foundations consist chiefly of field-stone bonded with lime mortar although the southern most sections of the building (C, E, & F) have exterior concrete facing. Judging from the ground subsidence and a fragment of stone vaulting, both sections A and B were cellared. A large stone fireplace probably existed at first floor level at the southern end of section B, supported by the stone vaulting. Noticeable among the building debris within the house are handmade and glazed bricks. The combined documentary and field evidence suggests that this is the location of the STOUT farmhouse, and perhaps also the site of the earlier COXE 'mansionhouse.'

Two very large silver maple trees are positioned just to the south of the house, and a stone and brick cistern is situated nearby to the east. Surface scatters of habitation and building debris are also visible to the east of the house and it is probable that evidence of other buildings, wells, garden areas, pathways, etc., survives below ground in this general area.

Some 300 feet northeast of the house lie the remains of the small burial ground that is associated with the STOUT family. The most prominent surviving feature of this burial ground is the unusual stone vault (Figure 2). The vault is of drystone construction with 13 foot

(continued on page 60)



Bellemont Farm (continued from page 58)

square exterior dimensions and a barrel vault roof. The conveyance of 1821 identifies this structure as being the burial vault of 'SAMUEL STOUT the Elder' who originally purchased the Bellemont property from the COXE family in 1765. The condition of the vault is poor: part of the roof has collapsed and the stone door has fallen away from the entrance. North and east of this structure is an area of depressions in the ground. These possibly indicate other STOUT burials.

The massive stone barn on the south side of Valley Road to the northeast of State Route 29 is the major surviving structure of Upper Bellemont Farm. Stabilized by Mercer County in 1979, this barn consists of a stuccoed stone shell with interior timber framing. A stone and concrete ramp leads to a main entrance at second story level on its northwest side.

The first or ground floor level is divided into stalls which are mostly a later modification. A stone vaulted room extends beneath the ramp at this level and probably acted as a root cellar. A number of the window openings at this level contain their original wooden grilles.

The second floor is comprised of a central threshing area with open storage areas on either side which extend to the roof. The center portion of the barn is partially floored at the third floor level while two original wooden ladders (built-in to the framing of the center portion) extend from the second floor to the top of the wall height. A staircase gives access from the second floor down to the first floor.

The framing of the barn from the second floor upwards is based on four large upright members which support two tie beams at roof level. The first floor fram-

ing system is noticeably different with summer beams extending along the longitudinal axis of the building.

Examination of the long southeast exterior wall of the barn indicates that the building originally included a forebay. This is apparent from the joist ends at second floor level, and the drip course and iron hooks at third floor level. It is unclear from the above-ground evidence whether this forebay was cantilevered at the second floor level or supported by pillars at ground level. Other structures were also appended at the west and east corners of the barn. In the case of the former, joist ends are again visible on the exterior wall while the latter is indicated by an 18 x 16 foot area of raised ground.

On stylistic and structural grounds the barn is almost certainly of eighteenth century date and is a fine example of a Delaware Valley barn-building tradition that is more fully represented on the Pennsylvania side of the river. It is possible that this structure is the 'large new barn well-finished' described in the sale advertisement for Upper Bellemont in 1761.

Despite the recent roof repairs (1979) and the boarding up of all openings (1980), the overall condition of the barn remains poor. The second floor flooring is dangerously eroded in places, while the entire first floor area is obscured by rotting hay and debris. A major restoration effort would be required to return this structure to a serviceable condition.

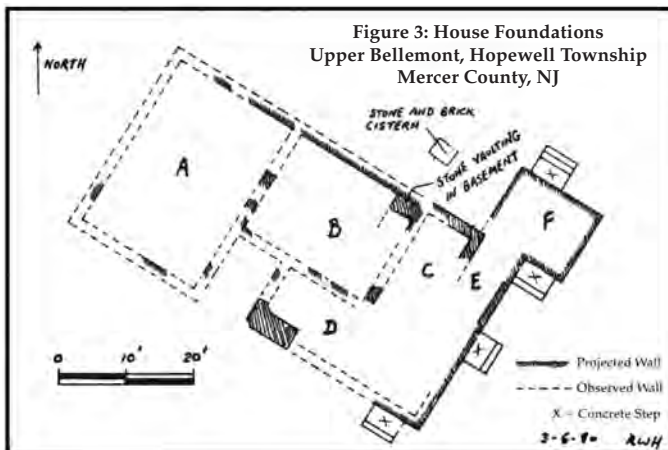
Foundations for a second barn, 32 x 24 feet, divided into two bays, are visible in the ground 100 feet or so southeast of the stone barn, and it is probable that archaeological traces of further farm buildings may exist in this vicinity.

In the narrow strip of land between State Route 29 and the Delaware and Raritan Feeder Canal, a small stone structure, 12 x 10 feet (Figure 2), with an entrance facing the canal, is set into the side of the hill near the bridge. This building is probably the 'bridge house' marked on the map of 1875 drawn up by EVERTS and STEWART. Further northwest, on the same strip of land (Figure 2), are traces of the spring house which is shown on twentieth century maps of the site. These remains consist of the stone-lined spring head and a few rotting timbers.

Significance

The site is significant because of its long association with two important New Jersey families, the COXES and the STOUTS. The COXES were one of New Jersey's preeminent families, owning vast areas of land and figuring strongly in the 17th and 18th century political, tenurial

(continued on page 62)



Hopewell Valley Historical Society 1981 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1981

Checking Account		\$ 691.83
Savings Account—New Jersey National Bank		1,890.96
Certificate of Deposit—Centennial Savings and Loan— 6½% due October 15, 1981		3,420.80
12% due April 7, 1983		1,125.19
		\$7,128.78

Beginning Balance as of December 31, 1980 \$7,153.14

RECEIPTS

Antique Show			
1980	\$ 25.00		
1981	515.00		\$540.00
Membership and Contributions			175.00
Progressive Dinner			146.81
Eagle Tavern Meeting			247.50
Mystery Tour			62.50
Map Sales			36.00
Interest			
Savings Account	89.16		
Certificate of Deposit	261.12		350.38
Total Receipts			\$1,558.09

DISBURSEMENTS

Printing		\$359.37
Postage and Box Rental		223.63
Antique Show		95.26
Meeting Rooms		15.00
Speakers		40.00
Insurance		46.22
Progressive Dinner		181.08
Eagle Tavern Meeting		255.00
Mystery Tour		40.00
Publicity		16.63
Supplies and Refreshments		45.26
Dues		15.00
Logo Contest Awards		250.00
Total Disbursements		\$1,582.45
Ending Balance as of September 30, 1981		\$7,128.78

Respectfully submitted,

Pamela M. Cain
Treasurer

Bellemont Farm *(continued from page 60)*

and economic development of the Middle Atlantic colonies. Four successive DANIEL COXES owned the Upper Bellemont property from 1687 until 1765, the third of them definitely residing at the farm. The STOUT family, although of lesser importance in early West Jersey, emerged as major landowners and farmers in the later eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The STOUTS farmed the Upper Bellemont property from 1765 to 1821 and to this day remain prominent in the Mercer County area.

The stone barn is a fine example of Delaware Valley barn-building. It is of local and regional importance as few comparable structures survive on the New Jersey side of the river in this area. The framing characteristics and use of space within the building illustrate clearly the construction and function of the barn. SAMUEL STOUT'S burial vault is an architectural curiosity and is also worthy of preservation.

The archaeological potential of this site is considerable. From the surface remains it is clear that the area of the house site (almost certainly of eighteenth century

date) and the areas adjacent to the stone barn would yield useful archaeological information. These areas can be regarded as being of high archaeological potential and there is a strong likelihood of further historic (and possibly prehistoric) remains elsewhere within the area of nomination.

As a whole the site possesses significant architectural and archaeological resources which are capable of yielding valuable historical data about this prosperous farm and the COXE and STOUT families.

New Members

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Mr. & Mrs. STEVEN BOYNTON

Mr. & Mrs. STEVEN GIFIS

Mrs. MARGARET MCALINDEN

Mr. & Mrs. WILLIAM H. ROGERS

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. VII, NO. 2

PAGE 63

SPRING 1982

THE LANING WHEELWRIGHT SHOP

One day while standing on the front porch of our home as the commuter traffic passed by, I wondered what the setting would have looked like from this spot as seen through the eyes of GEORGE LANING. Our home was the LANING Wheelwright Shop where GEORGE LANING and his sons created their iron and wood wares.* A wheelwright was like our modern day auto mechanic or custom auto builder. Wagons came in for repair, horses came to be fitted for new shoes, and new custom built wagons rolled out through the doors for the first time to meet the needs of its new owner.

*See Editor's note at the end of this article.



Laning Wheelwright Shop—1982

As my wife, GAIL, and I were remodeling the house, we discovered a hidden flue covered over by a fake fireplace. On the flue, about three feet from the living room floor, was a brick filled opening approximately four to six inches square that may have been the spot for a small hood over a forge. GEORGE may have spent a great deal of time at this spot creating his iron products for his customers. The view of Main Street through his shop doors in the mid-eighteen hundreds must have demonstrated a much slower pace with horse drawn wagons in the spring, summer, and fall and sleds in winter pulling passengers or products. ERIC SLOAN explains in his book, *Diary of an Early American Boy*, that due to a lack of modern roads that we have come to take for granted, the transportation of goods and products, especially very heavy ones was very difficult. "Almost no heavy farm loads were hauled on wheels; that was put off till winter when the loads could be slid across the countryside on sled runners. For each wagon the old-time farmer had, he had four sleds." (SLOAN, p. 17) Wagons would bog down easily until the frost penetrated deep into the ground giving the road surface a firm foundation. Trees, which were cut in the spring or summer, were pulled by means of a logging sled or cart. The carts had two wheels that dragged the log easily over the hard surface.

In 1973, when we bought the house from CLARENCE and MAUDE ESHELMAN, I didn't know how interesting and how much work an old house could be. In my conversation with MRS. ESHELMAN, she told me that she was very reluctant to sleep in the house the first night in 1937. The previous owner, JOHN C. HILL, had hung himself in the cellar and Mrs. E. was afraid the house might be haunted. But no ghosts ever appeared.

During our first summer, I had the pleasure of meeting and speaking with our neighbor, MRS. AUGUSTUS E. HORTON. In our conversation she had mentioned that her husband, as a boy, had delivered horses to the LANING shop. He described the shop as having two floors. The first floor had an area where the blacksmithing was performed, where the horses were fitted for new shoes, probably size four triple E's. The second floor was the carriage shop where carriages were repaired or built. A ramp was used to

(continued on page 66)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

STAFF:

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
 BETSY ERRICKSON,
 CAROL ERRICKSON,
 PAMELA CAIN,
 TED D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The wheels of bureaucracy move slowly; there has been no determination on the Society's grant request from the State. I spoke with Ms. CANDY PECK of the Environmental Protection Division, who indicated that all the grant requests have had a preliminary review and that it would be late June or early July before final decisions would be made. Ms. PECK did state that at this point in the review process, our grant request is not in the top ten. I feel that it would be prudent to assume that our request will be denied. If that is the case, we will then proceed with the project of researching and dating of houses. Information on this project will be forthcoming shortly.

Pennington Day was a success for the Society. Our thanks to BILL SCHMIDT for setting up and manning the booth. More maps were sold than ever before; BILL has the right touch. We also gained a few new members during the day's event, as well as considerable interest in the Society's projects.

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

MRS. ELEANOR C. HIBBS
 MR. & MRS. GEORGE C. CRUM, SR.
 MRS. SUZANNE WURZLER
 MRS. CASEY LANAGAN

MYSTERY TOUR

It is time, once again, to hold the Mystery Tour. The date will be Sunday, July 11th. The tour will gather at the Pennington Market parking lot at 1:00 p.m.

All those interested in participating, please call PAM CAIN at 737-0465 for details and car pooling.

JOHN DRAKE BIBLE

In the Spring 1981 issue of this newsletter, the editor entered a query concerning the relationship between the DRAKE, VANNOY, VANKIRK, HUNT, BLACKWELL, SNOOK, and HARRIS families. The editor should have asked BETSY ERRICKSON first, as she had in her possession her handwritten copy of the JOHN DRAKE Bible, an unpublished source record.¹ In using this Bible one must take into consideration that many of the records predate the publication date of the Bible. The material in parentheses is added from additional sources but is not to be construed as all the information available on this family. This problem we leave to a DRAKE family genealogist.

Holy Bible. Printed and sold by Isaac Collins, Trenton, New Jersey, 1791

Inside front cover:

Bound by PHILIP WEAVER, Germantown. Signature of REUBEN DRAKE

On the last page of the Apocrypha:

ANDREW DRAKE was born November 27th 1778 (Died 27 May 1850, aged 71.6.0, interred Pennington Cemetery)²

HANNAH DRAKE was born November 6th 1782 (Died 26 December 1861, aged 79.1.19, interred Pennington Cemetery)³ ANDREW DRAKE and HANNAH BLACKWELL were married 23 Jan. 1801.⁴

On a Loose half page which seems to have been a page of the Bible:

REUBEN DRAKE was born July 11th 1797

ELIUS DRAKE was born March 31st 1799

ENOCH DRAKE was born November 27th 1800

Another page:

ANNE MARIAH DRAKE was born 12th June 1815; died 16 April 1887

JEMIMA DRAKE was born 12 July 1817

WILSON DRAKE was born 10 October 1820; died 21 April 1887

Next page:

JOHN DRAKE was born 24 January 1736 (Died 20 Sept. 1817, interred Old School Baptist Cemetery, Hopewell, NJ)⁵

JEMIMA DRAKE was born 15 June 1739

RACHEL DRAKE was born 16 November 1760 (probably deceased by 1809 as she is not mentioned in the will of her father)⁶

ANNE DRAKE was born 19 March 1762 (m. by 1809, CORNELIUS VANNOY)⁷

CATHERINE DRAKE was born 19 July 1764 (m. by 1789, ___ VANKIRK who was probably deceased by 1809)⁸

FRANCIS DRAKE was born 13 January 1766 (called FANNY, she m. by 1809, NOAH HUNT)⁹

(continued on page 65)

Drake Bible (continued from page 64)

REBECCA DRAKE was born 27 August 1767 (she was unmarried in 1817)¹⁰

Next page:

JOHN DRAKE was born 27 April 1769

JEMIMA DRAKE was born 5 December 1770 (m. by 1809, JOSEPH HARRIS)¹¹

ELIZABETH DRAKE was born 25 October 1773 (m. by 1809, JACOB BLACKWELL)¹²

JONATHAN VANKIRK was born 30 December 1789

RHODA VANKIRK was born 13 September 1793 (m. between 1809 & 1817, SAMUEL SNOOK)¹³

Next page:

PAMELA DRAKE was born 13 February 1802

JOHN DRAKE was born 2 October 1803

BENJAMIN DRAKE was born 19 April 1806

NOAH DRAKE was born 9 June 1808

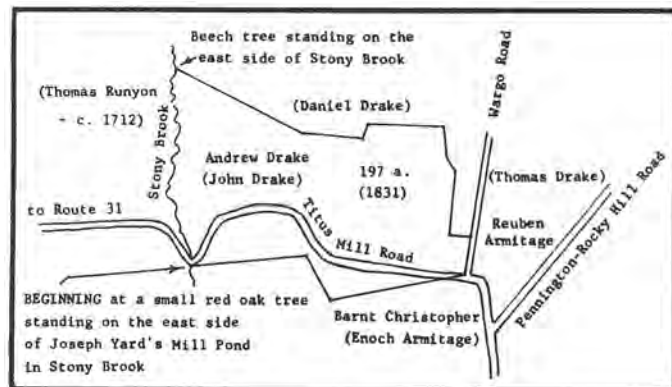
JONATHAN DRAKE was born 14 July 1810

CHARLES DRAKE was born 1 March 1813

Last page of the Bible:

December 9th 1921 SADIE E. HOLCOMBE KING/(RING?) received this Bible from A. JOHNSON DRAKE, widow(er?) of Pennington, NJ. A. JOHNSON DRAKE was son of WILSON B. DRAKE. This book she was to keep if she desired it.

JOHN DRAKE and his wife, JEMIMA, were the parents of ten children, nine of whom survived their father. The family lived on a 197 acre farm which had been inherited by JOHN from his father, also named JOHN.¹⁴ When JOHN DRAKE (Sr.) made his will on 21 July 1750, only three months before his death, he stated that the land had been purchased from JOHN COXE. When ANDREW DRAKE and his wife, HANNAH, mortgaged the same 197 acres to DR. HENRY WICHAM BLATCHLEY of Pennington 1831, the recital said that the land was the same that JOHN DRAKE bought of JOHN COXE et. al. on 16 August 1749.¹⁵ Located on the Titus Mill Road, a portion of it butted present Wargo Road. On the map below, earlier neighbors (names supplied by BETSY A. ERRICKSON) are enclosed in parentheses. The names of



the 1831 neighbors are mentioned in the mortgage of the same date.

We know from the inventory of his estate that JOHN DRAKE kept a small herd of five cows, 2 heifers and 2 calves besides 2 hogs and 6 shoats.¹⁶ He owned two bay mares which he probably used to pull his farm wagon, sleigh, plow and harrow. Crops stored in October 1817 were wheat and oats. Considering that this had been a family of twelve persons, the four feather beds must have been quite crowded at times. But it is more likely that each married daughter had been given a bed, bedding, and a bedstead as part of her "outset" or dowry when she married. Two prized possessions must have been the looking glass and an eight day clock. In fact, JOHN bequeathed the clock to his son, ANDREW, and upon ANDREW's death to his son, JOHN, "who is named after me." JOHN DRAKE's other namesake and grandson, JOHN, son of JOHN, eventually inherited his grandfather's desk.

JOHN provided for his wife's future comforts by insuring in his will that she would have the use of the two west rooms of their home with the furniture of her choice. But, she had to share her quarters with her two daughters, CATY and REBECCA, and granddaughter, RHODA. The women were to have the use of the kitchen "to wash, to bake and to eat in." ANDREW and JOHN were "to provide firewood cut and drawn to the door" and there "cut short enough for use." The sons were to provide also "bread and meat, sauce, and apples for summer and winter use." One hundred pounds of flax and eighteen pounds of wool yearly were to be supplied to the women, too. There were bequests to his grandchildren, ROBERT HARRIS, JONATHAN and RHODA VANKIRK, and to all his daughters, he left a sum of money. CATY VANKIRK received a cow and the "furniture she formerly had." The eldest son, JOHN, received the plantation "he now lives on" and the one "my son, ANDREW, lives on." ANDREW, although he lost his present home, received the plantation where his father resided at his death. Both sons were named executors of the estate. THOMAS DRAKE, ELIJAH HUNT and J. T. BLACKWELL had been called as witnesses to the signing of the will of one of our Valley's early residents.

Phyllis D'Autrechy and Betsy A. Errickson

SOURCES:

1. In September 1976, the Bible was in the possession of ADA WILSON REED of Bordentown, NJ. Her son-in-law, SIDNEY FORT, allowed BETSY to make the copy. The Bible is in fragile condition—pages are faded, the ink is old, and the binding is beginning to disintegrate.
2. Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, Vol. 43, p. 39.
3. Ibid, p. 39.
4. LIDA COKEFAIR GEDNEY. *The Town Records of Hopewell, New Jersey*. Published by Authority of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America, 1931, p. 175.

(continued on page 68)

Laning Wheelwright *(continued from page 63)*

raise and lower the carriages out the front which left me puzzled because my house sits practically on the street. This and many other interesting finds motivated me to search for the family and find out what the house really looked like before it was converted into its present form.

I located two descendants of the LANING family, MRS. DOROTHY STRICKER and MRS. MARIAN LANING WORRELL. MRS. STRICKER gave me what is probably the only picture in existence before 1907 when the shop became a home and rental property.

When I pried the mantle off, revealing the flue, I found a Christmas card addressed to "MASTER RADCLIFF JONES" which had wedged itself behind the mantle. It was partially decomposed along with a few pictures. According to the family, the JONESSES were the first tenants to live in the converted shop.

MRS. WORRELL, who lives in Escondido, California, wrote to me stating that, "The old wheelwright shop and blacksmith shop was built by GEORGE LANING about 1825. He was the son of JOHN and ABIGAIL (SALYER) LANING. He was born in 1801 and was married in 1826 to CATHERINE LANDIS RUNYAN, daughter of JOHN and REBECCA (LANDIS) RUNYAN. Their two sons, AARON S., born in 1827, and JOHN R. born in 1834, learned the trade from their father and continued to operate the business after their father's death in 1882. The business was closed just before the turn of the century. AARON and JOHN died five days apart in De-

ember 1905. AARON LANING married REBECCA Y. BELLIS in 1863 and they were the parents of HENRY L. LANING who was very active in church and civic affairs in Pennington during his life time. It was AARON LANING who purchased the old Methodist Church property (built in 1826) next to the wheelwright shop and remodeled it into a beautiful home for his bride. I believe that the parents of RADCLIFFE JONES of Pennington were the first occupants of the house after the remodeling of the old shop. The large barn on the rear of the property (visible in the picture) was not torn down until later as I remember it in my childhood."

According to the ESHELMAN family CLARENCE tore the barn down and used its hand hewn oak timbers to build the present two car garage.

In closing, the reader might be amused by another discovery as we were involved with the planting of shrubs about the estate. Everywhere we broke ground, we exhumed bricks. They must have come from the brick stable located where our driveway now exists. We also uncovered old bottles, horseshoes, hinges, and other iron products that were so decomposed that no one could make out what they were.

Richard W. Butterfoss

Editor's note: A definite date of construction of the former wheelwright shop, now a residence, at 141 South Main Street in Pennington cannot be documented but deeds and mortgages of the period can help us narrow
(continued on page 67)



Laning Wheelwright (continued from page 66)

the time period. When GEORGE LANING bought his property from JOHN M. VANKIRK and his wife, FRANCES, for \$80 in 1825, his purchase was described as a 3/4 acre lot "beginning at a stone standing by the side of the great road."¹ It is probable that he built his home within the next six months for his bride, CATHERINE, whom he wed on 20 May 1826.² By 1835 the description of his property mentioned "the house and lot of land whereon the said GEORGE LANING now lives on."³ GEORGE had apparently borrowed \$1,820 from ABIGAIL SMITH and one can guess that he used this loan to build his shop. GEORGE also borrowed money from LEVI KETCHAM of Pennington at the same time.⁴ Did he use this money to help repay ABIGAIL? On an 1860 survey map of Pennington made by BEERS and LAKE, the wheelwright shop is located just north of the former Pennington Methodist Church—the correct location according to all research.⁵ BEERS' 1875 *Atlas of Mercer County* indicates that the shop was still in operation at that time. "The structure was converted to a home in the late 19th century retaining the hand pegged roof rafters, two-brick deep walls and other original features."⁶

1. Hunterdon County Deed Book 39, p. 437, recorded 12 Dec. 1825.
2. Hunterdon County Marriage Book 2, p. 325.
3. Hunterdon County Deed Book 61, p. 510, recorded 26 Oct. 1835.
4. Hunterdon County Book 16 of Mortgages, p. 16, recorded 27 Oct. 1835.
5. Facsimile copy property of PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY copied from the original once in the possession of Mrs. SUMNER BARLOW and sent to a relative in California.
6. Hopewell Valley Historical Society pamphlet "A Walking Tour of Old Pennington, Sunday, Nov. 14, 1976." Site #5.



George Laning, Wheelwright—1801-1882
Husband of Catherine L. Runyan

ANOTHER MYSTERY

Can anyone identify the gentleman in this photograph found inside a wall of the wheelwright shop?



LET'S SEE WHO'S WHO HERE

When BILL BAKER, 76, married his granddaughter's husband's mother, EDNA HARVEY, the whole family had to sit down and try to figure out who was who in this Briton's family.

BAKER's granddaughter, LYNN, 28, put it this way: My mother-in-law is now my step-grandmother. My grandfather is my step-father-in-law. My mum is my sister-in-law and my brother is my nephew.

"But even more disconcerting is that I'm married to my uncle and my own children are my cousins."

At home in Mickleton Close, Redditch, Worcestershire, BAKER said, "If you start thinking about all the combinations you can go on forever."

Drake Bible (continued from page 65)

5. Records of the Old School Baptist Church Cemetery, Hopewell Museum, Hopewell, New Jersey.
6. Hunterdon County Will Book 3, p. 138 etc. Office of the Surrogate, Administration Building, Flemington, NJ 08822.
7. Docket #01633, estate of JOHN DRAKE. Office of the Surrogate, Administration Building, Flemington, NJ 08822. On 27 September 1817, "JACOB BLACKWELL and CORNELIUS VANNOY, two of the sons-in-law of JOHN DRAKE, late of the Township of Hopewell, dec'd" entered a caveat or protest against proving any last will of the dec'd. All the living heirs and their spouses were commanded to appear before the Judges of the Orphans Court on Friday 31 Oct. 1817 for a hearing in regard to the caveat.
8. Op. cit, will of JOHN DRAKE.
9. Ibid.
10. Op. cit., Docket of estate of JOHN DRAKE.
11. Op. cit., Will of JOHN DRAKE
12. Ibid.
13. Op. cit., docket of estate of JOHN DRAKE
14. New Jersey Archives, Abstract of Wills, Volume II, p. 151
15. Hunterdon County Mortgage Book 13, p. 434. Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Main Street, Flemington, NJ 08822
16. Op. cit. Docket of estate of JOHN DRAKE. Although there is no inventory listed in the general estate index, there is one included in the file/docket. Researchers are cautioned to always check the docket.

**LOGO CONTEST ENTRY
OF ANN GROSS, PENNINGTON**

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At the September picnic the Society elected the following officers for one year terms:

- FREDERICK CAIN —*President*
- WILLIAM SCHMIDT —*Vice-President*
- GAIL BUTTERFOSS —*Secretary*
- PAMELA CAIN —*Treasurer*

PHYLLIS D' AUTRECHY, RUTH SAYRE, and CAROLYN WOODWARD were elected to the Board of Trustees for three-year terms. LUELLA WHEELING was appointed Membership Chairman. Other current Board Members are:

- JOSIE DELLENBAUGH
- BETTY DAVIS
- JERRY FARINA
- PETER MAURER
- WILLIAM SCHMIDT
- GEOFFREY MICHAEL

HOUSE TOUR 1983

After a financial analysis of our past fund-raising event, the Annual Fall Antique Show, the Executive Committee felt it best to look for a new project. Our new endeavor will be a House Tour set for Sunday, May 1, 1983.

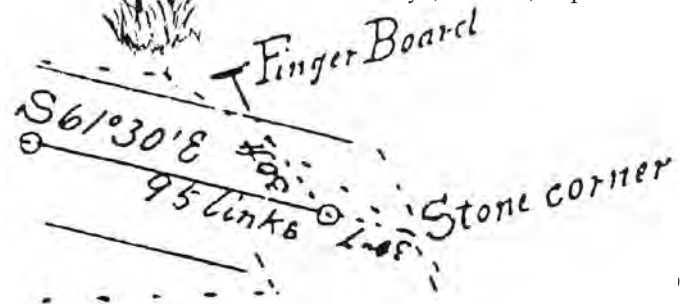
PAM BABBITT has graciously volunteered to co-chair the House Tour. Anyone interested in being on the committee should call PAM at 737-0989 immediately. There will be a meeting soon to start preparations for this May Day activity.

(Editor's note: One of the long-range goals of our Society is the acquisition of a permanent headquarters to become a depository for the memorabilia that tell of our Valley's history. Only through the support of our members through financial and active participation can we reach our goal. So, let's give the House Tour committee our wholehearted support.)



NORTH, SOUTH EAST OR WEST?

In 1798, the Board of Chosen Freeholders was "authorized, at the county's expense, to erect guide posts and mile stones where they (deemed) expedient."



At a meeting held at the house of THEODORE MANNERS on the Old York Road in the Township of Amwell in 1830, the freeholders "Resolved, That the Freeholders in the respective townships cause Finger Boards to be put up at the Forks of the different roads in the townships where they reside and have old ones put in order and repair."

SOCIETY TO CO-HOST JUNE MEETING

On June 18, 1983, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and the Washington Crossing Association of New Jersey will co-host a meeting of The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey at the Washington Crossing State Park. Lunch will be served at the Titusville Methodist Church. Ms. JEAN KOEPPEL is co-chairing the meeting for the Society. All those interested in helping to prepare the brochures or help in any way are asked to contact JEAN at 737-2110.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

Production Staff: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*;
BETSY ERRICKSON, CAROL ERRICKSON, PAMELA CAIN,
TED D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Society's annual meeting was held on Saturday, September 18, 1982. Our thanks to HERB and LOIS BIRUM for hosting the meeting at their home. For the many of you that did not attend, you missed a wonderful day complete with games, horse-back rides, good conversation and a delicious dinner. HERB BIRUM and RAY HOWE made a fine presentation on the research they have conducted in the Valley, including a film on the operation of a farm in the 1800's.

Attendance at the last several Society meetings has been very small. I am somewhat perplexed as to the reason. If you have any ideas and/or suggestions, please feel free to contact either BILL SCHMIDT or myself. On the annual dues notice there will be a space for your comments on how the Society can be more effective. We will strive to incorporate your ideas into the up-coming season.

The Special Projects Committee made a presentation to the Executive Committee recommending that the Society proceed with the Plaque Program which was heartily supported by the Executive Committee. The Plaque Program will be available to all Valley residents. It will be centered on the researching, dating and plaquing of any structure in the area. Details of the program will be forthcoming in a direct mailing and advertisements in local newspapers. I hope that this program will act as a spring-board for the Society in building interest and increased awareness of the history of the area.

Frederick Cain

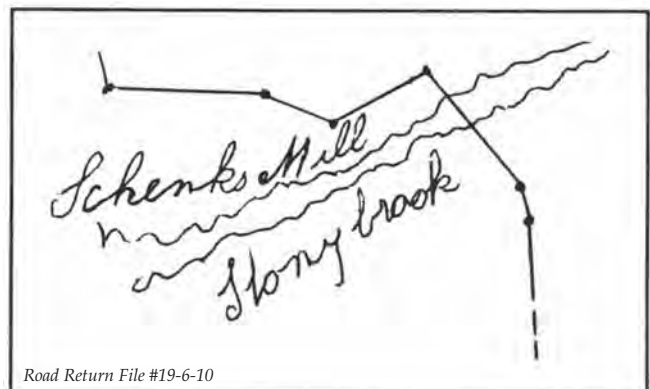
BRIDGE, ANYONE?

When the earliest colonists arrived in New Jersey, the only roads were well-worn Indian paths which passed through thickets and forests following the high ground. Creeks and brooks were crossed at the best fording places avoiding marshy ground and areas that would be flooded in the spring rains.

Colonists soon moved from coastal plains into the wooded interiors, following the Indian paths, transporting their belongings on their backs or on beasts of burden. Then, faced with the enormous tasks of planting crops and erecting shelters from the elements for their families and perishable goods, little attention was paid to the development of roads and even less to the erection of bridges.

"As more land was cleared and planted, a need arose for mills to grind the grains and grists mills were built on streams with sufficient water to turn the wheels."¹ Quickly, local public roads were laid out enabling the citizens to reach the grist and saw mills, ferries and woodlots most efficiently but with the least damage to private property.

Since the mills were built along the edges of streams, it was necessary to ford these waterways on a round-trip to the miller's. These fordings presented a danger to the farmer in keeping his grain and ground meal dry. It is logical, therefore, that the earliest bridges were built near the Hopewell Valley mills of PETER SCHENCK, FRANCIS BLACKWELL, STEPHEN MOORE and others.



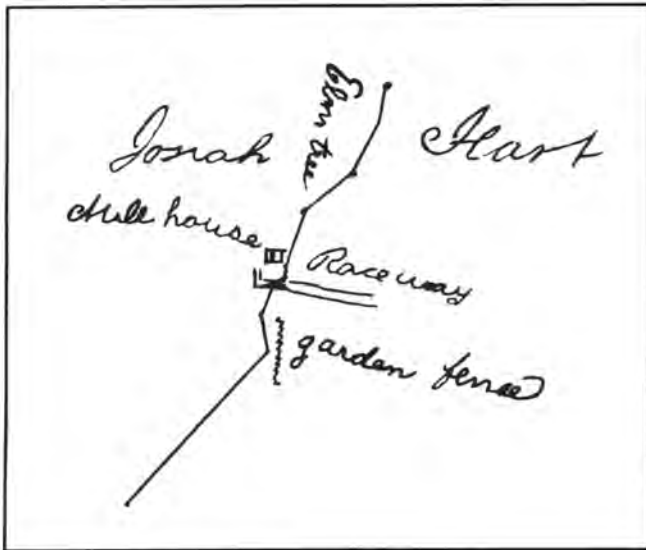
Road Return File #19-6-10

The freeholders, elected by the Town Meeting of each township and called "chosen freeholders," formed the administrative council or Board of the County of Hunterdon. Incorporated in 1798, the Board of Chosen Freeholders could raise monies for the building or repairs of bridges, but it was the responsibility of the township overseers of the roads to provide the labourers, animals, implements and materials necessary for the work.²

The established procedure required the local overseer to request his chosen freeholders to notify the Board that a bridge was considered necessary over a stream crossed by a road under his jurisdiction. Prior to 1800, the entire Board would travel to the site, view the situation and determine if a bridge should be built. If a positive commitment was made, a committee of the Board drew up a plan for the bridge. After the plan was approved, a superintendent was appointed and a date set for the completion. Upon completion, assigned freeholders viewed the bridge and, if the construction was acceptable, approved the payment of the bills. All this became quite cumbersome and time-consuming for the

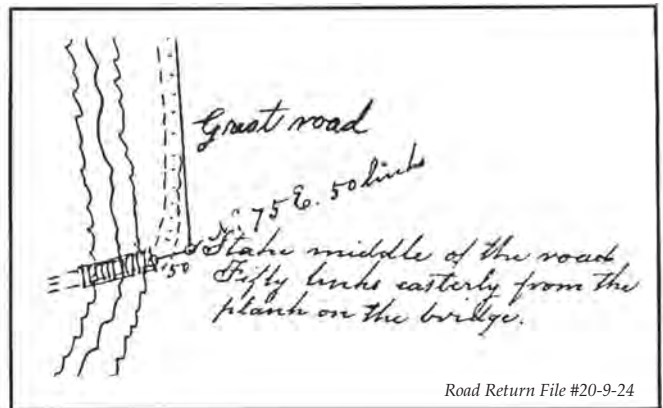
Board members. The procedures were simplified; the cost of construction now determined the number of freeholders necessary to approve the costs—the larger the expenditure, the more freeholders involved. By 1834, any fee exceeding \$150 required the full approval of the Board. Most of the bridges were built for less than this amount.

In the Minutes of the Board of Justices and Chosen Freeholders of 6 August 1793, is the first record of a bridge built at county expense in Hopewell Township.³ On that date, the Board agreed to view "the Stony Brook" at BLACKWELL'S Mills "on the road from the Baptist Meeting House (now Hopewell) to JOHN HUNT'S tavern (present Pennington)." This mill became known as "MOORE'S Mill." This bridge, in all probability, was built where County Route 654 crosses Stony Brook just north of the entrance to the Hopewell Valley Golf Club.



“. . . to a stone on the west side of the bridge over the raceway to Josiah Hart's mills and near the mill house"

Road Return File #20-3-21



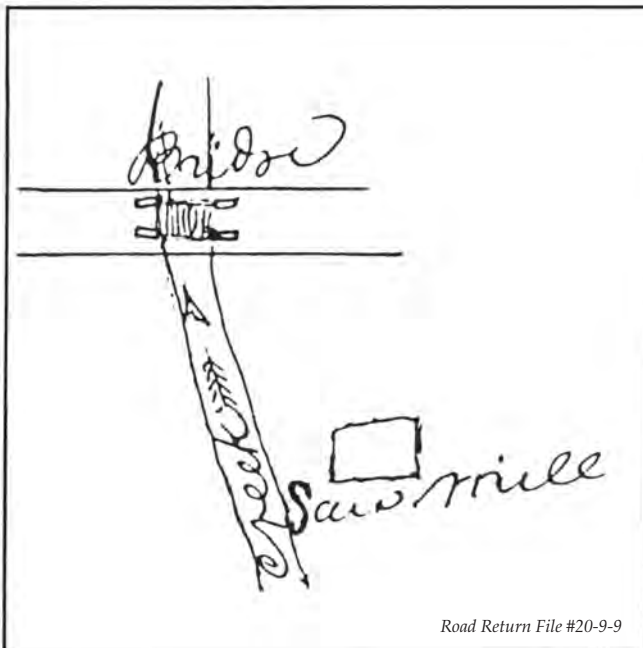
Road Return File #20-9-24

After traveling from Flemington to the Mills, the Board was "unanimous of opinion (sic)" that a bridge was necessary. It was "to be built over, near the Mill Dam." It was "to have Three Stone Pillars, the middle pillar to be ten feet in height and the other two to be nine feet" and, in all, "eighteen feet in length . . . the whole to be laid in good lime and sand mortar from bottom to top." The sills or sleepers, planks, and handrails were to be made "of good White Oak free of knots."

(continued on page 72)

JOHN P. HUNT, Esquire, and JAMES HUNT were appointed the managers "to procure the materials (sic) and See that the Bridge (was) built . . . Agreeable to the . . . plan." The expenditure for "materials and services with the Carpenters and masons bills" was Three hundred and seventy two pounds, nineteen shillings, and four pence.

It was not for another three years that additional bridges were approved for the Hopewell Valley. On 5 August 1796, a committee was appointed "for drawing a plan of the two bridges, at or across JACOBS Creek and the Creek called the Great Brook: near their Junction." A study of existing maps indicates these were the bridges where Bear Tavern Road (County Route 637) crosses JACOBS Creek and near the intersection of Bear Tavern Road and County Route 579 near the Ewing Township/Hopewell line.

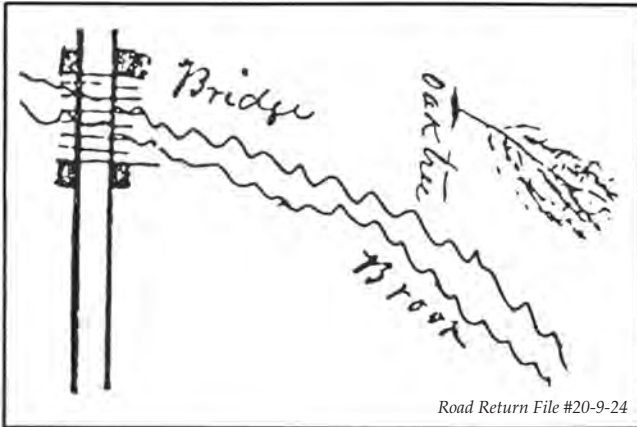


These bridges were to be built in a similar manner and completed by the fifteenth of November. The "undertakers" were STEPHEN TITUS, JONATHAN MUIRHEAD, ISRAEL MOORE (who "lived nearby"), JOHN CARPENTER, and NATHANIEL BURROUGHS. The inspectors were Captains ANDREW REEDER and STEPHEN BURROWS, freeholders from Trenton and Hopewell Townships, respectively. The total bill was £175 paid 11 June 1797.

Between 1800 and 1828, there was an active movement to span the streams and rivers of Hunterdon County—the detailed records filling the pages of the Freeholders Minutes. Some of the Valley streams that were bridged during that period are as follows:

- BARTLEY'S Brook "on the road from Pennington to Flemington near SAMUEL EGE and JOHN STILLWELL" (on County Route 612 just southeast of the intersection with County Route 518)
- BALDWIN'S Brook "on the road from Pennington to New Market (now Linvale)" (North Main Street before it enters State Route 31 north of Pennington)
- Rocky Brook "on the road from the Baptist Meeting House to Amwell"
- BEACHEN'S (BEDEN'S?) Brook "on the road from Pennington to Somerset (County) near IRA STOUT'S"
- JACOBS Creek "near the plantation of TIMOTHY TITUS on the road leading from CORYELL'S Ferry (Lambertville) to Pennington"
- Stony Brook "near Pennington on the road to Rocky Hill"

Bridges were built also over CROSS Creek, SMITH'S Cove, JOHN HUMPHREY'S Brook, KNOWLES' Brook, TITUS Brook, and WOOLSEY'S Brook; near KETCHAM'S sawmill, LEVI KNOWLES' store, ELY MOORE'S Mill, JOHN PHILLIPS' Mill and at the Belle Mount; on the road from the "Stone School House to the Baptist Meeting House" and over a small run crossed by a newly laid-out road near Harbourton.



Road Return File #20-9-24

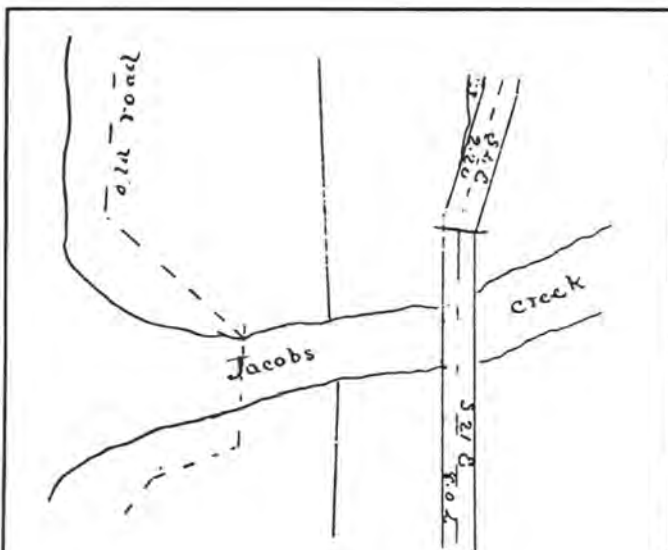
Without modern preservatives, the wooden planks soon deteriorated, were constantly in need of repair, and often considered “nearly impassable.” Many still fondly remember the rattle of the “Twin Bridges” east of Pennington “on the road to Rocky Hill” silenced forever by a 20th century flood; modern steel has replaced the wood of old. One wonders how many of us even notice the streams and bridges as we rush across the Hopewell Valley.

Phyllis D’Autrechy

The men who bore the responsibility of doing the work “in a Masterly manner, agreeable to the plan,” keeping “exact accounts” were SAMUEL EGE, JOHN STILLWELL, AARON HART, JAMES STEVENSON, ISRAEL MOORE, JOSEPH MOORE, SAMUEL TITUS, MOSES BALDWIN NATHANIEL SMITH, JOSEPH BOSS, STEPHEN TITUS, BENJAMIN S. HILL, GEORGE WOOLSEY, TIMOTHY BAINBRIDGE, JOSHUA NORTON, and JOHN C. MOORE.

Sources:

1. JAMES and MARGARET CAWLEY. *Along the Old York Road*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1965, p. 15.
2. THOMAS F. GORDON. *Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey*. Louisiana: Polyanthus, 1973. Originally published by DANIEL FENTON, Trenton, NJ, 1834, p. 56.
3. Minutes of the Board of Justices and Chosen Freeholders. Volume 1, 1739-1797 and Volume 2, 1798-1841. All material in quotation marks in the rest of the article is taken from these minutes.



The ford over Jacobs Creek in 1819
Road Return File #19-6-12



The bridge over Jacobs Creek in 1834
Road Return File #19-2-2

18TH CENTURY FERRY RATES

On 28 September 1799, the Hunterdon County Board of Chosen Freeholders "took up the business of Regulating the Ferries: as followeth, Viz, at Each and every one of the Ferries on the River Delaware within the County of Hunterdon. Each Carriage to be Ferried over that is drawn by four Horses, oxen, or mules, 50 cents. —Every Carriage drawn by two Horses, oxen, or mules, 37 cents. —Each Carriage drawn by one Horse, or other Beast of Burden, 25 cents. —Each man & horse, 12 cents. Cattle per Head if less than twelve, 6 cents & when twelve or more 4 cents per head. —Sheep, Swine per head, 1 cent. —Each foot passenger, 6 cents."

On 14 May 1800, the price of ferrage of cattle was raised to "6 cents per head driving through; 4 cents per head in high water or ice; from 10 o'clock at night until 4 o'clock in the morning, 50 cents or one half more than the original prices."

*Minutes of the Board of Chosen Freeholders
Volume 1798-1841, pp. 24, 34.*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

RAYMOND M. BELL
REBECCA ISEMAN
Mrs. PAULA RADMANSKI

QUERY

Anyone with biographical information on JOHN E. and/or ENOS FORMAN is requested to contact LINDA JO STEVENS, 19 Oakwood Drive, Windham, Connecticut 06280.

DUES REMINDER

Watch for your dues notices which will be mailed soon. Dues are due at the beginning of each financial year, October 1st.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. VIII, NO. 1

PAGE 75

WINTER 1983



HOUSE LINEAGE SERVICE

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is pleased to announce the creation of its House Lineage Service. The objectives of this exciting new project are an increased awareness and appreciation of the Valley's history and architecture, increased public and financial support for public and private preservation, restoration of historic and architecturally significant buildings and artifacts, and an increased interest and membership in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

There are two types of services offered. First, the Society will conduct the research and provide the documentation. Prices range from \$100 up depending upon the age of the house. The research charge will include a plaque which indicates the date and name of the house and a complete set of the documentation including photographs of the house. Second, the owners will provide their own research. This research must be conducted in the format required by the Society. The forms will be provided by the Society and must be typed and submitted in duplicate. These forms plus instructions will be available upon request. The owner-supplied documentation must be approved by the Consultant Committee. If approved, a plaque indicating the date and name of the house will be issued. If the owner-provided documentation does not meet with the approval of the Consultant Committee, it will be returned with suggestions an may then be revised and resubmitted. The cost of the original submission will be \$45.00.

The Consultant Committee, upon review of the documentation, will authorize the plaque to be issued to any property owner, regardless of when the structure was constructed. A copy of all supporting documentation will be on permanent file with the Society as well as in the Township Library and the State Archives.

In order for the plaque to have a precise date of year of construction the evidence submitted must be unequivocal, otherwise the data shall be recorded as "circa."

The name placed on the plaque can be any of the following: the original owner, the original builder or architect, any historical or notable person who resided in the house for five years or more, was the site of a historically documented event, or the original or long-term use or commercial name of the structure (school, tavern, etc.). The Consultant Committee, by a majority vote, must agree to the name and date placed on the plaque. A client may appeal to the Special Projects Committee. Final appeal is then made to the Society's Board of Trustees, whose approval is conclusive.

Anyone interested in obtaining a plaque should contact MRS. PAM CAIN, 737-0465.

(Editor's Note: The Society has received an enthusiastic response to the House Lineage research project. The story of the CONRAD House presented in this issue is an example of the research required to document the history of a house.)

UPCOMING EVENTS

- General Meeting of the Society tentatively set for March 7th. Details will be sent shortly.
- Society "House Tour" on May 1, 1983. Volunteers are needed. Please contact JERRY FARINA, 737-2216, or PAM BABBITT, 737-0989, if you would like to help or have any suggestions for houses you'd like to visit.
- League of Historical Societies of New Jersey— Meeting of June 18, 1983. We will be co-hosting with the Washington Crossing Association of New Jersey. We need volunteers to work that day and do some baking. Please contact JEAN KOEPEL at 737-2110. Lets show New Jersey what a great Society we are!



**SPRING HOUSE TOUR
MAY 1, 1983**

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

Newsletter Staff: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*;
BETSY ERRICKSON, CAROL ERRICKSON, PAMELA CAIN,
TED D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Once again the Society has won an award! The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey presented us with the first place award for a small publication, *House Plans: How to Search the History of a House*. Our thanks once again go out to PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY who compiled the pamphlet. It is through her efforts that we have won two awards. Thanks!!

The Society has recently received a letter from MR. ROBERT RIDOLFI, attorney for the Hopewell Venture Development Partnership. MR. RIDOLFI's client is the owner and developer of the SCHENCK farm property located on the Pennington-Titusville Road. The letter brought to our attention the question of the disposition of the 19th century house on the property. The land surrounding the house is soon to be developed. MR. RIDOLFI asked if the Society would be interested in somehow helping to preserve this building.

We gathered together a number of officers, board members, and a local, interested architect for a tour of the structure from top to bottom. The group found that the house had several severe structural problems—the building has been condemned by the Township. It was the decision of the officers and a number of the board members that the Society could not tackle the preservation project. The decision was made for several reasons: the overall cost would be in excess of \$150,000, the extensive renovations required would leave us with virtually a new structure, the historic value of the property is small and probably would not generate interest within the community, and the architectural aspects from the outside are very nice but interiorly are not significant.

We did recommend, and MR. RIDOLFI agreed, that if the Society would volunteer to remove various artifacts such as hinges, hooks, door latches, etc., that his client would donate them to the Society. We have removed the artifacts which are being inventoried, cleaned, and will become the foundation of our new collection. We have also extensively photographed the house thanks to DICK BUTTERFOSS.

I feel that MR. RIDOLFI and his client deserve high praise for attempting to preserve a piece of Americana

and demonstrating a real concern for maintaining the historical and architectural integrity of our area. It is a rarity to see a developer take the time to see if something could be preserved and not just bulldozed in the name of progress.

Fred Cain



Hopewell Museum

Drawing by Ann Gross

PROGRESSIVE DINNER

The annual Progressive Dinner, held on January 21st, was a success—even the weather cooperated. Many thanks to the hosts of the evening: MR. and MRS. BRUCE CAMPBELL, MR. and MRS. JAMES KETTLE and the Officers of the Hopewell Museum. It proved to be a delightful evening in Hopewell. The homes and the museum are perfect examples of the art of preservation and restoration.

Special thanks go to those who made it a tasty evening on the town: PAM CAIN for the hors d'oeuvres, JERRY FARINA and PAM BABBITT for the main course and JOSIE DELLENBAUGH, JANE PEDEN, and BETTY HIRSCHMANN for dessert. Added pleasure during the evening came through helping MRS. DOUGLAS (EDITH) DILTS celebrate her 87th birthday.

During the brief business meeting, JAMES BABBITT was elected to the Board of Trustees to fill the unexpired term of RUTH SAYRE who resigned last year.

JOHN CONRAD HOUSE C. 1839

One of the first houses to be plaqued under our new House Lineage Service will be our residence at 131 South Main Street, Pennington. At the time we purchased our house we received a copy of an 1839 deed, and we could not help but be curious if, in fact, that might have been when the house was built. Well, as with old houses, we got carried away with the restoration of the house rather than the research. Finally, eight years later, I have completed the research.

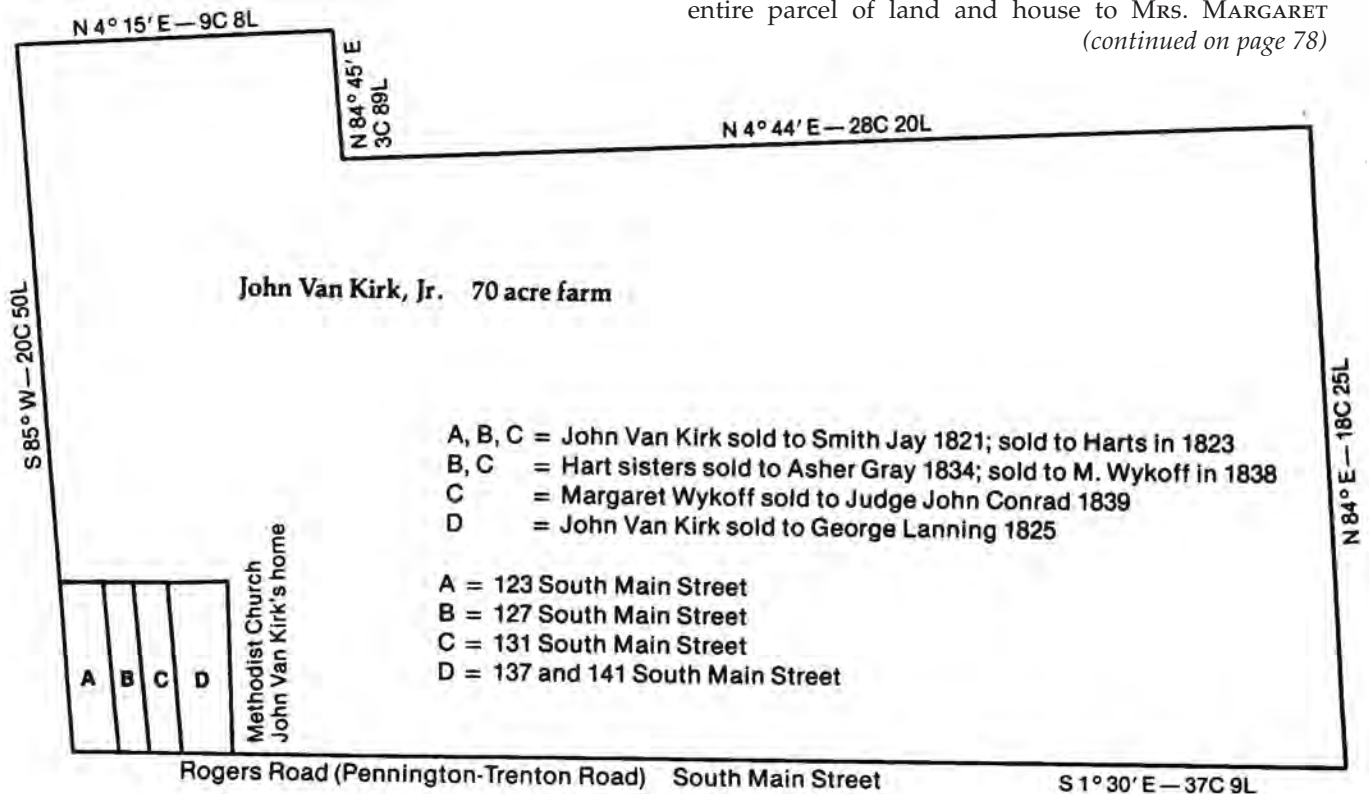
Doing this research on our house has led me to a knowledge of our area of South Main Street, its development as a community and the people who lived there in the 1800's. In 1800 JOHN VAN KIRK, SR. owned a large farm on both sides of South Main Street from approximately 123 South Main toward Curlis Avenue.¹ As his children married and were ready to leave home, he would sell them portions of his property. In 1818 JOHN and his wife sold a 70 acre section of the farm on the east side of South Main to his son, JOHN VAN KIRK, JR.²

JOHN VAN KIRK, JR. could be called the developer of South Main Street. He built his own house at what is now 147 South Main and started selling off lots fronting on the street.³ He sold a lot next to his home to the Methodist Church for their new building in 1826,⁴ the

lot north of that to GEORGE LANNING on which GEORGE built his house and wheelwright shop,⁵ and eventually, in 1833, his own house to the church for use as their parsonage.⁶

In 1821, JOHN JR. sold a 1½ acre parcel of land to SMITH JAY of Philadelphia for \$150.⁷ Two years later SMITH JAY and his wife sold the same piece of land and a house at 123 South Main to sisters, CHARITY and ESTHER HART for \$1,200.⁸ SMITH JAY, then taking this money, moved across the street and built another house by 1825 and applied for and opened the SMITH JAY Tavern at 132 South Main Street.⁹ The HART sisters, both having married,¹⁰ continued to hold their lot and house until 1839.¹¹ But in 1834, shortly before CHARITY married REUBEN TITUS,¹² the sisters sold off the south portion of their lot of land to ASHER GRAY,¹³ The price of the sale indicated that there was probably no house on this lot at that time. When ASHER GRAY died in 1837, the property in Pennington where he lived descended to his relatives.¹⁴ At the time of GRAY's death his son was studying medicine with local physician, DR. MCNAIR.¹⁵ The inventory of ASHER's estate indicated household goods, thereby giving strong indication that he had built a house on his lot of land.¹⁶ In May of 1838, GRAY's relatives sold the entire parcel of land and house to MRS. MARGARET

(continued on page 78)



Conrad House (continued from page 77)

WYKOFF for \$1,200—the price another indication that a house had been built during his years of ownership.¹⁷ MRS. WYKOFF, widowed at the time, had nine children, some of whom were grown and married.¹⁸ Within six months of buying this property, MARGARET sold the next south lot of land to her son-in-law, JUDGE JOHN CONRAD.¹⁹ JOHN had married HANNAH WYKOFF probably about 1834 when HANNAH, although indicated as wife of JOHN, signs a mortgage using her maiden name.²⁰ The property cost JOHN \$200—a house on the lot would have raised the price considerably. The Judge was also a holder of farm property at what is now the corner of Route 31 and Woosamonsa Road; but, it appears it was time for him to leave the farm and move into the “city” probably to be near his mother-in-law to help her.

According to the history of the Mercer Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was organized in 1844, JOHN CONRAD, one of its first directors, was elected Treasurer. On June 1 he was issued the first insurance policy in the amount of \$856 on his house in the village.²¹ The policy holder had to provide fireplaces encased in some non-inflammable material.²² In our restoration work, we have found that all our chimneys are double firewalled to meet this requirement.

As we have restored our house and have seen how the building structure was formed, we feel that the first part of the building was a small kitchen room with a loft above which contains a large walk-in fireplace with bake oven. Shortly afterward, the front portion of the house was added and the little kitchen room was expanded and the loft made into a second story.

JUDGE CONRAD continued to live in the house until his death in 1887.²³ At his death, he was in debt \$12,040.52 due to the high mortgages he had on his farm property.²⁴

All his goods had to be sold to pay the debts. The advertisement for the sale of our house ran as follows: “Two Story Double Front Dwelling, containing 9 rooms, stables, carriage house, etc.”²⁵ The inventory of the personal property is enlightening to learn the furnishings of the time.²⁶ Some of the things included were carpets, in-grain carpets, oil-cloths, stair carpets, cupboards, rush bottom chairs, cane bottom chairs, tables, beds, feather beds, trundle bed, stove and bedding. The house was then sold to FRANCES CONRAD (a relative but not one of the Judge’s children) in 1889 for \$2,110.²⁷ When she died, the property was ordered sold and ADOLPH STEPHEN purchased it in 1924.²⁸ The STEPHANS continued to own the house until our purchase in 1975. From local residents we have learned that the north front room was used as a little store operation by the STEPHANS for many years—a place where one could come to buy newspapers, candy, soda, and ice-cream (bring your own dish for a scoop). In restoring this room we have found little mouse hordings of Dixie Cup lids and candy wrappers.

After searching through all the preceding information, we have finally concluded that our house was begun about 1839 and completed in 1844 when JUDGE JOHN CONRAD and his wife, HANNAH, purchased the insurance policy. It has been fun and interesting to learn how our neighborhood grew.

Pam Cain

Sources:

1. *Daily True American*, Issue of 3 Sept. 1824
2. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 26, p. 316
3. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 56, p. 345
4. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 40, p. 304
5. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 39, p. 437
6. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 56, p. 345
7. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 32, p. 6
8. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 35, p. 454



Pennington, New Jersey 1887

9. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 36, p. 80 and NJ Bureau of Archives and History, Tavern License Applications, Feb. Term 1825
10. *Trenton Federalist* Issue of 8 Dec. 1823
11. Mercer County Deed Volume A, p. 154
12. DEATS, HIRAM E. *Marriage Records of Hunterdon County, NJ, 1795-1875*, p. 290. REUBEN TITUS m. CHARITY HART on 1 April 1835.
13. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 56, p. 613
14. Mercer County Will Book 6, p. 174
15. *Ibid*
16. Mercer County Inventory Volume 8, p. 129
17. Mercer County Deed Volume S, p. 246
18. EGE, RALPH. *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*. Originally printed 1908 by RACE & SAVIDGE. Reprint 1963 by Hopewell Museum.
19. Mercer County Deed Volume B, p. 659
20. Mercer County Mortgage Volume 15, p. 56
21. O'CONNELL, MARGARET J. *Pennington Profile*, p. 46
22. *Ibid*
23. Mercer County Inventory Volume K, p. 4
24. *Ibid*
25. *Daily True American*, Issue of 22 Dec. 1888
26. *Op. cit.*, Inventory Volume K
27. Mercer County Deed Volume 163, p. 476
28. Mercer County Deed Volume 535, p. 321

HOPEWELL TOWN OFFICERS-1844

At the Annual town meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Hopewell in the County of Hunterdon, held at the house of SAM'L H. BURROUGHS in Pennington, on Monday the 8th instant, the following persons were elected to the several offices as follows, to wit.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| George W. Smith Esq ^f | —President |
| DAVID N. WILEY | —Clerk |
| JOHN CONRAD Esq ^f | —Chosen Freeholder |
| GEORGE WOOLSEY | —Chosen Freeholder |
| DAVID THORN | —Commissioner of Appeal |
| HENRY BLACKWELL | —Commissioner of Appeal |
| JOSIAH HART | —Commissioner of Appeal |
| JOHN MUIRHEID | —Assessor & Overseer of Poor |
| WILLIAM ROSCOE | —Collector & Overseer of Poor |
| EPHRAIM WOOLSEY | —Surveyer of the Highway |
| AARON HART Jun ^r | —Surveyer of the Highway |
| FOSTER W. PITTINGER | —Constable |
| WILLIAM DAVIS | —Constable |
| GEO. WOOLSEY | —Township Committee |
| JEREMIAH VANDIKE | —Township Committee |
| WESLEY A. HUNT | —Township Committee |
| REUBEN GOLDEN | —Township Committee |
| STEPHEN B. SMITH | —Township Committee |
| JOHN G. MUIRHEID | —School Committee |
| RICHARD W. PETHERBRIDGE | —School Committee |
| WESLEY A. HUNT | —School Committee |
| GEORGE W. SMITH | —Judge of Election |
| SAM'L H. BURROUGHS | —Pound Keeper |

Overseers of the Highway

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| C.W. STOUT | JOHN SERGEANT |
| EVANS LEIGH | JOSEPH SCOTT |
| NELSON VANBUSKIRK | JONATHAN T. COMLY |
| JOSEPH SWAIM | NATHANIEL HART |
| WILLIAM P. SEXTON | WILLIAM MUIRHEID |
| AMOS HART Esq ^r | ANTHONY REED |
| PETER FIELD | CHARLES MERRILL |
| HENRY BLACKWELL | SIMPSON VANDIKE |
| NATHANIEL HART | WALTER HARBOUR |
| JOHN S. ATCHLEY | LEVI SCADD (SKED) |

Voted that the overseers of the highways be and they are hereby required to advertise, in their several districts, for an election to be held in said districts for an overseer of the highway for each district, and that in case of non-compliance with this resolution on the part of any overseer, said overseer shall not be a candidate for said office, at succeeding township meetings—and that such advertisement shall be put up at least two weeks previous to the annual town meeting—

Voted that the tax on dog for ensuing years shall be 50¢; tax for the second dog, \$2.00

Voted that twelve hundred dollars be raised to defray the expenses of the highways the ensuing year

Voted that this meeting adjourn to meet at 1 o'Clock P.M. at the next Annual Meeting.

Pennington
April 14, 1844 (Signed) DAVID N. WILEY

Source: Town Meeting Records, Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Flemington, NJ

TEA CAKE RECIPE

A lunch or tea cake made by this recipe is very good. One cup of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, two cups of milk, two eggs, one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Bake in a good oven and eat hot. This cake must be broken, not cut.

Frenchtown Star, 1885

DREAMS

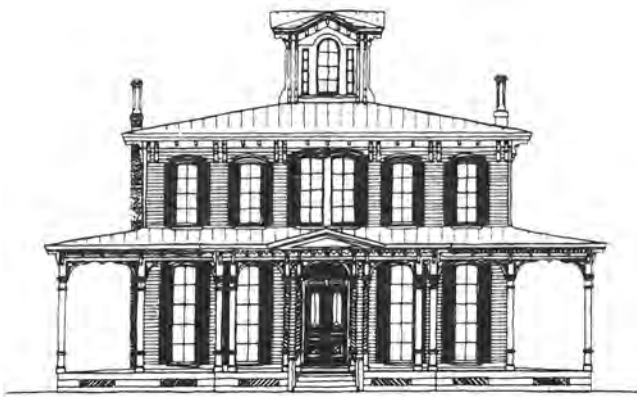
Typhus fever is marked by short, delirious, broken dreams. Remittant fever by long, delirious, painful dreams. Scarlet fever by realistic dreams, excited by surroundings. Herein are suggested some suitable points of diagnosis.

Frenchtown Star, 1885

OLD HOUSES: THEIR RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION

The Cumberland County Historical Society and New Jersey Historical Commission hosted a two-day conference, September 17-19, on restoring and preserving old houses. The conference was held in Greenwich, a state and national historic district. I attended to gain information that might be helpful to the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and its building plaque program and to gather pamphlets and other literature that the HVHS can use.

The sessions of the conference began on Friday evening and ran until mid-Sunday afternoon. The conference was managed extraordinarily well by volunteers from the Cumberland County Historical Society and could serve as a model for a future project of the HVHS.



THE MAINSTAY

After a catered dinner, the conference was opened by an address by TOM CARROLL, former chairman of the Cape May City Planning Board and proprietor of the Main Stay Inn which he and his wife have restored. His key points on why preserve and why restore were as follows: (1) we have a responsibility to preserve and not waste the past for the benefit of future generations; (2) good preservation and restoration can stabilize and oftentimes increase property values; (3) many older buildings represent a quality of design and materials that cannot be replicated today without extraordinary expense; and (4) those who become involved with preserving and restoring do so because they love older buildings, good design and architecture that have a degree of quality seldom found with modern construction. MR. CARROLL supplemented his remarks with slides from sites throughout the country.

With numerous slides, CARL HOLM, principal planner of the Cumberland County Planning Board, illustrated

a "Cumberland County Restoration Sampler" of 18th, 19th, and 20th century buildings in the surrounding area. He showed not only the success stories of buildings well preserved and restored but also buildings whose owners had irretrievably destroyed their buildings' worth through elimination of detail, lack of maintenance, sandblasting of brick or "modernization" which totally and insensitively engulfed the original building.

On Saturday morning, the first session was led by ROBERT P. GUTER, an architectural historian and preservation consultant from Morristown, N.J. He spoke on how to read a house from its architecture. He first noted that dating a house is difficult and a date can be misleading. He stressed not relying on one piece of evidence but instead to marshal as many facts as possible. He suggested first starting with documents—letters, deeds, wills, site plans—and then move to general information—the type of materials and social factors in the community. He said that in explaining a house one must consider geography, climate, available resources, the ethnic and religious background of the settlers, available technology, and the economy. He discussed traditional construction techniques and then summarized styles found in New Jersey.

The librarians of the Cumberland and Gloucester County Historical Societies led the next session on how to read a house from documents. They provided the information which PHYL D'AUTRECHY has done so well for our Society.

In the afternoon, WILLIAM FORWOOD, Architectural Historian, Historic Preservation Section of the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection presented a thorough summary of tax and investments for restoration. MR. FORWOOD discussed the tax incentives available to owners of depreciable properties in historic districts, which only applies to Titusville in the Hopewell Valley. He showed slides of buildings being restored and improved with tax incentives in many communities including Kingston, Trenton, and Lambertville, locally. What impressed me was the extent of improvements being made in many communities throughout the State—and the nation—that have had the foresight to secure National Register designation or create districts meeting national register standards through local ordinances.

Saturday evening four home owners from Mickleton, Salem, Mauricetown, and Greenwich told of their personal experiences in restoring houses. One gentleman has spent over ten years restoring his 1742 house. The

(continued on page 82)

THE HOPEWELL VALLEY IN 1834

About five years before JUDGE CONRAD began construction of his home in Pennington, THOMAS F. GORDON'S *Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey* was published by DANIEL FENTON of Trenton. MR. GORDON gives the following descriptions of our Valley.

Columbia, post-town of Hopewell township, Hunterdon County, on the turnpike road from New Brunswick to Lambertville, 10 miles S.E. from Flemington, 17 N. from Trenton, formerly called Hopewell Meeting House; contains 1 Baptist meeting, 2 taverns, 1 store, and 10 or 12 dwellings.

Herberton, town of Hopewell township, Hunterdon County, 11 miles S. of Flemington, 11 N. from Trenton; contains some half dozen dwellings, a Baptist church, store, and tavern; the country around it is hilly, with soil of red shale, well cultivated. The township poor-house, on a farm of 140 acres, is near it, where the average number of 30 paupers are annually maintained by their own labour.

Hopewell township, Hunterdon County, bounded N. by Amwell township, E. by Montgomery township, of Somerset county, S.E. by Lawrence township, S. by Trenton township, and W. by the river Delaware. Centrally distant S. from Flemington, 12 miles; greatest length E. and W. 12; breadth N. and S. 10 miles; area, 36,000 acres; surface on the north hilly, a chain of low, trap mountains extending across it; and on the south level, and abundantly productive; soil red shale, loam, and gravel. It is drained on the west by SMITH'S and JACOB'S creeks, and east by Stony brook. Population in 1830, 3,151. In 1832 the township contained 70 houses and lots, 11 stores, 5 fisheries, 6 saw mills, 8 grist mills, 2 oil mills, 17 tan vats, 1 distillery, 1 carding machine, 1 fulling mill, 863 horses and mules, and 1,078 neat cattle, over 3 years of age; and paid poor tax, \$300; road tax, \$1,200; state, \$1,722.84. Pennington and Woodsville are post-towns, and Herberton and Columbia, villages of the township.

Pennington, post-town of Hopewell township, Hunterdon County. Centrally situated, 8 miles N. of Trenton; 174 from W.C., and 15 S. from Flemington; in a level country of red shale, fertile and well cultivated; contains 1 Methodist and 1 Presbyterian church, both good buildings of brick, the latter having a cupola and bell, 3 taverns, as many stores, and about 30 dwellings, a public library and an academy. This is a very neat and pleasant village, surrounded by wealthy and liberal farmers.

Titusville, post-office, Hunterdon County

Woodsville, post-town of Hopewell Township, Hunterdon County, 10 miles S. from Flemington, 13 N. from Trenton, 179 from W.C., on the turnpike road from New Brunswick to Lambertville; contains a store, tavern, and half a dozen dwellings, mostly new. It lies upon the slope of a gently rising ground, from which there is a delightful prospect of the surrounding country; the soil of which is of red shale, and well cultivated.

Hunterdon County, was taken from Burlington, by act of Assembly 13th March, 1714, and received its name from GOVERNOR HUNTER. It has been since modified by the erection of Somerset, Morris and Warren Counties, and is now bounded N.E. by Morris, E. by Somerset, S.E. by Middlesex, S. by Burlington, S.W. and W. by the river Delaware, and N.W. by the Musconetcong river, which separates it from Warren County. . . .

The county contained in 1832, by the assessor's abstract, 86 merchants, 17 fisheries, 71 saw mills, 80 grist mills, 13 oil mills, 9 ferries and toll bridges, 524 tan vats, 5 distilleries for grain, 58 for cider; 1 cotton manufactory, 17 carding machines, 10 fulling mills, 50 stud horses, 7,538 horses and mules, and 12,492 neat cattle, over 3 years of age. . . .

The population of the county, derived principally from English and German sources, by the census of 1830, amounted to 31,060, of whom 14,465 were white males; 14,653 white females; 869 free coloured males, and 901 free coloured females; 77 male, and 95 female slaves; 34 deaf and dumb, all white; 19 white, and 2 blacks, blind; 210 aliens.

MR. GORDON gives a physical view of the State in all its aspects. Near of the end of the chapter, he comments, "We confess, that the view we have thus given of the condition of the State is very imperfect; but it suffices to show, that, in agriculture, in manufactures, in the great improvements by canals and railroads, she nobly maintains a course of emulation with her adjacent sister states." . . . "New Jersey will, we believe, at the census of 1840, have increased her inhabitants in a ratio equal to that of any of the original states; and among the stars which form the bright constellation of the Union, though small, she will not be the least brilliant."

Summarizing his section about New Jersey's weather, MR. GORDON quips, "From the foregoing remarks we may justly conclude that, in New Jersey no two successive years are alike; that even the successive seasons and months differ from each other every year. Perhaps there is but one steady trait in the character of our climate, and that is, that it is never steady, but uniformly variable."

Old Houses *(continued from page 80)*

owner from Mauricetown started on his romantic Victorian house seven years ago and has done all the work himself, slowly teaching himself to be a carpenter, painter, mason, plumber, and electrician.

Sunday morning I went on a walking tour of Bridgeton, a city of about 14,000 which has one of the largest historic districts in New Jersey with a fascinating mixture of early colonial, federal, gothic, French, and a few modern homes. The city has established strong design controls and design review for certain blocks in the downtown area.

The final session was led by FRANK S. WELCH, an historic paint color consultant from Bryn Mawr, Pa. who has worked on the restoration of Monticello and many homes in Pennsylvania. He presented the history of the use of paint in America. He then discussed, through the use of slides, how paints are researched and color-matched. I left with a strengthened impression I had gained from seeing old house restorations that the colonial colors are definitely not the muted, yellowed colors

of Williamsburg paints but rather our colonial forefathers had a flair for color, vibrant, electric colors, and that it was the "colonial revival" of the turn of the century (1900) that brought about the all-white colonial color schemes.

I gathered books and other literature that should be helpful to the researcher, the HVHS, and especially the House Lineage Service Consultant Committee. I urge all of you who love old houses, good design, and fine architecture, to visit Cumberland County to see many examples of good restoration and preservation in New Jersey. If we can achieve half as much in the next few years, we will have made great progress in conserving for future generations what was passed onto us in this valley.

Bill Schmidt

(Editor's Note: Due to the scope of this issue, BILL's excellent report had to be condensed. A copy of his complete, informative article may be obtained from the editor.)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. VIII, NO. 2

PAGE 83

SPRING 1983

FOURTH OF JULY—1836

As the festivities of the Bicentennial fade into the past and we return to the more familiar activities of parades and picnics, it seems appropriate to share the eloquence voiced in the *Hunterdon Gazette of 1836* upon the Fourth of July celebration marking only 60 years of independence.



"The day was ushered in by the joyous ringing of bells and the firing of cannon At an early hour citizens . . . flocked to the scene of the jubilee with happy countenances beaming with the proud consciousness of enjoying the blessings of liberty and independence."

"At about 11½ a.m., a procession moved to the church . . . where appropriate music was thrillingly executed by the choir." After the ceremony was concluded there, the procession was again formed. "There was seen in the van a small remnant of the gallant band of revolutionary worthies who, decorated with the badge of the never to be forgotten '76, marched with all the enthusiasm of youth and looked as though, if necessary, they still could fight our battles o'er again."

"The procession was dismissed . . . and the citizens repaired . . . to dine, warm with the feeling of good fellowship toward each other." The following toasts, prepared for the occasion, were drunk with much applause, and at an early hour, the company adjourned.

Regular Toasts

"The Day We Celebrate. Millions yet unborn will shout hosannas to the day which proclaimed a nation free.

The memory of those bright constellations in the hemisphere of glory, the immortal and beloved WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE.

The Surviving Heroes of the Revolution—May their time honored brows be ever mantled with the proud consciousness that their sons forget-not the days of '76.

The Constitution of the U.S.—The axis around which our political hemisphere revolves; no comet of contention can ever disturb its equilibrium, so long as its sacred pages are held inviolate.



The Army and Navy. Our country's bulwark, composed of descendants from the spirits who directed the storm in the days that tried men's souls; a guarantee sufficient, that under their protection America will be free."

(continued on page 87)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

Newsletter Staff: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*;
BETSY ERRICKSON, CAROL ERRICKSON, PAMELA CAIN,
TED D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It has been a busy first half of 1983 for the Society. The House Lineage project is in full swing. To date we have completed seven houses and, through them, have compiled a wealth of knowledge about our area. We are completing the research on four additional homes and have four waiting to be researched—a total of 15 houses to date. It has been interesting that half of these have been requests from non-Society members. I am glad to see that our advertising has benefited the project and hope that this will not be the end. If any of our members and friends want their houses researched, or if you know of someone who does, please let us know. The more we learn of our past the better we will all be in preserving our heritage in the present for the future of the Hopewell Valley.



Watson House

Our last two meetings have been interesting. One informed us of projects underway in Middlesex County and gave us insights into possibilities for future efforts of the Society. The most recent meeting, our Mystery Tour, was enlightening to those who were able to attend. Sunday, June 5, was a sunny day and we took advantage of it to explore three locations—the Old Barracks in Trenton, the JOHN ABBOTT II house in Hamilton Township, and the WATSON House, DAR state headquarters, in Hamilton Township. MRS. EDWARD RANDOLPH (GWLADYS), dec'd, late of Pennington, was one of the people responsible for the acquisition and development of this site. Many of the beautiful plants that we enjoyed while on our picnic at the WATSON House were planted in her honor.

I would personally like to thank all those who helped to make the House Tour very special and successful.

I hope to see you all at our next meeting in September. In the meantime, have an enjoyable summer and try to visit one of the area's historic sites.

Fred Cain

SEPTEMBER MEETING

Our annual fall picnic has been scheduled for Friday, September 9th at 6:30 p.m. We will again be enjoying the country at HERB and LOIS BIRUM'S. It will be a potluck dinner and the Society will be providing beverages and appetizers. The program for this meeting will be announced later, but there will be a short business meeting and the election of officers. Mark your calendars now before you go away for the summer.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Our nominating committee is looking for suggestions or volunteers for officers for the 1983-84 year. All offices are open. If you have any suggestions or would like to volunteer, please call GAIL BUTTERFOSS at 737-0570 or PHYL D'AUTRECHY, 737-1815. (The lack of volunteers has become a malady of the '70s and '80s which I hope will not affect our Society. We have been very fortunate to have continuing enthusiastic and responsible leadership reflected in the growth in membership and financial resources. For the love of our beautiful valley, I hope this will continue. Ed.)

HOUSE TOUR

The House Tour was a success! We even had the cooperation of some beautiful May weather which was unusual for 1983. A total of 330 tickets were sold. It seems all those who toured the six houses and the barn were pleased with the results of the committee's hard work.

Sincere thanks need to go to those who so generously opened their homes, the crafters who demonstrated their work, and to the House Tour committee chaired by PAM BABBITT and JERRY FARINA, for all their hard work. For those of you who are interested in the finances, the Tour netted a little over \$1,400. Thanks also to all those who attended our May Day festivities. The House Tour committee has met once again to start planning next year's tour, so mark your calendars now for the first Sunday in May, 1984. Anyone wishing to help or give suggestions are asked to call GAIL BUTTERFOSS, one of the co-chairpersons for 1984, at 737-0570.

IT'S A BEGINNING!

When our House Lineage Research project was announced this year, the Board of Trustees waited anxiously for the applications to come in. We weren't disappointed! The Special Projects Committee is pleased to announce that by the day of our House Tour, six Valley homes had been researched, judged correct historically by our panel of experts, and had received plaques which were proudly affixed to the homes. The project has begun. The history of the LANNING Wheelwright Shop, built ca. 1837 and the JUDGE JOHN CONRAD home of about 1839 vintage has been given in previous issues of this newsletter. We'd now like to share with you the stories behind the other homes.

The oldest house to receive a plaque, thus far, is the JOHN TITUS, SR. House built about 1740. Also known as Honeybrook Farm and located on Elm Ridge Road, this beautiful example of a Dutch framed house remained in the TITUS family for almost 200 years. JOHN TITUS, SR. first appeared in Hopewell Township tax records in 1722 as owner of 200 acres of land, 22 cattle and horses.¹ In 1733 he took out a loan using the acreage as collateral. This Loan Office Mortgage indicated that the property laid along the Stony Brook.² TITUS probably used these monies to start construction on his home. When JOHN TITUS, SR. wrote his will in 1761, he bequeathed the home to his son, SAMUEL; his widow was to have the use of two rooms in the house with convenient cellar room indicating a fairly large house at the time.³ When SAMUEL died intestate (without a will), SOLOMON TITUS purchased the homestead from his other relatives.⁴ SOLOMON later willed the farm to his son REUBEN with the same stipulation regarding rooms for the use of his widow.⁵ In 1875, REUBEN TITUS, SR. passed the property to his son, REUBEN TITUS, JR.⁶ whose heirs sold their interest in the farm to ELWOOD TITUS in 1900.⁷ Then in 1931 ELWOOD's heirs sold the property for the first time to a non-family member.⁸ After numerous owners, the home was purchased by FREDERICK and JACQUELINE MEZEY, the current owners.

One of the houses featured on our House Tour was the MOSES BALDWIN, CORDWAINER House, dated about 1780. MOSES appeared in Hopewell Township records as early as 1755, but not until 1778 do we find some idea of the location of the property.⁹ The Tax Rateables indicate that he was operating a tanyard in 1779 and by 1780 owned a house as well as the tanyard business.¹⁰ The tanning of hides for various uses required a ready and consistent source of water which he found along the brook which now bears his name. (One must realize

that the water courses of years ago were much larger because of the fewer number of wells and people. Ed.) When MOSES died in 1783, the use of the house and tanyard passed to his wife and brother.¹¹ DAVID BALDWIN, MOSES' son and executor of the estate ran the tanyard until 1831¹² when it was sold to DANIEL BALDWIN, MOSES' grandson.¹³ After the 1860's, the property appears to have been no longer used as a tanyard. In 1973 it was purchased by JAMES and PAMELA BABBITT who graciously opened their home for the House Tour this Spring.



Moses Baldwin, Cordwainer House

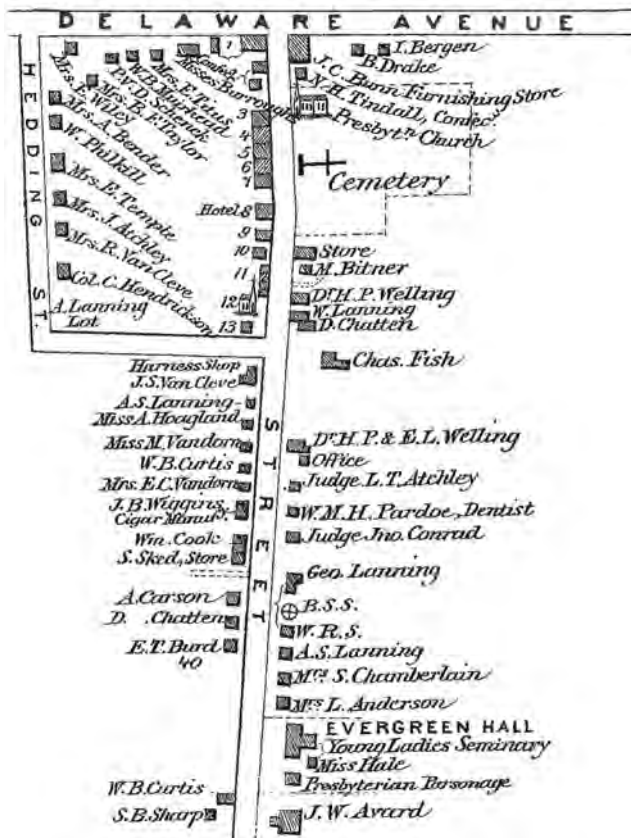
The stuccoed brick dwelling of WILLIAM SCHMIDT, head of our Special Projects Committee, also received a plaque denoting its original use as the Pennington Academy. JOHN and ELIZABETH VANKIRK, who were part of the VANKIRK family instrumental in the development of this section of South Main Street, sold the Trustees of the Academy two rods of land in 1815.¹⁴ We know that in 1819 the Trustees incorporated and advertised that it was open for students.¹⁵ Nine years later, the trustees sold the south half of the property.¹⁶ The school continued operations until 1857 when the school was closed and the property sold to BENJAMIN NORMAN.¹⁷

The south half of the original Academy lot was to eventually become the JOSEPH WIGGINS Tobacconist House erected about 1840. EDMUND BURROUGHS purchased the property in 1828 apparently to enlarge his tavern property which was one lot further south of the original Academy lot.¹⁸ When BURROUGHS died, the property passed to his widow, PHEBE.¹⁹ In 1833 she deeded the land to JAMES MCNAIR.²⁰ The lot by this time had been reduced in size to allow a barn and cow hovel for the use of the tavern lot to remain with the tavern property. The land passed through several owners until

(continued on page 86)

It's a Beginning (continued from page 85)

ANN KNOWLES purchased it in 1847. The deed and mortgage at this time mentioned a house existing on the property.²¹ ABIGAIL WIGGENS, wife of JOSEPH WIGGENS, purchased the house in 1864.²² From census records and maps of Pennington, we know JOSEPH was a tobacconist.²³ Tradition tells us that he made cigars in the south end of his house. MARIE and LILLIE HORTON now enjoy this historic home.



Since the House Tour, the WALTER BARTLEY house in Woodsville has been approved for a plaque. It was built about 1779 and, like many homes of this period, was difficult to date without expert examination. Hopewell Township records indicate that Mr. BARTLEY resided in the township as early as 1770.²⁵ In 1778, we know he owned 47 acres of improved land but there was no mention of a house on the property. But by 1779, the tax records list him as a householder.²⁶ Since his wife had predeceased him and they had not been blessed with children,²⁷ WALTER BARTLEY, yeoman, left the use of the land and buildings to WILLIAM MATHEWS who lived with him and whom he had brought up from a child. When the youngest of WILLIAM's three sons became 21 years of age, the property was to be sold.²⁸ BARTLEY died in 1807

and the land remained under WILLIAM's care until 1819 when SAMUEL EGE purchased the property.²⁹ The newspaper article advertising the sale of the house gives us an indication of its location as being at the intersection of the main road from Pennington to New Market (now Linvale) and the turnpike from Georgetown (Lambertville) to New Brunswick.³⁰ (Woodsville Road was the direct route to Flemington until State Route 31 was laid out. Ed.) The house, with the well of good water near the door, remained in the EGE family until 1956.³¹ In 1827, shortly after the opening of the Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike (Route 518), the house was used as a tavern or hotel by EGE tenants.³² Finally, in 1836, TITUS EGE first applied for his own license.³³ GEOFFREY and JOANNA DELLENBAUGH, the present owners, purchased their home in 1974.

Pamela Cain

Sources:

1. SNELL, JAMES. *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*, p. 186
2. Hunterdon County Loan Office Mortgage Book, p. 23. Bureau of Archives and History, NJ State Library, Trenton, NJ
3. Original will of JOHN TITUS, SR., #551J
4. *New Jersey in the Revolution*, Newspaper Extracts, 1780, pp. 232-233
5. Estate file of SOLOMON TITUS, #4178J
6. Estate file of REUBEN TITUS, SR., Mercer County Surrogate's Office, Will Book F, p. 359
7. Mercer County Deed Volume 236, p. 430
8. Mercer County Deed Volume 685, p. 311
9. Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas, Volume 7, p. 279. Office of the Clerk of Hunterdon County, Flemington, NJ
10. Hopewell Township tax rateables, 1778-1780, Bureau of Archives and History
11. Estate file of MOSES BALDWIN, #1194
12. Op. cit., tax rateables of 1785
13. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 51, p. 157
14. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 24, p. 243
15. Hunterdon County Special Deeds Volume 1, p. 302
16. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 44, p. 402
17. Mercer County Deed Volume 39, p. 414
18. Hunterdon County Will Book 5, p. 253
19. Ibid.
20. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 55, p. 214
21. Mercer County Mortgage Book A, p. 289 and Mercer County Deed Book L, p. 168
22. Mercer County Deed Volume 57, p. 488
23. United States Census of 1860, Hopewell Township
24. BEERS and COMSTOCK, 1875 Atlas Map of Mercer County
25. Minutes of the Court of Common Pleas, Vol. 2, p. 338

(continued on page 88)

Fourth of July (continued from page 83)

Perhaps marching in the procession were JOHN R. HART, JOHN FIDLER, and ISRAEL HUNT, who were the only Revolutionary War veterans still living in Hopewell Township at the time of the 1840 United States Census.

When JOHN FIDLER applied for his federal pension in June 1834, he declared that he was "unable to attend the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Hunterdon on account of his advanced age and increasing disability." (Pension Record #S2552). He declared that he had been born 15 October 1759 and had always resided in Hopewell Township. (He was a member of the family that organized the Methodist Church of Titusville.) He first entered the service of his country in October, 1776 in the Hunterdon County Militia commanded by CAPT. HENRY PHILLIPS. He had served at SMITH'S farm near Elizabethtown in Essex County but was then taken sick with dysentery and obliged to return home. When recovered, he entered the company of CAPT. TITUS and marched in retreat across New Jersey with WASHINGTON from New Brunswick to Trenton. He crossed the Delaware River but remained there due to sickness. He rejoined the same company and served 8 tours including a tour with CAPT. MOTT'S company being encamped near the drawbridge at Bordentown with GENERAL DICKENSON'S Brigade to intercept the British on their march across New Jersey after evacuation of Philadelphia by SIR HENRY CLINTON. He marched to Freehold and was engaged in the Battle of Monmouth. He came home to Hopewell Township in September of 1778. He served several more tours including one at Maidenhead and a month later marched to Hopewell Baptist Meeting House until January, 1780. He then went with the troops who marched to suppress the troops that had taken the Pennsylvania Line. Testimony was given by URIEL TITUS, SAMUEL FIDLER (his brother) and WILLIAM McCLENAHAN (a Methodist minister) in support of his service. No tombstone or obituary has been found to prove his date of death. (The editor would appreciate this information.)

In the *State Gazette* of 3 February 1845 was entered the obituary of JOHN R. HART. It read: "On 24th Jan. in Hopewell, JOHN R. HART, SEN. in his 93rd year, a Soldier of the American Revolution and a sincere and humble servant of Jesus Christ." Born 25 September 1752 he was laid to rest in the cemetery beside the Pennington Presbyterian Church. From his pension claim #S2282 we learn that he first went out as a private in CAPT. CHARLES HARRISON'S Company, COLONEL

JOSEPH PHILLIPS First Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia in June 1776 for one month. In October 1776, he had an engagement with the Hessians at Amboy. He served many more tours and was mustered out 7 October 1777.



ISRAEL HUNT applied for his pension which was issued in March 1834. (Pension Record S1024) He enlisted as a militiaman in the fall of 1776 under CAPT. GEORGE GREEN of Lawrence Township. He served at SMITH'S farm near Amboy, in Pennsylvania, in Bridgewater Township of Somerset County, along the Millstone in the same county, and at Elizabethtown (during the winter of 1777). He spent three months in Hunterdon County near or about Trenton while the British Army occu-
(continued on page 88)

Fourth of July *(continued from page 87)*

pied Philadelphia. In June 1778, while serving with CAPT. PHILLIPS, he was at the Battle of Monmouth on the outflanks of the enemy. JOHN BOGGS, a minister of the Baptist Church, and DAVID STOUT, Esq. gave supporting evidence to his service. ISRAEL HUNT died 19 July 1842 at the age of 85 and was buried in the cemetery of the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell.

Phyl D'Autrechy

It's a Beginning *(continued from page 86)*

26. Op. cit., tax rateables, 1778-1779
27. Estate records of WALTER BARTLEY, Hunterdon Will Volume 1, p. 211
28. Cemetery files, Bureau of Archives and History
29. Hunterdon County Deed Volume 30, p. 166
30. *True American*, 21 Feb. 1819
31. Mercer County Deed Volume 1357, p. 81
32. Tavern Licenses, Bureau of Archives
33. Ibid.



**Second place logo contest winner—
Bruce Campbell Design**

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. VIII, NO. 3

PAGE 89

FALL 1983

ON APPEAL FROM THE ORDER OF REMOVAL . . .

In the early part of the 19th century it was the responsibility of each township to maintain the poor settled within its boundaries.¹ Since this was done at township expense, the Overseers of the Poor were diligent in determining that the poor, for whom they were responsible, were legal residents and therefore, entitled to maintenance.



Residence was gained by the "acquisition of a freehold estate of fifty pounds value, and residence of a year; apprenticeship, or servitude by indenture, for a year; residence of one year by a mariner, or a person arriving directly from Europe; and such residence and notice to the overseer, recorded by the town clerk, in the case of other persons. Bastard children had the residence of their mothers."²

Penalties were inflicted on the inhabitants that received into their houses, "vagabonds, vagrants, sturdy beggars, and idle strolling and disorderly persons;" and they were liable to maintain such wanderers, and to pay the expenses of their funerals in case of death.

A person could move from one township to another with a certificate from the Overseers of the Poor of the township in which he had resided. But such a person, becoming chargeable, could be returned to his place of settlement. Any expenses incurred for maintenance, relief or burial of such resident, had to be paid by the township in which he had a legal residence.

Relief was granted to paupers on the order of a Justice, at the application of the Overseers; the order fixing the amount, and serving as the voucher for expenditure. The Overseers were required to register the name and description of the pauper in the township book together with the account of monies received or disbursed for the use of the poor.

Poor children, who had no parents, or whose parents were applicants for relief, and children of paupers brought up in "sloth and ignorance," could be bound as apprentices for such number of years as the Overseers thought proper, males until 21, and females until 18 years. The apprentice was to be instructed to read and write.

The father and grandfather, mother and grandmother, child and grandchild, when competent, were liable to maintain the pauper. When the father deserted his family, or a widow her children, leaving them a public charge, and leaving real or personal estate, such estate could be sold and the proceeds applied to the maintenance of the deserted family.

When the Overseers had reason to believe that a person did not have a legal residence in the township, they could bring the pauper before a magistrate who examined the pauper to determine his last place of settlement. If a different place of residence was determined, the pauper was conveyed by the constable to the next township's constable and so, from township to township, until he reached his legal place of residence. The Overseers of that township to which the pauper was legally moved were required to receive him under a financial penalty. There was the process of appeal from the decision of the magistrate.

If the pauper returned to the place from which he was removed and didn't depart therefrom, within 24 hours after notice was given, such person, if male, was liable to receive fifteen lashes; if female, was to be sent away again, or committed to close confinement, and fed, at the expense of the township, on bread and water only.

(continued on page 91)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

Newsletter Staff: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*;
CAROL ERRICKSON, PAMELA CAIN, TED D'AUTRECHY

Message From Our New President

First, my thanks—the entire Society's thanks—to FRED and PAM CAIN, GAIL BUTTERFOSS, and RAY HOWE. All four, over the last two years, gave much time and effort as president, treasurer, secretary, and board member, respectively. FRED's and PAM's guidance and leadership caused the Society to grow in members and resources and to take on new endeavors, most notably the House Lineage program and the May House Tour of the Valley.

Next, I welcome my fellow new officers—HERB BIRUM, Vice-President (and generous host of our September meeting); JERRY FARINA, Secretary; and STEVE HEFFNER, Treasurer; along with FRED CAIN, elected to a three-year term on the Board. All Society members owe a debt of gratitude to PHYL D'AUTRECHY and CAROL ERRICKSON for agreeing to continue as editor and designer, respectively, of this excellent, award-winning newsletter. Other Society members who have generously taken on committee chairmanships are: PAM CAIN, membership committee replacing LUELLA WHEELING; GAIL BUTTERFOSS and BETS DIPPEL, May 6th House Tour; and FRED CAIN, Special Projects Committee.

It was out of the Special Projects Committee that the House Lineage program developed. Research and documentation are nearly complete for six more houses. Shortly, the Consultant Committee will review the research and, if it is adequate, approve the plaques dating and naming each of the buildings. PAM CAIN is our able researcher. Our Consultant Committee is comprised of PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, Society board member and deed research specialist; RICHARD HUNTER, historical archeologist; and HELEN SCHWARTZ, author of *New Jersey Architecture*. In addition, we have used the services of MICHAEL MILLS, historical architect, to review pre-1800 houses in special cases. I look forward to more and more Society members, their neighbors and friends, having their property documented and displaying a plaque.

On October 6, the Special Projects Committee will meet to (a) review the House Lineage program, (b) review the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee's

proposal to seek a grant to survey the township and two boroughs to identify structures of historic and architectural merit, and (c) consider what, if any, new project the Society should undertake. Much is happening within the Valley to create an awareness of the Valley's history and architecture; most notably, the enactment of Historic District Zoning in Hopewell Borough, MAYOR THURMAN's appointment of a Citizens Advisory Committee to study the feasibility of establishing an Historic Sites District in Pennington (to which STEVE HEFFNER and I have been appointed), and the amendment by the Pennington Planning Board to the proposed revised Master Plan to include a goal to preserve and enhance the Borough's historical and architectural heritage, the Township's proposed application for a survey grant, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission's recent publication of its *Historic Structures Survey*. The Society and its members have contributed to this increased awareness and appreciation of the Valley's history and architecture. I look forward to the Special Projects Committee identifying additional ways in which the Society can contribute to this effort. The help and ideas from each of you will be sought as we embark on this new year.

Bill Schmidt



Message from the Past President

As the outgoing President I want to take this opportunity to say that I enjoyed being President for the last two and one half years. I am pleased to see that our new projects—The House Lineage Service, The House Tour and The Mystery Tour—were successful. The success of these projects is not due to the president but to the membership of the Society. I was fortunate to receive dedicated support from my fellow officers and members. If it were not for their hard work on these projects, little would have been accomplished. Thank you all for your support.

A new slate of officers has just been elected and I want to wish them luck. More than that, I hope they will have the same support that you people gave to me.

Fred Cain

Order of Removal (continued from page 89)

The fund for the maintenance of the poor was augmented by fines imposed for breach of the laws, and by the personal estates of such persons as died intestate (without a will), and without any representative. The pauper could sue without costs, and have counsel appointed him by the court, who conducted his cause without fee or reward. Authority was given to the respective townships to raise, as for other township purposes, such sum of money as deemed proper for the education of pauper children and the children of paupers.

When an appeal from the order of removal made by the Justice(s) was made, testimony was given in an attempt to prove conclusively the legal residence of the pauper and the person or municipality responsible for the pauper's maintenance.

Hannah Vliet alias Hannah Hart

On 26 October 1826, FOSTER WALTERS and DAVID STOUT, two of Hunterdon County's Justices of the Peace ordered HANNAH VLIET, alias HANNAH HART, and her children, JEMIMA, JANE ANN, THOMAS, and SARAH, removed from Hopewell Township and put under the care of Amwell Township. When Amwell appealed this decision, testimony was given by PETER KLINE, MAJOR JACOB KLINE, HANNAH, and her brother-in-law, JOHN VLIET of Millstone, Somerset County.³ From that testimony, we can learn a little about the first 38 years of HANNAH (HART) VLIET's life, such as it was.

HANNAH was born in Hopewell Township about 1788, the daughter of TIMOTHY HART, who was still living at the time of the appeal in February 1827.⁴ She moved with her father and his family to Amwell Township in 1804 when she was 15 years old. If she'd had any schooling, it was poor, as she had never learned to write her name. TIMOTHY had purchased a 139-acre farm from DANIEL FURMAN on 20 March 1804. HANNAH "lived there on the farm with her father about nine years and until she was about twenty five years old" when her father's family was broken up and she "worked about" for her living afterwards.

HANNAH was married to CORNELIUS VLIET on 23 August 1818 by REV. JOSEPH RUE, the presiding minister of the "Presbyterian Congregation at Pennington." In response to MR. RUE's questioning, CORNELIUS revealed that he'd been married three times previously but that now he "was safe in marrying."

CORNELIUS had been born in Tewksbury Township, Hunterdon County, the son of JOHN VLIET who owned 300 acres in that locality. After CORNELIUS' first marriage, JOHN sold out, moving to Independence Township, Warren County (then Sussex County) where he

bought a farm of about 200 acres. JOHN died there intestate and his two sons and four daughters each received their share of the farm. CORNELIUS sold his share almost immediately and therefore, a residence in another county could not be established for the pauper.



ELEANOR MELICK, CORNELIUS' first wife, was "a young girl" whom he married at the New Germantown (now Oldwick) Lutheran Church in Tewksbury Township, "nearly 30 years ago" (c. 1797). They had two children, JOHN and ABRAHAM. After CORNELIUS and ELEANOR were divorced on 18 March 1802, she married again and moved to Germantown, Pennsylvania where she was still living in January 1827. At the time of the divorce the older boy was an apprentice and the younger "went to live with his grandfather VLIET."

CORNELIUS had told REV. RUE that he'd married his second wife "in the Spring and she died in the Fall" in childbirth.

On 10 September 1805, CORNELIUS married his third wife, ELIZABETH BOCHMAN (called "BETSY") at New Germantown.⁵ The service was performed by JACOB KLINE, ESQUIRE, Justice of the Peace. CORNELIUS moved or traveled into the "Lake Country" of New York State and BETSY apparently divorced him, marrying RALPH WHITEHEAD about six months before CORNELIUS returned to Hunterdon County. BETSY and RALPH lived

(continued on page 92)

Order of Removal *(continued from page 91)*

in Bedminster Township, Somerset County before moving to "the Western Country" about 1821.

Apparently CORNELIUS had wandering feet or, as his brother expressed it, he "had no fixed residence," for by October 1826, HANNAH became incapable of supporting herself and her four children who were living "near Harbourton." HANNAH applied to the Overseers of the Poor for relief and received it. Now she would have some means to care for JEMIMA (the eldest) who was 7 years old (born 26 June 1819), JANE ANN, age 6 years (born 3 April 1820), THOMAS, aged 3 years (born 8 October 1823) and SALLY, aged 1 year (born 26 November 1826). We wonder, what happened to HANNAH (HART) VLIET, pauper.

**Traded for a horse**

Ewing Township appealed a decision of LEVI HOLCOMBE, Justice of the Peace of Hunterdon County, removing ANNA MARY BURROUGHS from the Township of East Amwell, Hunterdon County, to the Township of Ewing, Mercer County." In a statement to which he made his mark on 17 January 1883, WILLIAM "BURS" (BURROUGHS) said, "I reside in Ewing Township. I am 67 years old next April. I was born in Hopewell Township. My mother lived in Hopewell Township. She was a slave to BENJAMIN QUICK till she was 25 years old and then she was free. I was born before she arrived at that age. I think I am rather fast—I mean she was free at 21 years of age. Boys were free at 25. I was born before she arrived at the age of 21 years—can't tell how long before. I lived with BENJAMIN QUICK till I was 7 years old. I then went with SAMUEL EDWARDS of Ewing Township as it is now. BENJAMIN QUICK sold my time to EDWARDS till I was 18 years old. EDWARDS paid a certain sum for my time, I think.

"I had five children. I had a son named ALFRED. He was married. He married KATIE ANN WILSON. I have not got the marriage certificate. They had three children. ANNA MARY, the pauper named in these proceedings, is his child. She is six years old next July.

"I owned real estate at one time but not to hold it any length of time. It was located in Trenton on Calhoun and Pennington Streets. I gave \$45.00 for it. I sold it for \$60. It was worth about what I got for it. That did not include taxes that were on it. This was the only real

estate I ever owned. ALFRED never owned any real estate. My son, ALFRED, was never bound by indenture.

"I can't say what my mother was called but she was to serve till she was twenty one years old. I don't know that my mother was QUICK's slave no further than what she and QUICK's folks always told me. My mother told me she had that time to serve and heard her tell the difference of time between girls and boys serving. Her name was SARAH. She went by the name of SARAH QUICK.

"I don't remember what MR. EDWARDS was to pay MR. QUICK. I don't know when I last saw MR. QUICK but once after he went to New York and that must be twenty five years ago. I saw QUICK frequently up to the time he went to York State while I was with EDWARDS. I never had any conversation with him. I don't know what year I was born. My exact age is 67 years next April. I can not read but my understanding is good enough."

In additional supporting evidence for the appeal. JOHN M. HYDE, who was then Hunterdon County Clerk, swore that he had in his custody a book in which the births of slaves of Hunterdon County were recorded.⁷ On page 328, is the record of the birth of WILLIAM, born of SARAH QUICK, slave of BENJAMIN QUICK, on 14 April 1813.

ZEPHANIAH FORCE said in his statement that he was 78 years old next February 15 (1883) and that he was a resident of Yardleyville, Pennsylvania. He had known SAMUEL EDWARDS having lived with him in 1822 arriving there on April 1. He didn't know BENJAMIN QUICK until he moved to EDWARD's farm. QUICK went there in a wagon and "brought a colored boy, WILLIAM BURS, with him. WILLIAM was a little boy at that time about 7 years old. MR. EDWARDS was at home. We were in the barnyard together." BENJAMIN QUICK left WILLIAM there. He took a horse away in exchange for him or his services. WILLIAM was delivered by MR. QUICK to MR. EDWARDS and the horse was delivered by EDWARDS to MR. QUICK. "I saw that with my own eyes. I led the horse out of the stable myself." FORCE stated that he had forgotten how long WILLIAM was to stay at the EDWARD's farm but he thought 6 or 7 years or until WILLIAM was 17 years old.

"I lived in New Jersey two years after that," said MR. FORCE. "I then moved to Pennsylvania and was often back to SAMUEL EDWARDS after that for 5 or 6 years when he lived on DR. WOODRUFF's place. WILLIAM was at EDWARD's place whenever I went there. He was a good boy."⁸

Phyllis D'Autrechy

(continued on page 93)

Order of Removal (continued from page 92)

Sources:

1. THOMAS F. GORDON. *Gazeteer of the State of New Jersey*. Originally published by DANIEL FENTON, Trenton, 1834. Reprinted 1973, Polyanthos Co., Cottonport, LA, pp. 59-61.
2. *Ibid.*, p. 59
3. Miscellaneous Record #5590. Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Flemington, NJ 08822.
4. ELI COOLEY in *Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing* and JAMES MURRAY in his family chart, *Hart Family of New Jersey*, give JOSEPH HART as the father of TIMOTHY HART and the grandfather of HANNAH. JOSEPH was first cousin of JOHN HART, signer of the Declaration of Independence. SARAH HART, given as the probable wife of TIMOTHY, was the daughter of BENJAMIN HART, another first cousin of the famous JOHN. COOLEY and MURRAY give only the marriage to "Mr. VLIET" as information about HANNAH.
5. HIRAM E. DEATS. *Marriage Records of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, 1795-1875*. The bride's name is given as BUCHANAN, but a check of the original record handed by the J.P. to the Clerk shows the surname to be BACKMAN.
6. Record Group #151, Certiorai and Paupers Appeals, Folder 1, item 1. Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Flemington, NJ 08822.
7. D'AUTRECHY, PHYLLIS B. *Some Records of Old Hunterdon County, 1701-1838*, pp. 143-146, 169. The volume of births is now located at the Hunterdon County Historical Society. The original record submitted to the Clerk by BENJAMIN QUICK still exists and is on file at the Bureau of Archives and Records Management.
8. JACOB C. DUNHAM, Overseer of the Poor of East Amwell Township paid \$7.50 to the Overseers of the Poor of Ewing Township for keeping the child from 18 August to 28 September 1883.



State Archives and Bureau of Records Transferred to New Jersey Department of State

New Jersey Secretary of State JANE BURGIO announced on 14 July 1983 that effective 24 June 1983, the Archives Section and the Bureau of Records Management Services of the New Jersey State Library, Department of Education, were transferred to the New Jersey Department of State to become the Division of Archives and Records Management.

Bouquets

In the spring issue of the *Atlantic County Historical Society Newsletter*, 1983, is the following: "Old newspapers can even be escape literature. Many reveal their own brand of corn like one 19th century editor's remark. 'Wigs, in the language of flowers, are lie-locks'."



Better than Visiting

In January 1896, J.H.S. wrote to his brother regarding the settlement of their father's estate. Mr. S. wrote, "I will now try to answer your letter of some time ago. I have been waiting to hear something from LIZZIE and JANE but they do not write me . . . so I will lead out according to my own sweet will and moddern (sic) ideas. . . . First we are all well. Hope you are the same . . . That is all I think of at present only the reason I was not down last fall was FRANK found him a pretty girl and thought he would rather get married than go visiting and he done so.

Now give my love to your housekeeper and tell her to be kind to herself and all those under her charge. I remain very truly yours. Write again soon. Your brother, J.H.S. (signed)."

Docket #2025, Office of the Surrogate, Administration Building, Flemington, NJ 08822.

New Members

- DOROTHY ALEXANDER
- LISA BILLMIER
- MR. & MRS. JOHN CENTRA
- MATT CHALIFOUX
- SUSAN CLARK
- BARBARA ANNE CLEMENTS
- MARJORIE ELBRECHT
- CHARLES G. EVERETT
- BRENDA GOEKE
- LOUISE E. HARTMAN
- MR. & MRS. GEORGE T. HARVEY
- JANE HOLT
- MR. & MRS. L. H. HOLTON
- HILDA R. MCDANIEL
- ANNE MCHUGH
- MR. & MRS. WILLIAM L. MUNSON
- MR. & MRS. OLEXA
- MR. & MRS. KENNETH PHILLIPS
- MR. & MRS. EVERETT SHAW
- MAFALDA TIZIKER
- MRS. BRUCE WEISE
- DOLORES WILSON



Logo contest entry—
Ann Gross

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. IX, NO. 1

PAGE 95

WINTER 1984

Happy New Year—1884

Those who bought the *Hunterdon County Democrat* in 1884 paid \$2.00 for their yearly subscription and received their first issue on 1 January 1884. The following are some of the items brought to their attention that day.

- The eye is sometimes called the window of the soul, consequently a black eye must be a stained window.
- Man, according to Shakespeare, has 7 ages, but women have only three—eighteen, twenty-nine, and sixty.
- There were advertisements for a solid rubber bucket, pump, shingles, a Cornell Corn Sheller, Elgin watches, lime, corn, and potato manure.

The following prices were reported at the Flemington Markets but the buyer was reminded that the prices were subject to the fluctuations of the city market:

Butter	20-28 cents per pound
Eggs	30 cents per dozen
Lard	9 cents per pound
Tallow	7 cents per pound
Mustard Seed	12 cents per pound

The following groceries were also for sale: carpet rags, apples (sundried, regular or evaporated), peaches (peeled, unpeeled, or unpeeled evaporated), pitted cherries, blackberries, hickory nuts, and pickled pork.



The department stores offered a discount on Overcoats for Men which were normally priced at \$1.50, \$6.00, and \$9.00. Nevius Brothers had a Special Sale on their new stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Sacks, New Markets, Pelisses, Havelocks, and Dolmans.

Finally, the editor had comments to make on the new year. "At 12 o'clock this Monday night the year 1883

will go to sleep upon the bosom of the past. The recording angels will note down the last line of its history and hurry it into the oblivion from which it can only be recalled by the aid of memory. With its joys and sorrows, its crowns and crosses, its trials and triumphs, it is numbered with by-gone centuries. One year further on in our march along the ragged highway of life. One year nearer the great hereafter. . . . With silent footsteps year after year wends its onward way into the fathomless depths of a mysterious eternity, mingling there like the thousand rills and rivers mingle in the vast ocean after hurrying from mountain side and sunny glade. What a story the departed years might tell. . . ."

Special Projects Committee

The House Lineage Program is progressing very well. We have completed research and have plaqued seven houses. Research has been completed on seven more and will be reviewed by the Consultant Committee shortly. We have firm requests to conduct the research on five additional houses. If anyone is interested in having the Society conduct the research on their house or know of someone who would like it done, please contact PAM CAIN at 737-0465 for specific information.

The Society has been given the opportunity to photograph a large collection of glass plates. The plates are property of Mrs. FRISBEE. We have decided to make negatives of all the plates and develop a set of proofs. We will attempt to identify as many of the pictures as possible and make prints of those of which are significant. In any case, we will need help with the identification process. All those who are interested are asked to please contact KEN PHILIPS at 737-1895 or RICHARD BUTTERFOSS at 737-0570.

RCA American Communications has donated an IBM Selectric Typewriter to the Society. The machine will be available for all the Society to use. It will be a definite asset to our House Lineage service where it will get plenty of use. (The newsletter staff is extremely grateful to RCA for their contribution. cpd)

Fred Cain

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*

CAROL ERRICKSON

PAMELA CAIN

TED D'AUTRECHY

It's Your Choice

Unless you were fortunate enough to have been born and/or raised in the Hopewell Valley, you made the choice to settle here. Do you remember what influenced your decision? I can't help but believe that your first glimpses of the Valley were dominant factors in choosing this beautiful area as your new residence.

If you don't want this Valley to turn into just another crowded suburban dot on the map of Megalopolis, I urge you to make a financial contribution to support the Survey of the historic and architecturally significant structures in the Valley.

This project is spearheaded by KARL NIEDERER, a Hopewell Valley native and current Titusville resident, who is highly respected by those in the field of archives and history. We are indeed fortunate to have KARL and our own Society's FRED CAIN working actively on this project to preserve the Valley that we all have come to appreciate and enjoy.



President's Message

After the last Board meeting, former President PETER MAUER and I had a long conversation about the Society. That Board meeting, attended by 10 of the 12 members, had been long, over two and one half hours. It had been contentious, with four separate votes taken on motions concerning the photography project (one of those votes was a 5-5 tie) and three separate votes on setting up bank accounts and co-signing checks. We had discussed the fund raising effort for the Hopewell Valley area his-

toric survey, and revised the letter you all received. We also covered the Progressive Dinner, the House Tour, the work of the Pennington Historic Sites Committee, securing a typewriter, what steps, if any, we might take concerning the Hopewell Railroad Station, the financial report and the minutes of the previous meeting.

When PETER and I talked, I asked him whether meetings during his two years as President had been as long and as contentious. He answered in the negative but went on to observe the extent to which the Society has grown in members and activities in the three years since he left office. He concluded that he found somewhat heated discussions a healthy sign of the maturing of the Society. He noted that the Society has embarked on the House Lineage program and is becoming more visible as a result. Every year our major fund raisers (the antique show or house tour) have had a net profit and have left the Society with a comfortable cash position, much better than many historical societies in the State. We are actively participating in the historic sites survey to be conducted with professional help throughout the entire Hopewell Valley. We are starting a photographic archival program which is already leading to discussions of preparing a calendar or some other published record of the photographs. Each successful project has triggered another endeavor in an expanding series of building blocks strengthening the Society but also providing the basis on which reasonable people can and do differ.

So I ended my conversation with PETER with a more positive outlook. We are growing; we are maturing. I believe the time is approaching when the Society will have contested elections for officers and membership on the Board of Trustees simply because important issues of where and how the Society should be heading in the future are arising.

Finally, I want to thank those who organized and carried out the successful Progressive Dinner on January 20th, including JERRY FARINA, JOSIE DELLENBAUGH, JEAN KOEPEL, and LOIS BIRUM and those who helped them prepare and serve food. I thank Vice-President HERB BIRUM for organizing the successful tour and meeting at Morven on December 2nd, DICK BUTTERFOSS who has agreed to chair the photograph project, a major new activity, and FRED CAIN who has provided invaluable leadership of the Special Projects Committee, particularly the Historic Sites survey project and the House Lineage program, and those members who have so generously given of their time and effort making an extraordinary contribution to the Society this year.

Bill Schmidt

s or f

At one time or another, the most serious genealogical and historical researcher is faced with the problem of reading early American written and printed material which had no consistent rules for the formation of letters or the use of punctuation and abbreviations. The Palmer Penmanship Method (am I dating myself?) and ball point pens had not entered the 18th century imagination. Instead, copybooks, illustrated with each author's style of writing, were the only penmanship manuals and quill pens, the only tools of the scribes. No wonder 20th century man is baffled by the documents of our colonial ancestors. Yet, we cannot ignore these records. In her article "Understanding Colonial Handwriting" HARRIET STRYKER-RODDA challenges each researcher "to read as accurately as possible and interpret the message from another age."¹



After working with a variety of resource materials of the late 19th and 20th centuries, gaining at least a rudimentary knowledge of the verbiage associated with each type of document (i.e., will vs. deed), the researcher should be ready to approach a record source of the 18th century. Reading in a leisurely manner, the document should be skimmed to get the general idea of the material at first. Then, after several readings, most, if not all the words should become clear. If not, each letter of an unknown word should be compared to a letter in familiar proven words in an attempt to "decode" particular problems.

Patience, time, and experience will be the greatest assets in unlocking the riches of this particular puzzle.

Probably one of the most confusing letters of the written and printed colonial alphabet was the letter *s*. The *f*-shaped long *s*, used as early as the 8th century, was created as a space saving device on the printed page.² Although the short *s* was not used for a while, eventually both *s* forms were used fairly consistently until the early 1800's.³ Hence, a 1764 standardized legal form from B. FRANKLIN and D. HALL's print shop contained words printed as these below:⁴

these	(these)
Prefents	(presents)
faid	(said)
Adminiftrators	(administrators)
Affigns	(assigns)
elfe	(else)
aforefaid	(aforesaid)
Thoufand	(thousand)
fuch	(such)
fhall	(shall)
caufe	(cause)
juft	(just)
Prefence	(presence)
Jerfey	(Jersey)

Printers and scribes seemed to follow personal preference instead of set rules when employing the *s*. The 1973 *Early American Life* contained an excerpt from the *Old Sturbridge Village Intelligencer* concerning rules for using the *s* and *f*:

If two *s*'s appeared together in the middle of a word, the printer would either use a double long *s* or a long *s* followed by a short one. If a double *s* occurred at the end of a word, the first *s* was long, the last one short. Any *s* which ended a word in lower case was always short."⁵

(continued on page 98)

s or f (continued from page 97)

"This held true, for the most part, in printers' circles, although instances of a double *ff* at the end of a word can be found."⁶ In Hunterdon County inventories of the late 18th century we find such examples: looking gla*fs*, harne*fs*, mattr*fs*, and cro*fs*cut saw. Even surnames as Mershon/Mer*fh*on employed the use of the long *s*.

Benjamin Mershon

There seems to have been no rule for the use of *s* or *f* when only a single *s* appeared in a word. You find many inconsistencies as hou*fe*, dishes, pre*sent*, and unde*rstanding*. "Toward the end of the 1700's, when the *f* was losing its popularity, it was not uncommon to find a single short *s* in the middle of a word on advertising bills or less stylized publications."⁷

*pre*sent* Understanding*

By the end of the 18th century, type styles were being created to eliminate the *f* in European publications and colonial printers were not far behind in adopting the new techniques although, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN resisted the more modern form. In "writing to NOAH WEBSTER in 1789, (he) bemoaned,

' . . . And lately another fancy has induced some Printers to use the short round *s* instead of the long one, which formerly served well to distinguish a



word readily by its varied appearance. Certainly omitting the prominent letter makes the line appear more even; but renders it less immediately legible; as paring all Men's Noses might smooth and level their Faces, but would render their Physiognomies less distinguishable.'"⁸



Despite FRANKLIN's hope that "American printers would 'avoid these fancied improvements' "⁹, he was not heeded. "By 1810, the *f* was seldom used except in more ornamental publications where it was regarded as a touch of classic beauty."¹⁰

Phyllis D'Autrechy

Sources:

1. HARRIET STRYKER-RODDA. "Understanding Colonial Handwriting." Reprinted from *New Jersey History*, GREGORY COIN, Editor. Copyright, 1980, The New Jersey Historical Society, p. 96.
2. NINA BAIRD. "A Short History of *s*'*f* and *f*'*s*." *Early American Life*, October, 1975, p. 26.
3. *Ibid*, p. 26.
4. Miscellaneous Record #88. Office of the Hunterdon County Clerk, Hall of Records, Main Street. Flemington, NJ 08822.
5. *Op. cit.*, BAIRD. p. 27.
6. *Ibid*, p. 27.
7. *Ibid*, p. 27.
8. *Ibid*, p. 28.
9. *Ibid*, p. 28.
10. *Ibid*, p. 28.

A Visitation

In the office of the Mercer County Surrogate is a volume entitled "Lunatics and Idiots A" which is a copy of the papers accrued when guardians were requested to manage the financial affairs of "lunatics." By law, the lunatics were persons whose abnormal mental conditions rendered them incapable or irresponsible before the law. In today's terms, the lunatics and idiots were victims of birth defects, accidents, strokes, alcoholism, or senility. Many times the cause of the unsound mind was unclear or even unknown to medical science of the period, and the cause of the lunacy was given as "a visitation from God." A wealth of genealogical and historical information is found between the covers of this rarely used volume.

In the case of a person of unsound mind, a petitioner (usually a close relative) asked the governor as Chancellor of the Court of Chancery to appoint commissioners "to enquire of the lunacy" of the designated person. Upon reading the petition and supporting affidavits, three commissioners were appointed to determine the length and cause of the illness, the value of the lunatic's real and personal property, and the names and ages of the nearest heirs. A jury was called "of good and lawful men," each of whom was a citizen of the State, resident of the County, and between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-five years old "to whom the truth of the matter be known." If the lunatic was found incapable of conducting business, a guardian was appointed to manage the financial affairs accounting to the Orphans' Court periodically to prove prudent money management.

At the close of the hearing the original papers were filed under the name of the incompetent and a copy recorded in a book. The residents of Hopewell Township for whom lunacy proceedings were held between 1838-1878 were SARAH SWAIM, HENRY PHILLIPS, ABNER P. HART, CATHERINE BUNN, JAMES G. FITZGERALD, and JOHN P. LUKENS. The case of SARAH SWAIM is taken here as an example.

On 18 Dec. 1854, ELIZABETH SWAIM, a resident of Hopewell Township, aged about 63 years, petitioned

the court to hold lunacy proceedings into the competency of her sister, SARAH, who was in her 61st year and had always lived with the petitioner. SARAH had been "deprived of her reason" for only the last eleven years. Supporting affidavits were given by PHILANDER HARTWELL, Minister of the Hopewell Baptist Church, and the sister, ELIZABETH.

WILLIAM C. HOWELL, master-in-chancery, appointed three commissioners, namely, JEREMIAH VANDYKE, CHARLES W. STOUT and JOHN A. MOORE, Esquires, who called the following jurors: JOSEPH R. PHILLIPS, SPENCER S. WURTS, JAQUES W. VOORHEESE, ENOCH VANDIKE,

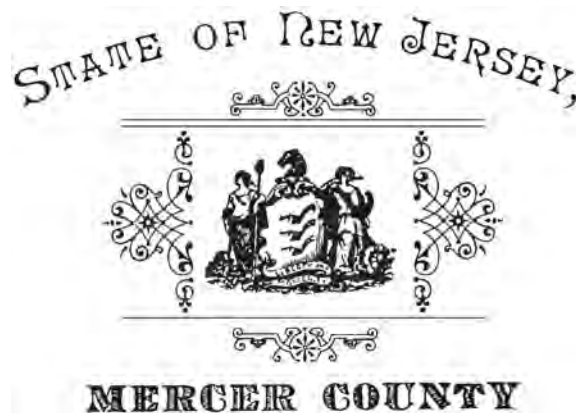
REUBEN A. DRAKE, STEPHEN STILLWELL, ABRAHAM C. VANPELT, RITTENHOUSE WURTS, JOHN A. GOLDEN, JOHN SUTTON, SCHENCK MOORE, BENJAMIN V. DRAKE, SMITH GOLDEN, JOHN WURTS, WILLIAM RAU, ISAAC N. DEAN, JAMES EWING, HENRY D. VOORHEES, SPENCER UPDIKE, JOHN SERVICE, FORMAN TITUS, SMITH SCUDDER, GILBERT WATERS and JOHN S. HOAGLAND.

The inquisition was held on Saturday, 22 Dec. 1855, at the house of DAVID MAN-

ners, inn keeper, in said township. It was determined that SARAH, who had suffered "a visitation from God," was entitled to a 22 and 24/100's acre tract in Hopewell Township bounded by EPHRAIM SWAIM, JAMES PILLEY, DANIEL PHILLIPS, and JOHN SWAIM, which had been released to her by ABRAHAM HARDENBROOK and others on 17 April 1846. The tract was determined to be of a yearly value of \$20. SARAH's nearest heirs were ELIZABETH SWAIM, AMY HARDENBROOK, JOHN SWAIM, ELIZABETH PHILLIPS (wife of DAVID), SARAH M. SCHENCK (wife of JOHN), SARAH and JAMES SWAIM as well as SARAH ANN BLACKWELL and STOUT, ELLEN, and FRANCES DRAKE. The final decree was filed 14 Jan. 1856.

SARAH was the daughter of JOHN SWAIM, a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He had enlisted when a resident of Somerset County but had later moved to a farm 1½ miles northwest of Hopewell. Born on the 20th of August 1754, he had married 12 January 1779 to SARAH

(continued on page 100)



A Visitation *(continued from page 99)*

STOCKTON. JOHN died 26 Sept. 1838 and was buried in the cemetery of the Old School Baptist Church. When his will was probated, it was found that he had provided a lifetime home for his wife and daughters. The widow, SARAH, was still living in Hopewell Township when the United States census was taken in 1840. She was the head of a household that contained no men and four other women, probably her daughters, SARAH, ELIZABETH, AMY, and MARY.

ELIZABETH died 5 July 1862, aged 72 years and eight days. Her will, probated in Hunterdon County, since she had moved there in the early 1850's, provided for her sister during her life. Unfortunately, no one considered the fate of the mortal remains of SARAH, who has no tombstone to mark the date of her death or final resting place, the torment of her later years at an end.

Phyllis D'Autrechy

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Welcome New Members

The Society would like to take this opportunity to welcome the following new members.

MR. & MRS. ROBERT M. BACKES
 MS. APRIL FALCONE
 MR. & MRS. JOSEPH LOGAN
 MR. & MRS. PABLO MEDINA
 MS. BENJI ORR
 MR. RICHARD POHANISH
 MR. GEORGE W. VANNOY

Dues Due!

Dues notices were mailed in November, 1983. Thanks to all those who have paid but if you haven't, please do so as soon as possible to the Society at Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. If anyone knows of someone they feel might be interested in our Society, please contact PAM CAIN, Membership Chairman, 737-0465.

Pam Cain



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. IX, NO. 2

PAGE 101

SPRING 1984

THE SHAD ARE RUNNING

It was a warm evening in late April 1981. The working day was over, dinner eaten, the water sloshing in the dishwasher—time to sit back and relax. Instead, sunglasses on, we poured ourselves into the compact car and aimed it over paved roads towards the Lambertville waterfront. Past farms, houses, and condominiums, we eventually moved down a narrow lane looking for a parking space. As we opened the door, we left behind the modern conveniences, and stepped into the world of the shad fisherman—a world, that on Lewis' Island (formerly Holcombe's Island) has been the same for at least 175 years—only the equipment shows the passage of time. FRED LEWIS and six other men now operate the only remaining shad fishery in the area.

A warm breeze blew into our faces from the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River and the sun peeked out from behind cumulus clouds as we joined people of all ages. Eyes followed the booted fishermen down the stony slopes to the river's edge. An old Army flat bottomed boat rested on the rocky shore. It's faded green paint and well worn appearance were testimony to the countless trips it had made on the river. There were two seats—one at mid-ship and another farther towards the bow. The boat was pulled parallel to the shore, bow pointed downstream. Two men, each on a side of the stern, folded the net into the boat as the mesh was fed to them by

two other crew members who held the net on the weighted side opposite the floats. The fifth fisherman kept a slight tension on the trailing end which gradually slipped through his hands. The boat was finally loaded. Time to begin the last sweep of the day.

Heavily laden now with the net, floats, and oars, the bow was turned and the boat pulled and poled



upstream kept only a few feet from the shore. As it disappeared from sight toward the most northerly point of the island, a tension began to fill the air. How many fish would this sweep bring into the net? Would it be a successful catch or a premature finale?

Unimpeded the river slipped on; but, on the island activity continued. On its highest point sat a small two-storied fish house. The ground floor housed the equipment used to scale, clean, and store the catch. A slanted ladder was used to reach the second story where one presumed the records were kept high and dry from all but the most voracious flood. Before this small building a fisherman was unfastening weights from a damaged net while other seines, already repaired, were draped across drying racks. No particular words were heard but you sensed that the sweep

Editor's note: 1984 is the 150th anniversary of the completion of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. To commemorate this event, this issue of the newsletter is dedicated to the 19th century shad fishing industry of the Hopewell Valley—another part of the story of the Delaware River as it touches our shores.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
 CAROL ERRICKSON
 PAMELA CAIN
 TED D'AUTRECHY

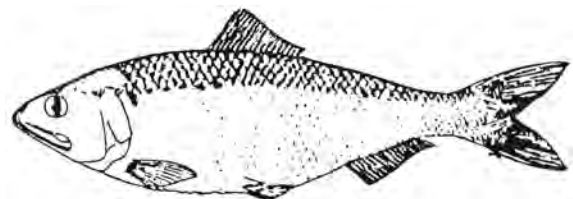
had begun, though out of sight. Soon the boat came into view as you peered northward. Two of the men were at a pair of oars as the third fed the net slowly from the stern. Keeping the boat perpendicular to the shore, the men rowed until almost within reach of the Pennsylvania shore line directly at right angles to the men stationed on the Jersey bank who were keeping the end of the seine firmly in hand. The net began to close as the boat started a slanted course back across the river. At an unseen point, the boat turned directly towards the Jersey shore. Hopes rose for a fine catch. The rowers faced the most arduous part of the sweep. Muscles straining and backs bent the boatmen rowed in unison. With feet widespread, the poleman drove his sturdy pole against the river bottom helping to thrust the craft forward. Water splashed as the oars dug into the seemingly calm river. As the boat moved slowly down river, forward progress seemed miniscule.

Directly behind the boat only a dozen floats were seen in the water. As the bow neared the shore, the shore men moved into the water to meet the craft as the stern line was loosened permitting the boat to come into the waiting hands more easily. Oars were shipped and the stern rope passed the shore. The loop was almost complete.

A new man replaced the tired rowers and brought the boat down to the landing site where the southern end of the net was brought to the drawing in site. Meanwhile, men stationed on the southerly end of the net, pulled the cork float side out of the water as another fisherman kept the weighted side close to the river bottom. A pair of mallard ducks playfully glided across the net—the male even catching a free ride on

the moving net until his better judgment sent him on his way downriver. The hum of the crowd increased as a silver flash appeared in the water. One herring came into sight—three herring, and then more until you lost count. Still—no shad. A sense of disappointment pervaded the air. Your attention focused sharply as more and more net was heaped upon the shore. At last—a large blur of white moved under the surface. For the novice, the appearance of the first shad was a moving sight indeed! The shad has a back of rich dark green with side of shining silver, symmetrical and graceful from every point of view.

Unnoticed in the excitement, the northerly end of the net was being brought downriver. The gap narrowed and then, closed. Soon the water was white as numerous shad splashed wildly in the water. Removed from the water as rapidly as possible, the herring and shad were separated into various tubs and buckets while other marine life was immediately returned to the river. The press of the people moved closer to the river, not wanting to miss anything. As soon as a bucket was full, it was taken to the fishing shack where the descaling began. Some of the onlookers left the scene to purchase the fresh fish.



Now our eyes focused on the 20th century phase of the shad fishery. A random selection of about half the shad had been removed to a large metal tub at least six feet in diameter in which river water was being constantly circulated and replenished. After each shad in the tank was weighed, its sex and length were also recorded. Each fish was tagged by two biologists of the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game, and Wildlife, and then returned to the river to continue the northward journey from the waters of Florida.

The sky had darkened, the wind blowing briskly across the river. Scattered raindrops sent us scurrying back to our car. A glimpse into history was over.

Here at the Lewis Island Fishery, the shad fishing continues as it had been done long before the white man ever set foot on New Jersey's shores. Indians, towing grapevine nets, caught millions of fat shad as



each Spring they swarmed up the freshwater river to spawn¹ . . . each shad roe depositing 1000's of eggs. An important food fish of the herring family, the shad averages about 3 lbs. in weight and is about 2 feet long. Though usually eaten fresh, the fish are sometimes salted and dried. Shad, smoked over smoldering hickory, was preserved to supplement the Indians' winter diet.² The appearance of the shad in the river was a welcome sight to early colonists whose meager fare was almost exhausted after long cold winters. To the troops at Valley Forge, the fish brought much needed nourishment. Later hucksters followed regular routes to peddle fresh fish throughout the countryside to housewives eager for a change from the usual daily fare.³

The early settlers were quick to copy the fishing methods of the native Americans. Hundreds of nets, half a mile or more in length, were set at scores of narrow places near the shores and islands.⁴ Unfortunately there are very few records of the catches in the early days. But with such a rich supply of food and source of money, it was only natural, in the course of human nature, that disputes arose and government regulation was necessary to establish a uniform standard.

First, it became necessary to settle the jurisdiction of the river Delaware and the islands within it. The legislatures of New Jersey and Pennsylvania appointed commissions to develop an agreement since "inconveniences and mischiefs had arisen."⁵ On 27 May 1783, an agreement was reached. It was declared that the river was to continue to be and remain "a common highway equally free and open for the use, benefit and advantage of all."⁶ Each state was "to enjoy and exercise a concurrent jurisdiction within and upon the water, and not upon the dry land, between the shores of said river and that all islands, islets, and dry land within the bed and between the shores of the said river, and between the said station point, northerly, and the falls of Trenton, southerly, shall, as to jurisdiction, be hereafter deemed and considered as parts and parcels of the state to which such insulated dry land doth lie nearest at the time of making and executing this agreement."⁷ "Some 75 islands north of Trenton were specifically allocated by other commissioners in 1796."⁸ Stout's Island, opposite Hopewell Township, was affixed to New Jersey at this time.⁹

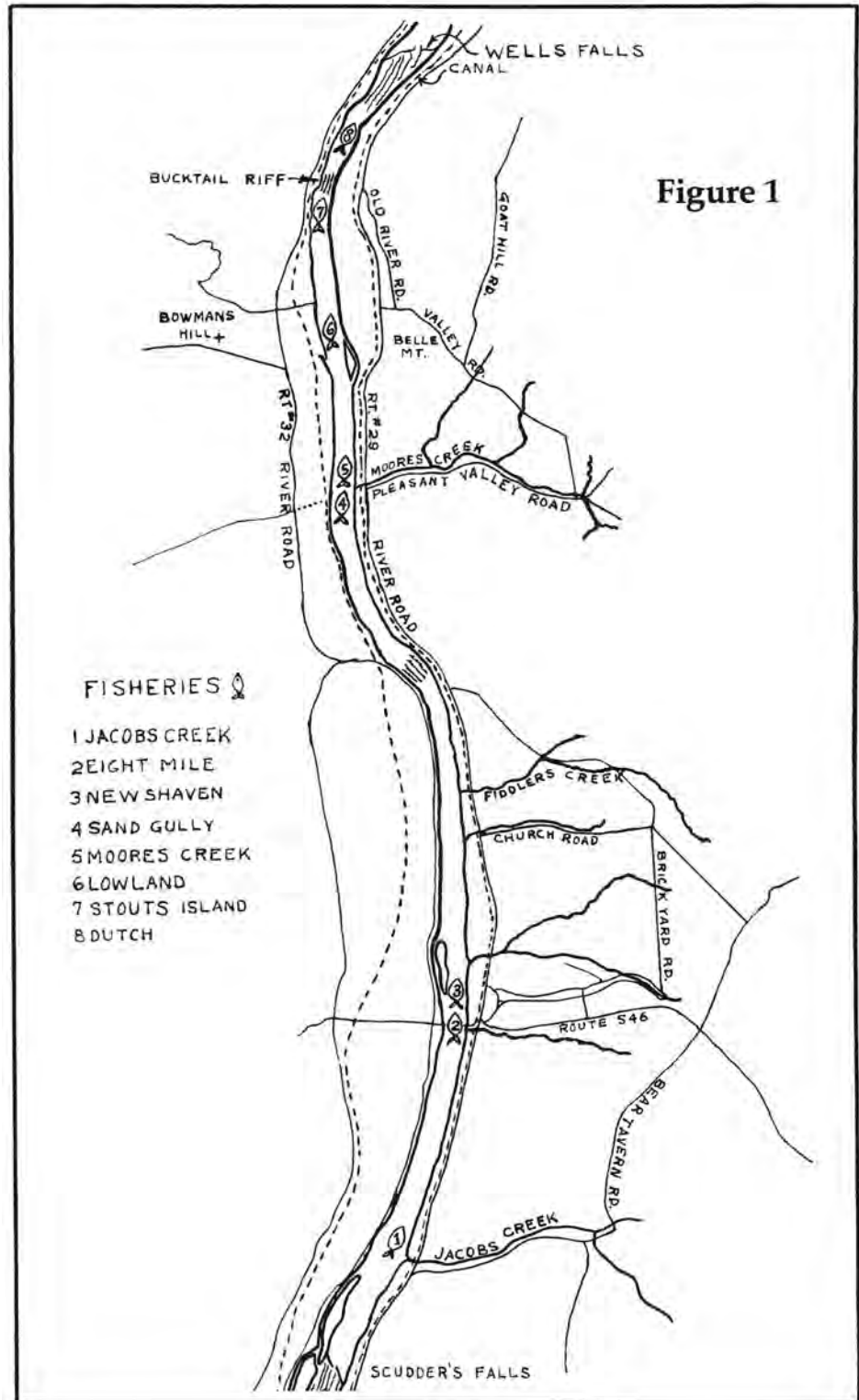
On 26 Nov. 1808 an act "to regulate the fisheries in the river Delaware and for other purposes"¹⁰ was passed. It was supplemented by acts of 20 Jan. 1814 and 9 Feb. 1819.¹¹ The latter supplement required that "either the owner or tenant, or some respectable person appointed by the owner or owners, shall apply to the clerk of the county wherein such fishery may be situated and give a bond with one or more sufficient sureties to said clerk and his successors in office, in the penal sum of three hundred dollars, conditioned for the payment to the collector of that county, of all the fines and penalties created or given by this act."¹² Fortunately, the guardians of the public records in Hunterdon County preserved these fishing bonds; therefore, we know there were 8 fisheries in Hopewell Township, then in Hunterdon County, in 1818 employing 33 men.¹³

With the bond, the owner, owners, or agent(s) were required to file with the County Clerk "a description in writing, of his or their pool or fishing place, together with the name of the township or place in which it (was) situated and the number of men generally employed in fishing."¹⁴ The names were varied and often conjured interesting pictures . . . Jug, Crab,

PeeWee, Prime Hope, Purgatory, Snapjaw, Quick Step, and Wool Cap to name a few.

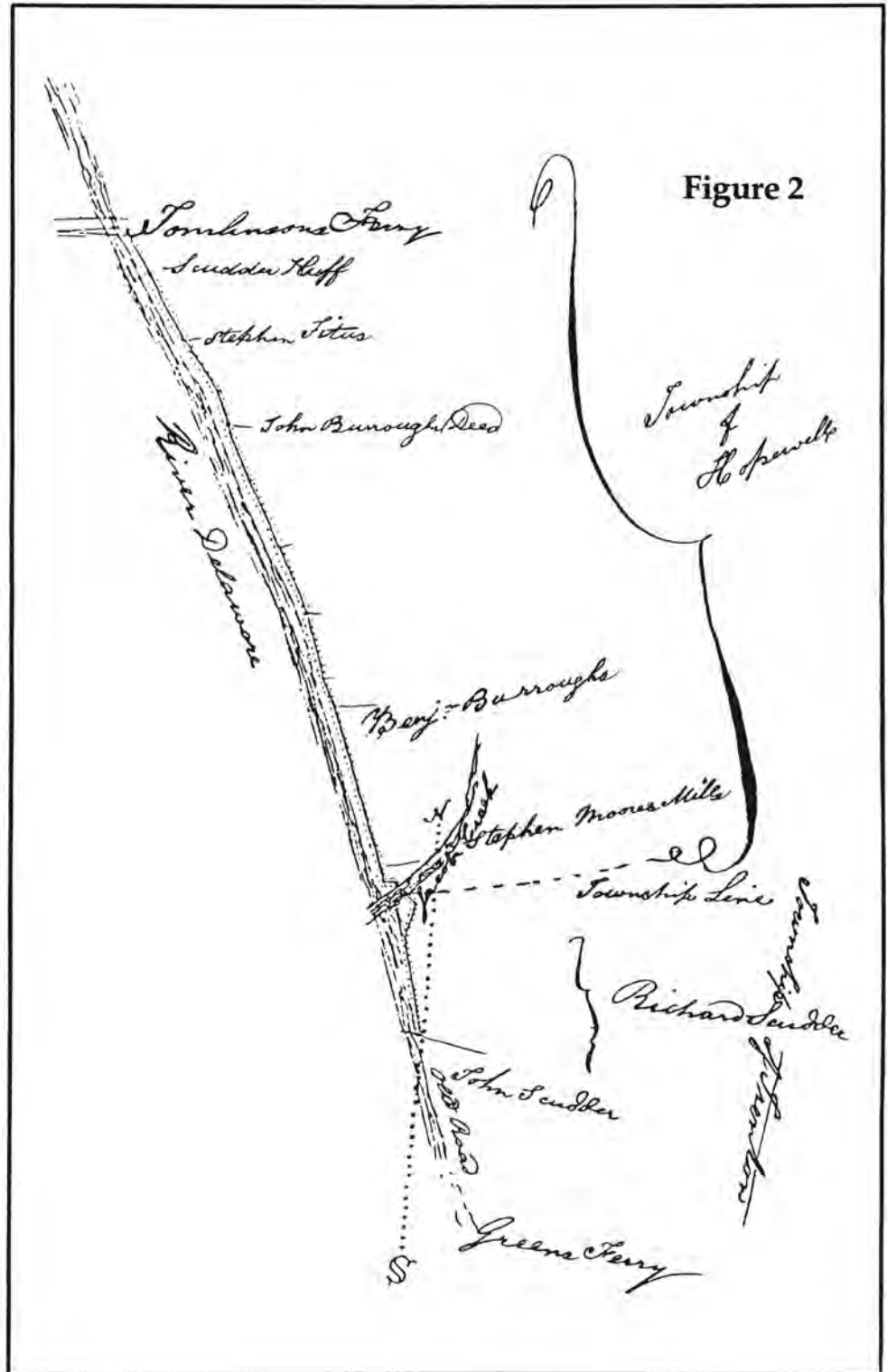
The laws have continued to regulate the industry limiting the means by which fish could be caught by outlawing fish baskets, weirs, and wing dams. No rafts or vessels could anchor on fishing grounds and later, no motorized craft could be employed in the casting of the nets. Fishing was not allowed on Sunday, but the inclusive dates varied from January 1 to March 1 as the starting date to June 1 to July 10 as the ending date. By the 1890's, the steady decline in the shad fishing industry brought a more stringent set of rules regarding the fishing for shad, sturgeon and other game fish in the Delaware in an attempt to specifically protect them.¹⁵ Unfortunately, it has only been in the last two decades that any real progress has been made to return the shad to its former prominence.

In 1819, moving at a speed of about 4 miles per hour, the northerly moving shad would have encountered the first Hunterdon County nets in the vicinity of Trenton passing such shad fisheries as *Independence*, *Mud Bank*, and *Gravel*, the latter located "opposite the State House." Next the fish



navigated the gentle riffles and swift rapids of Scuders Falls to face the spread by the 6 men of the *Jacobs Creek Fishery*. Owner, BENJAMIN BURROUGHS, described his fishery as "starting out at the upper end of (his) own land and drawing in at the line between (his) land and that of STEPHEN MOORE" (Figures 1¹⁶ and 2¹⁷).

If they eluded the nets of *Jacobs Creek*, the shad next faced the obstacles of the *Eight Mile Fishery* operated by SIMON P. ATCHLEY, owned by the heirs of JOSEPH TOMLINSON, and under a 35 year lease of the *Huffs*—a shad fishing company.¹⁸ In the mid-1700's when the River Road was laid out, it was to begin "two chains (132 feet) north of the Eight Mile Post from Trenton". . . and to go "from the ferry on the Delaware known by the name of JOHNSONS."¹⁹ This ferry eventually became known as TOMLINSONS or TUMBLESONS ferry and was located where the bridge to Pennsylvania was later erected at Washingtons Crossing. The fishery was described as starting at the mouth of the Creek between the lands of the widow TOMLINSON and JAMES BURROUGHS and drawing in opposite the widow HUFF's line. The TOMLINSON family protected its fishing rights when the canal was built but



succumbed when the Taylorsville and Delaware Bridge Company purchased the rights to the fishery²⁰ (Figures 1, 2, and 3²¹).

The building of the canal seems to have had no direct effect on the operation of the fisheries. The deeds of the period emphasize that, although the land was sold to the canal company, the fishing rights, and the right to enter and leave the shore, were reserved for the fishery. One deed even specified that enough room had to be allowed for a "wagon to stand and turn in fishing time" (HC Deed Vol. 53, p. 360; Vol. 56, p. 187, and Vol. 54, p. 199). Since the canal contributed to the industrial expansion of central New Jersey, it did indirectly contribute to the pollution of the river and the resultant decrease in the number of shad. The canal's present use as a passive recreation area hopefully will contribute to the preservation of the shad.

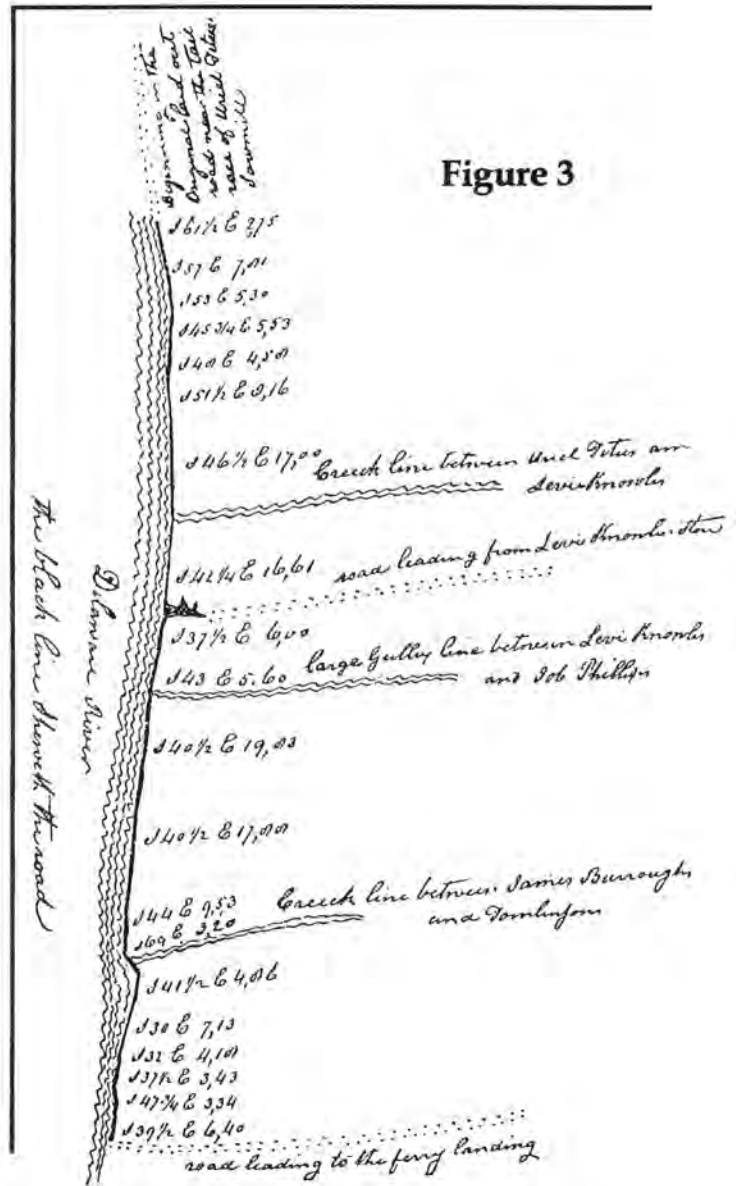
Immediately north of the *Eight Mile Fishery*, ELIJAH CHIDESTER captained the 5 man operation of the *New Shaven Fishery* which started out on the land belonging to JOB PHILLIPS and drawing in on the land of JAMES BURROUGHS (Figures 1 and 3). This fishery ceased operation about 1822.

Like MR. CHIDESTER, there were others who worked a fishery on a lease basis renting the land from one owner or a group of owners, each possessing shares. The rent was normally paid with a percentage of the year's catch with the lease to last usually for at least 4 years. The renter was not allowed to cut any timber on the banks of the river except to improve the fishery. Wood was too precious to cut down wastefully. Often a small house could be built on the bank for the accommodation of the men. At the end of the lease, the leasee was to return the property "in good and sufficient repair." (Special Deed Volume 1, p. 320)

Now the fish passed through a relatively long stretch of river with little visible surface movement. It was interrupted with only one gentle riffle. WILLIAM PHILLIPS served as a bondsman/surety for JOHN FARLEY when he submitted a bond to operate the *Sand Gully Fishery*. Although the description has been lost, the metes and bounds of the fishing lot are given in the deed when ELIJAH CHIDESTER bought a 1/12th share of the lot from STEPHEN MOORE and his wife, MARTHA in 1802.²² The lot began at the edge of the river Delaware and corner to the Lower Bell-

mont tract placing it just south of Moore's Creek and Pleasant Valley Road (Figures 1 and 4²³). When STEPHEN MOORE made his will, probated in 1829, he willed his son, AMOS, the 150-acre farm where "he formerly lived," called the Lower Bell Mount farm, and his right and interest in the *San Gully* (sic) fishery.²⁴

Shad and the tools of the fishery were considered assets in the 19th century. In 1825 six chains on a shad seine, a flat (boat), and 4 shares were taken in judgment to settle a debt.²⁵ DR. JOHN BOWNE gave credit on his books for fish presented in payment for medical



bills.²⁶ STEPHEN YARD, a "taylor," accepted 4 shad in payment for a debt owed to him for a piece of clothing. Shares in fisheries, fish, fish casks, seines, corks, boats, and leads were inventoried as part of the belonging of the deceased. REV. HENRY WADDELL owned a fish skin knife at the time of his death²⁷ and JOSEPH LEQUEAR gave his surveying instruments in a fish skin case as a specific legacy in his will of 1804.

The application for the *Lowland Fishery*, an unlocated operation, was submitted by WILLIAM PHILLIPS with JOHN FARLEY acting as his bondsman this time. There was no description given and the outside of the document was marked "Transferred to J. BEAUMONT." This is probably the fishery called *Splash* which ANDREW J. BEAUMONT of Bucks County was operating in 1837 which was described as starting in opposite AMOS MOORE's and drawing out "about 50 yards down the wall."

A short distance north of the *Sand Gully Fishery*, the fishery operated by JACOB FISHER was aptly named for its location at *Moore's Creek Mouth*. JACOB also directed the 6 hands working the *Stout's Island Fishery* owned by SAMUEL C. STOUT, north of Moore's Creek. The sweep of the seine for this operation began at the foot of Bucktail riff and drew in at the foot of Stout's Island (Figures 1 and 4).

The longest running fishery in Hopewell Township was owned and operated in 1819 by ANDREW D. W. STOUT. On 26 March, ANDREW traveled to Flemington to register the *Dutch Fishery* which straddled Amwell (now West Amwell) and Hopewell Townships. It began near the foot of Wells Falls, south of Lambertville, on his own land. It drew in a short distance above the head of Bucktail riff (Figure 1). After the Delaware and Raritan Canal was built, the beginning point was given as a point "about the outlet of water from the canal feeder about 450 yards below Wells Falls." By 1874, the owner, RALPH ASHTON, needed only 4 men, instead of 6, for the sweep, and by 1889, the fishery had ceased operation.

The once prosperous, though seasonal, shad fishing industry of Hunterdon County has been reduced to the one fishery remaining at Lambertville which is in operation from March 1 to June 10 of each year. The natural enemies of the young shad, such as eels and rock fish, didn't decimate the numbers of young as did the manmade dangers. Dams, pollution from mills and tanneries, uncontrollable

harvests, the deadly turbine wheel, and raw sewage of towns and cities have blocked the route to the spawning grounds.²⁸ It is wonderful to know that the resurgence of the shad has begun in recent years due to improved measures of conservation and the control of water pollution.

When a man sold his fishery in the mid-1820's he gave the buyer the full privilege of "passing and

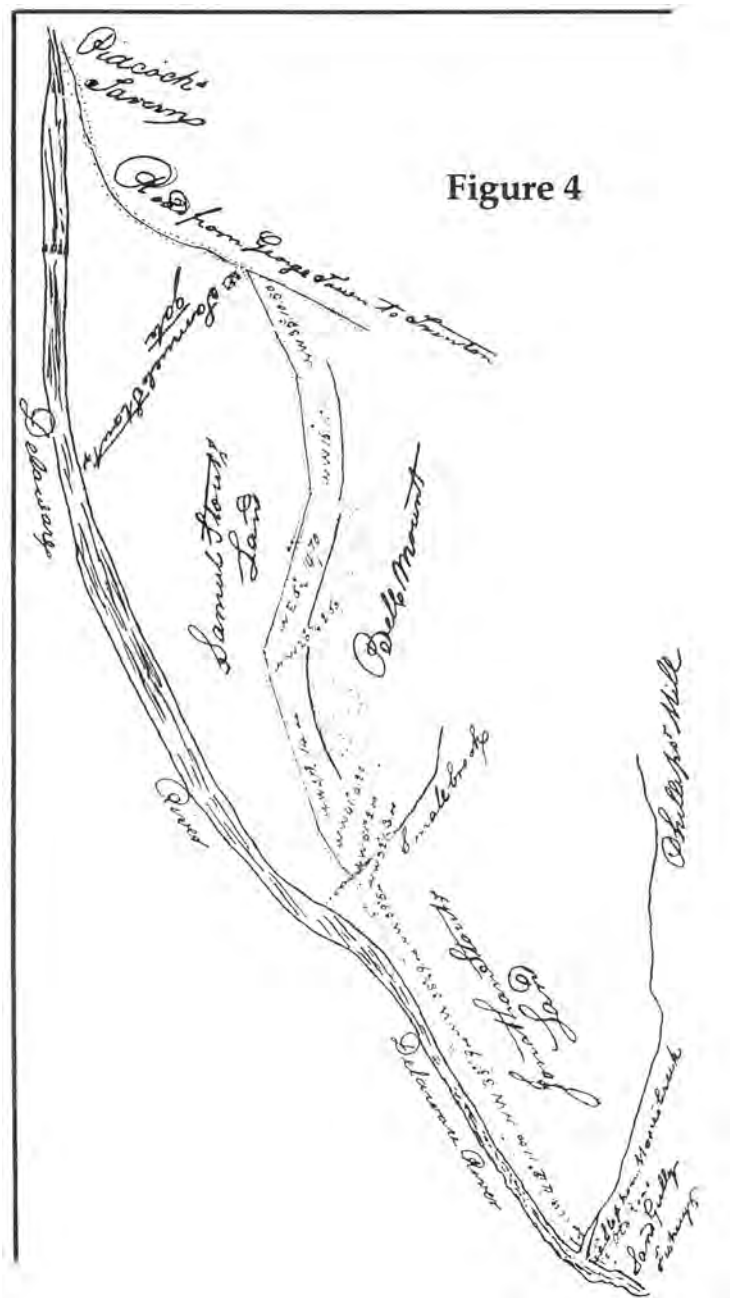


Figure 4

repassing up and down the shore with hands, crafts, lines and to haul stone, make a land walk, secure the bank, and such other improvements." As he expressed to the new owner, may you have the land, the water, and the shad to "have and enjoy as water shall continue to run in said river."²⁹

Phyllis D'Autrechy

Sources:

1. WILDE, HARRY EMERSON. *The Delaware*. New York: Rinehart and Company, Inc., 1949, p. 4.
2. *Ibid*, p. 34.
3. SCHMIDT, HUBERT G. *Rural Hunterdon*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1946, p. 203.
4. *Op. cit.*, WILDE, p. 105.
5. *Laws of the State of New Jersey*. Revised and Published Under the Authority of the Legislature. Trenton: Printed for the State by JOSEPH JUSTICE. 1821, p. 57.
6. *Ibid*, p. 57.
7. *Ibid*, p. 58.
8. SNYDER, JOHN P. *The Story of New Jersey's Civil Boundaries, 1606-1968*. Trenton: Bureau of Geology and Topography, 1969, p. 17.
9. *Ibid*, p. 17.
10. *Op. cit.*, *Laws*, pp. 541, 544.
11. *Ibid*, p. 653, 569.
12. *Ibid*, p. 653.
13. Record Group # 259. Office of the Clerk, Hall of Records, Main Street, Flemington, NJ 08822. Bonds, 14, 32, 41, 52a, 56, 78, 90, 102, 115, 147, 165, 258, 259, 270, 272, 280, 298, 305, 319a, 321.
14. *Op. cit.*, *Laws*, p. 653.
15. *Ibid*, pp. 378, 379, 542, 543, 659.
16. Figure 1. Composite map compiled by THEO. M. D'AUTRECHY.
17. Figure 2. Hunterdon County Road Return File #19-6-12.
18. D'AUTRECHY, C. PHYLLIS. *The Story of the Nelson House*. Typescript, pp. 6, 7, 8 (Hunterdon County Deeds Vol. 4, p. 233, Vol. 49, p. 248; Vol. 54, p. 478; Vol. 65, p. 250).
19. Hunterdon County Road Return Book 1, p. 43.
20. *Op. cit.*, D'AUTRECHY, same pages.
21. Figure 3. Hunterdon County Road Return File #19-6-25.
22. Hunterdon County Deed Vol. 17, p. 179.
23. Figure 4. Hunterdon County Road Return File #19-6-2.
24. Hunterdon County Will Book 5, p. 182.
25. Hunterdon County Deed Vol. 22, p. 89.
26. *Op. cit.*, SCHMIDT, p. 207.
27. Hunterdon County Inventory Book 2, p. 267.
28. *Op. cit.*, WILDE, p. 273.
29. Hunterdon County Deed Vol. 27, p. 90.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. IX, NO. 3

PAGE 109

FALL 1984

CCLXXV YEARS 1709-1984

For more than two centuries the followers of the Presbyterian faith in the vicinity of Pennington have been organized under several names. By 1709, the parishioners were known as the "Presbyterian Congregation of Maidenhead and Hopewell"¹ and incorporated about 1786 as "The First Presbyterian Church of the Township of Hopewell."² Ninety years later in 1876 the local group became the "First Presbyterian Church of Pennington"³ and now, the "First United Presbyterian Church of Pennington."

As a result of two resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church held in May 1875, REV. GEORGE HALE, D.D., who had served the Pennington congregation for 30 years, was invited to return to the church to give a discourse on its history. The speech was delivered on the first Sabbath in July 1876—"a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for the manifold blessings with which He has crowned us as a people."⁴ The elders of the church received the pastor's permission to publish the sermon which they felt was "so appropriate to the Centennial year of our nation."⁵ The resultant book recorded

much of the history of the area and the church which would otherwise have been lost.

This church has continued for 250 years as the center of village life surviving a schism in religious beliefs in the 1730's, occupation as a barracks for the British during the American Revolution, a devastating fire in 1874 and the conflicting interests and concerns of a wartime America. In

this 275th year, the congregation will undoubtedly rededicate itself to spiritual growth and a continuity of religious conviction.

REV. DR. HALE began his discourse with the following quotation from

Joel i, 3—

"Tell Ye Your Children of It and let your children tell their children and their children another generation." Although

"the first ecclesiastical record of this congregation is found in the minutes of the Presbytery of Philadelphia on May 11, 1709,"⁶ the earliest extant record book was not kept until 1822 and has been carefully preserved in the church archives. Some of the story of the lives of our community's ancestors is told within the covers of this volume waiting to be shared with today's generations.



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

STAFF: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*

CAROL ERRICKSON

PAMELA CAIN

TED D'AUTRECHY

"Names of individuals who have been elders in this church from the earliest period to present time . . . the figures mark the generation they were of . . .

" ENOCH ARMITAGE, before 1742

REUBEN ARMITAGE

JESSE CHRISTOPHER

SAMUEL HART, before 1742

3 JOHN SMITH, Esq.

2 ABRAHAM PITTENGER

3 STEPHEN BURROUGHS, JR.

2 JOHN HUNT, father of THEOPH.

3 JOHN MUIRHEID

2 or 3 JOHN CARPENTER

3 CHARLES WELLING

DAN'L G. HOWELL

3 AARON HART

3 ENOCH KETCHUM

4 JOAB TITUS

3 ENOS TITUS

3 ISAAC WELLING

4 NATH. R. TITUS

4 JOHN HOFF

3 THEOPH. FURMAN

4 JOSEPH TITUS

2 EDMUND ROBERTS, SR.

4 EDMUND ROBERTS, JR.

2 NATHAN HUNT married a sister of MR. GUILD and _____ ARMITAGE. Grandfather of AZARIAH HUNT

2 JEREMIAH WOOLSEY—at same time with MR. HUNT

3 JACOB HOFF, father of MRS. JOSEPH PHILLIPS at river

2 THOMAS BALDWIN

EPHRAIM TITUS, elder Ap. 16, 1765 and April 18, 1769

JONATHAN SMITH, Oct. 11, 1774 (crossed out)

MOSES BALDWIN

NATH'L FURMAN was at Presy. Sept. 1799

ISRAEL HART

JOHN HUNT, Oct. 1800

NATH'L BURROWES, Sept. 15, 1801

STEPHEN BURROWES, Jan. 17, 1804

2 JOHN DAVISON at Presy. Aug. 29, 1804

Deacons:

3 SOLOMON TITUS

3 BENJAMIN HOFF

4 REUBEN TITUS

4 ANDREW TITUS

4 DAN'L H. HART

5 JOHN WELLING

4 GEORGE WOOLSEY

2 JOHN DAVISON

JOSEPH TITUS SEN'R died Dec. 4, 1797, aged 76 years, was an elder"

On 10 Dec. 1826, STEPHEN, AARON HART, REBECCA ANN, and JANE ELIZABETH, children of JAMES and ANN BURROUGHS, were the first recorded infant baptisms. Another section of the record book is entitled "Names of Children Baptized in Infancy" and is dated 5 October 1822. It is probably a list of children baptized prior to 1822. For example, ELIZABETH daughter of DANIEL G. HOWELL, was born 1 Jan. 1800 and died 3 December 1872. She married JOHN GUILD MUIRHEID on 18 Jan. 1821. The record as given follows on the next page.



QUERIES

Would like to correspond with anyone related to the DRAKE's descending from CAPT. FRANCIS DRAKE, b. ca. 1615, d. 24 Sept. 1687, Piscataway, Middlesex Co., NJ. Many of his descendants settled in the Hunterdon/Mercer Co. areas. Especially those through his son, BENJAMIN DRAKE, b. 1683 Piscataway, d. Aug. 1763 Hopewell, NJ, who married MARY RUNYON/RUNYAN. Also wish to correspond with descendants of JOSEPH GOLDEN, b. 170_ Gravesend, Long Island d. 1 Aug. 1777 Hopewell, NJ, married ADRIANTIE LANE/LEAN, daughter of JACOB and ELIZABETH (VAN BARKELO) LANE/LEAN. Issue: JOSEPH, JACOB, ANNE, MATEWIS, ELIZABETH, MARY, ELIAS, WILLIAM and ABRAHAM. Respond to: Paula Radwanski, R.D. 4, Box 232, Tunkhannock, PA 18657.

"Children of SOLOMON TITUS	Children of WILLIAM BEAKS	Children of ISAAC WELLING
SAMUEL	DEBORAH	HETTY (crossed out)
NATHANIEL R.	JULIAN	HETTY MARIA
MARY	MARY	HENRY PERINE
REUBEN	REBECKAH	ELIZABETH
ABIJAH	GEORGE	JOHN
SUSANNA	SAMUEL	HARRIET
Children of NOAH TINDALL	JANE	Children of NATHANIEL R. TITUS
JOHN	ABIGAIL	JOSEPH VANCLEVE
ENOCH HUNT	Children of EDWARD YORK	WILLIAM RUE
NATHANIEL BLACKWELL	EDWARD	JOHN CARPENTER
Children of ENOCH KETCHAM	ELIZABETH	FREDERICK
JOSHUA	ELIZA	Children of SAMUEL BYE
SARAH	Children of PEIRSON BAKE	JAMES
MARIAH	SUSANNA	SUSANNA
MATILDA	CAROLINE	JOHN MOORE
WILLIAM SMITH	MARIA	SAMUEL KINSEY
LOUISA	Children of ANDREW TITUS	ELIZABETH
ENOCH	ELIZABETH	MARIAN
ELIZABETH	MARY ANN	Children of CORNELIUS HOFF
Children of DANIEL COOK	GEORGE	FRANCIS
PROVIDENCE	Children of RALPH H. SMITH	CHARLES
WILLIAM	STEPHEN B.	ELIZABETH
ELIZABETH	Children of ELIJAH HART	JOHN
Children of ISRAEL HART	RICHARD	GEORGE
JOHN DAVISON	FRANCINIA	ELY MOORE
REBECKAH ANN	CATHARINE	JANE MARIA
Children of CHARETY HART	NATHANIEL	SAMUEL
SAMUEL	Children of THEOPHILUS HUNT	Children of DANIEL G. HOWELL
JOSEPH	GEORGE	ELIZABETH
Children of DANIEL BLACKWELL	JANE	JOHN
CORNELIA	Children of CHARLES WELLING	CHARLES CLARKE
NANCY	ROBERT REED	WILLIAM GREEN
ELIZA	GEORGE	ROBERT REEVE
WILLIAM	NEHEMIAH (SAXTON written in)	JOSHUA RUE
JOHN CARPENTER	SAXTON (crossed out)	Children of JOSEPH TITUS
ISHI VANCLEVE	WILLIAM	HANNAH JEMIMA
CHARITY	JOHN	JEMIMA (crossed out)
ISRAEL	CHARLES	Children of JOHN PHILLIPS
WILSON	ISAAC	SUSANNAH
ENOCH ARMITAGE	ELIZABETH	JOHN WIGGINS
Children of JOHN COX	ISRAEL CARLE	Children of AARON HART
ELIZABETH	ASA	AMOS MOORE
SALLYANN		JONATHAN SMITH
CHARLES		AARON
WILLIAM CORNEL		GEORGE and ANN
LEWIS		

The local church agreed to furnish a wagon for a missionary to use in pioneer work in the Oregon Territory of the mid-1800's.⁷ What many fail to realize is the number of local residents who were drawn by the magnetism of the western movement and whose names are lost to time. The record book tells us of just a few of the brave souls . . .

<i>Name</i>	<i>Dismissed between 1842-1869</i>
JANE AMANDA PRIMMER	to Rock Island, Illinois
CHARLES & FRANCES HOFF	to Vandever, Illinois
WM. PALMER VANKIRK	to Burren, Illinois
RHODA ANN VANKIRK	to Burren, Illinois
HENRIETTA MALVINA KETCHAM	to Brookville, Indiana
BENJAMIN DRAKE	Pawnee City, Jan. 1869
MRS. MARY REED DRAKE	Pawnee City, Jan. 1869
ADDE MARY MONSALVATGE	Carthagena
ELOISE ROSALIE MONSALVATGE	Carthagena



From the first Session Book, some of the early entries tell us more of the story of the communicants. The date of the Session meeting follows the entry:

CATHARINE ANTONY, now CATHARINE LANNING, has connected her self with the Methodist Church. 21 March 1829.

PHEBE EMLY recently gave birth to a natural child. 10 Nov. 1830.

Departed this life in the last year: JOHN CARPENTER, ruling elder, MRS. WILHELMINA SKILMAN, MRS. JANE SMITH and PHILIPS HART. 8 Dec. 1831.

MRS. REBECCA UPDYKE, formerly REBECCA MORGAN, dismissed to Dutch Refomred Church of Blomburgh (sic). 11 Aug. 1832.

Departed this life in the past year: MARIA KETCHAM, MARY BURROUGHS, HANNAH HOFF, MATILDA KETCHAM and ABIGAIL SMITH. 6 Dec. 1832.

Died in the past year: SOLOMON TITUS, DOROTHY MOORE, DAVID BALDWIN, REBECCA KETCHAM, RACHEL WATERS, and ASHER GRAY. 10 April 1834.

Died in the past year: CATHARINE McNAIR and AGNES COX. Feb. 1835.

BENJAMIN HOFF, MRS. REBECCA HOFF, MISS HANNAH HOFF, MRS. ELIZABETH SAXTON gone to Michigan Territory. 1 Aug. 1835.

HANNAH PHILLIPS, one of our members, has given birth to a natural child and the father of this child was CHARLES HUNT, one of our members and a married man. 7 Sept. 1835. Suspended on 17 Aug. 1835.

Died in the past year: WILLIAM CRUSER, PHEBE HART, ELIZABETH BLACKWELL, ELIZABETH VANKIRK, JOHN BALDWIN and ELIZABETH PHILLIPS. 30 Mar. 1837. (Last death entry recorded for this record.)

DR. BARRILLAI and MRS. CATHARINE GRAY dismissed to Ohio. 7 Aug. 1838.

Joseph Rue, Pastor, 1785-1826

MRS. EMILY S. OGDEN and MISS EMILY T. OGDEN dismissed to Three Rivers, Michigan. 17 Aug. 1839.


MRS. REBECCA HOFF received from Presbyterian Church of Richland, Michigan. MR. CHARLES McNAIR and CATHARINE, his wife, dismissed to Three Rivers, Michigan. 8 Aug. 1840.

MRS. ELIZABETH TITUS "dismissed and recommended to the care of any church of Christ where the Providence of God may cast her lot." 19 Mar. 1842.

MRS. MARIA DOUGHERTY dismissed to Mission Church, Grand Traverse Bay. MISS JEMIMA VLIET received from Presbyterian Church, Harmony, Butler Co., Ohio. 8 Dec. 1842.

SARAH ELIZABETH WOODWARD "dismissed and recommended to the care of any church of Christ where the Providence of God may cast her lot." 12 Mar. 1846.

CHARLES HOFF and FRANCES, his wife, dismissed to Reformed Dutch Church, Vandevor, Illinois. 3 Oct. 1847.



Benjamin Ogden, Pastor, 1826-1839

DAVID B. GREEN left on a visit to the west. 11 Feb. 1848.

HENRIETTA MALVINA KETCHAM, now wife of REV. LUDLOW D. POTTER, dismissed to Brookville, Indiana. 10 Aug. 1850.

WILLIAM P. VANKIRK and RHODA ANN, his wife, dismissed to Burrett, Winnebago Co., Illinois. 1856.

MRS. AMANDA WILLIAMSON dismissed to Rock Island County, Illinois. 8 Mar. 1857.

MRS. ANNE LEWIS dismissed to Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, Fairview, Illinois. 6 Jan. 1858.

These are only a few of the historical and genealogical gems of information to be found in the records of Pennington's oldest organized church.



George Hale, D.D., Pastor, 1839-1869

When the church celebrated its 200th anniversary in 1909, MR. SAMUEL B. KETCHAM spoke before the congregation. Part of his speech is applicable 75 years later. He said,

"As we look over the past and witness the devotion of the fathers years ago, when the Sabbath morning journey was made for miles of rough country roads, the family seated on chairs in the ordinary farm wagon without springs, carpeted with straw, covered if at all, with coarse linen made from flax grown on the farm, the women with the old fashioned footstove which, upon arrival at the meeting house, was replenished with live coals from the large wood-burning stoves, we cannot but notice the contrast and admire their devotion."⁸

What will be recorded of the coming history of this congregation?

Phyllis D'Autrechy

Sources

1. MARGARET J. O'CONNELL, *Pennington Profile, A Capsule of State and Nation*. 1966. p. 15
2. *Ibid*, p. 71
3. *Ibid*, p. 72
4. REV. GEORGE HALE, D.D. *A History of the Old Presbyterian Congregation of "The People of Maidenhead and Hopewell," more especially of the First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell, at Pennington, New Jersey*. Philadelphia, 1876. Introduction
5. *Ibid*, introduction
6. *Ibid*, p. 48
7. Op. Cit, O'CONNELL, p. 49
8. *Ibid*, p. 122

Note: Ministers' signatures are taken from original marriage notices that each sent to the Hunterdon County Clerk and now filed alphabetically by the minister's surname in the County archives.

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

G. RANDLE & BARBARA ACKERMAN
BETSY BARLOW
ROY & NANCY COCKBURN
LAWRENCE & DORIS CRAGLE
MORRIS E. & LYNN DOCKTOR
JOHN D. & BONITA GRANT
EDWARD & DEBORAH GWAZADA
ERWIN HARBAT
LESTER & KATHY HUNT

RICHARD W. HUNTER
MR. & MRS. HARRY LOUDEN
DENNIS & ANNEMARIE MCAULIFFE
JOE & JOAN NEEDHAM
MARTIN NICHOLSON
CYNTHIA M. O'CONNOR
RICHARD L. PORTER
NANCY D. SCHIFFHAUER

MR. & MRS. ROGER M. SCHWARZ
JOHN & CAROL SPEARS
ROBERT & JOYCE STAHL
MR. & MRS. LEONARD SWANSON
NORMAN & MARY THORNTON
FRANK & JUDY WAYHO
JEFFREY & LAURIE WINEGAR
DR. EDWARD & MS. DIANE YAROSZ

In Memory

The Society conveys its deepest sympathy to the families of the following.

JOHN E. DAVIS
MARGARET PINE
MARY LOU HENSCHER

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. X, NO. 1

1975 • 10th Anniversary • 1985

WINTER 1985

CLOATHING, NURSING, AND OTHER EXPENSES

A most frustrating time for a researcher, especially a family historian or genealogist, is the discovery that a man left no will which would prove a line of descent. The *New Jersey Archives Abstracts of Wills*, shows only mention of the inventory of the estate of AMOS GOLDEN of Hopewell Township who died intestate in 1804 (New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Volume XXXIX, Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, etc., Vol. X-1801-1805, p. 180). The story of his estate is a perfect example of the need to examine all the records to gather a more complete picture than can be obtained by only studying one record source. More sources than are shown here, however, are recommended for the broadest study of this family.

AMOS GOLDEN was born in 1772 and was only about 6 years old when hope was abandoned for the return of his widowed father, ABRAHAM who had disappeared after being taken prisoner by the British during the Revolution.¹ AMOS and his older sister, DEBORAH, probably went to live with relatives in the Hopewell vicinity. About 1791 AMOS married ELIZABETH SMITH when he was about 19 years old and the newlyweds took up residence "on the homestead of his father, ABRAHAM"² which would have become his by right of inheritance. It has been written that 6 children were born on the homestead—TEMPERANCE, the eldest, and AARON S., the second in line. (It will be shown that this order is incorrect according to newly discovered original source material.)



Unfortunately, the life of this young father was cut short at age 32 when he "was killed by falling from a load of lumber on his way home from Trenton on 23 June 1804"³ leaving his widow, ELIZABETH, only a year younger, pregnant, and with 5 other minor children to raise.

ELIZABETH GOLDEN of Hunterdon County, the widow, and HART OLDEN of Middlesex County were named the administrators of AMOS' estate on 2 August 1804 with MOSES HART and WILLIAM JEWELL serving as bondsmen should the administrators renege on their responsibilities as administrators.⁴ Like many young couples, the need for a will had seemed years away.

Four days later DAVID HUNT and BENJAMIN BLACKWELL inventoried the estate which showed the following assets in personal estate:⁵

Purs(e) and apparel	\$ 30.00
Houshold (sic) & kitchen furniture	45.40
Farming utensils	55.60
Beds beding (sic) & bedsteds (sic)	76.85
Lintzey linen cloth & woll (sic)	31.30
Grain and flax in sheaf and Hay	144.36
Green grain growing in the ground	67.00
Horses & Horned Cattle	262.16
Sheep & Hogs	51.76
Bees & Poultry	9.63
Debts	<u>44.00</u>
	\$817.86



By the end of the year, the debts had begun to accumulate and included notes held by JOHN BLACKWELL, JACOB BLACKWELL, DAVID BLACKWELL and ABRAHAM QUICK as shown on an account of the estate's debts and credits which ELIZABETH and HART had submitted to the Orphans Court on 22 December 1804.⁶ The account proved to the Judges of the Court that the estate was insolvent—there was not enough personal estate to pay the bills—and therefore, the administrators wanted permission to sell off some of the real estate in order to pay off the debts. ELIZABETH had even charged the estate \$300 for the maintenance of five children for one year.⁷ The debts were \$474.71 more than the assets.

(continued on page 119)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

STAFF:

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
CAROL ERRICKSON
PAMELA CAIN
TED D'AUTRECHY

OFFICERS ELECTED

At our October meeting held at the First United Methodist Church of Pennington, the following officers and trustees were elected:

President: BETTY HIRSCHMANN
1st Vice President: JERRY FARINA
2nd Vice President: BILL MUNSON
Secretary: MARTHA LOGAN
Treasurer: PAM CAIN
Trustees: TINA CAMPBELL
CAROLINE WOODWARD
PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Our Progressive Dinner was a huge success in spite of the usual snow. Our sincere thanks to the hosts and hostesses who worked to make this annual tour an anticipated event. We were very pleased with the response but sorry that so many of you had to be turned away due to our limited number of reservations. The private homes can hold just so many people.

The Board has already discussed next year's meeting in hopes of accommodating more people. We'd appreciate your input and ask that you contact our able and hardworking chairperson, JERRY FARINA, at 737-2216, with your suggestions.

Since this is our 10th anniversary, we are looking forward to an especially eventful year and an even more successful house tour. If you are willing to help in any way, please call chairperson, GAIL BUTTERFOSS, at 737-0570. We need the help of all our members.

Betty Hirschmann



Sincere appreciation was expressed to our former officers for another year of steady growth in membership, community service, and historic preservation. After the election of officers and a delicious buffet dinner, DICK BUTTERFOSS entertained us with prints and slides of early 20th century Pennington and vicinity which he had made from glass plates in the collection of GEORGE FRISBIE which were kindly loaned to the Society by MRS. ALICE FRISBIE and MARY (FRISBIE) THORNTON.



1975-1985

It is hard to believe that 10 years have passed since the formal adoption of the bylaws and the incorporation of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. We hope to tell the story of our formulative years in the next issue of the newsletter. A surprise, special publication and some special events will also mark this milestone of our history. Congratulations to the founders, trustees, officers, and members who were instrumental in keeping us afloat for 10 years.



DATES FOR YOUR CALENDAR

Saturday, March 23 . . . Bus trip to Newark Museum
Sunday, May 5 Annual House Tour
Friday, June 7 10th Anniversary Celebration
Friday, Sept. 13 Annual Meeting and Pot-Luck Dinner

SEE YOU THERE!!!

1885-1985

Happy 100th anniversary to the trustees and members of the Hunterdon County Historical Society whose interest and perseverance for 100 years have withstood all trials and matured with all triumphs. May you serve as an example to younger "siblings."

. . . from the Hunterdon Republican—February, 1885

Local News

On the 4th of July, 1884, J.H. VANCLEEF, an attorney of New Brunswick, started for Titusville, NJ. After he had progressed a short distance beyond Trenton on the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, his ticket was determined worthless and his fare demanded. He refused to pay and was put off the train. The matter being brought to the notice of the officials, they offered to refund his eighty-two cents. He immediately brought suit for \$5000 damages. On Thursday he received from the railroad company an apology for rudeness shown, an agreement to pay all expenses of the suit and an annual pass over the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system.

Valentine's Day

One of the stores in Flemington ran the following advertisement:

We older ones are apt to think Valentines are out of date. A great mistake. The sale steadily grows. We forget that the young hearts now are just as susceptible as when we were young. In fact the busy little god of love is busier than ever, because there are so many more folks. We have made unusual preparations for all the wounded ones this year. Come and see. From 1 cent to \$3.00.

New things on the five cent counter, too.



To Your Health

One of the best evidences that the American people of this generation live better than their fathers did is born in the steady and rapid growth of the trade in tropical fruits. It is not many years since the great majority of people scarcely knew what a banana was, and considered oranges and lemons as luxuries (sic) to be afforded only in sickness or on great occasions. Now, not only these, but other tropical fruits, are bought and eaten almost as generally and freely as apples and the consumption of melons, peaches, plums, pears and berries, is on the same universal and extensive scale. This is a change which is the foundation of all human happiness and is of advantage to everybody. There is little danger that any community will spend too much money for ripe and sound fruit.



Eating Lemons

A great deal has been said through the papers about the healthfulness of lemons. The latest advice is how to use them so that they will do the most good, as follows: Most people know the benefit of lemonade before breakfast, but few people know that it is more than doubled by taking it at night. People should not irritate the stomach by eating lemons clear; the powerful acid of the juice, which is always most corrosive, invariably produces inflammation after awhile, but properly diluted so that it does its medical work without harm, and when the stomach is clear of food, has abundant opportunity to work over the system thoroughly, says the medical authority.

(continued on page 118)

The Weather

The moon is making a very bad beginning for 1885. It got full twice last month.

This morning (Wednesday, February 11) was the coldest of the season. The mercury falling below zero.

The ice crop is assured now, and fair prices will prevail during the coming year.

The days begin to show considerable more daylight, and in a few weeks the song of the blue bird will be heard in the land.



Reduced Rates to the Inauguration

The inauguration of President-elect Cleveland on the 4th of March next promises to be a noteworthy event in the history of Washington. The citizens of the capitol are working energetically and systematically to make the occasion a great success. In anticipation of an enormous throng of people, every effort is being put forth to provide accommodations for all who may come. For the benefit of the thousands of people who will be drawn from points along its lines, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington from all stations along its system at greatly reduced rates. Its facilities for transporting passengers will be increased by the addition of special trains, which, with those regular in service, will prove sufficient for all the demands of travel. The Baltimore and Potomac Station, Washington, into which all the trains of the Pennsylvania system run, is situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, in full view and within two minutes' walk of the capitol, on the line of march of the inauguration procession, and is easy of access to all the principal hotels and public buildings.



Humor of the Day

A Western college refused to establish a department for wood-carving for fear it would acquire a reputation for turning out "block" heads.

A boy always rejoices when his parents take him out of dresses, and yet it isn't many years before he embraces them again.

A modern philosopher says that "women who excite the greatest love are often ugly." They are also generally very rich.

"What is laughter?" asked a chemist. It is the sound you hear when your hat blows off.—Boston Gazette

He who does his best, however little, is always to be distinguished from him who does nothing.

Many have suffered by talking, but few by silence.

Adversity has the effect of eliciting talents, which, in prosperous circumstances would have lain dormant.

If you ask a man to keep your secret you ask him to do what you can not.

Says the Boston Post: "It's a wise man that knows when he's full," But it's a wiser man that never gets full.

Our vices are like our nails. Even as we cut them they grow again. Be pleasant and kind to those around you. The man who stirs his cup with an icicle spoils the tea and chills his own fingers.



When a man has a business that doesn't pay he usually begins to look around for a partner to share his business with him.

You cannot jump over a mountain, but step by step takes you to the other side.

Good manners and good behavior cost nothing, but are worth millions.

Note: The proceeding were taken from issues of *The Hunterdon Republican* for the month of February, 1885.

Cloathing, nursing (continued from page 115)

The piece of property that they wished to sell was “a lot of wood land . . . beginning at a stream of water (known by the name of BACK RUN) in a line of THOMAS PHILLIPS’ farm, from thence running along the said line North 26°30’ West to the corner of the said PHILLIPS’ farm, thence a line of land belonging to WM. SWIM south 61° West to a corner of a lot of land belonging to the above mentioned PHILLIPS thence along a line of this said lot parallel with the west line to the above mentioned run (it being a line of the deceased’s farm) thence along the said run following its different courses to the place of beginning, lying for fourteen acres—the above taken from a survey made 8 April 1774.”⁸

At the February 1805 term of the Orphans Court the Judges ordered that all persons interested in said real estate should appear before them on Tuesday the 7th of May 1805 to show cause why the real estate shouldn’t have been sold.⁹ No one appeared in May so the sale was ordered.¹⁰ At the August term of 1805, ELIZABETH and HART reported to the Judges that the lot had been broken into 3 lots for the convenience of the buyers and the property had been sold. Lot 1 of three acres had been sold to CORNELIUS LARISON at \$84.80 per acre; lot 2 containing 3 acres to THOMAS PHILLIPS, the neighbor, at \$113.01 per acre and lot 3 of 1 acre was also sold to CORNELIUS LARISON for \$130 per acre. The sale totaled \$723.43 which was to be paid in four months with interest until paid.¹¹

By this time, ELIZABETH had given birth to her sixth child, a son, AMOS, apparently named for her deceased husband.¹² Busy with a new baby besides 5 other youngsters the estate was not settled soon after the sale of the property. On 20 October 1806, in anticipation of settling the estate, ELIZABETH submitted the following:¹³

“The Estate of AMOS GOLDEN dec’d, my late husband, for the Maintenance of his children for one year from his decease June 30th 1804

To one year Boarding, Cloathing etc. his <i>eldest</i> child Aaron S. Golden	\$ 60
To one ditto, his <i>second</i> child Temperance Golden	60
To one year ditto etc. his third child George Golden	60
To one year ditto etc. his fourth child Sarah Golden	60
To one year ditto etc. his fifth child Deborah Golden	60
To cloathing nursing and other expenses for the sixth child born the 24th of February 1805 till the expiration of one year from his Father’s decease	<u>20</u>
	\$320”

In the same month the administrators submitted their final account which was filed 20 August 1806.¹⁴ The account showed payment to PHILLIP BURROUGHS for the coffin and JAMES SEBRING for schooling. JOHN SEXTON was paid for buckwheat and WILLIAM GARRISON for being the crier at the sale of the real estate. (None of the accounts were indexed as being part of the public record but were included in the docket of original records pertaining to the estate. The description of the lot naming BACK RUN was not part of any clerk’s record either.) By the time all the bills were paid, ELIZABETH was left with a balance of \$739.70. Despite limited resources and the responsibilities of a plantation to manage, she apparently was determined that her children could read and write. Deeds of the period show that even the females were literate.



ELIZABETH never remarried and became affectionately known in the neighborhood as “Aunt Betsy” dying 18 June 1864, aged 91, “having lived a widow three score years.”¹⁵

Phyllis D’Autrechy

Sources

1. RALPH EGE. *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*. Hopewell Museum, Hopewell, NJ, p. 35.
2. *Ibid*, p. 35.
3. *Ibid*, p. 36.
4. Letters of Administration, Vol. 1. p. 6. Office of the Surrogate, Administration Building, Flemington, NJ. Note: the next 4 record sources are located here.
5. Inventories. Vol. 1, p. 54.
6. Docket #02140, Microfilm reel #11, frame 1814 & 1815.
7. *Ibid*, frame 1815.
8. *Ibid*, frame 1819.
9. Minutes and Orders of the Orphans Court, Volume 2, p. 173.
10. *Ibid*, p. 182.
11. *Ibid*, p. 195.
12. *Op. cit*, EGE, p. 36 (Note: The year of birth on the original document differs from this source.)
13. Record Group #00527, folder 1, item 4.
14. *Op. cit*, Docket, frame 1820-1821.
15. *Op. cit*, EGE, p. 36. (“The youngest child, AMOS, died 1 Oct. 1815, aged eleven years.” ELIZABETH (SMITH) GOLDEN is buried in the GOLDEN family cemetery near Hopewell which will be discussed at another time. cpd)

LEFTOVERS

"The subscriber hereby acquaints his friends and the publick in general, that he has lately moved to the old stand in Pennington, opposite the church, which he formerly kept, where he purposes keeping good entertainment for travellers, etc. Those gentlemen who choose to favour him with their custom, may depend on the best of usage.

Tho. Bullman.

N.B. To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a convenient house for a store-keeper, with good garden, stable, etc. Enquire of the subscriber.

Pennington, April 29, 1782"

New Jersey Gazette, Vol. V, No. 227, 1 May 1782

The REV. MR. _____ being recently absent from home on business, his little son calmly folded his hands and asked the blessing usually pronounced by his father at their morning meal. At lunch, being asked to pronounce the blessing, he replied, with a grave face: "No, I don't like the looks o' them taters."

"Is there going to be any music at the church festival tonight" asked SNOOKS of the pastor. "I do not know," responded that dignitary, who had been many times snubbed by the leader, "but the choir will sing!"

Hunterdon County Democrat, April 1889

NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to these new members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

PATRICIA FIRTH

DAVID FOX

MR. & MRS. ANDREW GREENER

MR. & MRS. ROBY HARRINGTON

MR. & MRS. ROBERT J. KLAIBER

JACK KOEPEL

DAVID B. MCGRAIL

MRS. MARSHALL ASHBY SMITH, JR.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. X, NO. 2

1975 • 10th Anniversary • 1985

SPRING 1985

It's Our 10th!

Plans for the creation of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society formally began on 4 February 1975 in the living room of Loretta Hovanec's home on South Main Street in Pennington. The idea of forming an historical society stemmed from conversations between Loretta and Ruth Sayer who were concerned that there was no vehicle for promoting the preservation of the Main Street and Delaware Avenue intersection, being the oldest of Pennington. It was felt that their neighbors and fellow townspeople should be more aware of the architectural and social heritage of the area. There had been an effort in the 60's to form such an organization but the time was not just right.

Ruth and Loretta wanted to bring together a group of people with various backgrounds and interests representing Pennington, Hopewell, and Hopewell Township. After much brain storming, the following people were contacted and invited to attend organizational meetings: Phyllis D'Autrechy for her genealogical scholarship and knowledge of local history, Caroline Woodward for her knowledge of local historic sites and working knowledge of the Valley's government, Weed Tucker for his long-term interest in and knowledge of Pennington's history, Betsy Errickson for her knowledge of research techniques and location of historic buildings, Gail Kuser for her working knowledge of historical societies and by-laws, Ruth Sayer for her experience in preservation groups of Newport, Rhode Island and her intense interest and finally, Loretta Hovanec, for her optimism, avid interest, and sincere concern for local preservation.

The goals of this series of meetings, which occurred over the next three months, were to draw up formal by-laws, a constitution, and Articles of Incorporation in order to qualify for tax-exempt, non-profit status, and to formulate clear goals for the new Society. All of these tasks

were to be accomplished in time for the society to participate actively in the Bicentennial of our country.

The primary purpose of the Society is "the preservation of the architectural and social history of the Hopewell Valley." By word of mouth and an article in the *Hopewell Valley News*, people interested in our primary goal, were invited to attend the first meeting held 27 April 1975 at St. Matthews Episcopal Church in Pennington. Loretta Hovanec was duly elected President; Pat Groth, Vice-President; Caroline Cressman, Corresponding Secretary; Betsy Errickson, Recording Secretary; and Jean Koeppel Treasurer. The following were elected as the first Board of Trustees: Joseph Hovanec, Gail Kuser, Ruth Sayer, Phyllis D'Autrechy, Kitty Terhune, Weed Tucker, and Caroline Woodward. Annual dues were set at \$3.00 for a single membership and \$5.00 for a family. Charter Membership was awarded to those who joined by September, 1975. The following are the charter members:

Dr. Donald Bergen
Alice Lewis Blackwell
Penny Branham
Linda Carmichael
Margaret Cousins
Caroline Cressman
Phyllis D'Autrechy
Ted D'Autrechy
Betty Davis
Jack Davis
Betsy A. Errickson
Daniel M. Groth
Pat Groth
Bill Groth
Mary Lou Henschel
Frank Henschel
B.J. Hensley
Carl Hensley
Ruth Himmelsbach
Jacob Himmelsbach
Catherine Hoch
Loretta Hovanec
Joseph Hovanec
Chris Howe
Ray Howe

Jean Koeppel
Gail Kuser
Sharon McKnight
Marion McCandless
Marjorie Meriam
Mrs. Robert Moore
Cathy Nemeth
Pat O'Hara
Pete O'Hara
Gwladys Randolph
Peg Rockey
Ruth Sayer
John Sayer
Mrs. Charles Stokes
Kitty Terhune
Beverly Tucker
E. Weed Tucker
George Vannoy
Mrs. J. Washburn
Beverly Weidl
Mrs. R. Wilbur
Mr. & Mrs. R. Williamson
Caroline Woodward
Donald Woodward

10th Anniversary Party

Friday evening, June 7th, 1985, 6:30 p.m.
Woosamonsa School House
Cocktails, dinner, dessert
Special music and photographs of historic
Hopewell Valley

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

STAFF

Phyllis D'Autrechy, *Editor*
 Carol Errickson
 Pamela Cain
 Ted D'Autrechy

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We are happy to announce that starting this June, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society will sponsor a \$250 Scholarship to be given to a graduating high school student who has "demonstrated an active interest in the social sciences and is planning to further his or her education." Finalists will be interviewed on May 21st. Our representative in the selection process will be Martha Logan. The winner will be announced around June 17.

By the time you read this, the House Tour will be over. Hopefully the weather and the publicity-giving newspapers will have cooperated to make it a big success, as usual.

Plans are moving along for an enjoyable 10th Anniversary Party, to be held at the Woosamona School House on Friday evening, June 7th. More details later. Please try to come and celebrate with us.

Betty Hirschmann

Presidents of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Loretta Hovanec	1975-1978
Peter Maurer	1978-1980
Frederick Cain	1981-1983
William Schmidt	1983
Herbert Birum	1984
Elizabeth Hirschmann	1984-1985

Fifteen people attended the first meeting. Our total membership has reached 132 in 1985, many of which are family memberships.

In the fall of 1975 our first program was a guest speaker, Mrs. Sue Broadman of Crosswicks, NJ, who spoke about organizing a historical society, its purposes, by-laws, fund raising projects, and many other helpful pointers for a fledgling group as we. Many things she shared with us have been the very things that have worked for us. Our first newsletter, home typed and run off on a duplicating machine, was published. Our newsletter has expanded to its present format due to the efforts of the following editors:

Loretta Hovanec 1975-1977
 Betsy A. Errickson 1977-1978
 Thomas Brown 1978-1979
 Peter Maurer 1980
 Phyllis D'Autrechy 1981-

Other interesting programs in those early years were films on "The Middle Colonies" and "The Delaware and Raritan Canal;" slide-lecture, "Hopewell Valley Revisited;" a talk about "Revolutionary Skirmishes" and a reenactment of a 1776 church service.



Special projects and events have been held throughout the years in order to raise money and make the public aware of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society as a moving force in the preservation of our Valley's history. In November 1975 we hosted an Open House at the Woosamona School House complete with memorabilia and old photographs of former members as well as taped reminiscences of old-time school days. Some former students were even in attendance! Over 600 people attended—we were reaching the general public!

In 1976 our new organization was busy helping celebrate our country's Bicentennial. We entered a float in the

4th of July parade and held a special cancellation of the stamp and cachet commemorating the Revolution in the Valley. Twenty eight hundred first day cancellations were post marked that day. Our candle dipping project, in which the public participated, was our contribution to the Colonial Fair sponsored by the Washington Crossing Association of New Jersey. That year also saw our first House Tour. In November "A Walking Tour of Pennington" featured six houses, four churches, and the Borough Hall. Sketches of the houses were made by the Woosamonsa Art Group, corresponding note paper was created for sale, and the original sketches presented to the home owners.



Approximately 350 people attended and our profit was almost \$1,500. As other fund raisers that year we reproduced the 1887 Pennington map and an 1875 Tri-borough map of Pennington, Hopewell and Titusville.

In 1977, another major fund raising event was initiated—the Antique Show. It became an annual event for 4 years. It was first held at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church and was an all-out member participation feat to handle 20 dealers from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, a sit-down lunch, and a baked goods sale. It was quite a success. That year an Oral History Workshop was given, a tape recorder purchased and some tapes completed. The mayors of Hopewell and Pennington, plus interested citizens, met with the Society's Historic Sites Committee to discuss joint research of historic sites in the Hopewell Valley. This was the birth of a project which culminated in the Hopewell Valley Historic Sites Survey of 1985.

We continued the oral history and candle dipping projects in 1978. A small group recorded the tombstones of those buried in the Bethel AME Cemetery and published the same in the newsletter. The Antique Show was again held in Hopewell and then moved to St. James Catholic Church in Pennington for the next two years.

The House Tour and Progressive Dinner evening was launched in 1980 and continues to be our most popular event. That year our courses were served at Handwerk's on Woosamonsa Road, Sayer's on Curlis Avenue, and

O'Hara's on North Main Street. We have visited not only old houses but have been fortunate to see an "Earth House" in 1985.

We continue to have some social activities as well as research projects and fund raisers. Among those are such things as a lovely Candlelight Dinner at the Eagle Tavern in March, 1981; Mystery Tours in 1981-83 to visit nearby historic sites; and our fall picnic and annual meeting held at the Herb Birums' for several years. In the fall of 1981, our Logo winner was announced after concentrated study and intense discussion. The design of Ann T. Gross of Pennington, as shown on our masthead, symbolizes the focus of our society's interests and the colonial heritage of our Valley. The newly chosen logo is used on all publications of our Society. We also enjoyed a meeting and tour of Morven, the Governor's mansion, in December 1983.

The major fund raiser to date has just been completed—A House Tour of the Valley. Our second annual tour, held in 1983, not only included old homes, but also an old barn where crafts and antiques were shown by area craftsmen and women. 1984 gave us an opportunity to see not only more beautifully restored homes but the Pennington railroad station, as well, the recently restored New Jersey National Bank and a 1974 contemporary home using passive solar energy. Again handcrafts were on display with demonstrations at some locations.



May 5th 1985 was a bright, sunny day and the fourth tour was again a well-done combination of old and new with light refreshments for all at the Mercer Mutual Insurance Company, established in 1844, but located since 1980 in a Williamsburg style building on Route 31.

With 1983 arrived a program for researching the history of local homes, of any age, and once authenticated, marking the homes with an historical plaque. The story and plaque are supplied to the owner for a research fee. The purpose of the program is to build increased community

interest in and awareness of the history of the Hopewell Valley preserving the architectural and social history—the primary goal of the Society.

This record of the events of our formative years brings us to the present year, 1985, which opened with the ever popular house tour and progressive dinner. The continued success of this event well illustrates the interest in and concern for the heritage of our valley. It is because of the sustained interest of the residents of the area, as well as the perseverance and hard work of the Society's founders and those who came after, that the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is alive, thriving and looking forward to the next fourscore and ten. Hopefully, the present and future leadership of the Society will share the courage, faith, and foresight of the early founders and guide us into the future, assisting the Society in fulfilling the long ago dream of a headquarters, a "HOME," to be shared by all the people of the Hopewell Valley—a place in which to save and display its artifacts. It should be noted that although "Hopewell Valley" is not a proper geographic term, but rather a state of mind, many are prepared to preserve it.

Jean Koepfel and Ruth Sayer

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Headlines of April 1975.

Paul Revere Rides Again: Crosses County
Trenton State Planning 86th Alumni gathering
Dualization of Route 31 Promised
Do teachers teach reading?
Tax debate continues. (an editorial about the proposed state income tax)

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes the following new members.

Frances W. Saunders
William and Nancy Schluter
Robert and Carol Stewart
Neil and Mimmie Upmeyer
William and Frances Wren
Ed York



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. X, NO. 3

1975 • 10th Anniversary • 1985

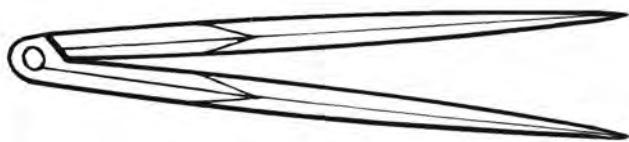
FALL 1985

The Carpenter, The Wheelwright & The Tavern Keeper House Lineage Service Update

I am happy to report that the House Lineage Project is progressing nicely. At my last report in our newsletter (Vol. VIII, No. 2, p. 85) we had plaqued seven homes. As of this writing an additional seven have received plaques. Currently, our Consultant Committee is reviewing the research prepared for seven more homes which should be completed by year's end. Additional research has been started on ten more buildings.

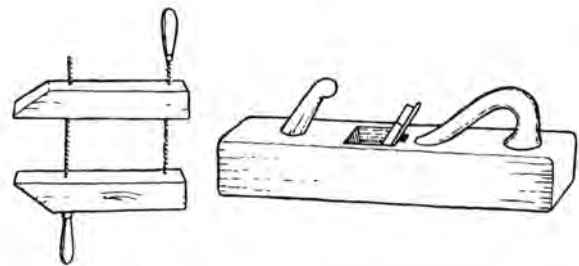
Of the second group of houses which have received plaques two are in Titusville, two in the Township, and three in Pennington Borough. The three in Pennington are the GEORGE LANING house (ca. 1830), the home of AARON CARSON, Carpenter (ca. 1860), and the J. COOK-S. HOAGLAND house (ca. 1850).

The GEORGE LANING House at 137 South Main Street was the home of GEORGE LANING, the wheelwright. A previous newsletter article has given the history of his wheelwright shop (ca. 1837) at 141 South Main Street (Vol. VII, No. 2, p. 63). In 1825 GEORGE purchased his land in Pennington.¹ After his marriage in 1826² he took a mortgage of \$450.00 on his property.³ After reviewing the research, our assumption was that this mortgage was taken to begin construction on his house, and by the evidence found in an 1835 mortgage we know his home was complete by then.⁴ Once his home was complete, he then started his wheelwright shop.



The next house researched is across the street from the GEORGE LANING House and Wheelwright Shop, at 138 South Main Street, the building of AARON CARSON, Car-

penter. From the research it appears that prior to being used as a dwelling this building was used as a business location or shop. Mortgage records of JOSHUA BUNN in 1843 indicated ownership of 60 acres of land on the west side of Main Street.⁵ By the evidence found in a deed of sale in 1839 we know that MR. BUNN sold a lot to DR. JAMES B. MCNAIR from the 60 acres.⁶ Although no deed has been discovered for the sale by DR. MCNAIR to STEPHEN B. SMITH, we know that STEPHEN SMITH owned the lot of .30 acres and sold it to the WILLIAM MORRELL family in 1856 for \$1,025.00, and that a dwelling house existed on the north side of the lot (now 13 South Main Street).⁷ By 1866 the MORRELL family sold the lot to GEORGE SORTOR probably with additional improvements on the land since the price had increased by 60% to \$1,650,000.⁸ In 1868 GEORGE SORTOR sold the southern portion of his lot including a dwelling house with use of the wagon lane and well for



one-half of his purchase price—\$875.00.⁹ This sale represented the house and lot researched and indicates the building was now used as a dwelling.

Census records tell us that SAMUEL MORRELL was a carpenter¹⁰ as was AARON CARSON.¹¹ We concluded that the MORRELLS lived in the house on the north side of the lot and added a structure on the south side of their lot for business purposes, leaving a wagon lane between the two

(continued on page 127)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

NEWSLETTER STAFF

PHYLLIS D' AUTRECHY, *Editor*
 CAROL ERRICKSON
 PAMELA CAIN
 TED D' AUTRECHY

OFFICERS

BETTY HIRSCHMANN, *President* JERRY FARINA, *Secretary*
 MARTHA LOGAN, *1st Vice-President* PAMELA CAIN, *Treasurer*
 JEAN KOEPEL, *2nd Vice-President*

TRUSTEES

FREDERICK CAIN (1986)
 TINA CAMPBELL (1987) JOHN GRANT (1988)
 BETTY DAVIS (1987) PETER MAURER (1987)
 JOSIE DELLENBAUGH (1986) CAROL MEZZAROS (1988)
 PHYLLIS D' AUTRECHY (1988) CAROLINE WOODWARD (1986)

House Tour A Success

Our annual house tour was held on May 5th—a beautiful Spring afternoon. There were eight locations which stretched from Pennington to Titusville and spanned over a 200 year period of architectural history in the Valley.



DICK and LORETTA GILLESPIE's home on Federal City Road features cathedral ceilings and large windows which make use of passive solar heat. At 10 King's Court in Pennington, JIM and JUDY FINK created a contemporary, open, free-flowing floor plan. In the same neighborhood, at 6 Kings Court, is the Williamsburg-type traditional home of MARIE and KEVIN BURKE built in 1984.

Whenever the mood struck, our "tourists" could pause for light refreshments at the new home of the Mercer Mutual Insurance Company—the oldest surviving business of Pennington. First formed in 1844, the offices are now located on Route 31 in a beautiful, brick structure which reproduces many features from the Williamsburg Capitol.



On the way to Titusville, visitors probably stopped at the home of BOB and LISA BILLMEIER on Pennington Road. Legend has it that this house was the first in the area to have indoor running water. Some beautiful stenciling is an outstanding feature of this residence. PHYLLIS D' AUTRECHY demonstrated open-fire cooking and her husband, TED, blacksmithing skills, at the barn which still has some hand-forged hardware. HERB and LOIS BIRUM were hosts at their stone and frame colonial home on Pleasant Valley Road. In this mid-18th century house, LOIS BIRUM entertained visitors on her reproduction Flemish harpsichord. On this same cross country route, BILL and LYN BANNERMAN built a beautiful reproduction stone manor house with many materials salvaged from the area.

In Titusville, DORIS PESSEL bought a charming home built by 1880. A cozy sunlit morning room and a brick patio were featured.

Unfortunately, this will be our last tour for a while. The Society expresses its deep appreciation to all our hosts and hostesses who have so graciously opened their homes to us each year, to those who have worked on the myriad of necessary committees and particularly to GAIL BUTTERFOSS, chairperson.



Turkeys

"200,000 turkeys have been raised in Rhode Island this season. Good news this, for gourmands."

Hunterdon Democrat, Issue of 2 Dec. 1835.

buildings. The order of the names listed in the 1860 Census leads us to conclude that A. CARSON had been renting the property before his purchase in 1867. The architectural evidence in this house indicates that no heat or cooking facility existed in the original front portion. This then could have been used for a shop and later when the building became a dwelling the back section was added including a chimney.

The third house in Pennington, at 241 South Main Street, was given a joint name; J. COOK after the first resident of record and S. HOAGLAND after SARAH HOAGLAND, better known as SALLY, who had lived there for 62 plus years and gave so much for the community.



As we have learned from previous research the east side of Main Street was the VANKIRK family property in the early 1800's. JOHN VANKIRK sold 24 acres to his son, AUGUSTUS, in 1838.¹² Three years later, in 1841, AUGUSTUS sold one-half of his land to JOSHUA BUNN for 85% of his purchase price—\$1,450.00.¹³ It is possible that at this time there were some small buildings and homes on this land, as many of the servants of local people had homes provided for them in this area of Pennington. In 1855 JOSHUA BUNN sold a small lot of land and a house to JOHN COOK for \$290.00.¹⁴ In 1922 SARAH HOAGLAND and her husband purchased the property,¹⁵ and she resided there until her death this past year.

The majority of farm properties require many hours of research, because of the size of the property itself, the many farm holdings of the township residents etc. The two farms that have been plaqued are no exception.

The first home, which is a field stone bank house nestled in the hills directly north of Hopewell Borough, was built or possibly expanded ca. 1756. It is one of the many properties of SAMUEL STOUT SR., and was purchased in 1738.¹⁶ The Colonial Conveyance for this purchase refers to the ". . . the plantation formerly in the possession of NEHEMIAH BONHAM . ." ¹⁷ The word plantation gives us an

indication of use of the land and the probability that buildings existed on the land. During his life time SAMUEL STOUT continued to purchase property, including the tract of land called Belle Mount Upper Farm¹⁸ (Belle Mountain today) (see Newsletter Vol. VII, No. 1, pp. 56-60) and a plantation on Bedens Brook.¹⁹

Essential to the research of this house was the lineage and movements of SAMUEL STOUT. This was necessary to help verify a date stone found in the house which reads "S^S A 1756." By 1750 SAMUEL STOUT SR.'s first wife, CATHERINE SIMPSON had died, and he soon married NEETJE DEWITT TENBROECK. He fathered one child, SAMUEL STOUT JR. by CATHERINE, and three children by his second marriage. SAMUEL JR. was born in 1730 and he married ANN VANDYKE in 1753. They started their family in 1754 having a total of nine children.²⁰

Since this property was one of the first that SAMUEL SR. purchased, it can be concluded that this is where he built his first residence or that he lived in the building owned by N. BONHAM. By the mid-1750's not only his own family expanded, but his son had married and started his family. During this time it would have been necessary to either add on or build a new, larger home to accommodate these family members. We concluded that the date stone could stand for "SAMUEL^{STOUT} ANNE 1756," on the portion of the house where they lived. Two families living in this house would also help to explain a walk-in cooking fireplace in each of the stone sections of the house. The Tax Ratables for Hopewell Township tell us that at the end of the 1700's SAMUEL SR. lived on the Belle Mountain property and JUNIOR had moved to the newer plantation on Bedens Brook.²¹



After the 1738 purchase of the property north of Hopewell, the next known record is in 1803 when a deed shows that SAMUEL JR. has deeded this plantation one-half each to IRA and ANDREW, his two youngest sons.²² ANDREW received the half with the house, as IRA was to receive the plantation on Bedens Brook from his father's estate.²³ The property ANDREW received remained the same until the 1900's, during which time it was owned by ANDREW STRYKER, the BELLIS family and the KISE family.

Our committee has established a policy that any house we believe to be pre-1800 should be inspected to prove architectural consistency. An inspection was made and the east stone section of this house indicates a mid-1700 construction, consistent with the date stone.



The next property in the Township that has been plaqued is the ANDREW MERSHON Tavern Site, ca. 1745. Many of you will remember touring this stone and frame home located near the intersections of Bear Tavern Road, Church Road and Pennington-Titusville Road on our House Tour in the Valley in 1983.

In tracing this property it sometimes felt as though more unknowns were found than known facts. By tracing deeds, beginning at present day and proceeding backwards, I was able to find the owner in 1805 as LEVI ATCHLEY.²⁴ There is no record of his purchase of the property in question but deeds have been found of his purchase of properties abutting this one.²⁵ In order to determine prior owners other sources were used. One of these was the deed search of neighboring lands. From this I learned that as early as 1802 the ATCHLEY's owned this property,²⁶ and that in 1776 ANDREW MERSHON owned the land.²⁷ Another source used was the Road Return files (records showing the establishment of roads within the Township). The 1779 Road Return for what is today Church Road indicated ANDREW MERSHON as owner of the land at the beginning of the road,²⁸ and a 1787 return for Pennington-Washington Crossing Road between River Road (now Bear Tavern) and Pennington-Trenton Road indicated that it started near the School House below (south of) ANDREW MERSHON's Tavern.²⁹ The ERKSINE Revolutionary Spy Map indicated the School House was at the intersection of Bear Tavern and Pennington Washington Crossing Roads.³⁰

Knowing that ANDREW MERSHON ran a tavern, a search of the tavern licenses was then necessary. The first year a copy of ANDREW's application is on file is 1761, it referred to him as having kept a tavern for years past.³¹ The last license found was dated 1792, indicated the location of the tavern as being on the River Road, nine miles from Trenton, having kept it there a great number of years.³² BENJAMIN MERSHON application in 1778 for a Tavern License contains an interesting footnote, "The said tavern to be kept on the River Road between CORRELS Ferry (CORYELL's Ferry/Lambertville) to Trenton near where MR. MERSHON has kept (a tavern) 30 years."³³ (Note: present Route 29 was not in existence at this date.) These licenses then tell us that ANDREW had a tavern as early as 1748. And in the October 1746 minutes of the Court of Common Pleas mention is made of ANDREW application for a tavern license.³⁴

When ANDREW died in 1793 his estate went to his wife FRANSINA. Unfortunately there is no definite information in his estate file about his tavern or its location. It can be implied from the Inventory Records of his estate that his house contained 2-3 bedrooms, a dining room (including a

table and 10 chairs), a kitchen, a chamber, and a barn.³⁵ This would be similar to the stone portion of the house in question. When FRANSINA died, one of the few items listed in her inventory is the following "Due on Tavern Book Account."³⁶ Therefore, it appears that she owned the tavern although no record exists that she ran it. At her death the real estate was to be sold.³⁷ A license application of WILLIAM BURROUGHS tells us that he operated ANDREW'S tavern in 1797.³⁸ A mortgage of WILLIAM BURROUGHS to the executors of ANDREW'S estate in 1798 indicates that he may have purchased the property from the estate and also that JESSIE ATCHLEY, another tavern keeper had been living there previously, possibly running the tavern.³⁹ JESSIE and LEVI ATCHLEY continue to make applications for tavern licenses through 1828.

The continuity of the tavern licenses and the many references to the location of ANDREW MERSHON'S land lead us to conclude that this was his tavern site location as early as 1746.

As with the prior property an architectural inspection was made. Because of the numerous renovations to the house over the years a definite period of construction could not be established for the stone section. The frame section appears to have been added in the early 1800's, probably during the sojourn of the ATCHLEYS as tavern keepers.



The two houses in Titusville are the JOSEPH TITUS house—ca. 1835 (PETER and BETH MAURER'S home) and the BENJAMIN Q. DRAKE house—ca. 1869 (HANK and BETTY HIRSCHMANN'S home). We are currently working on research for a group of houses in Titusville and I will be reporting on these as a group at a later date.

*Pamela Cain
House Lineage Research Specialist*

Notes

1. Hunterdon County Deeds, Vol. 39, p. 437.
2. Hunterdon County Marriage Records, Vol. 2, p. 325.
3. Hunterdon County Mortgage Records, Vol. 11, p. 257.
4. *Ibid.*, Vol. 16, p. 116.
5. *Ibid.*, Vol. B, p. 71.
6. Mercer County Deeds. Vol. B, p. 16.
7. *Ibid.* Vol. 36, p. 231.
8. *Ibid.*, Vol. 65, p. 103.
9. *Ibid.*, Vol. 70, p. 485.
10. United States Census Record, Mercer County, Hopewell Township, 1850, New Jersey State Library, Archives Section.
11. *Ibid.*, 1860.
12. Mercer County Deeds, Vol. A. p. 193.
13. *Ibid.*, Vol. E, p. 67.
14. *Ibid.*, Vol. 31, p. 468.
15. *Ibid.*, Vol. 486, p. 550.
16. Colonial Conveyance, Vol. M, p. 474, N.J. State Library, Archives Section.
17. *Ibid.*
18. *Ibid.*, Vol. A-1, p. 217, 1764.
19. *Ibid.*, Vol. M, p. 468, 1751.
20. "STOUT and Allied Families," Vol. 1, HERALD F. STOUT.
21. Hopewell Township Tax Ratables 1778-1802, N.J. State Library, Archives Section, Box 59.
22. Hunterdon County Deeds, Vol. 10, p. 181.
23. SAMUEL STOUT Estate Records. Will File #2079J, 1803.
24. Hunterdon County Deeds, Vol. 12, p. 178.
25. *Ibid.*, Vol. 6, p. 237.
26. *Ibid.*, p. 237.
27. Unrecorded Mortgage Book, Mercer County, p. 68.
28. Hunterdon County Road Returns, Vol. 1, p. 121.
29. *Ibid.*, Vol. 1, p. 154.
30. New York Historical Society.
31. Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, Vol. 1, p. 628.
32. *Ibid.*, Vol. 1, p. 643.
33. *Ibid.*, Vol. 1, p. 644.
34. Hunterdon County Minutes of the Common Pleas, Vol. 5, p. 173.
35. ANDREW MERSHON Estate #1643J, Inventory 1793.
36. FRANSINA MERSHON Estate #1762J, Inventory 1796.
37. A. MERSHON Estate #1643J.
38. Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, Vol. 1, p. 568.
39. Hunterdon County Mortgage Records, Vol. 2, p. 301.

In Accordance With . . .

At least three projects have been initiated or continued this year in accordance with particular purposes set forth in the by-laws of our Society—

. . . to preserve the early heritage of the Hopewell Valley

. . . to collect, record and preserve objects, folk lore, published and unpublished material pertaining to the history of the Hopewell Valley housing same so that they will be accessible to persons for educational purposes

. . . to encourage preservation of existing sites of historical, architectural and/or genealogical interest . . .

To Preserve the Early Heritage . . .

A new project initiated this year under the leadership of JACK KOEPEL is the preservation of our photographic history through an exhibit featuring photographs and lithographs of our Valley's heritage. The exhibit has been moved periodically to make the show available to many residents. For 1986, we will be publishing the first calendar to feature scenes of local interest. These calendars will be sold at various local businesses soon.

To Collect, Record and Preserve . . .

At the last two Executive Committee meetings of the Historical Society, it was decided we needed a location to house the many artifacts and collections we are beginning to accumulate. Therefore, the Board has accepted the FARINA's kind donation of the use of one of their former office rooms as a temporary repository until the Society finds a permanent home. At the same time, PAM CAIN was appointed Archivist to receive and catalogue all items. Also, JACK KOEPEL will head a committee to study archival restoration and storage of any acquisitions.

Over the years many of us as members have been accepting and holding items donated to the Society. If you have any of these items, PAM would like to receive them as soon as possible for recording and storage. Also, if you know of anything of local interest that you or your friends would like to donate to the Society, we would be happy to receive them.

At this time, the Society would like to acknowledge the gifts we have received recently.

The ETHEL HART Collection given by MR. and MRS. RUSSELL HAYES. This includes the Account Book of the

Hopewell and Ewing Turnpike, 1886-1887 and 1893 and an 1875 Atlas of Mercer County as well as DR. EDWARD WELLING's Visiting List Book dated 12 Feb. 1888—14 March 1889 and other memorabilia of DR. WELLING.

A booklet entitled "Hopewell's Celebration of the 120th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence" given by the Gloucester County Historical Society.

A parchment colonial conveyance of BENJAMIN STOUT dated about 1756 and an undated bill of sale for a slave given by RUHLMAN, BUTRYM and FRIEDMAN, attorneys-at-law.

A leather wallet of DANIEL HOUSEL of Hopewell used about 1842 given by DARYL GORCZYCKI.

The Society expresses its sincere appreciation to all who have donated to the birth of the Society's museum collection of the future.

To Encourage Preservation of Existing Sites . . .

By tradition, the brick wall, paralleling South Main Street below the Pennington Presbyterian Church, had been used as an obstacle over which enemy soldiers had exercised their horses while the British were quartered in the Church during the early winter of 1776. This wall had been maintained for many years by the PENELOPE HART Chapter of the DAR who found itself unable to continue the commitment. The Presbyterians took up the challenge which our Board unanimously supported. The following letter was received from BEVERLY THURMAN, Chairman, 275th Anniversary Committee:

On behalf of the Church, the Anniversary Committee and myself, I would like to thank you for your generous donation of \$100 to the Cemetery Wall Restoration Fund. It is gratifying to see individuals so concerned with the Church and preserving its heritage for future generations that they give of themselves.

You will be happy to know that you are not alone in your concerns for the Church. The Committee has received many responses to date and through your contribution and those of other members and friends we will be able to carry out our restoration plans. Work on the wall will commence in early summer.

BEV added a postscript to her letter that the work was completed in early July.

The Red Dragon of the Sky

This same headline announced the imminent arrival of Halley's comet in 1910.¹ Beginning in November, 1985, Halley's comet will be visible with binoculars in the Northern Hemisphere but will be brightest to observers in the Southern Hemisphere in April, 1986.²

Named for EDMOND HALLEY (1656-1742) who was the first to show that this same comet appeared periodically in our solar system about every 76-77 years, this natural occurrence has been recorded for thousands of years.³

"From the earth, HALLEY's comet can be seen only as it nears the sun. It was last near the sun on 24 April 1910,"⁴ although the papers of the day carried relatively few articles about it. In mid-April 1910, the *Hunterdon Democrat* gave the following directions on "How to Find the Comet": "Come down (or up) town after supper and sit around 'DOC SMITH's for an hour or two and 'butt in' on as many arguments as the 'wise men' who gather there may bring forth. Then drop into first one and then the other of the three taverns on Main Street, and don't be mean. Along toward ten o'clock get a good big oyster stew or try at LOVELL's eating house on Court Street. Tell him you want those big fat kind of oysters that he keeps, and which are so delicious. Then spend the next hour or two trying to push over the three tavern bars in town. After that start for home, and the first place you get where you can look up at the sky, do so, and you can see the dinged old comet just any old place your eye catches on."⁵

On a more serious note, a month later, the paper printed a bulletin sent out by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Climatological Service of the Weather Bureau located at Atlantic City. The department asked that people observe as many as nine phenomena as one understood and felt capable of handling even if you were "disinclined to be up at night." They were interested in the color of the sky and sun as well as the colors at twilight and any other general phenomena like "solar and lunar halos and coronas, and all other appearances that may seem unusual and worth noting."⁶

The following week, the paper carried an article about a hen that laid an egg shaped like a comet in the vicinity of Milroy, Rush County, Indiana. "The yolk of the egg was about the size of a walnut and the white was drawn out in a tail about eight inches long. The entire egg was encased in a soft shell."⁷ I doubt this was the type of phenomena in which the weather bureau was interested, though. If the residents of Hopewell Valley had known then that MARK TWAIN's ancestors had once resided here, they would have

read with interest the item under "General News Happenings" which said that "SAMUEL L. CLEMENS was seized of a severe illness on the voyage from Bermuda on the steamship, Oceana, and on the arrival of the vessel in New York he was then taken to his home in Redding, Connecticut" where he soon died.⁸

A new commemorative stamp is being issued which depicts MARK TWAIN riding HALLEY's comet. "TWAIN is associated with the comet for his life began and ended, almost exactly, at successive perihelion passages in 1835 and 1910."⁹

Phyllis D'Autrechy

Notes

1. *Hunterdon Democrat*. Issue of 12 April 1910.
2. *Trentonian*. "Parade."
3. Field Enterprises Education Corporation. *World Book Encyclopedia*, copyright, 1969, p. 25.
4. *Ibid*, p. 25.
5. *Hunterdon Democrat*. Issue of 26 April 1910.
6. *Ibid*, Issue of 10 May 1910.
7. *Ibid*, Issue of 17 May 1910.
8. *Ibid*, Issue of 26 April 1910.
9. *Sky and Telescope*. August, 1985, p. 130. (Note: pp. 126-127 has an interesting article on the comet by JOHN E. BORTLE of the W. R. Brooks Observatory. In a section, "The View from Colonial America," he tells that "late in the summer of 1607, a small band of settlers . . . landed near the mouth of Maine's Kennebec River and began building Fort St. George. On the morning of September 15th (O.S.) they sighted 'a blasing starre in the noreast of them.' This was very likely HALLEY's comet."

Odds and Ends

Minor events—*Births*

A miss trial—*Courtship*

Spring's tiles—*New hats*

Family ties—*Apron strings*

A matter of policy—*Insurance*

The best of fasts—*Fast asleep*

A moving tail—*A hungry dog's*

Between two evils choose neither.

The end of every thing—*The letter "g"*

Can you spell consent in three letters? *Y-e-s.*

The only suits that last longer than you want are law suits.

A little girl altered the Lord's prayer by asking for her daily ginger bread.

Hunterdon Republic, Issue of 27 May 1875.

Scholarship Begun

Guided by BILL ROGERS, a member of the Society and a faculty member at Hopewell Valley Central High School, the Board drew up the specifics of a scholarship we wish presented annually at graduation ceremonies to a senior planning to major in one of the Social Sciences. The CHS Scholarship Committee chose CATHERINE PENNINGTON as the recipient of our first award. She demonstrated an outstanding record of achievement, scholarship, and involvement in community affairs as well which were the other requirements to be met in order to receive our award. The Society received a gracious thank-you note from CATHERINE who is now attending Duke University. Her mother reports that CATHERINE is very happy and doing well. She's taking general courses this fall and hopes to enroll in her first history course for the spring semester. We hope to continue this scholarship raising all or most of the funds through the annual Progressive Dinner which we hope to expand in order to accommodate more gourmets.

New Members

The Society welcomes the following new members.

BILL & LYN BANNERMAN
KEVIN & MARIA BURKE
JIM & JUDY FINK
DICK & LORETTA GILLESPIE
BILL & CAROLYN HILGENDORFF
EDWARD V. HILL
DR. & MRS. B.L. HOFFMAN
EARL & SUSAN LORY
BOB & BEVERLY MILLS
GERALD ODENING & PAMELA BRISTOL
DORIS PESSEL
MR. & MRS. ERIC TURNER



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XI, NO. 1

PAGE 133

WINTER 1986

The Trustees vs. Mr. Michaels

A meeting of "the Employers of the Columbian School House" was held on Wednesday, February 27, 1828. "WM. GOLDEN moved for the Choice of Trustees to take their seats." A motion was made by ASA TITUS and seconded by JOHN MUSGROVE to reappoint "the old ones." WM. GOLDEN, WM. PHILLIPS and EVANS LEIGH were all appointed unanimously for the term of one year. A motion was made, seconded, and carried that the trustees had the power with the teacher "on regulating the school." It was carried that the trustees would *not* have the power of choosing a teacher after 1st April next (1828). AMOS HUNT's petition to vote by proxy was not accepted. The most crucial point of this meeting arose next when the nomination of SAMUEL SKINNER to be the school teacher was approved by only one vote over BENJAMIN PRICE and a MR. LARUE, the other applicants.



The trustees and employers "of the Hopewell Columbia School" met again, nine months later, "at the house of SAMUEL SKINNER, on Wednesday evening, the 12th of November when DAVID STOUT was appointed chairman and GEORGE VANBUSKIRK Secretary."

Motion was "made by JEREMIAH VANDIKE that the minutes of a former meeting be read which was carried unanimously and the minutes produced and read." Motion was "made and seconded that the paper purporting to be the minutes of a former meeting be received as the government of this meeting. Carried unanimously."

WM. GOLDEN, on behalf of the trustees, made a statement of the proceedings of the trustees in regard of the difficulty respecting the locking of the School house door. SAMUEL SKINNER made reply at considerable length.

Motion was made and seconded that no person be admitted to vote at this meeting except those that "do intend to send school the ensuing Quarter." Carried to make the vote by ballot.

Voting for the motion were the following: G(EORGE) V(AN) BUSKIRK, PHILEMON WATTERS, JEREMIAH VANDIKE, D. BLACKWELL, JNO. VANDIKE, ABRM. VOORHEES, DAVID STOUT, GEORGE SNOOK, SAM'L SKINNER, and ANDREW BLACKWELL. Voting against the motion were the following: JOHN GOLDEN, WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS, IRA JEWELL, GEORGE GOLDEN, EVAN LEIGH, WM. GOLDEN, JONATHAN GOLDEN, and HENRY HEAVENDER.

SAMUEL SKINNER was nominated. No () was, duly elected. A motion was made and seconded that a committee of five persons be appointed to draft a constitution for the rule and government of the school which was carried unanimously. WM. GOLDEN, EVAN LEIGH and WM. T. PHILLIPS resigned their office at this time. Whereupon JEREMIAH VANDIKE, GEORGE VANBUSKIRK and DAVID STOUT were appointed. D. STOUT was chairman.

(continued on page 134)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

NEWSLETTER STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*

CAROL ERRICKSON

PAMELA CAIN

TED D'AUTRECHY

OFFICERS

BETTY HIRSCHMANN, *President* JERRY FARINA, *Secretary*
 MARTHA LOGAN, *1st Vice-President* PAMELA CAIN, *Treasurer*
 JEAN KOEPEL, *2nd Vice-President*

TRUSTEES

FREDERICK CAIN (1986)

TINA CAMPBELL (1987) JOHN GRANT (1988)
 BETTY DAVIS (1987) PETER MAURER (1987)
 JOSIE DELLENBAUGH (1986) CAROL MEZZAROS (1988)
 PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY (1988) CAROLINE WOODWARD (1986)

At the meeting of the Employers of the Columbian School held at the house of SAM'L SKINNER on the 17th of June AD. 1829, for the purpose of choosing Trustees and Teacher for said School, ABRAHAM STOUT, ESQ. was appointed Chairman and WM. KETCHAM, Secretary. The following motions were made and unanimously agreed to:

Motion 1st. All those who are actual Employers of said school shall be allowed to vote at this meeting.

Motion 2^d. All those who live within the bounds of the Columbian School District and who are not at present actual Employers, but who have sustained a part of the expense of building or repairing of said school house, shall have the privilege of voting at this meeting.

Motion 3^d. MR. ABRAHAM STOUT, JEREMIAH VANDIKE and WM. KETCHAM were unanimously appointed Trustees of sd. school.

Motion 4th. SAMUEL SKINNER was unanimously elected teacher of the said School.

Motion 5th. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of said school to wait upon S. MICHAELS, the present incumbent of said school house as soon as convenient and take possession of the school house and notify the teacher-elect when he can commence his school.

Motion 6th. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and the meeting be adjourned. Dated Hopewell June 17th 1829.

(continued on page 135)



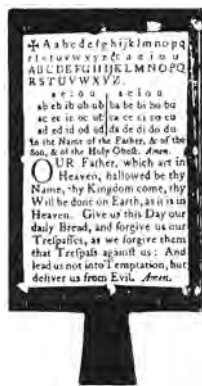
The Barber's Bill

On September 5th 1775 FREDERICK HAILER of Philadelphia billed the estate of MR. ROBERT FIELD for the following services:

1774			
Nov.	19th	To Shaving 28 times @ 6d	0.14.0
		To one pound of Haire powder	0. 1.0
Decemb:	21st	To drawing the Daughters Tooth	0. 2.6
1775			
January	22nd	To Bleeding MRS. FIELD	0. 2.6
	24th	To 1½ lb. of Haire powder	0. 1.6
	31st	To Bleeding MRS. FIELD	0. 2.6
Febr:	25th	To dressing a pair of Curls	0. 0.6
May:	24th	To drawing a Tooth for ye daughter	0. 2.6
	25th	Ditto	0. 2.6
July:	18th	To cutting the Daughters Haire	0. 0.6
Sept.	5th	Ditto 2 of them	0. 1.0

Record Group: 00528
 Folder 11, item 5
 Office of the Surrogate
 Hunterdon County

It is not clear what relationship existed between the trustees and the tenant, SAMUEL MICHAELS . . . perhaps a school teacher in place of SAMUEL SKINNER. But apparently sd. MICHAELS was not too pleased at being evicted because the following day, the 18th of June, “with force and arms” he broke and entered the school house damaging and spoiling “two certain locks” belonging to the door and at a cost of ninety dollars. The trustees immediately requested MICHAEL’s arrest. FOSTER WALTERS, a local Justice of the Peace, issued a warrant for MICHAEL’s apprehension. The sheriff was ordered to bring the prisoner to court on 11 July 1829 to answer the charges but the hearing was postponed until the 17th at one o’clock in the afternoon at THEOPHILUS QUICK’s tavern in Hopewell.



In the meantime, twenty-two Employers met at the school house on Friday, the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1829 when CAPT. ANDREW WEART was unanimously chosen chairman and JOHN BOGGS, JR. Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Motion 1st. A constitution was formed and unanimously adopted.

Motion 2 ABRAHAM STOUT, WM. KETCHAM, and GEORGE VANBUSKIRK were chosen trustees.

Motion 3 MR. SAMUEL SKINNER was unanimously chosen Teacher.

Motion 4 Resolved that the constitution be adopted this 3rd day of July and be recorded in the Office at Flemington.

5th A motion made and seconded that MR. SKINNER write a preamble to said constitution.

6th On motion, it was unanimously resolved that the trustees are invested with authority to take possession of the house immediately and that they be sustained in the same by the Employers.

7 On motion, it was agreed that the employers bear an equal part in the expense of recording the constitution and all other expenses.

8 On motion it was unanimously agreed that the above be signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

In two weeks the trustees presented their case before FOSTER WALTERS, ESQ. who, after hearing the testimony, “gave judgment in favour of Plaintiff (sd. Trustees) for eighty dollars and costs of \$1.43.”

The following day, SAM’L MICHAELS protested the decision by posting an appeal bond with IRA JEWELL acting as bondsman. The suit was not settled until 16 March 1830 when the appeal was withdrawn. The trustees had prevailed.

Phyllis D’Autrechy

All material is taken from the papers filed with the appeal. Appeal #711½. Record Group: 299. Office of the County Clerk, Hunterdon County.

INCORPORATION Hopewell School House

On page 58 of the second volume of Special Deeds located in the Search Room of the Office of the County Clerk, Hall of Records, Flemington, New Jersey, is the clerk’s copy of the incorporation papers discussed so often in the Minutes of the trustees and employers . . .

“We the undersigners, being chosen Trustees at a meeting to form an association of persons for the promotion of learning, held and convened at the Hopewell Schoolhouse in the township of Hopewell and County of Hunterdon, on the third day of July A.D. 1829, pursuant to public notice by advertising ten days previous to holding of such meeting, agreeably to the first section of an act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning passed the 27th of Nov. A.D. 1794, page 154 of revised laws of the State of New Jersey: _____ We the undersigners (Trustees) therefore, agreeable to the second section of the aforesaid act, do take upon ourselves the name and appellation of “Trustees of the Hopewell Schoolhouse” and do hereby certify the same under our hands and seals, this third day of July A.D. 1829 and require the said certificate to be recorded in the Clerk’s Office of the County of Hunterdon _____

signed ABRAHAM STOUT
GEORGE VANBUSKIRK
WM. KETCHAM.

Recorded April 3^d 1830”

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—SEPTEMBER 30, 1985

Beginning Balance as of September 30, 1984.		\$13,544.51
RECEIPTS		6,494.31
Membership	\$ 863.00	
House Tour 1985	2,666.50	
Special Projects	1,385.00	
House Lineage	\$ 885.00	
Hopewell Township Historic Sites Survey	500.00	
Meetings	510.00	
Progressive Dinner	510.00	
Other	-0-	
Map Sales	59.25	
Miscellaneous	-0-	
Interest	1,010.56	
DISBURSEMENTS		7,577.89
Printing	335.91	
Newsletter	231.08	
Once Over Lightly	25.92	
Miscellaneous	78.91	
Postage and Box Rental	466.69	
House Tour 1985	1,460.02	
Special Projects		3,967.81
House Lineage	653.59	
Hopewell Township Historic Sites Survey	2,544.00	
Photography	319.44	
Calendar	450.78	
Meetings	603.21	
Progressive Dinner	284.58	
Others	318.63	
Insurance	-0-	
Supplies	207.98	
Dues and Conferences	57.50	
Scholarship	250.00	
Donations	190.10	
Miscellaneous	38.67	
Ending Balance as of September 30, 1985		\$12,460.93
	ASSETS	
Checking Accounts		\$ 1,427.86
Main Account	\$ 590.58	
Special Projects	837.28	
Saving Accounts		769.90
Main 5½%	769.90	
Certificates of Deposit		10,263.17
8.35% due November 22, 1985	3,117.38	
8.75% due February 8, 1986	2,382.25	
7.80% due March 11, 1986	2,511.47	
8.25% due September 10, 1986	2,252.07	
Total Assets		\$12,460.93

HOW TIME FLIES

100 Years Ago

Trenton Business College, Mason Temple, Trenton, NJ
New Year Opening Jan. 4, 1886

A few vacancies only remain to be filled at this time. Those desiring to enter should file their applications at once. Young men or ladies desiring the best in the line of Practical Education should address for catalogue and particulars.

A.J. RIDER, Principal

Gymnasium attached free to students.

Grover Cleveland



DEMOCRAT, 1885-1889, 1893-1897

A house and lot in Reaville, Hunterdon County, rented for \$3.00 a month.

Hunterdon County Democrat
Issue of 2 Mar. 1886

150 Years Ago

At a Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery held at the Court House in Flemington in and for the County of Hunterdon . . . THOMAS RYERSON, Justice of the Supreme Court presiding. Cases were heard for murder, assault and battery, forgeries, misdemeanors, perjury, and even the nuisances like the New Jersey Turnpike Company.

Andrew Jackson had been elected to the Presidency in 1829 and was serving out his term.

Andrew Jackson



DEMOCRAT, 1829-1837

ESTHER BLACKWELL, widow of PETER BLACKWELL, late of Pennington, made her will 12 April 1836 and added a codicil the 30th of April 1836. Being very aware of the need to provide for her minor children, she appointed her "trusty and well beloved cousin, JOHN GUILD MUIRHEAD" as guardian of her children, ELIZABETH, MARY, and SUSAN. She said "I commit the guardianship, protection, and education of my children to him under the finest persuasion of his discernment and ability to perform them—suggesting and requiring that there shall be, and education, in particular, primary objects. And that on the subject of education he shall avail himself of consultation of the counsels of my very highly esteemed relative the MR. and MRS. GUILD of Philadelphia. I enjoy a wise and nice attention to ceremony in the management of my real and personal estate and the education etc. of my children that the example may instruct them and that the savings insure their supplies both for present comfort and convenience and for future permanent enjoyment." ESTHER died in late summer of the same year.

(continued on page 138)

"Teachers who educate children deserve more honor than parents who merely give them birth. Parents provide mere life, while teachers insure a good life."—Aristotle

200 Years Ago

Two prominent men in the colonial history of our Valley died in 1786, to wit, JOHN KETCHAM in July and JOHN BOLLEN/BULLEN, innkeeper of Pennington, in September. KETCHAM held many bonds and notes of local farmers and merchants including EPHRAIM TITUS, JOHN VANKIRK, MINNE GULICK, TIMOTHY TITUS, JR. and SR., LEVI KETCHAM, BENJAMIN CORNELL, JOSEPH and TIMOTHY SMITH, RICHARD KETCHAM, CHRISTOPHER HOWELL, PHILIP PALMER, and ANDREW HART, PHILIP and JNO. VANCLEVE, WM. DOLLES, JOSEPH HART, THOMAS CRAVEN and JOHN VANKIRK. Among KETCHAM's personal estate was 100 yards of "homespun linnen," tablecloths and napkins, a desk, a candlestand, woman's saddle, and sleigh, belongings of a well-to-do financier.

JOHN BOLLEN's estate reflected his occupation as an innkeeper. At the time of his death, he possessed a black walnut cupboard, many beds with bedding, silver tablespoons, warming pans, looking glass, round table and many chairs, pewter basins, pepper box, knife box, brass candlesticks, a "pye pann," a tin oven, 1 bake iron, and a negro girl named SUBINA.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

P.O. Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

250 Years Ago

In 1736, the public meeting of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Hunterdon was held at Trenton "in the ninth year of the reign of our sovereign LORD GEORGE THE SECOND by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the faith. Anno Domini. 1736." Judge DANIEL COX and Judge JOSEPH STOUT sat on the bench. At this term BENJAMIN ANDERSON was appointed constable for Hopewell Township instead of FRANCIS VANNOY.

New Members

The Society welcomes the following new members.

MRS. K.D. BACHMAN
 WILLIAM & LAUREL BROWER
 JOSEPH & CAROL CALAMONERI
 LOIS M. GUTBRODT
 PETER & CONSTANCE RAFLE



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XI, NO. 2

PAGE 139

SPRING 1986

“...invest the whole surplus...”

When PETER S. COX of Raritan Township, Hunterdon County, made his will two days after Christmas, 1862, he directed his executors, JOHN B. ROCKAFELLOW and ABRAHAM V. VANFLEET to sell all his real and personal estate at public auction . . . and . . . “to invest the whole Surplus of the proceeds of the sale. . . upon real estate security and to pay the interest thereof annually less the taxes to (his) beloved wife, ELIZA during her natural life. . .”¹ The will was probated 4 years later in January 1866 and the executors assumed their duties until late in 1879 when both asked to be relieved of their responsibilities.²

On 6 Jan. 1880, the Judges of the Orphans Court appointed MOSES K. EVERITT “in the place and stead” of the former executors as Administrator CTA (with the will annexed).³ When MOSES assumed the trusteeship of the estate, he found some of the surplus invested in mortgages but \$6000 was deposited in the Hunterdon County National Bank “awaiting investment.”⁴ As directed by the will MR. EVERITT knew he had to invest the money in real estate and therefore, asked his attorney, HENRY A. FLUCK, to

make “personal inquiry” of two or more persons who knew about a farm in Pennington.⁵ FLUCK “also wrote for information as to the value of the farm to persons living at Pennington.”⁶ Upon that information, a loan was made in March 1882 in the form of a mortgage to GEORGE B. STOTHOFF⁷ who had purchased the farm in 1875 from LEWIS B. CHAMBERLIN for \$13,250!⁸ This 130 16/100 acre farm was part of an original tract purchased by JOSEPH VANKIRK before 1775.⁹ The present home of FRANK and MARTHA McDUGALD now sits on 6 acres of the larger tract of 1882.

STOTHOFF sold the farmstead to RALPH PHILLIPS in late March 1885 and PHILLIPS assumed STOTHOFF’s mortgage.¹⁰ By 1894, PHILLIPS had become very slow in payment of his account despite efforts on the part of Attorney FLUCK to collect only the interest at first.¹¹ “As a last resort,” FLUCK said, “I foreclosed the mortgage for MR. EVERITT,”¹² attended the Sheriff’s Sale held on 20 July 1895 in Trenton and bought the farm for Trustee EVERITT.¹³

(continued on page 141)



EGLANTINE DAIRY FARM, EDWIN SCHAAFSMA & SONS

Breeders of Registered HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE

PHONE 105-W PENNINGTON

PENNINGTON, N. J.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

NEWSLETTER STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*

CAROL ERRICKSON

PAMELA CAIN

TED D'AUTRECHY

OFFICERS

BETTY HIRSCHMANN, *President* JERRY FARINA, *Secretary*
 MARTHA LOGAN, *1st Vice-President* PAMELA CAIN, *Treasurer*
 JEAN KOEPEL, *2nd Vice-President*

TRUSTEES

FREDERICK CAIN (1986)

TINA CAMPBELL (1987) JOHN GRANT (1988)
 BETTY DAVIS (1987) PETER MAURER (1987)
 JOSIE DELLENBAUGH (1986) CAROL MEZZAROS (1988)
 PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY (1988) CAROLINE WOODWARD (1986)

Award Winning Float

Through the efforts of TINA CAMPBELL and her committee, the Historical Society participated in both Hopewell's and Pennington's Memorial Day Parades. Our float depicted JOHN HART, a Hopewell Patriot, signing the Declaration of Independence, with his ever watchful wife peering over his shoulder.

In Hopewell, we were awarded First Prize in the Senior Float category; and in Pennington, we received the Second Place Prize of \$10.00 in the Senior Float Category, and a Second Place Red Ribbon for costumes in any category.

Many thanks to TINA and all those who donated, helped and participated.

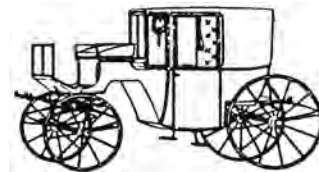
Pennington Day

One of the objectives of the Board of Trustees over the last year has been to make the residents of the Hopewell Valley more aware of the Society. Participation in the parades has helped in this effort. In this same effort, we also participated in Pennington Day with a booth. Many people bought maps and recipes, we received some new members, and three requests for our House Lineage Service. If you have any additional suggestions for our Society please be sure to let one of our officers or Board members know what it is.

Pam Cain

Electric Lighting for Wagons

The first carriage ever equipped with electric light and heating apparatus was completed March 9, by a New York City firm for FRANK W. HAWLER, Vice President of the Cataract General Electric Company which is to introduce electricity from Niagara through the State of New York . . . The carriage is modern style brougham furnished with storage batteries placed under the driver's seat box. The battery supplies two incandescent lights in the standard side lamps on the outside and two incandescent lights on



the inside, placed in flat ground-glass globes in the upper rear corners of the carriage. The batteries also discharge into a heater placed under the front seat on the inside.

MR. HAWLEY, speaking of the carriage, said: "Yes, it works to perfection, and you may quote me saying that in five years you will see many perfectly appointed family carriages not only lighted and heated by electricity, but electrically produced by storage batteries which have recently been brought to a high state of perfection."

Let the good time come, we will be glad to welcome it.

Tuesday 4 June, 1895 *Hunterdon County Democrat*



In Central Park?

"Sixty-one sheep, raised on the lawns of Central Park, New York City, were sold on Wed. for \$410, an average of \$6.50 a head. It would seem as if the city park keepers could give farmers points on sheep raising.

10 July 1895, *Hunterdon Republican*

Attorney and Trustee made several trips "to determine what to do about repairs or whether to sell the property for such price as (they) could get for it. . ." MR. FLUCK said, "We finally decided that the Trustee should hold the farm, run it, and make the necessary repairs with the expectation that the farm would bring more in the future. . ." ¹⁴ In 1895 and 1896, \$359.82 was spent on repairs by local craftsman with supplies purchased mostly from merchants in the vicinity. Some of the men and companies are as follows:

DALRYMPLE-HASTINGS Co.

6000 6" x 20" cypress shingles

ORA H. DRAKE

putting on the roof and other carpenter work

J.S. BURD and Co. (now Pennington Hardware)

galvanized gutter, conductor, and elbows

steel sink

wire staples, nails, paint, putty

screws, cupboard catch, thumb latch

putting in pump

Trenton Hardware Co.

washers

SAM'L H. CHATTEN and GEO. CHATTEN

mason work

Phila. & Reading R.R. Co.

freight on 1 bx. Iron Jacks

WOOLSEY & CADWALLADER

flooring, rails, ceiling, shingle lath, sand

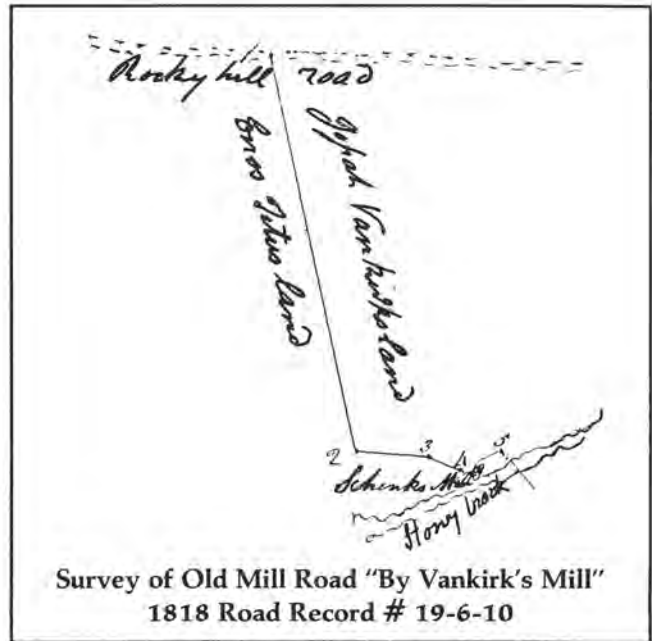
WILLIAM ROTH

14 days work

WM. C. BLOOM

carpenter work¹⁵

Meanwhile, the widow, ELIZA COX, with two small boys to raise had married AARON KLINE on 12 Dec. 1876.¹⁶ In 1898 and 1899, MRS. KLINE and her sons protested against the account as presented by MR. EVERITT to the Orphans Court. It was then the responsibility of the Judges of the Orphans Court to review the account. On 6 March 1899, ARCHIBALD UPDIKE, SAMUEL B. KETCHAM, WILLIAM L. BURROUGHS, HENRY A. FLUCK and MICHAEL F. STRYKER were commanded to appear before the Judges on 17 March 1899 at ten in the morning "to give evidence in a certain matter then and there to be tried of exceptions and the account of MOSES K. EVERITT."¹⁷ From this testimony an interesting piece of the agricultural life of our local community is revealed.



A RCHIBALD S. UPDIKE testified, "I live at Pennington, N.J. and have for about 57 years.¹⁸ I am at present in Real Estate and Insurance Business carried on at Trenton, N.J. where my office is. I am familiar with the farm at Pennington the title to which now stands in the name of MOSES K. EVERITT as trustee of PETER S. COX, dec'd. I am familiar with the value of farming lands in that community and was in Spring of 1882." MR. UPDIKE went on to say that the value of the farm then was worth at least \$90 per acre. Upon cross-examination, he said "I was offered \$120 per acre for my own farm. I call 'this farm' the Chamberlin farm. (see map) I don't know who owned it when the loan was made. I have always known the farm. . . it is a good one and is yet." In 1882, "the farm was in good fencing. . . the buildings were good, pretty good farm buildings. . . same buildings as there yet and they are pretty good yet. I lived about two miles from this farm in 1882. Now I live about 1½ miles. There is a large barn, house, out-buildings, etc. The buildings have not been painted or white-washed now as they were in 1882. The fences now are not very good. No fences except line fences and around the meadow."

Archibald Updike

Archibald S. Updike

SAMUEL B. KETCHAM said, "I live at Pennington, N.J.—have since 1843.¹⁹ I was a farmer until 4 years ago. My business now is real estate and loan business. . . I am now Treasurer of Pennington B and L & Saving Association. As such I am ex-officio of the Board of Directors who make the loans. I am acquainted with this CHAMBERLIN farm and have been all my life and I live about one mile from it." In addition to supporting MR. UPDIKE's testimony regarding 1882 prices and the present condition of the farm, KETCHAM added, "This farm is adapted to dairy, hay and grain raising. The soil is as good as there is in that neighborhood. The character of the soil is a deep clay loam. It has one of the best brook meadows. . . for pasturing. . . one of the best hay-farms in Hopewell Township. . . as to grain it is equally as well adapted as it is to grass. I consider the meadow the most valuable part of the farm for dairy purposes. The brook has a mill right by the farm and runs this mill the largest part of the year. It is a large brook we called it 'Stoney Brook.' This stream runs through one end of the farm and not lengthways. I am a practical farmer myself."

Samuel B. Ketcham
Samuel B. Ketcham



WM L. BURROUGHS swore, "I am a farmer and live near Pennington, NJ—engaged in farming at present time. . . have lived in that community for 38 years. I live about half mile from this CHAMBERLIN farm and have for 15 years last. . . I bought my farm in the Spring of 1884. The relative value of the farm I bought and this CHAMBERLIN farm I think was the same."

Wm. L. Burroughs
Wm. L. Burroughs

MICHAEL F. STRYKER sworn before H. B. HERR, Judge on 17 March 1899, testified, "I am the present occupant of this farm—have known it since 1882. I moved on it in the spring of 1882. I lived there three years then. . . It was one of the best farms in that vicinity. . . this farm will produce more stuff than any other farm of the same number of acres that adjoins it. I went away in three years. Went back four years ago last Spring."

Michael F. Stryker
Michael F. Stryker



MR. EVERITT accounted for the following income receipts for the farm in the year ending April 1, 1900:

hay sold
 205 bushels of wheat sold @ 25¢
 67½ bushels of wheat sold @ 70¢
 635 bushels of corn @ 43¢

Receipts for the farm for year ending April 1, 1901

hay, wheat, corn, and rye sold
 459 bushels of corn @ 50¢

Receipts from farm for year ending April 1, 1902

46 bushels of rye sold @ 65¢
 hay, straw, wheat and rye sold
 188 bushels of corn sold @ 68¢

Some of the disbursements over the same period included the following:

4 bushels of timothy seed @ \$1.65
 4 bushels of clover seed @ \$5.75
 rent of hay storage
 tax on the farm—\$75.40!!!!
 fertilizers from Trenton Bone Fertilizer Co.
 bailing hay
 lime
 cracking corn for market

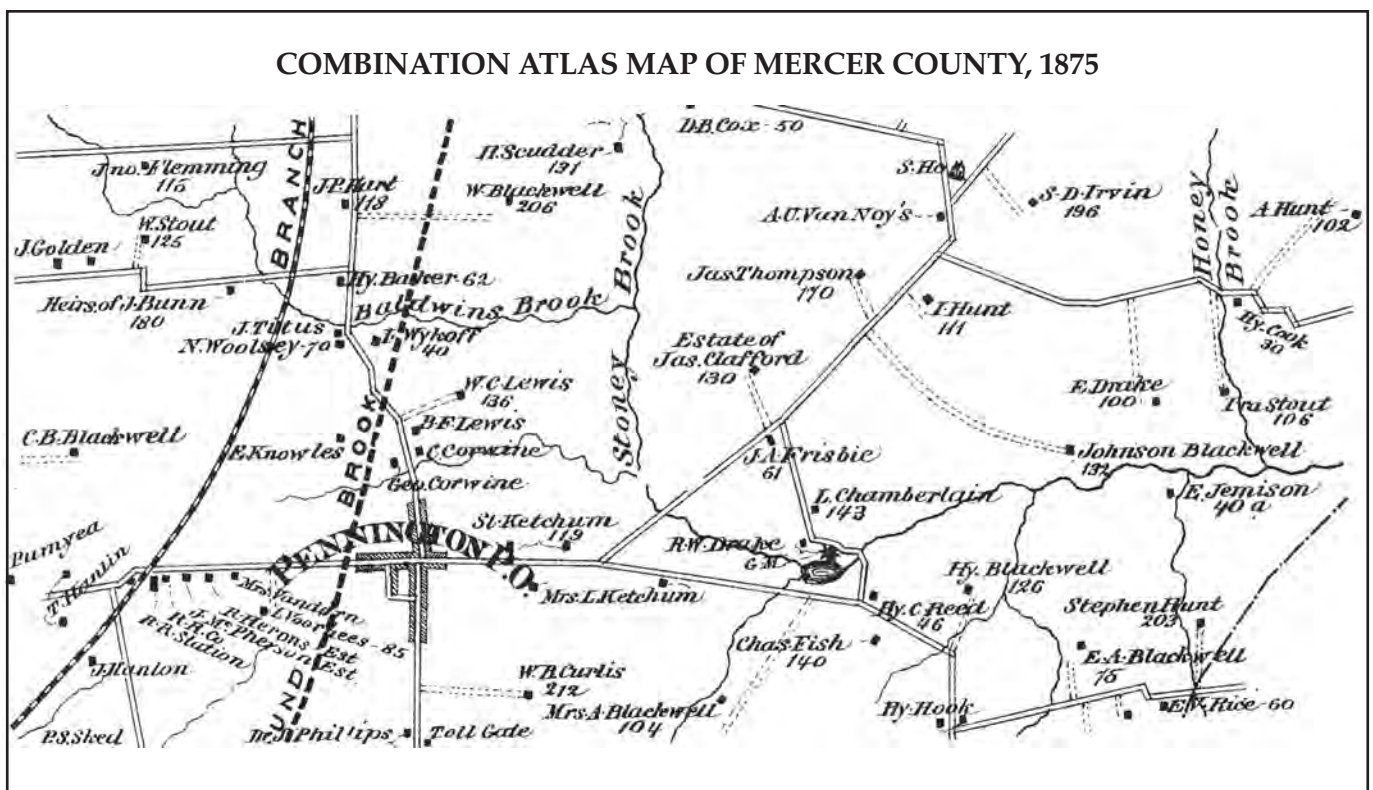
Finally, in August 1902, MOSES K. EVERITT, asked to be relieved of his duties having been appointed warden at the New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains and "no longer able to give the necessary time and attention."²⁰ His resignation was accepted and his final account of 11 Nov. 1902 showed "loss on principal account upon a sale of a farm near Pennington. . . on 11 July 1902. . . amount of loss was \$1,232.47."²¹ The entire estate was never settled in full until 1915—almost 50 years after the death of PETER S. Cox.²²

Phyllis D'Autrechy

SOURCES

1. Hunterdon County Will Book 16. p. 224. Office of the Surrogate, Administration Building, Flemington, NJ
2. Orphans Court Minutes, Vol. 16, p. 75. Office of the Hunterdon County Surrogate
3. Ibid, p. 81
4. Ibid, p. 77
5. Docket 3326. Office of the Hunterdon County Surrogate
6. Ibid. p. 75
7. Mercer County Mortgage Book 43, p. 594. Office of the County Clerk, Trenton, NJ
8. Mercer County Deed Book 108, p. 207
9. Hopewell Valley Historical Society House Lineage File for Hopewell Township Book 44, p. 29. Researcher: Pam Cain.
10. Mercer County Mortgage Book 144, p. 526
11. Docket 3326
12. Ibid
13. Mercer County Deed Book 203, p. 371
14. Docket 3326
15. Ibid
16. BURD, FRANK E. "Marriage Records, 1876-1900." Hunterdon County Historical Society.
17. Docket 3326. All testimony is in the docket and quotations are taken directly from it. No page references are available.
18. *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*. Vol. 43, p. 126. Mercer County Cemeteries. Pennington Presbyterian Church. ARCHIBALD UPDIKE, b. 22 Feb. 1838, d. 30 Dec. 1912.
19. Ibid. p. 71. SAMUEL B. KETCHAM, b. 10 Oct. 1843. d. 9 Dec. 1911.
20. Docket 3326
21. Ibid
22. Ibid

COMBINATION ATLAS MAP OF MERCER COUNTY, 1875



A Thank You

On behalf of the entire congregation, I thank you for your gift toward the restoration of our cemetery wall.

This show of affirmation and support provides great encouragement to us.

We are in the midst of a major effort to restore and upgrade our property with a keen eye to history and architectural integrity.

We are indeed grateful for your gift.

Cordially,

Robert J. Williams, Pastor
First United Methodist Church

<p>DUES DUE OCTOBER 1, 1986</p>
--

Ticklesome

A little girl wrote the following composition on "Saw Mills." "Saw mills is very useful. If it was not for saw mills we would have no sawdust to stuff our dolls. If I was a doll I would rather die than to be stuffed with straw. Straw is very ticklesome when you ain't got anything else on your inside. I know a good deal more about sawmills, but my paper is all gone."

Tuesday 4 June, 1895 *Hunterdon County Democrat*

New Members

The Society welcomes the following new members.

RICHARD & JOANN BERKLEY
MARK & JENNIFER DRUMMEY
LAWRENCE & CATHERINE NEMETH
MRS. MARSHALL ASHBY SMITH

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XI, NO. 3

PAGE 145

FALL 1986

Girl Scout Troop #30

While living in England, American JULIETTE LOW was profoundly influenced by the Boy Scout and Girl Guide organizations which were begun there in the beginning of the 20th century. After organizing and leading troops in England and Scotland, the widowed MRS. LOW decided to "take this wonderful idea for girls back to the United States of America and devote herself to establishing it there."¹ It was 1912 when JULIETTE returned to her home in Savannah, Georgia, to work toward the fulfillment of her dream. "It was 1912. Skirts were long, and girls and women led far more restricted lives than they do now. The idea that girls might learn how to take care of themselves out in the woods or on camping trips was startling, even shocking. But change was in the air."²



© Senior Girl Scout Handbook

Twenty years later DOUG and EDITH DILTS of Pennington took their daughters, MARY JANE and PEGGY, vacationing at Harvey Cedars on Long Beach Island. There they met some Yardley Girl Scouts who were having a camp there. As girls will, PEGGY and MARY JANE talked with the girls and came home wondering why they couldn't have something like that in Pennington. Apparently the DILTS family was in agreement for when they got home MRS. DILTS began plans for the formation of a local troop. Encouraged by the Trenton Girl Scout program, MRS. DILTS gathered a sponsoring committee comprised of MRS. A.G. IRELAND (Chairman), MRS. U. GRANT KING, MRS. CHARLES N. MCGUIRE, MRS. M.H.J. RIEWERTS, and MRS. CASSEL R. RUHLMAN SR.³

There was a need for Girl Scouting in Pennington as there was "nothing for my girls to do," recalls MRS. DILTS.⁴ The word spread. "I guess we commandeered them," MRS. DILTS said. The first meeting was held in 1933. MRS. DILTS confessed that she was "scared to death for fear the first time" that there wouldn't be anybody there. But there were twenty two girls who became the first Girl Scouts in the Hopewell Valley. Troop 30 was born. The first members were:

DORIS BALDWIN
SHIRLEY BLACKWELL
MARIAN CADWALLADER
CLAIRE ANN CRAY
MARY JANE DILTS
PEGGY DILTS
JEAN ERRICKSON
FLORENCE FITZCHARLES
MARY IRELAND
PHYLLIS JACKSON
ELIZABETH KING
CLAIRE KOFKE
CHERRY MAGNER
CLAIRE REED
DOROTHY RIEWERTS
PEGGY RIEWERTS
VIRGINIA ROGERS
JEANNETTE SAUL
JUNE SCARBOROUGH
ELMA VAN DYKE
BETTY WEINERT
JANE WIGLEY⁵

The troop met once a week in Titus Hall of the Pennington Presbyterian Church. MRS. DILTS "would go up early and chat with the dear old sexton"—ED MARTIN who would entertain her with stories of local
(continued on page 147)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

NEWSLETTER STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
CAROL ERRICKSON
PAMELA CAIN
TED D'AUTRECHY

OFFICERS

CAROLINE WOODWARD, *President*
JOHN GRANT, *First Vice-President*
JEAN KOEPEL, *Second Vice-President*
MARION CERVONE, *Secretary*
LARRY CRAGLE, *Treasurer*

TRUSTEES

PAMELA CAIN (1989)
TINA CAMPBELL (1987) FRANK HENSCHEL (1989)
PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY (1988) BETTY HIRSCHMANN (1989)
BETTY DAVIS (1987) PETER MAURER (1987)
JERRY FARINA (1989) CAROL MEZZAROS (1988)
JOHN GRANT (1988) WILLIAM ROGERS (1989)

New Officers Elected

Approximately fifty-five people enjoyed the wonderful weather and food at the annual picnic held at the home of MARTHA and JOE LOGAN on September 12th. (No winter coats needed this year!) Throughout the evening we were entertained by the songs and guitar of LES PARSONS.

BETTY HIRSCHMANN, outgoing president, called a short business meeting and the following slate of officers was presented:

President: CAROLINE WOODWARD
First Vice-President: JOHN GRANT
Second Vice-President: JEAN KOEPEL
Secretary: MARION CERVONE
Treasurer: LARRY CRAGLE

Board of Trustees: FRANK HENSCHEL
BETTY HIRSCHMANN
WILLIAM ROGERS

The following were nominated from the floor to serve on the Board of Trustees: PAMELA CAIN and JERRY FARINA.

The nominations were closed and all those nominated were elected unanimously. At the first business meeting of the Board the new members assumed office.

Bicentennial of the Federal Constitution

The legislature of the State of Virginia adopted a statute for religious freedom on 16 January 1786 which was later used as a model for the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. It had soon become clear that the states needed to work together to regulate commerce, so delegates were invited to Annapolis, Maryland to iron out differences but only men from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Virginia met from September 11-14, 1786. Convinced that agreement was needed of other states, a convention was proposed for May, 1787, where delegates from all states could meet. The site chosen was Philadelphia and the purpose was to revise the Articles of Confederation. The first steps had been taken in the formation of the United States Constitution.



The first step taken in New Jersey to commemorate this significant event was the establishment of a state commission to lead New Jersey's participation in the Bicentennial of the Federal Constitution in 1987-1989. GOVERNOR KEAN created this commission by executive order on 30 May 1986.

The newsletter will continue to bring readers an update of the steps in the progression toward ratification of the Constitution. If anyone discovers information showing the involvement, politically or socially, of people in the Hopewell Valley, the editor would appreciate hearing about it. I would love to hear how it feels to be a descendant of one of the signers of the Constitution. I understand we have two members in our midst.

Now, your Federal Constitution puzzle for the Fall.

Question: What are the names of the four Supreme Court Justices from our State prior to 1986?

Answer: Will be found on the back page.

Girl Scout Troop 30 (continued from page 145)

Black History while waiting for the girls to arrive. Mrs. DILTS and the scouts had uniforms—green dresses with belts and orange scarves. Like today, they sewed earned badges on a sash worn crosswise across the front of the dress. “Yes, we had hats,” giggled Mrs. DILTS. “They were funny—with wide brims.”

Although some of Mrs. DILTS’ assistants had daughters in the troop, most of the women who helped “were just interested” in supporting the program. Some of the many ladies who gave of their talents were Mrs. PAUL

BURR, MARY HANKINSON, EMILY NICHOLS, BETTY REED, JANET RUHLMAN, ELVA RUSKIE, MARIE PALMER, and HILDA BALDWIN.⁶

The older girls later formed a Senior Troop (there weren’t any Brownie Scouts, then) under the leadership of “Aunt” POLLY CLARKSON (Mrs. ALEXANDER). Among other things she taught them all about manners, how to write invitations and how to set a table properly. She even had someone from the Dale Carnegie school come to speak to the girls about good elocution—public speaking.



CELEBRATING THE 26th ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN GIRL SCOUTING

Front row (left to right): Jean Winner, Lillian Woodward, Dorothy Fitzcharles, Helen Ferris, Lillian Applegate, Mary Ireland
 Second row: Ruth Miller, Margaret Miller, Shirley Ritchie, Peg Burroughs, Claire Kofke, Joyce Wimpenny, Jean Alpaugh
 Back row: Jane Hydes, Betty Kirkpatrick, Eleanor Miller, Edith Dilts (leader and organizer), Marion Cadwallader, Mary Jane Dilts, and Dorothy Reiwerts. (Picture courtesy Mrs. Dilts)

Girl Scout Troop 30 *(continued from page 147)*

There were many activities planned for the girls over the 10 years that MRS. DILTS was the leader. "We had plays. We gave a (bridal) shower. I taught sewing. One of the former scouts says that she can still make button-holes like MRS. DILTS taught her. Probably because the activities were so varied and interesting, "attendance was always very good." "We had five patrols." Near the middle of December each year, the troop entertained at a mother-daughter banquet. "Everybody liked it. We always put a great deal of preparation into it. The room was so pretty because we had it decorated. We even had candle boards which somebody over at WOOLSEY and CADWALLADER (lumber yard) made for us."

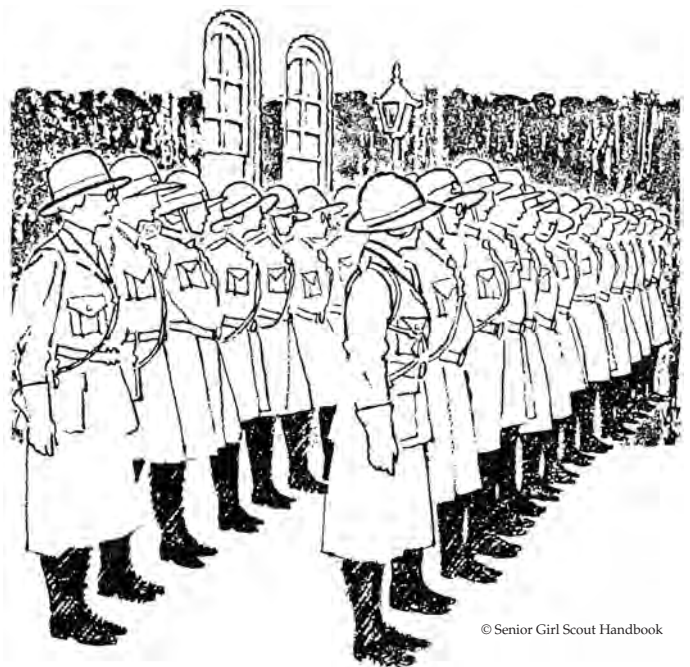
"We learned a great deal," added MARY JANE ACHEY, MRS. DILTS' daughter and a former member. The girls "repaired automobiles once. We went over to J.O. (JOBV) BLACKWELL'S garage. We learned to change tires too." (Can you?) "We did a little bit of everything," remembers MARY JANE. The troop had several floats in the Memorial Day parade. MRS. DILTS remembers one as depicting a campfire and done on one of the lumber yard trucks loaned for the occasion. Without an accident, the girls went to places such as the State Museum at Trenton to learn about rocks and minerals. They celebrated Mothers Day one year by performing a minstrel show that the girls had prepared in earning their minstrel badge. A memorial service was held at the soldiers' graves at Washington Crossing State Park (PA) on a cold day remembering those who had given their lives during the Revolutionary War. Some of the members even spoke on radio—using microphones at the War Memorial. And, like many a girl scout, each troop member sold her share of girl scout cookies.



Probably some of the happiest memories come from the experiences of the many camping trips the troop took. Among the first trips were jaunts to Hopewell to the farm of "CAPPY" MAGALHAESE on County Route 518. The troop slept in a barn and "what had been an ice-

house." MRS. DILTS recalls that they cooked on the open fire and always had bacon and eggs for breakfast. "We always took the ice cream freezer and had homemade ice cream"—there were lots of strong arms to turn the crank.

Another time, the troop was camping in Kunkel Park and all sleeping on the ground. "In the middle of the night people came into the park and I was scared to death for fear they'd walk on my girls," remembers MRS. DILTS.



© Senior Girl Scout Handbook

"We got a lot of people interested in us." DR. CLAIRE RENNER from the Skillman facility invited the troop to her camp in Vincenttown (Burlington County) a number of times. For many of the girls it was their first experience swimming in cedar water. The girls "slept in cabins there" and once had to clean up after mice had gotten into the mattresses for the winter. One night "that the girls laughed about," recalled MRS. DILTS, "a man who had been drinking wandered in and was chased out with a shovel." "We had lovely sessions around the campfire and the Sunday morning services were so beautiful beside the water."

(continued on page 149)

Girl Scout Troop 30 (continued from page 148)

MARY JANE remembered that "scouting was very much a part of our lives." MR. DILTS was very supportive in everything and his services were often enlisted to pack the car before a camping trip. "We looked on scouting not only as a learning experience but as a fun thing. There weren't things like television to entertain us." If it hadn't been for membership in the troop, MARY JANE and fellow scout, HELEN FERRIS, wouldn't have been able to join other Mercer County scouts in a mounted troop of horse. They rode every Saturday on "plugs," polo ponies, and lower stable horses of the 112th Field Artillery. When "the war" came, the army was mechanized and the horses were dispersed to greener pastures and the mounted troop was disbanded.



"Oh, we did lots of things—it opened a whole new world to lots of girls," reminisced MRS. DILTS. "It was a wonderful experience and not something I'll ever be sorry that I did. I'm sorry now that I can't reach out more. It would be fun to get in touch."

In 1987, Girls Scouts will celebrate the 75th anniversary of Girl Scouting in America. Here, we will celebrate the 53rd anniversary of a still active Girl Scout program in the Hopewell Valley. *THANK YOU, EDITH DILTS.*

Phyllis D'Autrechy

Sources

1. *Senior Girl Scout Handbook*. United States of America, copyright, 1963, p. 8.
2. *Ibid*, p. 8.
3. MARGARET J. O'CONNELL. *Pennington Profile*. United States of America, copyright 1966. p. 265.
4. Interview with MRS. DOUGLAS (EDITH) DILTS, 15 E. Franklin Ave., Pennington, NJ. Interview of 9 October 1986.
5. *Op. cit*, O'CONNELL, p. 266.
6. *Ibid*, p. 266.

Autumn Leaves

The *Hunterdon Republican* of the fall, 1886 had these comments on the fall season:

Local Items

- The ice man's occupation is now nearly gone.
- There have been several sharp frosts recently, and the foliage is rapidly assuming the varied hues of Autumn.
- The new school law requires all children between the ages of 12 and 15 years to attend school. In order to its enforcements the Inspectors of Child Labor in factories have begun to enroll the names of all such children employed.
- New Jersey pays its teachers fair salaries. The average salary paid to each of its 3,505 teachers is \$506 per year, a great deal more than average salary in most of the other States.



- Any person who allows any deleterious substances to be put into or flow into any waters in this State whereby fish are killed is liable to a fine of \$2000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- The slaughter of songbirds for the ornamentation of ladies' hats and bonnets has deservedly come into such disfavor that milliners who had laid in a stock of this kind of plumage are beginning to fear they made an unprofitable investment.

Aris Wins Scholarship

JAMES L. ARIS of Penn View Heights, Pennington, was the second winner of our scholarship. The proceeds of our Winter Progressive Dinner are dedicated to this project. JIM wrote the following letter to former president, BETTY HIRSCHMANN:

Dear MRS. HIRSCHMANN:

I am writing as the proud recipient of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society Scholarship of \$250. I would like to thank the Society for considering me the top applicant for the scholarship but, more importantly, I would like to thank you for offering such a scholarship and, thereby, encouraging further study in the Social Sciences.

Sincerely,
JAMES L. ARIS

JIM is attending William and Mary College in Williamsburg, Virginia, where he is very happy. Majoring in

Economics, he is enjoying a philosophy course, especially, but, he has enough time to continue his love—creating political cartoons. Fortunately, the college newspaper appreciates his talent by publishing his artistic interpretation of the recent REAGAN-DANILOFF situation. We all wish JIM success and happiness in his college experience and in all future endeavors!



Answer to the Federal Constitution Puzzle

The four Supreme Court Justices from our State were (1) WILLIAM PATTERSON (1745-1806), appointed at the beginning of GEORGE WASHINGTON's second term as president in 1793; (2) JOSEPH BRADLEY (1813-1882); (3) MAHLON PITNEY (1858-1924) and (4) WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, JR., appointed in 1956.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

P.O. Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XII, NO. 1

PAGE 151

WINTER 1987

Titusville's Land Developers

The House Lineage Service is progressing steadily and we can now report that we have 29 buildings in the township with plaques. This report will be on the six that we have plaqued in the Titusville Historic District.

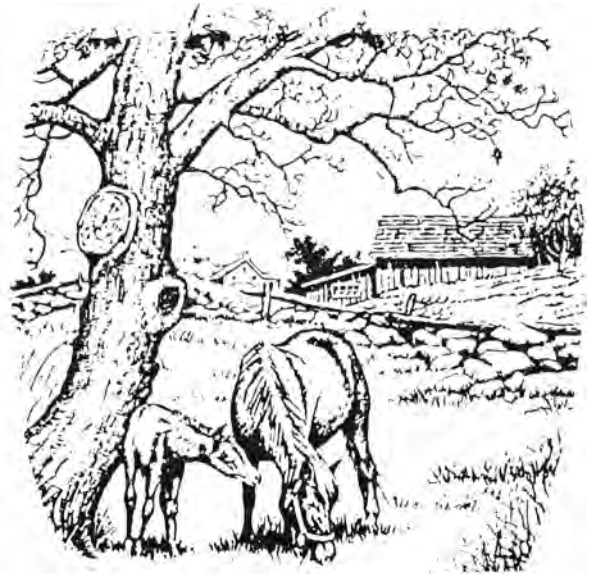
Prior to 1800, Titusville was an unpopulated area. We know that during the Revolutionary War there was a small settlement at the Ferry Crossing to the south of



Titusville, and that the River Road was today's Route 579 (Bear Tavern Road). The area of today's Titusville was part of three or four colonists' farms that bordered on the River Delaware and extended east, some almost to the original River Road. Between the digging of the canal and the introduction of the railroad, and two of these families dividing and selling their properties into building lots, Titusville became the area we are familiar with today. They were the JOSEPH TITUS family (for whom the village is named), and the FRANCES VANNOY family. The TITUS farm was on the north end of Titusville and the VANNOY farm on the south end.

JOSEPH TITUS died in 1797 willing his farm of 293 acres to his son, URIEL TITUS. The farm was bounded by Delaware River on the west, and on the south by Fiddler's Creek. The land to the south of Fiddler's Creek was owned in the early 1800's by JOHN KNOWLES, and his holdings extended south to the ravine which is now in the Presbyterian Church Yard.¹ LEVI KNOWLES purchased his father's property in 1819.² He defaulted on a mortgage on the property which was then sold to MOSES QUICK in 1825.³ He also defaulted on the property, and

in 1831 JOSEPH TITUS's son, URIEL, purchased the property of 137 acres.⁴ From an 1819 road return request of LEVI KNOWLES we know he had a store at the intersection of what is now Church Road and the river and that his stone house was across the street, and that there appears to be very little other development.⁵ At URIEL's death he willed his son, JOSEPH, all of the farm where he lived and all of the farm that was formerly KNOWLES with all the lots.⁶ URIEL obviously had entertained plans to divide his river front property into lots. JOSEPH continued with these plans, as well as doing some building of his own.



Four pieces of property that JOSEPH originally owned have been plaqued by the Historical Society. The first is the stone house he built at 18 River Drive, in a vernacular adaptation of the Federal Style. He specifically willed, to his wife ELIZA, this "...large stone house situate in Titusville adjoining a lot of land late the property of JOHN FARLEY, dec'd with all the land enclosed..."⁷ Over

(continued on page 153)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is published Winter, Spring and Fall, by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

NEWSLETTER STAFF

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, *Editor*
CAROL ERRICKSON
PAMELA CAIN
TED D'AUTRECHY

OFFICERS

CAROLINE WOODWARD, *President*
JOHN GRANT, *First Vice-President*
JEAN KOEPEL, *Second Vice-President*
MARION CERVONE, *Secretary*
LARRY CRAGLE, *Treasurer*

TRUSTEES

PAMELA CAIN (1989)	FRANK HENSCHER (1989)
PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY (1988)	BETTY HIRSCHMANN (1989)
BETTY DAVIS (1987)	PETER MAURER (1987)
JERRY FARINA (1989)	CAROL MEZZAROS (1988)
JOHN GRANT (1988)	WILLIAM ROGERS (1989)

Letter to the Editor

I would like to express my thanks for a nice article in your Fall 1986 *Newsletter*. (Girl Scout Troop #30)

I was a member of the first Girl Scout Troop in Pennington and realize, now that I am employed by Boston University's Sargent Camp in the Monadnock Region of Southern New Hampshire, just how much MRS. DILTS did for all of us. We are part of the Human Environment Institute and trust that our programs will also have an impact on our attendants.

Sincerely,

D. BALDWIN GARDNER
Duck's Inn
Hancock, NH

Modern Electronics

A new Philco radio with automatic tuning was advertised "for only \$100 less aerial." Other Philcos \$20 up. The new 1937 Philco radio even offered "colorful overseas programs, too, with the Philco Foreign Tuning System, and the Color Dial that names and locates foreign stations in color."

Hunterdon County Democrat, 4 Feb. 1937

Collections Committee

Article II of the Bylaws of the Society lists the purpose of the Society of which the following are but two: to preserve the heritage of the Hopewell Valley and to collect, record, and preserve objects, folk lore, published and unpublished material pertaining to the history of the Hopewell Valley housing same so that they will be accessible to persons for educational purposes. In order to further these purposes of the Society the Board of Trustees has established a location for the storage of its collection, a collections committee, and a budgetary item for the use of the Committee.

The Collections Committee, already faced with a quickly growing collection, developed a detailed acquisitions policy after meeting with various individuals involved in active archival programs. The policy was presented to the Board of Trustees which gave the policy serious study and accepted it fully.

Chaired by JACK KOEPEL, the Committee is comprised of PAM CAIN, PHYL D'AUTRECHY, ANITA and JACK GRANT, and CAROL and BOB MESZAROS who meet once a month to accession, sort, inventory, and store the material in acid-free, fire retardant containers. It is a slow but rewarding procedure. Hopefully, news of our work will encourage others to share their memorabilia with the Society.

All For Fashion

It is very difficult for a lady to enter a carriage properly. It requires practice and a carriage. The carriage is the hardest part to acquire.

Hunterdon Democrat, 1 Feb. 1887

We the People...

Now, your Federal Constitution puzzle for the Winter.

Question: New Jersey sent five delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Can you name the four who signed and the one who was too ill to attend the final ceremonies?

Answer: Will be found on the back page.

Titusville's Land . . . (continued from page 151)

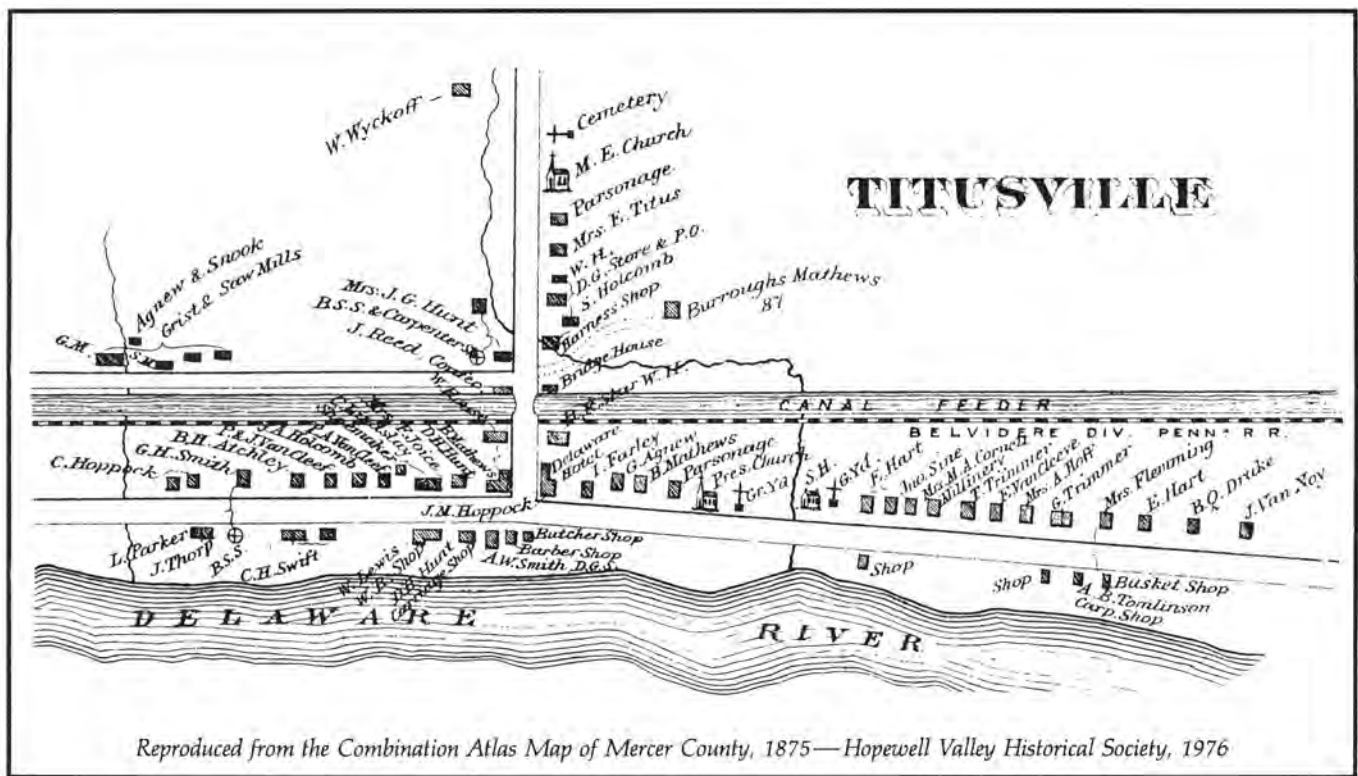
Around the turn of the century when Titusville had become a popular vacation area the household staff of State Senator JAMES H. VANCLEEF were housed in this dwelling.⁸ The next occupants divided it into a two family dwelling. In 1974 PETER and BETH MAURER purchased the house, converted it back to a single family dwelling and restored it to its original style. It now displays the Historical Society plaque of **Joseph Titus House**, ca. 1835.

The next property was part of the Tavern complex that JOSEPH built around 1835 for the accommodation of the boat men. The actual tavern house was 3 River Drive.⁹ JOSEPH sold the property to JOHN SERGANT in July of 1846 and in JOHN's mortgage there is a reference to the stable near the creek, which would have been at the north end of 0.6 acres of the tavern stand.¹⁰ The land that contained the stable was separated from the Tavern and sold in 1876 to LEWIS PARKER for \$750.¹¹ In 1889 the land was sold to the Titusville Fruit and Vegetable Canning Company,¹² which incorporated in that year.¹³ The 1890 Scarlet and Scarlet Fire Insurance Map shows the layout of this canning business, with two catsup tanks to the

north of the buildings, a store room at the south end and packing being done on the second floor of the 2½ story north-end building (which would have been where the original stable stood). The structure continued to be used for manufacturing purposes, being the original facility of OTTO NIEDERER and Sons, Inc., until the 1970's when it was converted into a dwelling, keeping intact and showing many of the original structural features. The plaque awarded to the home of MR. and MRS. LOUIS BELLI was **The Titusville Fruit and Vegetable Canning Company**, ca. 1889.

The third property that was awarded a plaque was the lot that was directly to the south of the JOSEPH TITUS house. In 1855 ASHER SNOOK sold this 50' × 117' lot to JOSIAH HART of Lambertville, for \$200.¹⁴ In 1861 JOSIAH and his wife MARY take a mortgage of \$400 on this property.¹⁵ When JOSIAH HART died in 1863 his estate records indicated he has the above mortgage on ". . . a house and lot in Titusville . . .," and that they are worth \$1,000.¹⁶ The advertisement for the sale of the house and lot reads as follows: "Being a house and lot of land, a frame dwelling house situate in the Village of

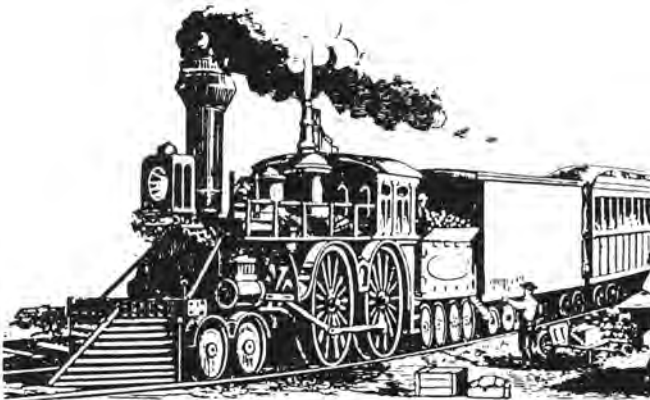
(continued on page 154)



Reproduced from the Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County, 1875—Hopewell Valley Historical Society, 1976

Titusville's Land . . . *(continued from page 153)*

Titusville, in the township of Hopewell, 23 front by 18 feet deep, with two stories and attic, dining room 18 feet by 18 feet, and kitchen 12 feet by 18 feet, the lot front 50 feet on the river road and extends back to Railroad Co. land 115 feet. . . .¹⁷ However JOSIAH did not live in this house. He died a resident of Lambertville and his estate records in Hunterdon County indicate he owned a red brick house and lot in Lambertville,¹⁸ and was part owner in a business with JOHN R. HART which appears to have been as carpenters dealing only in windows and doors (his Inventory records included an extensive list of windows, doors, lumber etc.).¹⁹ It is therefore probable that this Greek Revival house with the plaque of **Josiah Hart House**, ca. 1860 was built by its owner, especially the windows and doors. It is the home of JOE and SUE MACDONALD.



In 1846, JOHN WELLING who had moved to Titusville in 1844,²⁰ purchased of JOSEPH TITUS .37 acres of land.²¹ JOHN had married JOSEPH's daughter, HANNAH JEMIMA. HANNAH was given one half interest in the mills when her father died in 1849,²² and in the 1860 census records JOHN WELLING is listed as a miller. In 1856 JOHN purchased additional land to the south of his original purchase.²³ The first reference to a house on this lot appears in 1860 when JOHN mortgages this property where it says ". . . being the premises whereon the said JOHN WELLING now resides. . . ." and also the property known as the Delaware House (the hotel located at the corner of Church Road and River Drive). In February of 1861 he sold the house and lot to ISAAC WELLING (his father), for

\$2,000.²⁴ This dollar amount at this time would indicate a house of large and high style. ISAAC sold a small portion of the lot to the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.,²⁵ and in 1864 sold the property with the house for \$1,500.²⁶ In 1874 GEORGE AGNEW, who had become the miller, purchased the property for \$2,315²⁷ and retained the property for the next 38 years. This Italianate style house was named the **John Welling Home**, ca. 1850. The owners are ELENE and DICK VANNOY.

The VANNOY family was equally as important on the south end of Titusville as the TITUS family had been on the north end. However the building boom came a little later to this area. From deeds of record we know that CORNELIUS VANNOY owned 180 acres of land which he had inherited from FRANCES VANNOY, with over 2,000 feet of river frontage. CORNELIUS died intestate in 1857, leaving a son THEODORE VANNOY, a minor above the age of 14, his only descendant. RALPH HERRON was appointed as THEODORE's guardian in 1858.²⁸ From THEODORE's Guardianship records we know he was at boarding school through at least 1862.²⁹ On September 13, 1862 THEODORE VANNOY married CHARITY B. PHILLIPS,³⁰ and they were received into the Titusville Methodist Church in 1866.³¹ In May of 1870 CHARITY and THEODORE VANNOY mortgage a small lot of their large holdings which had been inherited from CORNELIUS, and which had actually been deeded to CHARITY in 1867.³² This lot was 292' x 150' and is referred to as being the premises now occupied by them,³³ and is now known as 96 River Drive. In the Guardianship records, there are many details which refer to a structure being built, including a barn. Some of the carpenter work was done by JOHN VANNOY, THEODORE's uncle, who built his own house on a lot of land to the north of CHARITY and THEODORE's lot. The house at 96 River Drive would have then been completed close to the time of the VANNOY's settling in Titusville. Therefore, the **Charity and Theodore Vannoy Home** of ROBERT and JOYCE STANL was built ca. 1865. The VANNOYS sold this house and the land remaining to them to the SHULER's in 1873³⁴ and moved to Trenton.³⁵

During the period that CHARITY and THEODORE VANNOY were settling into their new home, they were also busy selling building lots along the river and establishing many of the current streets, such as Grant Street

(continued on page 155)

Titusville's Land . . . (continued from page 154)

(which was referred to as the Wagon Road and VANNOY bridge), and Washington Street, and a few that were never completed, such as Lincoln and Mercer Streets. Most of these lots were sold in 1869 and 1870.

One of these was the 40' × 260' lot that was sold to BENJAMIN Q. DRAKE for \$250.00 in March 1869.³⁶ Although no records exist for the building of this house, the Mercer County Combination Atlas Map of Titusville in 1875 shows that the house existed. The 1880 census records show BENJAMIN Q. DRAKE, age 42, whose occupation was a Huckster, living next to JOHN VANNOY, uncle of THEODORE, and residing with him, were his wife, ELIZABETH, his son, HARRY, and a Methodist Episcopal Minister, JOHN H. MEGGE. BENJAMIN continued to live on this property until 1919. The **Benjamin Q. Drake House**, ca. 1870, is an example of a frame building in the small town vernacular adaptation of the Federal style, so typical to this area. It is now in the ownership of one of our past Historical Society president BETTY HIRSCHMANN and her husband, HANK.

Pam Cain

Sources

- ¹ "Delaware and Raritan Canal State Park Historic Structures Survey," DAVID GIBSON, STEVEN BAURER, JAMES C. AMON, June 1982, p. 61.
- ² Hunterdon County Deed, Vol. 29, p. 563.
- ³ Hunterdon County Deed, Vol. 39, p. 321.
- ⁴ Hunterdon County Deed, Vol. 50, p. 515.
- ⁵ Hunterdon County Road Return Records, file #19-6-25 (see Newsletter Vol. IX, No. 2, Spring 1984, p. 106)
- ⁶ Estate file of URIEL TITUS #4179J, New Jersey State Archives
- ⁷ Mercer County Surrogate Office, Wills, Vol. "B," p. 107.
- ⁸ Op. Cit., D. & R. Survey, p. 64.
- ⁹ Ibid, p. 62.
- ¹⁰ Mercer County Mortgage, Vol. "C," p. 237.
- ¹¹ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 110, p. 367.
- ¹² Mercer County Deed, Vol. 172, p. 441.
- ¹³ Mercer County Incorporations, Vol. "B," p. 268.
- ¹⁴ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 33, p. 287.
- ¹⁵ Mercer County Mortgage, Vol. "M," p. 549.
- ¹⁶ Mercer County Surrogate Office, Estate file JOSIAH HART, Daily Docket #28-51.
- ¹⁷ Ibid.
- ¹⁸ Hunterdon County Surrogate Office, Orphan Court Minutes, Vol. 13, p. 445.
- ¹⁹ Hunterdon County Surrogate Office, Inventories, Vol. 13, p. 464.
- ²⁰ Pennington Presbyterian Church Records, "List of Communicants," compiled 1/1/1889.
- ²¹ Mercer County Deed, Vol. "N," p. 76.
- ²² Mercer County Surrogate Office, Wills, Vol. "B," p. 107.
- ²³ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 44, p. 429.
- ²⁴ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 48, p. 524.
- ²⁵ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 56, p. 585.
- ²⁶ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 61, p. 149.
- ²⁷ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 101, p. 544.
- ²⁸ Mercer County Surrogate Office, Estate Files CORNELIUS VANNOY, Daily Docket #20-18.
- ²⁹ Mercer County Surrogate Office, Daily Docket #21-23.
- ³⁰ D'AUTRECHY, PHYLLIS, "History of Pennington Methodist Church," p. 48.
- ³¹ VLIET, CLAIRE ACHERMAN. "History of Titusville Methodist Church," p. 74.
- ³² Mercer County Deed, Vol. 68, p. 469.
- ³³ Mercer County Mortgage, Vol. "X," p. 3.
- ³⁴ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 97, p. 92.
- ³⁵ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 106, p. 257.
- ³⁶ Mercer County Deed, Vol. 74, p. 248.

Nothing New

Hunterdon County Democrat, 4 Feb. 1937

Editorial. "Where To Economics." "In addressing the New Jersey farmers GOVERNOR HOFFMAN said, 'We are relying upon the old antiquated and vicious system of taxation and until we revise it, we will never get out of things.'"

"To this Trenton Evening Times replied: 'Until genuine prudence is effected in all branches of government, new taxes will loom as nothing but a boon to the political spenders . . . It (tax reform) should not come before an honest attempt has been made to reduce governmental costs in accordance with the citizens' ability to pay.'"

Valentines

Valentines for Children, Young, Folks and Grownups were advertised as "The best we've seen in years." The cost was 1¢ each as the least expensive and 10¢ each for the most elaborate. The ad exhorted each to "Make someone happy with a Valentine." Candies for the Valentine party were Jelly Hearts, 15¢ lb.; Cinnamon Hearts, 20¢ lb.; or Cream Hearts, 25¢ lb.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Ending September 30, 1986

RECEIPTS	
Membership	\$ 576.00
Donations	725.00
House Lineage	1,730.00
Meetings—Progressive Dinner	763.90
Other	42.00
Sales—Map	22.50
Calendar	1,812.00
Other	34.00
Miscellaneous	24.00
Interest	915.20
TOTAL	\$6,644.60
DISBURSEMENTS	
Printing—Newsletter	\$ 296.24
Once Over Lightly	27.60
Miscellaneous	131.20
House Lineage	142.73
Postage—Box Rental	22.00
Newsletter	159.20
Once Over Lightly	162.97
Miscellaneous	45.83
Meetings—Hall Rental	80.00
Speakers	100.00
Refreshments	44.69
Progressive Dinner	518.84
Supplies—Regular	287.33
Archives	340.15
House Lineage	31.15
Special Projects—House Lineage	1,785.00
Calendar	1,364.62
Archives Acquisitions	250.00
Dues and Conference Costs	177.30
Insurance	154.00
Office Rental	720.00
Donations	100.00
Scholarship	250.00
Miscellaneous	143.22
TOTAL	\$ 7,334.07
BEGINNING BALANCE—September 30, 1985	\$12,460.93
PLUS RECEIPTS	6,644.60
LESS DISBURSEMENTS	7,334.07
ENDING BALANCE—September 30, 1986	\$11,771.46
ASSETS	
Checking Accounts	
Regular 5.25%	\$ 737.11
Special Projects 5.25%	339.54
Savings Account 5.5%	2,818.23
Certificates of Deposit	
7.05% due November 25, 1986	3,074.28
8.30% due March 26, 1988	2,087.51
7.80% due March 11, 1987	2,714.79
TOTAL ASSETS	\$11,771.46

The Boy's Modern Playmate

The Tour de France and GREG LEMOND (names once unfamiliar to the average American) became household words in 1986 when native born, GREG LEMOND, became the first American to win the Tour de France, the most grueling, but the most prestigious bicycle race in the world.

Professional cycling has developed into a fascinating sport. Racing teams, like the 7-11 team (which includes Olympic speed skating champion, ERIC HEIDEN) follow intricately planned strategies throughout races—team success usually more important than individual accomplishment. The sleek racing bikes, well-equipped support vehicles, and the bright distinctive colors identifying favorite racers and teams, belie the early history of the bicycle.

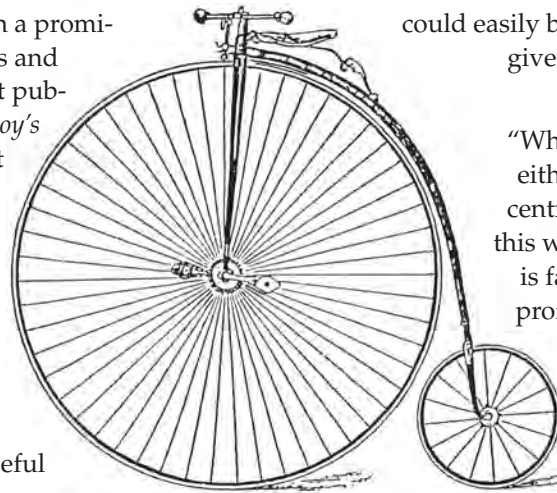
By 1890, the bicycle had “taken a prominent rank amongst English sports and pastimes” according to a booklet published that year in London. *The Boy's Modern Playmate* commented that when cycling “first began to rise in public favour many predicted that the interest in it would be short-lived.” These skeptics neglected to take into consideration that cycling “afforded a most fascinating amusement for boys and young men” and that the bicycle was useful as another means of transportation.

Perhaps the love of cycling was as slow in gaining popularity in America as in England. Thirty inventories taken in January and February of 1890 in Hunterdon County revealed that only one man, and he a town dweller, died possessed of a “bycycle.” Appraised at \$75, it rivalled the value of two horses. The inventories mentioned carpet sweepers (or as one spelled it “swerpers”), sewing machines, lawn mowers, and refrigerators. The local rural community had more need of practical possessions, apparently.

Unlike the horse, the bicycle is “kept always saddled and ready for use at a moment's notice.” In the last decade of the 19th century, the cyclist was frequently “the first to summon the doctor or the fire engine.”

About 1868-1869, when the bicycle was first introduced to England from France, it was “a most cumbersome vehicle with wooden wheels and iron tires.” These machines became known as “bone shakers”—an allusion to the way in which they jolted the unfortunate rider. This style was considered a safe bicycle for beginners “to learn upon, because the driving wheels (were) only about thirty-six inches in diameter, and thus, when the rider (overbalanced) himself, he (could) drop sideways upon the one leg or the other without injuring himself or the bicycle, which he would be liable to do were he upon a large modern machine.”

The English publication explained that it was necessary to learn the art of balancing before any who wished to become a bicyclist was able to ride. This “art” could easily be acquired “in three or four lessons given by a practical hand.” The method given is described thusly:



“When the rider inclines too much to either side and thus falls outside the centre of gravity, he must, by turning this wheel in the direction in which he is falling, recover his balance. When proficient, this is done mechanically, that is to say, without thought or effort, just as is the case in walking. In London and other large towns there are schools especially devoted to giving instruction in bicycling, where,

for a fee of about half a guinea, they undertake to impart the necessary knowledge. For those living in the country it is often a good plan to procure a ‘bone shaker’ and, with the assistance of a friend, persevere until the art of steering is mastered.”

In 1890, “road riding (was), of course, the principal use to which the bicycle (was) put.” The advice of that day is still pertinent almost a century later—“the novice should not ride upon frequented roads until he is thoroughly conversant with the management of his bicycle, for it must not be thought that the acquisition of the art of balancing is all that is necessary to make a perfect rider.

Phyllis D'Autrechy

A New State

On Wed., the bill to admit Michigan into the Union having passed both houses required the signature of the President. The Senators from Michigan, MESSRS. LYON and NOWELL, were thereupon invited to qualify and take their seats which they did.

Hunterdon Gazette, 1 Feb. 1837

New Members

ROBERT & SHARON DiFALCO
BETH GENSEL
FAY LACHMANN
PETER & GRETCHEN LEWIS
ARTHUR & HAZEL NIEDERER
RAMONA & MURRAY PEYTON
ROBERTA GRIFFITH ROBBIE
JOHN SHEEHAN
STEWART & LAURA WARREN

Chippendale ?

The fourth paragraph of a recently probated will reads "I give and bequeath to my daughters. . .to be divided equally between them (a) 3 antique *Chip & Dale* chairs, (b) antique coffee table, (c) antique lamps and (d) all other personalty."



Answer to the Federal Constitution Puzzle

The four delegates who signed the Constitution were DAVID BREARLEY, JONATHAN DAYTON, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, and WILLIAM PATERSON. WILLIAM CHURCHILL HOUSTON did not actually sign the Constitution.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XII NO. 2

PAGE 159

FALL 1988

PHOTOGRAPHY... Subject of Fall Meeting

At our November 18 general meeting the speaker will be Richard W. Mitchell, Professor of Photography at Rutgers University. His topic will be "History of Photography" with special emphasis on the aspects that pertain to the Frisbie Collection. The meeting will be held in the Pennington Borough Hall, North Main Street at 8:00 p.m.

A specialist in photographic preservation and conservation, Professor Mitchell is Director of the Agricultural Museum of the State of New Jersey, Inc., and founder and curator of the George H. Cook Collection of Agricultural and Scientific Photographs; a collection that spans the period 1880 to 1986.

Plan to attend and bring your photographer friends. Refreshments will be served.

CALENDAR 1989...

The 1989 calendar will soon be available. This year it will have a new format; making it easier to handle and convenient for mailing. Our 4th annual publication, coordinated by Erwin Harbat, is a very important part of our Historical Society in as much as it is our primary source of fund raising. It will be available in the Pennington Market this year in addition to stores throughout the Hopewell Valley area. Make sure you buy one, or two.

We are proud to announce that our 1988 calendar won the Certificate of Excellence from the N.J. League of Historical Societies.

HOUSE LINEAGE...

The House Lineage Committee is pleased to announce that forty-seven buildings throughout the township have been plaqued to date. And that final determination by the Consultant Committee on an additional seven buildings will be made at their November 9th meeting.

I have currently made written requests for research on an additional eight buildings.

The process of researching a building and providing the owner with the research document and a plaque is not a speedy one, as those who have received a plaque can tell you. The minimum time is nine months, many taking more time. If anyone would like research done on their property they can contact me for further information at 737-0465.

-Pam Cain

COLLECTION COMMITTEE...

News of major importance came to the HVHS from the New Jersey Historical Commission in Trenton late in August. A grant request submitted by the Collection Committee for the preservation of the George Frisbie Photographic Collection had been awarded in the amount of \$4,350.

Donated to the HVHS in 1986 by Alice Frisbie of Pennington, this collection contains over 600 turn-of-the-century images. Scenes show life in Pennington during the 1890's, including views of the new homes, family and community members, and various leisure activities. Also, numerous photos of the surrounding countryside, and trips to Trenton, New York City and Europe.

The grant money will be used to make paper prints and duplicate negatives of the collection which presently consists of fragile 4" x 5" glass plate negatives only. This group of photographs should be of enormous value for the upcoming centennial celebration of Pennington Borough in 1990. It is hoped that interest in them could generate the publication of a book of these photographs in commemoration of the event.

Also in the works is the project to preserve the *only* remaining copies of the *Hopewell Herald* back to 1881. More about this later.

-Jack Koepfel

MEMBERSHIP ...

As of Oct. 31 we have 41 family, 20 single and one new life membership paid up. With two other life members it makes a total of 64 paid members. This fee, charged yearly, pays for mailings as well as other expenses we incur. It is most important that each and everyone pay their dues now. No further reminder will go out. Henceforth the newsletter will only be sent to paid-up members. **NOTE:** There are 48 family and 21 single memberships unpaid, you know who you are.

- *Martha Logan*

COMING EVENTS

December 3 - 4

St. Nicholas Celebration
Allaire Village State Park

For information call (201) 938-2253

December 30

Christmas Candlelight House Tour
Cape May, N.J.

For details call (609) 884-5404

December 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

A Victorian Christmas Holiday
Open House

Kuser Farm Mansion

Kuser Farm Park, Hamilton, N.J.

Free Admission

Call Jean Koepfel for hours

January 27, 1989

Next regular meeting

WHERE IS IT?



This is a scene from the past in the Hopewell Valley. It can be found in our new 1989 calendar, with eleven more great pictures. If you think you can locate it, call Jean Koepfel, 737-2110. The first caller will win a 1989 calendar.

OFFICERS

Gail Butterfoss, President

Josie Dellenbaugh, 1st Vice-President

Betsy Barlow, 2nd Vice-President

Lisa Bellmeier, Secretary

Catherine Hoch, Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Pam Cain
Marion Cervone
Betty Davis
Betts Dippel

Jerry Farina
Erwin Harbat
Bernard Hoffman
Jack Koepfel

Jean Koepfel
Carol Meszaros
William H. Rogers
William Schmidt

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XII NO. 3

PAGE 161

WINTER 1989

HOUSE TOUR . . . March 11th Meeting

A slide presentation by Josie Dellenbaugh, one of our own members, on the process of the restoration of Dr. Henry P. Welling's Greek Revival Home at 117 South Main Street. Geoffrey and Josie Dellenbaugh bought this unique Pennington home in 1985 and have been meticulously restoring it to its grandeur of former days. During this process they have taken numerous slides of their work and the architectural details they have found. The presentation will also include comparative information on period detailing and the Greek Revival style.

The slide presentation will take place in the Auditorium of the Pennington Prep School, West Delaware Avenue, at 7:00 p.m. on Saturday March 11th. Immediately following the presentation their home will be open for a House Tour and Elegant Dessert Buffet.

All those wishing to attend should call Pam Cain at 737-0465 by March 5th to make their reservations. Reservations will be limited so be sure to call early. A \$5.00 per person donation is being requested to aid the Hopewell Valley Historical Society's Scholarship Fund.

HOUSE LINEAGE ANECDOTES

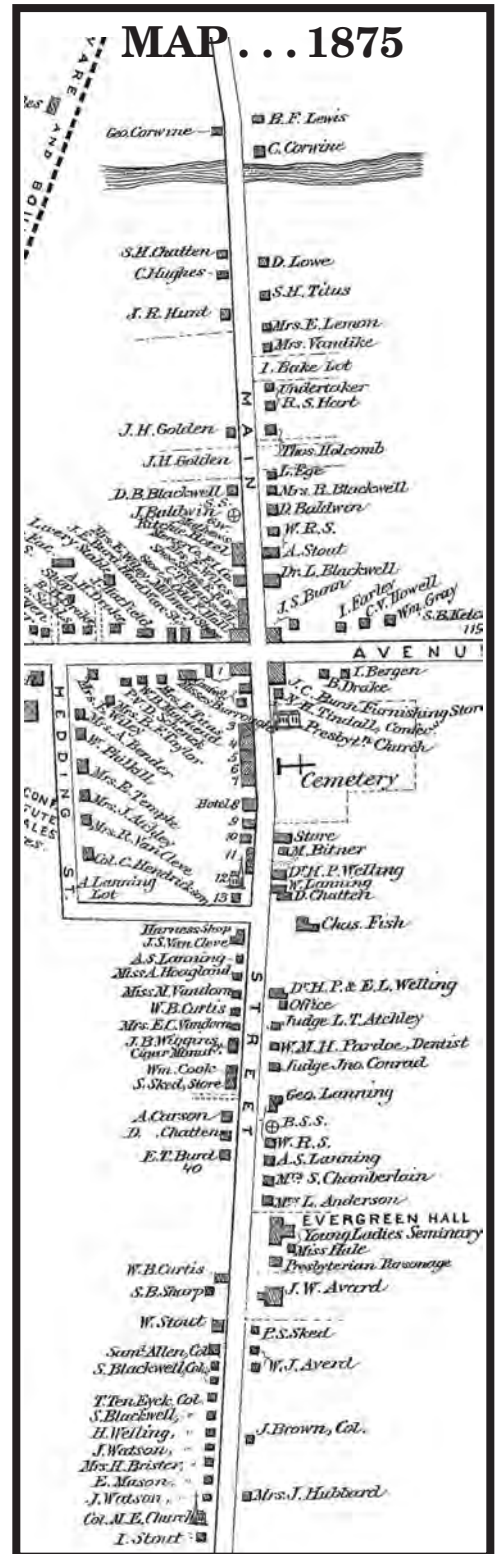
Dr. Henry Welling's Home, ca. 1839

Henry Welling was from the large prosperous Welling family who had settled in Hopewell Township in the 1720's. Dr. Welling was a graduate of the College of New Jersey in 1828 and received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He then apprenticed under Dr. Lewis Springer in Pennington. In 1832 when Dr. Springer became deathly ill, he wrote his will, then called Elizabeth Welling, sister of Henry, to his side and married her. He then died a few hours later leaving his estate to Elizabeth.

Henry was obviously influenced by the architectural styles in the regions of his educational institutions. In 1836, he was living in a family owned home approximately 1/2 block further north on Main Street than the site of his future home. It appears that he had built, to his instructions, (probably by Enoch VanKirk Drake Waters), the Greek Revival house we see today at 117 South Main Street. When Enoch purchased the lot in 1836 for \$425, we know that there was a red house on the north side of the lot a few feet from what is now the south sidewalk of the Professional Center. This was apparently torn down to make way for Dr. Henry's grand house. Upon completion of construction in 1839, Enoch V.D. Waters sold the property to Dr. Welling for \$1,000.

Although Dr. Welling's home was one of the largest private dwellings in Pennington, his own family and household staff was not large. He had one

(Continued on page 162.)



COMING EVENTS

We are in the planning stages of a lovely event for June. Nancy and Bob Johnson have invited us to have a Garden Party at their home in Washingtons Crossing. There will be more details in the next Newsletter.

Looking ahead to 1990. The Borough of Pennington is planning to celebrate their centennial. We will be looking forward to many local events.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE . . .

Our President, Gail Butterfoss, has appointed the following as Nominating Committee for 1989-1990. Betts Dippel, chairman, Fred Cain, Penny Branham, Bill Munson and Dee Wilson. The committee will present a slate at the March meeting, if anyone has suggestions please contact a member of the committee.

OFFICERS

Gail Butterfoss, President
Josie Dellenbaugh, 1st Vice-President
Betsy Barlow, 2nd Vice-President
Lisa Bellmeier, Secretary
Catherine Hoch, Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Pam Cain	Bernard Hoffman
Marion Cervone	Jack Koeppel
Betty Davis	Jean Koeppel
Betts Dippel	Carol Meszaros
Jerry Farina	William H. Rogers
Erwin Harbat	William Schmidt

WHERE IS IT?



Here is another scene from the past in the Hopewell Valley—can you identify this place? Our last mystery picture was a difficult one, the building is no longer standing but there were two landmarks to help give clues—the wall in the foreground and a large stone marker on the right of the picture. These two things are still standing, look the next time you cross over to Pennsylvania at Washingtons Crossing—it is the main part of the Nelson House. Lynne Bannerman was the winner of our 1989 calendar.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society 1989 Calendar is now on sale at a reduced price in local stores in our area and will be a real collector's item in addition to being a useful calendar.

Call Jean Koeppel to identify the mystery picture and win a calendar at 737-2110; also for additional calendars.

HOUSE LINEAGE ANECDOTES . . . Continued

son, Edward, who followed in his profession. In 1860 we know there were four family members living in the house and three hired help. The Doctors did not even operate their practice from their home but instead from a separate building to the south of their house, in what is now the driveway. Dr. Henry Welling died in 1887, his son Edward continued with the practice until his death in 1897.

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XII NO. 4

PAGE 163

SPRING 1989



IMPORTANT NOTICE . . . ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING AND ELECTION Sunday, June 11 — 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. Ferry House — Washington Crossing, N.J.

All members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society are urged to attend the annual meeting—and enjoy a tour of the historic Ferry House and its gardens. The Johnson Ferry House Tavern (we used to know it as the McConkey Ferry House) served as General George Washington's command post during the seven hours required to get his force of 2,400 Patriots and their materiel across the river on Christmas night. It also served as command post the next day as the army and their Hessian prisoners were ferried back to Pennsylvania following the Battle of Trenton.

At the Hopewell Valley Historical Society meeting, some 213 and a half years later, refreshments will be served and the annual election will take place at 7:00 p.m. Please bring your own seating. Directional signs are posted in Washington Crossing Park and there is parking at the Ferry House.

Following is the slate of nominees:

President, Gail Butterfoss
1st Vice President, Holly Weise
2nd Vice President, Carol Stewart
Secretary, Dee Wilson
Treasurer, Pam Cain

Board of Trustees
1992—David Blackwell, Jean Koepfel,
Bill Rogers
1991—Marion Cervone
1990—Betts Dippel

The coming year will be a very important one for the Society and your presence at the Ferry House—while not quite as crucial as that of the Patriots of 1776—is nevertheless urged. You can be assured of better weather!

Mark your calendar for June 11 and please call Gail Butterfoss, 737-0570, or Josie Dellenbaugh, 737-9522, to say that you are coming.

H.V.H.S. FINDS A NEW HOME . . .

I am proud to announce some good news for our Society. As of June 1, 1989, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society will have a new permanent home in which to store our Archives and Collections, as well as hold some meetings and special events.

The Board has signed a five year lease with the Harbourton Cemetery Association for the use of the Harbourton Church as our home base. Our lease has an option to renew, probably for an indefinite period of time, if we choose to do so.

Jack Koepfel has been largely responsible for negotiating with the Cemetery Association on our behalf. We greatly appreciate his efforts. Needless to say, the Board and Officers are very excited about having a building to call our own.

But of course, along with assuming responsibility for a building also comes the maintenance and up-keep responsibilities. During the summer, it will be necessary to call on the

Society for "help". We will be organizing moving parties, painting, barbecues, etc. to get things in shape for the fall. All of your enthusiasm, cooperation and help will be greatly appreciated.

We look forward to seeing you at our June 11th meeting so we can fill you in further on our building program. Jack and the members of the Board will be available to answer your questions, and hear your suggestions.

Please remember, the June meeting will be the last meeting for this fiscal year. Your attendance is important because we will be electing our new Officers and Trustees, and also summing up our business for the year.

I hope to see our members, old and new, at the Johnson Ferry House on Sunday, June 11th.

—Gail Butterfoss, President

HISTORICAL COLLECTION...

The Society's Collection Committee has been busy these past few months with various projects. Several new members have also joined our ranks, bringing with them different backgrounds and interests.

We are pleased to welcome Judith Grier of Pennington. Raised in Hopewell, Judith comes with a background in photographic conservation. Also from Hopewell, and working at the State Archives is Joe Klett. The Society is indeed fortunate to have a Committee with such expertise and enthusiasm.

Meanwhile, work continues on the Frisbie Photographic Collection project. State grant monies are presently being expended on the contact printing of all negatives. The photos are then cataloged, numbered, and installed into a special notebook for future identification and use. The images that are coming out are truly amazing, glimpses of a bygone era of life in and around Pennington at the turn of the century.

With the centennial of Pennington as a borough coming in 1990, the Society is busy making plans on how to use our collection to commemorate the event. So far we are planning a traveling exhibit of photos and other related items. If anyone has or knows anyone with such items that they might share with the community, please let us know.

The other major project underway is the preservation of the *Hopewell Herald* newspaper collection we acquired last spring. Special shelving and boxes have been purchased to store this incredible collection of the *only* surviving copies of this newspaper anywhere. We are presently considering applying for another state grant to microfilm this entire group of paper. More on this later.

-Jack Koeppe



OFFICERS

Gail Butterfoss, President
Josie Dellenbaugh, 1st Vice-President
Betsy Barlow, 2nd Vice-President
Lisa Bellmeier, Secretary
Catherine Hoch, Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Pam Cain	Bernard Hoffman
Marion Cervone	Jack Koeppe
Betty Davis	Jean Koeppe
Betts Dippel	Carol Meszaros
Jerry Farina	William H. Rogers
Erwin Harbat	William Schmidt

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

~~VOL. XII NO. 5~~ VOL. XIII NO. 1

PAGE 165

FALL 1989

OPEN HOUSE . . . Membership Drive

All members, prospective members, family and friends are invited to an Open House, to be held on Sunday, October 22 from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. The doors of the Harbourton Community Church, in Harbourton, will be flung wide open for all to come in.

It is sure to be a lovely afternoon, rain or shine, with new paint on the outside and music and food on the inside. Wine and cheese will be served for all to enjoy.

The officers and board members wish to welcome you and show you our new home. We will have new 1989-90 membership forms for current members and new interested friends .

The Archives and Collections Committee has put together an exhibit to give you an idea of what has been done and to whet your appetite for all that can be done in the future.

Come on out — we need you and your support — in every way.



IMPORTANT NOTICE . . . Interior Clean-Up Day

**October 7th, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon
at the Harbourton Community Church**

Help us prepare for our October 22nd Open House.
Bring dust rags, sponges, buckets and your sense of humor!
See you there! Let's have some new volunteers — it is fun work!

COMMEMORATIVE CALENDAR READY

The year 1990 marks a special year in the Hopewell Valley. Pennington, the first town to break away from the township, will celebrate 100 years as a municipality. Citing the deplorable conditions of roadways and sidewalks, several citizens of the village took action to incorporate their community in January 1890.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society commemorates that event with a very special limited edition calendar for 1990. The fifth edition of this award winning calendar has been redesigned this year. A new cover design layout by Sue Riley of Main Street Design, Pennington, will be printed on a new upgraded paper stock. The photographs, all scenes of Pennington, will have a new border frame and typeface to lend a turn of the century mood. All layout and printing were done by TypeHouse of Pennington.

This year's collection of images come not only from the Society's Archives, but also from the O'Connell Collection, St. James Church, The Pennington School, and the Pennington Fire Department. The dates of the photos begin in the 1890's all the way through 1959.

This project is a fund raiser, the proceeds go directly to the acquisition and preservation of local history. The 1990 Special Commemorative Calendar will be produced only one time. Support for this project promotes local history, and makes a wonderful keepsake and gift. The calendars will be available throughout the valley. In Pennington look for them at the Pennington Pharmacy, Oyer's Pharmacy, The Book Peddlers, and the Queenstown Gallery, to name a few. —*Jack Koeppe*

ORAL HISTORY...

Oral history is a technique for collecting and preserving reminiscences with tape recorded interviews. The oral historian elicits information from individuals regarding daily life and important events. A research and teaching tool, it is used by historical and genealogical societies, libraries and archives, public and private institutions, and by concerned individuals. Some use oral history to help uncover their roots in producing family histories or genealogies, while others conduct formal investigations of communities, institutions and significant individuals or events. The resulting materials, tapes and transcripts, help preserve and capture our history for the future.

"I remember when." These words inspire different memories in each of us. Those memories, recorded on tape, constitute oral history. The mature or elderly members of a community are usually selected for interviews because they have had many experiences and can illuminate many aspects of the local past.

Subject: Rose Caffee on Pennington

Interviewer: Unknown

Date: September 27, 1989

R.C.: "And the market used to be on Main Street."

Interviewer: "Do you remember the other stores that were there?"

R.C.: "Oh. I remember Blackwell's. It was Blackwell's corner. It used to be a store that sold everything many years ago. It was right on the corner where the drug store is and that was a place where you bought everything. The post office was down the street further. It wasn't where it is now."

Interviewer: "Was it on South Main or North Main?"

R.C.: "It was on South Main but a little below where it is now. And where the insurance house is, was a dwelling that belonged to people I think were well-to-do and I think they were the Blackwells. The Blackwells owned a lot of land around and the Skeds did also."

—Carol Meszaros, *Chairman*



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE...

Have you driven by the Harbourton Community Church lately? If you have, you may have noticed how bright and clean it now looks with its fresh coat of paint. This was achieved through the efforts of our Building Committee, co-chaired by David Blackwell and Karl Niederer, who organized two painting picnics this summer. We were so grateful to those hardy souls who showed up to help us out.

On behalf of the Society, I would sincerely like to thank Jerry and Alex Farina for allowing the Society to use their former North Main Street office space to house our Archives and Collections. Because of this facility the Archives and Collections Committee has been able to accumulate materials and accept donations of artifacts that we otherwise might not have been able to handle.

Over the past three years, the Archives and Collections have grown, and we are very proud of what our committee has been able to accomplish. Once again, thank you Jerry and Alex. We have appreciated your cooperation and good will.

The Archives and Collections have now been moved to the Harbourton Community Church, where, we are happy to report, there is plenty of room for expansion.

Because the Society is responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of the Harbourton Community Church, it is now necessary for us to increase our financial base. To do this, the Board of Trustees and Officers have decided that a substantial increase in our annual dues is not out of line. More information on this will be forthcoming. Meanwhile, please consider your membership carefully—our expenses have now obviously greatly increased and we need your support.

We are planning several fund raisers for the year—and the membership as well as community support will be needed to help us meet our goals. The sale of calendars is one of our main sources of income. They will be available in October, so spread the word and help us sell them. Remember they make great gifts.

The Board of Trustees and Officers are looking forward to a very active and productive year. We hope to involve as many people as possible. We will keep you informed of our plans for the future. I hope to see many members of the Society and the community at our Open House.

Come, look, ask questions, renew your membership or become a new member. See you there.

—Gail Butterfoss, *President*

A BUILDING WITH POSSIBILITIES ...

Committee Plans Future of Harbourton Church

Soon after the Society assumed the lease for the Harbourton Church, the Trustees established a Building Committee to oversee both the maintenance and long-range development of the church. The Committee has been humming with activity ever since.

Under the chairmanship of David Blackwell, the Building Committee has already accomplished a major maintenance objective for 1989: the painting of the church's exterior. Also, working in tandem with the Collections Committee, the Building Committee has transferred the Society's manuscript, book, photograph and other collections to new storage facilities in the church's loft. To protect the building and collections, the Committee has contracted for the installation and monitoring of a full-service security system. And the existing furnishings in the church have been arranged to permit meetings to be held there.

However, as important as careful attention to maintenance is, the Building Committee recognizes that the Society—with its initial lease of five years—has a long-term commitment to the church. A subcommittee for long-range planning, chaired by Karl Niederer, has begun investigating how the church building might better accommodate the Society's manifold functions: programs such as collections storage and processing, reference and research, education and public outreach, meetings and conferences, social programs and entertainment, and so on. Restroom facilities, improved heating and ventilating systems, and upgraded electrical service are among the obvious needs to be considered.

During the next few months, the long-range planning subcommittee will study the feasibility of several alternatives for renovating and expanding the usefulness of the church. The subcommittee will issue a draft report and recommendations—including cost estimates—to the Society Trustees early in 1990. The long-range plan may well become the blueprint for the building's future—and the Society's.

The Building Committee welcomes volunteers and ideas for the long-range planning program. Persons who wish to contribute to the program in any way should contact Karl Niederer at 737-9419.

—Karl Niederer

PAINTIN' PICNIC ... Report

Those who weren't able to attend the HVHS "Paintin' Picnics" in July and August may have read the extensive coverage in the local newspapers. If not, we're here to tell you that they were a great success! Just ride by and see the former Harbourton Community Church, now the headquarters of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, shining brightly in its new white paint.

People came from as far as Ewing Township to lend a hand. Whole families came. College students interested in historical preservation came. The brave ones climbed ladders and scaffolding, generously provided by Bregenzers Building Contractors, of Hopewell; to scrape, sand, and paint. When the sun began to burn a bit, workers switched to the shady side for while or enjoyed a cold drink and the cooling breeze beneath the trees. And lots of good food was on hand; organized by Holly Weise and Carol Stewart, Vice Presidents; to keep the energy level up. A big boost to the project was having the entire building sprayed with primer by Pete Calamari of C&L Construction, Scenic Drive, West Trenton. And so in a relatively easy, timely, and certainly pleasant and satisfying way a first, major step in preparing our new home has been taken.

Most of the pictures throughout this edition were supplied by Brian McCarthy of the new *Hopewell Township Review* and *Ewing Review*.

—Betsy Barlow





OFFICERS

Gail Butterfoss, President
Holly Wiese, Vice President
Carol Stewart, Vice President
Pam Cain, Treasurer
Dee Wilson, Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

David Blackwell Erwin Harbat
Marion Cervone Jack Koepfel
Betty Davis Jean Koepfel
Betts Dippel Carol Meszaros
Jerry Farina William H. Rogers
William Schmidt

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



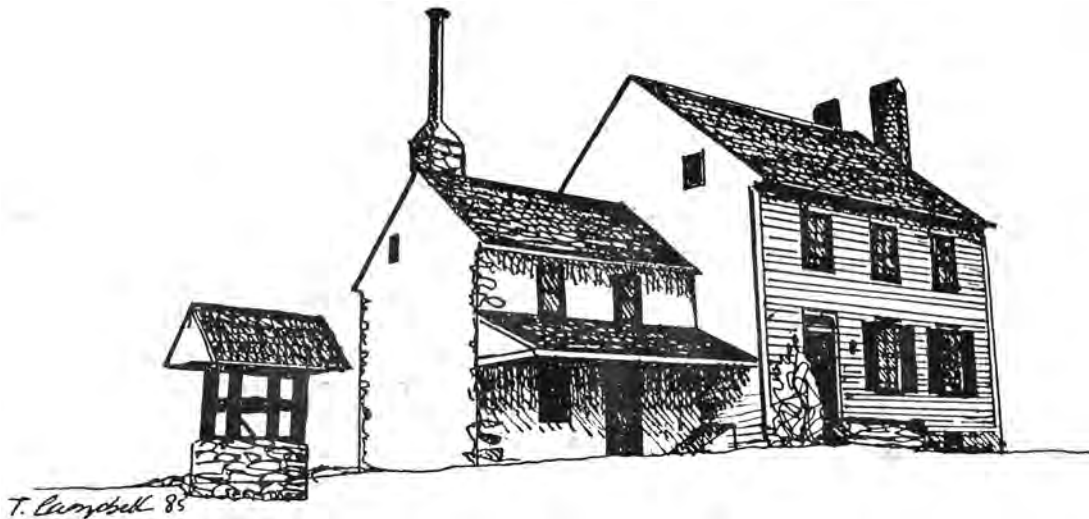
Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XIII NO. 2

PAGE 169

WINTER 1990



A fine example of an 18th century house on
Pleasant Valley Road in Hopewell Township.

ARCHITECTURE in Hopewell Valley...

February 2nd at 8 P.M. Philip Hayden will give a talk at the Harbourton Church.

Mr. Hayden, coordinator of education at the Historical Society of Princeton, will show slides and talk on 18th century dwellings of Hopewell Township. Based on work done for his masters degree, he will share with us his findings of our area.

This project was part of a two-year fellowship program sponsored by Winterthur Museum, Wilmington, Delaware in cooperation with the University of Delaware. Hayden has explored, basement to attic, 23 of the estimated 50 old buildings remaining in the valley. "My main focus is to look at 18th century houses, then draw them, then look at the fabric of the building, and understand what the original portion of the house consisted of and look at the additions to see why they were constructed" explains Mr. Hayden.

There is much more to learn about our valley, it is to be hoped that you will join us and share our history.

Refreshments will be served, so bring a friend and come on out.

LETTER . . .

December 11, 1989

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, New Jersey 08534

New Jersey's State House, which is distinguished as the second-oldest in continuous use, is currently undergoing a major restoration that will restore both the historic grace and dignity of the building and bring it up to modern safety standards.

While the building is noted for its architectural and historic significance, it is also one of the least-documented Capitol buildings in the United States.

Consequently, we have created a Memorabilia Search Committee to assist in the task of collecting data and items related to the State House. However, we have only uncovered an early "press" desk and a handful of photos and postcards to date. As chairman of this Committee, I am writing to ask your help. We are searching for articles, photographs or furniture connected to the State House, especially items associated with the 1891 Assembly Chambers and the 1903 Senate.

We are also interested in photographs and memorabilia associated with your local legislators who served during the 1890-1915 period, or other local residents with a "Trenton" connection.

Although we will gladly welcome donations of these articles, we recognize that they may have an honored place within family homes and histories. We would, therefore, be grateful for the opportunity to photograph and document these items.

We are asking your organization to help us and actively search for these articles. If you or your membership should come across any items of interest, please contact the Memorabilia Search Committee by call (609) 292-4625 or by writing to the Memorabilia Search Committee in care of the Office of Legislative Services, State House Annex, 2nd Floor, CN-068, Trenton, N.J. 08625.

Your contributions will help to perpetuate an important part of New Jersey's rich and colorful history and illustrate the importance of historic preservation.

Sincerely,

Rodney P. Frelinghuysen, Chairman
Advisory Committee on State House Arts
and Furnishings

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE . . .

On behalf of the Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, I'd like to wish you all a Happy New Year.

With the new year not only comes a full calendar of Society activities, but also the year-long Centennial Celebration of Pennington Borough. We encourage all our members and friends to participate in these activities, as well as supporting the Societies ongoing schedule of social and informative programs.

Included in this newsletter is a calendar of events for both the Centennial Celebration and the HVHS events. Please make note of these dates — we need your help and support to make these activities successful.

I'd also like to thank our busy vice-president, Holly Weise, who has arranged for our guest speakers this year. She is also organizing our Spring House Tour. If you would like to help with the tour, I'm sure Holly can find a job for you. I appreciate the wonderful job that she has done!

I look forward to a busy and eventful 1990 with the Society. I hope to see you all throughout this active year.

—Gail Butterfoss, President

P.S. We still have calendars available for sale. Please help make this fund raising project a success. Remember, when you buy a calendar, you are not only supporting the Society, but also acquiring a wonderful memento of the Centennial Celebration. Thanks.

PENNINGTON CENTENNIAL CALENDAR . . .

Sunday, January 7

Opening Ceremony

Saturday, February 3

Dinner Dance

April 23-29

**"A Week in the Life of Pennington"
A Photographic recording of life
in the borough.**

Sunday, May 6

**Hopewell Valley Historical Society
House Tour**

Saturday, May 19

Pennington Day

Saturday, June 9

**Centennial Parade 11:00 am
(No Memorial Day Parade)**

Wednesday, July 4

Borough Picnic, Jazz Concert

September

Teen Street Dance

Sunday, October 14

**Authors' Workshop & Tea at the
Pennington School**

November

Service Band Concert

**LOOKING FORWARD TO 1991—
HOPEWELL CENTENNIAL**

BETWEEN THE CENTURIES . . . a look back

The year 1990 marks the 100th year of the incorporation of Pennington as a borough. This centennial will be commemorated all during 1990 with a travelling exhibit of photo enlargements entitled "BETWEEN THE CENTURIES, Pennington, New Jersey a look back". Included in the display are scenes around town and newspaper advertisements reflecting life in Pennington from the turn of the century.

Sponsored by the Pennington Centennial Committee, the exhibition was curated by Jack Koepfel. Many of the items in the show came from the Society's collection of local history. The two major sources being the George H. Frisbie and Alice Blackwell Lewis Collections. The third major lender was St. James Church with photographs from the Margaret J. O'Connell Collection.

After an initial opening on January 7th the display will travel to the Tollgate School's new media center in Pennington during February and March. Other locations will include the Senior Citizens Center, Core States Bank in Pennington and the Pennington Market.

Any group interested in having the exhibit, free of charge, may call Jack Koepfel at 737-1876. This display is free-standing and can be delivered, installed and picked up at any location indoors or out.

—Jack Koepfel



BESSIE T. ALLEN,
Teacher of Piano and Organ,
PENNINGTON, N. J.
TERMS REASONABLE.

JOHN G. MUIRHEID,
Justice of the Peace
and Notary Public,
PENNINGTON.

FRED'K W. SEITIER
BARBER,
BLACKWELL'S BUILDING, PENNINGTON.

JOSIUA L. ALLEN,
TAILOR,
PENNINGTON.
Suits made to order.
A full line of samples on hand.
Repairing neatly done.

JOHN R. HUNT,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Estimates cheerfully furnished.
Repairing given prompt attention.
Residence: Main street, Pennington.

F. E. & L. P. BLACKWELL,
Dry Goods and Fancy Groceries,
BOOTS and SHOES.
Agents for Trenton Steam Laundry.
PENNINGTON.

ELWOOD MATHEWS,
Boarding, Sale and Exchange
Stables.
WAGONS AND HARNESS FOR SALE.
Pennington, New Jersey.

CHARLES A. STRAUSS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Marble and Granite Monuments,
Headstones, Enclosures, Posts, etc.,
North Union street, near M. E. Church,
LAMBERTVILLE.

1990 CALENDAR . . .

April 6:

Janet Sellenger of N.J. Network will discuss her documentary on the Lindbergh Kidnap Case.

May 6:

House Tour to help celebrate the Centennial in Pennington. There will be 9 or 10 houses—old and new. **Volunteers** are needed to host houses. Please call Holly Weise, 737-1064—more details to follow.

June 3:

Picnic at the Harbourton Church. Old fashioned food and fun. Save the date.

October 12:

Lecture—Ghosts of Central New Jersey, by A. J. Roberts.



OFFICERS

Gail Butterfoss, President
Holly Weise, Vice President
Carol Stewart, Vice President
Pam Cain, Treasurer
Dee Wilson, Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

David Blackwell	Erwin Harbat
Marion Cervone	Jack Koeppel
Betty Davis	Jean Koeppel
Betts Dippel	Carol Meszaros
Jerry Farina	William H. Rogers
	William Schmidt

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XIII NO. 3

PAGE 173

SPRING 1990

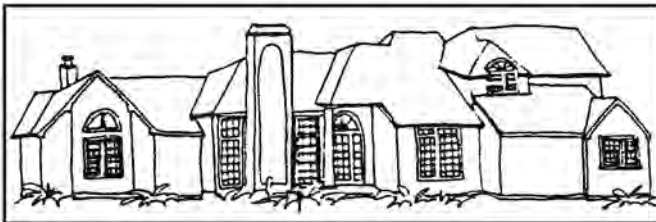
HOUSE TOUR... May 6



Baldwin Street

The Society's tour of ten Pennington homes will take place on Sunday, May 6th from noon until 5 p.m., rain or shine. The tour celebrates Pennington's centennial as an incorporated borough. It is also our major fund raiser to support the maintenance of our recently acquired headquarters, the historic Harbourton Community Church.

"This tour has something of interest for nearly everyone," noted Holly Weise, chairwoman of the event. "For history buffs, we have buildings associated with education, churches, major developers and former mayors. There are buildings that represent the varied architectural styles from early 19th century Federal, through romantic Victorian styles,



Baldwin Street

some superb examples of early 20th century suburban styles including Shingle and Colonial Revival and three contemporary and Post Modern buildings erected in the 1970s and 1980s. Those with an interest in antiques, decorating and landscaping will also find much of interest."

Tickets at \$8 per person will be available the day of the tour at each of the houses identifiable by the pink tulip signs in front. You can purchase tickets ahead of time at the following Pennington locations: Jann's Sweet Shoppe; Say Cheese, Nuts, Etc.; and Gail's Gifts.

On the tour you will find yourself in a classroom of a schoolhouse built in 1899 and a girl's school built in 1836 as well as two houses that Colonel John Kunkel built early in this century as part of the promotional effort for his new development on



Eglantine Avenue

Eglantine Avenue. "White Birches", the house William P. Howe, Sr. built for his family in 1917 is on the tour as is an excellent example of a Colonial Revival style house in the Howe Tract built at the same time. The tour is rounded off with an 1857 home in the vernacular Federal style so typical of many Pennington homes and three homes from the modern era.

To help protect the homeowners' floors and your own feet, remember to wear comfortable shoes. All of the homes are in Pennington and many are within walking distance of each other. If you have any questions, call Holly Weise at 737-1064.



East Delaware Avenue

CALENDAR . . .

May 6:
HOUSE TOUR

May 19:
PENNINGTON DAY—Volunteers
are needed—call Gail Butterfoss
if you can help.

May 26:
TRIP TO ANDALUSIA—See
details in article.

June 3:
OLD FASHIONED PICNIC and
election of Officers, Harbourton
Church—details later.

June 9:
PENNINGTON CENTENNIAL
PARADE

October 12:
LECTURE—Ghosts of Central
New Jersey by A. J. Roberts.

TRIP TO ANDALUSIA . . .

SATURDAY, MAY 26 — \$9.00 per person
Reservation deadline May 11 — call Holly Weise 737-1064

Andalusia sits majestically on the Delaware River on the Pennsylvania side. It is one of the finest examples of Greek Revival domestic architecture in the United States. It was begun in 1797 and expanded in 1806 and 1835 by acclaimed architects Benjamin Latrobe and Thomas U. Walter. Banker Nicholas Biddle, a prime adversary of Andrew Jackson lived here as his descendants do today. Andalusia is part of the National Trust.

Andalusia is a forty-five minute drive South on I-95. We will leave the Pennington Market parking lot at 10:00 a.m. in a car pool or you can meet us at Andalusia at 11:30 a.m.

Following the tour we will go to King George's Inn in Bristol for lunch. This is optional but reservations will be made ahead of time.

If you are interested in reserving a place, call Holly Weise (737-1064) by the May 11 deadline. Tours are only booked with a minimum of seven people and are by appointment only.

OFFICERS

Gail Butterfoss, President
Holly Weise, Vice President
Carol Stewart, Vice President
Pam Cain, Treasurer
Dee Wilson, Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

David Blackwell	Erwin Harbat
Marion Cervone	Jack Koepfel
Betty Davis	Jean Koepfel
Betts Dippel	Carol Meszaros
Jerry Farina	William H. Rogers
William Schmidt	

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XIV NO. 1

PAGE 175

FALL 1990

PRESERVING FAMILY HEIRLOOMS . . .

On Sunday afternoon, November 4, at 2:30 p.m. the Society will host a program on preserving family heirlooms. It will be held at the Society's headquarters, the Harbourton Church building located on Route 579. The speaker is Nancy Powell, a 15 year veteran in the museum profession. She will share with us techniques used by museum curators to preserve historical material and how some of those techniques can be used in our own homes.

Ms. Powell, a specialist in the decorative arts, will not only speak but will also spend some time answering questions and looking at, and giving advice on, individual items brought by members of the audience. Feel free to bring small, portable items from your personal collection for possible review and discussion by Ms. Powell. She will also provide an information sheet listing "do's and don'ts" for the audience to take home.

Holly Weise, 2nd Vice President in charge of programs, suggested: "bring items of paper and fabric and your questions on how to make them last and prevent deterioration from air pollution, dirt and dust and light. This is a chance to learn how to make family treasures last for a long time."

Nancy Powell earned her M.A. in History Museum Studies from the prestigious Cooperstown Graduate Program at the NY State Historical Association in Cooperstown, NY. She has held curatorial positions in museums in western New York and in Michigan. Her specialty is decorative arts. Currently the History Program Coordinator for the Union County Office of Cultural and Heritage Affairs, she serves as a consultant for historical organizations in Union County.

Refreshments will be served.



HOUSE LINEAGE . . .

To date this program has researched and plaqued 66 buildings.
In addition the Consultant Committee met on September 25th, 1990
and approved the following plaques:

Justice John Phillips
Farm
ca. 1765

Ralph S. Hart
Undertaker
ca. 1870

Andrew Vannoy
Home
1855

Hopewell Seminary
1866-1890

Charles F. Burton
Home
1910

John Carpenter
Farm Site
1728-1813

John H. Phillips
House
ca. 1838

There is currently a waiting list of approximately 15 additional buildings.
Anyone wishing further information on this program can contact Pam Cain (737-0465).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE . . .

Often the summer is a slow period for volunteer organizations. Vacations decimate the ranks of unpaid boards and committees, forcing important projects into hiatus between mid-June and Labor Day.

Not so with the Historical Society. In fact, the summer of 1990 was one of intense activity for HVHS. Our members' diligence and commitment are inspiring to me as a new president.

Since June we have seen activity in at least *ten* major areas:

- the production and printing of the Society's handsome special edition calendar for 1991, commemorating Hopewell Borough's centennial (*Calendar Committee, Bonita Craft Grant, Chair*)
- the arrangement of the Society's collection of *Hopewell Herald* newspapers for microfilming by the State Archives' New Jersey Newspaper Project; and continued progress on the cleaning and cataloging of more than 600 glass plate negatives (*Archives & Collections Committee, Jack Koepfel, Chair*)
- the assignment of the Society's own telephone number at the Harborton Church -737-7751- and installation of a telephone message/answering machine (*Building Committee, David Blackwell, Chair*)
- the planning of the Hopewell Borough House and Garden Tour, Sunday, 5 May 1991, also to commemorate the town's centennial (*House Tour Committee, Gail Samse, Chair*)
- the auditing of the Treasurer's 1989-90 accounts, and preparation of the Society's 1990-91 budget (*Budget Committee, Pamela Cain, Chair; John Sheehan, Auditor*)
- the activation of the Society's Executive Committee – consisting of the current officers and immediate past president – as a vital planning and advisory group for the Board of Trustees and the Society's other committees
- the planning of an ambitious series of educational and entertaining programs for the public, starting with "Ghosts of Central New Jersey" on

12 October, and "Preserving Family Heirlooms" on 5 November (*Program Committee, Holly Weise, Chair*)

- participation in Hopewell Borough's annual Harvest Fair in September
- the completion of seven new research reports for the house lineage program (*House Lineage Committee, Pamela Cain, Chair*)
- the co-sponsorship of the nomination of Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District to the State and National Registers of Historic Places

During October and November the officers and Board of Trustees will be looking at a proposal to restructure the Society's committees to improve their efficiency and to make room for wider participation by our members. Urgently needed is a new committee for long-range and capital planning, to grapple with the task of turning the Harborton Church into a fully functional facility for storing our collections, and for holding meetings, conferences, workshops, and other Society programs.

Increasing membership will be a major goal for 1990-91 and the years beyond, so the mission of our Membership Committee will have to be broadened to include an aggressive outreach effort. We need innovative and creative members to lead this program.

The Society has been invited to send a delegate to serve on the trustees board of the Howell Living History Farm, the County Park Commission's most important historical and educational facility. We look forward to a mutually rewarding partnership, sharing our interest in preserving the agricultural heritage of the Hopewell Valley.

We have unprecedented opportunities to build our Society and to advance the cause of preserving and enjoying the Valley's historic resources. I invite you to share your time and talents with us in the year ahead.

—Karl J. Niederer, *President*

CALENDAR . . . 1991

Karl Niederer, Hopewell Valley Historical Society president, displayed copies of the newly completed 1991 Historical Society calendar at the September 20th Board of Trustees meeting. The calendar commemorates the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Hopewell Borough, with twelve outstanding images from the Borough's past.

Special thanks to Betty & Bob Gantz, Jack Koepfel, Marjorie (Libby) Moore, the Hopewell Museum and the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee for the loan of such excellent photographs.

Thanks to Calendar Committee members: Nancy Espenhorst—Hopewell Borough Centennial Committee, Bev Weidl—Hopewell Museum, Jack Koepfel, Joseph Klett, and Chair, Bonita Grant. Officers Gail Samse and Karl Niederer served ex officio. The Committee met throughout the summer to locate and select photographs and to draft captions. Joseph Klett's computer expertise produced the calendar layout, complete with moon phases. An attractive flyer, combining a membership and calendar order form, was designed by Karl Niederer.

The "first" calendar was presented to Hopewell Borough Mayor James Boughner by Karl Niederer in opening ceremonies for the Hopewell Harvest Fair on Sunday, September 23, 1990. Fair goers heeded the Mayor's advice and calendar sales were brisk throughout the day! Thanks to HVHS volunteers Cathy Hoch, Karl & Holly Niederer, Jack Koepfel and John Grant, for helping staff the Harvest Day booth.

Calendars are available at locations throughout the Valley. They will also be sold at the HVHS lecture on November 4. Only 500 copies have been printed this year, so purchase your calendar soon! They're going fast!

—Bonita Craft Grant



Weart's Market, East Broad Street, Hopewell; ca. 1930

HVHS COLLECTION COMMITTEE . . .

The Committee has turned its focus from the Centennial Celebration in Pennington to Hopewell's own observation in 1991. Some projects in the works over the last few years are nearing completion — while some new projects are getting underway.

Our major photographic collection — glass plate negatives taken around turn of the century Pennington by George Frisbie — has now been completely printed. Over 600 images were printed from our negatives with grant monies received from the New Jersey Historical Commission. We have assembled these prints into a photo album format and have been sharing them with the public at various functions throughout the year.

Publicity during the year has sparked several donations to the Society of Pennington memorabilia. Items belonging to former Chief of Police Eshelman were given by one of his daughters, Anne Eshelman Watson. Many of these objects are currently on view at the Pennington Library in a beautiful new display case purchased with funds donated by the Pennington Centennial Committee. This new exhibit case will be used to

show items of local history from the Society's collection as well as by other local groups.

The Collection Committee's latest project will deal with our *Hopewell Herald* newspaper collection. These papers, dating back to the late 1870's, were donated by the late Harry Richards owner of the *Hopewell Valley News*. The Society will participate in the New Jersey Newspaper Project, a federally funded program administered by the New Jersey Archives. The project consists of systematically microfilming every single page of each paper to preserve information on the crumbling pages. One copy of the film will stay with the State and another will come to the Society. We hope to share the information with the community during the Centennial year in Hopewell. Most of the content of these newspapers have not seen "the light of day" since their publication and exist nowhere else.

Be on the lookout during 1991 for a lookback in Hopewell Valley history.

—Jack Koepfel

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – JUNE 30, 1990

Statement of Receipts & Disbursements

Total Cash Balances 6/30/89 \$12,695.08

Receipts

Membership	\$2,165.00
Donations	25.00
House Lineage	1,455.00
Meetings	660.00
Sales – Calendar	1,498.00
Sales – Other	178.00
Interest	630.07
House Tour	4,524.00
State Grant	1,087.00
Interest M.M.	152.04
Harbourton Church Fund Donations	778.00
Total Receipts	\$13,152.11

Disbursements

House Lineage	\$1,486.28
Meetings	743.41
Calendar	2,169.30
Collections	
Acquisitions	0
Supplies	179.04
Conf. & Memberships	89.00
Insurance	200.00
Rent	0
Postage	259.95
Newsletter (Inc. Post)	599.79
Supplies & Miscellaneous	378.22
Oral History	66.52
Photo Grant Project	459.55
House Tour	1,926.74
Harbourton Church Fund	
Operating Expenses	1,173.76
Capital Improvements	2,583.86
Miscellaneous	0
Total Disbursements	\$12,315.42
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$836.69
Total Cash Balances 6/30/90	\$13,531.77

Balance Sheet

Cash Balances	
Checking Account	\$4,146.11
5.25%	
Savings Account	1,490.43
5.50%	
Certificate of Deposit	2,813.74
7.86% Due 3/26/1991	
Certificate of Deposit	2,137.81
7.77% Due 9/4/1991	
Sub-Total	\$10,588.09
Money Market Account	2,943.68
State Grant - Photo	
Total	\$13,531.77
Liabilities	0
Net Worth	\$13,531.77

To: The Board of Trustees and Karl J. Niederer, President

In accordance with your request we have audited the books and records of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1990.

In our opinion the Operating Statement and Balance Sheet present fairly the financial condition of the Society as of June 30, 1990, and the records of its operations for the year ended June 30, 1990, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial Statements are the responsibility of the Society's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our Audit.

John M. Sheehan
West Trenton, New Jersey

MEMBERSHIP . . .

Welcome to the following new members: Dana Sullivan, Jonathan Davis, Margaret Martinson, and Elaine Weidel-Zeltner.

Dues notices have been sent and are due October 31st. Please pay promptly and correct your address if necessary.

—Pam Cain

OFFICERS

President – Karl Niederer
First Vice President – Gail Samse
Second Vice President – Holly Weise
Treasurer – Pam Cain
Secretary – William Schmidt
Past President – Gail Butterfoss

CALENDAR . . .

November 3

League of Historical Societies of New Jersey
at West Sussex 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM
for more information call
Jean Koepfel, 737-2110.

November 4

Protecting Your Family Heirlooms
2:30 PM – Harbourton Church, Route 579

December Program Pending

Historical Photographs of Hopewell Borough

Winter Program Pending

Architectural Oddities
further information to follow

May 5, 1991

House and Garden Tour
of Hopewell Borough

TRUSTEES

David Blackwell
William Cooper
Betty Davis
Jerry Farina
Noel Goeke
Bonita Craft Grant
Erwin Harbat
Jack Koepfel
Jean Koepfel
Karen Medina
Carol Meszaros
Carol Stewart
Laurie Winegar

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XIV NO. 2

PAGE 179

WINTER 1991

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURAL ODDITIES PROGRAM . . .

David Graham, noted photographer, will present an evening of the unusual and the odd in American architecture on Friday, February 8 in Staunton Hall Auditorium, Pennington School. There is no charge for this program. **The program will be preceded by a short business meeting which will begin at 7:20 p.m.** Mr. Graham will begin his program at 8 p.m.

Americans have built some unusual buildings. The duck on Long Island which housed a store selling ducks and their eggs, the oversized walleyed pike and other fish outside the National Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame in Hayward Wisconsin and the huge candle in downtown Easton, Pennsylvania are but three examples which startle and amuse. They also express ways in which environment, sometimes massively and oftentimes executed with great passion. This is the America that David Graham captures in his photographs.

Mr. Graham's photographs can be found in the permanent collections of the Museum of Modern Art, the Art Institute in Chicago, the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the N.J. State Museum, among many others. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Art and holds a Master of Fine

Arts in Photography from the Tyler School of Art in Elkins Park, PA. Among his many publications is a collection of photographs entitled *American Beauty*. Quoting from the dust jacket, Graham's "... province is the suburban and small town street. Graham paints an American portrait that is sweetly surreal and wildly eccentric."

This is the Society's third program this year. In the fall, we learned about ghosts of New Jersey and how to preserve family heirlooms. Now we have a chance to enjoy the work of a noted photographer and his record of American architectural oddities. In March, Gary Sarestsky, an archivist from Educational Testing Service, will speak on preserving photographs. This will tie in nicely with the earlier heirloom preservation program and should help Society members learn how to care for their family photos. Look for the announcement of the March meeting on photography preservation.

—Bill Schmidt

BYLAW AMENDMENTS . . .

The Board of Trustees has proposed important amendments to the Society's bylaws for approval by the membership on February 8.

Changes to Articles IV:2 and X:3 will streamline and bring up to date the Society's committee structure and the procedure for appointing official liaisons to represent the Society in other organizations.

Article IV:6 amendments will make the Treasurer's duties conform more closely with a recommendation of auditor John Sheehan in 1990. Mr. Sheehan detected a flaw in the bylaws that requires Board of Trustees' approval for the payment of every bill. The amendment permits the Treasurer to pay smaller bills with verbal approval from appropriate committee chairpersons, and larger bills with written approval from the President.

The text of the amendments was accepted by the Trustees at their October meeting, and has been distributed to the membership by special mailing. The amendments will be acted upon at a short general meeting of the Society at 7:20 p.m. on Friday, February 8, prior to the evening program by David Graham.



"Painting Christina's, Penndel, PA"
Credit: David Graham, © 1984.

SOCIETY HONORED. . .

Hopewell Township has honored the Historical Society for the preservation of its headquarters building, the Harbourton Community Church. The Hopewell Township Committee and Historic Sites Committee presented one of three annual preservation awards to Society President Karl Niederer at ceremonies on November 19, 1990. The Township's awards program, now in its second year, recognizes persons, companies, and institutions for historic preservation and restoration activity.

Township Committeeman (1990) James H. Johnson and Historic Sites Chairperson Ruth Sayer commended the Historical Society in a resolution, which reads in part:

WHEREAS, Hopewell Township possesses a rich historical and architectural heritage spanning three centuries of settlement; and

WHEREAS, the Hopewell Township Committee recognizes that preservation of this heritage enriches the lives of all its citizens and perpetuates that heritage for future generations; . . .

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, . . . that the Hopewell Township Committee recognizes and thanks The HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Route 579, Harbourton, for the preservation of a 19th-Century church of historic and cultural significance to Hopewell Township and to all its citizens.

Accepting the award for the Society, Mr. Niederer acknowledged the Building Committee and its Chairman David Blackwell for their continuing efforts to stabilize and improve the condition of the church. He listed several accomplishments since the Society assumed the lease for the property in 1989, including painting of the exterior, installation of a security alarm system, adaptation of the balcony rooms for collections storage, removal of asbestos from the ceiling, and laying of a flagstone walk in front.

Mr. Niederer added that the Society will share the award and the credit for the church's preservation with the Harbourton Cemetery Association, owners and caretakers of the property for much of this century.

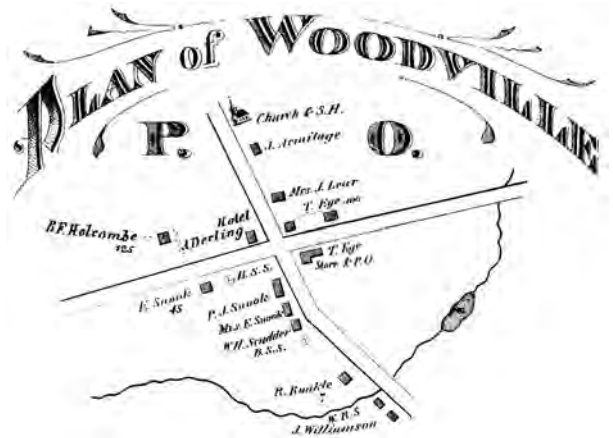
The Society plans to present the Cemetery Association Board of Trustees with a certified copy of the Township preservation award at ceremonies in the spring.

DECORATIVE ARTS SEMINARS

The Historical Society of Princeton is sponsoring a series of three seminars on antique needlework, pewter and brass, and the graphic arts, to be held the following Saturdays: February 9th and 23rd and March 16th, respectively. The curators presenting the seminars are Susan B. Swan, Curator of Textiles at the Winterthur Museum, Philip A. Hayden, Curator of Education, Historical Society Princeton, and Dale Roylance, Curator of Graphic Arts, Princeton University Libraries. The charge for non-members is \$56 for the series and \$20 for individual seminars. For more information contact the Society, 158 Nassau Street, Princeton, NJ 08542, (609) 921-6748.

HISTORICAL BOOK . . .

Hopewell: A Historical Geography will soon be available for purchase. Richard W. Hunter and Richard L. Porter's long-awaited illustrated account of the history and development of land use and buildings in the Hopewell area since the time of European colonization is now in the hands of the printer, and delivery of the books is expected in March.



The "Plan of Wood[s]ville," from Everts & Stewart's Mercer County atlas (1875) is one of the many illustrations in *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, to be released in March.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society can take justifiable pride in being a key supporter of the 1984-85 survey project that led to the publication of *H:AHG*. The Society was the largest corporate donor to the project, having contributed more than \$3,500 in matching funds for the historic sites survey of Hopewell Township and the boroughs of Pennington and Hopewell. Additionally, many members of the Society participated as individual donors. The entire project—survey and book production—was an undertaking of the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee.

Several Society members also made major contributions of volunteer time towards the survey and the publication of *H:AHG*. Foremost among them were Pam Cain, Bonita Craft Grant, Peter Maurer, Ruth Sayer, Bill Schmidt, and Karl Niederer, who served as project coordinator.

H:AHG will be a handsome 275-page edition in hardcover. It features more than 125 historic and present-day photographs of sites throughout the area, as well as dozens of historic and modern maps and 19th-century lithographic prints. It also contains a useful bibliography and index. The initial press run will be 1,000 copies.

The New Jersey Historical Commission awarded the Township more than \$10,000 to support the indexing and printing of *H:AHG*. In announcing the grants, Commission Associate Director Richard Waldron praised the book as being one of the finest local history and historic sites publications ever submitted, and he commended authors Hunter and Porter for producing a work that can serve as a state-wide model.

Members of the Society may place orders for *H:AHG* by sending a check (\$20 per copy) payable to *Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee* (or simply *HTHSC*) to the Hopewell Township Municipal Building, 201 Washington Crossing-Pennington Road, Titusville, NJ 08560-1410. Envelopes should be marked to the attention of Catherine Hoch.

SOCIETY COLLECTIONS . . .

The Society received missing 1891 issues of the *Hopewell Herald* and a number of early Pennington School publications late last year from two donors. The gifts represent significant additions to the Society's collections.

In the case of the *Hopewell Heralds*, the Society became the indirect beneficiary of a gift to the New Jersey State Archives. Chip Perrelli of Commercial Printing Company, Trenton, offered the State Archives two volumes of the *Herald* in November for microfilming by the New Jersey Newspaper Project. The donation included missing issues from 1891-93, and could not have been more timely. The Society's own collection of *Heralds* had arrived at the State Archives' microfilming facility in Ewing a few weeks earlier, and filming of them had already begun. The State Archives suspended microfilming temporarily to integrate the issues into the filming sequence.

Mr. Perrelli acquired the *Heralds* inadvertently when he purchased printing equipment from the Hopewell Valley News' former office in Hopewell Borough. Learning of the state's newspaper project through the Mercer County Library system, Mr. Perrelli decided to present them to the State Archives. The State Archives—which does not collect newspapers in hard-copy form—elected to donate them to the Society because it holds the most complete run of the paper.

Society President Karl Niederer said that the donation was especially important because the rediscovered *Herald* issues cover part of 1891, the year of Hopewell Borough's incorporation as an independent municipality.

Princeton rare book and manuscript dealer Joseph J. Felcone donated a collection of more than fifty programs, flyers, and booklets pertaining to the Pennington School (originally Pennington Seminary) and other Pennington educational and religious institutions. The collection will furnish useful resources for research in 19th-century Pennington history.

CAPE MAY HOUSE TOUR PRESERVATION WEEK MAY 12-18, 1991

The Mid-Atlantic Center for the Arts and Preservation of New Jersey will co-sponsor a tour of ten restored Victorian houses in Cape May on Saturday, May 18, 1991. This coincides with the National Historic Preservation Week, May 12-18. Cape May's Victorian district is on the State and National Registers of Historic Places and contains one of the most outstanding collections of 19th and early 20th century resort Victorian architecture in the United States. For further information, contact Preservation New Jersey, Inc., Katharine Shuler, Executive Director, 180 Township Line Road, Belle Mead, NJ 08502, (908) 359-4557.



The Howell Living Historical Farm. A 1976 drawing reproduced by permission of Marietta Thomas Kust.

HOWELL FARM . . .

The Howell Farm and the Historical Society will join forces in 1991 to pursue a common goal: preserving the material culture of Hopewell Valley's agricultural history and making it accessible to the public. The logical link between one of the county's most important historical amenities and our Society presents a tremendous opportunity for both organizations to grow.

Last autumn, Mitzi Kust, trustee vice president of the Friends of the Howell Living History Farm, contacted Society vice president Holly Weise to explore the possibility of establishing a liaison to the Farm's board of trustees. Karl Niederer met with the Farm's board in October, and expressed the Society's willingness to participate. In December, Karl wrote to Farm trustee president Gary Mount that the Society was "excited and enthusiastic about the prospects for cooperation between our organizations." He continued, "I think we both stand to benefit measurably from the sharing of resources, exchanging of mailing and membership lists, and planning of joint public programs and projects."

Farm trustees Ryman Herr and Mitzi Kust are consulting with Karl Niederer to determine what kind of official relationship the Society's liaison may have vis a vis the Farm's board: whether it will be a full member of the trustees or a non-voting position. Coincidentally, one of the Society's members, Jack Koeppe, independently received an appointment to the Farm's board during 1990.

The Society's trustees agreed in October to extend an invitation for the Howell Farm's board to hold its meetings at Society headquarters in the Harbourton Community Church. The invitation was offered to help relieve crowding at the Howell Farmhouse, which the Farm's trustees frequently pack to overflowing at their meetings.

Society members are cordially invited to attend the Farm's dedication ceremonies on Saturday, May 4. The event will memorialize the Farm's founding patrons and namesakes, Inez and Charles Howell.

NOTES FROM THE CALENDAR COMMITTEE . . .

The 1991 calendar, commemorating the centennial of Hopewell Borough's incorporation, went on sale at Hopewell's September Harvest Fair. Thanks to the following merchants who participated in the sales effort:

Antique Emporium, Hopewell Borough
Basket Specialties, Hopewell Borough
Book Peddlers, Pennington Borough
Brookside Antiques, Hopewell Borough
Cox's Barber Shop, Hopewell Borough
Del-Val Pharmacy
Family Book Nook, Hopewell Borough
High Button Shoe Antiques, Hopewell Borough
Historic Hopewell House
Hopewell Museum
Hopewell Pharmacy
Hopewell Public Library
J. B. Hill & Sons Lumber, Hopewell Borough
Oyer's Pharmacy
Pennington Market Courtesy Booth
Pennington Pharmacy
Queenstown Gallery, Pennington Borough
Rising Sun Books, Hopewell Borough
Sansone's Farm Market, Rte 518, Hopewell Township
Say Cheese, Nuts, Etc., Pennington Borough
Tomato Factory Antique Center, Hopewell Borough
Valley Hardware, Pennington Borough
Vincenzo's Pizzeria, Hopewell Borough
Weidel Realtors, Hopewell Borough

Special thanks to Nancy Espenhorst of Hopewell Borough and to Benji Orr of Pennington Borough for managing calendar sales in their respective locations.

The Hopewell Valley News and the Pennington Post supported the calendar project by printing calendar news and press releases.

All proceeds from calendar sales benefit Society programs and collections. Final sales reports will be available at the end of January. The fate of future calendars rests with that sales bottom line!

Calendar Committee members included: Nancy Espenhorst (Hopewell Centennial Committee), Joseph Klett, Jack Koeppel, Karl Niederer, Gail Samse, and Bev Weidl (Hopewell Museum). Their enthusiasm and expertise produced outstanding results!

—Bonita Craft Grant, Chairperson

OFFICERS

President — Karl Niederer
First Vice President — Gail Samse
Second Vice President — Holly Weise
Treasurer — Pam Cain
Secretary — William Schmidt
Past President — Gail Butterfoss

TRUSTEES

David Blackwell	Erwin Harbat
William Cooper	Jack Koeppel
Betty Davis	Jean Koeppel
Jerry Farina	Karen Medina
Noel Goeke	Carol Meszaros
Bonita Craft Grant	Laurie Winegar

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

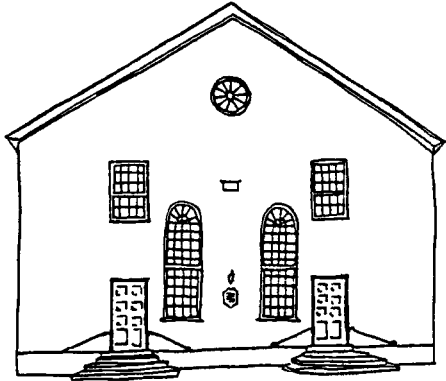
... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XIV NO. 3

PAGE 183

SPRING 1991

Hopewell House Tour on the 5th . . .



Old School Baptist Church—Broad Street

The Society's house and garden tour in Hopewell Borough will take place on Sunday, May 5th, from noon until 5 p.m. The tour will include ten private residences, the Old School Baptist Church and the Hopewell Museum. In addition to celebrating Hopewell Borough's centennial as an incorporated municipality, it is also the Society's major fund raising event to support the maintenance of our headquarters, the historic Harbourton Community Church.



Hopewell Museum—Broad Street

"This tour highlights Hopewell's expansion after the railroads arrived in the 1870s," noted Gail Samse, chairwoman of the event. "Hopewell grew and prospered in the following decades. The tour shows how residents built homes during that period that tended to be larger and far more high style than those built during the 18th

and early 19th centuries. You will find great examples of Victorian romantic styles—Italianate, Second Empire and Queen Anne—along with superb American Foursquares from the suburban pre-World War I era. Also, those with an interest in historic preservation and restoration, antiques, decorating and landscaping will find much of interest."



96 West Broad Street

Tickets at \$10 per person will be available the day of the tour at each of the houses identifiable by the yellow tulip signs in front. Five of the houses, as well as the Old School Baptist Church and the Hopewell Museum, are located on Broad Street, so you should easily find the buildings. You may also purchase tickets by mail ahead of time by writing the Society at P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. Those of you who graciously agreed to be tour benefactors or patrons will receive information in the mail.



129 West Broad Street



22 Front Street

On the tour, you will find yourself in three houses associated with the Fetter family who were successful owners and operators of a large saw mill, lawyers and prominent political leaders in the borough. One, built ca. 1882, is in the Second Empire style, another, built in 1896, is in the Queen Anne style, and the third, built immediately before World War I, is an excellent example of a building incorporating both the Queen Anne and emerging American Foursquare styles. For those of you interested in exceptional interior woodwork, a highlight will be the John G. Burton house on Front Street—a stunning Queen Anne building. Mr. Burton owned a stair manufacturing company; the firm’s marvelous craftsmanship can be found in many Hopewell homes constructed during this period. This house, however, is a showcase of that excellent workmanship; most notable is that each first floor room contains a different style of woodwork created in different types of wood.



13 Blackwell Avenue



93 West Broad Street



15 Greenwood Avenue

“We are very pleased that the Society is doing this house tour in Hopewell,” commented Nancy Espenhorst, co-chairwoman of the Hopewell Centennial Committee. “It is one of many celebrations honoring our centennial and is particularly important because it focuses on the period when Hopewell separated from the township and

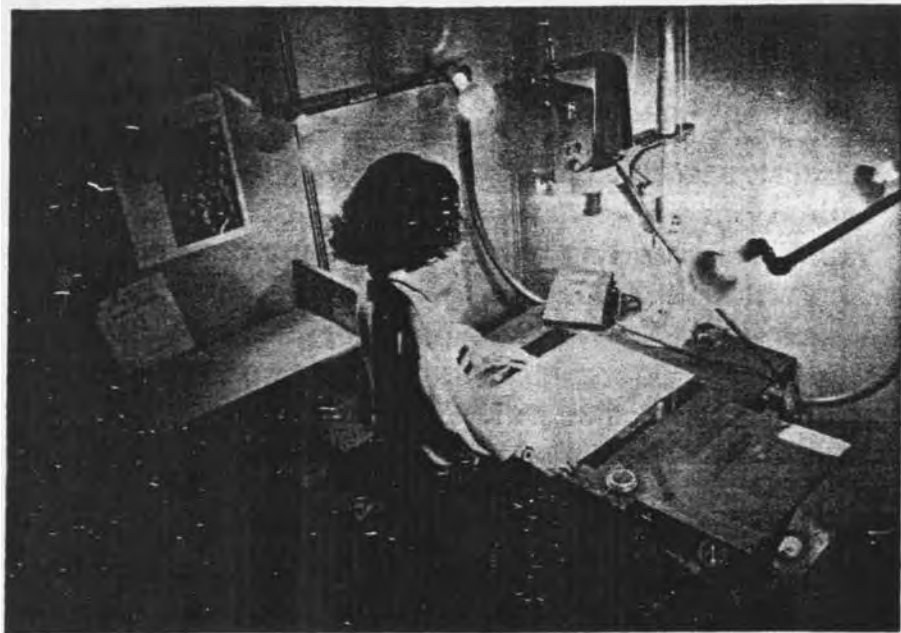
experienced an economic and development boom as reflected in the architectural gems on this tour. The committee hopes all of the Society’s members and their friends will take advantage of this rare opportunity to see how beautifully Hopewell blossomed at the time it became a borough and how these homeowners have kept that heritage alive.”

To help protect the homeowners’ floors and your own feet, remember to wear comfortable shoes. All of the buildings are in Hopewell and many are within walking distance of each other. If you have any questions, call Gail Samse at 466-4158 or Bill Schmidt at 737-9322.



97 West Broad Street

***Hopewell Herald* Microfilms will be Accessible to General Public . . .**



The State Archives' New Jersey Newspaper Project has microfilmed the Society's Hopewell Herald collection.

When the New Jersey State Archives presents the Society with thirty-three microfilm reels of the *Hopewell Herald* newspapers later this month, the film will be accessible for research purposes in at least one—and hopefully two—of our local public libraries. One set of the *Herald* microfilms—a nearly complete run of issues from the 1880s to the 1950s—will be placed at the Hopewell Borough Library in honor of the town's centennial. The Society also hopes to deposit a second set of the *Herald* films at the Hopewell Township Branch of the Mercer County Library, near Pennington.

Increasing public access to historical newspapers is a primary objective of the State Archives' state- and federally funded New Jersey Newspaper Project, under which the *Herald* is being microfilmed. Although the Society has collections storage space at its headquarters in the Harbourton Community Church, we currently have neither the facilities nor the equipment necessary for microfilm reading. Moreover, the Society cannot accommodate researchers at the church except by advance appointment with an officer or member of the Archives & Collections Committee. By placing the *Herald* microfilms in a local public library, the Society can make them immediately available to area residents and students for viewing during regular hours.

Another advantage of the Society's becoming partners with local libraries will be the easier acquisition of equipment for reading the *Herald* microfilm. Hopewell Borough Library Director Linda Sheldon confirmed last month that the library's trustees had secured an operating microfilm reader, so that the newspapers can be viewed by the public as soon as they arrive.

At the moment, obtaining copies from the *Herald* microfilm means taking a trip to the State Archives in Trenton. None of the Valley's public libraries now owns a microfilm reader-printer—an item that costs upwards of \$5,000 to purchase new and more than \$500 annually to maintain. (Hopewell Valley Central High School has a reader-printer, but its media center is not open to the general public.)

Solving the reader-printer problem will take creative fund-raising, again in partnership with our local libraries. They may be eligible for assistance from the state's New Jersey Library Network to make such major purchases. Equally important, local businesses and citizens are more likely to contribute towards an equipment purchase if they are confident that their donations will be put to immediate and effective use by a wide public.

Society president Karl Niederer will confer with officials at the County Library, the State Library, and the local public librarians to explore ways and means to acquire microfilm reader and reader-printer equipment. The Society's Archives & Collections Committee will meet this month to consider recommending purchase of a second set of the *Herald* microfilms for deposit at the Mercer County Library's Hopewell Township Branch.

Ceremonies marking the State Archives' completion of the *Herald* filming project and the presentation of the Society's set of microfilms to the Hopewell Borough Library will be announced by the Executive Committee during April.

Annual Meeting on June 9th . . .

Plans are underway for the Society's annual general membership meeting scheduled for Sunday afternoon, June 9 at the Society's headquarters, the historic Harbourton Community Church.

At the annual meeting, we will elect a slate of officers and a maximum of five members of the Board of Trustees, one for a one-year term and up to four for three-year terms.

Last year, over 60 people enjoyed a late afternoon Victorian picnic with catered food and some lawn games. We also had a chance to catch up on the Society's many activities for the year and simply enjoy the splendid site of our headquarters.

OFFICERS

President — Karl Niederer
First Vice President — Gail Samse
Second Vice President — Holly Weise
Treasurer — Pam Cain
Secretary — William Schmidt
Past President — Gail Butterfoss

TRUSTEES

David Blackwell	Erwin Harbat
William Cooper	Jack Koeppel
Betty Davis	Jean Koeppel
Jerry Farina	Karen Medina
Noel Goeke	Carol Meszaros
Bonita Craft Grant	Laurie Winegar



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XV No. 1

PAGE 187

FALL 1991

“Roots To You” – Genealogy Workshop . . .

For all individuals interested in learning how to conduct their own research into the complex, and sometimes daunting, area of family history, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is delighted to present an afternoon program with Janet T. Riemer, the vice-president of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, and the co-editor of the *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*. Mrs. Riemer's program, entitled “Roots to You—the What, Why, and How of Genealogy,” will be of value to those just beginning to ask questions about the family tree, as well as those pursuing the last few pieces of the family puzzle.

In her presentation, Mrs. Riemer will explain how one can trace his or her ancestors using a variety of historical documents, and will provide specific guidance on how to find these documents. She will highlight the types of facts and clues that can be obtained through materials such as deeds, wills, city directories, newspaper files, Bible and family records, as well as census, cemetery, military service, church, government and tax records. Further, she will discuss historical societies, genealogical and research libraries, archives, as well as county, state, and federal record centers as sources for these various pieces of information. Finally, participants of this program will be able to obtain guidance material useful in conducting genealogical research, including brochures, sample forms, and a bibliography of pertinent books.

Mrs. Riemer has lectured extensively throughout the region on genealogical resources and techniques. She has conducted research in this area over a twenty-five year span, and has published her findings on the Sigler and Spier families. She is a graduate of Douglass College and earned a masters degrees at Auburn University. As curator of manuscripts for the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, she catalogs and maintains all manuscripts and donated works. One of her on-going projects involves the indexing of the



over 3000 Bible records that are now part of the Genealogical Society's ever-expanding collection.

Ms. Riemer's program will be held on Sunday, November 3, 1991 at the Harbourton Community Church on Route 579, the Headquarters for the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. The program will begin at 1:30 in the afternoon. This presentation is free to members of the Historical Society. Non-members are also invited to attend, with a cover fee of \$3.00.

Please bring your questions and friends to this interesting program!

—Bonita Craft Grant

**The Historical Society offers
notecards featuring
Ice Harvest:
Howell Living History Farm,
by Marietta Thomas Kust.
See page 3 for details.**

President's Message . . .

Dear Members and Friends,

Welcome to a new year of enjoyment and opportunity offered by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. I stress the words **enjoyment** and **opportunity** because I want the membership to have an ample share of the former, and to participate in the development of the latter.

My interests began, some thirty years ago, with my own family history, then progressed naturally to local and American history. Each day as I travel our township roads, the landscape becomes clearer, with houses and landmarks better identified. All of us have our own points of entry into this subject, as well as our own specific areas of interest. I welcome a discussion with any of you regarding how we may better include your interests in our group activities.

The opportunity for the Society in the 1991-92 year is threefold: to expand its membership; to choose its long term home, whether it be the Harbourton Church or another location; and to clarify its collections policy and renew its collecting activities. Already some excellent ideas have been proposed.

You will notice a long list of fascinating programs, arranged by second vice president Bonita Grant, that goes far toward providing an interesting year, as well as attracting new membership. Many thanks go to Bonita for her quick and early organization of these events.

As always, the Society relies on volunteers to get its work done. Fortunately, Pam Cain and Bill Schmidt continue to keep us organized in financial and communications matters, and Bonita Grant has established the schedule of events for this year. Elsewhere in this issue, you will read that Karl Niederer has given his time to two projects that will provide historical data and images to the community, while also benefiting our treasury. Several others have come forward to lead committee work.

Yet, without more help, the opportunities will not be realized. To further reach out to our members, I would be happy to host membership nights at the Harbourton Church, where members could present their own projects and seek discussion from small groups. Please call me with your interests and willingness to participate. I welcome you to share with us the many prospects for enjoyment and opportunity this new year.

—David Blackwell, President

Building Committee . . .

The Harbourton Church, as the present headquarters for the Society, has served it and its members well. It must be remembered, however, that the Church is an old structure, one requiring care and attention. Most recently, the Building Committee has been involved in the process of roof inspection and repair. An evaluation of interior lighting and possible upgrades is also part of the current maintenance program.

In terms of building aesthetics, the most important continuing project is the restoration and rehangng of the exterior shutters. At this point, the scraping and painting of the shutters will likely have to wait until spring. But we would like to remind everyone that this is a project that will be best accomplished with lots of help. In other years exterior painting projects have been fondly remembered as "painting parties." So we hope that you will save your paint scrapers and paint brushes and join us this spring.

—John Bruestle

House Lineage . . .

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees I regretfully notified them that I would have to discontinue researching for the House Lineage Project, due to the part time employment I started in the spring and my responsibilities at home.

The homeowners, who had signed up for our service, have been written to inform them of the delays being caused by my termination. A list is being maintained of all interested customers.

While I will not be able to spend as many hours on the project as I did in the past, I am planning on giving aid and guidance to the next phase of this project.

The Board hopes that it can form a committee of interested individuals to continue with the research. If you know of anyone who would be interested even if they only have a limited amount of time, or if you yourself are interested please call me or David Blackwell.

This project which started in 1983 has sparked a lot of interest in the community, helped over 76 homeowners learn more about their houses and helped many of us learn more of the history of our Township. There are many potential customers waiting, so if you are interested please call.

—Pam Cain

Limited Edition Greeting Card Features Howell Farm Painting . . .



The Society has published all-purpose greeting cards featuring Marietta Kust's delightful painting, *Ice Harvest: Howell Living History Farm*. Printed in vivid color, the cards reproduce the Pennington artist's best-known work, a 1978 watercolor made popular this year as the dust-jacket art for the successful book, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, authored by Society members Richard Hunter and Rick Porter. A limited run of the cards is being sold as a benefit for the Society and the Friends of the Howell Farm.

A museum-quality edition, the card is equally appropriate for Christmas salutations and all-purpose greetings. Measuring 4½ X 6 inches in a horizontal format and folded along the top edge, the cards are plain white inside. They are offered at an attractive price of \$8.00 per package of ten, shrink-wrapped with matching envelopes. The cards were produced to the Society's specifications by White Eagle Printing Company of Trenton.

Marietta "Mitzi" Kust adopted a primitive style for *Ice Harvest*, depicting a turn-of-the-century winter scene at the Phillips/Howell farmstead in northwestern Hopewell Township. Instructive as well as charming in its rendering, the painting illustrates the process area farmers used to saw pond ice into blocks and store them in a once-common farm outbuilding—the icehouse. Mrs. Kust gladly agreed to print the reproduction of her work for the Society's fund-raising project.

Both the idea and the financial incentive to publish the card came from a local firm, John D. Sayer & Company. Company president John Sayer, admiring the *Ice Harvest* reproduction on the cover

of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, suggested that the Society offer the painting in card form as a fundraiser to aid both the Society and the Friends of the Howell Farm—a nonprofit association that supports programs and development at the county-owned facility. The suggestion proved to be irresistible when the Sayer Company offered to underwrite most of the card's production cost.

Ice Harvest cards will be sold at all of the Society's public programs for \$8.00 per package. It can also be ordered by mail by sending a check for \$9.00 per package, postpaid, to HVHS, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

—Karl Niederer

Township Historic Maps To Be Reprinted . . .

The Society plans to reprint the 19th and early-20th century maps of Hopewell Township as companions to the recently published book, **Hopewell: A Historical Geography**, by Rick Porter and Richard Hunter. The maps will be packaged and sold by the Society under a cooperative arrangement with the Hopewell Museum starting next year.

Most members and Hopewell Valley residents are familiar with the 1875 Everts & Stewart map of the township, which has been widely available in reprint for many years. However, few are aware that three other fine maps of the township were published between 1849 and 1903. The earliest appeared as part of J.W. Otley & J. Keily's 1849 **Map of Mercer County**. Eleven years later, D.J. Lake & S.N. Beers released a more detailed rendering of the township in their **Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton** (1860). The most recent, Pugh & Downing's 1903 **Map of Mercer County**, alone shows the boundaries of the newly incorporated boroughs of Pennington and Hopewell within the township.

All four maps appear in Hunter and Porter's **Hopewell: A Historical Geography**, although their reduced size in the book makes it almost impossible to read the names of individual property owners. The Society plans to reprint the 1849, 1860 and 1903 maps in an enlarged, legible format similar to that of the 1875 Everts & Stewart rendering. Under an agreement with the Hopewell Museum, the Society will release all four maps for sale as a package in 1992.

Ordering information and prices for the maps will be announced in a forthcoming issue of the Society's **Newsletter**.

—Karl Niederer

Calendar . . .

November 3, 1991

Roots to You—the What, Why, and How of Genealogy—1:30 PM—Harbourton Church, Route 579

January 25, 1992

Restoration of the State House—Buffet Supper at the Eagle Tavern, Trenton

February 23, 1992

18th & 19th Century Gardens and Plant Selection—1:30 PM—location to be announced

March 22, 1992

Architectural Styles in the Hopewell Valley—2 PM—location to be announced

May 3, 1992 (tentative)

House Tour of Pleasant Valley and Titusville Historic Districts—noon until 5 PM

June 7 or 14, 1992

Annual Meeting of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society—Harbourton Church, Route 579

Reminder! Members of the Society who placed orders for *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* may pick up their reserved copies of this book at the Hopewell Township Municipal Building, 201 Washington Crossing-Pennington Road, Titusville, N.J.

WE WOULD LIKE TO WELCOME THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS . . .

Arlene M. Hutnik
Peter Likhammer
Missy Brewster
Bill & Dorothy Washburn
George E. Cole
Jean Harrington
Cynthia Goldsmith
Steven & Nancy Feryok
Robert E. Hoagland

DUES NOTICES WILL BE SENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE AND WE URGE YOU TO PLEASE PAY PROMPTLY.

Officers

President—David Blackwell
First Vice President—Gail Samse
Second Vice President—Pamela Cain
Secretary—William Schmidt
Past President—Karl Niederer

Trustees

Penny Braham
Lois Birum
William Cooper
Jack Davis
Noel Goeke
Joe Klett
Jean Koepfel
Jack Koepfel
Roberta Mayer
Karen Medina
Susan Porcella
Laurie Winegar

Newsletter Staff

Jean Koepfel
Roberta Mayer



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XV NO. 2

PAGE 191

WINTER 1992

New Jersey State House Restoration

The original New Jersey State Capitol in Trenton was constructed in 1792, and represents the second oldest state capitol in continuous use. Over the years, this structure has received many additions, including the 1891 construction of the Assembly Chambers and the 1903 addition of the Senate Chambers. These additions constitute the legislative wing of the State House.

In 1987, the process of restoring the Assembly and Senate Chambers to their former grandeur was begun. Skilled artisans and craftsmen meticulously repaired and recreated vintage components of these structures. Today, with the restoration complete, the State House stands as a virtual museum of 19th century architecture and ornament.

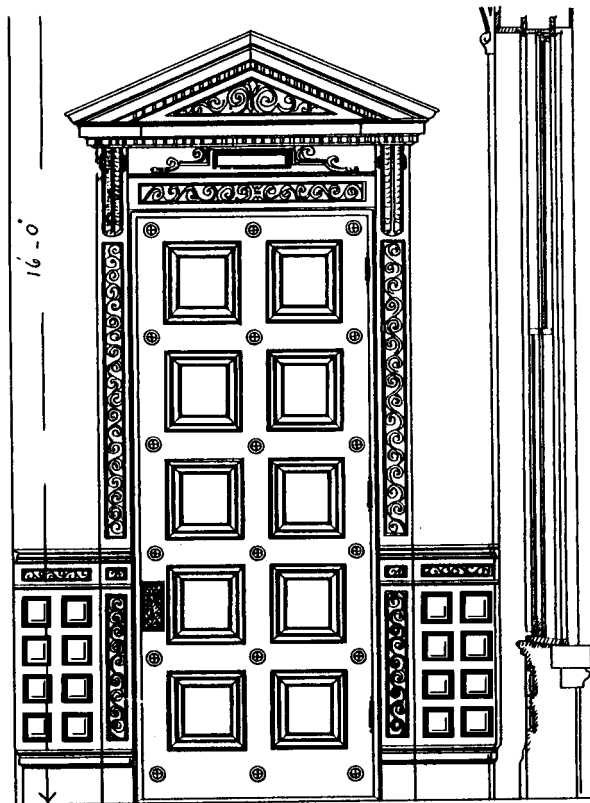
The Senate Chamber is flooded with natural light from a massive stained glass dome, each piece of which was removed and cleaned. In the same chamber, faux marble

columns have been restored and polished. Also restored are 16 murals, which relate an allegorical version of New Jersey's industrial heritage.

The Assembly Chamber is dominated by an ornate brass chandelier, credited to Thomas Edison. Other decorative brass fixtures, formerly equipped for both gas and electricity, have been reinstalled, once again providing illumination for the members' newly-restored, original desks of golden oak. A highlight of the Assembly wing is a conference room ceiling, painted by hand in a delicate floral design. This design was recreated based on the discovery of ceiling fragments that had been concealed for years.

The restoration of the State House captures the artistic aspirations of the high Victorian era. Those interested in architecture, as well as furniture, textiles, carpets, and New Jersey history will be fascinated by this building.

—Bill Schmidt



Elevation of door trim, Governor's private room, ca. 1891, James Moylan, Architect.

Courtesy of New Jersey State Archives

HVHS Event: The State House Restoration on Tour

Reserve Saturday, January 25, 1992 now for the next Historical Society Event! The Society has been invited to visit the newly restored New Jersey State House in Trenton. At 4 pm, Karen Poling, exhibit specialist and fine arts curator for the State Legislature, will lead an exclusive tour of the building.

The tour will be followed by a 6 pm full-course buffet at "Something Special," 18 East Lafayette Street; a short, safe walk from the State House. Ample parking is available at the State House and in a lot adjacent to the restaurant.

Following dinner, Matthew Chalifoux will present an illustrated lecture on the history of the State House and its restoration. Matthew served as Short and Ford's on-site architect for the extensive project.

Tickets for the tour, dinner, and lecture are priced at \$25.00 per person. Watch for a flyer/reservation form in your mail box. Seats are limited! Make reservations early to avoid disappointment.

For additional information, contact Bill Schmidt (737-9322) or Bonita Craft Grant (908-932-7006). We look forward to seeing you on January 25, 1992!

—Bonita Craft Grant

The Building Committee Announces—Adopt-a-Shutter

This spring we will complete the exterior painting of the Harbourton Church, including the window sash, frames, and shutters. There are twenty large shutters which we will have chemically stripped, pending the results of a sample.

If all goes well we will then need to sand and repaint them, for which volunteers are needed. If you can volunteer some basement workshop hours through the winter and early spring, you can contribute to the Society's accomplishment with this building. To volunteer or discuss the details, call John Bruestle, chairman at 737-6549.
—John Bruestle

Spring 1992 House Tour

Based on the success of past house tours, the HVHS will be sponsoring a spring house tour again. This event, scheduled for May 3, 1992, the first Sunday in May, will feature homes in the western part of Hopewell Township, including Harbourton, Pleasant Valley, and Titusville. If you are aware of any specific properties that should be included on the tour, or if you would like to participate in this event, please contact Missy Brewster (737-8498). An organizational meeting will be scheduled for mid January.

—Missy Brewster

Ice Harvest Greeting Cards

The HVHS offers all-purpose greeting cards, featuring Marietta "Mitzi" Kust's colorful and charming painting, "Ice Harvest: Howell Living History Farm". Depicted in this painting is a turn-of-the-century winter scene of farmers engaged in the process of sawing pond ice at the Phillips/Howell farmstead in northwestern Hopewell Township. This watercolor was made popular this year as the dust-jacket for the successful book, "Hopewell: A Historical Geography", authored by Society members Richard Hunter and Rick Porter. The sale of these cards benefits both the Historical Society, as well as the Friends of the Howell Farm—a nonprofit organization that supports programs and development at the county-owned facility.

"Ice Harvest" cards will be sold at all of the Society's public programs for \$8.00 per package. These cards can also be ordered by mail by sending a check for \$9.00 per package, postpaid, to HVHS, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.
—Roberta Mayer

Collections Committee News

The Collections Committee met before Christmas to plan activities for the winter and spring. The most important of these activities will be the selection of up to 200 photographic images from the Frisbee collection for archival printing. Other activities will include a reorganization of the collection, completion of the accessioning of items on hand, and the development of indexing. We hope to acquire a microfilm reader this spring, making our film of "The Hopewell Herald", the predecessor to the "Hopewell Valley News", available to the public at some to-be-determined location.

This committee is in need of volunteers who will enjoy examining and organizing the materials in our collection. Someone with knowledge of photographic media would be very helpful. If interested, call Jack Davis, chairman, at 737-2901.
—Jack Davis

CALENDAR

January 25, 1992

Restoration of the State House
4 PM—Tour of the State House
6 PM—Buffet Supper and Presentation at "Something Special", Trenton

February 23, 1992

18th & 19th Century Gardens and Plant Selection
1:30 PM Pennington School Auditorium

March 22, 1992

Architectural Styles in the Hopewell Valley
2 PM—location to be announced

May 3, 1992

House Tour of Pleasant Valley and Titusville Historic Districts—noon until 5 PM

June 7 or 14, 1992

Annual Meeting of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Harbourton Church, Route 579

More on Historic Maps

Enthusiastic members and friends of the Society have inquired about the plans—announced last issue—to reprint and sell four historic maps of Hopewell Township. The recent publication of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* has generated wide interest in the 19th and early-20th century township maps which illustrate the book.

Intended to be a companion to the sold-out volume by Richard W. Hunter and Richard L. Porter, the Society is arranging to print large, high-resolution reproductions of the Hopewell Township portion of three published Mercer County maps: Otley & Keily (1849), Lake & Beers (1860), and Pugh & Downing (1903).

All three will be packaged and sold as a set with a fourth map: the Hopewell Museum's popular reprint of the 1875 Everts & Stewart version. The size chosen for the reprints—16" x 20"—is large enough to guarantee legibility of the detailed information appearing on them, including the names of nearly every farmstead and shop owner then living in the countryside

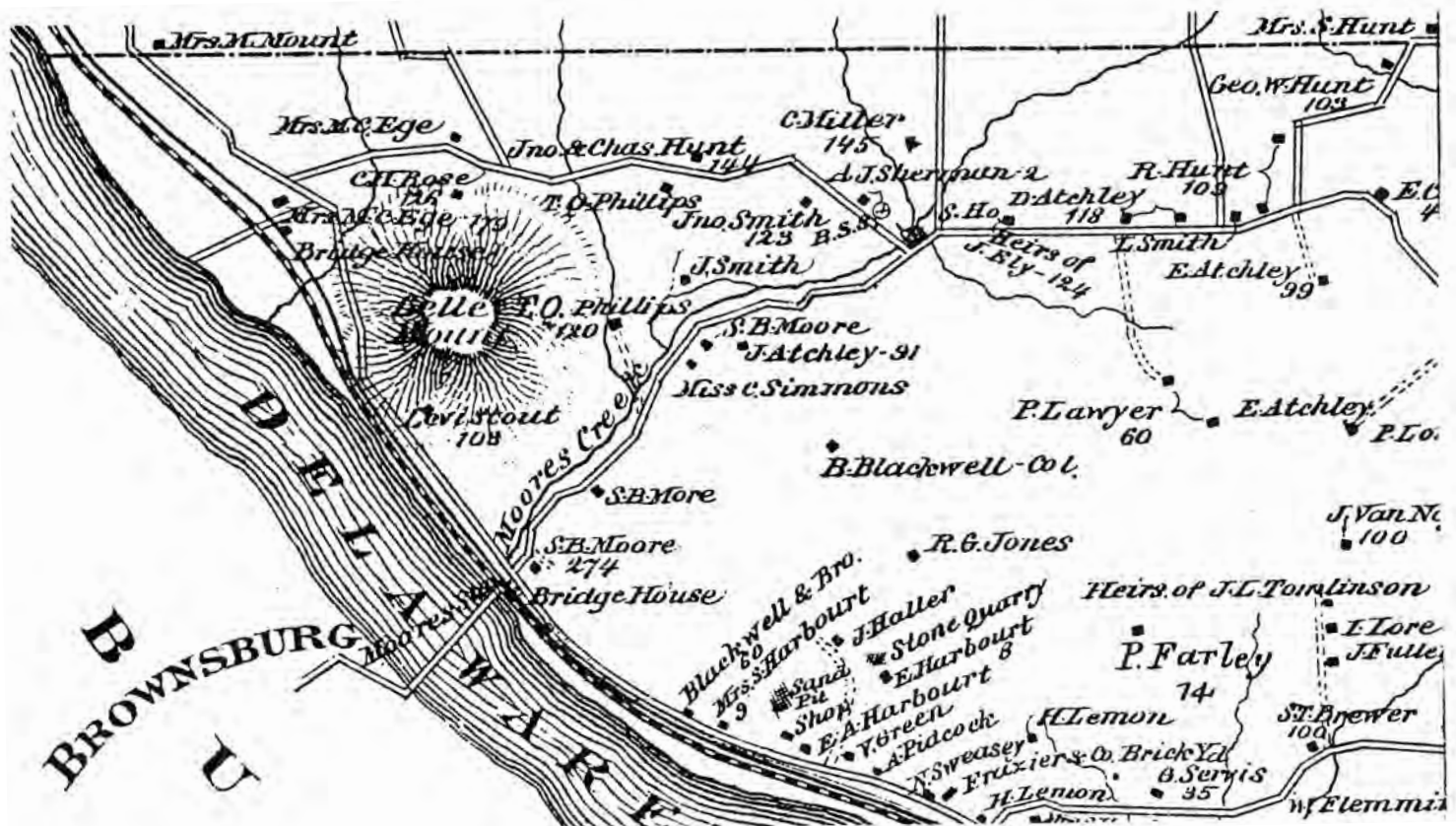
surrounding Pennington, Hopewell, and Titusville. The size is also a standard one for framing.

The 1849 and 1860 maps will be reprinted as "halftones"—screened in varying shades of gray—because the original wall maps from which they are copied lack the high contrast of their two later companions. The press run will be 1,000 copies each.

Under a reciprocal agreement with the Hopewell Museum, the Society will offer the packaged set for sale at its many public programs and by mail-order. The Museum will sell the maps at its headquarters on East Broad Street in Hopewell. The price for direct purchase will be \$12.00 per set, and \$13.00 for mail-orders, postpaid.

Advance orders for the map set can be placed by sending a check payable to the Society to HVHS, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. For information, contact project coordinator, Karl Niederer at the above address, or telephone 737-1400.

—Karl Niederer



PLEASANT VALLEY AREA. Detail of northwestern Hopewell Township from Everts & Stewart, *Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County* (1875), one of four historic maps to be available from the Society and the Hopewell Museum. (Reprint courtesy of the Hopewell Museum)

John Boggs Recollects "Columbia" of 1816

School house

"Next came the old stone school house, which will be remembered by so many of your readers ... perhaps a year later (1817) the Baptist Church started a Sunday school, which was held in the school house ... John R. Hagaman was the Superintendent ..."

Church

"Next came the old church house standing just where the old brick one does now."

Gulick house

"West of the church stood an old rattle-trap of a frame building, which at the time was occupied by Mrs. Gulick, a poor widow with two children at home ... the best room was rented for a select school to be conducted by Prof. John Bull, an English bachelor."

Tannery

"Next came the creek, on the west side of which was a tan yard and a small dwelling, occupied by John Phillips and family; afterwards, by his brother Enoch."

Dr. George Case house

"On the north side of the street, going west, the first house belonged to Doctor G.W. Case. It was the best building in the place. The doctor was a bachelor gentleman, somewhat eccentric in his manners, but quite distinguished in his profession."

Benjamin Price house

"The next house was occupied by Benjamin Price who was about middle age, and taught school some of the time. He and his wife lived there a very retired life, neither of them attending church."

Benjamin Merrill house

"The next place contained a small dwelling and a wagon maker's shop, and was owned by Benjamin Merrill, wife, and two children, James and Nancy Lennon. Mrs. Merrill was aunt to them and she raised them as well as circumstances would permit."

HART/PHILLIPS TRACT

(BROAD STREET)

Blackwell house

"Only one other house was on the south side of the street, a small one, occupied by one of his (Blackwell's) sons."

Distillery

"One institution or industry still remains to be noticed; that is the cider distillery erected by uncle Benny Blackwell on his farm just south of his large tavern house. The farmers supplied the apples to make the cider and took their pay in whiskey or brandy. Even the parsonage sometimes had its supply of apple whiskey."

Tavern

"The village then called "Columbia," had in it one tavern, owned and run by Uncle Benny Blackwell, who on account of his gray hair, and the number of his grown up children, was classed among the patriarchs. He had a well stocked bar in it, and the bar room was the place of resort for most of the neighbors."
 "... the sign was an inviting one, designed to commemorate Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie."

DR. CASE LOT

LANDS OF BENJAMIN BLACKWELL

(GREENWOOD AVENUE)

LANDS OF STEPHEN BLACKWELL

Quotes are from: John Boggs, "Hopewell Reminiscences," *The Hopewell Herald*, January 25, 1894.

John Boggs Recollects Columbia of 1816

John Boggs was born near the Baptist Meeting House in Hopewell Township in 1810. He was the son of Reverend John Boggs, who for forty years was pastor to the Baptist Congregation here. The parsonage farmhouse is still standing, just outside the western boundary of Hopewell Borough, below the road. At age 6, the younger Boggs began attending the old stone school house that stood within the present cemetery. His keen eye took in all that was around him.

In 1830, he married Hannah Blackwell, and they lived for a time on a small farm north of Harborton. In 1835 they were dismissed from the local church to make their journey westward. They eventually made a new home in Clyde, Kansas. It was from that state, in the year 1894, that Boggs wrote to the "*The Hopewell Herald*" to describe the village of Columbia (now Hopewell) of his earliest memory.

His writing describes, with good discipline, the little village that preceded the 1822 construction of the Franklin-Georgetown Turnpike. After 1822, the town expanded with the opening of a second hotel and Stephen Blackwell's store/post office. These changes occurred after the new Turnpike, which included Louellen Street, brought increased traffic to and through the town.

Based on the recollections of John Boggs, in 1816 all the land below the road was owned by Benjamin Blackwell, a veteran of the Revolution. It included a lot of 3½ acres along the road, on which stood the former house of Isaac Eaton, the colonial pastor of the Baptist flock, and founder of our famous academy. Eaton died in 1772, and the house was enlarged by later owners and used intermittently as a tavern. In 1795, Blackwell bought it and three generations of his family operated the business. Newell Holcombe, whose wife Annie recently held the property, was a descendent of Benjamin Blackwell.

From the shape of this lot, it would appear that it actually belonged to the farm above the road at an earlier time. The early owners of that tract remain something of a mystery. In John Hart's (the signer of the Declaration of Independence) will of 1779, he refers to the 80 acres he "lately" bought from Benjamin Stout Jr. The lots

of John Hobbs, the meeting house, and Benjamin Stout Sr., were to be subtracted out. It was on this tract, not Hart's homestead tract, that the church had been built in 1747, determining the future location of the town.

When the lower 15 acres of Hart's purchase were sold at auction in 1789, the Benjamin Price lot was already separate, and it may well represent the Benjamin Stout, Sr. lot. Also separate was the western portion of the church lot, where the church stood, the Hobbs lot to the west, and the front portion of the tannery lot. The Hobbs lot is called the Gulick house by Boggs.

Adjacent to the tannery lot on the west, is the Hart Homestead farm, which was purchased in 1785 by Thomas Phillips of Maidenhead. By 1804, Phillips acquired the front portion of the tannery lot, where his sons John and Enoch did business. The small house was moved about 1870 to form a part of the present Presbyterian parsonage.

Benjamin Merrill was a shoemaker located near Glenmoore when he purchased his first lot about 1804. He then bought a second adjacent lot from Doctor Case in 1812. Here he set up his wagon makers shop.

Mrs. Gulick occupied the old frame Hobbs house, but it was owned at the time by Col. Ira Stout, who started the town's second hotel there after the new road was built.

John Boggs was clearly against the purveyance of strong drink, which he writes about elsewhere.

Just as the new Turnpike transformed the village after 1822, so did the railroad later in the century. Boggs' writings are important because they describe the simple country village before the outside world changed it.

Columbia was the name the old veterans gave the town. The earliest mention of the name seems to be in 1806, when the library was formed. When the post-office was established in 1825, it was necessary to find a new name. Hopewell was then chosen, but the name Columbia persisted for several years.

—David Blackwell, President HVHS

This issue of the HVHS newsletter was made possible by the generous support of the following local businesses:



Pennfield Antiques
at
Your Aunt's Attic
17 Seminary Avenue
Hopewell, New Jersey

Featuring Small Accent Pieces
Mirrors and Lamps
Victorian Furniture

Open	Friday	11-5
	Saturday	11-5
	Sunday	12-5

609-466-0827 shop hours
609-882-4657 home



HOURS TUES. - SUN. 11-5
AND BY APPOINTMENT

31 W. BROAD ST.
HOPEWELL, N.J. 08525

ANTIQUE EMPORIUM
FINE ANTIQUES
(609) 466-9448

DEALER SPACE AVAILABLE

BARBARA NEILSON
HOME TEL. (609) 924-0617

SALLY ROBERTS
HOME TEL. (609) 466-3983



(609) 466-1810

**Hopewell
Antique Cottage**

Open Daily
10-5
MC/Visa/AMEX

8 Somerset Street
Hopewell, N.J. 08525
Next to the Tomato Factory

Officers

President—David Blackwell
First Vice President—Gail Samse
Second Vice President—Bonita Craft Grant
Treasurer—Pamela Cain
Secretary—William Schmidt
Past President—Karl Niederer

Trustees

Penny Branham	Jean Koepfel
Lois Birum	Jack Koepfel
William Cooper	Roberta Mayer
Jack Davis	Karen Medina
Noel Goeke	Susan Porcella
Joe Klett	Laurie Winegar



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XV NO. 3

PAGE 197

SPRING 1992

House Tour '92—A Country Excursion

Come and explore the ridges and hidden valleys of Hopewell Township. This year's house tour on Sunday, May 3, promises to be a unique adventure on winding roads amid tall trees and valley views.

The ten stops include eighteenth and nineteenth century houses, and a modern replica. Special this year is the hospitality of the Howell Living History Farm, where wagon rides and barn tours, among other activities, will round out the theme of life in the country.

The houses lie both to the east and the west of Harborton, a tiny crossroads village, so named since 1782, at least. In Harborton, the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell, headquarters of the Society, will be open. On display will be local history materials and area historical maps will be for sale. One of the houses on the tour is in sight of the church and precedes the entire village in age.

The newest house on the tour is seven years old. It is, however, a historical form — a gambrel-roofed main house with connecting sheds and barn (shop). As such, it is an architectural form authentic to New England. Beyond its gardens is an exceptional view. Of our historic houses, several are sited with barns and sheds and have significant, original detail. Most have additions and renovations, all done in sympathy with the original context. They offer as much for the decorator as the historian.

Tickets will be for sale at each of the houses, and also at New Jersey National/Corestates Bank at the corner of Delaware Avenue and Route 31. Please plan to join us for a day of exceptional fun and education, picnicking and country delights.

—David Blackwell, President HVHS

Special Events at the Howell Farm Compliment the HVHS House Tour

On Sunday, May 3, from 1 to 6 p.m., the Howell Living History Farm will be offering a variety of events to participants in the HVHS House Tour, including a wagon ride, tours, art exhibition, children's activities, and refreshments.

The Howell Farm was donated in 1974 to Mercer County by Inez Howell in memory of her husband, Charles, who had served in the U.S. House of Representatives. Opened to the public in 1984, the Farm traces its beginnings to the early 1700s, and holds a great deal of history for the Phillips family, who owned the property for over a century. The oldest sections of the farm house were built during the 1789-1805 period. The main barn includes two older barns built during the 1809-1858 period. Although the farm has a long history, pre-dating the American Revolution, the Mercer County Park Commission is restoring it to the 1900-1910 era.

For those holding tickets for the House Tour, the Howell Farm will offer a special wagon ride (weather permitting), longer than the usual loop ride. During the ride, an interpretation of the Farm, its position and significance to the Hopewell Valley, and its history will be highlighted. These special tours will be given at 2:00, 4:00, 4:45, and 5:30 p.m. and will be led by Pete Watson.

In addition to the wagon ride tour, two other tours will be available to guests. Jeff Tillet and Alex Greenwood will lead tours of the Farm's main barn. The second tour, which provides 30 different points of interest, is self-guided and usually requires 60-90 minutes.

continued on page 198



KLOTZ HOUSE

continued from page 197

Don Woodward and Ed Hart will interpret some of the farm equipment in the wagon house and equipment shed, including plows and cultivators, wagons, eveners, and a 1929 Galion road grader, one of three used by Hopewell Township.

A special highlight at the Farm is the outhouse, which is on loan. For the tour, it will be newly painted, the door repaired, a flower bed planted next to the building, and a Sears, Roebuck catalogue will be placed nearby, ready for perusal. Considering that some outhouses have been nominated for the National Register of Historic Places, visitors may wish to consider whether this one should be so honored.

By May 3rd, the farm staff and volunteers will have planted two gardens, one for flowers and the other for vegetables. The flower garden will be brimming with pansies and violets, and the vegetable garden will display a healthy planting of peas, beets, and lettuce.

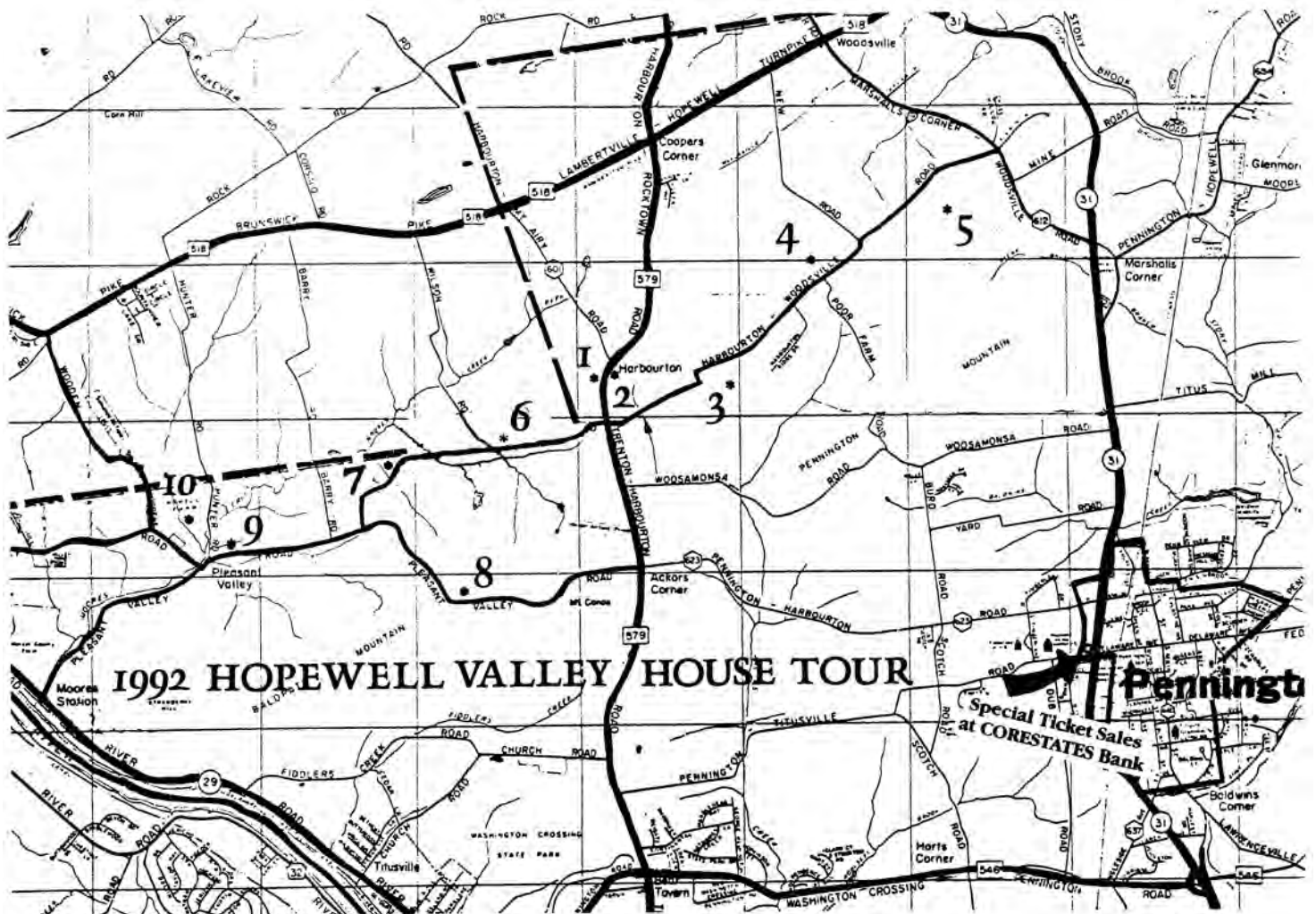
An art exhibition and sale will take place on the picket fence, with the artists available for conversation. The art works depict scenes of the Farm, as well as other familiar sights in the Hopewell Valley.

For the children, there will be corn shelling and animal feed mixing, starting at 2 p.m. and led by Colin Campbell.

Refreshments, including lemonade and cookies, will be available at the farm house, where visitors will be able to get additional information on the Howell Farm. Also available for purchase will be tickets for the House Tour, the Society's note cards, and reproductions of historic maps. Visitors are invited to picnic on the Farm grounds; the picnic area is near the parking lot and there is a fresh water supply available with rest facilities. (Unfortunately, the above mentioned outhouse is not in full working order.)

The Howell Living Farm is a public facility under the jurisdiction of the County Park Commission, but is warmly supported by a volunteer group, The Friends of the Howell Farm. The Historical Society has a liaison, Alex Greenwood, with the Friends, and is developing an increasingly close working relationship with the Farm. The complimentary nature of the Society's House Tour and the Farm's special programs on Sunday, May 3, are an outgrowth of that relationship.

—Bill Schmidt



House Tour Highlights



GREENWOOD HOUSE
(The Brier Patch, 48 Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road)*



RIDOLFI HOUSE
(Twin Hunt Farm, 26 Harbourton-Woodsville Road)*



BREWSTER HOUSE
(Hart-Voorbees Homestead, 148 Harbourton-Woodsville Road)*



POTTS HOUSE
(Ege Homestead, 1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Road)*

*Text added during indexing project

Snippets From the Past . . .

Pleasant Valley

The sound of the blasts in Montgomery quarry on the lower side of the Moore's mountain has become a thing a common occurrence.

The Hopewell Herald, April 6, 1892, page 4, column 1.

A Joke on a Minister

Some years ago a minister was addressing a Sabbath-school. Interspersing his remarks with questions on the life and exploits of Samson, he asked, among others, the following: "With what remarkable weapon did Samson at one time slay a number of Philistines?" For a while there was no answer, and the minister, to assist the children a little, commenced tapping his jaw with the tip of his finger; at the same time saying, "What's this-what's this?" Quick as a thought, a little fellow, quite innocent of mischievous intent, replied, "The jawbone of an ass, sir!" A loud titter ran through the school, in which the minister was compelled to join: and he many times afterward related the incident with a thorough appreciation of its fun, though it made him more careful in assisting "young ideas" after that.

The Hopewell Herald, January 13, 1892, page 7, column 1.

Pennington

The new ordinance requiring that all dogs found on the streets without proper muzzles, shall be shot, is creating quite a bit of fun at Mr. Nat. Phillips' expense. Mr. P. found a poor, weak, little dog down town the other day and proceeded to shoot. We have since heard it rumored that the gentleman who owns the fence which stood back of the dog, is thinking of prosecuting the borough for damages, for whether or not the dog was killed, the fence is now heavy with lead. The notice in the postoffice has now been changed from "Will be shot," to "Will be shot AT."

P.S. The above named dog has since died of heart failure.

The Hopewell Herald, March 16, 1892, page 4, column 2.

Hopewell

A meeting of the Hopewell Valley Canning Company was held on Saturday afternoon, and it was decided to build the factory on lands of D.L. Blackwell just east of the bay press adjoining the railroad. Work will be commenced as soon as possible and all will be in readiness for the canning season. The tomato seed is now ready for distribution by treasurer D. Webster Stout.

The Hopewell Herald, April 6, 1892, page 1, column 2.

More Snippets of Local History

Pennington

The Pennington Fire Company feel proud and very justly so of their success. They have now purchased and have the money to pay for a handsome hand power engine which it is said is able to throw a stream of water over the top of the spire of the Presbyterian church. The citizens will soon be able to say for themselves whether this is true as it is expected that it will be here and given a public test Saturday afternoon.

The Hopewell Herald, April 13, 1892, page 4, column 3.

The Fire Company had their parade last Saturday afternoon, under the charges of Foreman Frank Blackwell. The members of the company formed a line at the engine house and marched at 2 o'clock headed by the Seminary band. After parading all through town the engine was halted opposite the Seminary and Mr. Peto's word was tested. He said it would throw water over the Presbyterian church spire and so it did and everybody was pleased.

The Hopewell Herald, April 27, 1892, page 4, column 4.

Hopewell Notice to Farmers.

On Monday evening, Feb. 8, at 7:30 o'clock, a meeting will be held in Cray's Hall, which will be addressed by Mr. William Fleming, of Titusville, NJ., on the subject of raising and canning tomatoes. Mr. Fleming has had years of experience in the business and thinks the plan of starting a factory here entirely feasible.

This meeting means business if the farmers show sufficient interest, so make an effort to come out.

If the farmers, who would be more benefitted by this enterprise than any one else, want the factory, now is the time to show their hand.

The Hopewell Herald, February 3, 1892, page 1, column 2.

Titusville

And still they come. Another New York party now wants to contract for 5000 cases of Titusville tomatoes at \$2 per case. There seems to be no limit to the demand for them.

The Hopewell Herald, May 11, 1892, page 1, column 4.

Harbourton Wild with Excitement

On Tuesday last a wild animal was seen crossing at Jos. Chamberlin's field, and a young man employed by Mr. Chamberlin gave chase, and a fierce battle ensued. Mr. Chamberlin, realizing the danger the young man was in, rushed to his assistance with Henry Hart shouting in the rear, ready to lend a helping hand (after all danger of being killed or wounded had past). At last life was pronounced extinct and the wild beast was given a decent burial. When evening came and the neighbors gathered at the post office, the excitement became immense. Old men, middle aged and young men were wild with stories of wild animals, and through anxiety and generosity of our worthy post master, a young man was induced to go disinter the animal and bring its remains to the post office, where it was carefully examined with canes and far off glances. Not being able to name it, although almost sure it was not a rhinoceros, a messenger was sent for a neighbor who has spent a portion of his life in the wilds of Hunterdon Co., and with the aid of his wonderful experience, the dictionary and other books produced for the occasion, it was at last pronounced a ground hog. The safety of the vicinity being assured all returned peacefully to their homes.

The Hopewell Herald, May 18, 1892, page 1, column 2.

Hopewell

The contract for erecting the buildings of the Hopewell Valley Canning Company has been awarded to Wm. F. Drake. There is to be two buildings, one 40x45, two stories, and the other 24x90, one story. The contract price is \$2,133.

The Hopewell Herald, May 11, 1892, page 1, column 1.

Building Committee News Important for All Members

It is time to finish what we have started. On May 3, the Harbourton Church will be open as a stop on this year's house tour, and on May 30, a Saturday, we will host a wedding, from which party we have received a very kind donation.

I must call to all members, as has not been done for two years, to assemble on Saturday, April 11 for an inside painting party, and again on Saturday, April 25 for inside cleaning, outside painting and shutter hanging.

Please give of your time on these two dates. Those who can take responsibility for organizing a task please call me at 737-8726. There will be refreshments and music and an opportunity for both fun and working together. See you there!

—David Blackwell

Program Committee News

Thanks to all Historical Society members and friends who participated in the fall/winter programs. Everyone's favorite event was our January visit to the New Jersey State House. Karen Poling, exhibit specialist and fine arts curator for the Legislature, and Matthew Chalifoux, Short & Ford's project architect, led a tour of the newly restored legislative wings. The in-depth tour featured fascinating facts and anecdotes on the building's architectural and political history. Following a buffet supper at the Masonic Temple, Matt presented an excellent slide program on the evolution of the State House and its restoration.

Special Thanks! Many volunteers contributed to the 1991/92 program effort. Thanks to Bill Schmidt, Karl Niederer, Gail Samse, David Blackwell, Joe Klett, Holly Weiss, Benji Orr, and Roberta Mayer, for assistance with printing, publicity, local arrangements, audio-visual equipment, ideas, refreshments, etc.

—Bonita Craft Grant, Program Chair

Collections Committee News

Much has happened regarding the Frisbie photography collection and the New Jersey Newspapers Project. Many thanks to the committee members who participated in sorting and selecting the best 250 images from the Frisbie glass plates.

Our 1987 grant for the production of negatives and prints from the George Frisbie collection is now fully committed. We have engaged a professional photographer to make transfer negatives and contact prints on archival-quality paper. Both of these new media will be the same size and the new negatives will now serve as originals for any future enlargements. The handling of the glass plates, therefore, will no longer be necessary and they can be preserved. The balance of the funds will be used to prepare contact prints from additional plates for evaluation purposes and to make selected enlargements for display.

In the spirit of the grant, we have our first opportunity to offer a view of this collection to the public. The curator of Johnson & Johnson's Corporate Art Program, Mr. Michael Bzdak, has selected eighteen of the images to enlarge and display in the new Janssen Pharmaceutica facility on Bear Tavern Road. This exhibition is tentatively scheduled to be on display from May through December of 1992. The Society believes this to be the beginning of a happy relationship.

On the newspaper front, we have received the microfilm reels of the *Hopewell Herald* both for ourselves and the Hopewell Borough Library. Using the microfilm reader now on long-term loan from the Hunterdon County Historical Society, we now have access to information about township daily life from 1882 on. Look for some examples of news from 100 years ago in this newsletter. We will formally give the Library its copy very soon. Additionally, we have purchased a reel of the Pennington Post from the 1900 period. We have now begun a research-oriented collection.

—Jack Davis

Request for State House Docents

The State House Tour Program, which is run by the Office of Legislative Services, is currently recruiting volunteer docents to enroll in a new training class. Volunteers will learn about the history of the building, its restoration, and the history of the New Jersey Legislature in order to serve the increasing number of visitors to the State House. Please call Karen Poling of the Office of Public Information, Office of Legislative Services, at (609) 292-4661 if you are interested in joining the program.

Titusville

The floor of the rubber mill broke through a few days ago precipitating several tons of rubber bootbeels in the water below.

The Hopewell Herald, April 13, 1892, page 4, column 1.

CALENDAR

Saturday, April 11, 1992

Spruce-up Day at the Harbourton Church

Saturday, April 25, 1992

Spruce-up Day at the Harbourton Church

Saturday, May 2, 1992

Harlingen Historical Society House Tour

This tour will highlight local architecture from the era of George Washington and the American Revolution. In addition to many other sites, the Hunt House, Washington Well Farm, and Rockingham will be featured.

Sunday, May 3, 1992

Hopewell Valley Historical Society House Tour '92, noon until 5 PM

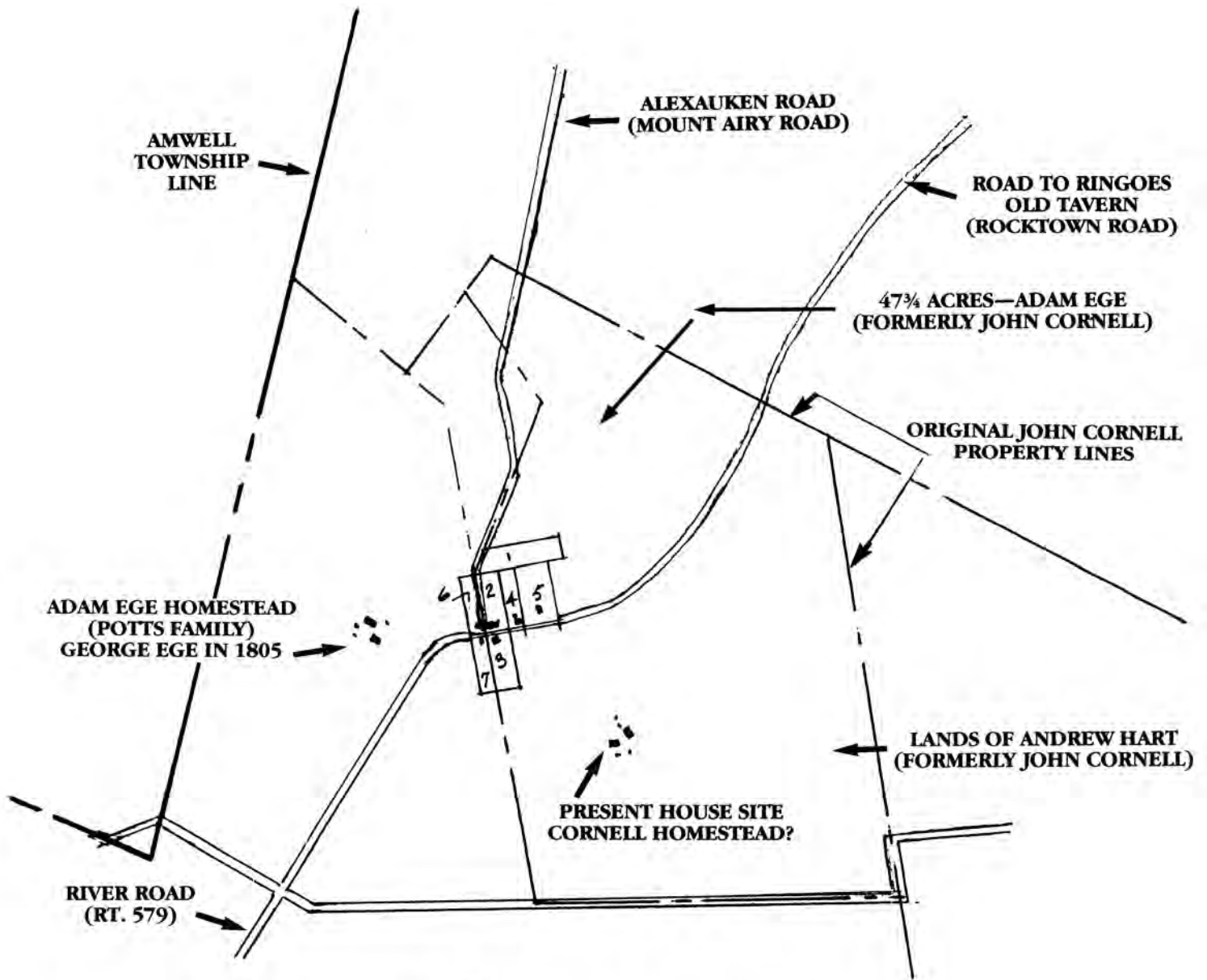
Sunday, June 7, 1992

Annual Meeting of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society Harbourton Church, Route 579. Dessert and music will follow a brief business meeting.

Friday, September 25, 1992

"History of New Jersey Glass," a talk by Gay LeCleire Taylor, Pennington School, 8:00 p.m.

Gay LeCleire Taylor, curator of the Museum of American Glass at Wheaton Village, is a writer, a consultant to large museums and small historical societies, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Creative Glass Center of America. She has lectured extensively throughout the United States on paperweights, art glass, pressed glass, and the history of the industry.



Village of Harborton 1805

VILLAGE LOTS

1. One of Harbourt's lots from 1777 or before, 1.4 acres.
2. "Store House" lot of 1813 where Harbourt built stone building in 1768, 1 acre.
3. "Red House" lot of 1782, Tavern from 1785 or before, 1 acre. McKinstry purchased from Harbourt 1781 or 1782.
4. This lot is undocumented contained barn associated with store on lot 2.
5. Tavern barn lot owned by McKinstry in 1780.
6. Lot of "Negro Tom", Thomas Wilson, from at least 1805, 0.5 acres.
7. Lot where schoolhouse stood on Adam Ege's land. Bounded and sold by George Ege to Trustees of Second Baptist Church of Hopewell, December 1, 1805.

Harbourton Gained a Church in 1803



HARBOURTON CHURCH (1879)

Today, as in 1803, the village of Harbourton stands where two country roads emerge from Amwell Township to join and continue on to Trenton. Two hundred years ago, rattling farm wagons pulled by snorting and straining horses clambered up the long hill and paused by John Harbourt's stone building of 1768. Earlier travelers had seen only the houses and barns of Adam Ege and John Cornell near here. Ege's homestead lay just to the south of the forks: the Potts family lives there today in the old stone house. Cornell, who owned 120 acres on the north side of Alexauken Road (today known as Mount Airy Road), had his buildings in a hollow, on the eastern part of his property. It appears that Harbourt purchased three one-acre lots, perhaps four, from Cornell, although the reasons for this are not clear.

Harbourt's first known profession was that of schoolmaster, according to the mortgage deed on the three lots he apparently bought from John Cornell at the forks of the road. He gave the mortgage to Francis and James Wilson in 1771. They were uncles of his wife, Mary Wilson. Her grandfather, old Peter Wilson, came to Amwell from Monmouth county (which was also where many Herbert families resided). Harbourt was taxed for three acres or lots in 1778, 1780, and 1781. The first of these was oriented northsouth and ran parallel to Ringoes Road (today known as Rocktown Road), down the hill toward Alexauken (Village Lot #1). The second lot, 122 feet wide, lay along Alexauken Road and extended to Ringoes Road (Village Lot #2). On this lot stood the stone building. Relative to the second lot, the third lot was across Ringoes Road and just to the north of the present cemetery and church (Village Lot #3). Against these three lots and at least one building, Harbourt borrowed £150, a sizable sum for the times.

Unfortunately, the trail on Harbourt nearly ends at this point. Did he start a tavern? No license has been preserved. Did he start a store? Perhaps. In any event, in 1782, the lot on the east side of the Ringoes Road, by the present church, (Village Lot #3) was in possession of one John McKinstry, as was a new lot on the west side of Ringoes Road (Village Lot #5). McKinstry borrowed £60 against these two lots and the location was given as Harbourton! Harbourt, the schoolmaster who falls from public notice after 1783, had given his name to the village.

In the mortgage document, McKinstry calls the eastern lot (Village Lot #3) the "Red House Lot", which indicates that there may have been a tavern there. Indeed, he started one there in 1785, telling the country court the he was

"...living in a very convenient place for keeping a public house and is much called upon by travelers."

His license continued on to 1794, and, in 1802, his widow sold the property to Daniel Rafferty. By this same year, Joseph Burroughs had acquired the rest of the Harbourt property, which he then owned until 1812. Store accounts exist from at least 1810.

Meanwhile, area Baptists who travelled to the little village of Columbia (now Hopewell) for the practice of their strict and demanding faith, sought a closer site for a place of worship. Although they had neither a settled minister nor a building of their own, they asked and received permission to separate into a new congregation, the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell. The date was August 20, 1803 and their apparent house of worship was the old school house where Harbourt had taught, which stood next to the Red House Tavern on land owned by Adam Ege. Two years later, in 1805, the trustees closed a deal with Ege for a half acre at that spot (Village Lot #7). No mention is made by them of a new building in their meeting minutes until 1879, when they presumably replaced the old school house.

One other lot existed as early as the church's purchase of the school house site in 1805. It was at the opposite corner of the forks, where the Holton family now lives (Village Lot #6). The owner was "Negro Tom" or Thomas Wilson, a free black man. Wilson soon took employment with the church, agreeing to tend the fire and sweep the building for a sum of 6 dollars per year. In the winter of 1804, the church determined to join with the Church of Amwell in sending a call to a Mr. McLaughlin for shared time as minister, a call which was successful.

The minutes of the church are in the collection of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. They detail the business and religious life of this institution for the next 80 years.

—David Blackwell, President HVHS

This issue of the HVHS newsletter was made possible by the generous support of the following local businesses:

the third hand shop

river road / titusville, new jersey

609-466-0096

antiques, vintage clothing & textiles, furniture
tracy & paul carluccio

High Button Shoe Antique Center

(609) 466-9807

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK 10:30 - 4:30

10 East Broad Street
Hopewell, N.J. 08525

A Welcome for our New Members

S.W. Stewart • Gerard A. Pelletier
Karen Bermer • Raymond Messier
Samuel & Elizabeth Kerr, III
Salli A. Long • Serena Ashmen
Rob & Penny Hoffman • Len & Rita Millner
Michael Laracy & Eileen McGinnis
Helen D. Hamilton

Brookside Antique Center

Joyce and Bill Schanck

43 W. Broad St.
Hopewell, NJ 08525

Phone (609) 466-0656

Officers

President—David Blackwell
First Vice President—Gail Samse
Second Vice President—Bonita Craft Grant
Treasurer—Pamela Cain
Secretary—William Schmidt
Past President—Karl Niederer

Trustees

Penny Branham	Jean Koepfel
Lois Birum	Jack Koepfel
William Cooper	Roberta Mayer
Jack Davis	Karen Medina
Noel Goeke	Susan Porcella
Joe Klett	Laurie Winegar



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

... a society concerned with the preservation of the architectural and social heritage of the Valley.

VOL. XVI NO. 1

PAGE 205

FALL 1993

Introducing . . . The Hunt Family Papers

There stands a fine Georgian house on Blackwell Road in Rosedale Park that is empty now. Its windows are boarded up, its barns are empty of animals and the summer's hay. Probably built between 1770 and 1790, this house was home to the enterprising Noah Hunt clan until 1922 when the property was purchased by A. Cornell Blackwell. The Blackwell farmed the property for several decades, then sold to Mercer County. In addition to the memories of his own farming days, Cornell Blackwell preserved some most remarkable papers found in the attic of the old Hunt House. Those documents, through the generosity of Mr. Blackwell and his son Robert Blackwell are now the property of the Society. We are grateful, and we are fortunate to be able to preserve these early and unusual records.

Research into the early history of this property is complicated by the fact that some time in the early nineteenth century, ownership passed from one branch of the Hunt family to another. The story begins with Noah Hunt born about 1720. He married Sarah Jones, daughter of Stephen Jones, and granddaughter of Benjamin Fitzrandolph of Princeton. Like his brother Wilson Hunt, Noah was both a

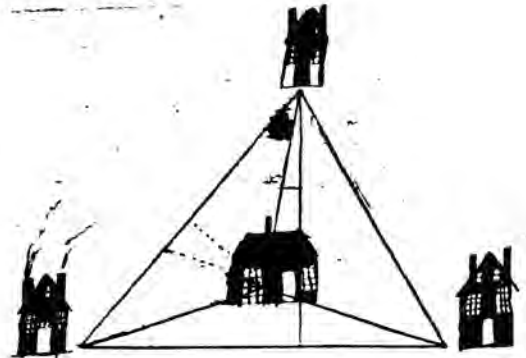
(continued on page 207)

Problem 5 may seem old fashioned, but it is trigonometry as it is taught today.

Problem 5

5811

Let three gentlemen, seats, A, B, C be situate in a triangular form: there is given AB 2.5 miles AC 2.3 and BC 2. It is required to build a church at E, that shall be equidistant from the seats A, B, C. What distance must it be from each seat and by what angle may the place of it be found



*As AB 2.5 0.39794
is to the sum of AC and BC 4.3 0.63347
So is their difference 3 0.47712
1.11059
0.39794
to the difference of the segments of the base of AD - DB 5.16 0.71265*

From the President:

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is a wonderful organization made up of incredible, dynamic people! My husband and I had only recently joined HVHS when I was asked to assume its presidency for this year. There has been so much to learn about the organization itself, in addition to how to run it! Fortunately for all of us, I have discovered that this is not a job that I will have to do by myself. What makes this organization great is the support and enthusiasm of its members and Trustees and, especially, the diligence (and vigilance) of this Executive Committee.

David Blackwell, last year's president, has been a constant source of support and provider of information and advice. David has remained on the Executive Committee where he has been invaluable in providing the continuity that a change in leadership might interrupt. David has also taken on the job of getting your newsletters out this year as head of the Publications Committee.

Your Executive Committee this year also includes: Judith Keneman as 1st Vice President who has enthusiastically consented to head this year's House Tour Committee; Bill Schmidt as 2nd Vice President and head of the Programs Committee; Rita Millner as Treasurer and head of the Budget Committee; and Dana Sullivan as Secretary and head of the House Lineage Committee. Without this dedicated, well-organized and highly tolerant group of souls, I would be unable to do the job you have asked of me.

This year, I am hoping that we will be able to increase our membership and our visibility in the community; complete (or at least make good progress on) some projects which were started in previous years but have languished; improve communications with our members via the newsletter and other mailings; and perhaps, make a little money.

Jack Davis continues the responsibility of managing our collections as head of the Collections Committee. This is a major undertaking in light of the three major collections the Society has acquired in the last eighteen months, and he is looking for volunteers to help with the cataloguing and preservation of historic documents and photographs.

A small task force spent a September Saturday cleaning out the loft at the Church where our files and collections are stored, and inventorying our stock of marketables. We then took our notecards, maps, and calendars to the Hopewell Harvest Fair on October 2nd for an active day of sales and recruiting members. Next we will be selling these items to local gift and antique shops.

The House Tour planned for the Spring of 1994 will be based in Titusville. We need lots of volunteers for this undertaking! It is the one project which will involve, we hope, virtually all of the members.

The Executive Committee and Trustees are considering planning a second major event for the years to come in addition to a house tour. More on this in future newsletters.

The search for a bigger and more suitable home for the Society continues. Matt Chalifoux will head the Long Range Planning Committee in pursuit of this goal. Meanwhile Noel Goeke will "hold the fort" at the Church as head of the Building Committee.

In all we are anticipating a busy and productive year. I am optimistic that we can accomplish our goals, thanks to my confidence in all of you!

—Betsy McKenzie

In Memoriam

The Society notes with sorrow the one year anniversary of the death of Donald H. Woodward, one of its original members, who died in December 1992. Don's support for historic preservation in Hopewell Valley was more than a commitment to HVHS, it was a way of life. As a farmer and former Township Mayor and Committeeman, Don cared deeply about the well-being of his community. As with his faithful care of the Hunt family cemetery, for which he posthumously received the Township's 1992 Historic Preservation Award, he was a quiet and cheerful conserver of basic ideals and values.

In a moving tribute, Mrs. Woodward said that "Donald touched us, all of us, in many different ways—be it as a farmer, neighbor, friend, family or organization member. As a tiller of the soil, he maintained the fields in a patchwork that changed with each season. He believed that the land was his to use; however, he should leave it in as good, or better, condition than he received it."

Don was a native son of old Hopewell Township, and from the ancestral Hunt farm on which he lived sprang such historical figures as Abraham Hunt who distracted the Hessian commander on Christmas Eve before the Battle of Trenton, and Wilson Price Hunt who led an expedition across the Rockies in 1808. Don Woodward was also a descendant of the Rev. John Guild who ministered to the Pennington congregation from 1741 to 1785, and was forced to flee his pulpit during the American Revolution.

We have benefited from Don's belief in the preservation of the past for the sake of the future. He will be missed, but certainly not forgotten.

(Hunt Family Papers continued)

successful businessman-farmer and active in township politics. In the 1760's he was frequently a township surveyor or tax collector. In 1777 he was listed as Noah Hunt, Esq. and served as Commissioner of Appeals. His only known son Stephen served in the same capacity in 1793. Stephen Hunt married Ruth Hunt, daughter of Capt. John Hunt of the American Revolution. The two families were distantly related. Capt. Hunt was a brother to Edward Hunt, the tanner, who operated his business just south of Pennington along the creek above the Pennington Circle. At the death of Capt. John Hunt, son-in-law Stephen Hunt became his executor, and purchased the land for himself, combining the two estates.

Stephen Hunt and Ruth were the parents of two sons, Noah H. Hunt and Asa R. Hunt. Both Stephen Hunt and his son Asa R. Hunt were trustees of the Pennington Presbyterian Church. In his 1876 history of the Church, Rev. George Hale recorded that the two sons did not live to inherit the estate. Ruth Hunt the mother had a first cousin John Hunt, son of Edward the tanner. It was Asa Hunt, son of this John Hunt, who was the executor of the widow Ruth Hunt, and next acquired the Hunt farm, placing it in the line of descendants of Edward the tanner. This fact explains, probably, the existence of tannery records within this group of documents.

The Hunt Family Papers are comprised of three items: tannery records from 1776 to 1791; overseas trading records of 1806; and mathematics copy books from 1807 to 1811. The

tannery records are not perfectly clear as to ownership. On the inside of the soft leather cover is the inscription "Jonathan Baldwin, his book, August 11, 1786", yet across the first page of entries in apparent disregard for the contents is written "Edward Hunt", "E. Hunt", and the initial "E" several times. The book covers the period from late 1785 to the beginning of 1791, during which time Edward Hunt is listed in the township tax records as a tanner.

Actually the contents seem to be of three different types. The first section lists many Hopewell residents, each with a calfskin or other article "to tan" and shows initials as if a brand or mark would be placed on the hide. This implies custom tanning of the farmers' hides for farmstead use, such as harness making. These entries date from 1787 to July 1789. Next are simple purchase records regarding hides and skins bought from 1787 to September 1790, without any names attached. By far the largest section of the book lists hides and names of residents beginning in 1785 and continuing through 1791. With this portion it seems that local residents were purchasing the finished hides the tanner had on hand. The older portion of the tannery records is unbound and similar to this last section in the book. They also do not say "to tan", and list almost exclusively Hopewell residents. This portion dates from 1776 to April 1780. Interesting in this portion is the frequent purchase of "Red Oke Bark", and the division of all hides into "upper" and "sole" leather, indicating that farmers' purchases were for shoemaking. *(continued on page 209)*

John Willing Esq. by, hide to be tanned	X	I E W W
May 1/2 Samuel Moore by, calfskin to tan	X	S M
2/3 Noah Hunt by, calfskin to tan	X	N H
Jane Richard Stout by, calfskin to tan	X	R S
15 Samuel Moore by, calfskin to tan	X	S M
July 1/2 Samuel Moore by, calfskin to tan	X	S M
Nathaniel Finkle by, calfskin to tan	X	N F
1/2 Moore by, calfskin to tan	X	S M

These 1789 entries detail hides to be tanned and returned for farm use. The tanner used the "brands" to insure each farmer received his own leather.

Journal NO 1

Princeton N.J. February 24th 1806

Noah H. Hunt of Hopewell Township began his overseas trading from Princeton in 1806. These entries show his export of 125 Barrels of Beef aboard the "Ginny", a galley with Robert Scott as Master (Captain), and his purchase of 12 Hogsheads of Burgundy wine from Rouen aboard the "Ann and Mary".

4	Abel Mohr of Nantz my acct Dr to 2 Voyages to Rouen			
	per the Ginny Galley Robert Scott Master 137 th 10 th			
7	for the sales of 125 Barrels of Beef formerly consign			
	Dr to her amount 2750 Lires Bournois exchange			
	at 12.9 th per Lira	137	10	00
	George Gunn Dr to Cash			
	Interest at 4 per cent per annum	50	00	00
	Burgundy Wine Dr to Fundus 207th			
7	for 12 Hogsheads received from on board the Ann and Mary			
	In return for 100 tubs of butter consigned to Peter Sachse			
	Dr to Voyage to Rouen per the Ann and Mary Amherst			
	Sutton Master for the Amount Invoice 157 th 10 th			
	Dr to Cash paid Duty and less	49	10	00
	2 th March			

Federal Money

This explanation of Federal Money was found in the mathematics copy book of Asa R. Hunt dating from 1808. The system was designed by Thomas Jefferson in 1784. Note the Eagle of \$10 value.

- The denominations are:
- 10 mills (m) make 1 Cent c.
 - 10 Cents - - - - - 1 dime d.
 - 10 Dimes - - - - - 1 Dollar D.
 - 10 Dollars - - - - - 1 Eagle E.


The Standard Weight.


A Dime	-	-	dwt	gr	
A Dollar	-	-	17	13/4	Silver
An Half Eagle	-	-	5	14 1/2	Gold
An Eagle	-	-	11	4 2/3	

Note: The federal standard for gold and silver is 11 parts in one part alloy

The trading records of 1806 belonged to Noah H. Hunt, son of Stephen and Ruth Hunt. The single, stitched paper book contains 19 pages of entries and dates from January 1 to June 30, 1806, or one half year. Apparently there were once more books. The import-export business was begun with 2000 pounds capital. It shows that Mr. Hunt exported barrels of beef, tubs of butter, leather, and linen in exchange for wine, claret, tea, and other commodities. Ships went out to Bilboa, Cadiz, Nantz, London, and other European ports. The ship *George of Bristol*, Adam Bray, Master, was lost at sea, and Mr. Hunt lost 3 hogsheads of tobacco valued at 79 pounds. This overseas business conducted by a young Hopewell native operated from Princeton

The mathematics copy books are the largest part of the papers. There are three separate books of 32, 43, and 60 handwritten pages. Each book contains the name of Asa R. Hunt, the younger son of Stephen and Ruth Hunt. The 1807/8 book is one of basic studies and filled with long multiplication and division problems. At the back are several charts concerning weights and measures. Most interesting is the explanation of the English money system of pounds, shillings, and pence side by side with the "Federal Money" system. Apparently both systems were in use by Americans. The second book (1811) is a course in "Geometrical Theorems", and begins immediately with the use of trigonometry. The third book (also 1811) continues and applies the lessons of trigonometry to estimating the height of tall objects and to surveying and calculating the areas of irregular property shapes. This latter material demonstrates the difficulty of surveying mathematics, and therefore the educational level of the township surveyors throughout the colonial period prior to this.


☞ Pine and ☞
Hemlock * Lumber
 Cypress and Red Cedar Shingles,
 Doors, Sash Frames, Mouldings, Building Paper, Etc.
Lehigh Coal from the Best Mines
GRAIN, HAY, STRAW,
DAIRY - FEEDS - AND - GRASS - SEEDS
LAND LIME and LAND PLASTER.
The Mapes and E. Frank Coe Fertilizers.
 All kinds Mason Material, Sand, Lime, Cement, Etc.
 Ground Oyster Shells, Poultry, Bone and
 Rock Salt. Blatchford's Calf Meal
 will raise calves without milk.
 Ruberoid roofing, Fairfield Blood Tonic for horses, cows,
 hogs and poultry.
JOSEPH B. HILL,
HOPEWELL, NEW JERSEY.



Taken all together these Hunt Family Papers yield three outstanding glimpses into life in early America, and into a active local family who inhabited a fine house now on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. All of us interested in local history should be concerned about the ultimate fate of this County owned property.

—David Blackwell

HVHS
COMING EVENTS
1993-1994

Tales From the Sourland Mountain:
Its Folklore and History
 Andrea Bonette, Member,
 Sourland Council
 Location to be announced
Friday, January 21, 7:30 pm

Decorative Arts Program
 To be announced
 Late February or Early March, 1994

Influences of the D&R Canal
On the Development of Titusville
 Titusville Presbyterian Church
Friday, April 15, 1994, 7:30 pm

House Tour of Titusville
 First or Second Weekend in May, 1994
 Organizing Volunteers Welcome

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Annual Meeting
 Early June 1994
 Details to be Announced

Look for More Details in your Local Paper!
 Feel free to call Bill Schmidt
 at 609-737-9322

Collections Committee News

New Collections, New Responsibilities

The Society has greatly benefited in the last year and a half from the donation of three significant collections: the Hunt Family Papers featured in this newsletter; the Reba Hunt Collection of photographs, and the Titus Family Papers including with a small chest dating to the mid-eighteenth century. As a result of this expansion we have a large backlog of items to be catalogued and preserved, and we now have a potential for service as a research facility, provided we can organize our material to be accessible through an index. Judith Keneman and I have been attending collections workshops at Morven. We have been gaining valuable knowledge about what and how to accession, and how best to store various materials. We will be scheduling one or two work sessions per month to examine and organize our new and old materials. There is a lot of fun to be had (while working of course). Please contact me to join our group and get a first hand look at our collection and contribute to its improvement.

On another front, the Frisbie Collection of glass plate negatives must still be converted to archival form. Some time ago it was decided that we should produce both a film negative and an archival print for each of the best 200 glass negatives selected from the 500 in the collection. Our first photographer failed to finish the job, leaving us with about 140 of the prints made, but no negatives. We have not yet found a second photographer who is both qualified and affordable. Suggestions or help on this project would be greatly appreciated.

I should also report that our donation of Hopewell Herald microfilms to the Hopewell library has served at least one serious historical purpose. Landis Eaton of the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee has been scanning the early editions of that paper for information regarding the Mount Rose Distillery, with some degree of success!

—Jack Davis, 737-2901

Officers

President—Betsy McKensie
First Vice President—Judith Keneman
Second Vice President—Bill Schmidt
Treasurer—Rita Millner
Secretary—Dana Sullivan
Past President—David Blackwell

Trustees

Penny Branham	Joe Klett
Lois Birum	Roberta Mayer
Pamela Cain	Karl Niederer
Jack Davis	Lisa Morehouse
Noel Goeke	Susan Porcella
Bonita Grant	Bill Rogers

Dues Notice

Membership Dues—your 1993-94 membership form is attached. Your dues are the foundation of our annual budget. Please take a moment now to send your check. Thank You.

This photograph from the Frisbie Collection is labeled "Stephen Hunt's Cow." The fine looking animal stands in the open landscape that was typical of Hopewell Township in the days of almost universal agriculture.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
Box 371 • Pennington, NJ 08534



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

VOL. XVII, NO. 1

PAGE 211

FALL 1998

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With this newsletter, the rejuvenation of the Society continues. I thank CAROL ERRICKSON for taking on the job of being managing editor and laying out this *Newsletter*. A second newsletter is planned for next spring. BONITA GRANT, as Second Vice President for Programs, has already arranged two very successful programs. The joint picnic in August, with the Ewing Historic Preservation Society at the BENJAMIN TEMPLE HOUSE and, in October, the slide presentation of historic photos and post cards by Society members CAROL and BOB MESZAROS. Both were very well attended. See the announcement of the remaining programs in the newsletter.



Many thanks to PENNY BRANHAM who is overseeing membership. She has sent the first renewal notice; please renew your membership.

JACK DAVIS and his Collections Committee have carried on with organizing and cataloging our collection, now housed at the Hopewell Township Branch of the Mercer County Library. More and more of the *Society's* collection will be easily accessed with the help of the reference librarians. JACK and his colleagues continue to do a superb job.

On taking on the job of president, my chief goal is simply to keep the *Society* going and get it back firmly on its feet. With over 130 members, the *Society* will have the personal and financial resources to keep going and reach our 25th anniversary in 2001. If you have questions or suggestions, please call me at 737-9322.

Bill Schmidt

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: BILL SCHMIDT

First Vice President: DOROTHY WASHBURN

Second Vice President: BONITA CRAFT GRANT

Secretary: JERRY FARINA

Treasurer: PAM CAIN

Trustees: BETSY BARLOW, DAVID BLACKWELL, PENNY BRANHAM, FRED CAIN, MARION CERVONE, JACK DAVIS, NOEL GOEKE, HEIDE HARENDZA, CAROL MESZAROS, PAT O'HARA, BENJI ORR, and JIM ROBERTS

FUTURE PROGRAMS

Please mark your 1998-1999 calendars now for these upcoming Hopewell Valley Historical Society programs.

On Thursday evening, December 10, MARY TANNER will present a fascinating slide lecture on the history and restoration of the BREARLEY HOUSE in Lawrence Township. The program will be held at 7:30 pm at the Hopewell Township Branch, Mercer County Library.

Our next lecture will be held on Sunday, February 28, 1999, at 2 pm, at the Pennington Presbyterian Church's Heritage Hall. CLEM FIORI, noted photographer and historian, will discuss and depict our rapidly changing central New Jersey landscape.

On Thursday, April 8, 1999, it's back to the Hopewell Township Branch of Mercer County Library for a 7:30 pm lecture and discussion by JAY JORGENSEN of the ROBERT E. LEE Civil War Round Table of Central NJ. MR. JORGENSEN will highlight Civil War events and activities and discuss his organization's rich research collection.

Participants in the joint picnic with our friends at the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society have requested the picnic become an annual event. We will try to identify a perfect weather day in late spring or early fall, 1999 and get back to you with details.

Thanks to all who have assisted with our recent programs and program ideas! If you have suggestions for speakers or would like to be one, please contact me at 609-466-4758, evenings, or email me at craftg@rci.rutgers.edu.

Bonita Craft Grant



The David Brearley House as it appeared in the May 6, 1984 issue of the *Trenton Times*.

Defending the Delaware in 1777

Abt two miles above Trenton Ferry, at Maland Kirbrights's Farm, there is a Ford which is passable when the River is low. At this time there is 5 feet water—here the river is still & wide

At Yarley's Ferry, four miles above Trenton, the River at the head of the Island below the Ferry is fordable when the River is low, at this time there is near four feet of water, something rapid. At the Ferry, it is dead Water, and a good place to lay a Bridge of pontoons, the River is above three hundred yards wide, a good road from Maidenhead & Princeton leads to this Ferry.

Scuder's Falls, two miles & half higher—there is a Ford, rapid, four & half feet Water, about one hundred & fifty yards to the Island and four hundred over—Between Yarley's Ferry and Scuders falls there is no suitable Place for a Bridge

At Browns Ferry two miles above Scuders falls, there is still Water, two hundred & Fifty to three hundred Yards over. A Road from Princeton, Maidenhead, Pennytown & Brunswick come directly to this Ferry.

At Knowles' Cove, two miles above Browns' ferry is a narrow pass, one hundred & twenty Five Yards over, rapid, deep,— No road of consequence leads to this Place, the Country rough all below a Smooth Country.

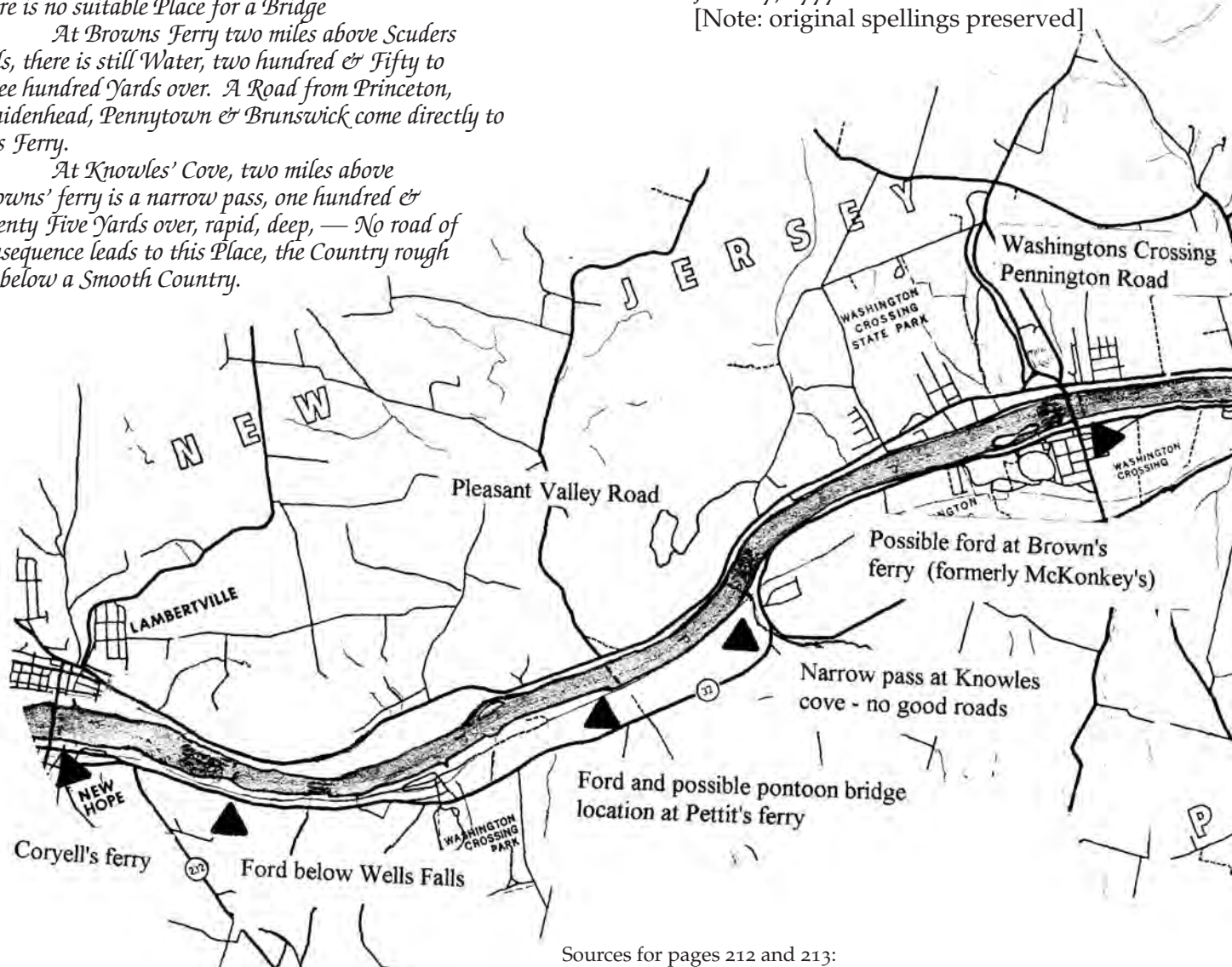
At Pettit's Ferry, one Mile above Knowls cove is a fording place, four, or four & half feet Water, 300 Yards over, still Water, for a Bridge—& Roads from Pennytown—Country hilly on Jersey Shore, level on Pennsylvania.

To the foot of Well's falls is three & half Miles from Pettits, here is Still Water, deep & only one hundred & fifty yards over, the Country rough on each side, several large Roads to this Place

From the foot of the Falls to Coryells Ferry is (illeg.) quarter Miles and (illeg.) one island between At Corryell's Ferry, Still—four hundred yards over & deep.

—Benedict Arnold at Coryell's Ferry
June 17, 1777

[Note: original spellings preserved]



This map was used with permission of the Delaware River Basin Commission.

Sources for pages 212 and 213:

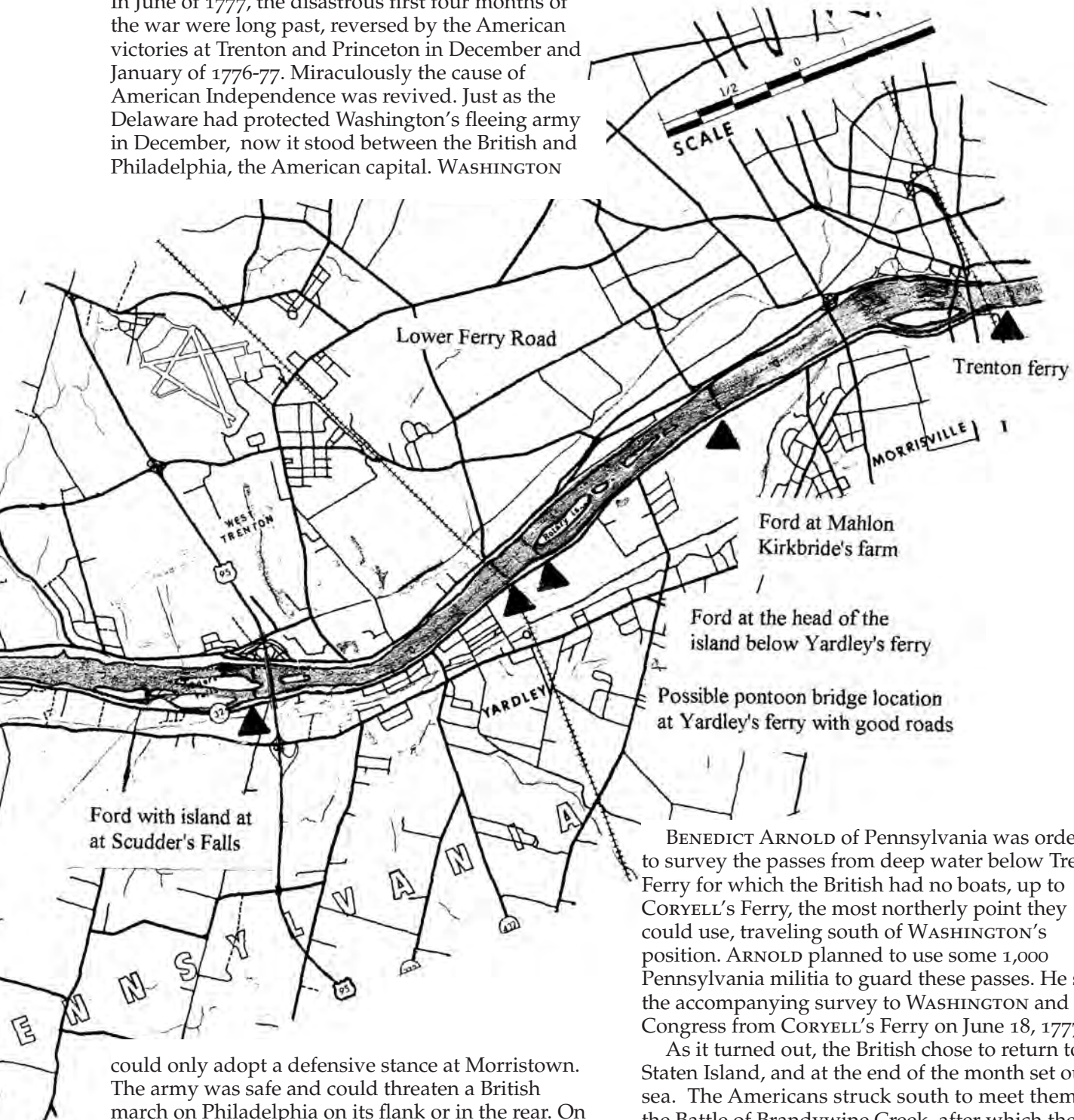
Papers of the Continental Congress, item 162, pp. 96-101.

New Jersey in the Revolutionary War, by ALFRED HOYT BILL, 1964.

The British advance across Jersey toward Philadelphia!

Benedict Arnold surveyed possible river crossings from Trenton to Lambertville in June of 1777 to report to Congress and General Washington.

In June of 1777, the disastrous first four months of the war were long past, reversed by the American victories at Trenton and Princeton in December and January of 1776-77. Miraculously the cause of American Independence was revived. Just as the Delaware had protected Washington's fleeing army in December, now it stood between the British and Philadelphia, the American capital. WASHINGTON



BENEDICT ARNOLD of Pennsylvania was ordered to survey the passes from deep water below Trenton Ferry for which the British had no boats, up to CORYELL'S Ferry, the most northerly point they could use, traveling south of WASHINGTON'S position. ARNOLD planned to use some 1,000 Pennsylvania militia to guard these passes. He sent the accompanying survey to WASHINGTON and Congress from CORYELL'S Ferry on June 18, 1777.

As it turned out, the British chose to return to Staten Island, and at the end of the month set out to sea. The Americans struck south to meet them at the Battle of Brandywine Creek, after which the British took Philadelphia. Hopewell Township avoided being the site of a major confrontation.

could only adopt a defensive stance at Morristown. The army was safe and could threaten a British march on Philadelphia on its flank or in the rear. On June 11 a British force of 11,000 men marched across New Jersey and halted near Bound Brook, tempting an American attack. They were believed to have the pontoon bridge necessary to cross the river.

David Blackwell and Jack Davis

COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE NEWS

The Society is very fortunate to be able to maintain its collections in a secure climate-controlled room at the Hopewell Township branch of the Mercer County Library. Our Collections Committee is working diligently to enhance the preservation of the collections and to make them more accessible to the public for educational purposes. One of our current projects is to produce binders containing photocopies of original items along with useful guides and subject indexes. These binders will be available to the public at the library's reference desk. We are currently working toward this goal with two large collections, the GEORGE H. FRISBIE photographic collection and the JOAB TITUS collection of family papers. A bound photocopy set of the



society's past newsletters with an added subject index is already available at the reference desk. Access to the collections themselves is by appointment only. If you have any questions or pertinent information which may help us, please contact me by leaving a message at the library's reference desk or by sending email to jackd@compuserve.com.

Be sure to watch for interesting displays in the glass case toward the rear of the library (currently featuring antique postcards depicting Hopewell Boro) and an upcoming wall mounted display of photographs from the GEORGE H. FRISBIE Collection. In our next newsletter, I will describe the new collections which we have received in the past year or two.

Jack Davis, Collections Committee Chair

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER

VOL. XVII, No. 2

PAGE 215

SPRING 1999

THROUGH THE LENS OF GEORGE H. FRISBIE

On the evening of January 29, the *Historical Society* held a very successful joint program with the Mercer County Library — Hopewell Township Branch, at the library. The program celebrated the opening of the *Society's* new permanent exhibit at the library, entitled "Through the Lens of GEORGE H. FRISBIE — Images of the Hopewell Valley 100 Years Ago." Featuring large photographic prints of six images from the GEORGE H. FRISBIE collection, the exhibit includes descriptive text panels providing the viewer with historical background about the photographer and the collection. *Society* members and the general public in attendance enjoyed a fact-filled social event as a variety of speakers and an educational slide show filled out the program.



BILL SCHMIDT, president of the *Society*.

The images on display depict a variety of subjects. One is of a snow scene in the center of Pennington after a blizzard in 1899. Another features a baseball team called the Pennington Athletic Association, offering us a glimpse of local sports history. A third image features a cow comfortably grazing in Pennington Borough.

The display, including three additional prints, is mounted on a brick wall which runs through the center of the library.

In his opening remarks, *Society* president BILL SCHMIDT acknowledged the society's beneficial relationship with the library branch, which made the exhibit possible. The *Society's* collections, available to researchers by appointment, are located in a climate controlled room in the library, and the

(continued on page 216)



Pennington Athletic Association baseball team (FRISBIE Collection #140).

About the George H. Frisbie Collection

GEORGE HART FRISBIE (1852-1937), was an avid amateur photographer whose images document turn-of-the-century life in the Pennington area. The GEORGE H. FRISBIE Collection includes portraits and scenes of village and rural life dating from the late 1890's to some time before 1920, recorded primarily on 4"x5" glass plate negatives.

(continued on page 221)

CREDITS

Photography for the FRISBIE Program
by PATTI MILLER

Layout and typesetting by CAROL ERRICKSON

Copyright © 1999 by The Hopewell Valley
Historical Society, P.O. Box 371,
Pennington, NJ 08534.

Through the Lens of George H. Frisbie

(continued from page 215)

Society holds a number of its programs in the facility. Mr. SCHMIDT introduced ED HOAG, the branch manager of the library, who spoke briefly.

The focus of the event, the GEORGE H. FRISBIE Collection, consists of some 700 glass plate negatives which were generously donated to the *Society* by the late MRS. ALICE FRISBIE and her daughter, MRS. MARY FRISBIE THORNTON, relatives of the photographer after whom the collection was named.

BILL SCHMIDT introduced MRS. THORNTON, a life-long Pennington resident who once served on the Pennington Borough Historic Sites Committee. She spoke of the family having donated the photographs "so that someone might enjoy them."



MRS. MARY FRISBIE THORNTON, co-donor of the FRISBIE Collection.

JACK DAVIS, chairperson of the Collections Committee which initiated the display, was also a speaker. He emphasized that a special sense of respect for the community's history on the part of the FRISBIE family must have been responsible for their preservation of this part of our local heritage. In contrast, he cited a historical collection of glass plate negatives in New England which was discovered because some of the glass plates were being used to patch an old barn's broken window panes. MR. DAVIS reminded audience members to recall this anecdote when they become aware of historical artifacts that are endangered.



JACK DAVIS studies one of the images on display.

Next, JACK KOEPPEL provided a slide-show tour, composed of images from the FRISBIE Collection, of the town of Pennington around the turn of the last century. His presentation began with a slide of the old Pennington train station



JACK KOEPPEL (right) led guests on a slide show tour.

and called on viewers to imagine themselves arriving in town by train. As the tour progressed through the streets of old Pennington, viewers were able to compare century old views with their modern counterparts. In some cases, the differences were striking, as in the mode of dress of the local citizens. On the other hand, some buildings have changed less than might have been expected. The tour ended in the area where the Pennington Market now stands.

As the event drew to a close, the attendees, numbering more than 70, enjoyed refreshments in the meeting room at the front of the library. A crowd also gathered to browse through a notebook containing prints of over 500 of the FRISBIE photographs.



ED HOAG is manager of the library branch.

The event must surely be counted a success, as a number of people new to *Society* events were in attendance, and several guests remarked on the convivial atmosphere of the evening.



JERRY FARINA, HVHS secretary, works at the sign-in desk.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Mark your calendars for Sunday, June 6 at 4 PM for the *Society's* annual meeting to be held at the Woosamonsa School. We will be electing new officers and trustees while enjoying good food, a talk on the school and a jazz combo.

BETSY BARLOW is leaving the board and BONITA GRANT is bowing out as Program Vice President. BETSY generously helped us during this transition year as we reorganized and moved forward. BONITA has given yeoman service to the *Society* in an extended four year term by arranging informational and educational programs that helped the *Society* keep in contact with, and attract new members.

The highlight of the year was the opening reception of the exhibit of the FRISBIE photograph collection at the Hopewell Township Library in January. We were able to honor MARY FRISBIE THORNTON who, along with her mother the late ALICE FRISBIE, donated the collection. Over 70 people joined us that evening.

Very soon you and the public will have easy access to the *Hopewell Herald* newspaper collection. The library has obtained a microfilm reader-printer thus enabling a researcher to find out what was going on in the Valley from the early 1880s through the early 1950s. The battles then were not about open space but about installing sidewalks and street lights — times change.

Future Plans

I was asked by someone who was approached to be a trustee, what our long range plans were. I had to be honest and say we didn't have any yet. We have simply tried to get through this transition year successfully — and we have. Our membership has held steady and new members have joined. Our finances are on the plus side and, to date, revenues have exceeded expenditures. We have had four successful programs and published two newsletters. We have formed linkages with the Ewing Historic Preservation Society and the Van Harlingen Historical Society. With this firm foundation, the officers and trustees will begin to focus on how we can move the *Society* into its second quarter century of existence. Thank you for your continued support and participation.

Bill Schmidt

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

The *Society* is pleased to announce that total memberships now stand at 111 as of April 1999. We are grateful to our longtime members who have embraced our enthusiasm for rebuilding the society into a vital and enduring presence here in the Valley. We are delighted that eleven new individuals and families have discovered a kinship to the local past. Recent programs have engaged the interest of both newcomers and former members alike, and have reinforced our commitment to share our heritage with all. We hope that future activities, such as the June picnic, will provide an incentive for others to enjoy our common interest in local history.

Members may join in any of three ways: lifetime, family, or individual membership. We currently have six lifetime member families, 47 family memberships, and 58 individual memberships, for a grand total of 164 members.

The society warmly welcomes the newest additions to our group:

MICHAEL BANIGAN
DOLLY BOYD
BOB JOHNSON
WARREN LAVIGNE
SARAH MAJOR
LAWRENCE MANSIER
MILES RITTER and MARGO ANGEVINE
LYNN TASKA
ROBERT and MARIANN VAN BUREN
SUE WILLIAMSON

We would be happy to accept applications to join at any time. For an application please call PENNY BRANHAM at (609) 737-2380. To request an application by email, write to AnimalAlly@aol.com.

Visit our fledgling web site at
<http://users.aol.com/hvhist>

Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society Features Tour and Presents Lecture Series

The Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society will be presenting an exhibit series, in conjunction with a lecture series, at the BENJAMIN TEMPLE House through June 30, 1999. Exhibit hours are Monday through Friday, 10 AM to 4 PM. Other hours by appointment by calling 609-530-1220.

The BENJAMIN TEMPLE House is located at 27 Federal City Road, Ewing, New Jersey. (Federal City Road is accessed from Ewingville Road or Pennington-Lawrenceville Road.) For detailed directions, please call 609-530-1220.

The event date and a brief description of each lecture follows.

Thursday, May 27, 1999 at 7:00 pm

◆ The Foundation of Fashion: A Brief History of Underwear and Ideals

This lecture focuses on the evolution of underwear as it served as an introduction to the history of Western dress during the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. This slide presentation provides an overview of fashion, aesthetics, and social conditions using information from works of art, advertisements, cartoons, literary sources, and surviving garments. *Presented by Kristina Haugland, Assistant Curator of Costume and Textiles, Philadelphia Museum of Art*

Sunday, June 6, 1999 at 2:00 pm

◆ The Fashion Makers: Haute Couture, Clothing the Masses

This lecture explores the work of both famous designers and anonymous dressmakers. For centuries cloth and clothing were extremely expensive, so participation in fashion was reserved for the elite. The industrial revolution made mass production possible, enabled the masses to be better clothed, but also produced appalling sweatshops. In contrast, designers at haute couture have combined inventive talent with meticulous execution to create masterpieces of design. *Presented by Amy Simon Hopwood, Costume Consultant and Historian*

Sunday, June 6, 1999 at 2:00 pm

◆ Fashion: Frivolous or Fundamental?

This slide presentation discusses the functions of dress and explores cycles of fashion which began in the 14th century. Why does fashion change with seemingly ever-increasing frequency? How do fashion trends start and who decides where fashion will go? Fashion is a means of communication: what does it say? *Presented by Dennita Sewell, Costume Designer*

Thursday, June 17, 1999 at 7:00 pm

◆ Topping It All: The Art and Craft of Millinery

This lecture takes a look at fashion's zenith, focusing on the hats that were once the finishing touch of every women's ensemble. A display of headwear will highlight the forms and designs of a hundred years of hats from the Trenton area. A demonstration of hat blocking, by these noted milliners, will give additional insight into the creation of this most noticeable and noteworthy accessory. *Presented by Tracy Carluccio and Terri Gabrielle, Milliners, partners in Originals by Teresa*

Sunday, June 27, 1999 at 2:00 pm

◆ The Latest Mode: Dress in the Modern Age

Fashion has become more democratic towards the end of the 20th century. Our casual culture demands comfort and equates modernity with minimalism. The power of fashion is undeniable, but does fashion repress and control individuality, or is it the ultimate form of personal expression? *Presented by Kristina Haugland, Assistant Curator of Costume and Textiles, Philadelphia Museum of Art*

Woosamonsa School

The Woosamonsa School House sits quietly on a gentle little hill at the fork of Woosamonsa and Poor Farm Roads. Long gone are the sounds of children playing and laughing but you can almost see in your mind's eye a scene of simple times and pleasures. MITZI KUST, a local artist, so aptly captured this idyllic scene in one of her paintings. Not only are copies of the painting being sold to help raise funds for the upkeep of the school house but the scene was also chosen for the cover of the 1998 Hopewell Township Calendar.

The school's name was derived from Indian legend, known in the early 1700s, as the "Indian Path to Wissomency." The existing building was built in 1875, even though there is evidence another building made of local stone existed previous to that time. The Woosamonsa School, a one room structure, was the only one in the township to feature a fraction in its identification, thus numbered 11½. As many as 63 students were enrolled in the 1879-1880 school year. The school closed January, 1918. Since that time, it has been used as a Sunday School, a meeting place for the Woosamonsa Art Club, a district polling place, a Saturday night dance hall and has hosted many community affairs and private parties.

In 1997, the school was lovingly restored to its original white clapboard siding and green trim under the direction of HENRY BURD. He and ERWIN HARBAT searched for and found an old school bell made by the same foundry in Ohio that produced the original one. It was proudly placed on the roof where the original bell once called the farm children to class. The interior remains much the same as it did when it functioned as a school.

There is no running water and the restroom facility is located in a little red outhouse a few yards from the back door. A group of dedicated neighbors, the Woosamonsa Community Association, sees to the financial and physical upkeep of the property. Last June, an Old-fashioned Strawberry Shortcake Festival was held which was quite a success. According to MARGORIE BURD and ALLAN TITUS, they recall as children attending "Strawberry Socials" at the school as early as 1925 and many years after. Plans are underway to have another festival this year on June 21.

What a great way to treat dear old Dad for Father's Day. Come and enjoy an old-fashioned day in the country and also get a peek at some history in the old school house. With all the complexity of today's schools and budgets, it will be refreshing to see how simple life and education was 100 years ago. For further information, call HENRY BURD at 737-1817, ERWIN HARBAT at 737-2626, or JERRY FARINA at 737-2216. Open House will be from 1 PM to 4 PM.

Jerry Farina

**"The old school house is altered now,
Empty and lonely and drab and drear,
It's walls do not echo to children's calls,
No longer it's ringing bell they hear.*

*But deep in our hearts thruout the years,
The old school house will be held most dear.
Forever on memory's wall there will hang
Pictures of teachers, playmates and friends."*

* Poem by JULIA HOLCOMBE WENTWORTH, former teacher at the Woosamonsa School, written October 11, 1949.
Artwork by MITZI KUST, 1996, used by permission.



AN ANNIVERSARY ANNOUNCEMENT

► *Hopewell will be 300 Years Old Next February 20th!* ◀

On February 20, 1700, Justices of the Burlington County Court of Sessions, MAHLON STACY, FRANCIS DAVENPORT, PETER FRETWELL, WILLIAM BIDDLE, JOHN ADAMS, JOHN WILLS, JOSHUA NEWBOULD, and RALPH HUNT, heard and approved a petition for the creation of a new township to be called Hopewell. The outcome of the vote was apparently predictable, for Hopewell Township then had its first two officers immediately approved before the court. They were STEPHEN WILSON, Constable and ANDREW HEATH, Overseer. Hopewell Township was born!

The land included in this new township lay between Maidenhead and the Delaware River and certainly included what is now Ewing Township.

The land that is now called Hopewell is referred to in historical documents as the 30,000 acre tract. It was purchased from the Indians in 1688 and formerly surveyed to DR. DANIEL COXE in 1689. The description of the new township in 1700 can be read to include or not include the 30,000 acre tract. The proof that it was included, at least over time, is that ABRAHAM TEMPLE was elected Overseer for Hopewell in 1706 and JONATHAN STOUT Overseer for the Poor for Hopewell in 1709. Both these men lived within the bounds

of present day Hopewell Township. The 1700 description of the Township is as follows: "To begin at MAHLON STACY'S Mill And so along by York: road untill it comes to Shabbucunck, and up the same untill it meet with the line of Partition that divides the Societies 30000 acres from the

15000 and then along the line of the said Societies 30000 acres Purchase to Delaware River."

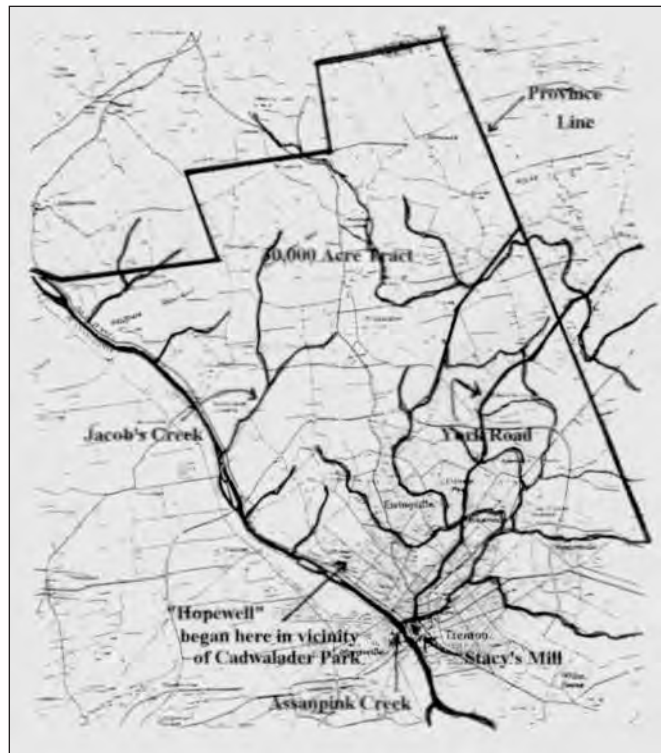
The 1700 population of this new township was mostly in present day Ewing, where settlement had begun shortly after the arrival of the Yorkshire Quakers in 1680. The original Quaker lands extended northerly only to the Assunpink Creek which flows through the center of modern Trenton. STACY built his mill on the south side of the creek in Quaker territory. On January 20th of 1681, the first two surveys north of the creek were made by Peter Fretwell for 100 acres and Andrew Smith for 200 acres. Fretwell's deed reads for land "beyond St. Pinck above the Falls of the Dellaware R."

SMITH's land adjoined FRETWELL according to his survey, and apparently on the north, since in 1683, MAHLON STACY and partners purchased 2000 acres between FRETWELL and the Assunpink.

The name Hopewell first appears in the West Jersey deed records in 1686 in connection with JONATHAN ELDRIDGE. In 1688, ANDREW SMITH "of Hopewell" purchased another 200 acres "by him the said ANDREW SMITH called and to be called Hopewell." The name therefore was established as long as 14 years before the township was created, and within a few years of the European purchase. We must look to the background of the early Quakers, and men such

as FRETWELL, ELDRIDGE, and ANDREW SMITH for the origin of our township name. In 1719, what is now Ewing Township was separated under the name Trenton Township, leaving modern Hopewell Township bounded almost as at present.

David Blackwell



About the George H. Frisbie Collection

(continued from page 215)

In the 1880's, the development of mass-produced "dry plates" (using a light-sensitive coating, or "emulsion" which was applied to glass plates) made widespread amateur photography possible. The older wet plate process had required the dedicated photographer to mix the chemicals himself and apply them to the glass, take the photograph while the plate was still wet, and develop it in a dark room (or tent!) before the emulsion dried.

The result of the increased ease of photography was that valuable images of everyday life were recorded by citizens who had formerly been spectators. After roll film was popularized in the 1890's, photography grew to attract more hobbyists. Those who continued to use the dry plate technology, such as MR. FRISBIE, were considered to be more serious amateurs.

GEORGE FRISBIE was born in Pennington in 1852. His family had been active in the business life of the town during the 19th century. GEORGE's grandfather, AUGUSTUS FRISBIE, and father JOSEPH

FRISBIE, had successively operated a dry goods and grocery business in the building located at 44 South Main Street. In 1881, GEORGE took over operation of the business and continued for several years before becoming the financial officer for a large Trenton wholesale grocery firm.

GEORGE and his wife CLARA (MANGAN) FRISBIE had a son, C. EDGAR, who was born in 1893. EDGAR died tragically while serving in France during World War I. GEORGE's brother WALTER was active in the life of the community, serving as Mayor of Pennington from 1914 to 1917.

In 1986, WALTER's daughter-in-law, the late MRS. ALICE FRISBIE, and ALICE's daughter, MRS. MARY THORNTON, generously donated some 700 glass plate negatives, which GEORGE had created, to the *Hopewell Valley Historical Society*. The *Society* received a grant from the New Jersey Historical Commission, which enabled it to produce positive prints of most of this large collection. These prints make possible the use of the collection for research and educational purposes. A binder containing photocopies of the prints will be available to the public at the library's reference desk.



Leisure time on Stony Brook (FRISBIE Collection # 167).

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: BILL SCHMIDT
 First Vice President: Vacancy
 Second Vice President: BONITA CRAFT GRANT
 Secretary: JERRY FARINA
 Treasurer: PAM CAIN

Trustees: 1998-1999—BETSY BARLOW, FRED CAIN, NOEL GOEKE, and PAT O'HARA. 1998-2000—DAVID BLACKWELL, HEIDE HARENDZA, and BENJI ORR. 1998-2001—PENNY BRANHAM, JACK DAVIS, CAROL MESZAROS, and JIM ROBERTS.

COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE

Society members and the general public now have new research resources available to them at our local Mercer County library branch on Delaware Ave. in Hopewell Township. Binders containing photocopies of the JOAB TITUS Collection of family papers (1710-1865) and photocopies of the GEORGE H. FRISBIE Collection of local photographs (ca. 1890's-1920), are now available to the public through the library's reference desk. The JOAB TITUS Collection contains deeds, estate papers, and other records of four generations of a farming family centered on Elm Ridge Road in Hopewell Township. The oldest items date back to the early years of European settlement here. The credit for the hard work of making such resources possible belongs to the *Society's* Collections Committee. These binders join our collection of Society newsletters and the *Hopewell Herald/Hopewell Valley News* microfilm (1881-1952) as resources available at the reference desk.

Jack Davis

► **ANNUAL MEETING** ◀

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1999

AT 4:00 PM

WOOSAMONSA SCHOOL

(at the fork of Woosamonsa and Poor Farm Roads)

- ◆ Election of Officers and Trustees
- ◆ Talk on the history of the Woosamonsa School
- ◆ Jazz by the *Priority Five*
- ◆ Buffet supper – all you can eat

\$10.00 per person

**Send your reservation and check, by June 1,
to Hopewell Valley Historical Society,
P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.**

Questions? Call 737-9322 and leave message

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



METHODIST ORIGINS IN PENNINGTON

In the early to middle part of the 18th century, England and America were swept by revival movements led by popular evangelical preachers. These movements were a reaction among some of the people against what was perceived as the lifelessness and formality in the religion of the time, and they emphasized the importance of a personal conversion experience. In England, the Methodist movement had sprung from JOHN WESLEY's efforts to bring greater piety to the established Anglican Church. In the American colonies, the Great Awakening had a powerful effect on the Calvinist faiths, strongly represented in this area of New Jersey by the dominant Presbyterian Church.

At this time in the Hopewell Valley, there were two active churches. The Baptists had a church in the northern part of the township (now Hopewell Borough). The Presbyterians, who had been affiliated with the Presbyterian Church in Maidenhead (Lawrenceville) for a number of years, had grown sufficiently to build their own church in Pennington in 1725. In 1738, the Great Awakening led to a schism in the Presbyterian congregation regarding how to fill a vacancy in the pulpit. Part of the congregation wanted to invite Reverend JOHN "HELLFIRE" ROWLAND, whose nickname is revealing, to be the new minister, while the remainder insisted on a more conservative choice, Reverend JOHN GUILD.

Author's note: This account was first published in the Pennington United Methodist Church's 225th anniversary program in March 1999. It was inspired by my own research into local history, by the recently uncovered and micro-filmed papers relating to the BUNN family and the early history of the church (see bibliography), and by the example set by the research of PHYLLIS B. D'AUTRECHY in *History of the Pennington Methodist Church 1774-1974*, which contains much of the church's early history.



Site of the "Old Red Meeting House" and cemetery on Pennington-Titusville Road. The church building was probably in the open area on the left.

The result of this bitter controversy was a division of the local church into two separate congregations. The Old Light (more conservative) Presbyterian congregation continued to meet in Pennington, while the evangelical New Light group was forced to meet elsewhere, and eventually built their church a mile west of Pennington at the current site of the old stone-walled Methodist cemetery. The "New Lights" continued to meet at this location for about 30 years, and the earliest tombstones in the cemetery belong to their membership. Similar divisions in local churches were occurring elsewhere in the colonies around this time.

In about 1738, JOSHUA BUNN, a 26-year-old carpenter from Woodbridge, NJ, moved to Hopewell Township. He began to worship at the Presbyterian Church in Pennington shortly before the schism occurred. Records of this period are very scarce, so it is not known on which side of the controversy JOSHUA found himself, but some hints are found in 19th century written accounts which may be based on tradition. One writer states that JONATHAN, a son of JOSHUA and his first wife (possibly a MISS WATERS),

Methodist Origins in Pennington

(continued from page 223)

who was born in 1744, had his conversion experience at a very early age under the preaching of Reverend WILLIAM TENNENT JR., of the famous family of "New Light" evangelists. If based in reality, this tradition gives an early glimpse of the BUNN family's interest in evangelism.

Sometime after coming to this area, JOSHUA and his family moved to the quaint house on Yard Road (formerly BUNN Road) which was to be known as the BUNN homestead for many years, and was to play an important role in local Methodist history. Architecturally, with one-and-a-half stories, an overhanging roof, and multiple front doors, the house was probably built in the Dutch tradition. It was demolished in 1949.

By 1769, the rumblings of the Methodist movement, newly imported from England, were being heard in New Jersey. CAPTAIN THOMAS WEBB, a lay Methodist preacher and retired British Army officer, preached to crowds in Trenton, Burlington, and Pemberton. It is said he might be called the founding father of New Jersey Methodism due to the effect of his eloquent and tireless itinerant preaching. Tradition says that CAPTAIN WEBB preached in Pennington sometime before 1774, and JONATHAN BUNN, having been deeply impressed, invited CAPTAIN WEBB to his



CAPTAIN THOMAS WEBB, a founding father of New Jersey Methodism



The BUNN homestead, site of early Methodist activities

Source: *The Frisbie Collection, Hopewell Valley Historical Society*

home. This was to be the first of many such visits to the BUNN home by CAPTAIN WEBB and other weary Methodist itinerants.

Fortunately a letter exists mentioning CAPTAIN WEBB's presence here. JONATHAN BUNN's cousin from Connecticut, who had recently come to visit Hopewell Township, wrote to him in October, 1774: "I should be glad to know what has become of CAP WEB [sic] Whether he preaches amongst you or not or whether he is settled with you or not and remember my kind regards to him and tell him that I should be very glad to see him again and hear him preach."¹

CAPTAIN WEBB was an imposing figure. He had an eyepatch as a result of a wound received in the French and Indian War, and he would often lay his sword in front of him as he preached. In the words of one biographer ". . . his rough hewn preaching touched people's hearts."² Part of what he talked about was the story of his own conversion. Other preachers of the time often gave him mixed reviews, including JOHN WESLEY, who said "The CAPTAIN is all life and fire; therefore, although he is not deep or regular, yet many who would not hear a better preacher flock to hear him. And many are convinced under his preaching. . . ."³ JOHN ADAMS, the future president, however, wrote of WEBB: "He is one of the most fluent, eloquent men I ever heard. He reaches

Methodist Origins in Pennington

(continued from page 224)

the imagination and touches the passions very well, and expresses himself with great propriety."⁴

In 1774, JONATHAN BUNN left the now re-unified Presbyterian Church and joined with the Trenton Methodist Church; he became steward and class leader of his own Methodist class, which usually met in the Bunn home although sometimes in those of other class members. By 1776, the growing society took advantage of the recently abandoned "New Light" church, and began meeting there. The Methodists continued to meet in that building, also called the "Old Red Meeting House" until 1826, when they moved into Pennington to their second church building at 145 South Main Street, which is now a residence and a dentist's office. By 1847, the congregation had outgrown that building and moved to the present church, larger and closer to the center of town. The BUNN home, under JONATHAN and his descendants, continued to serve as a welcome resting place for Methodist preachers in their travels, including BISHOP FRANCIS ASBURY, who is known from his journal to have stopped there in 1803 and 1806.

Jack Davis

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: BILL SCHMIDT

First Vice President: NOEL GOEKE

Second Vice President: KATHY CAHN

Secretary: JERRY FARINA

Treasurer: PAM CAIN

Trustees: 1998-2000—DAVID BLACKWELL, SANDY BROWN, HEIDE HARENDZA, and BENJI ORR; 1998-2001—PENNY BRANHAM, JACK DAVIS, CAROL MESZAROS, and JIM ROBERTS; 1999-2002—FRED CAIN, PAT O'HARA, and ELAINE ZELTNER.

CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE

Photography for the Annual Meeting
by BENJI ORR

Layout and typesetting by CAROL ERRICKSON

Copyright © 2000 by The Hopewell Valley
Historical Society, P.O. Box 371,
Pennington, NJ 08534.

Footnotes for the Article:

¹ Letter from DAVID COMSTOCK, Junior, Oct. 1774, to JONATHAN BUNN, in BUNN Family papers/Methodist papers microfilm, Hunterdon County Historical Society.

² BAKER, FRANK, *From Wesley to Asbury, Studies in Early American Methodism*, p. 56.

³ *Ibid*, p. 60.

⁴ *Ibid*, p. 64.

Bibliography for the Article:

The major sources used relating to early Methodism were:

BAKER, FRANK, *From Wesley to Asbury, Studies in Early American Methodism*

D'AUTRECHY, PHYLLIS B., *An Historical and Genealogical Record of the First United Methodist Church of Pennington, 1774-1974*

170th Anniversary Pamphlet 1774-1945 of the First United Methodist Church of Pennington

STEELMAN, ROBERT B., *What God Has Wrought: A History of the Southern New Jersey Conference of the United Methodist Church*

The BUNN Family Papers (including Methodist Church records), on microfilm at the Hunterdon County Historical Society

The major sources used relating to the Great Awakening were:

YORK, EDWIN, *The Pennington Area Presbyterians*

HOFSTADTER, RICHARD, *America in 1750*



MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

The *Society* warmly welcomes new members who have joined the *Society* since April 1999:

KATHY CAHN	JACK &
MORRIS FABIAN	LORRAINE SEABROOK
RUSS &	JEFF & HOPE SMITH
CATHERINE GRANZOW	RICHARD B. SUDLOW
MAUREEN KIMBLE	YVONNE WARREN
STEVEN KURISKO	VELMA M. WHITE
ROBERT and RANDI PLEVY	

We are happy to accept applications to join at any time. For an application, please call PENNY BRANHAM at 609-737-2380. To request an application by e-mail, write to AnimalAlly@aol.com. If you prefer, visit our World Wide Web site to print an application: <http://www.aol.com/hvhist>

ANNUAL MEETING

On Sunday, June 6, 1999, over 50 members and guests gathered for the *Society's* annual meeting. It was held at the historic Woosamonsa School on a comfortable and nearly bug-free afternoon.

President BILL SCHMIDT thanked outgoing Trustee BETSY BARLOW and Second Vice President BONITA CRAFT GRANT for their service to the *Society*. He also thanked JACK DAVIS and his Collections Committee for their continued invaluable work in accessioning new materials and maintaining the *Society's* collections. He reported that DOROTHY WASHBURN had withdrawn as the candidate for re-election as First Vice President and MARION CERVONE had resigned her trustee position leaving a vacancy in her term ending in 2000.

GAIL BUTTERFOSS, Past President and Chairman of the Nominating Committee, offered a slate of officers and trustees which was approved by the members.

<i>President</i>	BILL SCHMIDT
<i>First Vice President</i>	Vacancy
<i>Second Vice President</i>	KATHY CAHN
<i>Secretary</i>	JERRY FARINA
<i>Treasurer</i>	PAM CAIN

Trustees for one-year term (1999-2000): SANDY BROWN.
Three-year terms (1999-2002): FRED CAIN, NOEL GOEKE, PAT O'HARA, and ELAINE ZELTNER.

HENRY BURD, President of the Woosamonsa School Association, told us of the history of the school and its restoration. Artifacts from the school and the area surrounding the school when it was in operation were displayed and MR. BURD shared his own reminiscences of growing up in the Woosamonsa School area.

Entertainment was provided by the Priority Five Band which played jazz, Dixieland, and familiar songs.



Photos from left to right: BONITA GRANT, retiring Second Vice President; The Priority Five, Jazz and Dixieland Band; HENRY BURD, President of Woosamonsa School Association

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

We are a bit late with this newsletter which I had hoped we would publish late last fall, but as with any volunteer organization completion dates sometimes slip by.

We have sent out final reminders to renew memberships. If you have not done so yet, please renew now. I thank you for your continued support and participation.

This year, 2000, we celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the *Society*. I'm hoping we can appropriately remember those who first organized this group and rejoice in surviving 25 years. Our June annual meeting will probably be the time to gather and toast this milestone. Look for announcements in the mail.

As my term of office draws to a close, I want to thank two officers who have done so much to help: JERRY FARINA, Secretary, and PAM CAIN, Treasurer. JERRY has dutifully kept the minutes of the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee meetings and collected our mail. PAM has kept our books, handled our receipts, and paid our bills. She has also maintained our membership list and prepared the labels for our various mailings. All done very well!

I look forward to seeing you at our next program and at our 25th anniversary celebration.

Bill Schmidt

NOEL GOEKE NAMED FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

Shortly before the June 6, 1999, annual meeting, DOROTHY WASHBURN withdrew as the candidate for re-election as First Vice President. After a July 15, 1999, special meeting of the Board of Trustees and some former presidents, a special search committee of DAVE BLACKWELL, CAROL MESZAROS, and KARL NIEDERER was charged with nominating a First Vice President candidate. On the recommendation of the Committee, President BILL SCHMIDT appointed NOEL GOEKE. At its September 23, 1999, meeting, the Board of Trustees approved the appointment.

The First Vice President assumes the presidency when the President leaves office; thus, the position is vitally important for the continuity of the *Society*.

NOEL and his wife, FRAN, have been members since 1978. NOEL has been a trustee for a number of years and served as chairman of the Building Committee when the *Society* was housed in the Harbourton Church. Thus, he brings much knowledge and experience to the position.



COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE

One of our committee's recent projects has involved making photographs from the *Society's* collections available for use in an upcoming Arcadia Press book of historical photos of the Hopewell Valley. A sizable number of photographs from the GEORGE H. FRISBIE collection will be printed in the book, as well as photos from other local sources. Using the *Society's* copy of the *Hopewell Herald/Hopewell Valley News* microfilm (1881-1957) to research a few of the photos has reminded us of the research value of old newspapers, as well as the value of the reader/printer supplied by the Mercer County Library at our branch location.

Our display case in the library now contains an interesting display of old Titusville postcards. Please

stop to look at it on your next visit! A random sampling of items recently received by the *Society* as part of larger donations includes the 1841 daybook of DAVID N. WILEY's dry goods store in Pennington (donated by MARY THORNTON, along with other interesting material) and two interior photos of the Harbourton Creamery, circa 1910, showing the machinery used in butter production (donated by SUE and JOHN VAN SELOUS). We are indebted to our donors for their interest in preserving history.

Some material relating to our collection is available at the reference desk of the library. For additional information, leave a message at the reference desk or send email to JackD@compuserve.com.

Jack Davis, Committee Chair

THE COMING OF A NEW CENTURY

The controversy over the precise date at which the nineteenth century will end seems to prove that this busy age has time to waste; for to practical importance the question has no pretension. We shall all live just as long whether that expected age of marvels, the twentieth century, be regarded as beginning with January 1, 1900, or January 1, 1901.

The latter theory will probably find the more general acceptance. It seems tolerably clear that in any series of numbers the first hundred runs from 1 to 100, inclusive. The nineteenth century would therefore extend from 1801 to 1900, and the twentieth would begin with 1901. The opposition argument seems to be that "in concrete reckonings of time and space we do not begin with 1, but with 0." It may be replied that historians do not reckon any year 0, but set A.D. 1 immediately after B.C. 1;

hence if the twentieth century begins with 1900, and consequently the second began with 100, then the first contained only ninety-nine years. This is apparently a *reductio ad absurdum*, but it does not silence those who plead for the earlier date.

A hundred years ago the same question was debated with a bitterness that is said to have severed friendships and disrupted families. The fact that it is still unsettled is a curious instance of the different conclusions drawn by different people from the same facts.

—*Hopewell Herald*, 1/25/1899 (from the *Society's* microfilm available at the reference desk, Hopewell Township Branch, Mercer County Library)



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



1975 TO 1985: OUR FIRST TEN YEARS

Plans for the creation of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society formally began on February 4, 1975, in the living room of LORETTA HOVANEC's home (Methodist parsonage ca. 1826-1847), 147 South Main Street in Pennington. The idea of forming a historical society stemmed from conversations between LORETTA and RUTH SAYER who were concerned that there was no vehicle for promoting the preservation of the Main Street and Delaware Avenue intersection, being the oldest of Pennington. It was felt that their neighbors and fellow townspeople should be more aware of the architectural and social heritage of the area. There had been an effort in the 1960s to form such an organization but the time was not just right.

RUTH and LORETTA wanted to bring together a group of people with various backgrounds and interests representing Pennington, Hopewell, and Hopewell Township. After much brain storming, the following people were contacted and invited to attend organizational meetings: PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY for her genealogical scholarship and knowledge of local history; CAROLINE WOODWARD for her knowledge of local historic sites and working knowledge of the Valley's government; WEED TUCKER for his long-term interest in and knowledge of Pennington's history; BETSY ERRICKSON for her knowledge of research techniques and location of historic buildings; GAIL KUSER for her working knowledge of historical societies and by-laws; RUTH SAYER for her experience in preservation groups of Newport, Rhode Island and her intense interest and, finally, LORETTA HOVANEC, for her optimism, avid interest, and sincere concern for local preservation.

The goals of this series of meetings, which occurred over the next three months, were to draw up formal by-laws, a constitution, and Articles of Incorporation in order to qualify for tax-exempt, non-profit status, and to formulate clear goals for the new *Society*. All of these tasks were to be accomplished in time for the society to participate actively in the Bicentennial of our country.

The primary purpose of the *Society* is "the preservation of the architectural and social history of the Hopewell Valley." By word of mouth and an article in the *Hopewell Valley News*, people interested in our



Residence of JOSEPH and LORETTA HOVANEC, 147 South Main Street, Pennington, where organizational meeting was held February 4, 1975.

primary goal were invited to attend the first meeting held April 27, 1975, at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church in Pennington. LORETTA HOVANEC was duly elected President; PAT GROTH, Vice-President; CAROLINE CRESSMAN, Corresponding Secretary; BETSY ERRICKSON, Recording Secretary and JEAN KOEPEL, Treasurer. The following were elected as the first Board of Trustees: JOSEPH HOVANEC, GAIL KUSER, RUTH SAYER, PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, KITTY TERHUNE, WEED TUCKER and CAROLINE WOODWARD. Annual dues were set at \$3.00 for a single membership and \$5.00 for a family. Charter Membership was awarded to those who joined by September, 1975. Fifteen people attended the first meeting. Our total membership reached 132 in 1985, many of which were family memberships.

In the fall of 1975 our first program was a guest speaker, MRS. SUE BROADMAN of Crosswicks, NJ, who spoke about organizing a historical society, its purposes, by-laws, fund raising projects, and many other helpful

(continued on page 230)

NOTE: This article was originally written by JEAN KOEPEL and RUTH SAYER, and published in the Spring 1985 issue, Vol. x, No. 2 of the *Newsletter*. It is reprinted here with minor edits.

Our First 10 Years

(continued from page 229)

pointers for a fledgling group as we. Many things she shared with us have been the very things that have worked for us. Our first newsletter, home typed and run off on a duplicating machine, was published. Our newsletter has expanded to its present format due to the efforts of the following editors:

- LORETTA HOVANEC 1975-1977
- BETSY A. ERRICKSON 1977-1978
- THOMAS BROWN 1978-1979
- PETER MAURER 1980
- PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY 1981-1987
- ROBERTA MAYER
and JEAN KOEPEL 1987-1993
- BILL SCHMIDT
and JACK DAVIS 1998-

Other interesting programs in those early years were films on "The Middle Colonies" and "The Delaware and Raritan Canal;" slide-lecture, "Hopewell Valley Revisited;" a talk about "Revolutionary Skirmishes" and a reenactment of a 1776 church service.

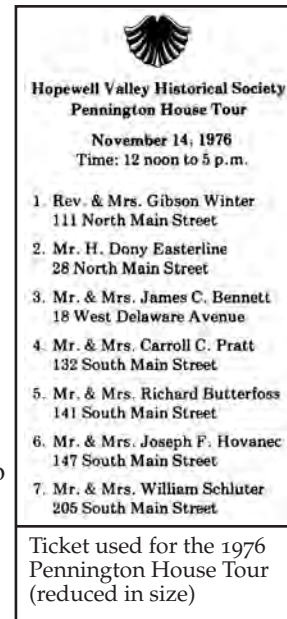
Special projects and events have been held throughout the years in order to raise money and make the public aware of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society as a moving force in the preservation of our Valley's history. In November 1975, we hosted an Open House at the Woosamonsa School House complete with memorabilia and old photographs of former members as well as taped reminiscences of old-time school days. Even some former students were in attendance! A total of over 600 people were in attendance — we were reaching the general public!

In 1976, our new organization was busy helping celebrate our country's Bicentennial. We entered a float in the 4th of July parade and held a special cancellation of the stamp and cachet commemorating the Revolution in the Valley. Twenty eight hundred first-day cancellations were postmarked that day. Our candle dipping project, in which the public participated,

was our contribution to the Colonial Fair sponsored by the Washington Crossing Association of New Jersey. That year also saw our first House Tour. In November, "A Walking Tour of Pennington" featured seven houses, four churches, and the Borough Hall. Sketches of the houses were made by the Woosamonsa Art Group, corresponding note paper was created for sale and the original sketches presented to the home owners. Approximately 350 people attended and our profit was almost \$1,500. As other fund raisers that year we reproduced for sale the 1887 Pennington map and an 1875 Tri-borough map of Pennington, Hopewell and Titusville.

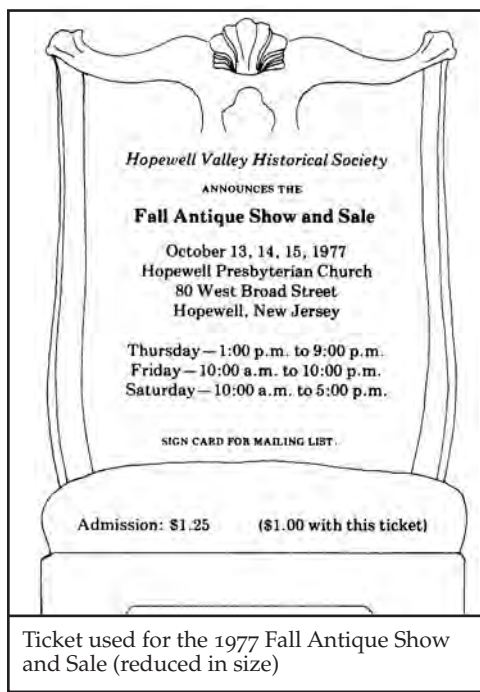
In 1977, another major fund raising event was initiated — the Antique Show. It became an annual event for four years. It was first held at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church and was an all-out member participation feat to handle 20 dealers from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, a sit-down lunch and a baked goods sale. It was quite a success. That year an Oral History Workshop was given, a tape recorder purchased and some tapes

(continued on page 234)



CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE

Photography for the *Newsletter*
by BENJI ORR,
Hopewell Valley Historical Society Trustee
Layout and typesetting by CAROL ERRICKSON
Copyright © 2000 by The Hopewell Valley
Historical Society, P.O. Box 371,
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.



PRESIDENT'S LETTER

This is the last letter of my two and a quarter year term of office as president. I happily will be turning over the presidency to First Vice President NOEL GOEKE, who, I'm certain, will do a fine job.

I think I accomplished my principal objective, namely to keep the *Society* going with its head above water. We have made it to the 25th year in the history of the *Society* with a reasonable bank account, a stabilized membership and a transition to new leadership.

This accomplishment has been possible only because of the cooperation and help of the Officers and Trustees who have served during this time, the consistent work of the Collections Committee, and the programs developed by the program vice presidents, BONITA GRANT and KATHY CAHN. I also want to thank those who have done the somewhat tedious work of folding newsletters

and stuffing envelopes including: JIM ROBERTS, PAT O'HARA, LAURIE and JEFF WINEGAR, PENNY BRANHAM, BETSY BARLOW, HOLLY WEISE, BENJI ORR, MARION CERVONE, and SUSAN PORCELLA. These

HVHS members are the "stuff 'em, stamp 'em and lick 'em" crew that made it possible to get newsletters and program notices mailed.

After my previous abbreviated term as president in 1983, when I resigned before my term was finished, I swore I would never serve as president again. Well, one never should say "never"; however, this time I promise never to accept the nomination for president again. I have one or two more years of service as Immediate Past President and then my service ends and new people take over.



Bill Schmidt



Recently donated to the *Society* by SANFORD NEMITZ, this photograph shows the interior of ABE'S Luncheonette in Pennington in the 1930's. The building, no longer standing, was just north of the bank on North Main Street. Mr. Nemitz's father, Abe (behind the soda fountain) had a six lane bowling alley built on the next lot to the north. That building's modern occupants are KRIEGER Travel and the Magic Moon Cafe. No photos of the bowling alley are known to exist.

The *Society* is interested in expanding its collections. If any of our readers are aware of Hopewell Valley documents or photographs of historical interest and in need of a good home, we encourage them to drop the *Society* a note, or contact JACK DAVIS, Collections Committee Chair, at 609-730-8552.

IN THE PLANNING STAGE

Look for announcements in the fall for:

- Celebration of our silver anniversary in September, 2000

Joint programs with Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society:

- A program may be forthcoming on Louis Kahn, architect of the Bath House at the Jewish Community Center
- Another program may be an early Christmas social and program

HISTORIC AFRICAN CEMETERY RESTORATION

The Borough of Pennington recently received a \$24,000 State grant to restore the African Cemetery in Pennington. Located on a few thousand square feet at the end of a country lane in a secluded spot in the southeastern end of the borough, the cemetery dates to the mid-19th century. The cemetery was associated with the African Methodist Church, later named the Bethel AME Church, founded in 1816 thus making it the third oldest church community in Pennington. Both the church and cemetery are very important in the history of the borough and were included in the proposed Crossroads Historic District.

Pennington will use the \$24,000 grant to remove and prune trees and shrubs, restore grave areas, install a fence, gate and signage and do historical research.

On April 29, 1978, a group of HVHS members did recordings of the remaining burial stones in the cemetery. Unfortunately, there are many burials for which there were no tombstones. The HVHS members who did the survey were PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, leader, and JUNE EAMES, JERRY FARINA, FRANCES GOEKE and BILL SCHMIDT. The earliest recorded burial was that of ELIZABETH ALLING (widow of SAMUEL) who died November 21, 1859, aged 30 years, 11 months. The complete list of stone recordings can be found in Volume IV, numbers 1 and 2 of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society's *Newsletter*.



From l to r: State Senator and HVHS member WILLIAM SCHLUTER, HVHS President BILL SCHMIDT, AL WITCHER of the Cemetery Association, Councilwoman and HVHS member SUSAN PORCELLA and State Assemblyman LEONARD LANCE. Photo courtesy of JEREMY MCOUAT, Editor, *Pennington Post*.

STATE ARCHIVES MOVES TO NEW FACILITY

The New Jersey State Archives has moved to new, enlarged facilities located in the recently renovated Department of State Building at 225 West State Street, Trenton, (formerly the Department of Education Building). The Archives reopened in its new home on Tuesday, April 25. However, during the first several weeks, research access will be limited to microfilm and frequently referenced manuscript series. Other collections will reopen later during spring 2000.

The facility features the most current building systems for preserving permanent records in all formats, from parchment manuscripts to modern film, magnetic and digital media. It is complete with optimum climate controls, high security and sensitive fire detection and suppression systems. This state-of-the-art center for New Jersey history and genealogy research will triple the space available for visiting researchers and double the capacity for collections storage.

The State Archives' regular hours for research are Tuesday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. You may obtain current information on collections and access by calling (609) 292-6260 or visiting the archives' website:

<http://www.state.nj.us/state/darm/archives.html>

The director of the archives is KARL NIEDERER, HVHS member and former president.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: BILL SCHMIDT
First Vice President: NOEL GOEKE
Second Vice President: KATHY CAHN
Secretary: JERRY FARINA
Treasurer: PAM CAIN

Trustees: 1998-2000—DAVID BLACKWELL, SANDY BROWN, HEIDE HARENDZA, and BENJI ORR; 1998-2001—PENNY BRANHAM, JACK DAVIS, CAROL MESZAROS, and JIM ROBERTS; 1999-2002—FRED CAIN, PAT O'HARA, and ELAINE ZELTNER.

WOMEN'S LIFESTYLES IN THE 1860s

The *Society's* April 3rd speaker, JANE PETERS, of Mount Holly, New Jersey is an educator, lecturer, author and tour guide who specializes in Victorian era and Civil War topics.

JANE is the recipient of the 1997 Award of Merit from the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table and was inducted into Rancocas Valley Regional High School's VIP Hall of Fame in 1999 for her work in historic preservation and community service.

She is a member of numerous civil war groups and historical societies and lectures on seven specific civil war topics. Her topic for the Hopewell Valley Historical Society program was "Women's Lifestyles in the 1860s" which described how women lived during the Civil War and covered fashion, health problems, career choices and the "typical lifestyle."



From l to r: MAUREN KIMBLE, KATHY CAHN, HVHS Second Vice President, and the speaker, JANE PETERS.



NOEL GOEKE, HVHS First Vice President, welcoming guests at the April 3rd program.

JANE arrived dressed in clothing of the period including the hairstyle common during the 1860s for a woman of her age. She brought clothing and household items from the 1860s that would be used in daily life. Jane told about women who disguised themselves as men and fought in the Civil War. She spoke about the women who nursed the wounded and those who cooked, cleaned and brought supplies for the men engaged in battle. She told about the 108,000 widows who were left to support their families after the war and she talked about women who were spies for the armies.

This was a very informative and enjoyable evening for the 30 or so attendees. This program was held in honor of Women's History Month.

Kathy Cahn



Our First 10 Years

(continued from page 230)

completed. The mayors of Hopewell and Pennington, plus interested citizens, met with the *Society's* Historic Sites Committee to discuss joint research of historic sites in the Hopewell Valley. This was the birth of a project which culminated in the Hopewell Valley Historic Sites Survey of 1985 and the publication in 1990 of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* by RICHARD W. HUNTER and RICHARD L. PORTER.

We continued the oral history and candle dipping projects in 1978. A small group recorded the tombstones of those buried in the Bethel AME Cemetery and published the same in the newsletter. The Antique Show was again held in Hopewell and then moved to St. James Catholic Church in Pennington for the next two years.

A House Tour and Progressive Dinner evening was launched in 1980 and continued to be a popular event. That year our courses were served at HANDWERK'S on Woosamonsa Road, SAYER'S on Curlis Avenue, and O'HARA'S on North Main Street. We have visited not only old houses but have been fortunate to see an "Earth House" in 1985.

We continue to have some social activities as well as research projects and fund raisers. Among those are such things as a lovely Candlelight Dinner at the Eagle Tavern in March, 1981; Mystery Tours in 1981-83 to visit nearby historic sites; and our fall picnic and annual meeting held at the HERB BIRUMS' for several years. In the fall of 1981, our Logo winner was



Residence of FRED and PAM CAIN, 131 South Main Street, Pennington, as it appeared in the 1983 Tour Program

announced after concentrated study and intense discussion. The design of ANN T. GROSS of Pennington, as shown on our masthead, symbolizes the focus of our society's interests and the colonial heritage of our Valley. The logo is used on all publications of our *Society*. We also enjoyed a meeting and tour of Morven,

the Governor's mansion, in December 1983.

Our second house tour, held in 1983, not only included old homes, but also an old barn where crafts and antiques were shown by area craftsmen and women. 1984 gave us an opportunity to see not only more beautifully restored homes but the restored

Pennington railroad station, as well as the recently restored New Jersey National Bank (now vacant) and a 1974 contemporary home using passive solar energy. Again handcrafts were on display with demonstrations at some locations.



Pennington Railroad Station as it appeared in the 1984 House Tour Program

May 5, 1985, was a bright, sunny day and the fourth tour was again a well-done combination of old and new with light refreshments for all at the Mercer Mutual Insurance Company, established in 1844, but located since 1980 in a Williamsburg style building on Route 31.

With 1983 arrived the House Lineage Project for researching the history of local homes, of any age, and



New Jersey National Bank building as it appeared in the 1984 House Tour Program

once authenticated, marking the homes with a historical plaque. The story and plaque were supplied to the owner for a research fee. The purpose of the program was to build increased community interest in and

awareness of the history of the Hopewell Valley preserving its architectural and social history — the primary goal of the *Society*. (The project ended in 1991 when PAM CAIN found it necessary to discontinue doing the research and a replacement for Ms. CAIN could not be found.)

This record of the events of our formative years brings us to 1985, which opened with the ever popular house tour and progressive dinner. The continued success of this event well illustrated the interest in and concern for the heritage of our valley. It is because of the sustained interest of the residents of the area, as well as the perseverance and hard work of the *Society's* founders and those who came after, that the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is alive, thriving and looking forward to the next fourscore and ten. Hopefully, the present and future leadership of the Society will share the courage, faith, and foresight of the early founders and guide us into the future, assisting the Society in fulfilling the long ago dream of a headquarters, a "HOME," to be shared by all the people of the Hopewell Valley — a place in which to save and display its artifacts. It should be noted that although "Hopewell Valley" is not a proper geographic term, but rather a state of mind, many are prepared to preserve it.

Jean Koepfel and Ruth Sayer

FOURTH ANNUAL
**ANTIQUÉ
SHOW AND SALE**

PRESENTED BY HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ON
October 23 & 24, 1980

St. James Roman Catholic Church
Eglantine Avenue
Pennington, New Jersey

Noon to 9:00 p.m. - Thursday
Noon to 10:00 p.m. - Friday

Sign card for mailing list.

Admission: \$1.50
(\$1.25 with this ticket)

Lunch and light dinner available both days.



Ticket used for the 1980 Antique Show and Sale (reduced in size)

INTERESTED IN COLONIAL AMERICA?

If you have an interest in Colonial America and the American Revolution, you may wish to get on the mailing list of The DAVID Library of the American Revolution which presents lecture programs on topics about that period in our history. Lectures that have been or will be held this spring include: "Indians of Pennsylvania: Archaeology and History"; "Moravian Culture on the Colonial Frontier"; "An Empire Divided: The American Revolution and the British Caribbean"; and "Founding Friendship: GEORGE WASHINGTON, JAMES MADISON and the Creation of the American Republic."

The lectures are usually held on Thursday evenings at 7:30 p.m. They are free and open to the public, but because seating is limited it is necessary to call to make a reservation. To receive announcements of programs, you can reach The DAVID Library at 1201 River Road, P.O. Box 748, Washington Crossing, PA 18977. The Library's telephone number is (215) 493-6776.



CHARTER MEMBERS

Charter membership was awarded to those who joined the Hopewell Valley Historical Society by September, 1975.

DR. DONALD BERGEN
PENNY BRANHAM*
LINDA CARMICHAEL
MARGARET COUSINS
CAROLINE CRESSMAN
PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY
TED D'AUTRECHY
BETTY DAVIS*
JACK DAVIS
BETSY A. ERRICKSON
DANIEL M. GROTH
PAT GROTH
BILL GROTH
MARY LOU HENSCHEL
FRANK HENSCHEL*
B.J. HENSLEY
CARL HENSLEY

RUTH HIMMELSBACH
JACOB HIMMELSBACH
CATHERINE HOCH*
LORETTA HOVANEC
JOSEPH HOVANEC
CHRIS HOWE
RAY HOWE
JEAN KOEPEL*
GAIL KUSER
ALICE BLACKWELL LEWIS
SHARON MCKNIGHT
MARION MCCANDLESS
MARJORIE MERIAM
MRS. ROBERT MOORE
CATHY NEMETH
PAT O'HARA*
PETE O'HARA*

GWLADYS RANDOLPH
PEG ROCKEY
RUTH SAYER*
JOHN SAYER*
MRS. CHARLES STOKES
KITTY TERHUNE
BEVERLY TUCKER
E. WEED TUCKER
GEORGE VANNOY
MRS. J. WASHBURN
BEVERLY WEIDL
MRS. R. WILBUR
MR. & MRS. R. WILLIAMSON
CAROLINE WOODWARD*
DONALD WOODWARD

*Members as of April 1, 2000.

Help us celebrate 25 years!!

.....
Hopewell Valley Historical Society

ANNUAL MEETING

is scheduled for the afternoon of

Sunday, June 25, 2000

at the

Hopewell Railroad Station

.....



Program Speaker: Michael Mills

Principal in the architectural firm of
Ford, Farewell, Mills & Gatsch

Topic:

***Hopewell Station: History and
Restoration***

.....

Look for a reservation form in the mail in early June

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE HOPEWELL RAILROAD STATION

Michael Mills was the speaker for the *Society's* Annual Meeting on June 25. He is a partner in charge of preservation at FORD FAIRWELL MILLS & GATSCH, Architects in Princeton. As head of the firm's preservation practice, his projects have included the Graduate College and Whig and Clio Halls at Princeton University; the Somerset County Courthouse; the New Jersey State House Legislative Wings (where HVHS had a special tour and meeting a number of years ago) and the State House Annex, and the headquarters of the NJ Historical Society, formerly the Essex Club in Newark. His current work

includes the restoration of the Essex and Hunterdon County Courthouses, University Chapel and Nassau Hall at Princeton University and MILLER Chapel at the Princeton Theological Seminary. MR. MILLS received his undergraduate degree from Princeton University and his master's in historic preservation from Columbia University. He also was a consultant to the *Society's* House Lineage Program, helping, along with HVHS members RICHARD HUNTER and PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, to review PAM CAIN's research and determine a reasonable date of construction and appropriate names for the properties.

(continued on page 238)



The Hopewell Railroad Station after restoration (2000). Photo courtesy of DAVID MACKEY, President, Hopewell Museum.

The Hopewell Railroad Station

(continued from page 237)



MICHAEL MILLS, speaker on the Hopewell Railroad Station with a display featuring pictures of the station's restoration and a map of the site.

History of the Station

The Hopewell Railroad station is a finely detailed, Second Empire structure and unusual in the extent to which its suburban site has been preserved. It is one of the oldest in the state and was placed on the NJ and National Registers of Historic Places in 1984. This station is one of a surviving pair built by the Delaware and Bound Brook RR in 1876; its twin, in Pennington, was built of stone rather than brick. (Note: The Pennington station was purchased from NJ Transit by former HVHS member ERWIN HARBAT who fully restored the building and converted it to two apartments. They were on the 1984 HVHS House Tour.) The RR line ran from Bound Brook, where it connected with the Central RR of New Jersey and there to Jersey City and ferries to New York; and to West Trenton where it connected with the North Pennsylvania RR to Philadelphia.

The line flourished; one of its early attractions was good service to the Philadelphia and Reading Terminal at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. It continued to prosper with hourly trains between New York and Philadelphia. When its competitor, the Pennsylvania RR opened its tunnel into New York City in 1910, the line began its decline despite replacement of the Belle Mead and West Trenton stations in the 1930s. By the late 1960s there were only two trains a day between Philadelphia and Newark and the Pennington Station had already ceased serving passengers. In the late 1970s, the track became part of the Conrail system while NJ Transit assumed responsibility for passenger service which was abandoned in 1981.

The coming of the railroad and the station fueled the development of Hopewell from a hamlet along the Georgetown-Franklin Turnpike to a village with the station complex at its center. It made Hopewell a center for the shipment of products from its agricultural hinterland. Small industries developed close to the station and commerce flourished. By the end of the 19th century there were a bank, several stores, a newspaper, a hotel, several new churches and many new residences. Over the years following the opening of the railroad, this development produced much of what constitutes the present borough.

Architectural Significance

The Hopewell station is an archetypical example of the local depot located, as was customary, on the inbound track. It exhibits the characteristic forms that define such a station: the rectangular massing, with the long side parallel to the tracks, the prominent bay window at the trackside and the broad overhanging canopy around all sides of the building. The first floor plan is also typical with two waiting rooms (male and female), a baggage room, a toilet and stationmaster's office.

What distinguishes the Hopewell station is the richness of its architectural treatment. Most such stations were simple vernacular expressions of the popular building modes of their day. But the Hopewell and Pennington stations are high-style examples of the Second Empire style. This is particularly evident in the mansard story with its elaborately patterned slates and extensive gingerbread woodwork. Although no documentation has been found of an architect for the station, it clearly was influenced by a design patented by an architect from Elizabeth, NJ, CHARLES GRAHAM. Published in *Bicknell's Village Builder* in 1871, the design featured a large mansard cross-gable,

(continued on page 240)



The pair of round-arched windows fronted by a balconette of the Hopewell Railroad Station after restoration. Photo courtesy of DAVID MACKAY, President, Hopewell Museum.

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESIDENT

Thank you for electing me President of the HVHS. I'm not new to the *Society* for I have been a Trustee for many years. As President, I plan to keep the *Society* active by having meetings and speakers on a regular basis; publicizing our meetings over a wider geographic area; increasing our membership, and expanding our web page.

Five programs are scheduled this year and they are listed in this newsletter. Other topics under consideration include house restoration, cemeteries of Hopewell Township, and the histories of Hopewell Township fire departments. If you have ideas for topics or speakers, let me know.

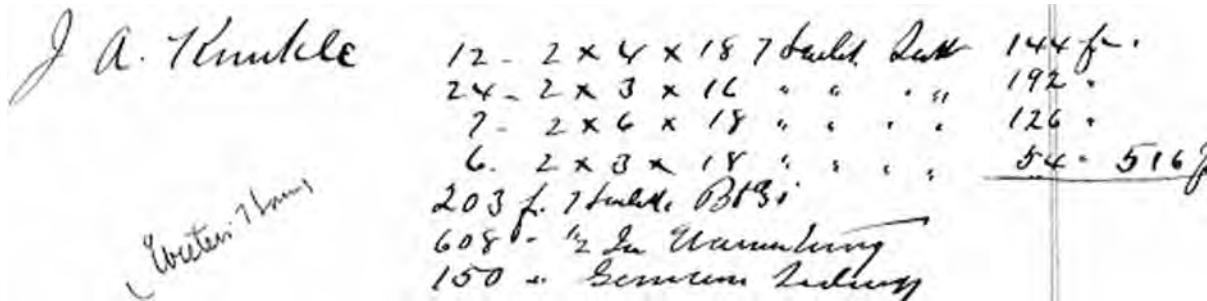
For our *Society* to be successful, we need you. One project I would like to start again is the house lineage documentation. We are looking for a few people to work on this tremendous undertaking. Help is also needed to staff the *Society's* booth at the Hopewell Harvest Fair on September 23rd. Other areas in which we are seeking assistance are programs, web page, publicity, mailing, hospitality and meeting setup.

As I said at our annual meeting in June, I thank the officers and trustees from last year for leaving me with a strong, organized and active *Society*. Special thanks to WILLIAM SCHMIDT for making the transition painless.

Noel H. Goeke, President
 FNGOEKE@aol.com



COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE



Some entries from a WOOLSEY and CADWALLADER account book covering March 16, 1908.

The *Society* recently received a donation of important material relating to commerce in the Hopewell Valley in the early twentieth century. Among other items, Mr. ANTHONY DiCOCCO has generously given a large number of account books of the Pennington-based firm of WOOLSEY and CADWALLADER ("lumber and coal dealers") dating from the 1890's to the 1930's. The ledgers were found in an attic of one of the buildings previously owned by this thriving business. The pages of these volumes have revealed that although lumber and coal were important inventory items, the company's business more broadly included sales of building supplies, such as shingles, nails, and cement; and farm commodities, such as hay and fertilizer.

The above illustration shows a few entries from a day in March, 1908, including purchases by COL.

JOHN A. KUNKEL (an early developer of Pennington Borough) of lumber and finishing materials with a rare notation that may indicate the house they were intended for (possibly "WIETER's house"). This kind of information could be very useful to a researcher. Although the business had many Pennington customers, a quick perusal of the books indicates that the client base of WOOLSEY and CADWALLADER covered a significant part of the Hopewell Valley, and ranged as far as Titusville and Ewing. The Collections Committee will be meeting shortly to work on cleaning and organizing these books and to discuss related storage issues.

If you would like to discuss historical documents, photographs, etc., which you might like to donate to the *Society*, please contact JACK DAVIS at 730-8552.

—Jack Davis, Committee Chair

The Hopewell Railroad Station

(continued from page 238)

with a convex lower slope and gabled upper slope, outlined with a band of jigsawn ornament having open circular motifs. Centered in this cross-gable is a pair of round-arched windows fronted by a balconette. The resemblance of this design to the Hopewell and Pennington stations is striking. Whether CHARLES GRAHAM actually produced plans for the railroad or not, the inspiration for the design was clearly his.

Chronology of the Station's Restoration

Passenger service to Hopewell ended in 1982, and Hopewell Borough, in 1984, began to explore open space purchase options including the railroad station. However, in July 1984, NJ Transit sold the station to private owner, BERNIE FEDOR for \$84,000. In November 1985, MR. FEDOR retained the architectural firm of SHORT and FORD, predecessor to the firm of FORD FAIRWELL MILLS & GATSCH, to prepare a site plan. In the spring of 1986, a site plan including townhouses was presented to the Borough's planning board; the design was referred to the Zoning Board which subsequently approved the plan. However, the Zoning Board's decision was challenged on a conflict of interest issue and the application was vacated.

During 1988-89, MR. FEDOR began some restoration work on the station, e.g. repair of the roof, but then abandoned the work. In 1993, the Borough purchased the station for \$315,000, of which \$250,000 represented a private donation. Thus, the Borough's share was the remainder, \$65,000, the only Borough funds in the project. The Borough created a Railroad Station Committee headed by MARK SAMSE, Borough Councilman and former HVHS member.

In October 1993, a community clean-up of the station was held; windows and doors were boarded up and painted and the grounds cleaned up and cleared of debris. In November 1993, the Borough applied to the U.S. Department of Transportation for an ISTE A grant for exterior restoration which was approved in January 1994. The Borough then began an extensive program to secure the community's advice on the station's restoration and use. On April 9, 1995, FORD FAIRWELL MILLS & GATSCH was chosen to prepare the restoration plans; in the summer of 1995, Conrail lowered the railroad tracks. In January 1996, the plans for the exterior restoration were completed. While awaiting final DOT approval, the Borough applied to the NJ Historic Trust for a grant for the restoration of the interior which was approved in June 1997.

As part of the restoration planning, a paint analysis was conducted to determine the original paint colors of the interior and exterior; that work was done by

JOEL SNODGRASS of the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities (SPLIA). The construction documents and prequalification of contractors were completed and reviewed in the summer of 1998; during this time, MARK SAMSE resigned and his position taken by DAVID KNIGHTS, another member of Borough Council. On January 9, 1999, a construction contract for \$1,040,000 was signed with the firm of HAVERSTICK-BORTHWICK and construction began in February and continued throughout the year. While the *Trenton Times* announced that the station was open in December 1999, some final work was still being done on June 23, 2000, e.g., installing the shutters in the restroom, two days before the HVHS annual meeting.

(Note: The above information on the history, architectural significance and the restoration of the station is drawn from the notes prepared by MR. MILLS for his remarks at the HVHS annual meeting on June 25, 2000, which MR. MILLS graciously shared.)



Note the broad overhanging awning-like striped canopy around all sides of the building and the filigreed ironwork on the roof. Photo courtesy of DAVID MACKAY, President, Hopewell Museum.

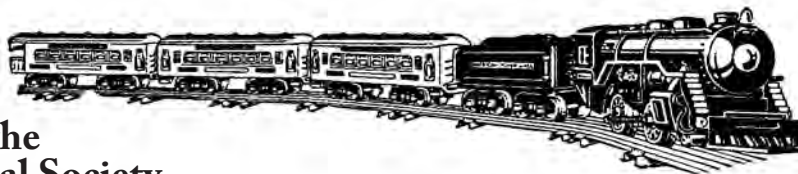
HVHS ANNUAL MEETING — 2000

On a sunny but not too hot Sunday afternoon, June 25, over 50 HVHS members and guests squeezed into the newly restored and air conditioned Hopewell Railroad Station for the *Society's* Annual Meeting. We elected officers and trustees, learned of the stations's history and restoration from MICHAEL MILLS, toured the building, savored a light supper catered by Pennington Market and enjoyed dixieland jazz by "The Priority Five."

Outgoing President, BILL SCHMIDT, opened the meeting promptly at 4:35 p.m. He thanked those who had helped in some manner in putting the meeting together — HVHS members JIM ROBERTS, SANDY BROWN, LAURIE WINEGAR, ELAINE ZELTNER, JERRY FARINA, and himself, and DAVE KNIGHTS, Hopewell Borough Councilmember, who facilitated our use of the station. The president introduced the HONORABLE GEORGE PADGETT, Mayor of Hopewell and HVHS member, who welcomed us and expressed his pleasure that we were one of the first groups to use the station as a community center. LORRAINE and JACK SEABROOK, HVHS members and authors of the soon-to-be-published Arcadia book, *Images of America: Hopewell Valley*, were introduced and attendees were urged to sign up for discounted advanced copies that the *Society* will be selling. (continued on page 242)



Retiring president BILL SCHMIDT's swan song.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)
First Vice President: (VACANCY)
Second Vice President: PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)
Secretary: JERRY FARINA (Hopewell Twp)
Treasurer: PAM CAIN (Pennington)
Immediate Past President: BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2001: SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), JACK DAVIS (Pennington), HEIDE HARENDZA (West Trenton), and CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2002: FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington), MARTHA MCDUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)

CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE

Photography for the articles:

Annual Meeting and
Priority Five by FRAN GOEKE

Pennington Day by BENJI ORR,
Hopewell Valley Historical
Society Trustee

Layout and typesetting by
CAROL ERRICKSON

Copyright © 2000 by
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

HVHS Annual Meeting – 2000

(continued from page 241)

SUSAN PORCELLA, on behalf of the Nominating Committee composed of BONITA CRAFT GRANT, CAROL MESZAROS and herself, introduced the nominees for officers and trustees: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp) – *President*; (No Nomination) – *First Vice President*; PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp) – *Second Vice President in Charge of Programs*; JERRY FARINA (Hopewell Twp) – *Secretary*; PAM CAIN (Pennington) – *Treasurer*. Trustees for three year terms (2000-2003): DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington), MARTHA McDOUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp). Trustee for two year term (2000-2002): BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville). Trustees for one year terms (2000-2001): SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough) and HEIDI HARENDZA (West Trenton). Ms. McDOUGALD and MESSRS. FABIAN and JOHNSTON are new trustees; the others were re-elections. The members in attendance unanimously elected the nominees.



Some of the more than 50 members who squeezed into the station for the Annual Meeting.



The HONORABLE GEORGE PADGETT, Mayor of Hopewell Borough and HVHS member, our speaker MICHAEL MILLS, and newly elected president NOEL GOEKE.

Newly elected President, NOEL GOEKE, thanked his predecessor and outlined some of his thoughts for the coming year, e.g. holding programs in various locales throughout the valley, publishing one or two more newsletters and increasing membership.

BILL SCHMIDT introduced architect MICHAEL MILLS, Hopewell Borough resident and architect in charge of the restoration of the station. MR. MILLS told the group of his “love affair” with the station and its history and restoration. (See separate article on the station.)

After Mr. MILLS completed his remarks and while he led some of the attendees on a tour of the station’s second floor, the music by “The Priority Five” began and ELAINE ZELTNER and JERRY FARINA hosted the members through the food line. (A note on the food which was excellent; there was too much of it. A suggestion when ordering from Pennington Market, either order for fewer people than you expect or bring lots of “doggie bags.”) The gathering ended about 7 p.m.



THE PRIORITY FIVE DIXIELAND BAND

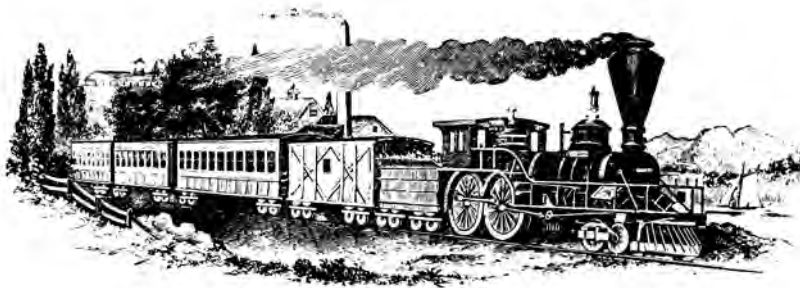
Keith S. Reid-Green
(609) 737-2207
KReid-Green@EROLS.com

“THE PRIORITY FIVE” DIXIELAND BAND



Those who played this year were: CHUCK ALLEN, Trumpet; TIM CORLIS, Drums; TOM FLORECK, Keyboard; MIKE GILES, Tuba; SKIP LIVINGSTON, Clarinet, and ED SYNAKOWSKI, Trombone

For the 1999 HVHS Annual Meeting at the Woosamonsa School and, again, for our 2000 Annual Meeting on June 25 at the Hopewell Railroad Station, a Dixieland Band that calls itself “The Priority Five” played for our entertainment. Made up of current and former employees of Educational Testing Service (ETS), this group of six or seven (varies depending on who is available) generously played for their supper. They are quite good and always are looking for another gig. Their business card is on page 242; feel free to contact MR. REID-GREEN.



Greetings and Congratulations from Charter Member D'Autrechy

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, charter member, long-time *Society* trustee, editor of award winning newsletters and one of three consultants for the house lineage program moved from Pennington a few years ago. Recently she wrote then president, BILL SCHMIDT, the following note, dated June 14, 2000, Flag Day:

“Thanks to MARY JANE ACHEY I received a copy of the anniversary newsletter. I congratulate you and your publication committee on a job well done. CAROL ERRICKSON, especially, produces a super presentation.

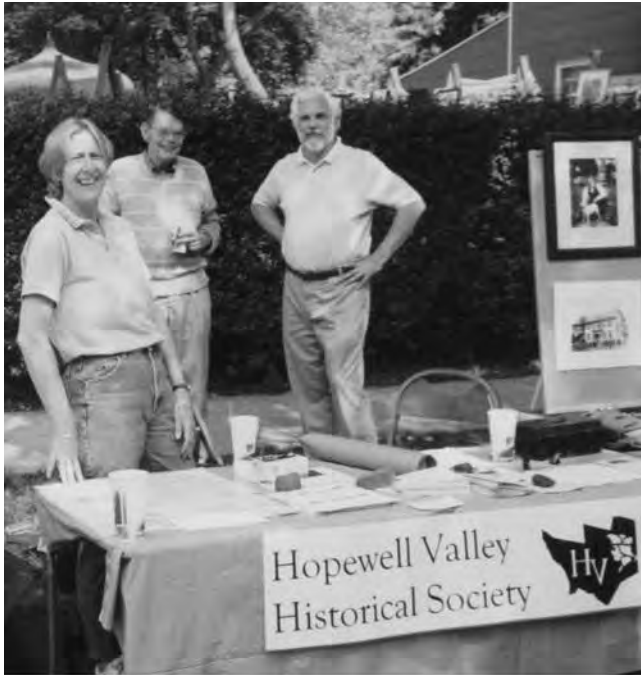
“... I am truly happy that the *Society* has lasted 25 years.”

Fondly, /s/ Phyl now “Gram,” Baltimore, MD

PENNINGTON DAY 2000 – A Great Day for the Society

Saturday, May 13, was the annual Pennington Day and it was very productive for the *Society*. We netted nearly \$160 from the sale of historic maps, notecards, newsletters and Walking Tour Guides of Pennington. We sold five *Pennington Profiles* for the Pennington Library. The *Society* gained three new members.

DAVE BLACKWELL, JACK DAVIS and JEFF WINEGAR set up our tables and displays of old photographs in front of HVHS member JACK KOEPEL's Queenstown Gallery. Helping to staff the table were LAURIE WINEGAR, BILL SCHMIDT, NOEL GOEKE, ELAINE ZELTNER, DEBBIE GWAZDA, JACK DAVIS and DAVE BLACKWELL. JACK and DAVE were especially helpful in answering questions as can be seen in the photograph.



DEBBIE GWAZDA, BILL SCHMIDT and DAVE BLACKWELL taking a break and smiling for the camera.



JACK DAVIS and DAVE BLACKWELL answering questions.



Some of the crowds around the HVHS table.

ROAD TO MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD SIGNS

What were those "Road to Monmouth Battlefield" lawn signs all about? The ones that lined Route 518 and Broad Street in late June and throughout July? Well, they were not election campaign signs for GEORGE WASHINGTON. No, they were part of a project to mark the route GENERAL WASHINGTON and his troops took from the Delaware River to Monmouth June 22–28, 1778 to intercept the British troops for what become a pivotal battle in the American Revolutionary War, the Battle of Monmouth Court House on June 28th.

On Tuesday, June 20th of this year, NOEL GOEKE and BILL SCHMIDT were called and asked if the Hopewell Valley Historical Society would help in this project by getting property owners along Route 518 and Broad Street in Hopewell Borough to put the signs along their street frontage. This was very short notice and also the week of our annual meeting, on June 25, but we agreed to take ten signs and check with the two municipalities whether the signs would meet zoning regulations; they did. Various HVHS members did take the signs, including JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK, ELAINE ZELTNER and BONITA and JOHN GRANT.

CHARLIE DIETRICH of Kingston was the instigator and organizer of this effort; he hopes to build on this to the 225th anniversary of the battle in 2003, by

ROAD TO MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

Route of the
Continental Army
Commanded by
General George Washington
June 22–28, 1778

possibly replicating the march of eight to ten thousand men, cannon and baggage. From the information provided by MR. DIETRICH, the army marched through Hopewell along what is now Route 518 and camped for the nights of June 22nd and June 23rd near the Baptist Meeting House. Headquarters were at a house east of Hopewell, called "HUNT'S House" on the Hopewell/Montgomery border. This is the location where the army's 30 generals met in a Council of War. The rest, as they say, is history.

MR. DIETRICH can be reached by phone at (609) 924-7375; his mailing address is P. O. Box 597, Kingston, NJ 08528.

WE COULD'VE HAD A CENTENNIAL!

Instead of celebrating 25 years since the founding of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, we could have celebrated a centennial — 100 years.

JACK DAVIS, while rummaging through *Hopewell Heralds* of the 1890s, came across two references to

As a matter of Pennington history Aaron S. Laning is the oldest native-born resident of the present borough. Who does Hopewell offer? Also who knows the origin of the name of "Mount Rose" or "Federal City." Let us know this if we can as a matter of township history. If no historical society can be formed let the files of THE HOPEWELL HERALD in years to come inform the people who are to follow us of matters that ought never to be forgotten. It is the present intention of the Pennington correspondent to give to the readers of the HERALD one or more questions in reference to the township history of the by-gone days.

organizing a historical society, one from February 2, 1898 and the other from January 25, 1899. Read them and weep for the lost opportunities.

There has been a disposition on the part of a very few people during the past few years to organize a historical society for Old Hopewell. The time will come when our grandchildren will regret that we old ones did not. Our historians are becoming few, but there are many valuable reminiscences and matters of early history yet available that ought to be recorded and preserved. No attempt was ever made but once, and that by Rev. Dr. Geo. Hale, and his work as it stands to-day is the most valuable production ever offered to the descendants of the old settlers of Hopewell township—or to the township itself.

THE SOCIETY'S HOMES

JEAN KOEPEL's and RUTH SAYER's history of the *Society's* first ten years ended with the following: "Hopefully, the present and future leadership of the *Society* will share the courage, faith, and foresight of the early founders and guide us into the future, assisting the *Society* in fulfilling the long ago dream of a headquarters, a 'HOME', to be shared by all the people of the Hopewell Valley — a place in which to save and display its artifacts." Shortly after that history was published in the spring 1985 (x-2, p.124), the *Society* had its first "Home" — 44 North Main Street, Pennington, the LESTER BALDWIN GOLDEN home built c. 1912. We did not have the entire house, only one of the offices of DR. ALEX FARINA; he and his wife, JERRY, generously offered the room as a temporary repository until the *Society* could find a permanent home. The HVHS Board of Trustees accepted this kind donation in the Fall 1985. PAM CAIN was appointed Archivist to receive and catalogue items; already many artifacts and collections had been donated to the *Society* and had accumulated in the homes of *Society* members. This room provided a "place in which to save" our artifacts—but not to display them or make them available to the public.



HVHS's first "home" was in the office wing, on the left side of the house. Photo: Courtesy of Pennington Historic Sites Committee, 1984.

The *Society's* room was located in the medical office addition that DR. FARINA built on the left of the house, removing a porte cochere. The Pennington Historic Sites Committee in its 1984 survey rated the building as "significant" for its architecture as a very

good example of four-square design and construction. The handsome first floor stone exterior, its greater setback from the street and its early 20th-century architecture distinguish it from other nearby 19th-century buildings on North Main Street. The foundation stones are 16 inches thick, brought locally from Trap Rock quarry and set in place by Italian stonemasons. The chestnut wood throughout the interior was

taken from RoundTop off Woosamonsa Road.

The FARINAS sold this house in 1994; the new owners have respected the integrity house and their renovations have paid special attention to details like lighting and millwork. They transformed DR. FARINA's offices (and HVHS's first home) into a mother-in-law suite and a comfortable study. (Note: This house was on the 1999 Friends of Pennington Library House and Garden Tour "A stroll along North Main" held on September 18, 1999.)

(This article will be continued in the next *Newsletter*.)



The "LESTER B. GOLDEN Home," as it looked before the medical office addition. Note the porte cochere replaced by the addition. Photo courtesy of JERRY FARINA.



Another view of 44 N. Main Street as it appeared in the 1950s. Photo courtesy of JERRY FARINA.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

As of August 1, 2000, the *Society's* membership was composed of 114 households representing 168 individuals. We will be working on expanding our membership as we celebrate our 25th anniversary and proceed with exciting programs this fall and winter. We welcome the following new members of the *Society*:

JOHN BURGNER
 JED COLE
 JIM GOODENOUGH
 MOIRA LAWRENCE
 JUDY LIVINGSTON
 MARTHA and JOE LOGAN
 SUSAN and BILL RITTLING
 BARBARA and DIETRICH WAHLERS

Three members have become life members of the *Society*; we welcome their generous continued support:

SANDRA BROWN and STEVEN SCHAEFFER
 MEG and JACK KOEPEL
 MARGARET and JOHN MARTINSON

Annual membership at \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household runs from October 1 through September 30; renewal reminders will be mailed in mid-September for those whose membership expires on September 30, 2000. Life membership is \$250.

PRESIDENTS OF THE SOCIETY 1975-2000

LORETTA HOVANEC	1975-1978
PETER MAURER	1978-1980
FREDERICK CAIN	1981-1983
WILLIAM SCHMIDT	1983
HERBERT BIRUM	1984
ELIZABETH HIRSCHMANN	1984-1986
CAROLYN WOODWARD	1986-1988
GAIL BUTTERFOSS	1988-1990
KARL NIEDERER	1990-1991
DAVID BLACKWELL	1991-1993
ELIZABETH MCKENZIE	1993-1994
DAVID BLACKWELL	1994-1996
MATHEW CHALIFOUX	1996-1997
BETTS DIPPEL	1997-1998
WILLIAM SCHMIDT	1998-2000
NOEL GOEKE	2000-

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Wednesday, October 18, 2000, 7 p.m.
 at the Jewish Community Center of the Delaware Valley, 999 Lower Ferry Road, Ewing.

- *Program on American architect Louis I. Kahn.* Speaker: SUSAN SOLOMON, PH.D.

A joint program with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society. Book signing of DR. SOLOMON's new book, *Louis I. Kahn's Jewish Community Center* will follow.



Sunday, December 3, 2000, afternoon
 at Ellarslie, the Trenton City Museum, Cadwalader Park, Trenton.

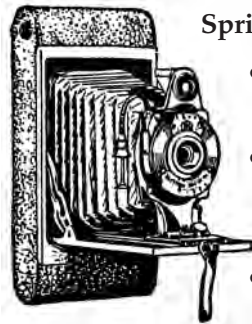
- A holiday gathering and program on Trenton pottery.

A joint program with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society.



And look for announcements of Spring and Fall, 2001 programs—

- Historic Mercer County cemeteries
- Early commercial development in Hopewell – DAVE BLACKWELL
- Annual Meeting – June 2001
- More views of Hopewell – BOB and CAROL MESZAROS



COMING . . .

... in the next issues of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society *Newsletter* —
Winter 2000, Vol. XIX, No. 2 and Spring 2001, Vol. XIX, No. 3 —

Exciting Stories and Up-to-Date News . . .

- ★ Twenty-fifth anniversary party: Toasts to history and survival and survivors!
- ★ Wrap-up of HVHS “Homes” story.
- ★ Historic HVHS House Tours:
 - 1990 – Pennington Centennial
 - 1991 – Hopewell Borough Centennial
 - 1992 – Excursion through the countryside and
 - 1994 – Titusville: The one that got away
- ★ Historic Preservation in Hopewell Valley – Successes (Hopewell Borough) and failures (Pennington) and other progress and setbacks.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



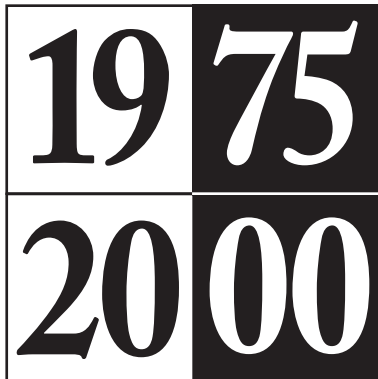
Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

On Saturday evening, September 23, 2000, the *Society* celebrated its 25th anniversary with a catered dinner and program on Hopewell's early settlers and their homes. Held in the new parish hall of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church in Pennington — the location of the *Society's* first meeting on April 27, 1975 — those in charge of the event were concerned that there might be last minute arrivals who had not responded to the invitation because we had a limit of 96 and we had 90 reservations; only one person showed up unexpectedly and seven did not show so we were not over-subscribed.

The evening began with non-alcoholic drinks (the church's agreement with its neighbors prohibit the serving of alcohol and the *Society's* insurance does not cover events involving alcohol) and hors d'oeuvres and a huge fruit platter. After socializing for awhile, we were seated and FRED CAIN said grace and then offered a toast to the women who founded the *Society* in 1975 and those who have kept it going ever since. We toasted with sparkling cider (remember, no alcohol). Dining then commenced with those tables farthest from the buffet table being served first — to the consternation of a few of those who had seated themselves up close to the food.



At about 7:30, BILL SCHMIDT, immediate past president started the program for the evening. He noted that the *Society's* President, NOEL GOEKE and his wife, were vacationing, as were the *Society's* Second Vice President, PENNY BRANHAM, so that it fell to him to host the evening. He promised that this would be his final farewell performance.

He first introduced the three women who co-chaired the event: GAIL BUTTERFOSS, BONITA CRAFT GRANT and HOLLY WEISE. HOLLY had made the arrangements with the church and planned the decorations; GAIL had made the arrangements for the invitations and, with HOLLY, negotiated with the caterers, Pennington Market. BONITA had secured the two speakers.

Elected officials in the audience were introduced. GEORGE PADGETT, HVHS member and Mayor of Hopewell Borough, who had warmly welcomed the *Society* to the Hopewell Railroad Station at the annual meeting in June and who, along with his wife MOLLY, had opened his house for the 1991 Hopewell Borough Centennial House Tour was welcomed. Next person acknowledged was SUE RILEY, Mayor of Pennington, who had donated the services of her firm, Main Street Design, for the layout and

(continued on page 251)



St. Matthew's parish hall set up for dining and festooned with navy blue and white balloons with SONNY PORCELLA waiting for guests to arrive.



Greeting arriving guests in the foyer are PAM CAIN, Treasurer and GAIL BUTTERFOSS and HOLLY WEISE, co-chairwomen of the event.

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESIDENT

The HVHS is alive and well. We have over 150 members and have had several interesting programs and will have more programs in the coming months. Since our last newsletter, we have had our 25th anniversary dinner and program on September 23rd and a joint meeting with Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society and the Jewish Community Center of the Delaware Valley on October 18th.

Our 25th anniversary dinner program is covered elsewhere in this newsletter. All of the people who worked on this program are applauded by all. I know I will miss someone, but a special thank you to GAIL BUTTERFOSS, BONITA KRAFT GRANT, HOLLY WEISE, BILL SCHMIDT and PAM CAIN.

Would you believe it? We had another event on September 23rd. The *Society* had a table at the Hopewell Valley Harvest Fair. It was a cool, showery day but our volunteers hung in there. Thanks to DAVID BLACKWELL, JACK DAVIS, ELAINE ZELTNER, MARTHA MACDOUGALD and MORRIS FABIAN.

The joint meeting on October 18th was attended by fifty people. The speaker was SUSAN SOLOMON who gave a very interesting slide presentation about architect LEWIS I. KAHN, a noted architect of synagogues and architect of the bath house at the Jewish Community Center of the Delaware Valley. Ms. SOLOMON presented a well prepared talk with slides to accent the topic. The presentation was followed by a book signing and refreshments.

Look for the Society's holiday party on December 3rd.

Our winter program is cemeteries and burial grounds of Mercer County by author EDWARD RASER. MR. RASER has done in-depth research on this topic and presents a very interesting program.

Other interesting programs are in the works. We are always looking for program topics and speakers. If you have any suggestions, please contact me.

Noel H. Goeke, President
(609) 466-1279
FNGOEKE@aol.com

E-MAIL — WHY?

As part of the HVHS membership form, we now ask for your e-mail address. We plan on setting up a system to send you information about *Society* programs and activities through the e-mail system in addition to the hard mail postal system. This may help us reduce of mailing costs in the future. We appreciate your cooperation in providing us with your e-mail address.

CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE

Photography for the articles:

25th Anniversary Celebration by DICK BUTTERFOSS, except p. 249 (left), SUSAN PORCELLA

The Society's Homes by DICK BUTTERFOSS

Harvest Fair by MORRIS FABIAN (left column) and ELAINE ZELTNER (right column)

Layout and typesetting by CAROL ERRICKSON

Copyright © 2000 by

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

HOLIDAY PARTY

The *Society* will once again join with the Ewing Township Preservation Society at a Holiday Party to be held at 2 PM on December 3 in the beautifully refurbished "Ellarslie." This stately building is the home of the Museum of the City of Trenton and is easy to find in Cadwalader Park. Partygoers will sample delicious foods, wine, cheese, and homemade desserts, and enjoy the warm beauty of Ellarslie's lovely rooms. Parking is ample.

DAVID GOLDBERG will present the program of the day, "Trenton Pottery." MR. GOLDBERG is a local collector and eminently qualified to speak about Trenton's glory days at the turn of the last century. In those times, Trenton was home to over fifty thriving potteries that produced all grades of pottery from the finest porcelain to the most mundane whiteware. Trenton's rise to prominence began after the Civil War during the Industrial Revolution, and the area boomed with the manufacture of raw materials into finished products, among which was the pottery. Trenton's fame and fortune lasted for decades, until almost all of the potteries were gone. Our legacy is the pottery that remains from that shining period, among which are some of the finest and most beautiful wares ever produced in our country.

Penny Branham, Program Chair



Left: trustee and former president FRED CAIN



Above: former president GAIL BUTTERFOSS



Left: past president BILL SCHMIDT



Left: HOLLY WEISE ready to light the candles after arranging the flowers.

Right: The food prepared by Pennington Market caterers: citrus grilled chicken, cavatelli with broccoli and roasted red peppers, white and wild rice salad and green beans almondine



Left: Socializing before the dinner



Below: Diners enjoying their dinner.

25th Anniversary Celebration

(continued from page 249)

typesetting of the Pennington Walking Tour Guide in 1990 for the Pennington Historic Sites Committee. She and her husband, BOB, had also opened their then home for the 1990 Pennington Centennial House Tour. Finally, SUSAN PORCELLA, Pennington Borough Councilmember and former HVHS trustee was introduced.

There were some literary stars in the audience, also. JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK, the couple who assembled and wrote the recently published *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* were introduced; they had greeted guests when they arrived by being available to sign their book which was for sale. RICK PORTER, the co-author of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* was supposed to attend but was unable to at the last minute. His book, written with RICHARD HUNTER, was originally published in 1990 and is scheduled for its third printing. Finally, the person who does the layout and typesetting of the *Society's* newsletters — CAROL ERRICKSON — was introduced and thanked for her generous help in producing a superb newsletter.

BILL SCHMIDT then noted that back in 1974 two women decided — just like MICKEY ROONEY and JUDY GARLAND — that they could put on a show, or at least organize a historical society. It was noted that some had talked about doing this back in 1898 and 1899 but did not carry through with the idea. If they had then the

picnic shown on the cover of the souvenir program could have been an HVHS picnic from 1903 and we could have celebrated a centennial last year in 1999. But these two women, one from Pennington Borough (LORETTA HOVANEC) and the other from just outside the borough (RUTH SAYER) forged ahead, laid the groundwork and held the *Society's* first meeting in April 1975. One of the co-founders, LORETTA HOVANEC, had

(continued on page 252)



25th Anniversary Celebration

(continued from page 251)

called on the previous Thursday to say she could not attend but her colleague, RUTH SAYER, was in attendance and was asked to stand to acknowledge the applause and thanks of the members present.

At the *Society's* founding, there were 49 charter members of whom ten are still members of the *Society* and have served in many capacities over the last 25 years, providing continuity and institutional memory.



One of the highlights of the evening: good food and interesting conversation.

Eight of the ten attended the celebration; they were: BETTY DAVIS, FRANK HENSCHER, CATHY HOCH, JEAN KOEPEL (the *Society's* first treasurer), PAT O'HARA (currently a trustee), PETE O'HARA, RUTH SAYER and CAROLINE WOODWARD.

It was noted that an organization can be founded but to keep it going for a quarter of a century takes the efforts of many, many people — to organize and staff antique shows and house tours and progressive dinners, to staff displays at Pennington Day and Hopewell Harvest Fair, to collect and organize our archives and collections, to write for, typeset, fold and mail our newsletters, to arrange programs, provide refreshments and welcome visitors, to do research, to provide leadership and legwork for historic preservation, to take minutes of meetings, to deposit receipts and write checks, to write nametags, to welcome new members and maintain the membership lists. All those who have contributed over the years could not be identified but almost everyone in the room had helped in some manner over the last 25 years. In recognition of them, the former presidents in attendance were introduced: FRED CAIN (1981–83), BILL SCHMIDT (1983 and 1998–2000), HERB BIRUM (1984), CAROLINE WOODWARD (1986–88), GAIL BUTTERFOSS (1988–1990), KARL NIEDERER (1990–91) and DAVID BLACKWELL

(1991–93 and 1994–96). Of the 13 individuals who have served as president, 5 are no longer members of the *Society*; of the remaining 8, all but one — BETSY MCKENZIE — were in attendance.

Of the current leadership, two officers, the secretary JERRY FARINA, and treasurer PAM CAIN, and all 12 of the *Society's* trustees joined in the 25th anniversary celebration.

DAVE BLACKWELL and PHIL HAYDEN were the two speakers for the evening's program. DAVE was born and raised in Pennington. At the age of 13, he discovered the State Archives and looked at his first old will and was hooked on family and local history. He moved away for 20 years to get his education in architecture but after returning became active in the historical society, serving four separate terms as president and currently serving as a trustee. He is also the chairman of the Hopewell Township's recently created Historic Preservation Commission and is a trustee of Trent House in Trenton.

MR. HAYDEN is Tour Program Coordinator for the New Jersey State House Tour Office. Previously, he worked for the Princeton Historical Society and the New Jersey Historical Society. He is very knowledgeable about Hopewell Township because he used the township as the base for his research and thesis for his master's degree in art from the University of Delaware Winterthur Program in 1992. His thesis was: "The Cow and the Calf: Evolution of Farmhouses in Hopewell Township, 1720–1820."

For the program, DAVE gave genealogical information about the families who lived in the houses PHIL talked about and showed slides, specifically the HUNTS, the PHILLIPS, the BURROUGHS and the TRUES. The houses PHIL showed were the following:

(continued on page 253)



Above: PHIL HAYDEN



Right: DAVE BLACKWELL

25th Anniversary Celebration (cont'd from page 252)

Wilson Hunt House ca. 1735

One of the oldest and best preserved farmhouses standing and an excellent example of the two-room house type used widely by members of Hopewell's economic elite.

John Guild Hunt House dated 1817

The home of WILSON HUNT's grandson, constructed in 1817 on a portion of the original farm. The dwelling demonstrates the final outcome of a period of architectural re-organization in the mid-Atlantic that saw traditional dwellings (typified by houses like WILSON HUNT's) transformed into a standard form characterized by a large two-story block attached to a smaller kitchen wing. While many earlier homes underwent this transformation through addition, demolition or rebuilding, the JOHN G. HUNT house was constructed all as one. (Now the home of former HVHS president BETSY MCKENZIE and her husband BOB RIDOLFI.)



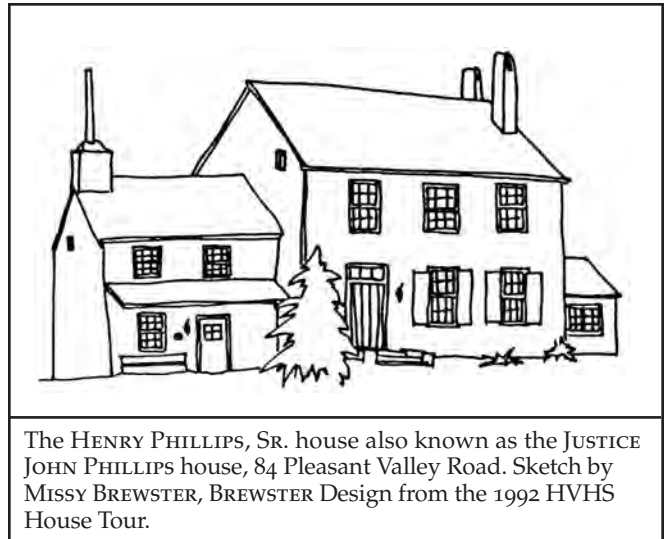
The JOHN GUILD HUNT house — Twin Hunt Farm, 26 Harbourton-Woodsville Road. Sketch by MISSY BREWSTER, Brewster Design from the 1992 HVHS House Tour.

Job Phillips House, dated 1764

A well-preserved example of the standard one-room dwelling found throughout the region, and the traditional house type most typically used by Hopewell's yeoman farmers. The family transformed this building into the "Big House - Little House" form by adding a large framed addition and downgrading the original structure into the kitchen wing.

Henry Phillips, Sr. House, ca. 1790

Another dwelling containing both stone and wood sections. Evidence suggests that this home reached its present form when builders added the existing stone



The HENRY PHILLIPS, SR. house also known as the JUSTICE JOHN PHILLIPS house, 84 Pleasant Valley Road. Sketch by MISSY BREWSTER, BREWSTER Design from the 1992 HVHS House Tour.

kitchen wing onto an earlier structure, which they later pulled down (leaving the kitchen in place) and erected a new two-story framed building in its place. This process of building, demolition, and rebuilding appears in numerous other houses and demonstrates the importance of using the building itself as the primary source of evidence in dating an old house. (Now the home of former HVHS president HERB BIRUM and his wife LOIS.)

Edmund Burroughs House, dated 1787

Eighteenth-century dwellings of frame construction are relatively rare in Hopewell Township. Builders utilized two distinct framing systems in this dwelling — one English, the other Dutch — to create the "Big House, Little House" at one time. English framing lent itself to two-story construction while Dutch framing worked best for one-and-a-half story structures like kitchen wings. The house demonstrates both the cultural heterogeneity present in Hopewell at the time and the blending of these forms into distinctly American house-types. This house is also the region's earliest dated structure to contain nails formed of machine-cut shanks with hand-applied heads and, therefore, ranks as an important milestone in the dating of vernacular architecture.

Friday True House ca. 1805-1820

Perhaps the only surviving log dwelling left in Hopewell and noteworthy as the likely home of a free black family. Log buildings were relatively typical in the area, judging from surviving data in neighboring Pennsylvania. This late example shows both the longevity of log construction in New Jersey and the enduring nature of the one-room house well into the nineteenth century.

THE SOCIETY'S HOMES

(continued from Vol. XIX. No. 1, Fall 2000)

HARBOURTON CHURCH — Our Second Home

After four years at the FARINA's house, we moved to the 1879 Harbourton Church. Effective June 1, 1989, the Society had a five year lease with the Harbourton Cemetery Association for the use of the church as our home base. HVHS Trustee and then Chairman of the Collections Committee, JACK KOEPEL, was responsible for negotiating the agreement.

President GAIL BUTTERFOSS prophetically wrote in the Spring 1989 edition of the HVHS *Newsletter* (XIII-4, p.163) "But, of course, along with assuming responsibility for a building comes the maintenance and up-keep responsibilities." First, we had to paint the building! In July and August 1989, the HVHS held "Paintin' Picnics" with the result that the building was shining brightly in new white paint. As reported by BETSY BARLOW (XIII-5, p.167) "people came as far as Ewing Township to lend a hand. Whole families came. College students interested in historic preservation came. The brave ones climbed ladders and scaffolding, generously provided by BREGENZERS Building Contractors of Hopewell. (All came) to scrape, sand and paint. . . . A big boost to the project was having the entire building sprayed with primer by PETE CALAMARI



The front of the Harbourton Church as it appears in 2000.



The HVHS plaque on the Harbourton Church.

of C&L Construction, Scenic Drive, West Trenton. And so, in a relatively easy, timely and certainly pleasant and satisfying way, a first, major step in preparing our new home has been taken." (*Editor's note*: if only the future maintenance and up-keep had been as "easy, timely, pleasant and satisfying", not too costly and supported by many eager volunteers.)

In a newsletter article (XV-3, p. 203) then HVHS President DAVID BLACKWELL wrote of Harbourton gaining a church in 1803. "Today, as in 1803, the village of Harbourton stands where two country roads (now known as Mount Airy and Rocktown Roads) emerge from Amwell Township to join and continue on to Trenton. Two hundred years ago, rattling farm wagons pulled by snorting and straining horses clambered up the long hill and paused by JOHN HARBOURT's stone building of 1768 . . . HARBOURT's first known profession was that of schoolmaster, according to the mortgage deed on the three lots he apparently bought . . . at the forks of the road." A subsequent owner of two of the lots borrowed 60 pounds against them in 1782 and the location was given as Harbourton! JOHN HARBOURT, the schoolmaster, falls from public notice after 1783 but had given his name to the village and to the church building which became the Society's second home.

Mr. BLACKWELL's article also provided the history of the religious settlement. Area Baptists who travelled to the little village of Columbia (now Hopewell) for the practice of their faith, sought a closer site for a place of worship. Although they had neither a settled minister nor a building, they asked and received permission to separate into a new congregation, the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell.

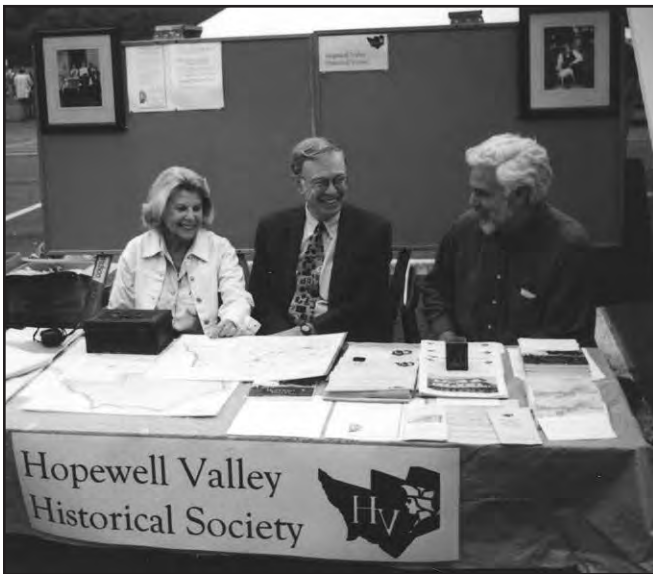
(continued on page 258)

HOPEWELL HARVEST FAIR — A Drizzly and Disappointing Day



After the drizzle started, our display was under plastic as trustees JACK DAVIS and ELAINE ZELTNER smiled under the rain drops, trustee MARTHA McDOUGALD unfurled her umbrella and TINA BELOW, ELAINE'S daughter, smiled for the camera.

On the same day as the *Society's* 25th Anniversary Dinner, Saturday, September 23, Hopewell Borough held its annual Harvest Fair. Some of the *Society's* trustees generously offered to staff a table at the fair in anticipation of raising some money and gaining some new members. DAVE BLACKWELL and JACK DAVIS set up our display and trustees ELAINE ZELTNER, MORRIS FABIAN and MARTHA McDOUGALD were there to greet interested people. However, the sky was overcast and drizzly — thus discouraging much activity. We did raise \$12.50 through sales of a map, a set of cards and five newsletters; we also gained one new member. Also helping financially was RICHARD WEIDEL Real Estate which had its space under a tent and sold seven copies of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* for us. MR. WEIDEL is ELAINE ZELTNER'S SON.



Before the drizzle started, trustees ELAINE ZELTNER, MORRIS FABIAN and DAVE BLACKWELL were ready to greet people and sell our wares.



MORRIS FABIAN and JACK DAVIS checking *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* while DAVE BLACKWELL chats with JIM LUSE of the Sourland Mountain Association.

UPCOMING EVENTS

- ◆ Early spring 2001, a program by Edward J. Raser on Mercer County Graveyards
- ◆ Late spring 2001, "Early Commercial Development in Hopewell Township" by David Blackwell
- ◆ June 2001, HVHS Annual Meeting

SPECIAL THANKS TO CONTRIBUTORS

The 25th Anniversary Celebration was not planned as a fund raiser but, in preparing the invitations, we added the phrase "Sorry, cannot attend, please accept my tax deductible donation of \$_____". In response, 12 people made contributions that totaled more than \$300. Ten members of the *Society* contributed:

WENDY and WILLIAM CLARKE; JOSIE and GEOFFREY DELLENBAUGH; HELEN GREENER; ROB and PENNY HOFFMAN; RUSH HOLT and MARGARET LANCEFIELD; MAUREEN KIMBALL; SARAH MAJOR; BETSY MCKENZIE and BOB RIDOLFI; BOB and CAROL MESZAROS; and BILL and SUSAN RITTLING.

Two non-members made contributions: LINDA MAIDEN and BEV WEIDL. The *Society* appreciates this financial support for its programs and activities.



Preservation Group Seeks Volunteers

Preservation New Jersey seeks volunteers to assist in addressing its mission to promote and protect New Jersey's historic resources, communities and landscapes.

A variety of flexible volunteer opportunities are available in the areas of public relations, office and reference room assistance, advocacy, technical assistance, as well as planning and implementing conferences, workshops and fund-raising events.

For more information log onto the Web at www.preservationnj.org. or call (609) 392-6409.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)

First Vice President: (VACANCY)

Second Vice President: PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)

Secretary: JERRY FARINA (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: PAM CAIN (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2001: SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), JACK DAVIS (Pennington), HEIDI HARENDZA (West Trenton), and CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2002: FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington), MARTHA MCDUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)

A BIG THANK YOU

To support the *Society's* 25th Anniversary, CHRIS MURPHY, owner of The Front Porch shop in Pennington, donated the invitations which were sent to all members and many former members and friends. These were beautiful invitations and a very generous donation to the *Society*. So we thank Ms. MURPHY for her generosity and urge members to consider shopping The Front Porch. The business card is reproduced below.



Chris Murphy

The Front Porch
 Gifts • Home Decor
 China • Glass
 Complete
 Bridal Registry

24 South Main Street • Pennington, NJ 08534
 Phone: (609) 737-0071 Fax: (609) 737-3804

THANK YOU— Pennington Hardware

Pennington Hardware, 15 West Delaware Avenue, Pennington has been generously selling our copies of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley*. Greg Hullfish is the owner and proprietor. The *Society* thanks him for his help and support. Below is the business card for Pennington Hardware where you can purchase additional copies of the book and your hardware needs, as well.



Serving All Your Hardware Needs

OPEN 7 DAYS
 15 West Delaware Ave.
 Pennington, New Jersey
(609)737-0059 GREG HULLFISH

GUESTS AT THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER

Ninety one people signed up to come to the *Society's* 25th anniversary dinner and 84 showed up; seven people were unable to attend at the last minute

Those who attended were:

MARY JANE ACHEY
 BETSY BARLOW
 HERB BIRUM, former president 1984
 LOIS BIRUM
 DAVID BLACKWELL, former president 1991-93 and 1994-96, trustee
 SANDY BROWN, trustee
 JOHN BURGNER
 GAIL BUTTERFOSS, former president 1988-90
 RICHARD BUTTERFOSS
 PAM CAIN, treasurer
 FRED CAIN, former president 1981-83, trustee
 GRACE CLARKE
 BETTY DAVIS, charter member
 JACK DAVIS, trustee
 CAROL ERRICKSON
 MARILYN FABIAN
 MORRIS FABIAN, trustee
 AL FARINA
 JERRY FARINA, secretary
 BONITA CRAFT GRANT
 JOHN GRANT

DEBBIE GWAZDA
 ED GWAZDA
 HEIDI HARENDZA, trustee
 DAVID HARKNESS
 JOAN HARKNESS
 PHIL HAYDEN, speaker
 FRANK HENSCHEL, charter member
 HELEN HENSCHEL
 CATHERINE HOCH, charter member
 KATHRYN HUNT
 LESTER HUNT
 ROBERT JOHNSTON, trustee
 JACK KOEPPEL
 JEAN KOEPPEL, charter member
 MEG KOEPPEL
 WARREN LAVIGNE
 JUDY LIVINGSTON
 JOE LOGAN
 MARTHA LOGAN
 HELEN MADDOCK
 DORTHA MARQUIS
 FRANK MCDOUGALD
 MARTHA MCDOUGALD, trustee

BOB MESZAROS
 CAROL MESZAROS, trustee
 KARL NIEDERER, former president 1990-91
 MARSHA NIEDERER
 LORENA SAYER O'BRIEN
 PAT O'HARA, charter member
 PETE O'HARA, charter member
 BENJI ORR, trustee
 ROB ORR
 GEORGE PADGETT
 MOLLY PADGETT
 BETTY JO PENNINGTON
 JACK PENNINGTON
 SONNY PORCELLA
 SUSAN PORCELLA
 BOB RILEY
 SUE RILEY
 JANET ROBERTS
 JIM ROBERTS
 STAN ROSE
 RUTH SAYER, co-founder
 BILL SCHMIDT, former president 1983 and 1998-2000
 JACK SEABROOK
 LORRAINE SEABROOK

AUDREY SPERLING
 STELLA STEWART
 SUSAN THOMAS
 YVONNE WARREN
 DOROTHY WASHBURN
 BRUCE WEISE
 HOLLY WEISE
 DAVID WENTZLER
 RANDALL WILLIAMS
 RICHARD WILLIAMS
 JEFFREY WINEGAR
 LAURIE WINEGAR
 HAL WITTLINGER
 MARILYN WITTLINGER
 CAROLINE WOODWARD, charter member and former president 1986-88
 ELAINE ZELTNER, trustee

The seven people who were unable to attend were:

MARGARET EBENBACH
 LAWRENCE MANSIER
 MADELINE MANSIER
 MURRAY PEYTON
 RAMONA PEYTON
 CYNTHIA O'CONNOR
 RICK PORTER

BOOK REPORT

Or rather, a report on the sales of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley*. The Board of Trustees decided to order 300 copies of the book assembled and written by HVHS members JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK and to offer the book at a pre-publication reduced price to members and friends. The reduced price of \$16 lasted until August 20 and then it was raised to the cover price of \$19. To date (October 23, 2000) we have sold 213 copies through personal pick up and another 27 were sold through the mail. As a result, the Society has recouped its initial investment and all future sales represent profit.

If you wish to order a copy at \$19 each, send a check made out to HVHS to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534. If you want the book mailed to you, add \$2.50 each for postage and handling; if you prefer to pick it up, call Bill Schmidt at (609) 737-9322.

See accompanying article "Book Review" on page 260.

MORE THANK YOU'S

To make our 25th anniversary celebration a success took the time and talents of many HVHS members and friends. In addition to GAIL BUTTERFOSS, BONITA CRAFT GRANT and HOLLY WEISE, who co-chaired the event, we thank HEIDI HARENDZA for laying out our reminder flyer; JACK DAVIS for designing the souvenir program; BILL SCHMIDT for arranging for its reproduction and folding; AMANDA BUTTERFOSS for photographing her mother and Mrs. Weise for the publicity shot that appeared in local newspapers; LAURIE WINEGAR who printed the name tags; PAM CAIN, *Treasurer*, who deposited and wrote checks; DICK BUTTERFOSS who took photographs, and BRUCE WEISE who repaired the St. Matthew's vacuum cleaner and vacuumed the Parish Hall after we left for the evening.

The Society's Homes *(continued from page 254)*

The date was August 20, 1803 and their apparent house of worship was the old school house where Harbourt had taught. Two years later, in 1805, the congregation's trustees closed a deal with ADAM EGE for a half acre lot, the lot on which the Harbourton Community Church, constructed in 1879 now stands. In 1973, this church building was taken over by a Lutheran congregation and its subsequently served briefly as the home of the Grace Baptist Church. The surrounding cemetery has remained active and serves today as one of the primary burial grounds within the western part of Hopewell Township.



A side view of the historic Harbourton Church as it appears in 2000.

The building is in the Harbourton Historic District placed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places in 1974. The present Carpenter Gothic structure replaced an earlier church, a feature of Harbourton since at least the early 1830s. A straightforward rectangle, without a spire or cupola, it is equally straightforward in construction and detailing. The chief ornaments of the facade are an oculus in the gable and a pointed-arched door and flanking windows with sturdy moldings. The windows are repeated along the sides of the building. Inside, the original sturdy pews remain and original kerosene lamps in metal bracket scones are attached to the walls.

The *Society* kept the Harbourton Church as its home until 1997, but the seeds of our leaving were planted from the time we moved in. In a report from KARL NIEDERER, chairman of the long-range planning committee published in the Fall 1989 *Newsletter* (XIII-5, p. 167), it was noted that the "... Building Committee has already accomplished a major maintenance objective ... the painting of the church's exterior.

Also, ... the Building Committee has transferred the *Society's* ... collections to new storage facilities in the church's loft. To protect the building and collections, the Committee contracted for the installation and monitoring of a full-service security system. And the existing furnishings in the church have been arranged to permit meetings to be held there. ... A subcommittee for long range planning has been investigating how the church building might better accommodate the *Society's* manifold functions ... *Restroom facilities (in lieu of the outhouse), improved heating and ventilating systems, and upgraded electrical service are among the obvious needs to be considered.*" (Emphasis added.)

The *Society* made other improvements including removing asbestos from the ceiling and laying a flagstone walk in front. The building was used actively for some of the *Society's* programs, for its annual meetings in June, for HVHS Board and committee meetings, and once the *Society* rented it for a wedding.

In 1994, the lease with the Cemetery Association was renewed for another five years, but the problems with the building as the *Society's* headquarters were becoming increasingly evident. The initial "paintin' picnic" enthusiasm soon waned and simply keeping up with the maintenance became more difficult. The shutters needed to be stripped, repaired and repainted; there were the ongoing costs of security, heating, electricity and insurance and the pending costs of repairing the slate roof to be faced along with the potential huge costs of adding restroom facilities, improving the heating and ventilation and upgrading the almost primitive electrical system. While we had run very successful house tours in 1990, 1991 and 1992 and raised substantial sums each

(continued on page 259)



A view of the rear of the historic Harbourton Church and some of the 19th century graves in the cemetery.

The Society's Homes (continued from page 258)

time (about \$3000 each) we faced a daunting challenge to raise enough money to turn the church into a fully useful building, especially for our collection. We began to look for another home.

SOURCES

In addition to the HVHS *Newsletters* cited in the text, the other sources were *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, p. 132, and National Register of Historic Places Inventory — Nomination Form, 1974, pp. 3 & 4, on file with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Sites Office.



View of township library branch from the west side.

The Hopewell Township Branch of the Mercer County Library — Our Third Home

In 1997, we moved to our third home — a brand new building with climate control, up-to-date electrical systems, public restrooms, a public meeting room, and a special enclosed space in which we store our collection. The Hopewell Township Branch of the county library system was built in 1983 and opened to the public on November 5th of that year. The architect was HARRISON FRAKER and Associates. Subsequently, the library system decided to expand some of its branches and the Hopewell Township Branch addition was constructed in 1996 to a design by STEVE FROME of the Vaughn Organization. The addition opened on September 9, 1996.

The Lawrenceville Historical Society had secured space in the main office of the county library. With that precedent, the HVHS approached the Hopewell Township Branch and its manager, ED HOAG, who was receptive to the proposal that HVHS use some of the new space in the addition to house our collection. Eventually, the approval was given by the Library system and the County Board of Freeholders.

Being housed in the library provides a number of advantages to the *Society*. The space we have is secure and climate controlled, thus providing much improved

protection for our increasingly important collection. The public has much improved access to some of the collection — most notably the microfilm of the *Hopewell Herald* newspapers and photocopies of our newsletters and the TITUS collection — simply by asking for help from the reference librarian. Other materials are available by making an appointment with the Collections Committee Chairman, JACK DAVIS, (609) 730-8552. There is room in front of our space for a display table on which we have rotating exhibits of photographs and post cards. The library provided wall space for a permanent exhibit, entitled "Through the Lens of GEORGE H. FRISBIE — Images of Hopewell Valley 100 Years Ago." Featuring large photographic prints of six images from the GEORGE H. FRISBIE collection, the exhibit includes descriptive text panels providing the viewer with historical background about the photographer and the collection. The exhibit formally opened on the evening of January 29, 1999 with a joint program and reception with the library for *Society* members, friends of the library and guests.

Finally, this new home for the *Society* provides a major fiscal benefit in that the space is provided at no cost. We no longer have to pay heating and electrical bills or be concerned with building maintenance costs and volunteer efforts to keep the building painted and cleaned.

The goal our founders had of a "HOME" for the *Society* has been achieved, first in a private home, then in a historic church and finally in a public library building. While the latter may not satisfy all the criteria for a "HOME" our founders had in mind — it is not historic and does not provide room for museum type displays — it does meet most of our current needs and should for a number of years into the future.



Entryway to HVHS's third "HOME"

BOOK REVIEW – HOPEWELL VALLEY

(Note the following is a review, by BARBARA WESTERGAARD, of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* published in *The Times*, Sunday, October 1, 2000 and reprinted here with the permission of the reviewer and of the editor of the Book Review Section, HILLARY WINTER.)

JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK's *Hopewell Valley* has a lot of ground to cover, only 14 of the state's 566 municipalities are larger than Hopewell Township. Included within the township are independent boroughs — Hopewell and Pennington — and the village of Titusville; each has a long history and photogenic properties. The chapter titles tell us what to expect: "The Revolutionary War Era"; "Growth of a Rural Community"; "Local Homes and Churches"; "Developments in Transportation"; "People: Some Famous and Some Not" (except for CHARLES LINDBERGH, the famous people in this chapter are locally famous, and readers are spared large numbers of unrevealing formal 19th century portraits); "Commercial Establishments"; "Educational



Institutions"; "Men in Uniform (this includes not just military personnel but members of bands, clubs, teams and, less surprisingly, fire companies), and "Crossroads Communities."

This is a well-written volume, full of interesting historical tidbits. Even local readers, for example,

may be surprised to learn that the memorial to JOHN HART on county Route 518 in the center of Hopewell Borough is "the first memorial monument erected by the state of New Jersey."

Clearly, the *Images of America* books are fulfilling a function.

(Note: HVHS copies of the book are still available at the Pennington Hardware Store, 15 West Delaware Avenue, Pennington. Or, you may order a copy at \$19 plus \$2.50 for shipping and handling from the *Society*; make your check payable to HVHS and mail it to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

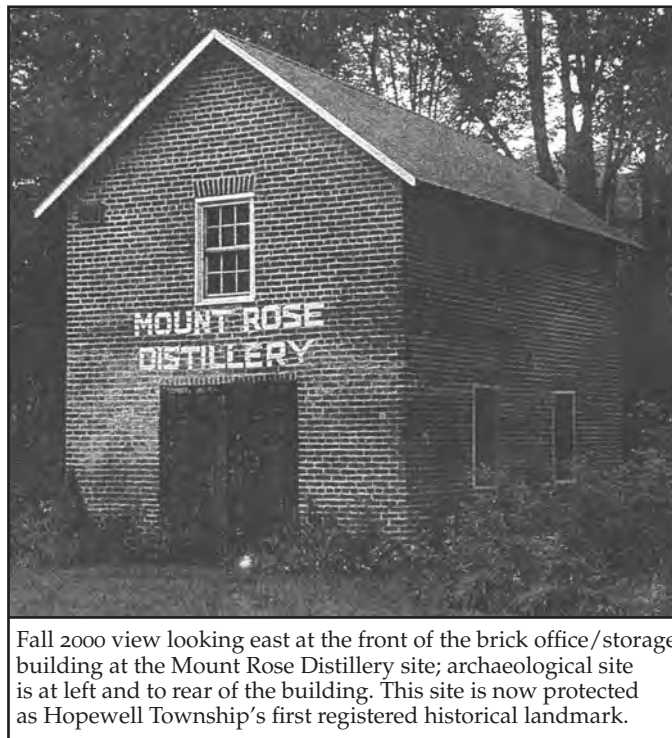


HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN HOPEWELL VALLEY

In the words of the *Society's* founders, LORETTA HOVANEC and RUTH SAYER, the primary purpose of the *Society* is "the preservation of the architectural and social history of the Hopewell Valley." In the 25 years since the founding of the *Society*, much has been attempted to preserve that history by the *Society* and by institutions and organizations not affiliated with the *Society*. Some progress has been made and some failures endured.

This issue of the newsletter (and the next one) provides information on formal, legal historic preservation efforts in Hopewell Borough (great success), Pennington (flaming failure) and Hopewell Township (some progress, finally). JIM AMON, former chairman of the Hopewell Borough Planning Board and currently Executive Director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission, graciously wrote an article about the origins of the Hopewell Borough Historic Preservation Ordinance. Telling the tale of the Pennington failure in the next issue of the newsletter will be BILL SCHMIDT, the former chairman of the Pennington Historic Sites Committee as well as former President of HVHS. The more recent progress made in

Hopewell Township is covered by DAVE BLACKWELL, Chairman of the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission and former HVHS President.

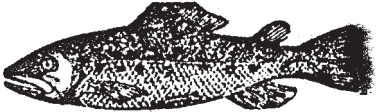


Fall 2000 view looking east at the front of the brick office/storage building at the Mount Rose Distillery site; archaeological site is at left and to rear of the building. This site is now protected as Hopewell Township's first registered historical landmark.

The *Society*, as an institution, was not an active participant in any of these endeavors. However, over the years, the *Society* sought to raise local awareness of buildings' historic and architectural significance through house tours and the house lineage project. The latter began in 1983 and lasted until 1991, with research and plaques developed for nearly 80 buildings throughout the valley. In the next issue, there will be a separate article about the project and a listing of the buildings for which plaques were prepared. (*Note: the Society still seeks to find a replacement for PAM CAIN who found it necessary to discontinue doing the research.*)

The *Society* conducted very successful house tours in Pennington (1990) and Hopewell Borough (1991) to celebrate those two municipalities' centennials of incorporation and, in 1992, held its last house tour, this time of rural houses in Hopewell Township. These house tours were organized chiefly to raise funds to help the *Society* support its headquarters home at the time, the Harbourton Community Church. However, they also served the purpose of raising the awareness about the history and architectural importance of a great variety of buildings, from the 18th through the 20th centuries. In the next issue of the newsletter, there is an article about those house tours with some of their highlights.

We cannot cover all the issues and efforts associated with historic preservation in the Hopewell Valley over the last 25 years, but these articles provide some background, some encouragement and some insight on what works and what doesn't.



AND OYSTERS
Always on Hand in Season
AT S. S. CARVER'S
 EAST BROAD STREET, - HOPEWELL.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP HISTORIC PRESERVATION Progress Made — Challenges Ahead

The year 2000 saw a significant milestone for historic preservation in Hopewell Township. On March 2, the long standing Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee was elevated by township ordinance to a Historic Preservation Commission, as described and organized under the State Multiple Land Use Law. This could not have happened without the support of the present Township Committee and Planning Board. While the Historic Sites Committee can boast several important accomplishments: most notably the publication of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* and the physical preservation of the Mount Rose Distillery, the new possibilities

There is now a great deal of work ahead for the new Commission. The work begins with the designation of selected properties as historically significant landmarks or districts, based on a logical extension of the criteria used for that purpose for the State and National Historic Registers. The potential protection on the local level, however, is more effective. Once a property is designated, building permit applications for the property will include review by the Commission for a Certificate of Appropriateness. The Commission's duty is to preserve original materials, detailing, and design of the exterior of designated buildings and districts, and to encourage compatible new construction and repairs. In our ordinance we specifically excluded control of paint colors, in order to remain focused on the real issues.

A second milestone was reached in October of 2000: the designation of our first local property for preservation and protection. The Mount Rose Distillery's "Whiskey House" and site now heads the list of Township landmarks. On a beautiful crisp October Saturday with red-orange leaves floating on the air, we welcomed more than 100 visitors to see the inside of the building and hear LARRY LAIRD, owner of the Laird & Company discuss how cider, apple whiskey and apple brandy are made, both then and now. MR. LAIRD continues to aid us in understanding the Distillery site. *(continued on page 264)*



Another view of the Whiskey House, January 1990. Archaeology revealed several additional buildings on the site.

inherent in the creation of the Commission are substantial and exciting. The concept that there is public value in historic properties that needs to be protected has finally become the "quality of life" issue that it deserves to be.

In theory the old Historic Sites Committee was a powerful body. Its powers and duties under the purely local ordinance that created it were substantial. Still, as a one-of-a-kind organization, it depended completely on the sentiment of the township officials at any given time. Under the new ordinance, a substantial document that took a year to write, the Commission's powers are stated as authorized in the State Multiple Land Use Law, which establishes the pattern of relationships with other township bodies that will exist from now on.



The Whiskey House, January, 1990. With holes in the roof and crumbling masonry, the building was near collapse. PSE&G provided the manpower and material to reinforce the walls. Trees and brush too close to the building were removed.

EDITOR'S FAREWELL



When I became president in the spring of 1998, I decided it was important that the *Society* reinstitute its newsletter; I put out a call for help and heard from CAROL ERRICKSON who offered to typeset and layout the newsletter. However, no one offered to take on the job of assembling and writing, so I took it on myself.

With the help of DAVE BLACKWELL who wrote the great article about the British Are Coming—the British Are Coming—Oops, They Changed Their Minds and Returned to Staten Island (Vol. xvii, No. 1, Fall 1998,

pp. 212-213) and JACK DAVIS who wrote about the FRISBIE Collection (Vol. xvii, No. 2, pp. 215, 216 and 221) and Early Methodism in Pennington (Vol. xviii, No. 1, pp. 223-225), we were able to get newsletters in the hands of members. Then, while going through old newsletters, I realized the *Society* was approaching its 25th anniversary and used that theme as a basis for the next newsletters, reprinting an article written in 1985 by JEAN KOEPEL and RUTH SAYER, "1975 to 1985:

Our First Ten Years" (Vol. xviii, No. 2, Spring 2000) and "Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration" (Vol. xix, No. 2, Winter 2000) and this issue which focuses on historic preservation efforts in the valley. (The next issue will wrap up the preservation stories.)

In addition to the exceptional help from CAROL ERRICKSON, various members helped by taking photographs, e.g. BENJI ORR, NOEL GOEKE, SUSAN PORCELLA, ELAINE ZELTNER, MORRIS FABIAN and RICK BUTTERFOSS. Others helped by folding, sealing and stamping the finished product, e.g. BETSY BARLOW, JEFF and LAURIE WINEGAR, SUSAN and SONNY PORCELLA, and PETE and PAT O'HARA.

Now, I turn the newsletter over to LORRAINE and JACK SEABROOK, the authors of the *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* book. They have graciously agreed to take over editorship of the newsletter and I bow out of this assignment. At times, it has almost been fun, especially seeing the finished product after CAROL's handiwork of layout. However, going to Triangle Printing to pick up the newsletter was not quite as exciting as the printing press room at the *New York Times* and editing was not quite as exciting as portrayed in the play, *The Front Page*. I wish LORRAINE and JACK well and thank them for becoming the WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARSTS or JOSEPH PULITZERS of the Historical Society's newsletter.

Bill Schmidt



HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF COLONIAL NEW JERSEY

At the New Jersey State Museum Auditorium Galleries on West State Street, Trenton, you will find a fascinating display of artifacts excavated from important historical sites in New Jersey. They illustrate how historical archaeological research contributes to our understanding of the history of New Jersey and the nation. Artifacts and associated data document the social and economic factors that fueled the onset of the American Revolution. The exhibition also contains related historical documents, historic maps, archaeological maps and other records, in addition to photographs of the excavation process, to aid the visitor's understanding of the process of historical archaeology.

A great deal of the archaeological research in New Jersey is done by HUNTER Research, Inc., the president and vice president of which are RICHARD HUNTER and IAN BURROW, both of whom are HVHS

members. One of the exhibits is of Lambertton, the Route 29 archaeological dig in Trenton. This shows the work, done by HUNTER Research, Inc. under the supervision of Mr. BURROW, that uncovered — among many other things — a pottery kiln dating to 1774 and making it one of the first three potteries in the American colonies. This find moved the date of Trenton pottery back by 75 years. (See related story "Treasures, Trivia and Toilets!")

MR. HUNTER is also the co-author, with RICHARD PORTER, of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*; also, a number of years ago he gave a fascinating talk before the *Society* on his research in the Sourland Mountain area.

The exhibit, on extended display, is co-sponsored by the State Museum and the NJ Department of Transportation.

Hopewell Township Historic Preservation

(continued from page 262)

What are the next buildings and sites to be designated? We are extremely fortunate to have the professionally organized study of our local historic resources that the public has already received so well: *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, first published in 1990. All 2500 copies of this work from the first two printings have been sold, and the funds are in place for a third printing of 1000 copies to take place in the next few months. This work established a comprehensive list of the existing and eligible State and National Register Properties within the township, which we may readily use for the first round of designations. With a great deal of work already done on these properties, and the finding of significance well established, our task for 2001 is to designate these properties under our local ordinance. We have received a state grant of federal funds of \$29,000 to undertake this work and other tasks. Because our Commission is organized to appropriate standards, Hopewell Township was designated a "Certified Local Government", which made us eligible for these funds. In future years we will identify additional properties that have significance on the local level, and therefore were beyond the scope of the book.

Also in 2001, we will begin to establish the Commission as a resource for owners of vintage properties, whether designated or not, so that we may offer knowledge and material sources to assist people in preserving the historic character of their homes

and other buildings. We are convinced that owners of historic properties buy them for that very aspect, and will welcome a Commission that is both knowledgeable and constructive.

Another aspect of our Commission is extremely worthy of mention. We are authorized to review and recommend in all development applications that will come before the Planning and Zoning Boards. Our findings, as developed in our monthly public meetings, are forwarded in writing to these boards, and the two boards in turn have the responsibility to weigh our recommendations, and where they choose to determine otherwise, must state for the record why they have done so. Because our role is advisory only, and because our role in creating historic districts includes the preservation of the historic landscape, we can act more broadly as well, in terms of identifying the visual characteristics that make Hopewell Township a beautiful and satisfying place to live, and therefore advocate the preservation of scenic values that traditional Planning Boards have found it hard to protect.

In addition to the planned work of designation and the review of development applications, opportunities concerning controversial or vulnerable sites arise from time to time, and the Commission this year will grapple with several important properties. High on this list is the Noah Hunt House, built about 1765, on BLACKWELL Road in Rosedale Park. Along with the WOOLSEY house and a scant few others, this building is an exceptional example of the highest qualities of architecture and construction available in its time.

Through decades of Mercer County ownership, this building has received barely enough attention to remain standing. In the late 1980's the Historic Sites Committee took part in the designation of the building to the State and National Registers. In the early 1990's concerned citizens induced the Park Commission to stabilize the house. In the intervening time, those measures have deteriorated, and the obvious abandonment of the house has led to the theft of interior moldings and doors. For preservation advocates it remains appalling that a profound sense of stewardship does not readily result from Historic Register status, and that employees and officials of municipalities or corporations that own registered properties continue to question significance as a personal prerogative.



The NOAH HUNT House includes as many as four periods of construction. The three bays farthest to the right date from circa 1765. The next portion to the left is perhaps older.

(continued on page 265)

Hopewell Township Historic Preservation
(continued from page 264)



With as many as seven rooms of paneled interiors, the NOAH HUNT House was one of the grandest of its day. NOAH HUNT served as one of the "Commissioners of Appeal" in 1777, the first year for that office, forerunner to the Township Committee.

Presently the NOAH HUNT House is receiving a ray of sunlight once again. The newly active Mercer County Historic Preservation Commission, chaired by DONNA LEWIS of the County Planning Office, has commissioned a report which includes at least a short term preservation plan for the house, and there is open intent to establish a long term plan. The familiar questions of a sustaining use and a source of funds are by no means resolved, however, but the time is once again right to challenge the County to begin a true program of preservation for the building, and to stay the course. This task will require broad support from the citizens of Hopewell Township and efforts like those undertaken by the Lawrence Historical Society to preserve the BREARLEY House. We need your involvement.

History is the well of both identity and civilization. Without history, and without preservation of the instructive and evocative remnants of our past, we lose both identity and civilization. Each of us is an individual with a different name and a different background. So also our community is a unique entity to be actively known and preserved. The Commission looks forward to the work of the years to come, and we know we must rely on the valuable support of the community. Please join us in insuring that our future includes what's valuable from our past.

For the Commission,
David Blackwell, Chairman



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)
- First Vice President:* (VACANCY)
- Second Vice President:* PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)
- Secretary:* JERRY FARINA (Hopewell Twp)
- Treasurer:* PAM CAIN (Pennington)
- Immediate Past President:* BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

- Terms Ending 2001:* SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), JACK DAVIS (Pennington), HEIDI HARENDZA (West Trenton), and CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)
- Terms Ending 2002:* FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)
- Terms Ending 2003:* DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington), MARTHA McDUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)



CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE

Photography for "Treasures, Trivia and Toilets!"
 by NOEL GOEKE

Photos for "Hopewell Township Historic Preservation" provided by the Hopewell Township Preservation Commission

Layout and typesetting by CAROL ERRICKSON

Copyright © 2001 by
 The Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
 E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

TREASURES, TRIVIA AND TOILETS!



Entranceway to the restored Elarslie, Trenton City Museum

That was the topic of DAVID GOLDBERG's slide show and talk on Sunday, December 2, 2000 at Ellarslie, the City of Trenton's Museum. It was a clear, sunny afternoon and over 75 Hopewell Valley Historical Society and Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society (ETHPS) members jammed into the meeting room—yes, jammed, filling every



DAVID J. GOLDBERG, our speaker for the afternoon



SUSAN PORCELLA, former HVHS trustee, checking out some of the pottery on display

seat and standing in the doorways—to learn about Trenton's thriving potteries from the late 18th century until the present, with the recently announced closing of the American Standard plant, a major manufacturer of toilets and sinks.

MR. GOLDBERG is a prominent Trenton attorney who developed his interest in Trenton pottery after purchasing his first piece over 30 years ago. That interest led to more and more inquiry and research so that he has become a leading expert on the pottery
(continued on page 267)



CAROLINE WOODWARD, HVHS charter member and former president, chatting with WILLIAM VERNAM of Ewing Township and standing in front of a painting by noted realist artist, MEL LEIPZIG



MARILYN and MORRIS FABIAN, HVHS trustee, chatting with SONNY PORCELLA



Some of the guests seated cheek by jowl and standing in the doorway, waiting for the program to start

Treasures, Trivia & Toilets (continued from page 266)

business and history of Trenton. In 1983, he published a monograph, "Potteries, the Story of Trenton's Ceramic Industry—The First Thirty Years 1852-1882" (revised 1998) which is available at Ellarslie for \$10.

Note: MR. GOLDBERG included slides of the pottery kiln uncovered in the archaeological dig for Route 29 in Trenton. The kiln, dated 1774, moved the date of the Trenton pottery industry back by 75 years. See related articles, "Historical Archaeology of Colonial New Jersey."

(continued in the next column)

Before the talk, we savored hors d'oeuvres, cheeses, pasta and refreshments and explored the superb Trenton pottery display on the second floor of the museum and the art exhibit on the first floor. Putting this very successful program together were CAROL V. HILL, former president, Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society and PENNY BRANHAM, HVHS Second Vice President. Because of the success of this program, more joint programs with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society at Ellarslie are being given serious consideration.



Some of the guests, near the second floor's pottery display, including ANNE MCARTHUR, vice president of ETHPS, center, and KAREN MEDINA, former HVHS trustee on the right



Our illustrious former president, BILL SCHMIDT, blocking the staircase and feeding his face before the program started



Some of the guests at one of the food tables: JERRY FARINA, HVHS secretary and JANET ROBERTS in the center and BENJI ORR, HVHS trustee on the right with her back to the camera

COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE NOTES

A few evenings spent recently in research on the *Society's Hopewell Herald* microfilm collection led, as always, to many fascinating detours into articles unrelated to the original object of the research. It was interesting to note the frequent mention of the new bicycling "craze" in the 1890's. I have no doubt that an interesting story could be developed around the early history of bicycling in the Hopewell Valley. For instance, in June, 1896, the Crescent Bicycle Club was formed in Pennington. A month later it was announced that the club participated in a "pleasant run to Hopewell". By the end of July, the "wheelmen" were no doubt eager to meet a competitor, the Locust Bicycle Club of Titusville, in a rousing competition held at the GLENMOORE race track, at the stock farm of E.S. WELLS on the road between Pennington and Hopewell. A large crowd was present, and a significant number



Five intrepid "wheelmen" take a break on bridge over Stony Brook ca. 1910 (GEORGE FRISBIE Collection #773)

viewed the race from the comfort of their carriages. Results of the two-mile race were W.H. TAYLOR, Crescent, first place (at 5:46), G.H. SERVIS, Locust, second, and ANDREW MCPHERSON, Crescent, third.

Off the track, it appears that the bicycling sensation led to some difficulties, as we are told in 1898 that "The boys and girls of the wheel should keep off the sidewalk. The time may have been when the streets of Pennington were not fit to ride on, but that time has passed." Furthermore, "the wheeling and the scorching on the sidewalks... is unbearable and has got to be ended." In conclusion, "if you want to display your accomplishments go out, say

to Honey Hollow, but any scorching in the borough hereafter will cost you something."

The microfilm is available to those inquiring at the reference desk at the Hopewell Township library on West Delaware Avenue.

Jack Davis, Collections Committee Chair

THE MARCH 15, 2001 PROGRAM FOR THE SOCIETY

"A Pictorial Tour of Old and Noteworthy Graveyards of Mercer County" will be presented at the March 15 meeting by EDWARD J. RASER of Lawrenceville. He will draw upon his decades of extensive study and research in presenting this fifty-minute slide tour of many of the burial places of Mercer County. The meeting will take place at 7:30 PM in the auditorium of Stainton Hall on the grounds of The Pennington School.

The tour is in three parts: 1) family and community burial grounds, 2) the older churchyards and religious-based cemeteries, by denomination, and 3) selected commercial, institutional and ethnic burial grounds. The slides will provide overviews of the grounds, and photographs of old/oldest gravestones and others of noteworthy style or significance. MR. RASER's narration will provide brief historical background of many of the places, and will point out their unique features.

MR. RASER first became interested in genealogy in 1945. By 1950 he was heavily engaged in whole family research of several central NJ surnames, including DAVISON, BOWNE and OSBORN. During this time he

made extensive use of gravestone inscriptions to obtain vital records data and construct family groupings.

In 1953, he began contributing material to *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, largely from church records, gravestones, and family record collections he came upon during his research. He was associate editor of *The Genealogical Magazine* for 32 years (1957-1988).

In 1986, he proposed that the Genealogical Society encourage compilation of a series of *Graveyard and Gravestone Inscriptions Locators*, offering to produce volumes for Morris, Mercer and Monmouth counties. The Morris County volume was published in 1994, Mercer County volume in 2000, and the Monmouth County volume is nearly completed.

Admission is free and all are welcome to attend. Refreshments will be served. For further information, please call PENNY BRANHAM at 737-2380. Although we do not expect bad weather, an inclement weather date of March 16 has been set aside.

Please look for notices about our programs planned for late April and our Annual Meeting in June.

Penny Branham

HOPEWELL BOROUGH'S HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Valley's First Great Success

In a small town like Hopewell Borough the Planning Board has a lot less to do than boards in developing townships. During the twenty-some years that I spent on the Hopewell Borough Planning Board, we spent most of our time dealing with minor subdivisions, fine-tuning the sign and parking ordinances, and examining site plans when a local business changed hands.

We were aware, however, that dramatic changes could come to our beloved little town by people who followed all of the zoning laws but did not have respect for the historic character of the town. In fact, to a very large extent, following all of the zoning ordinances was likely to lead to additions or new houses that were not in conformance with the Victorian character of Hopewell. The ordinances required certain set-backs from the front and sides of the lots; they set requirements for off-street parking and for the percent of the lot that could be covered by buildings. They did not recognize that Hopewell was developed at a time that most of the houses were built very close to the front lot line and that side yard set-backs, total lot coverage and parking were issues that were handled in many, many different ways.

The one event, however, that really woke the board up to the potential problem of loosing our architectural heritage was the renovation of an 1840s inn on Broad Street. The owner of this building obeyed all the zoning laws, but he decided to make this building look like a Tudor Half-Timber building with wagon wheels and other "Old West" architectural flourishes.

The Planning Board decided that we ought to take steps to awaken people to the importance of the historic character of the town, and to establish some standards for review of proposed development so that the things that were most important to the character of our town were being addressed.



THANK YOU

We thank DAVID McGRAIL of Hopewell Borough for his generous contribution for the *Society's* 25th Anniversary Dinner and Program. We received his donation in December. All of the contributions we received exceeded \$300 and will be used to support the *Society's* programs, newsletters and collections.

Fortunately, we had a couple of gifted photographers in town and we asked them to help us put together a slide show on Hopewell's architectural heritage. We held a meeting to talk about the idea of having a historic district and historic district zoning and to show people the wonderful pictures that we had of the town.

We learned a lot from the people who came to that meeting. We learned that one of the houses had been ordered from MONTGOMERY WARD's catalogue and delivered to Hopewell on the train. We learned that another house had been moved to Hopewell after starting life as a row house in Trenton. Two houses had been moved to Hopewell from Fort Dix, where they had been built for officer housing in World War One. We also learned that there was significant support for our idea and very little opposition. In fact, the most striking thing about the entire process was the lack of opposition. The only real opposition that I can recall came from the *Hopewell Valley News*, who even printed a headline that read "Shame on you MR. AMON."

The ordinance, adopted in 1983, established a Historic District Advisory Committee that advised the planning board on building permits that impacted the historic character of any buildings in the district. The citizens who have served on this committee over the years deserve enormous credit for tactfully and firmly working with applicants. We have not completely succeeded in stopping the spread of aluminum and vinyl siding, but there have been no more disasters and there have been scores of small triumphs.

(continued on page 270)

COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY WAR AMERICA

The DAVID Library in Washington Crossing, PA is organizing a series of spring lectures. You may want to mark your calendars for the following Thursdays: March 22, April 19, May 10 and June 7. The speakers and topics are still being arranged except for the May 10 program; the speaker then is TOM AGOSTINI and he is talking on "They Tire My Patience and Are Almost Wearing Me To Death" — Fugitives of the Regular and Provincial Forces 1755-1762.

The lectures are held on Thursday evenings at 7:30 p.m. and are free and open to the public; however, it is necessary to call and make a reservation. To receive announcements, you can reach the DAVID Library at 1201 River Road, P.O. Box 748, Washington Crossing, PA, 18977 and at (215) 493-6776.

TREASURER'S REPORT

	<i>Year End</i> 9/30/1999	<i>Year End</i> 9/30/2000	<i>Budget</i> 9/30/2001
Beginning Balances October 1	\$10,255.06	\$10,136.60	\$9,770.78
Receipts:			
Dues	2,265.00	2,040.00	2,200.00
Program Receipts	370.00	2,855.50	725.00
Sales:			
Maps	28.00	161.00	100.00
Note Cards	70.50	49.00	75.00
Miscellaneous	107.50	47.25	25.00
Collections	0.00	937.87	0.00
Books	0.00	3,318.45	1,425.00
Interest	77.47	74.03	50.00
Total Receipts	\$2,918.47	\$9,483.10	\$4,600.00
Disbursements:			
Collections	\$952.55	\$864.35	\$800.00
Newsletter	220.05	723.70	900.00
Office Expenses:			
Postage	563.10	390.11	281.00
Copies	241.09	109.63	144.00
Supplies	148.72	164.23	145.00
Program Expenses	836.40	3,701.45	1,075.00
Books	0.00	3,461.36	0.00
Insurance	0.00	251.00	350.00
Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous	75.02	183.09	50.00
Total Disbursements	\$3,036.93	\$9,848.92	\$3,895.00
Ending Balance September 30	\$10,136.60	\$9,770.78	\$10,475.78
Assets:			
Checking Account	\$3,892.97	\$2,683.67	
Savings Account	4,587.74	5,644.29	
Money Market Account	1,655.89	1,442.82	
Total	\$10,136.60	\$9,770.78	

This is to certify that the books of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society have been examined in accordance with normal accounting procedures.

It is my opinion that the reports presented fairly represent the organization's operation for the fiscal years October 1, 1998 through September 30, 1999.

Respectfully submitted, Santiago Porcella III, Audit Committee

Hopewell Borough's Historic District *(continued from page 269)*

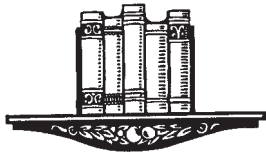
Perhaps the most important result of the Historic District Ordinance is not its regulatory force, but its educative force. Most people like the character of the Borough's historic buildings. The ordinance assures us that this character is called to their attention and the Advisory Committee has been able to help applicants

find ways of making the renovations they want in ways that compliment the historic character of the town.

Jim Amon

(MR. AMON is the former Planning Board Chairman and long time Executive Director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission.)

REPORT ON BOOKS — Sold But Available Again



We sold all 300 copies of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley!* The Board of Trustees at its December meeting decided to order 80 more

copies so we would have copies available for sale on Pennington Day and Hopewell Harvest Fair and at *Society* programs. Those copies have arrived and have been autographed by the authors, JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK. (We were pleased to learn that the book's first printing is nearly sold out and that the publisher, Arcadia Books, has arranged for a second printing.) If you wish one or more copies, they are available at Pennington Hardware located at 15 West Delaware Avenue, GREG HULLFISH, proprietor and at Queenstown Gallery, 43 South Main Street, Pennington, HVHS member JACK KOEPPPEL, proprietor. The price is \$19. You may also order copies from the *Society*; the cost for each is \$19 plus \$2.50 each for shipping and handling. Make checks payable to HVHS and mail to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

The *Society* thanks GREG and JACK for generously making space available in their stores and for handling the book for us.

The *Society* notes with great pleasure that Hopewell Township is arranging for a third printing of *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, first published in 1990. The 2500 copies from the first two printings have been sold. It is good news, indeed, that another 1000 copies of this outstanding book will again be available.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

As of February 6, 2001, the *Society's* membership was composed of 111 households and 170 individuals. This represents a net decrease of three households but a net increase of two individuals since we last reported in Vol. XIX, No. 1, Fall 2000, page 247.

With our fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, we sent out renewal notices to 93 households of which 81 renewed (87 percent) and 12 did not (including one family which moved out of the area).

We welcome the following new members of the *Society*:

T. JAMES LUCE
PAUL and JUNE HILL
SUSIE HARBOURT GNANN*

In addition, the following former members restored their membership, in part in response to our 25th Anniversary celebration:

IAN BURROW
LESTER and KATHRYN HUNT
SUSAN THOMAS and DAVID ROSE
RICHARD PORTER

Annual membership at \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household runs from October 1 through September 30; life membership is \$250. If you have any questions about your membership, please contact BILL SCHMIDT (609) 737-9322 and e-mail: oldcoot1@mymailstation.com

*Ms. GNANN, who lives in North Carolina, is a descendant of JOHN HARBOURT after whom Harbourton is named.



GLIMMER OF HOPE FOR THE HUNT HOUSE

On February 13, the Mercer County Historic Preservation Commission received a report on cost estimates for the NOAH HUNT House located in Rosedale Park in Hopewell Township. MICHAEL MILLS of the architectural firm of FORD FAREWELL MILLS and GATSCH oversaw the preparation of the report. (*Note:* MR. MILLS was our speaker at our annual meeting last June at the Hopewell Borough Railroad Station; he oversaw the restoration of that building.)

The report was prepared to give the county an idea of the costs involved in stabilizing, and eventually restoring, both the HUNT House and the ROGERS House, another historic house located in Mercer County Park in West Windsor. The HUNT House,

constructed between 1760 and 1810, is on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. The family was wealthy for the time and built a high-style country house with rare paneling and mantles, some of which have been stolen and others threatened because the building is vacant and deteriorating. The HUNT family was important in local history, active in government, schools and the Pennington Presbyterian Church.

The *Society* aided in preparing the nomination papers for the State and National Registers particularly through the house lineage program and continues to support the efforts to save this important building.

See the related article on the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission in this newsletter.

HVHS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FYS 1999 AND 2000

As part of this newsletter, you will find the Treasurer's Report of the *Society's* operations of Fiscal Years 1999 and 2000. (*Note:* our fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30.) In both years, our expenditures exceeded our receipts, \$118 in 1999 and \$366 in 2000. However, the funds we accumulated in prior years provided more than enough of a cushion.

FY 2000 was extraordinary in both receipts and expenditures. Firstly, our 25th anniversary dinner and program in September was expensive but receipts covered about 90 percent of the cost. Secondly, our venture into book selling—*Images of America: Hopewell Valley*—required a sizable upfront expenditure most of which was recouped in FY 2000; subsequent sales have



resulted in a profit for the *Society*. Thirdly, we had an extraordinary receipt for our collections from the purchase of a number of photographs by a local company, with the photos used to decorate the company's office.

The *Society's* budget for FY 2001 is also included, showing a budgeted surplus of \$705. The *Society's* leadership strives to husband the accumulated funds of the *Society* and to secure sufficient revenues to cover expenses, through efforts to maintain and increase the *Society's* membership, the selling of books, maps, note cards and extra newsletters and occasionally charging for programs.

If you have questions about the financial statements, contact PAM CAIN, Treasurer, at (609) 737-0465.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



HOPEWELL BOROUGH'S HISTORIC DISTRICT ORDINANCE: SOME HISTORY OF ITS DEVELOPMENT

In the last issue of this newsletter (Vol. XIX, No. 3, p.269), we published an article by JIM AMON, former chairman of the Hopewell Borough Planning Board and the "father" of the Borough's preservation ordinance. What follows is a bit more information on the evolution of the ordinance as culled from back issues of the *Hopewell Valley News* and from conversations with MICHAEL MILLS and MARK KIRBY, current chairman of the Advisory Committee.

In Hopewell Borough's 1979 Master Plan, the Planning Board recommended that a historic district be recognized to preserve "the greatly admired historic quality that characterizes Hopewell." The proposed ordinance first surfaced in August 1982, and it evoked a strong negative reaction from the editor of the *Hopewell Valley News*, in a rather sarcastic editorial (Vol. 27, No. 27, p. 3, August 19, 1982). Subsequently, the Planning Board arranged for a public meeting to explain the ordinance on December 1, 1982.

That meeting drew an "impressive crowd" according to the newspaper coverage, with about 20 people



Historic Phillips House, 84-86 West Broad Street, restored by the First Presbyterian Church.

speaking—some simply asking questions, some who liked the idea of maintaining the architectural quality of Hopewell but who had quarrels with the way it would be done under the ordinance, those who supported the ordinance without reservation and those who opposed it without reservation. Also, there were those who wanted the entire borough included in the district. BETTY GANTZ, Hopewell's unofficial "historian," and her son, ROBERT, presented between them "the most comprehensive list of objections... yet also opened doors with suggestions that would make the ordinance more agreeable to them." It was Ms. GANTZ's letter to the paper, published November 11, 1982, that was headlined "Shame On You, MR. AMON."

The Planning Board, after revising the ordinance and extending the boundaries of the district, approved the ordinance to be recommended to the Borough Council. The Board, at its March 23, 1983 meeting, voted approval with a vote of seven "yes," one "no" and one abstention because of a conflict of interest. (*HVN*, Vol. 28, No. 8, page 5.) The ordinance was introduced for first reading at the Borough Council meeting on May 9, 1983 (*HVN*, Vol. 28, No. 14, pp. 1 and 6) with the second reading and public hearing scheduled for June 13. The ordinance was published on May 19, 1983 (*HVN*, Vol. 28, No. 15, page 8).

(continued on page 274)



The Village Store (now The Brothers Moon restaurant) at 7 West Broad Street.

Hopewell Borough’s Historic District Ordinance *(continued from page 273)*

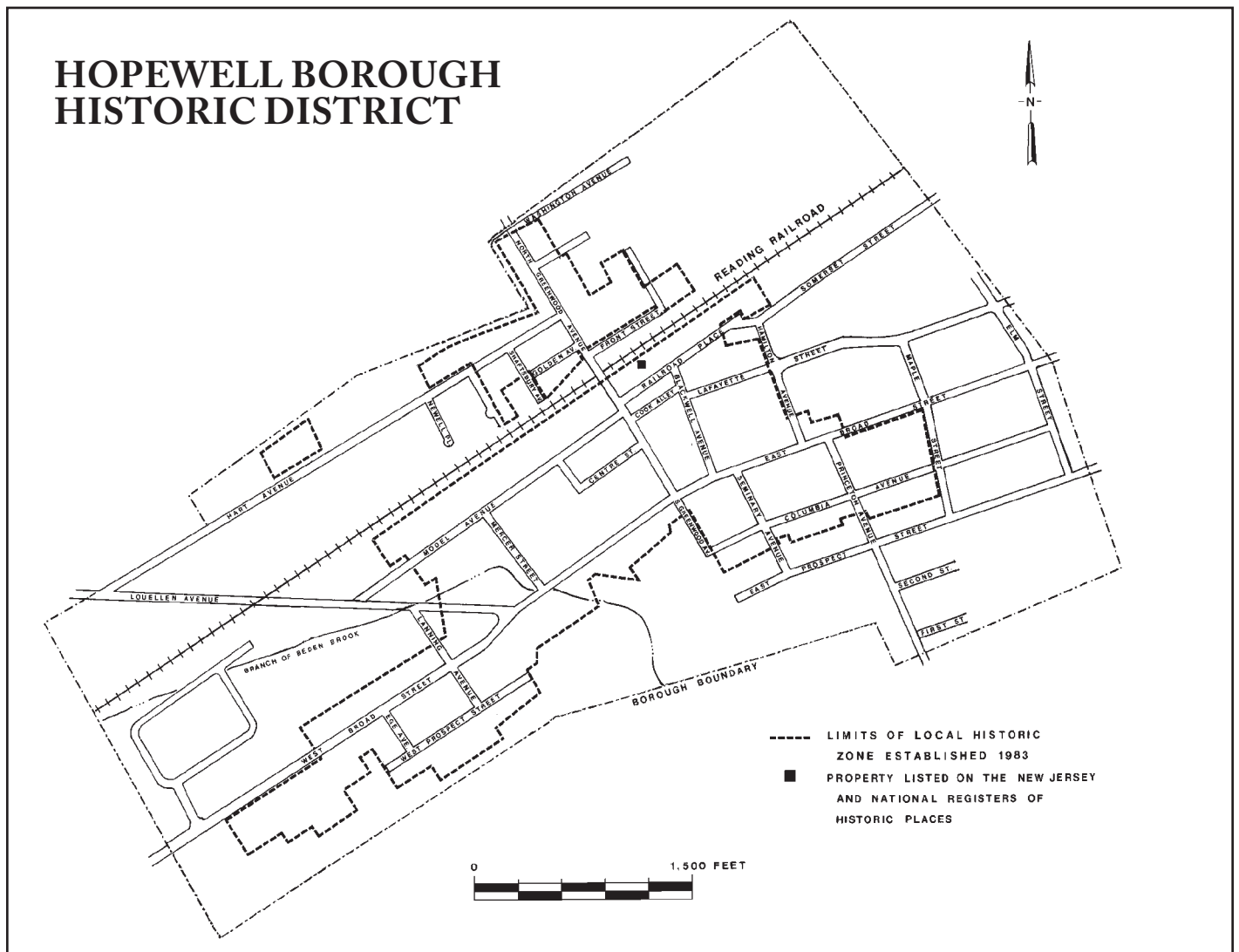
The ordinance states: “Historic District (is) created to preserve the unique cultural and architectural attributes of that district such as its historic heritage, architectural distinction, visual attractiveness, scale and character.”

At the June 13, 1983 Borough Council meeting and public hearing no one spoke against the ordinance. BETTY GANTZ was one of those speaking in favor! The Borough Council voted 4 to 2 in favor. The first members of the historic advisory committee appointed by the mayor were: JOSEPH B. HILL, III, chairman, JAMES BOUGHNER, BRUCE CAMPBELL, ELIZABETH GANTZ, THOMAS MINER, JR. and BEVERLY WADE (*HVN*, Vol. 28, No. 19, pp. 1 & 3, June 17, 1983). Thus, in about only one year, Hopewell Borough proposed and enacted a far-reaching and effective historic preservation ordinance which prevails today almost 18 years later.

At almost the same time, the Pennington Planning Board at its June 29, 1983 meeting recommended to MAYOR THURMAN that she appoint a committee on the creation of a historic district in Pennington—an endeavor that was to be a complete failure six years later. (See article on the Pennington Historic District in the next issue of this newsletter.)

Current members of the Advisory Committee, MARK KIRBY and MICHAEL MILLS, have stated that they believe the greatest value of the ordinance has been an educational one for property owners who have received professional and community guidance in making changes and additions to their buildings. MAYOR GEORGE PADGETT supports that view and also noted that the ordinance has aided Hopewell, especially in recent years, in retaining and attracting

(continued on page 275)



Source: *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* by Richard W. Hunter and Richard L. Porter, Township of Hopewell, Historic Sites Committee, Titusville, New Jersey, 1990.

Hopewell Borough's Historic District Ordinance (continued from page 274)



The building on East Broad Street whose "remodeling" triggered the effort for a preservation ordinance in Hopewell Borough.

commercial establishments to the borough's business district.

Two good examples of buildings that have been well restored are pictured: the Village Store (now The Brothers Moon restaurant) on West Broad Street and the historic PHILLIPS house at 84-86 West Broad Street.

Accompanying this article is a map of the Hopewell Borough Historic District as approved by the Borough Council, a photograph of the Hopewell Inn (now the Hopewell Valley Bistro & Inn), the building whose "remuddling" triggered the Planning Board's efforts to develop an ordinance in 1982, and a photograph of what was CORCORAN's Wine and Liquor Store on East Broad Street. This building is a reconstruction of

a historic 18th century structure that was demolished. In March 1987, the developer who had started to tear it down was stopped for lack of a "certificate of appropriateness," among other things, from the Planning Board. The Historic Advisory Committee stated that "this is a full two-story Dutch frame home, with a melding of important Colonial, Dutch and English elements. . . . No other example of Dutch architecture in this area is two stories high." The Planning Board eventually approved the total demolition of the building because so much had been lost already and what remained was not structurally sound; however, the developer was required to rebuild as close to the original as possible. Sadly, no new building can ever replicate the original.

—Bill Schmidt



The reconstructed building on the site of what was CORCORAN's Wine and Liquor Store on East Broad Street.

THANKS, BILL!

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society says thank you to WILLIAM SCHMIDT. Although BILL contributed much to this edition of the newsletter, the Spring 2001 edition was his last as editor. He took on the job of editor in 1998 after the newsletter had been dormant for several years. We now have a newsletter that is published 3 to 4 times a year, with many feature articles written by BILL. Other societies look to our publication as a model for their own. BILL should feel proud, as we do, about the way the newsletter has turned out. He has turned the reins of editor over to JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK, and the Society looks forward to each new edition. BILL has

been a mainstay of the Society. He's been President twice, Vice President twice, and secretary and trustee for more than one term. He participated in a special projects committee with then-President FRED CAIN to set up the house lineage project. His list of achievements in the Society goes on and on—three house tours, Pennington Day, the Hopewell Harvest Fair, and other activities I have overlooked. In addition, he currently maintains our membership files and as immediate past president serves as a trustee. The Society acknowledges BILL as a leader and a much needed but seldom recognized member. *We all thank you.*

—Noel Goeke, President

HOUSE TOURS AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

For three years, 1990, 1991 and 1992, the *Society* revived its house tours (the last having been held in 1985). The chief motivation was to raise funds to help the *Society* pay for the maintenance of its headquarters, the Harbourton Community Church; however, the tours also enabled us to bring the public's attention to buildings of historic and architectural merit and to provide at least some tidbits of local history and generally raise awareness of the importance of history and local architecture.

PENNINGTON 1990 CENTENNIAL TOUR

On Sunday, May 6, 1990, the *Society* held a tour of ten homes to help celebrate the centennial of Pennington's incorporation as a borough. As noted by the tour's chairwoman and HVHS Vice President, HOLLY WEISE, "this tour has something of interest. . . for history buffs (for whom) we have buildings associated with education, churches, major developers and former mayors. There are buildings that represent the varied architectural



304 Burd Street "White Birches" built in 1917 by WILLIAM P. HOWE, SR. in shingle style.

styles from early 19th century Federal, through romantic Victorian era styles. Some superb examples of early 20th century suburban styles include Shingle and Colonial Revival and three

contemporary and Post Modern buildings erected in the 1970s and 1980s."

The tour included a classroom of a schoolhouse built in 1899 and a girl's school built in 1836; two houses that COLONEL JOHN KUNKEL built early in the 20th century as part of the promotional effort for his new development on Eglantine Avenue; "White Birches," the house WILLIAM P. HOWE, SR. built for his family in 1917 along with an excellent example of a Colonial Revival style house in the HOWE Tract in southwest Pennington built at the same time; an 1857 home in the vernacular Federal style so typical of many Pennington homes of the 19th century, and three homes from the modern era.

Five of the buildings were in the Pennington Crossroads Historic District (see separate article on Pennington Historic Preservation in the next issue of the newsletter). The oldest, built in 1836, stands at 205 S. Main St. and is the home of STATE SENATOR and MRS. WILLIAM SCHLUTER (HVHS members). The building, designed by AUGUSTINE M. VAN KIRK in the Georgian style with

Flemish Bond brickwork, was first called the Female Seminary, and later known as Evergreen Hall, run by MISS MARY HALE. While it closed as a boarding school in 1874, it continued as a day school until the mid 1900s when it was converted to residential use.



205 South Main Street, "Evergreen Hall" Georgian style built in 1836.

The 1857 home on the tour at 39 N. Main St. was erected by JAMES THOMPSON in the vernacular Federal style—symmetrical front with rear wing. Many families with familiar Pennington names, e.g. BLACKWELL and SKED, lived in this home, occupied at the time by former HVHS trustee JAMES ROBERTS and his wife JANET.

Another former school building on the tour was Academy Court which, in 1899, replaced a frame school building on the lot that was moved across the street (now the First Baptist Church). The apartment on the tour, owned by BETSY BARLOW, former HVHS trustee, had been the 3rd grade classroom; clearly visible inside were the interior arched window openings created by an expansion of the building in 1906.

Two houses built by COLONEL JOHN KUNKEL on Eglantine Avenue were on the tour. A typical shingle style house, at 12 Eglantine, with a first floor of stone and the second of wood shingles, was purchased in 1912 by ALEXANDER D. CLARKSON, son of Pennington's first Mayor and



39 North Main Street, built in 1857 by JAMES THOMPSON in Federal style.

himself mayor from 1918 to 1921. The CLARKSON family continued to reside here until St. James Church purchased it for a family center. It was subsequently sold and returned to residential use and restored at the time of the tour.

(continued on page 278)

MEET THE NEW EDITORS

As eagle-eyed readers of the last issue of this newsletter may have noticed, BILL SCHMIDT has finally succeeded in stepping down as editor.

Your new editors are LORRAINE and JACK SEABROOK, who may be known to you as authors of last year's book, *Images of America: Hopewell Valley*. We moved to Hopewell Township in 1997 and joined the Hopewell Valley Historical Society soon after that.

We have two children in Hopewell Elementary School and we have been working with the third

grade teachers there to develop a scavenger hunt for children and their parents to search out notable historical places around Hopewell Valley.

Readers of this issue of the newsletter will see that, although he has given up the reins as editor, BILL SCHMIDT is still very much involved as writer.

We want to thank him for his tireless efforts on behalf of the HVHS, and we hope we can live up to the high standards he has set.

—Lorraine and Jack Seabrook

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)

First Vice President: (VACANCY)

Second Vice President: PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)

Secretary: JERRY FARINA (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: PAM CAIN (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2001: SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), JACK DAVIS (Pennington), HEIDI HARENDZA (West Trenton), and CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2002: FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington), MARTHA McDOUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)

CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE

Photography for the articles:

Hopewell Borough Historic District Ordinance
by ELAINE ZELTNER.

African-American Cemetery by RICHARD BUTTERFOSS.
Mauricetown by MORRIS FABIAN.

Sketches reproduced from programs that were prepared for each tour. All sketches are by MISSY BREWSTER, BREWSTER Design.

Layout and typesetting by CAROL ERRICKSON

Copyright © 2001 by

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Ho! Ye Trappers, Ho!

10,000 Skunks Wanted.

Bring your furs and get the highest cash prices.

I will be at Cray's Hotel, Hopewell, every Saturday from 10 till 4 o'clock.

Same price paid for skunks without skinning.

JNO. H. SIPLER,
Reaville, - - N. J.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

As of April 15, 2001, the *Society's* membership was composed of 117 households and 179 individuals. This represents a net increase of 5 households and eight individuals since we last reported in Vol. XIX, No. 3, Spring 2001.

We welcome the following new members of the *Society*:

ROGER ASPELING and

OSCAR GROSSMAN (Lambertville)

CIS CHAPPELL (Hopewell Borough)

WILL and SUSAN PFEIFFENBERGER (Pennington)

EDWARD J. RASER (Lawrence Township)

JANET L. SIX (Hopewell Township)

In addition, DR. and MRS. BERNARD HOFFMAN (Hopewell Township) restored their membership.

Annual membership at \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household runs from October 1 through September 30; life membership is \$250. If you have any questions about your membership, please contact BILL SCHMIDT (609) 737-9322 and e-mail: oldcoot1@myaol.com

House Tours and Historic Preservation (continued from page 277)

Another home built by COLONEL KUNKEL in 1909 at 14 Eglantine Ave. and occupied by former HVHS members LON and MARTHA MALETTA is in the simplified QUEEN ANNE style of shingles and clapboard siding. Included is a front turreted bay and stained glass windows and door. The Methodist Church bought the building in 1953 for use as its parsonage and sold it in 1980 to the MALETTAS.



14 Eglantine Avenue, built by COLONEL JOHN KUNKEL in 1909 in QUEEN ANNE style.

HOPEWELL BOROUGH 1991 CENTENNIAL HOUSE TOUR

The Sunday, May 5, 1991 tour celebrated Hopewell Borough's centennial as an incorporated municipality and focused on Hopewell's expansion in the decades after the railroads arrived in the 1870s. Residents built homes then that tended to be larger and far more high style than those built during the 18th and early 19th centuries—great examples of Victorian era romantic styles including Italianate, Second Empire and QUEEN ANNE, along with superb American Foursquares from the suburban pre-World War I era.

Hopewell first grew around the Hopewell Baptist Church; the first house of worship was erected in 1747. By 1776, the core of the village was located along the



129 West Broad Street, a classic American Foursquare built circa 1915 by the BREGENZER family.

north side of Broad Street and included the buildings related to the church, and some residences and artisans' structures. Following the Revolutionary War, growth was slow; as late as 1834 the town was described as including only the church, two taverns, a store, a post office and about 12 dwellings. The coming of the railroads was the influential factor in the Hopewell's growth; the two rail lines brought industrial and commercial expansion and triggered large-scale residential growth and community-related structures such as churches and schools. By 1891, political and economic differences between the village and the surrounding township brought about the formation of an independent

municipality as the borough incorporated in March of that year. In 1915, the town boundaries were fixed as they are today.

The 1991 house tour highlighted 12 structures, 10 of which were private homes, plus the historic Old School Baptist Church and the Hopewell Museum. Most of the buildings on the tour are in the Hopewell Historic District. (See separate article on Historic Preservation in Hopewell Borough).

One of the highlights of the tour was the Second Empire-style house with its mansard roof of multi-colored decorative slate at 2 Louellen Street. In 1907, JOHN FETTER, attorney, local politician and Mercer County Clerk, purchased this house, reportedly built in 1882, from the LEWIS LABAW family. A

member of the FETTER family, ELAINE ZELTNER, HVHS trustee, currently resides in this house.

An excellent example of a QUEEN ANNE-style house is 22 Front Street, with its three-story tower, bay windows, porches and detailed gable decoration. At the turn of the last century, this house was occupied by JOHN G. BURTON who, along with his sons, operated a staircase factory at the end of BURTON Avenue. This home is a showcase of the excellent workmanship of the BURTONS. Each first-floor room



22 Front Street, a QUEEN ANNE style house, built in the last quarter of the 19th century, once owned by JOHN C. BURTON.

features a different style of wood-working, created in different wood types; of course, the house has a BURTON staircase. The current owners, ROBERTA MAYER, former HVHS trustee and newsletter editor, and her husband GEORGE WAGNER, spent innumerable hours restoring the house to its original beauty and installing the breathtaking Victorian-style wallpapering in the foyer, hallway and staircase. This house was also on a recent tour sponsored by the Friends of the Hopewell Library.



2 Louellen Street, reportedly built in 1882 by the LEWIS LABAW family in Second Empire style.

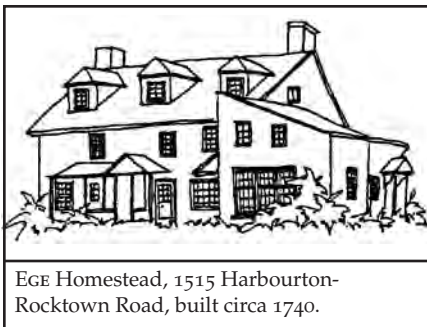
House Tours and Historic Preservation (continued)

A fine example of an early 20th century house is the American Foursquare, with its hipped roof and massive wrap-around front porch with stone-supported columns, at 129 West Broad Street. It was built around 1915 by the BREGENZER family; in the 1940s it was converted to a two-family dwelling. The current owners, SANDY BROWN and STEVEN SCHAEFFER, HVHS life members, returned the structure to a single-family dwelling keeping original elements such as gas/electric wall sconces, stained glass windows and stair railings and furnishing the house in keeping with the early 20th century Arts-and-Crafts tradition.

The 1991 Hopewell Borough tour, chaired by GAIL SAMSE, HVHS Vice President, was the *Society's* most successful—so successful we ran out of tour brochures and had to reprint them for the guests who were unable to have them the day of the tour.

HOUSE TOUR 1992 — A COUNTRY EXCURSION

On Sunday, May 3, 1992, the *Society* held its last house tour chiefly of 18th and 19th century houses



EGE Homestead, 1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, built circa 1740.

that lie to the east and west of the tiny historic village of Harbourton. Many of the houses are sited with barns and sheds relating to their agricultural beginnings. Whereas the Pennington tour

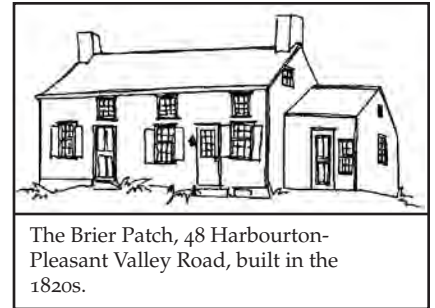
focused on 19th and 20th century buildings, many representing early suburban development, and the Hopewell Borough tour focused on the Victorian era buildings of the railroad boom, the Harbourton tour brought our attention to the earliest history of Hopewell and its agricultural roots.

The oldest house on the tour was the EGE Homestead, 1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, built by ABRAHAM LAROWE circa 1740. This stone bank house was purchased by ADAM EGE in 1777 and his son, GEORGE, continued on this farm until 1819, having added to the house in 1810. This homestead is in the Harbourton Historic District and is across the road from the Harbourton Community Church.

The second oldest house on the tour was the HOWELL-HART House, 184 Pleasant Valley Road. JOSHUA HOWELL had the property surveyed in 1754;

by 1777 when HOWELL no longer lived there, the original portions of the house had been built with the basic form of double-parlor wing and stone kitchen wing. By 1849, a MR. D. HART resided in the house; the Hart family still held the property until the late 1920s. The house has had two additions, one in 1820 in the Georgian tradition, and the other in 1987.

The Brier Patch at 48 Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road is a small house that provides insight into the beginnings of local architecture. The

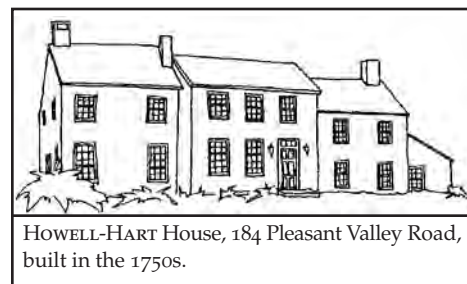


The Brier Patch, 48 Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road, built in the 1820s.

early settlers in Hopewell built in a manner influenced by their former Dutch neighbors on Long Island. This house, built in the 1820s, offers Dutch framing techniques, story-and-a-half construction with subsequent modifications typical of the first houses built in the valley a century before. Occupied by members of the BURROUGHS, WILSON and BALDWIN families, it was always a "hardscrabble" farm, never larger than five acres.

Two other houses on the tour were discussed at the 25th Anniversary dinner and program and were included in the Winter 2000 newsletter (Vol. XIX, page 253), specifically the JOHN GUILD HUNT house—TWIN HUNT Farm, 26 Harbourton-Woodsville Road and the HENRY PHILLIPS, SR. house also known as the JUSTICE JOHN PHILLIPS house, 84 Pleasant Valley Road.

This tour, chaired by MISSY BREWSTER, was conducted in cooperation with the HOWELL Living History Farm, which traces its beginnings to the early 1700s and was



HOWELL-HART House, 184 Pleasant Valley Road, built in the 1750s.

principally associated with the PHILLIPS family who owned the property for over a century. The oldest sections of the farmhouse were built during the 1789-1805 period; the main barn comprises two structures built during the 1809-58 period. The barn is presently undergoing major restoration. The Mercer County Park Commission has been restoring the entire property to the 1900-10 period.

—Bill Schmidt

Note: Copies of the three house tour brochures are available for review by contacting the HVHS Collections Committee, JACK DAVIS, *Chairman*, 609-730-8552.

HVHS DELEGATE ATTENDS WINTER MEETING IN MAURICETOWN

On March 10, 2001, I served as the delegate from the Hopewell Valley Historical Society at the winter meeting of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey. The meeting was held at the Mauricetown Methodist Church in Mauricetown, NJ.

JUDITH MOORE, president of the Mauricetown Historical Society, welcomed league members to "our quiet little corner of Cumberland County." LOUIS MAGAZZU, director of the Cumberland County Board of Freeholders, provided a gracious welcome to the county, indicating how early growth started in Greenwich, then moved to Bridgeton, Milleville, and Vineland. He mentioned that the Underground Railroad was active in this county and invited participants to return to Mauricetown and to tell our families about the delightful community, "but don't say too much to friends since we don't want too many visitors coming."

League officers conducted a business meeting. There are 213 organizational league members representing 60,000 people throughout New Jersey. A League of Historical Societies of New Jersey Membership Directory 2001 was distributed. Other subjects covered included the treasurer's report, future meeting locations, special project grant proposals, and nominations for league recognition.

ROBERT MOORE, of the Mauricetown Historical Society, presented a slide show entitled "History of Mauricetown and Restoration of the EDWARD COMPTON House." He explained the historical



The Mauricetown United Methodist Church is listed on the Cumberland County Register of Historic Sites. Its 125 foot high spire served as a landmark for sea captains who lived in Mauricetown, and its 19th century charm has been preserved with only minimal renovations.



One of the many beautiful and historic homes that can be seen in Mauricetown.

significance of the Mariners' Memorial Window at the Mauricetown United Methodist Church. This window is "inscribed with the names of 22 captains and mates, though omitting the many family and crew members who perished with them" as they went down to the sea in ships between 1856 and 1914. He discussed oyster harvesting in the Maurice River and Delaware Bay, which yielded as many as six million bushels of oysters per year during the early and middle portions of the last century. He also explained how railroads were instrumental in moving oysters to destinations as far as Chicago in less than a day. Much of his talk centered on the purchase of the EDWARD COMPTON House by the Mauricetown Historical Society and the ensuing efforts over 12 years to restore the building to its original beauty.

(continued on page 281)

PICTORIAL TOUR OF MERCER COUNTY GRAVEYARDS A SUCCESS

Over 50 living and breathing persons gathered on a rainy "ides of March" night to view Monmouth County historian EDWARD RASER's slide show celebrating the dead of Mercer County.

MR. RASER entertained HVHS members and visitors with his 90-minute presentation in which he toured local cemeteries. He began with family burial grounds, displaying the collections of fieldstones and later manufactured stones that dot the farms and fields of Hopewell and Pennington. Included were the CORNELL family burial ground in Pennington, the PHILLIPS family plot in Hopewell Township, and the STOUT/EGE burial vault near Belle Mountain. Another vault at The Peddie School was shown in its present, capped state—the original WARD family vault has been destroyed.

The program then moved on to showcase community burial grounds. One of the most impressive was seen on Hopewell's HUNT farm, where about 400 stones mark burial places. The oldest marked fieldstone in Mercer County is found here, commemorating the final resting place of CHARLES SMITH, who died in 1718. Other community burial grounds shown included those of the SEXTON family,

the STOUT farm, and the Old School Baptist Churchyard in Hopewell Borough.

MR. RASER next led us through church burial grounds of Mercer County. Featured were the Pennington Presbyterian Church graveyard, the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell in Harbourton graveyard, and the cemetery begun by the New Side Presbyterians on the Pennington-Titusville Road.

African-American burial grounds were given the spotlight next, as slides depicting the Bethel AME cemetery in Pennington were followed by images from burial grounds in Stoutsburg and in Hopewell Borough, near the Second Calvary Baptist Church.

The program concluded with several other Hopewell cemeteries, including the Catholic burial ground by St. Alphonsus church and the memorial to those

buried by St. Michael's Orphanage. A question and answer period followed the talk, with much of the discussion focusing on the recent discovery of unmarked gravesites by the Pennington Presbyterian Church during its construction project. The evening ended happily with refreshments.



A gravestone in the historic AME Bethel African-American cemetery in Pennington.



HVHS Delegate Attends Winter Meeting in Mauricetown *(continued from page 280)*

JIM ALBERTSON, Smithsonian/Folkways recording artist and past president of the NJ Folklore Society, then presented "South Jersey Folklore," an interesting and humorous performance that was followed by a delicious buffet luncheon.

Afternoon activities included tours of the Mauricetown United Methodist Church, which

remains very active, and the EDWARD COMPTON House Museum, headquarters of the Mauricetown Historical Society. We were then encouraged to explore local points of interest on our own.

All in all, I found the opportunity to serve as the delegate from the Hopewell Valley Historical Society at this meeting to be a rewarding experience.

—Morris Fabian



HVHS PROGRAM SCHEDULE June 2001—February 2002

<i>DATE</i>	<i>PROGRAM</i>	<i>SPEAKER</i>
June 3, 2001	Annual Meeting and Buffet Supper "Economic Life in Old Hopewell Township" Blawenburg Reformed Church	David Blackwell
September 2001	"From Dogma to Dog Chow— the Architecture of Ralston" (The Castle, Hopewell)	Janet Six
November 2001	"Louis C Tiffany, Early Business Ventures"	Roberta A. Mayer
December 2 or 9, 2001	Holiday party, jointly with Ewing Township Historical Preservation Society Program on the 225th Anniversary of the Revolution	
February 20, 2002	"Everything You Wanted to Know About House Restoration, But Were Afraid to Ask"	Kurt Schulte

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



ANNUAL MEETING HITS THE ROAD



HVHS officers (*l to r*): MORRIS FABIAN, 1st VP; PAM CAIN, treas.; NOEL GOEKE, pres.; PENNY BRANHAM, 2nd VP. (not pictured: CAROL MESZAROS, sec.) Photo by FRAN GOEKE

On Sunday afternoon, June 3, HVHS members and guests numbering 53 ventured outside Hopewell Township and crossed Province Line Road for the society's 2001 annual meeting, held at the historic Blawenburg Reformed Church in Blawenburg, Montgomery Township, Somerset County. After we were comfortably settled in the pews, President NOEL GOEKE welcomed those in attendance and thanked HEIDI HARENDZA and JERRY FARINA, who were leaving their positions as trustee and secretary, respectively. They both took on their positions in 1998 when the society reorganized and they helped in its revival.

The next order of business was the election of officers and trustees. President NOEL GOEKE, Second Vice President PENNY BRANHAM, and Treasurer PAM CAIN were re-elected for another term, and MORRIS FABIAN and CAROL MESZAROS were elected first vice president and secretary, respectively. JACK DAVIS was re-elected and DEBBIE GWAZDA, SUSAN PORCELLA, and SUSAN RITTLING were elected for three-year terms as trustees to serve until 2004. SANDY BROWN was re-elected for a two-year term until 2003.

DAVE BLACKWELL presented his program on the early economic development of 18th century Hopewell. He noted that the reason people moved to Hopewell was the cheap price and very good quality of the land for farming; this area of New Jersey is the Piedmont,

noted for very good soil. When the Quakers came to Pennsylvania in the late 17th century, they first tried to raise sheep (what they had done in England), but they soon found that was not lucrative and switched to growing wheat. Those who moved to Hopewell followed suit, began to grow wheat as their cash crop, and soon entered international trade.

The wheat was transported to Philadelphia, where it was then transferred to ships that sailed to the West Indies and exchanged it for molasses and rum. Sometimes the ships sailed to Spain and Portugal, where they were sold in order to purchase goods in England. DAVE noted that while the land was cheap, labor was expensive; there were some slaves and indentured servants. Families with sons had a built-in labor source. There was one man who married a widow with six sons; while that marriage may have been a love match, it also provided a good supply of labor. Nearly everyone had to farm — ministers, blacksmiths, coopers — because there was not a large enough population to support a service economy and nearly every household had to be self-supporting. Only

(continued on page 287)



HVHS trustee and program speaker DAVE BLACKWELL



HVHS trustees (*l to r*): SUSAN PORCELLA, JACK DAVIS, FRED CAIN, SANDY BROWN, past pres. BILL SCHMIDT, ELAINE ZELTNER, DEBBIE GWAZDA, retiring sec. JERRY FARINA, BENJI ORR, PAT O'HARA, and DAVE BLACKWELL (not pictured: MARTHA MCDUGALD, BOB JOHNSTON, and SUSAN RITTLING). Photo by FRAN GOEKE

HOPEWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

On June 3, 2001, a birthday party was held for the Hopewell Elementary School to celebrate 75 years since it opened in 1926. New Jersey Congressman and HVHS member RUSH HOLT spoke briefly, as did Hopewell Borough Mayor and HVHS member GEORGE PADGETT, but the highlight of the event was the talk by EARL WHITCRAFT, an 87-year-old local resident who recalled coming to the school in 1945 as a new principal.

The school was dedicated on June 2, 1926, at a much more elaborate ceremony. It replaced the grammar school on Model Avenue in Hopewell Borough, which had become too small for the growing student population. The *Hopewell Herald* of June 9, 1926, reported that then-Governor A. HARRY MOORE addressed an audience of 600 at the Hopewell Grammar School, and “emphasized the increased possibilities before



Congressman RUSH HOLT, Mayor GEORGE PADGETT, former Principal EARL WHITCRAFT, and current Principal STEPHEN COCHRANE share the stage at the 75th birthday party. Photo by JACK SEABROOK

school children today and of the increased mental capacities.”

The school was designed by Trenton architect J. OSBORNE HUNT, who also attended the dedication. The grammar school girls chorus sang, music was played by a quartet and an octet, and C.W. VAUGHN, pastor of the Old School Baptist Church, pronounced the benediction.

The prior issue of the *Hopewell Herald* (June 2, 1926) had described the new building as “the finest educational structure in the borough and one of the most modern and beautiful buildings in this vicinity.” The crowd was to be “the largest audience that has ever attended any local event,” and it was to be the first time that most local residents would get to see the governor. Attendees at the dedication received

a souvenir program presenting “the school situation in Hopewell beginning as far back as 1740.”

Seventy five years and one day later, the celebration continued as Principal STEPHEN COCHRANE cut a cake that featured an old photograph of the school, then cut a ribbon to officially open the “COCHRANE WALK,” a brick walk outside the building with inscriptions engraved on the bricks written by current and former students, families, and friends of the school.

Hopewell Elementary School, at 75, is one of the oldest schools in Hopewell that is still being used as an educational institution, and improvements in recent years have ensured that it will continue to serve the needs of the community for many years to come.



Principal STEPHEN COCHRANE blows out the candles on Hopewell Elementary School’s 75th birthday cake. Photo by JACK SEABROOK

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I thank everyone involved in keeping the Hopewell Valley Historical Society running as a well-oiled machine. Together, the officers, trustees, and members help organize, run, and oversee all of our activities and operations.

This last year we held six programs. We started September with our 25th anniversary celebration held at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church in Pennington, the site of our first meeting. Our program included presentations by PHILIP A. HAYDEN on "The Homes of the Early Settlers" and by DAVID BLACKWELL on "Hopewell's Early Settlers." The Ewing Township Jewish Community Center was the site of our October program — a presentation by SUSAN SOLOMON on architect LOUIS KAHN. In December we went to Ellarslie, the Trenton city museum, for a joint holiday party with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society and a slide show on "Trenton Pottery" by the late DAVID GOLDBERG.

The month of March brought us back to Pennington for a program by EDWARD RASER on "Old and Noteworthy Graveyards in Mercer County." Next, we went to Titusville for a slide show by CAROL and BOB MESZAROS entitled "Floods on the Delaware." This program had record-breaking attendance with a crowd of more than 200. The society wrapped up the season with its annual meeting and buffet supper at the Blawenburg Reformed Church. DAVID BLACKWELL told us about the "Economic Life in Old Hopewell Valley," followed by DAVID COCHRAN giving a short history of the Blawenburg Reformed Church.

As you can see, not only are our program topics varied, but also the meeting locations have been spread

over a wide geographic area. In this way, we hope to encourage more people to attend and hopefully join our society. Look elsewhere in this newsletter for some of the interesting programs planned for the coming year.

PENNY BRANHAM, program chair, has done a yeoman's job of organizing this interesting and diverse series for us, and her time and effort are much appreciated.

JACK DAVIS and DAVID BLACKWELL, along with the rest of the collections committee, have wrapped up our grant for the FRISBIE collection. In addition, several other donations of historic memorabilia have been received and will be catalogued in the coming year.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was also represented at Pennington Day and the Hopewell Harvest Fair with tables displaying our projects.

The sale of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* by JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK continues, with more than 300 being sold. Books can be bought locally at Pennington Hardware and Queenstown Gallery.

Our membership now numbers 200 and we thank all of you for your support.

It has been a busy and productive time, and in the coming year I look forward to continuing our informative programs and increasing our collection. If you have suggestions for programs, meeting sites, or the society in general, please contact me at fngoeke@aol.com or (609) 466-1279.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society now has an official web page — www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs. Although still under construction, it is in operation. Look us up!

Noel Goeke



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)

First Vice President: MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington)

Second Vice President: PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)

Secretary: CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: PAM CAIN (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2002: FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), MARTHA McDOUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2004: JACK DAVIS (Pennington), DEBBIE GWAZDA (Pennington), SUSAN PORCELLA (Pennington), and SUSAN RITTLING (Hopewell Twp)



HVHS's "first family" NOEL and FRAN GOEKE. Photo courtesy of FRAN GOEKE

PENNINGTON DAY 2001—WOW!

The society had a wonderfully successful Pennington Day on Saturday, May 19th. We gained 12 new memberships (19 people — see Membership News) and had total receipts of \$443.50. We sold seven *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* books, six sets of notecards, nine newsletters, ten Pennington walking tour guides, and five maps. We also sold two *Pennington Profiles* for the benefit of the Pennington Library.

Again this year, JACK KOEPEL generously made space available in front of his shop, the Queenstown Gallery, on South Main Street, and JACK DAVIS and DAVE BLACKWELL set up our display of historic photographs and stayed all day to answer questions. Those who helped staff our exhibit were PAT and PETE O'HARA, NOEL GOEKE, MORRIS FABIAN, ELAINE ZELTNER, GEORGE and MOLLY PADGETT,



Visitors checking HVHS photo display. Photo by NOEL GOEKE



Two boys looking for grandparents in 1949 photo of 8th grade Pennington Grammar School class. Photo by NOEL GOEKE

BILL SCHMIDT, SANDY BROWN, and FRED CAIN, who helped DAVE and JACK take down our display. The day was so successful for both Pennington and the society that we were still there at 4 pm, official closing time, as people were still coming by.

MORRIS FABIAN and SANDY BROWN won accolades for their success in generating new memberships for the society, and the weather all day was neither too hot nor too windy, making for a most pleasant time to see old acquaintances and meet new people.



Seated next to the HVHS display is MOLLY O'HARA, who was visiting her parents, charter members PETE and PAT O'HARA. Photo by JACK SEABROOK



HVHS trustee SANDY BROWN urging another person to join the society. Photo by MORRIS FABIAN





The west side of the Blawenburg Church with the 1860 addition and PAUL TULANE bell tower. Photo by SUSAN PORCELLA



The 1830 front of the Blawenburg Reformed Church. Photo by MORRIS FABIAN

Annual Meeting Hits the Road

(continued from page 283)

a very few “gentlemen,” i.e., those with enough land to rent out, were spared the labor of farming and were able to live off the rents from their property. DAVE supplemented his talk with a display of items drawn from the society’s and his own collections from the 18th century.

DAVID COCHRAN from the Blawenburg



Blawenburg Reformed Church member DAVID COCHRAN

Reformed Church then presented a history of the congregation and the building, which is on the state and national registers of historic places. The church was built in 1830 and organized in 1832 as a mission of the Dutch Reformed Church in Harlingen. In September 1830, ground was broken, and the parishioners raised the Georgian style edifice in only three days using wood from Rocky Hill and New

(continued on page 293)



The HVHS “congregation” being greeted by president NOEL GOEKE. Photo by FRAN GOEKE

MILLINERY!

Miss Cora M. Fetter is prepared to do Millinery Work at her home, on Model avenue, near the mill.

Ladies' and Children's
READY TRIMMED HATS
 (LATEST NEW YORK STYLES)
ALWAYS ON HAND.

RENEWING CREPE VELS A SPECIALTY.

OPENING DAY APRIL 1, 1890

Your patronage is solicited.

CORA M. FETTER.
 Hopewell, N. J.

(Note: CORA FETTER was the great aunt of HVHS trustee, ELAINE ZELTNER.)

HISTORY OF FARMING

For those of you with an interest in New Jersey's agricultural heritage, go to the state museum in Trenton for "The Garden State: A History of Farming in New Jersey," a superb exhibit that is on view through October 7. It traces the state's farming history from the 17th century to the present and how New Jersey became the "bread basket" for New York and Philadelphia. Also shown is the state's role in farming technology, including a pioneering inventor from Hopewell Township, OTTO NIEDERER, who developed the Egomatic, the first mechanized method of candling and grading eggs. Twice a week, his grandson, KARL NIEDERER, former HVHS president and director of NJ State Archives, has been demonstrating the machine his grandfather invented at his Titusville dairy farm.

The museum is located at 205 W. State St., Trenton. Admission is free and parking is available at the Capitol Complex parking building. Hours are: Tues.-Sat.: 9AM-4:15PM; Sunday: 1-4:15PM.



KARL NIEDERER demonstrates the Egomatic egg grader and candler, invented by his grandfather, OTTO NIEDERER. Photo courtesy of the *Trenton Times*; by MARK SHERMAN

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

As of August 1, 2001, the society's membership was composed of 131 households and 200 individuals — a net increase of 14 households and 21 individuals since we last reported in Vol. XIX, No. 4, Late Spring 2001.

We welcome the following new members of the society, many of whom joined as a result of our display on Pennington Day:

KATHY BIRD (Hopewell Twp)
 MARGE BOOZER (Hopewell Twp)
 CHARLES DANTE DiPIRRO (Titusville)
 DON FAWCETT (Pennington)
 TANICE and DUDLEY FITZPATRICK (Hopewell Twp)
 SUSAN GAIL* (Winston-Salem, NC)
 ERIC HENDRICKSON (Hopewell Borough)
 CHARLES and DIXIE JOHNSON, III (Jacksonville, NC)
 DAVID and LINDA KNIGHTS (Hopewell Borough)
 GINA and KENT LONSDALE (Pennington)
 DANNY O'DEA (Pennington)
 JEFF SCHULMAN and
 KAREN CARLSON (Hopewell Borough)
 SANDY and SUZANNE SHERRARD (Hopewell Borough)
 BILL and SHERYL STONE (Hopewell Twp)
 F. CHARLES and MARY JANE WRIGHTMAN (Pennington)

*Descendant of the HUNT and PHILLIPS families

Annual membership at \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household runs from October 1 through September 30; life membership is \$250. If you have any questions about your membership, please contact BILL SCHMIDT (609) 737-9322 and e-mail: oldcoot1@mymailstation.com

EDITOR'S NOTE

So much has happened with the HVHS in the last quarter, we had to postpone articles from this issue of the newsletter! We did have room for photo-packed stories on the recent flood program, the annual meeting, and the booth at Pennington Day.

Next issue, look for the conclusion of BILL SCHMIDT's articles on the historic district saga in the township and the boroughs, as BILL explains why Pennington's attempt to create such a district failed. We will also feature photos from the upcoming HVHS presentation on Ralston Heights by JANET SIX.

As NOEL GOEKE explains in his message this issue, the society is growing. Our website is up and running, and we encourage you to take a look at www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs. Happy reading!

—Jack and Lorraine Seabrook



STOUTSBURG CEMETERY AND THE HAMLET THAT GAVE IT ITS NAME

Among the hamlets that dot the old maps of Hopewell Township is that of Stoutsburg, a collection of homes and small business that existed at the crossroads of today's Route 518 and Province Line Road, just east of Hopewell Borough. The photograph in the *Images of America* collection is the only one we've seen of the residents of Stoutsburg, and it remains in the collection of the Hopewell Museum.

The hamlet itself is essentially gone, and no historic buildings remain on the Hopewell side of Province Line Road. A sign welcoming drivers into Montgomery Township has recently appeared, and on the bottom of it one may read that this was once the site of the historic hamlet of Stoutsburg.

On the Sunday before Memorial Day this year, we were out showing the children some historic sights in Hopewell, when we turned up Province Line Road to visit the only part of Stoutsburg that remains, the Stoutsburg cemetery. To get to it, one must drive past the HUNT house, where the Battle of Monmouth was planned, and pull in a dirt path marked by a post with "Stoutsburg Cemetery" stuck on it with prefabricated letters.

To our surprise, we found a man and woman in the cemetery, packing the remains of what looked like a large gathering into their car. The man was ROBERT GROVER, president of the Stoutsburg Cemetery Association. He was a true gentleman, who spent several minutes telling us the history of the cemetery. He told us that, in the "old

days," landowners would bury African Americans at the very edge of their farms, away from the other graves. When cemeteries began to flourish, there were none that would allow African American burials.

The Stoutsburg Cemetery seems to have been at the edge of a farm (or farms), and it was used by families living in and around the Sourland Mountains to bury their dead. Eventually, the Stoutsburg Cemetery Association was formed and the land purchased. MR. GROVER recalled keeping the grass trimmed as a boy. He would come with his father and they would spend hours with scythe and sickle cutting the grass around the graves.

Many of those buried here are in unmarked graves, but there are now about 200 gravestones to remember the dead. The oldest that we could



This post marks the entrance to Stoutsburg Cemetery, just off Province Line Road north of Route 518. Photo by JACK SEABROOK



The grave of WILLIAM STIVES, who fought in the American Revolution, appears to be the oldest at Stoutsburg Cemetery. Photo by JACK SEABROOK

find was that of WILLIAM STIVES, who fought in the American Revolution and died in 1839. According to a May 31, 2001 article on the front page of the *Hopewell Valley News*, STIVES wintered with Washington at Valley Forge. A walk around the cemetery reveals veterans of numerous other wars.

The Cemetery Association holds a memorial service annually on the day before Memorial Day, and interested parties from across the country attend. Though it is certainly off the beaten path, the Stoutsburg Cemetery is beautifully maintained and will reward the visitor with a serene and lovely view, as well as an enriching historical experience.

—Jack and Lorraine Seabrook



FLOOD! HIGH WATERS ON THE DELAWARE



CAROL MESZAROS speaking

On April 25, about 200 people crowded into the United Methodist Church Family Center in Titusville for the stories and slides of CAROL and BOB MESZAROS about the Delaware River floods. This was the largest audience for any of the society's programs, even exceeding the one for "Tales of the Sourland Mountains" in 1994.

President NOEL GOEKE welcomed those in attendance and second vice president in charge of programs PENNY BRANHAM introduced the presenters, BOB and CAROL MESZAROS, both members of the society.

The earliest flood in the MESZAROS' research was that of January 8, 1841, called the "Bridge Freshet" or flood because it destroyed five wooden covered bridges, including one at Washington Crossing. (The MESZAROS did not have any images of that flood.) After the piers were raised two feet, a new bridge was built to no avail, because that bridge was washed away in the flood of October 10, 1903 — along with nine other wooden covered bridges between Trenton and Belvidere, NJ. The 1903 flood was called the "Pumpkin Freshet" or flood because it occurred when pumpkins

were ready to pick; indeed, pumpkins were seen floating down the river from the farm fields upstream.

The "Big Flood" was in 1955; it started on August 18 and crested on August 20 at 6:45AM at the Washington



The audience crowded in and standing. Photo by NOEL GOEKE

Crossing Bridge. The 1955 flood had the highest floodwater in the record books and was caused by two hurricanes — "Connie," which saturated what had been dry ground, followed by "Diane," which dropped even more water, causing massive flooding and the deaths of
(continued on page 291)



Covered wooden bridge at Washington Crossing washed away by flood of 1903. Photo from the collection of CAROL and BOB MESZAROS

Flood! High Waters on the Delaware

(continued from page 290)

191 people, many of them children camping on islands on the Upper Delaware River. It also destroyed or seriously damaged four bridges, but not the Washington Crossing Bridge, which had been rebuilt in 1905 as a riveted steel, double Warren truss bridge.

Finally, on January 20, 1996, there was a surge of flood-water caused by an ice jam across the entire Delaware River upstream at Shawnee, PA. A huge surge of ice and water — eight to ten feet high — broke and rushed downstream. When it reached Titusville at about 5 PM, it was almost as high as the 1903 flood. The normal water level at Washington Crossing is 26 feet. In the 1903 flood, the water level reached 51.15 feet; in the 1955 flood, it reached 53.77 feet, or more than twice the normal level.

The MESZAROS presented over 200 images of the floods geographically, starting in Trenton and moving



JERRY FARINA, secretary, and PENNY BRANHAM, second vice president, at the refreshment table. Photo by NOEL GOEKE



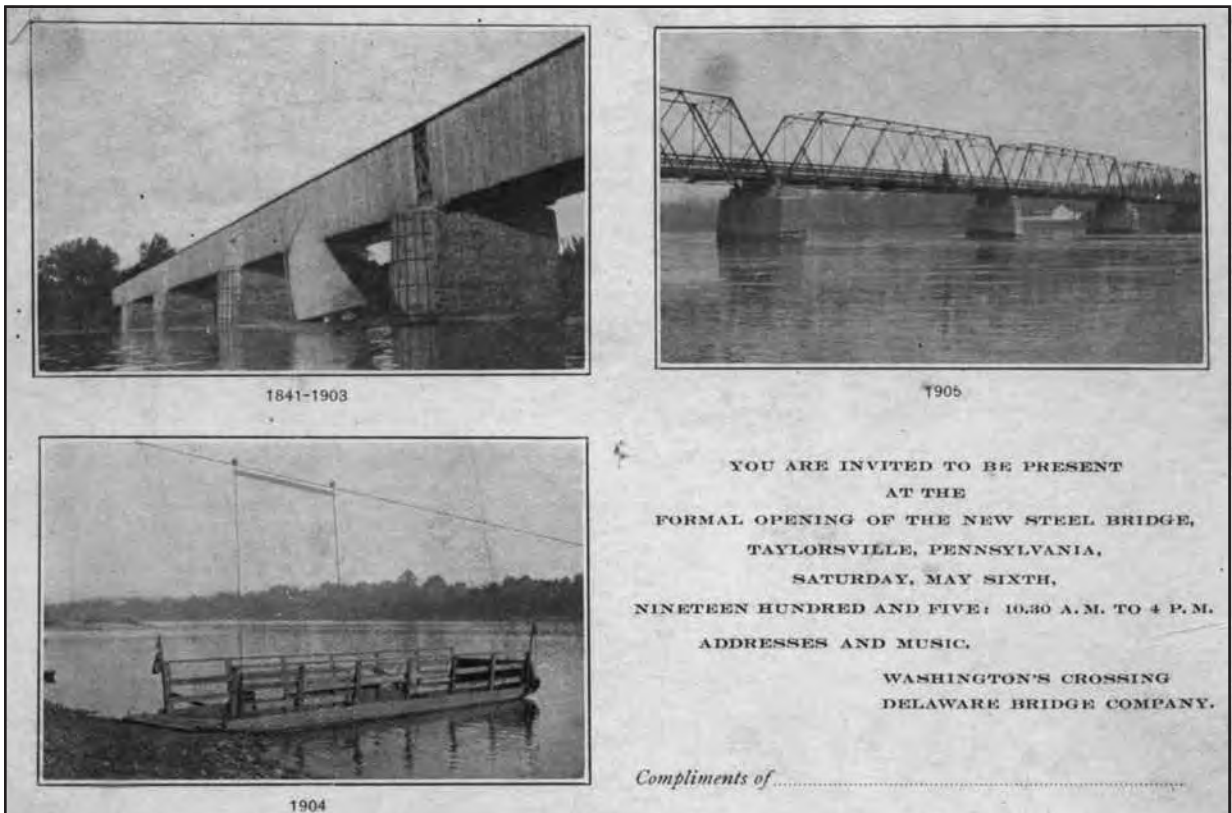
People viewing the displays of photographs. Photo by NOEL GOEKE

upriver to Phillipsburg, NJ/Easton, PA. This program was so successful — we had to turn people away for lack of enough parking and seating — that we will probably repeat it in a couple of years.

After the slide presentation, many people stayed to ask questions, view the displays of photographs, and savor refreshments. Our hospitality group of JERRY FARINA, MARTHA MCDUGALD, and ELAINE ZELTNER arranged for a fine array of cakes, cookies, and other sweets. We also took in over \$253 from sales of books, maps, and note cards, and from donations. One disappointment was that we gained no new members from this program, despite there being a large number of nonmembers in attendance. Another disappointment was that we were unable to give away the prize of \$1000 for anyone in attendance who had witnessed the 1903 flood.



Part of the Lambertville covered bridge washed ashore near Bowman's Tower, Pennsylvania, by 1903 flood. Photo from the collection of CAROL and BOB MESZAROS



1841-1903

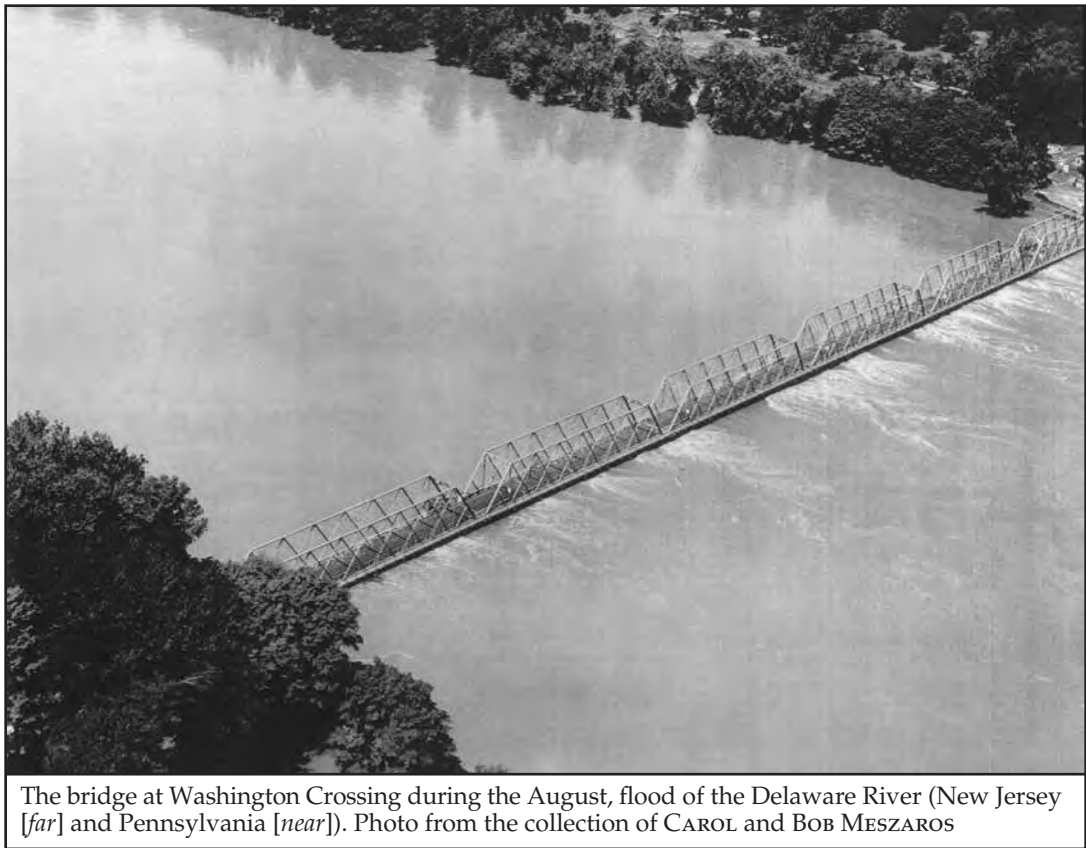
1905

1904

YOU ARE INVITED TO BE PRESENT
AT THE
FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW STEEL BRIDGE,
TAYLORSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA,
SATURDAY, MAY SIXTH,
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIVE: 10.30 A.M. TO 4 P.M.
ADDRESSES AND MUSIC.
WASHINGTON'S CROSSING
DELAWARE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Compliments of

Invitation for opening of new steel bridge at Washington Crossing, New Jersey-Taylorsville, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1905. Photo from the collection of CAROL and BOB MESZAROS





The pulpit area and pipes for the 1860 pump organ.
Photo by FRAN GOEKE

Annual Meeting Hits the Road

(continued from page 287)

Hope. Original families had Dutch names like TERHUNE, VAN ZANDT, SKILLMAN, and VOORHEES, and some of their descendants continue to worship in the church today. Families rented the enclosed pews to meet the church budget, a method of fundraising no longer practiced.

By 1860, there were so many people worshipping that the church was too small and they built an addition, which moved the pulpit area forward. One parishioner, PAUL TULANE, donated a bell in the 1860s on the condition that it be loud enough to be heard at his home on Cherry Valley Road; the bell is still rung each Sunday. (This is the same TULANE who donated the money for the university in New Orleans named for him.)

In the 1890s, the church ceiling was completely replaced with a tongue and groove oak ceiling, which adds a Victorian flavor to the Georgian sanctuary. As

the years have gone on, the sheds where the horses and carriages were left during services were torn down. An education building was added in the late 1950s. The old school, which is adjacent to the church, is now the church-operated Village Preschool. MR. COCHRAN warmly welcomed the society members and noted that Sunday worship is at 10:00 am. In 1982, MR. COCHRAN wrote a history of the church, *By Grace Through Faith*, in celebration of the 150th anniversary of the organization of the church.

The assembled group then moved to the family center for food catered by Pennington Market and served by the hospitality committee of PENNY BRANHAM, JERRY FARINA, MOLLY PADGETT, BETTY JO PENNINGTON, and ELAINE ZELTNER. This was not a group that ate and ran but lingered to socialize long after they had finished eating. It was a very successful annual meeting.



The pipes for the 1860 pump organ. Photo by FRAN GOEKE

.....
UPCOMING PROGRAMS AT TRENTON CITY MUSEUM



- Ellarslie, the Trenton City Museum, is featuring two fall exhibits. From September 22 to November 4, 2001, visitors to the museum will enjoy the Garden State Watercolor Society's 32nd Annual Juried Show. An opening reception will be held September 29, 2001, from 6 to 9 pm.
- From November 10, 2001, to January 6, 2002, the museum will host The Three M's: MARGE, MARGUERITE, and MOLLY, MARGE CHOOVISAIAN, MARGUERITE DOURENBACH, and MOLLY MERLINO.
- Ellarslie is located in Trenton's Cadwalader Park and is open Tuesday through Sunday. For more information, call 989-3632 or visit the museum's website at www.ellarslie.org





MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- ★ Wednesday evening, September 12, 2001 — “From Dogma to Dog Chow,” the story of the Ralston Castle in Hopewell, by JANET SIX, at the Calvary Baptist Church in Hopewell Borough
- ★ November 2001 — “Early Business Ventures of LOUIS COMFORT TIFFANY” by ROBERTA MAYER
- ★ December 2 or 9, 2001 — a holiday program held jointly with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society
- ★ February 20, 2002 — “Everything You Wanted to Know About Restoring Your House but Were Afraid to Ask,” by KURT SCHULTE, restoration contractor

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



PENNINGTON HISTORIC PRESERVATION — A FAILURE

On July 10, 1989, the Pennington Borough Council and the mayor, by a 4 to 3 vote, killed the historic preservation ordinance. Those in favor were BUD GOEPEL, CHRIS MCMANIMON, and SUE RILEY; those opposed were EZRA BIXBY, DICK BUTTERFOSS, MIKE CONOVER, and MAYOR MIKE WINKLER.

What was killed was a much watered-down version of an earlier draft — so watered-down that the only thing mandated was that a property owner seek the advice of the historic preservation commission, i.e., “mandatory advisory.” So ended six years — almost to the date — of research, planning, and a lot of work.

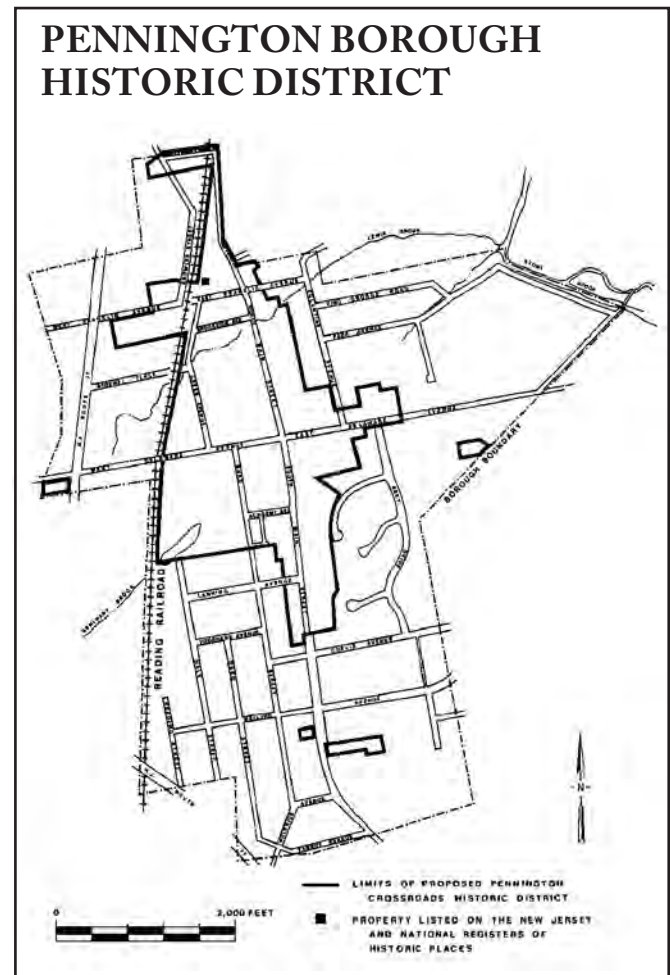
In June 1983, at the same time as Hopewell Borough was enacting its ordinance (see HVHS newsletters Vol. xix, Nos. 3 and 4), the Pennington Planning Board was recommending that Mayor BEVERLY THURMAN appoint a committee on the creation of an historic district. Nine people responded to the mayor’s call for volunteers: PAM CAIN (the HVHS house lineage program researcher), DEBBIE GWAZDA (an artist), STEVE HEFFNER (keen interest in vernacular architecture), BENJI ORR (an interior designer), PETER PEUTZ (an architect), DICK POHANISH (an editor and publisher of books on art), BILL SCHMIDT (a city planner), MARY THORNTON (a lifelong resident of Pennington), and JEFF WINEGAR (knowledgeable about construction and old homes). Thus, the committee was composed of experienced professionals and laypersons, all but one of whom resided in what was finally designated as the Crossroads Historic District.

At about the same time, Hopewell Township applied for a \$20,000 NJ Historic Sites Survey grant to be matched with local monies and volunteer time. That survey became the basis of the book, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* by RICHARD HUNTER and RICHARD PORTER, published by the township committee in 1990. Much of the matching in-kind volunteer time contribution for the survey came from the Pennington Historic Sites Committee (PHSC) and the hundreds of hours it spent in developing the Pennington survey and plan.

In the fall of 1983, the PHSC started a building-by-building survey, including photographing the buildings and assembling information available from secondary sources and primary sources in cases of buildings researched by the HVHS house lineage program. From

this the PHSC prepared a two-page state form for each structure, describing its significance architecturally and historically and its use; one or more photographs of the building were attached. This field research, done between September 1983 and October 1985, was the basis on which the PHSC recommended a major area and eight noncontiguous areas as being eligible for nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places along with a preservation plan and ordinance for review by the planning board.

(continued on page 297)



Source: *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* by RICHARD W. HUNTER and RICHARD L. PORTER, township of Hopewell, Historic Sites Committee, Titusville, New Jersey, 1990.

VOLUNTEER VOLUNTEER

VOLUNTEER — Pronunciation: vä -lun -'tir

(noun) — a person who offers himself or herself for a service without obligation to do so

(verb) — to offer oneself for some service of one's own free will

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society depends on volunteers to keep the society operating. We seek people to help in all areas — advertising, writing articles for publicity, newsletters, programs, mailing, web page, collections, and so on.

Two members are there to help whenever needed. DAVID BLACKWELL and JACK DAVIS are volunteers who go beyond the call of duty. Both have been members of the society for many years.

David is a past president, has been a trustee for many terms, and has been the speaker at several of

our programs. Currently, he is co-chair of a tour that the society and the League of Women Voters plan for April 2002; he is also presenting the verbal part of the tour.

JACK has been a trustee for several terms and is chair of our Collections Committee. He was instrumental in getting our web page on line (www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs) and is our webmaster. JACK often provides suggestions that benefit our society.

DAVID and JACK seem to be a team. For the last several years they have organized our tables at Pennington Day and the Hopewell

Harvest Fair. In addition, they have set up displays of pictures at these events and then remained all day to work with other members answering questions from the public. As members of our Collections Committee, DAVID and JACK, along with other volunteers, spend many hours cataloguing and organizing our growing collection.

Thank you DAVID and JACK for the work you do for the society.

VOLUNTEER!
Our society needs you!

HOPEWELL HARVEST FAIR 2001 A GREAT SUCCESS



HVHS Trustees ELAINE ZELTNER and DAVE BLACKWELL trying to sell First Vice President MORRIS FABIAN's granddaughter, DIANA FABIAN, a copy of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* at the start of the day. Photograph by MORRIS FABIAN

Saturday, September 22 — no rain this year; it was warm and very pleasant for the Hopewell Harvest Fair. Six HVHS trustees staffed the display: DAVE BLACKWELL, SANDY BROWN, JACK DAVIS, MORRIS FABIAN, SUSAN RITTLING, and ELAINE ZELTNER. Their efforts brought in a total of \$367 and upwards of 25 new society memberships (depending on how many send in their promised dues). SANDY BROWN was the hero for the day, soliciting most of those new members.

Our display was highlighted by laser photocopy reproductions of photographs, primarily of Hopewell, from the HVHS BANNISTER Collection. These drew much interest from attendees.

Our sales included ten copies of the SEABROOKS' *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* book, four sets of maps, and three packets of notecards, along with some individual maps and newsletters. It was a day where we successfully got our message out, gained many new members, and earned some money for our treasury.



12 West Delaware Avenue in 1906 with all its detail, contrasting color scheme, and front porch. Photo courtesy of the O'CONNELL Collection, St. James Roman Catholic Church, Pennington, NJ

Pennington Historic Preservation—A Failure

(continued from page 295)

It was then that the NJ Legislature amended the Municipal Land Use Law on historic districts and the powers and required organization for enforcing a preservation ordinance. We returned to the drawing board to comply with the new law (P.L. 1985, c.516). Throughout 1986 and early 1987, we met with the planning board to review the proposed plan and ordinance. At its September 17, 1987 meeting, with only one negative vote, the board approved the plan, incorporating it as part of the borough's master plan (where it remains to this day) and recommended the proposed ordinance to the borough council.

It was all downhill from there. Despite our efforts to inform and educate the public through two public forums (to which few people came) and the distribution of a multi-page "Just the Facts About Historic Preservation" that was also published in the *Hopewell Valley News*, when the council's public hearing was held on November 23, 1987, it became a one-sided shouting match. Detailed responses to the points raised were prepared for the council's December 7 meeting, but the members voted to table the ordinance. At its next meeting, the council voted not to untable the ordinance by a vote of 3 to 2, thus killing it in the form initially proposed.

In 1988, the council opted to survey all 900 property owners, but only 98, or 11 percent, responded and the

results were inconclusive. The council then appointed a three-member committee (EZRA BIXBY, CHRIS McMANIMON, and SUE RILEY) to meet with the PHSC to work out a compromise.

Over the next months, the ordinance was revamped to make it "mandatory advisory," i.e., a property owner had to come in to get the advice but did not have to follow it. Also, the number of non-residents who could be on the commission was reduced from four to two, despite our concern about finding qualified Penningtonians (to meet the requirements of the new state law) willing to serve. By the end of the negotiations, we had the agreement of the three council members with whom we had been negotiating along with a fourth vote of Councilman WARREN GOEPEL. The support of all four was expressed both privately and publicly.

It was all to no avail. When the council held its public hearing on May 1, 1989, the opposition came out in full force again, and the council again tabled the ordinance. When the ordinance came up for final vote at the July 10, 1989 meeting, the opposition was back and the mayor allowed what in essence was a new public hearing to take place. The vote among the council members was 3 to 3, with MR. BIXBY reneging on the agreement he had made with the PHSC; the mayor joined the negative votes and killed the ordinance.

Why did the preservation effort fail in Pennington? First, there was no "unofficial local historian," i.e., no BETTY GANTZ, as there had been in Hopewell Borough. There, Ms. GANTZ first opposed the ordinance, but then changed her mind; her support was very important to the success in Hopewell. Second, MR. BIXBY changed his position after agreeing to vote in favor of the revised version; the PHSC went into the final vote

(continued on page 299)



12 West Delaware Avenue — some of the details above the second floor windows, now gone. Photo by RICHARD BUTTERFOSS

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

What good news it is!

We started the fiscal year (October 1) with 130 memberships totaling 201 people. From the efforts at the Hopewell Harvest Fair on 9/22 and the RALSTON program on 10/24, we have gained 17 new paid memberships totaling 28 individuals. We welcome the following new members:

DAVID and DEIRDRE CARROLL (Hopewell Borough)
 GLENN and LAURIE CLEVELAND (Township)
 ROBERT HAYTON (Hopewell Borough)
 RACHEL IJAMS (Hopewell Borough)
 GEOFFREY LEVITT and KAREN COLLIAS (Pennington)
 REV. GEORGE A. LYNCH (Hopewell Borough)
 BRADFORD G. LYON (Hopewell Borough)
 SCOTT and SUSAN MULHERN (Hopewell Borough)
 STEPHEN and SANDRA NEHILA (Township)
 LESLIE D. POTTER (Hopewell Borough)
 FRANCES L. PRESTON (Township)
 MR. and MRS. R. KURT SCHULTE (Hopewell Borough)
 O.J. and KATHERINE TOLAND (Township)
 MR. and MRS. ROBERT VAN SCHAICK (Township)
 JOHN and SUSAN VAN SELOUS (Township)
 GOOITZEN VAN DER WAL and JANET MCKINLEY
 (Hopewell Borough)
 MR. and MRS. STEWART VON OEHSSEN (Princeton)

HVHS Trustee SANDY BROWN encouraged most of these people to join the society; her efforts and success are very much appreciated. Especially noteworthy is that many of these new members live in or near Hopewell Borough, helping the society in its goal to increase its membership there.

Current members whose membership needs to be renewed are urged to return their dues and membership form soon; doing so now will save the society the added cost of sending reminder notices.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)

First Vice President: MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington)

Second Vice President: PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)

Secretary: CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: PAM CAIN (Pennington)

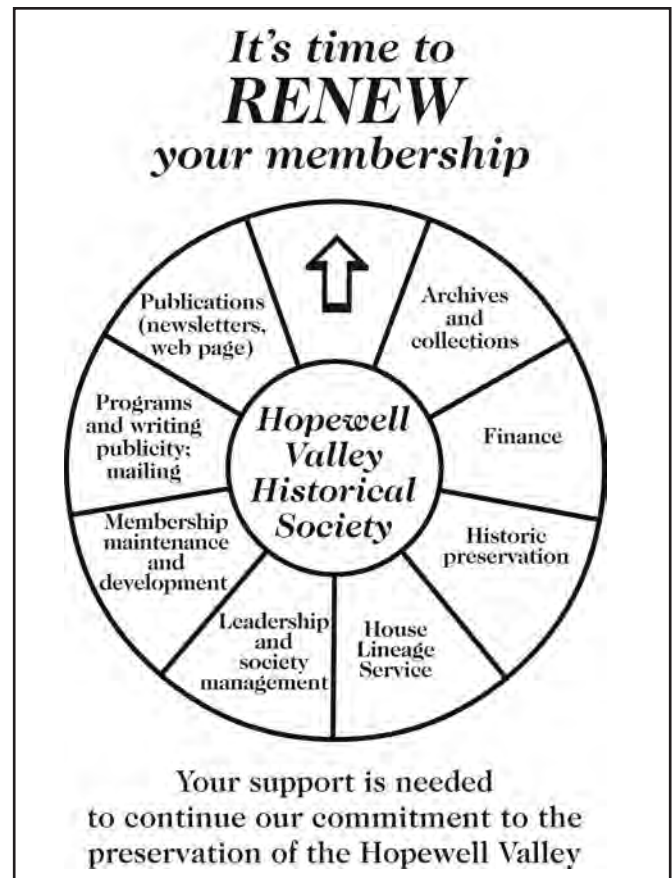
Immediate Past President: BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2002: FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), MARTHA MCDUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2004: JACK DAVIS (Pennington), DEBBIE GWAZDA (Pennington), SUSAN PORCELLA (Pennington), and SUSAN RITTLING (Hopewell Twp)



Flood on the Delaware Program Returns as Benefit

The popular slideshow and talk entitled "Flood! High Water on the Delaware" was reprised by society members Bob and Carol Meszaros at the Union Fire Company Ballroom in Titusville on October 20, 2001. The program was intended to raise funds to aid the victims of the New York City disaster. The Hopewell Valley Historical Society thanks the Meszaroses for volunteering their time to serve this worthy cause.



Winter Programs at Ellarslie

The Trenton City Museum will present two new exhibits this winter. From January 12, 2002, to February 24, 2002, visitors may view Artsbridge to Trenton, a juried members exhibition. The opening reception takes place January 19 from 6 to 9 P.M. From March 2, 2002, to April 14, 2002, the museum presents the paintings and sculptures of TOMI URAYAMA and GYURI HOLLOSZ, with an opening reception on March 9 from 6 to 9 P.M. Ellarslie is located in Cadwalader Park in Trenton. Visit the website at www.ellarslie.org.



12 West Delaware Avenue in 1999 just as its "restoration" was beginning. Photo by RICHARD BUTTERFOSS

Pennington Historic Preservation—A Failure

(continued from page 297)

assuming it had four votes among the council members and had never lobbied the mayor. Thus, when MR. BIXBY created a 3 to 3 tie, the mayor had the tie breaking vote and voted no.

However, the fatal flaw in the effort was likely that eight of the nine members of the PHSC were relative newcomers to Pennington. No doubt we were seen as interlopers ready to tell long-time residents what to do with their property. Inherent in this was a cultural clash that probably could not be bridged.

The PHSC continued on for another year and developed a walking tour guide as part of the borough's



12 West Delaware Avenue in 2001—stripped of most of its details and its porch—a "remuddling" that might have been prevented. Photo by RICHARD BUTTERFOSS

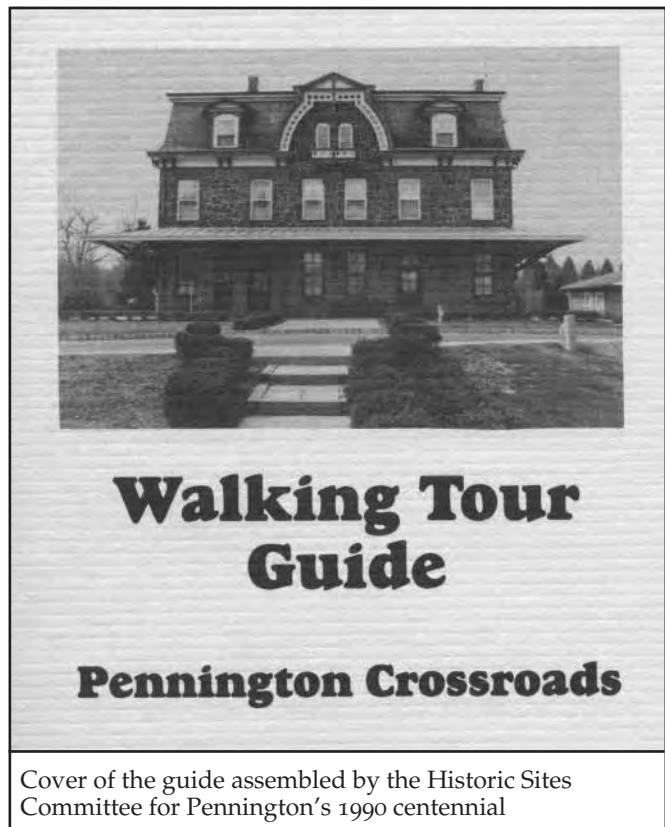
1990 centennial efforts. (Copies of the guide are available for a nominal charge at the Pennington Library.) After that, we disbanded.

In 1999, the Pennington Court development was proposed for the southwest corner of South Main St. and West Delaware Ave. Opposition to the proposed development arose — much of it from neighbors, many of whom had opposed the preservation ordinance. Some of their arguments centered on preserving the historic and architectural character of the center of the borough! But, of course, there was no vehicle by which the borough could do so.

The Pennington Court development is nearly completed. Two buildings that were not torn down but were to be "restored" show why it would have been helpful to have an ordinance — 12 West Delaware Ave. and 18 South Main St. The latter has been changed by altering the first floor windows — making two large windows from what were four narrower windows; those windows may have been original to the building (built between 1825–1860) inasmuch as they were 9 panes over 6 panes. The former, 12 West Delaware, was even more drastically altered; what was originally a superb QUEEN ANNE structure (built between 1895 and 1902) has been stripped of most of its detailing and its porch — an integral part of the building.

Possibly if there had been an ordinance and a historic preservation commission, these changes could have

(continued on page 300)



Cover of the guide assembled by the Historic Sites Committee for Pennington's 1990 centennial

Pennington Historic Preservation—A Failure

(continued from page 299)

been avoided or modified. Accompanying this article are photographs of the way these two buildings once looked and how they look now that they have been “restored.” Also, there is a map showing the boundaries of the Crossroads Historic District.



18 South Main Street in 1984. Note the symmetry of the windows on the second floor with first floor entryway and windows. Photo courtesy of the Pennington Historic Sites Committee, 1984.

Epilogue

Earlier this year, I went to Borough Hall and asked to see the borough’s Master Plan and Historic Preservation Plan which remains incorporated by reference in the Master Plan. No copy of the Preservation Plan was to be found in Borough Hall or in the Pennington Library! I went to the State Library, where I had deposited a copy when I cleaned out my preservation files in the early 1990s. That copy is considered a “reference” item and could not be signed out. The librarian generously photocopied it for me. I have now photocopied the plan and deposited one copy with Borough Hall, one with the Pennington Library, and one with the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

The plan summarizes the history of Pennington’s development, describes the survey and research work done by the Pennington Historic Sites Committee, involving over 220 buildings, and sets forth the standards for historic and architectural worthiness. Of the 220 buildings surveyed, we judged 126 to be architecturally outstanding, significant, or notable, and they are listed on Table 1 of the plan. The buildings of historic importance are identified by various criteria, e.g., buildings associated with religious institutions (nine buildings),



18 South Main Street in 2001 after its “remuddling” which created picture windows on the first floor and eliminated the historic symmetry of window alignments. Photo by RICHARD BUTTERFOSS

education (seven buildings), transportation (ten buildings), individual entrepreneurs, including physicians (six buildings), and commerce, including agriculture (14 buildings).

I still have in my possession the individual files for each of the buildings we surveyed, but I intend to donate them to the society along with a three-ring binder of the photocopies of those files. There is another copy of the photocopies and the original photographs in someone else’s possession and they may be deposited with the Pennington Library.

I understand the borough is considering design standards for the business district, but I think it is too late, especially in light of the Pennington Court development (and destruction). In my judgment, the opportunity to safeguard the borough’s historic and varied architectural heritage — and use that effort to attract and keep commerce as Hopewell Borough has done so successfully — has come and gone. Pennington now is the only jurisdiction in the valley without preservation protection.

Bill Schmidt

Fixed for the PDF file

CORRECTION

Eagle-eyed readers of the last issue of this newsletter (Vol. xx, No. 1) may have noticed that some words were missing from the Annual Meeting story when it was continued from page 287 to page 293. The missing words were: “Hope. Original families had Dutch names like Terhune,” Our printer, Triangle, apologizes for omitting this line.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP PRESERVATION — A SETBACK

What follows is a letter from DAVE BLACKWELL, chairman of the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission (and HVHS trustee). It was addressed to JOHN SABATINO, the vice president of facilities at Merrill Lynch, concerning the demolition of farmstead buildings on Merrill Lynch property on Scotch Road. The letter was published in the *Hopewell Valley News* of May 17, 2001, and is reprinted here so that society members are made well aware of this setback to preservation efforts in Hopewell Township.

May 15, 2001

Mr. John Sabatino
Vice President, Facilities
Merrill Lynch
800 Scudders Mill Road
Plainsboro, NJ 08536

Re: Van Waggoner Farmstead
buildings, Scotch Road,
Hopewell Township

Dear Sir:

Late in the evening of Monday, March 26, after Merrill Lynch had begun demolition of the Van Waggoner farmstead buildings on Scotch Road, I received an emergency phone call from a local contractor who saves and reuses historic buildings for his clients. This is how the Historic Preservation Commission learned of your response to the site visits and recommendations we had offered Merrill Lynch at its own request. Needless to say, there were only minutes remaining to us to help save one building, and that occurred only by chance, not by your cooperation. Thus we have lost the core of one more historic farmstead, and specifically a building that would have been reused elsewhere if not preserved by Merrill Lynch.

Until this sudden event, we believed there was a courteous relationship between us. You had invited us to tour the three farm properties that Merrill Lynch owns in Hopewell Township, and had asked for our insights into their historic value. We believed you were expressing a genuine interest in historic buildings and in Hopewell's cultural past, and accepting our ability to advise you professionally. By proceeding to demolition along the lines of your original concept, without further response to the commission, it is obvious that our assumptions were poorly made.

It was, of course, Merrill's prerogative to demolish these buildings since they are not listed on our local register of historic places. However, after we had provided you with a plan for selective demolition, through Stu Appel of Wells Appel, on December 16, 2000, which conveyed our finding of value in two buildings of the center complex, we were stunned that we were not advised of your decision, so that we might have had an opportunity to save the two buildings by different means. Our drawing showing what we recommended for preservation was in the hands of your demolition contractor the morning the work began, though we cannot say to what purpose.

The Van Waggoner farmhouse, still standing, is an exceptional period building with wonderful and unique Greek Revival interiors. It was part of a farm complex that might have remained a small agricultural property no matter what developed around it. Merrill Lynch's action has resulted in a site with key pieces missing, thereby a devalued site, contrary to the advice you requested from us.

It may be unfair to suggest that Merrill Lynch must always have funds to suit our preservation goals, but it is not unfair to say that Merrill Lynch destroyed something of value that someone else would willingly have reused.

We are now concerned that the Van Waggoner farmhouse and remaining buildings are in danger of future demolition by Merrill, as well as the Oldis farmstead nearby.

Hopewell's preservation ordinance is meant to legally protect certain key landmarks, but the preservation concept, effected through cooperation and good will rather than the law, should protect

the broader character of a community. We on the commission believe that people all over the state of New Jersey, and certainly here in Hopewell Township, are strongly expressing their desire for "environmental protection" of many kinds, including historic preservation. The nature of community now includes the common concern for the quality of our tangible environment, of which historical resources are a very important part.

We ask Merrill Lynch to show that it will be a partner, not an adversary, in the intelligent care of the community in which we live. We request the courtesy of notification of any intent to alter, relocate, or demolish any of the remaining buildings on these two farms, as well as respect for our process of designating as local landmarks any of the remaining buildings, should we feel it is justified, under our due process, to do so.

Sincerely,

David L. Blackwell, chairman
Hopewell Township Historic
Preservation Commission



Copyright © 2001 by
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address:
hvhist@aol.com

Website:
www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK,
editors

Typesetting and layout by
CAROL ERRICKSON

MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- ★ December 2, 2001 — Holiday program held jointly with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society at Ellarslie, The Trenton City Museum, Cadwalader Park, Trenton, NJ
- ★ January 24, 2002 — “Early Business Ventures of Louis Comfort Tiffany” by ROBERTA MAYER (inclement weather date: Thursday, January 31)
- ★ February 20, 2002 — “Everything You Wanted to Know About Restoring Your House but Were Afraid to Ask,” by KURT SCHULTE, restoration contractor

Hopewell Museum Celebrates John Hart

Hopewell's own signer of the Declaration of Independence, JOHN HART, was the subject of a summer exhibit at the Hopewell Museum. Visitors were treated to a tour of the museum and could see the exhibit room, which featured a sample of what is claimed to be JOHN HART's hair, as well as other items recalling the Revolutionary War days in the Hopewell Valley.

Christmas Tea

You are cordially invited to the Hopewell Museum's annual Christmas tea, on Sunday, December 2, from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M. The museum is located at 28 East Broad Street.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



DIGGING UP TRENTON'S PAST FOR THE HOLIDAYS

The Trenton City Museum, also known as Ellarslie, was the site of the annual HVHS holiday party on December 2, 2001. The party was a lot of fun, and it included a slideshow and talk by archaeologist IAN BURROW.

This year, the party was again a joint celebration with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society, and a total of almost 90 people showed up. The first hour was for food and conversation; many attendees wandered through this impressive museum admiring the paintings and other artifacts on display. HVHS member JACK DAVIS recalled coming to this same building decades ago when it was home to live monkeys in floor-to-ceiling cages.

At about three o'clock, IAN BURROW took the floor to give a witty and entertaining talk entitled, "Reclaiming



Speaker IAN BURROW welcomes HVHS members to his talk.

Trenton's Past: 15 Years of Public Archaeology in the Capital of New Jersey." Mr. BURROW is an HVHS member and resident of Hopewell Borough. He grew up in England and is the principal archaeologist at Hunter Research, Inc., in Trenton, NJ.

Mr. BURROW began by pointing out that Trenton was part of Hopewell in the early 1600s and that the Trent House is the oldest standing house in Trenton. He said that archaeology of times past survives well in Trenton today, including evidence of Native American inhabitation up to the time of English settlement in the 1670s.

Trenton had its beginnings at Stacy's Mill in 1679, where the Assunpink Trail crossed the Assunpink Creek. WILLIAM TRENT built his home near that spot around 1719, and his is among the early home sites to have been excavated. The

(continued on page 307)



Remains of a kiln from Trenton's first pottery factory (1770s) (photo courtesy of IAN BURROW)

MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- ★ February 20, 2002 "Everything You Wanted to Know About House Restoration, But Were Afraid to Ask," by KURT SCHULTE, restoration contractor. Titusville Presbyterian Church, 7:30 p.m.
- ★ April 2002—"Native American Life in Hopewell Valley" by BILL GUTHRIE
- ★ June 2002—HVHS annual meeting

FROM DOGMA TO DOG CHOW

The long awaited, illustrated lecture on Ralston Heights was a “standing room only—sold out” event. While we were not charging for this program, we did have to turn away people because we had filled the community room of the Calvary Baptist Church in Hopewell beyond the fire code capacity. About 200 people joined us for a very witty and informative presentation by HVHS member JANET SIX who, with a very strained voice due to a cold—a real trouper—amused and educated us on the evening of October 24, 2001. Ms. Six has her B.A. in Anthropology and Classical Civilization from N.Y.U. and her M.A. in Anthropological Archaeology from Columbia University. Currently a Ph.D. candidate and Fontaine Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania, she has conducted fieldwork in NJ, NY, and PA, including studying the failed utopian community of Ralston Heights in Hopewell. Ms. Six resides in the restored mansion on this site.

Ms. Six began her remarks as follows: “The purpose of this lecture is to introduce you to the bizarre history



JANET SIX addressing the capacity crowd (courtesy FRAN and NOEL GOEKE)

behind an intriguing archaeological project located in that fabled and exotic land that is Hopewell, New Jersey,” and it was all uphill from there through 68 slides and comments.

Professor WEBSTER EDGERLY, founder of the social movement known as Ralstonism, sought to establish his version of the Garden of Eden in Hopewell, namely “Ralston Heights.” The first home built was EDGERLY’s own—a Queen Anne-style Victorian mansion strategically placed overlooking the town of Hopewell, located on one of six key lots designated as “Estates”; the professor was designing no egalitarian commune. According to his 1904 real-estate propaganda: “From almost any part of Ralston Heights you can LOOK

DOWN upon Historic Hopewell which seems FAR BENEATH IT.”

EDGERLY was born in Salem, MA, and received his law degree from Boston University in 1876, the same year he founded a book/health club known as the “Ralston Health Club of America,” his road to great wealth. Ms. Six rhetorically asked: “Where did WEBSTER
(continued on page 306)

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Oral history tapes were made by the HVHS many years ago. At a recent board of trustees meeting, I discovered that they had never been transcribed. After discussing the situation, the board decided to find someone to transcribe a few tapes. I inquired and located an ex-court reporter who excitedly agreed to tackle the job.

We plan to duplicate a few tapes and have them transcribed into one original hard copy and one disc. The first two tapes we will work on are interviews with DR. AMOS and DOROTHY STULTZ and another with Ms. MARY HART. If we find these satisfactory, the society could continue transcribing other tapes in our archives. We are also considering doing additional oral histories in the future.

Please call me at (609) 466-1279 or e-mail me at fngoeke@aol.com if you are interested in transcribing tapes of oral history or would like to be involved in the future with the oral history project.

—Noel Goeke



HISTORIC REGISTER CONTINUES TO GROW

The Hopewell Township register of historic landmarks has now grown from three to five properties, and Commission Chairman DAVID BLACKWELL told the *Trenton Times* (January 3, 2002) that up to forty more will follow. The three new properties are the Mine Road bridge, the SMITH/HUNT/HILL farmstead, and the Old Methodist Cemetery. They join the first two properties to make the register, which were the Mount Rose Whiskey House and the Jacobs Creek bridge.

In related news, the *Hopewell Valley News* reported on October 11, 2001, that Mercer County has asked the Hopewell Borough Historic Commission to provide a list of properties for possible inclusion on the state and national historic registries. It was suggested that this could give those not in the original historic district an opportunity to have their properties made eligible for the list.

HOPEWELL MUSEUM CELEBRATES CHRISTMAS

A large crowd visited the Hopewell Museum on December 2, 2001, for the annual Christmas tea and open house. The museum was decorated with a Christmas theme, and curator BEVERLY WEIDL greeted everyone as they came through the front door.



BEVERLY WEIDL welcomed everyone to the Hopewell Museum's annual Christmas tea.

The Hill Addition was particularly nice, as it has been recarpeted and featured a display of watercolors by Lawrenceville painter NUSBLATT SANDRA. The paintings included several local scenes familiar to Hopewell residents. The Collins exhibit room was a popular stop for children, because in it they found the HOPROCO toy collection of TOM and MARION McCANDLESS. These toys are said to have been manufactured in Hopewell in the 1920s and are collectors'

items. In the center of this room, as in years past, was the working model of the Reading Company's Crusader train that once made the run from Hopewell to Jersey City.

There was a beautifully decorated tree on the second floor, along with the ever-popular refreshments in the basement. The 2001 Christmas tea showed off the Hopewell Museum to good effect and the large crowd on hand ensured that this is a tradition that will continue.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: NOEL GOEKE (Hopewell Twp)

First Vice President: MORRIS FABIAN (Pennington)

Second Vice President: PENNY BRANHAM (Hopewell Twp)

Secretary: CAROL MESZAROS (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: PAM CAIN (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: BILL SCHMIDT (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2002: FRED CAIN (Pennington), BOB JOHNSTON (Titusville), PAT O'HARA (Pennington), and ELAINE ZELTNER (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: DAVID BLACKWELL (Hopewell Twp), SANDY BROWN (Hopewell Borough), MARTHA McDOUGALD (Hopewell Twp), and BENJI ORR (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2004: JACK DAVIS (Pennington), DEBBIE GWAZDA (Pennington), SUSAN PORCELLA (Pennington), and SUSAN RITTLING (Hopewell Twp)



"Jersey Hills" by GEORGE BELLOWS, from the cover of *New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*

NEW BOOK ON THE SOURLAND MOUNTAIN A GOOD INVESTMENT

The Sourland Planning Council, with headquarters in Neshanic Station, has published a new volume that should be of interest to society members. Entitled *New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*, by HVHS member JIM LUCE, it is a beautifully produced hardcover that sells for the bargain price of \$15. Luce's text explores the history of the mountain (and he explains why there is only one) in detail, concentrating on areas in and around Hopewell as well as neighboring communities. The book is also filled with photos, maps, and color plates, making it good to look at as well as fun to read. Some of the information will be repetitious to those who have read *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, but there are many anecdotes and pictures that are new. The book sold out quickly at the Hopewell Museum but can be purchased through the society by calling NOEL GOEKE at (609) 466-1279.

Don't forget that autographed copies of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* are still available from NOEL GOEKE at the same telephone number, and they can also be purchased at the Queenstown Gallery, Pennington Hardware, and the Hopewell Pharmacy.

Copyright © 2002 by
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK, editors
Typesetting and layout by CAROL ERRICKSON
Uncredited photos are courtesy of the editors.

From Dogma to Dog Chow

(continued from page 304)

EDGERLY get all his dough? It came in the mail!" The club was arranged hierarchically; the highest ranking were "100th Degree Ralstonites," but the only way to achieve this distinction was through the accumulation of EDGERLY's self-published books (in excess of 80, costing upwards of \$25 each) and the mastery of his techniques, including diet and longevity, sexual magnetism, ventriloquism, and thought transference. As Ms. Six noted, "the more cold hard cash one spent on RALSTON books the further you could advance up the RALSTON 'Chain of Influence.'" At the time of EDGERLY's death in 1926, Ralstonism had a purported 800,000 followers and Mr. EDGERLY was a very wealthy man.

The name RALSTON was an acronym for EDGERLY's seven principles for living: Regime, Activity, Light, Strength, Temperation, Oxygen, and Nature. An 1888 logo shows Ralstonism as the lone beacon guiding human flotsam and jetsam cast adrift from the shipwreck of modernity towards radiant salvation. EDGERLY's strategy was to capitalize on the insecurity of the times. As Ms. Six noted, "outbreaks of cholera and diphtheria along with consumptive diseases like tuberculosis spawned a burgeoning obsession with health and diet." With his mail order memberships in the Ralston Health Club, EDGERLY was selling his version of what he called "the Science of Health."

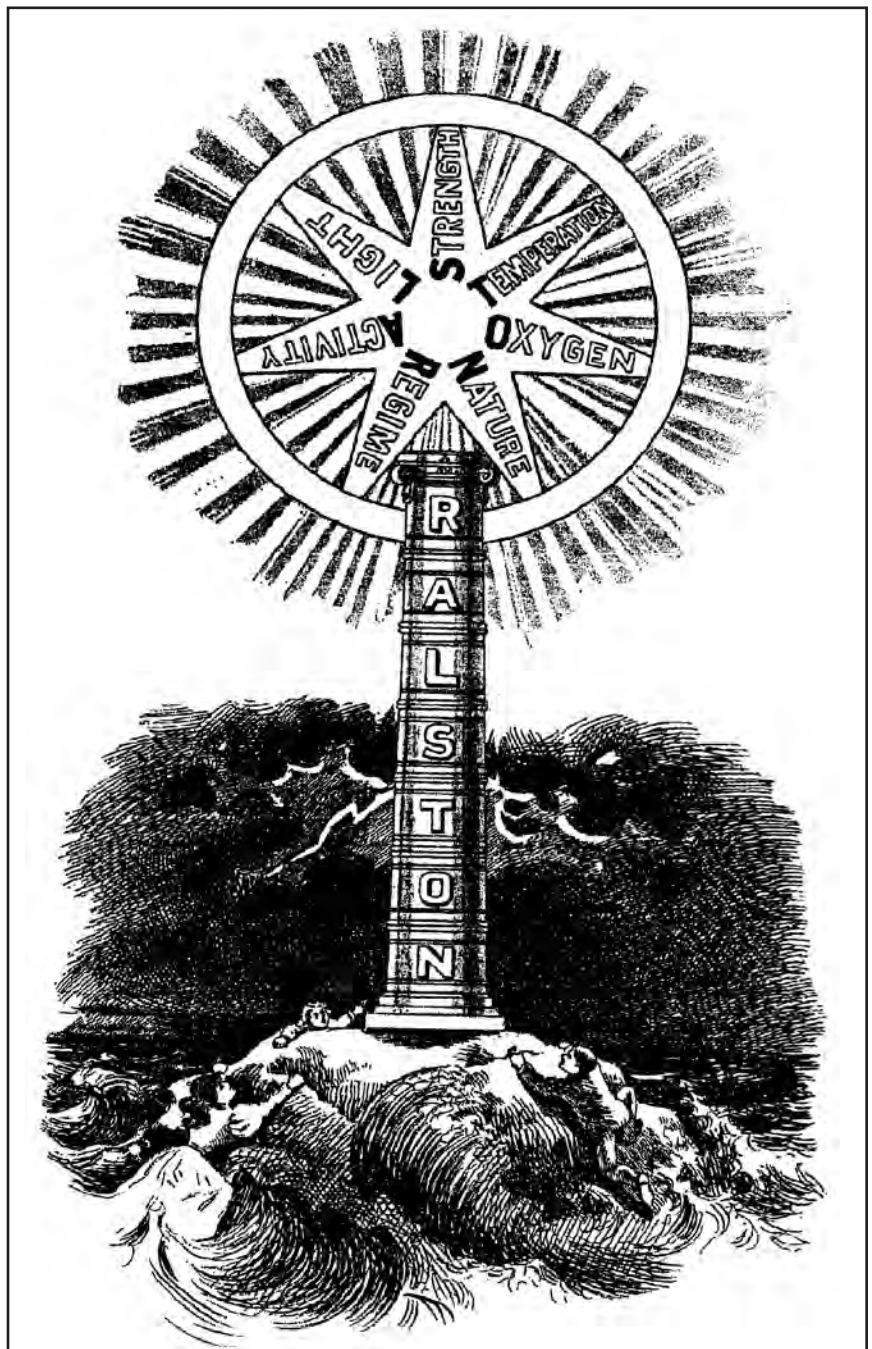
How did this all lead to dog chow? EDGERLY's doctrine stressed the link between diet and health and the 1897 premiere issue of the Club's "Official Organ" advertised the Ralston Health Biscuit. That same year, WILL DANFORTH, founder of Purina Mills, Topeka, KS, sought EDGERLY's endorsement for a revolutionary new product: whole-wheat flour. In 1902, the two companies merged to form the Ralston Purina

Company we still know today as a manufacturer of Purina dog chow, along with Wonder Bread and Twinkies.

Ms. Six showed many slides of the mansion and the property and presented her research to date on the interaction of EDGERLY's development and Hopewell Borough, noting that the borough

was to serve as either EDGERLY's partner or his patsy in order for the Ralston Heights scheme to work. Of course, it did not work. Ms. Six will continue her multidisciplinary research and work to try to resolve the mystery surrounding the creation of EDGERLY's ambitious Ralston Heights project and its ultimate fall from grace.

(continued on page 308)



The 1888 RALSTON Logo (courtesy of JANET SIX)

Digging Up Trenton's Past for the Holidays

(continued from page 303)

town of Trenton emerged in the 1700s, and Mr. BURROW discussed excavation that has occurred at the Old Barracks and the State House. He added that Lambertton, south of the Delaware Falls, was the port for Trenton, and could accommodate the arrival of large boats due to its location on the river.

Excavation has been done in several areas of Trenton. For example, graves beneath the parish house of



Immediate past president BILL SCHMIDT and first vice president MORRIS FABIAN enjoy a laugh before the slideshow.



Two generations of the DAVIS family of historians—HVHS charter member BETTY and trustee JACK

St. Michael's church have been unearthed. In the late 1800s, Trenton became a center for the manufacture of pottery, one of the many industries to have flourished and then vanished in this ever-changing city.

Mr. BURROW discussed several important finds, including remnants of Petty's Run Plating Mill's steel furnace and a stoneware pottery kiln that was in use at the time of the American Revolution.

After his talk, the speaker answered questions from the audience, whose members then grabbed what remained of the refreshments before heading back out into the grey December afternoon.

RE-ENACTORS MARCH THROUGH HOPEWELL



The four soldiers "at ease" along Route 518.

Civil War soldiers marched through Hopewell for the first time in many years on Monday, December 3, 2001, as part of an effort to raise funds for two September 11th charities.

The four men were spotted marching east along Route 518 (in front of the home of this newsletters' editors!), where they were persuaded to pose for a photograph. They explained that they were on the third day of a 100-mile march from Norristown, PA, to New York City, where they planned to pay tribute to firefighters from Ladder Company 105.

The group—LARRY RITA, DAN PELL, BRAD UPP, and JOHN McMAHON—was persuaded to detour down Princeton Avenue in Hopewell Borough and visit the Hopewell Elementary School, where hundreds of children poured out onto the lawn for photographs with the "soldiers."

The intrepid marchers then continued east along Route 518, passing through Stoutsburg and into Montgomery, where they spent the night in the Rocky Hill fire house.

From Dogma to Dog Chow (continued from page 306)

Note: Ms. Six's 22-page text is on file with the HVHS Collections Committee; it may be made available to the public in the future after Ms. Six completes her research and book.

The society took in \$76 in donations and \$86 in sales of books, maps, note-cards, and newsletters. We also gained



PENNY BRANHAM, HVHS second vice president for programs (courtesy FRAN and NOEL GOEKE)



The audience "squeezed in and standing" (courtesy FRAN and NOEL GOEKE)

some new members (see Membership News elsewhere). Altogether a very successful evening—one that may be repeated after Ms. Six completes more of her work on the site. Thanks to PENNY BRANHAM for organizing this program, to the hospitality committee (ELAINE ZELTNER, MARTHA MCDUGALD, BETY-JO PENNINGTON, and LAURIE WINEGAR) for refreshments, to NOEL and FRAN GOEKE for staffing the welcome and sales tables, and to Pastor GEORGE LYNCH of the Calvary Baptist Church, who welcomed us to his community room and helped find chairs for the overflow crowd.

—Bill Schmidt



HOPEWELL BOROUGH LIBRARY

This is to thank the Hopewell Public Library, its director, BETH MIKO, and her staff and volunteers for their help when I was researching the various stories about historic preservation efforts in the valley, especially those in Hopewell Borough and Pennington. I needed to go through old issues of the *Hopewell Valley News* from 1972 through 1990. Issues of the paper were on microfilm up



through 1985, but at the time I did my work, the remaining issues were hard copy, tied in twine, and up in the attic. Ms. MIKO graciously brought them down for me as I needed them.

The great news is that the library has been able to microfilm the remaining issues through 2000, thus making that resource much more accessible.

—Bill Schmidt

Hopewell Valley Historical Society TREASURER'S REPORT

Year ending September 30, 2001, and budget for year ending September 30, 2002

	<i>Budget 2000-01</i>	<i>Checking Account</i>	<i>Savings Account</i>	<i>Money Market Account</i>	<i>Budget 2001-02</i>
Beginning Balances					
October 1, 2000		\$2,683.67	\$5,644.29	\$1,442.82	
Receipts:					
Dues	\$2,200.00	2,120.00			\$2,205.00
Program Receipts	725.00	950.55			1,000.00
Sales:					
Maps	100.00	167.50			100.00
Note Cards	75.00	65.00			40.00
Miscellaneous	25.00	49.50			50.00
Collections	0.00	0.00			200.00
Books	1,425.00	2,360.00			200.00
Interest	50.00	0.00	92.03	10.77	75.00
Total Receipts	\$4,600.00	\$5,712.55	\$ 92.03	\$ 10.77	\$3,870.00
Disbursements:					
Collections	\$ 800.00	\$ 426.51		\$ 224.20	\$ 850.00
Newsletter	900.00	876.06			1,376.00
Books		863.97			0.00
Office Expenses:					
Postage	281.00	423.48			160.00
Copies	144.00	181.83			211.00
Supplies	145.00	155.83			150.00
Insurance	350.00	251.00			350.00
Membership Dues	150.00	75.25			100.00
Program Expenses	1,075.00	1,091.08			1,250.00
Miscellaneous	50.00	85.62			100.00
Total Disbursements	\$3,895.00	\$4,430.63	\$0.00	\$224.20	\$4,547.00
Transfers	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	(\$3,500.00)		\$0.00
Ending Balance 9/30/01	\$705.00	\$ 465.59	\$9,236.32	\$1,229.39	(\$ 677.00)
Net Operating Income	\$705.00	\$1,281.92	\$ 92.03	(\$ 213.43)	(\$ 677.00)

Assets (as of 9/30/01)

Checking Account	\$ 465.59
Savings Account	\$ 9,236.32
Money Market Account	\$ 1,229.39
Total	\$10,931.30

Note: This report is in the process of being audited.



MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Membership has soared to 164 memberships and 247 members as of January 27, 2002—the largest membership in the society’s history. Much of this growth is thanks to the efforts of SANDY BROWN, HVHS trustee from Hopewell Borough, PENNY BRANHAM, the society’s program vice president who has assembled “blockbuster” programs drawing huge crowds, and FRAN and NOEL GOEKE, who have been sending follow-up letters to program attendees encouraging them to join.

We welcome 16 new memberships (listed in the next column), almost all from Hopewell Borough and the surrounding area, who have joined since our last newsletter (November 2001).

We welcome all who have an interest in the society and its objectives. Membership is for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) and costs \$15 for an individual, \$25 for a household, and \$250 for a life membership. Checks payable to HVHS may be sent to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371. Questions may be directed to BILL SCHMIDT, membership chairman, at (609) 737-9322.

—Bill Schmidt

JAMES T. ANDREWS (Township)
 ROBERT and CYNTHIA BRASHEAR (Pennington)
 ELLA FURLONG (Skillman)
 CAROL V. HILL (Newtown, PA)
 ALICE HUSTON (Hopewell Borough)
 STEPHEN and CAROL KAZAKOFF (Township)
 THOMAS B. KILBOURNE (Township)
 VIRGINIA M. LEWIS (Hopewell Borough)
 ROBERTA MAYER (Hopewell Borough)
 TODD and KIMBERLY POOLE (Hopewell Borough)
 THOMAS and BARBARA REEDER (Hopewell Borough)
 MARY E. RUNYON (Hopewell Borough)
 WILLIAM and JENNYLOU SCHOELWER (Township)
 LUKE and NANCY VISCONTI (Hopewell Borough)
 MARY C. WARSHEFSKI (Township)
 DARRYL and SUSAN WASKOW (Township)



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



NATIVE AMERICAN LIFE IN VALLEY EXPLORED IN LIVELY PROGRAM

Bill Guthrie kept society members enthralled for over an hour on April 17, 2002, with his lively discussion about the life and history of Native Americans in the Hopewell Valley.

The program was presented at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church and there was a good turnout of members and guests. After some opening remarks by President Noel Goeke, Penny Branham introduced Mr. Guthrie, who had been her homeroom teacher when she was a freshman in high school!



Bill Guthrie, disguised as a bear, demonstrates a Native American dance. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)



Without the mask, Bill Guthrie was less frightening. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

He then took the audience back to what he called the "late woodland time," just before the "European invasion." Though no written record exists concerning these people, the careful observer can find artifacts and objects all over the Hopewell Valley to this day.

Mr. Guthrie noted that the Native American tribe known as the Lenape lived in this area and used stone implements until the Europeans came. Consequently, the metal implements brought from overseas were prime trading material among the natives and the early settlers. From the moment the Europeans

(continued on page 312)

Native American Life in Valley

(continued from page 311)



Children and adults alike enjoyed seeing Mr. Guthrie's Native American treasures after his talk. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

arrived in the early 1500s, the Lenape people changed due to their interaction with the new visitors. Their culture from that time on was described occasionally in the journals of early settlers, and Lenape stories were preserved by publication around 1900 in the *Congressional Record*.

Of special interest to Hopewell Valley residents was Mr. Guthrie's observation that, prior to the European invasion, the Lenape were in the habit of burning large

areas of forests in order to clear them and foster animal growth. This yielded open fields that were then attractive to European settlers arriving in the years that followed.

During his talk, Mr. Guthrie shared with the audience various Lenape artifacts—some original, some recreated by careful artisans. He also told stories, showing how the Lenape used such tales to teach important life lessons to their children. One story involved a witch, and it was noted that the Lenape had witches in their culture at the same time that witches were being burned in Salem, Massachusetts.

(continued on page 313)



A large and attentive audience filled the hall at Hopewell's Presbyterian Church. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Twp)

First Vice President: Morris Fabian (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Penny Branham (Hopewell Twp)

Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: Pam Cain (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: Bill Schmidt (Pennington)

TRUSTEES

Terms Ending 2002: Fred Cain (Pennington), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Pat O'Hara (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Terms Ending 2003: David Blackwell (Hopewell Twp), Sandy Brown (Hopewell Borough), Martha McDougald (Hopewell Twp), and Benji Orr (Hopewell Twp)

Terms Ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Susan Porcella (Pennington), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)



SOURLAND MOUNTAIN BOOK STILL AVAILABLE

The Trenton *Times* Sunday edition of April 14, 2002, contained a glowing review of HVHS member T.J. Luce's recently-published book, *New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*. Fellow author Barbara Westergaard praised Luce's "good ear for quotations from the past" and called him "a master at lending the piquant detail." The book is still for sale from the HVHS for the bargain price of \$15.

Native American Life in Valley *(continued from page 312)*

The program concluded with that favorite of all tales, a mother-in-law story. We then had a sing-along led by Mr. Guthrie, demonstrating the many talents of the HVHS members. After the talk, everyone was invited up to the front of the room to inspect Lenape masks and other artifacts, and Mr. Guthrie answered questions from several in attendance.

We gained three new members at the program and sold a large number of books and other items.

All in all, this was a wonderful program and an entertaining and educational way to spend an evening.



Elaine Zeltner presided over refreshments after the program. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)



The society made a tidy sum selling books and maps. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)



MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Bill Schmidt



Our membership renewal effort was most successful. Of the 106 households whose membership expired at the end of the 2001 fiscal year, 97, or 91 percent, renewed. Of the nine who did not renew, two had moved out of state to Delaware and Florida, although two other members who had moved, Karen Medina (to Virginia) and Jim Roberts (to Massachusetts), did renew their memberships. Jim, on his renewal card, noted his interest in still receiving the HVHS newsletter.

As of May 1, 2002, the society's membership stands at 161 households and 255 individuals. Since our last membership report in this newsletter (Vol. XX, no. 3, p. 303, winter 2002), we have gained six new memberships: Mark Giallella and Thomas Callahan of Ewing, who are active in the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society, Gail and Brian Astle of Princeton, Karen Bannister of Hopewell Township, Joan Cintron of Hopewell Borough, Patt Potter of Pennington, and Alice Warshaw of Lawrenceville. In addition,

Betts Dippel of Pennington restored her membership and we warmly welcome her back.

We welcome everyone who has an interest in the society and its objectives and desires to support our programs. Membership for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) costs \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household. Life membership is \$250. Checks payable to HVHS may be sent to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371. If you have questions, please contact Bill Schmidt, membership chairman, at (609) 737-9322, or by e-mail at oldcoot@mymailstation.com.

Copyright © 2002 by
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvs
Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors



The HVHS version of the Antiques Roadshow gets underway as Roberta Mayer evaluates a piece of stained glass. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

AFTER DINNER AT TIFFANY'S

Society member Roberta A. Mayer, Ph.D., presented a slideshow and lecture on January 24, 2002, at the Pennington Presbyterian Church. Entitled "Early Business Ventures of Louis C. Tiffany," it covered the activities of the famous artist and his associates in the years around 1880.

Ms. Mayer, who holds a Ph.D. in art history and teaches at Bucks

County Community College, has recently published a paper (with Carolyn K. Lane) that calls into question the business partnership known as the Associated Artists. The lecture on January 24th went into detail on Ms. Mayer's findings.

For many years, scholars studying Tiffany and friends have believed that they formed a partnership

known as Associated Artists, which was successful but which disbanded in 1883, only a few years after it started. Ms. Mayer discovered, through her research, that Associated Artists never was a real partnership, so it was never actually disbanded as had been thought.

Louis Comfort Tiffany was born into a famous family, and upon reaching adulthood he followed in the family business while also exploring his own artistic interests. Another artist, named Candace T. Wheeler, worked with Tiffany around 1880 and wrote an autobiography in the early 1900s that led many to believe that she, Tiffany, and two other artists—Lockwood de Forest and Samuel Colman—were equal partners in the firm known as Associated Artists.

By means of painstaking research using original sources, Ms. Mayer has discovered that Ms. Wheeler's claims may have been somewhat inaccurate. Tiffany appears to have designed the Kemp House in New York City on his own, rather than as part of a group. In 1880, Tiffany and Wheeler founded a partnership under just their two names, and a partnership known as Tiffany and de Forest followed.

Penny Branham and son enjoyed the program (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)



Roberta Mayer explains who Louis C. Tiffany really worked with and when. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

Fred Cain and an interested listener were among the attendees. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)



After Dinner at Tiffany's (continued from page 314)

In 1881, Tiffany seems to have founded Louis Comfort Tiffany and Associated Artists, which does not sound like a partnership of equals. In 1882, he decorated the Mark Twain house in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1883, he began redecorating the White House. Tiffany and de Forest split at about that time, and Wheeler left soon after to form her own company, known as Associated Artists. Louis Comfort Tiffany and Co. continued for two more years and then dissolved, to be followed by the more widely known Tiffany Glass Co.

Ms. Mayer concluded that Tiffany, Wheeler, de Forest, and Colman never were partners with Tiffany in a group called Associated Artists, but they all worked for him at various times and in various partnerships.

Readers who want to know more about this subject are advised to contact the society, for Ms. Mayer has donated copies of two papers on the subject to our archives. The first is entitled, "The Aesthetics of Lockwood de Forest," and was published in *Winterthur Portfolio* 31:1 (1-22) in 1996. The second, and the one that formed the basis of this lecture, is entitled, "Disassociating the 'Associated Artists'; The Early Business Ventures of Louis C. Tiffany, Candace T. Wheeler, and Lockwood de Forest." It was published in *Studies in the Decorative Arts* in Spring-Summer 2001.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The society thanks Penny Branham for arranging this program. The audience was about sixty people. We gained one new member and took in about \$160 from donations and sales of society merchandise.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

by Noel Goeke



The last year has been an exciting one. Our society has been active throughout Hopewell Valley with programs in Hopewell, Pennington, Titusville, and Trenton. We also participated in Pennington Day and the Hopewell Harvest Fair. We hosted the spring meeting of the Historical Associations of Central Jersey on April 17, 2002 (see article).

Six interesting programs were presented over the year. Varied topics included history, architecture, archeology, restoration, business ventures, and Native Americans. Enough cannot be said about Ms. Penny Branham, our program chair. She has worked diligently finding interesting speakers, accommodations, and dates for our programs. Included in her work was getting publicity out to newspapers, television, and members.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter is being edited by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, with typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson. Articles in the quarterly publication are informative and interesting and everyone looks forward to the next edition.

Our collections continue to grow and we hope to make more of them available.

Other society projects involve the expansion of our web page (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs>) and the transcription of old oral history tapes. Twenty previously recorded tapes were duplicated because the age of the originals made their condition questionable. We are now in the process of having the tapes transcribed. The transcription of tapes will continue. Jack Davis and Carol Errickson are responsible for ongoing improvements to our web page and I oversee the oral history project.

The board of governors met six times over the year and has been instrumental in keeping the society active, interesting, and productive.

We sold over 380 copies of *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook over two years, and we have recently sold thirty copies of *Sourland Mountain* by Jim Luce.

Our membership soared to 250 members for the second year, and it continues to grow due in part to the dedicated work of Bill Schmidt.

Many people behind the scenes, too many to list, are busy doing mailing lists, e-mail lists, printing, folding, labeling, mailing, and greeting and feeding members at our programs.

We hope to see the society grow and continue with varied and interesting programs. We welcome thoughts on the operation of the society and your suggestions for programs and speakers. Of course, volunteers are always needed.

A Short History of the Victorian Society in America and the Delaware Valley Chapter

by Roberta Mayer

The Victorian Society in America (VSA) is a not-for-profit organization that was founded in 1966 in New York City in response to the destruction of New York's Pennsylvania Station, a magnificent example of BeauxArts architecture designed by the firm of McKim, Mead & White. From the beginning, one major goal of the society was to ensure that other important nineteenth-century structures did not meet a similar fate. Some of the early members of this organization included Brendan Gill, Henry Russell Hitchcock, and Margot Gayle, all of whom were major figures in the early years of the historic preservation movement in the United States.

Since 1966, the VSA has made a tremendous contribution to the preservation of many historic buildings. Each year, commendations and awards for preservation are given at the society's annual meeting. Recently, *Old House Journal* recognized the founding of the VSA as one of the 25 most significant milestones in American preservation.

At the 2001 meeting in Victoria, British Columbia, Princeton University's Cleveland Tower was one of the award recipients. This collegiate gothic structure, 173 feet high and embellished with hundreds of carvings, was designed by Ralph Adam Cram and built as a



national memorial to President Grover Cleveland. Over the years, the stone work and carvings of the Cleveland Tower suffered significant deterioration. With the Princeton architectural firm of Ford, Fairwell, Mills and Gatch overseeing the project, the many lost stone finials and crockets of the tower were meticulously restored.

In addition to supporting historic preservation, the VSA has the distinction of being the only national organization dedicated to fostering an appreciation of all aspects of this country's nineteenth-century heritage. Twice each year, it publishes a scholarly journal entitled *19th Century*. In addition, the VSA hosts symposia,

architectural tours, and summer schools in Newport, Rhode Island, and London, England.

This year, the VSA's thirty-sixth annual meeting and conference will be held in Louisville, Kentucky, and will include tours and lectures about the local historical buildings, homes, theaters, churches, and more. The pre-conference tour will be to the Shaker Village at Pleasant Hill, Kentucky, and the post-conference tour will be to Southern Indiana to visit the nineteenth-century spa resorts of West Baden and French Lick and the river town of Madison.

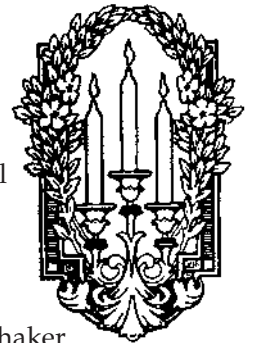
The VSA summer school in Newport, Rhode Island, is based at the historic campus of Salve Regina University in Newport and has been run by Richard Guy Wilson since 1979. The summer school is designed to provide knowledge and first hand contact with some of the great examples of American Victorian architecture and associated arts as found in Newport, Rhode Island. The extravagant "cottages" that were built during the Gilded Age are studied, as are the seventeenth and eighteenth century beginnings of this important port town. At times, the summer school program has also focused attention on mills, mill towns, and other issues.

The London summer school is jointly sponsored with the Victorian Society in Great Britain. This program draws on the expertise of British architectural historians, curators, and historic preservationists, and it offers a vigorous survey of England's Victorian and Edwardian architecture.

This year, from September 16 to 25, 2002, Academic Travel and the Victorian Society in America offer another opportunity to journey through England's remarkable Victorian heritage. This tour includes the work of architect Charles Barry, the paintings of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, and the homes of "eminent Victorians" such as Charles Dickens, William Morris, and Queen Victoria. Private tours at Highclere Castle are offered with guidance by curators and experts.

A three-day symposium of the Victorian Society is scheduled for October 5 to 7, 2002, and will be held in Akron, Ohio, at a former Quaker Oats grain silo, now the Crown Plaza Hotel in Quaker Square. During the course of the symposium, there will be visits to two house museums—an 1837 Greek Revival and an 1871 Second Empire Italianate. A tour of Hudson, Ohio, and its Western Reserve Academy are also part of the itinerary.

(continued on page 317)



A Short History of the Victorian Society in America (continued from page 316)

There are now 18 registered chapters of the VSA around the country, including the Delaware Valley chapter. Members of the Delaware Valley chapter receive the chapter newsletter, *Victorian Times*, usually published five times each year, and are entitled to attend lectures at the chapter meetings. All related to the Victorian period, these lectures cover a wide range of topics. Past lectures include:

- The Hartford Home of Sam and Livy Clemens: Creating the House Beautiful
- Wealth and Social Conscience: Church Architecture and Theology in America, 1872-1915
- Catharine Beecher and A. J. Downing: Gendered Perspectives on House Design
- A "Graft-Cankered" "Palace of Art": Joseph M. Huston and the Pennsylvania State Capitol
- Under Glass: The Art of Victorian Domes and Shadowboxes
- The Le Grand Lockwood House, Norwalk, Connecticut



- Edith Wharton and her Theories of Interior Decoration
- Winslow Homer and the White Mountains

The chapter sponsors annual trips to regional Victorian-era landmarks and supports local and national preservation efforts.

Most of the business meetings and programs sponsored by the Delaware Valley chapter of the VSA take place at The Contemporary Victorian Townhouse Museum, located at 176 West State Street in Trenton. Additional information about the Victorian Society in America and the Delaware Valley chapter can be obtained at <http://www.victoriansociety.org/>.



NOMINATIONS ANNOUNCED FOR OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

The society's board of trustees accepted the report of the nominating committee (Sandy Brown, Bonita Craft Grant, and Chairman Bill Schmidt) at its April 2, 2002 meeting and authorized its distribution to the membership.

The election will be held at the society's annual meeting, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, June 2, 2002, at "Hillbilly Hall" in Hopewell Township. The program will be on the Sourland Mountain. Mark your calendars now.

NOMINATIONS:

President: Morris Fabian (Pennington)
1st vice president: Susan Porcella (Pennington)
2nd vice president: Cynthia O'Connor (Hopewell Boro)
Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Township) (re-election)
Treasurer: Pam Cain (Pennington) (re-election)
Trustees for three-year terms (2002-2005):
 Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough)
 Bob Johnston (Titusville) (re-election)
 Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
 Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough) (re-election)
Trustee for two-year term (2002-2004):
 Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough)

CONTINUING TRUSTEES:

Terms ending in 2003: David Blackwell (Township), Sandy Brown (Hopewell Borough), Martha McDougald (Township), and Benji Orr (Township)

Terms ending in 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), and Susan Rittling (Township)

Immediate Past President: Noel Goeke (Township)

Nominations for any of the open positions may be made from the floor at the annual meeting; however, the persons nominated must agree to being nominated.

HOPEWELL HOSTS REGIONAL MEETING

by Noel Goeke

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society hosted the spring meeting of the Historical Associations of Central Jersey on Sunday, April 14, 2002, at the Hopewell train station. Twenty-three attendees represented fourteen associations.

Joan Parry of the Historical Society of West Windsor conducted the meeting. Each association presented a short synopsis of what it has accomplished, its current projects, and any problems it is experiencing.

Some topics of discussion were farmland preservation, preservation of old or historic buildings, problems of a historic district located in more than one county or township (Kingston), and pros and cons of owning or leasing historical buildings. Other notable items included fund raising, house tours, acquisitions, education, and making scholarships available.

The Historical Society of West Windsor discussed the opening of the Schenck House and the rebuilding of other buildings on its site.

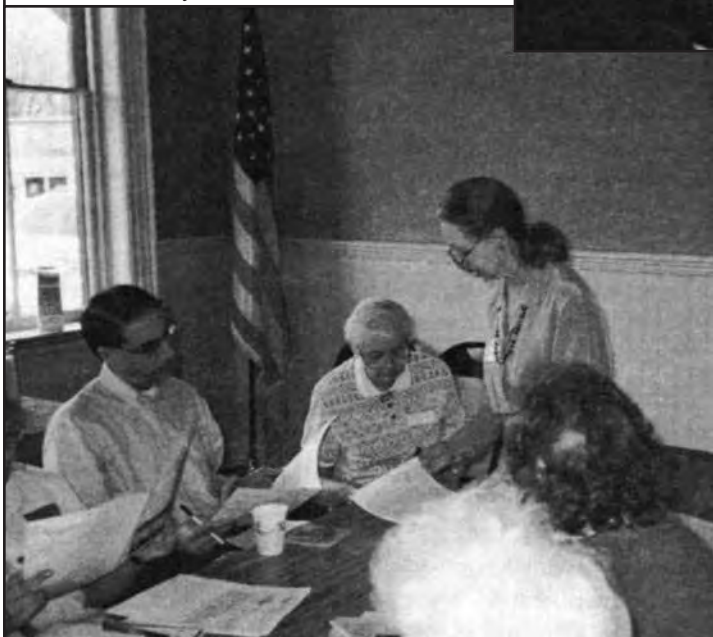
The Ewing Historical & Preservation Society is looking for a new director for the Benjamin Temple House.

John Fabiano of Allentown-Upper Freehold asked all of the societies for their support for the Road to Monmouth Celebration.

Participation in the group provides the opportunity to share ideas and accomplishments and to obtain



Members from many communities worked together to share information and ideas. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)



The Hopewell Borough train station was the site for the meeting of the Historical Associations of Central Jersey. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

solutions to a society's problems. On this day, many ideas were exchanged that were beneficial to all of the societies.

Following the business meeting, David Knights, of the Hopewell Borough Council, presented a short history of the Hopewell train station, including its acquisition and the financing involved. All of the representatives were interested in David's topic and many questions followed. Everyone was impressed with the fine restoration and use of the facility.

All had a fine day.

GENEALOGY IS MY MIDDLE NAME

by Robert E. Hoagland

I came to genealogy from the library field, having served as the librarian for the New Jersey Department of Health (1965-1973) and as a reference librarian in the Business, Science, and Industry Department at the Free Library of Philadelphia (1976-1981).

Intrigued by my grandmother's story that her father, Frank P. Benjamin, was the son of Judah P. Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of State during the Civil War, I began to research my family history in 1975. To date, this family story has not been confirmed, although much research has been done in the North and the South.

Some of my other ancestral lines I have researched are Burk, Hoagland, Servis, and Stilwell. The latter was the focus of my book, *Augustine Stilwell (1769-1842) of Hunterdon and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, and His Descendants*, published in 1999.

The New Jersey State Archives in Trenton, New Jersey, was a convenient starting place to launch the research because many of my ancestors lived in Hopewell Township, Mercer County, or East Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, for generations. A book that was very helpful to me was Gilbert H. Doane's *Searching for Your Ancestors: the How and Why of Genealogy*, 3d edition (Minneapolis: University of Minneapolis Press, 1960), which I read from cover to cover.

In 1976, I began to do some research for clients by advertising in the *Genealogical Helper*. I then learned about the Board for Certification of Genealogists (BCG) in Washington, D.C. This association, established in 1964, tests candidates who wish to be certified in one or more of the different categories such as Certified Genealogical Record Specialist (CGRS) or Certified Genealogist (CG)—the research categories. There is also a teaching category, which includes the Certified Genealogical Instructor (CGI) and Certified Genealogical Lecturer (CGL).

I became certified as a CGRS in 1978 and renewed my certification until 1998. In 2001, I completed the BCG's requirements for the category of Certified Genealogist. During my 20 years as a CGRS, I prepared approximately 400 reports for clients.

The Certification Process

To become a Certified Genealogical Record Specialist, I completed a lengthy application for the BCG to demonstrate my knowledge and ability in a broad range of record sources for the Philadelphia and central New Jersey areas. The application portfolio consisted of three client research reports, which were judged for my ability to write clearly, to cite sources accurately, and to meet the clients' specific research objectives. Additionally,

I was required to read and abstract an original will and a property deed selected by the BCG.

All certification categories must be renewed every five years.

While the skills required for a genealogical record searcher are basic for all categories, a genealogist must



Robert E. Hoagland hard at work tracking ancestors. (Photo courtesy Robert E. Hoagland.)

also demonstrate his or her ability to evaluate original documents, solve complex genealogical problems, and compile a thoroughly documented family history covering four generations.

At present, there are approximately 300 people certified in one of the categories.

Publications

Several books and articles have come as a result of my research. The books are entitled *Robert Zane of Newton, Gloucester County, West New Jersey, 1642-1694/5 and Some of His Descendants* (1984) and *Augustine Stilwell (1769-1842) of Hunterdon and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, and His Descendants* (1999), available from the author for sale at 934 Caledonia Street, Philadelphia, PA 19128 (117 pages, bound, \$32.00 postpaid). An article, "Persons Admitted as Freeman to the City of Philadelphia 1704-1720" appeared in *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine* XXXIII (1983): 93-114. Several "Research Tips" were also contributed to *Penn in Hand*, a newsletter of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

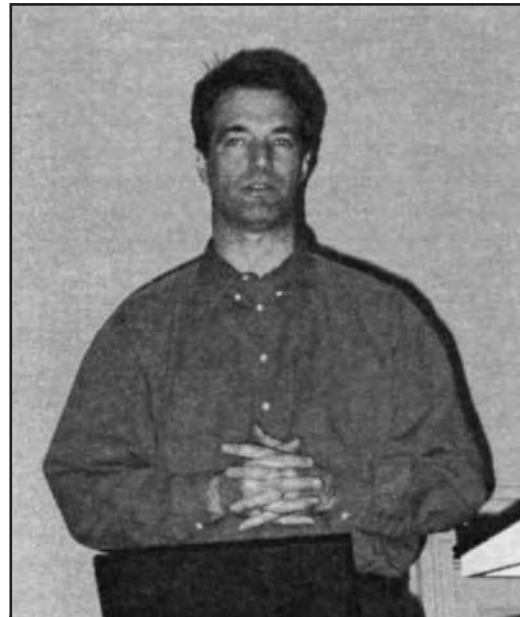
“IF THEY LIKE IT, I LOVE IT!”

and more bits of wisdom from renowned local restoration expert Kurt Shulte highlight the February meeting.

The February meeting of the HVHS, held at the Titusville Presbyterian Church, was quite a success, thanks to the wonderful program on house restoration delivered by local restoration contractor, Kurt Shulte.

Mr. Shulte, who earned a civil engineering degree from Princeton University, noted that he learned many useful remodeling skills from his father, a general contractor. When Mr. Shulte and his wife settled in this area in the mid-1980s, he began doing general contracting and eventually eased into the more specific field of house restoration—a transition for which many homeowners are grateful.

Mr. Shulte shared a variety of fascinating “before and after” slides that highlighted extensive restoration and renovation projects he has conducted in the area. The conversion of a chicken coop into a beautiful architect’s studio drew many oohs and aahs, as did renovations made for the purpose of welcoming females to one of Princeton University’s formerly all-male eating clubs. Each slide highlighted the wisdom of Mr. Shulte’s guiding principles: the four aspects of successful remodeling. These include setting an adequate budget, having a passion for details, having an interest in preservation, and using new materials in innovative ways. Mr. Shulte’s own passion for details was evident in the work he showcased. He conveyed his excitement about the ability to produce



Kurt Shulte explains historically accurate remodeling to HVHS members. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

historically-minded renovations while incorporating new materials that enhance the original structure.

Fielding many questions from an active audience, both during the slide presentation and over refreshments later in the evening, Mr. Shulte explained that renovation projects take a long time and are costly. To get the best service and manage expectations realistically, he recommended that prospective clients hire an architect and a builder simultaneously. Time spent to develop specifications with an architect is well spent because it enables clients to reduce the variables. By working with a team, clients get what they want and better understand the costs involved.

While true restorations account for only fifteen percent of Mr. Shulte’s business, renovations that incorporate a modern use of appropriate historical details are far more common and quite a bit of fun. To learn what is historically correct for your house, the internet, local suppliers, and publications such as *Old House* and *Period Homes* are all excellent sources.

Thank you, Kurt Shulte, for an educational and enjoyable evening!



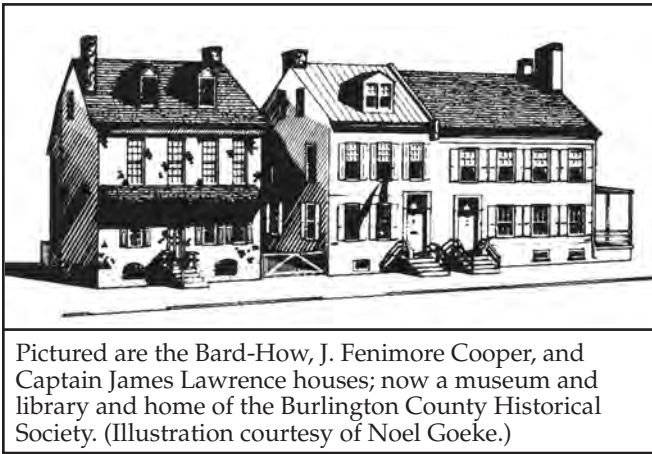
HVHS members and guests enjoyed refreshments after the program. (Photo courtesy Noel Goeke.)

HVHS PRESIDENT ATTENDS STATEWIDE MEETING

by Noel Goeke

On a beautiful Saturday morning on March 2, 2002, I took a leisurely drive to the city of Burlington to attend the spring meeting of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey, hosted by the Burlington County Historical Society. One hundred of us gathered at the Burlington County Library/Museum Complex for 9:15 a.m. coffee and snacks.

The meeting started with greetings from Burlington County Historical Society's Director Douglas Winterich and Vice President Herman Benninghuff.



Pictured are the Bard-How, J. Fenimore Cooper, and Captain James Lawrence houses; now a museum and library and home of the Burlington County Historical Society. (Illustration courtesy of Noel Goeke.)

James Raleigh, president of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey, opened the business meeting. The major topic discussed was the state budget cuts. General operating grants have been cut from \$4 million to \$2 million. Many historical associations with large operating budgets, because of a historic building, museum, or library, find themselves in a bind and are cutting hours of operation or laying off paid employees to stay in operation. Some are closing. Mr. Raleigh suggested writing letters to representatives and

senators of the district asking for historic preservation money to be restored.

The second major topic was the Road to Monmouth 225th Anniversary Celebration. The march by the British from Philadelphia to Monmouth through the southern section of New Jersey is well documented. To remember the occasion, events are planned at many sites of skirmishes along the way to Monmouth. The northern route taken by the American troops from Lambertville to Monmouth is less documented and needs more research. The route from Lambertville to Hopewell is the most controversial because there were no direct roads between the two towns. The organization is trying to confirm a true path that the troops marched. They are also looking for celebration sites along the way.

In the next two years, there will be many ceremonies and reenactments relating to the Battle of Monmouth, with major activities in June and July 2003 at Monmouth Battlefield.

Historic Preservation reported on the application concerning the Metuchen Borough Hall, which was rejected by the New Jersey Trust but approved by the National Trust. Other sites approved by New Jersey are the Black Creek American Indian site in Vernon and the Roosevelt Hospital in Middlesex County.

Preservation New Jersey has a list of the ten most endangered sites.

Douglas Winterich, Executive Director of the Historic Complex Library in Burlington City, gave an interesting slideshow about Burlington County from its beginning in 1677 as a Quaker settlement to the present day.

We all adjourned to the historic café gallery for a fine luncheon. After lunch, a casual walking tour was available to Burlington City's Hoskin's House and the Burlington County Historical Society Complex and Museum.

It was a nice, warm day to walk around Burlington City, and we all enjoyed an informative meeting.

VISIT HISTORIC MORVEN'S GARDENS

by Bill Schmidt

The outside of Morven is a feast for the eyes, with its sparkling new lime wash, charming Colonial Revival gardens, and the restored Visitors' Center.

Although the house is closed for restoration until 2003, the historic gardens are open. There is much to see in the extensive garden restoration. The rear of the house features a recreation of the Colonial Revival gardens of Helen Hamilton Shields Stockton, who lived in the house from 1891 to 1928, and an exhibit

garden displaying plant varieties from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. The front of the property was fashioned in the style of the picturesque parkland popular in the mid-19th century and also includes the restored horse chestnut walk from the 1790s. Guided tours of the gardens are available April-October, Wednesday-Friday, 11 a.m.-2 p.m., and Sunday, 1-4 p.m. Morven is located at 55 Stockton Street in Princeton.

FROM TOW PATCH TO BIKE PATH: PRINCETON AND THE D&R CANAL

by Bill Schmidt

An exhibit at the Historical Society of Princeton (Bainbridge House, 158 Nassau Street, Princeton) takes a look at the canal and its importance in area history. The exhibit includes photographs of the canal era from the Historical Society's collection, along with materials from the National Canal Museum of Easton, Princeton University, and the Canal Society of New Jersey. The canal was once a major route for industrial transport, and it was used to transport ships and troops during the Spanish-American War and World War One. Pleasure boating along the canal reached its height in the 1920s. In 1932, the transport of goods ceased. The state later took over the canal to use it as a water supply source, which it still is. In 1973, the canal was declared a National Historic Site, and the next year the state established the Delaware and Raritan State Park, including that portion of the canal that runs through the western section of Hopewell Township.

Bainbridge House is open Tuesdays through Sundays from noon to 4 p.m.; admission is free. Its telephone number is (609) 921-6748.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW!

The society's annual meeting will be on Sunday, June 2, 2002. In a brief business meeting, we'll elect officers and trustees for the coming year. Our special program, "Sourland Mountain's Metamorphosis," will be presented by author Jim Luce. Jim was a teacher in the Classics Department at Princeton University for thirty-seven years, and has lived on the mountain in Zion since 1963. The program will be followed by a delicious, sit-down dinner. Seating will be limited, so attendees should send in their reservations and checks as soon as possible after receiving the program notice.

Our program season will resume in the fall. Make "history" this summer, and have fun!

—Penny Branham



BEFORE THE CROSSING: The Hopewell Valley in December 1776

by Jack Davis

The Hopewell Valley was gripped by a mood of fear and defiance in early December 1776. The portion of the American forces under General Washington's direct command, "a handful of men [being] pushed thro' the Jersey's,"¹ was steadily approaching from the north. In pursuit were British and Hessian forces, intent on defeating the fleeing rebels.

Five months earlier, just days before the Declaration of Independence was signed, the first wave of the awesome fleet carrying the King's forces had sailed into the waters around New York. Thirty thousand professional troops arrived on those ships. In August, they began their invasion with a landing on Long Island. The American army of about twenty thousand that opposed them was ill-equipped and poorly trained. From mid-August into November, a series of devastating American losses at Long Island, White Plains, Fort Washington, and Fort Lee crippled the rebel army, leaving it with great losses of men and equipment at the hands of the seasoned enemy.

During this time, Hopewell Valley residents had become well acquainted with the human toll of the war, as local militia units had fought in some of these battles. JAMES MERRILL, according to Hopewell Baptist Church records, was "slain in ye field of Battle contending for our just Rights."² Others met the same fate, and those who were taken prisoner suffered greatly. Their fate unknown for weeks, they were the subject of anxious correspondence among friends and relations before being freed.

On November 30, just days into the invasion of the state, British General HOWE, in a measure designed to win over the citizens of New Jersey, had issued a proclamation which allowed a full pardon of any military activity against the King, provided that an oath of loyalty to the King was signed within the next 60 days. The resulting "protection paper" received by a loyal citizen, or one fearful for his family or property, would in theory protect him from harassment by British soldiers, but in fact was often ignored. The British

and Hessian troops took time during their pursuit of the rebels to create an atmosphere of horror by looting and plundering with abandon, and sometimes committing more serious atrocities. One disappointed loyalist noted that "no sooner had the army entered the jerseys than the business... of plunder began. The friend and the foe shared alike...when the people found out that the promised protection was not afforded them...they then determined to try the other side."³ Many towns were largely empty of residents, who had fled to safer parts before the army's arrival.

British soldiers, unaccustomed to non-traditional warfare, confronted the growing prospect of ambush when travelling alone or in small groups. Thus, a December twelfth proclamation by General Howe said: "Small, straggling Parties, not dressed like Soldiers and without Officers, not being admissible in War, [persons] who presume to molest or fire upon Soldiers

(continued on page 325)



Much of the local resistance to the British presence was informal and spontaneous. (Source: Stewart, Gail B. *The Revolutionary War*. San Diego: Lucent, 1991. 38.)

Sourland Program Highlights ANNUAL MEETING

by Lorraine Seabrook



(above) New President Fred Cain (left) accepts the reins from former President Noel Goeke.

(below) Speaker Jim Luce points out another surprising fact about the Sourland Mountain.

The society's annual meeting and dinner were held at Mignella's Hillbilly Hall on June 2nd. Approximately 50 people welcomed in the newly elected officers, listened attentively to speaker JIM LUCE deliver a fascinating talk on "Sourland Mountain Metamorphosis," and enjoyed a delicious dinner. Immediate past President NOEL GOEKE opened the meeting and thanked all those who offer behind-the-scenes help to the society. Noel informed members that oral history tapes are in the process of being transcribed and asked anyone interested in helping with this important project to contact him. Past President BILL SCHMIDT then offered up the nominations, all were accepted, and newly elected President FRED CAIN took the floor. After a few words of thanks, Fred turned the floor over to the evening's program coordinator, PENNY BRANHAM, who introduced guest speaker Jim Luce.

Mr. Luce, a former Classics professor at Princeton University and a resident of the Sourland Mountain, was a thoroughly delightful speaker. Introducing the area, he explained that the Sourland Mountain was first created during the Triassic and Jurassic ages. English, Irish, and Dutch settlers arrived before the American Revolution, and it has been inhabited ever since. Mr. Luce noted that communities such



(above) Newly-elected HVHS officers (left to right) Emily Schwab, 2nd vice president; Carol Meszaros, secretary; Susan Porcella, 1st vice president; Fred Cain, president; and Pam Cain, treasurer.

(below) HVHS board of trustees (left to right) Bob Johnston, Susan Rittling, Benji Orr, Elaine Zeltner, Jack Koeppel, Kimberly Poole, Jack Davis, Sandy Brown, and Debbie Gwazda. Not pictured: David Blackwell, Cis Chappell, and Martha McDougald.

as Rileyville sprouted and thrived as the mountain was logged off for shipbuilding in the early 19th century. Despite incredibly rocky land and poor soil, Sourland residents persevered, growing peaches and shipping them by rail to markets in New York, Boston, and Montreal. This peach craze lasted from about 1840 to 1900. In the early years of the twentieth century, however, life on the mountain was plain and rugged and communities began to disappear. By the time of the Lindbergh baby kidnapping in 1932, over 100



abandoned dwellings were scattered throughout the area. Driving through the winding roads today, the traces of earlier settlements are still present, though it is hard to imagine that peach orchards ever flourished in the rocky terrain. To discover more of the mountain's fascinating history, pick up a copy of Jim Luce's wonderful hardcover book, *New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*, available for purchase through the society.

After the talk, society members and guests enjoyed a delicious meal prepared and served by Mignella's gracious hosts and staff. Given the evening's topic, the restaurant provided a perfect setting, and more than one guest drove home with a new appreciation of the area.

Before the Crossing: The Hopewell Valley in December 1776 *(continued from page 323)*

or peaceable Inhabitants of the Country, will be immediately hanged without Trial, as Assassins."⁴

It was with apprehension that Hopewell Valley residents monitored the news of Washington's retreat into central New Jersey. The army had reached New Brunswick by November 30, entered Princeton on December 2, and crossed the Delaware at Trenton to the relative safety of Pennsylvania by December 8. Washington had taken great pains to secure boats for a great distance up and down the river in order to block an immediate pursuit by CORNWALLIS.

On December 7, Lord Cornwallis's corps entered Princeton just hours after it had been vacated by Washington's. The following day, he sent one division on to Trenton, in a vain attempt to prevent Washington's escape across the Delaware. The other division, which he led, stopped at Maidenhead (Lawrenceville) briefly and then marched through Pennington to Coryell's Ferry (Lambertville), where Cornwallis hoped to find boats for a crossing, but was disappointed. He then marched his men back to Pennington by December 10, where they set up temporary quarters. Washington received intelligence that that "Genls Howe, Cornwallis, Vaughan, &c. with about 6000 of the flying Army were at Penny Town waiting for Pontoons to come up, with which they mean to pass the River near the Blue Mounts [*note: this refers to a ferry near Belle Mountain*] or Correls Ferry, they believe the latter."⁵

During Lord Cornwallis's five days in Pennington, his headquarters are said to have been in the tavern building later called the Swan Tavern (no longer standing), which was across from the present Presbyterian church wall.⁶ Strong tradition says that the church



The Bunn family farm on Yard Road was one of many visited by foraging British troops in search of firewood and other provisions. (Hunter, Richard W., and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Titusville, NJ: Township of Hopewell Historic Sites Committee, 1990. 62.)

itself was used as a barracks, the pews were used for chopping meat, and the soldiers exercised their horses by jumping over the church wall. The lack of respect for a church is not too surprising, given that there was a British tendency to feel that "...Presbyterianism is really at the bottom of this whole Conspiracy..."⁷ In particular, the Presbyterian clergy had been supportive of the Revolution and were targets of British wrath. REVEREND JOHN GUILD of Pennington had fled to Bucks County on the approach of the army.⁸

Given the number of troops in the vicinity, they must have been spread out over a significant area around the town. Some of the redcoats were said to have camped on EDWARD CORNELL's farm, in the area now known as "Penn View Heights."⁹ JONATHAN BUNN's farm on Yard Road was also supposed to have held an encampment. The ravenous appetite of two armies for firewood during the winter led to the destruction of many trees and fences in the state. Mr. Bunn was compelled to cut firewood for the soldiers in order to prevent them from destroying his fences.¹⁰

Foraging and plundering parties ranged into the countryside. PERMELIA BLACKWELL, who lived northeast of Pennington, and whose husband BENJAMIN was an American soldier, reported that "a number of British soldiers came to her residence and plundered carried away or destroyed Whatever they could lay their hands on—That they took her wearing apparel bedding &c with other articles— That they also insulted her and...finally threatened to take her along with them. She thereupon fled to a neighboring house, and remained there until she saw them depart with seven horses laden with plundered goods."¹¹ A broadside dated December twelfth says, with reference to Hopewell and Maidenhead, that "the houses are stripped of every
(continued on page 326)



This tavern (no longer standing), located across from the Pennington Presbyterian cemetery, may have served as Lord Cornwallis's Headquarters. (From the HVHS postcard collection.)

Before the Crossing: The Hopewell Valley in December 1776 (continued from page 325)

article of furniture," and "the stock of cattle and sheep are drove off" and "scarce a soldier in the Army but what has a horse loaded with plunder." Certainly the broadside's writer may have exaggerated in order to inflame rebel passions, but the fact is that there were many reports of such incidents.¹²

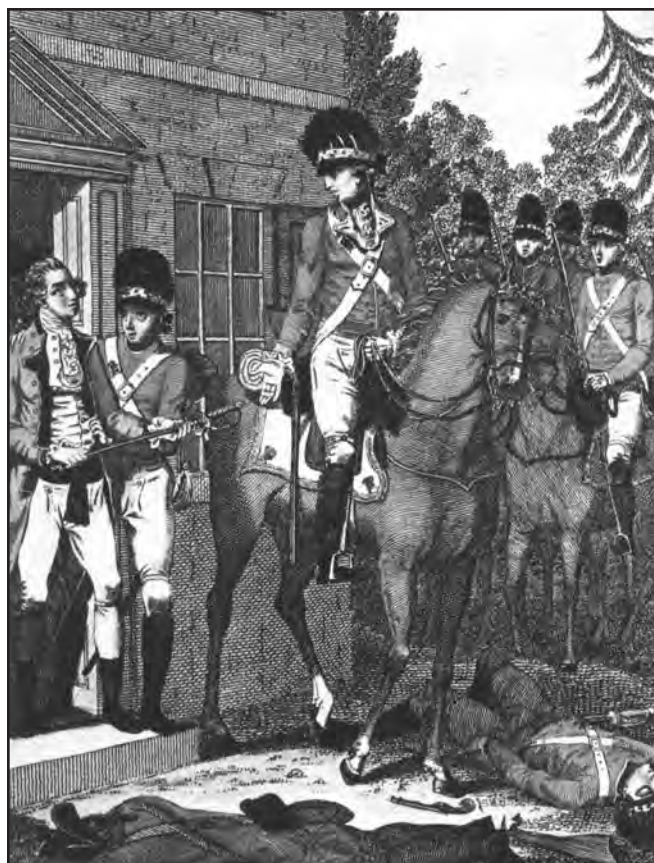
More horrifying accounts involve physical assaults on the defenseless. JUSTICE JOHN PHILLIPS, an aged man who lived in Pleasant Valley and whose sons were active combatants on the American side, was said to have had his possessions pillaged and then been beaten.¹³ In the area of the current Federal City Road, there were reports of a series of rapes of a woman and several young girls by British soldiers who accosted them in their homes at the barrel of a gun. In two cases, the girls were actually abducted. These incidents were reported by the victims themselves in a series of affidavits taken by a justice of the peace, and were later the subject of newspaper stories and a congressional investigation.¹⁴

While local histories include accounts of the predominately patriotic citizens' being victimized by the invading troops, there are also triumphant stories of "putting one over" on the redcoats. "MILLER JAMES" HUNT, suspected of having patriot leanings, was visited at his home by a number of soldiers, who desired him to come with them to Pennington to sign the loyalty oath and obtain a protection paper.¹⁵ Hunt and his two grown daughters set out with the soldiers, but the girls wailed to such an extent that the soldiers, fearful of drawing too much attention, told him he was too old to fight, so he could go home. In another case, STEPHEN BURROWES's house was being searched by a soldier who left his gun against a fence. His neighbor BENJAMIN MERSHON came by, took the gun, and made the soldier his prisoner.¹⁶ These stories probably lived on partly because they helped to relieve some of the overwhelming negative feelings from this period.

The occupation of the Hopewell Valley ended as suddenly as it began. On December fourteenth, the British forces moved into winter quarters, thus ending the year's successful campaign. A thrilling final note for the British was that Washington's chief rival as a general, CHARLES LEE, had been captured the previous day by a small force that had been dispatched from Pennington. Lee was brought to Pennington before being moved with the rest of the army. Locally, the winter quarters included Trenton and Princeton. There were some small worries about defense of the British positions during the winter, but the Americans were thought to be too weak to worry about. Fighting would resume in the spring, and it was expected the rebellion would be easily crushed.

Footnotes

- ¹Fitzpatrick, John C, ed. *The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799*. Vol. 6. GW to Continental Congress. Dec. 14, 1776.
- ²New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames. *Town Records of Hopewell, NJ*. 141.
- ³Scheer, George F., and Hugh F. Rankin. *Rebels and Redcoats*. 237.
- ⁴Lundin, Leonard. *Cockpit of the Revolution*. 179-180.
- ⁵Fitzpatrick, Dec. 12, 1776.
- ⁶Blackwell, Alice Lewis. *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. 4.
- ⁷Lundin, 100.
- ⁸Hale, George. *A History of the...First Presbyterian Church... at Pennington*. 1876.
- ⁹Lewis, 12.
- ¹⁰Ellis, James Alfred. *History of the Bunn Family in America*. 1928. 15.
- ¹¹Benjamin Blackwell Pension Record. David Library microfilm.
- ¹²Broadside. Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
- ¹³*Ibid*.
- ¹⁴Pennsylvania Gazette.
- ¹⁵Ege, Ralph. *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*. 97-98.
- ¹⁶Hale.



After a British party captured General Lee, he was brought to Cornwallis in Pennington. (*The Pulse of the People: New Jersey 1763-1789*. [Trenton, NJ]: The New Jersey State Museum, 1976. 95.)

NOTES

FROM YOUR NEW PRESIDENT

Pam and I have been active in the society in one form or another since 1976. Most recently, I have been serving on the board of trustees. Now, after a hiatus of more than fifteen years, I have come back to serve as president of the society and am looking forward to the coming year.

But before I talk about the year to come, I would like to take a moment to say special thanks to two past officers, NOEL GOEKE and PENNY BRANHAM, for their work these past two years. As president, Noel did a great job of keeping the society focused on being a vibrant, growing group. As second vice president, Penny Branham found a great lineup of speakers, topics of interest, and locations for our events. Special thanks also go to MORRIS FABIAN, first vice president, PAT O'HARA, trustee, and WILLIAM SCHMIDT, past president. I also want to recognize the Branham family and the other helpers for setting up each meeting and providing hospitality.

Our new slate of officers and trustees have a good mix of skills and talents that will keep the society moving forward, and I am happy to be a part of this. Our primary focus over the next year will be to find new ways to make the society useful to you, its members, and to the community. We will continue to provide informative and educational programs, as well as our excellent newsletter.

As president of the society, I would like to request your assistance. If you have a particular topic or know of a speaker who would be interesting, please let EMILY SCHWAB (second vice president, programs) or me know. Also, please give us your feedback on how we are doing—suggestions are encouraged! Finally, please volunteer to work on some of the committees and programs—you will find it rewarding.

See you in the fall!

Fred



COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Jack Davis



The collections committee is pleased to report that the wall display of framed photographs from the GEORGE FRISBIE collection has recently been updated. The society has 18 large photographs that were produced a few years ago and a display space on the brick wall in the middle of the Mercer County Library that accommodates six of the photographs at a time. Please take a few minutes to stop by the library and view the new photographs on display. The circa 1900 glass negatives used to produce the enlargements are sharp, and rather large (4" x 5"). As a result, the detail visible in the 16" x 20" enlargements which are on display is incredible. Don't miss it!

I'd like to report on two recent additions to the collection that are of special interest. One is a 1918 "Road and Trolley Map" of Mercer County. This map is very detailed and includes the locations of individual farms, as found on the earlier township maps that the society has reproduced. An unusual feature of the map is that it captures the locations of the trolley lines at a time when trolley transportation was soon to become obsolete. The map is an early example of the modern

folded road map, although it was produced by a bookstore rather than a gas station. After conservation work is done on the map, the committee will be considering how best to make the information on it available for reference and educational purposes.

The other recent addition is a 1754 deed for land in the vicinity of the Pennington Circle, involving the HART family and other early Hopewell Township families. The deed sheds some additional light on the families and their properties. Additional information abstracted from the deed, and conclusions drawn from it, will be published in an upcoming newsletter.

Copyright © 2002 by
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photos for the annual meeting article by Noel Goeke

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

River of Leisure—Recreation Along the Delaware River and Bay

by Bill Schmidt

The New Jersey State Museum has mounted a superb exhibit that enables the viewer to explore the Delaware River and Bay's recreational heritage, from historic water-side resorts and sports to today's ecotourism. The exhibit takes a thematic approach to the river's recreational history, with sections focusing on boating, fishing, and hunting. Examples of some of the river's distinctive watercraft include a Delaware sculling boat, a small racing boat designed for children, and an early 20th-century racing canoe. There is an extensive installation of over 30 decoys exemplifying varied schools of carving. The exhibit is complemented by another exhibit called "Cruising Down the Delaware: Natural History You Can See!" where you can encounter a stuffed bear, an otter, a deer, a salt marsh turtle, a

piece of lava from a local volcano, and a bald eagle.

The river, of course, is the western boundary of Hopewell Township. Early in the 20th century, the Washington Crossing area gained



Sailing on the Delaware. (Photo reprinted from exhibit pamphlet entitled "Gallery Guide.")

popularity as a fashionable out-of-town resort used by wealthy Trentonians. Around 1910, a new hotel was built on the southeastern outskirts of the village. Although much altered, this large Queen Anne- and neoclassical-style building still possesses the aura of a resort hotel.

Tourism on the river has rebounded as the water quality of the Delaware improves and a new generation enjoys canoeing, bird watching, camping, appreciating nature, and learning how to appreciate it.

The museum is located at 205 West State Street in Trenton. Parking is available on the street and in the State House garage. Admission is free. Hours are from 9 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Tuesdays through Saturdays, and on Sundays from noon to 5 p.m. For information, call (609) 292-6464. The exhibit closes on November 3, 2002.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Bill Schmidt

As of June 30, 2002, the society's membership stood at 170 households and 256 individuals, a gain of 6 households since our last report (vol. XX, no. 4, p. 313, spring 2002).

We welcome the following new members:

KIT and BOB CHANDLER (Pennington)
SHEILA GRAHAM (Hopewell Township)
PAUL KISS (Hopewell Township)
STEWART and EMILY SCHWAB (Pennington)
BETTY SOBOTKA (Levittown, PA)
GAIL STERN (Hopewell Borough)

In addition, CHARLES and LIZA MOREHOUSE (a former trustee) restored their membership and we warmly welcome them back.

Anyone with an interest in the society and its objectives is welcome to join. Membership for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) costs \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household. Life membership is \$250. Checks payable to HVHS may be sent to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371. If you have questions, call Bill Schmidt, membership chairman, at (609) 737-9322, or contact him by e-mail at oldcoot1@myemailstation.com.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Fred Cain (Pennington)
First Vice President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)
Second Vice President: Emily Schwab (Pennington)
Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)
Treasurer: Pam Cain (Pennington)
Immediate Past President: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Twp)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2003: David Blackwell (Hopewell Twp), Sandy Brown (Hopewell Borough), Martha McDougald (Hopewell Twp), and Benji Orr (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society—Membership August 2002

Mary Jane Achey	Morris & Marilyn Fabian	Michael Laracy & Eileen McGinnis	Bill & Susan Rittling
Barbara Ackerman	Jerry Farina	Warren LaVigne	James Roberts
James Andrews	Don Fawcett	Maira Lawrence	Mary Evelyn Runyon
Serena Ashmen	Dudley & Tanice Fitzpatrick	Geoffrey Levitt & Karen Collias	John & Ruth Sayer△
Roger Lewis Aspeling	Ella B. Furlong	Virginia Lewis	William & Nancy Schluter
Brian & Gail Astle	Susan Gall	Judy Livingston	William Schmidt
Robert & Mona Backes	Mark Giallella & Thomas Callahan	Joseph & Martha Logan	William & Jennylou Schoelwer
Karen K. Bannister	Susie Gnann	Kent & Gina Lonsdale	Jeff Schulman & Karen Carlson
Betsy Barlow	Noel & Frances Goeke	Earl & Susan Lory	R. Kurt & Kristina B. Schulte
Kathy Bird	Sheila Graham	T. James Luce	Stewart & Emily Schwab
Herb & Lois Birum☆	John & Bonita Grant	George Lynch	Jack & Lorraine Seabrook
David Blackwell	Russell & Catherine Granzow	Bradford Lyon	Tom & Diane Seessel
Marge Boozer	Helen Greener	Helen M. Maddock	Sandy & Suzanne Sherrard
Dr. Arlene Bowes & Dr. Stephen M. Bowes III	Ed & Debbie Gwazda	Lawrence & Madeleine Mansier	Joseph Sickels, Jr.
Penny Branham△	David & Joan Harkness	John & Margaret Martinson☆	Janet Six
Robert & Cynthia Brashear	Benjamin & Mary Hart	Roberta Mayer	Elmer & Anne Smith☆
Sandy Brown & Stephen Schaeffer☆	Robert Hayton	Frank & Martha McDougald	Jeff & Hope Smith
John Burgener	Eric Hendrickson	Betsy McKenzie & Robert Ridolfi	Betty Sobotka
Ian & Cathe Burrow	Frank Henschel△	Karen Medina	Audrey H. Sperling
Kathy O'Brien Cahn	Carol V. Hill	Robert & Carol Meszaros	Gail Stern
Frederick & Pamela Cain	Paul J. & June L. Hill	Leonard & Rita Millner	Ted Stiles & Michele S. Byers
Wayne Carlson & Ellen S. Hoenig-Carlson	Robert E. Hoagland	Charles & Liza Morehouse	Bill & Sheryl Stone
David & Deirdre Carroll	Catherine Hoch△	Scott & Susan Mulhern	Hope C. Sudlow
Robert & Catherine Chandler	Bernard & Patricia Hoffman	Stephen & Sandra Nehila	Susan Thomas & Stan Rose
Cis Chappell	Robert & Penny Hoffman☆	Karl & Marsha Niederer	Jones & Katherine Toland
Joan Cintron	Rush Holt & Margaret Lancefield	Cynthia O'Connor & Rick Porter	G. S. van der Wal & Jane McKinley
Susan Clark	Cyrus & Jerrie Hoover	Danny O'Dea	Robert VanSchaick
William & Wendy Clarke	Lester & Kathryn Hunt	Pete & Pat O'Hara△	Susan VanSelous
Glenn & Laurie Cleveland	Richard Hunter	Benji Orr	Luke & Nancy Visconti
Jed Cole	Alice Huston	George & Molly Padgett	Stewart vonOehsen
Donald Cox	Rachel Ijams	Lorraine Palmer	Dietrich & Barbara Wahlers
Betty Davis△	Charles & Dixie Johnson	Betty Jo Pennington	Yvonne Warren
Jonathan Davis	Robert Johnston	Murray & Ramona Peyton	Alice Warshaw
Geoffrey & Josie Dellenbaugh☆	Stephen & Carol Karakoff	Will & Susan Pfeifferberger	Mary Warshefski
Charles Dante DiPirro	Samuel K. & Elizabeth Kerr☆	Richard J. & Jean Pinto	Bill & Dorothy Washburn
Betts Dippel	Tom Kilbourne	Robert & Randi Plevy	Darryl & Susan Waskow
Peter & Landis Eaton	Maureen Kimball	Todd & Kimberly Poole	Holly Weise
Marjorie Elbrecht	Paul Kiss	Santiago & Susan Porcella	Velma M. White
Eric Endersby	Joseph R. Klett	Leslie Davis Potter	Richard Williams
Carol Errickson☆	David & Linda Knights	Patt Potter	Jeffrey & Laurie Winegar
	Jack & Meg Koepfel☆	Frances Preston	Hal & Marilyn Wittlinger
	Jean Koepfel△	Edward Raser	Caroline Woodward△
		Thomas & Barbara Reeder	F. Charles & Mary Jane Wrightman
		Miles Ritter & Margo Angevine	Elaine Zeltner

△ Charter member as of September 1975

☆ Life member

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- ★ "Turn of the Century Views of Pennington." Late September, Pennington Presbyterian Church. JACK KOEPEL will present photographs of old Pennington. Attendees are encouraged to bring their own photographs to share.
 - ★ Annual Christmas party and program, mid-December.
 - ★ Views of old Hopewell, winter.
 - ★ Views of old Titusville, spring.
- Further details will be forthcoming!*

Pennington Day a Washout

The weather did not cooperate this year with the HVHS plans for a big turnout on Pennington Day. The annual street fair, held on May 18, 2002, was delayed for several hours by strong morning rains, but it finally got underway around noon. The damage was already done, however, and the afternoon crowds were smaller than those seen in past years when the sun was shining bright.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society did its best to provide an interesting display under less than ideal conditions. JACK KOEPEL once again provided space in front of Queenstown Gallery, but the display had to be set up on the porch this year rather than in the street. Visitors were treated to enlargements of historic Hopewell area postcards and two "mystery photos." The mystery was to try to identify what currently occupies the setting of two aerial photographs—one was of the Purity Farm (now Merrill Lynch) and the other was of the 1929 grand opening of Mercer County Airport (now the Riverview golf course.)

Volunteers manning the display included BETTY DAVIS, BENJI ORR, DEBBIE GWAZDA, DAVID BLACKWELL, and SANDY BROWN, who continued her tradition of

actively soliciting new members. Seven people filled out forms and promised to send checks in the mail. Sales of books, newsletters, etc., netted \$36.50.



Sandy Brown scans the crowd for potential new members while Debbie Gwazda looks on. On the left, Jack Davis and Jack Koepfel discuss HVHS collections. (Photo courtesy Susan Porcella.)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE PENNINGTON LIBRARY: BOOKS ON THE GO

Last year, the Pennington Public Library celebrated its 125th anniversary. To commemorate this milestone, we at the HVHS newsletter decided to try to track the many locations of this library over time.

According to *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, the library was originally a private organization formed in the nineteenth century. It occupied rooms in various buildings in downtown Pennington before ending up in Borough Hall, where it stands today.

Pennington Profile notes that, on April 15, 1876, the Ladies' Library Association of Pennington "opened its small room in the



The Pennington Library began in the Irving House, which stood where the Sun Bank is today at the intersection of Main and Delaware.



The library then moved across the street into the building known as Blackwell's Corner, also at the intersection of Main and Delaware. The library was located in the rear of the building.

Irving House on the corner of Main Street and East Delaware Avenue" (71-72). This building, at 1 North Main Street, was located on the lot where Sun Bank stands today. The original library was open for one hour each week, on Saturday afternoon, and annual membership cost \$1.00. Irving House owner J.S. BUNN gave the space rent-free in exchange for library privileges. When it opened, the library had 49 books.

A *Hopewell Valley News* article on March 29, 2001, noted that the library had moved across the street to the second floor of the building known as Blackwell's Corner (now home to a video store and a pizzeria) by the late 1800s. By 1889, the library boasted 1200 volumes.

(continued on page 332)



Above: The library next made its home in one small room of what was then Borough Hall. The Pennington Fire Company occupied the front section. The small brick addition, under the tree on the left, was originally used as the jail.



Right: The library then moved several blocks south, into this home at 200 South Main Street.

Below: The library moved back into this building next, occupying the first floor for many years before moving to its present location in the new Borough Hall.



The Pennington Library: Books on the Go (continued from page 331)

An election was held in November 1918 to make the library free to the public. LUCY CHATTEN was appointed librarian, a post she held for almost 50 years. In 1929, the Odd Fellows Hall on North Main Street was transferred to Borough ownership, and the library moved to this location, sharing the first floor of this building with the jail and the firehouse.

In 1964, the Borough Council purchased the former telephone building at 200 South Main Street and moved the library there. The library later moved back to the old Odd Fellows Hall building, which had become Pennington Borough Hall, before moving to its present home in the new Borough Hall in 1995. After 125 years and many moves, where will it go next?



Copyright © 2002 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits:

Page 331 (left) from the collection of St. James Church
Page 331 (right) and 335 are from the HVHS collection
Page 332 are courtesy of Jack Koeppel
Page 334 is courtesy of Elaine Zeltner
Page 337 is courtesy of *The Monitor*, Newspaper of the
Diocese of Trenton, October 31, 2002

Line drawings: page 333 from the brochure
given out at the Old Barracks Museum

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

HESSIAN EXHIBIT AT OLD BARRACKS MUSEUM

by Bill Schmidt



Illustration of a private in the Rall Regiment.

The Museum is hosting a fascinating exhibit entitled "Strangers in a Strange Land: A Hessian Odyssey." I urge you to see it. It is a comprehensive display of weapons, clothing, letters, records, and other artifacts that tell the Hessians' story in America. Most notable are the excerpts from diaries of a private, an officer, a surgeon, and the wife of a Hessian general.

Great Britain at the time of the American Revolution did not have a large standing army; being an island, the Brits did not see a need for one. The royal family was German, the House of Hanover (changed to Windsor during World War One), and had many cousins serving as dukes and princes in the various little fiefdoms in

Germany, which was not united at that time. Those German rulers did have armies because they were not surrounded by water. King George called upon some of his relatives to provide troops to serve in fighting the American Revolution. Many, but not all, came from the province of Hesse-Cassel—thus, "Hessians."

Most interesting were the diaries and the observations of Americans. During the time the Hessians were prisoners of war, the German-Americans were very hostile to the Hessians while the British-Americans were hospitable. The observations about slavery—especially by the general's wife—are very telling; she and her family were so fond of a slave family that they tried to purchase its freedom, but the owner kept upping the ante. Other comments concerned the perceived brutality and cruelty of slavery.

Accompanying this article are a drawing of the Barracks as it is thought to have looked from 1758 to 1774, and a sketch of a private in the Rall Regiment.

Colonel Rall, one of three Hessian commanders, was mortally wounded during the Battle of Trenton.

Despite local Pennington lore, the Hessians were not the enemy troops billeted in Pennington in 1776 and using the Presbyterian Church as barracks and the pews for chopping meat—it was the British.

The Barracks Museum is located on Barracks Street on the eastern side of the State House complex in Trenton. Open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, there is an admission charge of \$6 (\$4 for senior citizens). Weekends are the best time to go because State House parking is readily available next to the Barracks. The exhibit runs until December 31, 2002. Phone 609-396-1776 or, on weekends, 609-777-3599.

A final note. There are other exhibits, some drawn from the archaeological work done by HVHS members RICHARD HUNTER and IAN BURROW.



In 1758 the Barracks was the biggest building in Trenton.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Fred Cain (Pennington)

First Vice President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Emily Schwab (Pennington)

Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: Pam Cain (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Twp)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2003: David Blackwell (Hopewell Twp), Sandy Brown (Hopewell Borough), Martha McDougald (Hopewell Twp), and Benji Orr (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

CHRISTMAS TEA

You are cordially invited to the Hopewell Museum's annual Christmas tea, on Sunday, December 1, from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M. The museum will be decorated for Christmas, trains will be running on the first floor, and Celtic music will be provided by Mark Carroll and son. Refreshments will be served. The museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough.



The Phillips House at 86-88 West Broad Street as it stands today.

THE PHILLIPS HOUSE IN HOPEWELL BOROUGH

In 1988, the First Presbyterian Church finished the restoration of the Phillips house, located immediately west of the church at 86-88 West Broad Street. On September 29 of that year, the *Hopewell Valley News* published a letter from DAVE BLACKWELL in which he laid out the history of the property and the Phillips family. What follows is excerpted from that letter.



The small triangle of land on which the Phillips house stands was once part of the two hundred acre homestead farm of JOHN HART, the Signer, who died in 1779. This farm was willed to his son NATHANIEL, but in 1785 it was

purchased at auction by THOMAS PHILLIPS, a young Revolutionary War veteran from Maidenhead Township, now Lawrence. He was the son of CAPTAIN JOHN PHILLIPS, a career militia officer, in service long before the war, who owned several farms in Maidenhead.

The church's Phillips house stands on land that was not separated from the farm until 1822, after the death of Thomas Phillips; he left no will, and by the laws of the state, the farm was left in equal shares to his daughter and five sons.

In 1822, the heirs of Thomas Phillips settled their father's estate. Sons John, who had operated a tannery and lived in the church's Phillips house, and his brothers EPHRAIM and ELIJAH, moved west, settling in Illinois and Pennsylvania. Their brother WILLIAM and sister SARAH, with her husband JOSEPH MOORE, bought the shares of the three brothers. Only brother ENOCH pursued the division of a sixth share

of the homestead. The lot he obtained consisted of 24 acres and all of the farm's frontage on Broad Street; on the rear it was bounded by Louellen Street and Model Avenue.

Enoch Phillips conducted the tannery business for many years, presumably near Model Avenue, turning the hides of local farmers into leather for shoes, harness, and other goods. In addition, he began to sell lots in 1847, which his son David and daughter MARTHA continued to do after his death in 1874. Together with their uncle, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, and cousin, MOORE PHILLIPS, who sold lands below the railroad station from the homestead farm, this family was in large measure responsible for the development of the northwest portion of Hopewell Borough.

In 1888, David Phillips released the remainder of the 24 acres to his sister Martha. The property then consisted only of the land below Louellen Street in two lots, one of 14 acres to the west, and the other, the small triangle that contained the house and a blacksmith shop that stood where the church stands today, operated by SMITH EGE.

Martha Phillips lived in the house all her life. She wrote her will in 1898 and died in 1904, leaving as her executor THEODORE DURLING. It was he who sold the property to the church from the Martha Phillips estate in 1913.

The First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell, through the commitment of its congregation, not only invested in the building but recognized it by name, ensuring its preservation by two means. This warrants the thanks of the community and of those concerned with preserving our heritage.

PENNINGTON: BETWEEN THE CENTURIES



Family posing on their porch. This house on West Delaware Avenue is now part of the Pennington School.

A large crowd of HVHS members and guests gathered in Heritage Hall at the Pennington Presbyterian Church on October 7, 2002, to view a slide show on Pennington history. Narrating the show was society member JACK KOEPEL, owner of the Queenstown Gallery, who led the audience down memory lane with a large selection of photographs and other images showing how life in Pennington looked about a hundred years ago.

With a background of ragtime music, Mr. Koeppel explained that he had first created this program to commemorate the celebration of Pennington's

centennial in 1990. He called old Pennington "a slice of Americana" and noted that the images he was showing came from two important historical collections: those of the HVHS and St. James Church.

Many of the photographs depicted the way Pennington residents used their newfound leisure time in the years around 1900. An aerial view of the borough showed how it has changed, and many photographs were used to present the way that the arrival of the railroad affected area life.

Other modes of transportation that were developed around that time included the horse-drawn carriage, the trolley, and the automobile.



Pennington train station. A center of activity beginning in the late 1870s, this beautiful structure still stands.



Trolley approaching the intersection at Main and Delaware. The trolley was a new form of transportation that flourished in the early years of the 1900s.

Examples of each were shown with humorous and interesting commentary. Technology also made great strides around the turn of the last century, and Mr. Koeppel showed how telephone and electric service first came to Pennington.

Not to be forgotten were Pennington's many schools, both public and private. The *Pennington Post* began its first publishing run in this era, and many local businesses took out advertisements. The crowd was also treated to photographs of local inns and places where travelers would stay.

Refreshments were served and everyone had a wonderful time. Mr. Koeppel will present the follow up to this program next May, with a presentation on the history of Hopewell Borough.

MEMBERSHIP— SPREADING AND GROWING

by Bill Schmidt

Our membership has spread to seven states! In addition to New Jersey, we now have members in Massachusetts, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Only 43 more states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and some territories left before we have blanketed the country.

As of October 25, the society's membership stood at 187 households and 282 individuals, a gain of 17 households since our last report (vol. XXI, no.1, p. 328, summer 2002).

We welcome the following new members:

WILLIAM J. CARLTON and JANIE HOSTETLER,
Hopewell Borough

LAURA CASSAVELL, Pennington

CAROL F. CRITCHLOW, Hopewell Borough

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Belle Mead

RAY and ERICA DISCH, Hopewell Township

LYNNE A. HARKNESS, Princeton

THOMAS HARTWELL,* Reynoldsburg, OH

JOSEPH and VALERIE KIANKA, Hopewell Township

CHARLES KRUGER and DEE DYER, Hopewell Borough

KEN and KAREN MILLER, Hopewell Township

MICHAEL and BEVERLY MILLS, Hopewell Borough

MAURICE and MARGARET MUEHLEISEN, Hopewell
Township

DAN PACE, Pennington

FAY E. REITER, Hopewell Borough

EVAN J. THOMAS, Ringoes

KYLE L. VANARSDALE, Hopewell Township

HERMAN and MARGERY WARD and

EMILY BREARLEY, Belle Mead

Four of these new memberships were gifts.

Membership for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) is \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household; life membership is \$250. Send checks, payable to HVHS, to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371. If you have questions, call BILL SCHMIDT at (609) 737-9322 or contact him by e-mail at oldcoot1@mymailstation.com.

* Mr. Hartwell's GG grandfather was PHILANDER HARTWELL, Baptist Minister in Hopewell in the 1800s.

HVHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Renewal notices were mailed in early October. If you haven't returned it yet, we would appreciate your taking care of this before we mail a second reminder.

HVHS ORAL HISTORY LIBRARY BEGINS TO GROW

The project of recording and transcribing oral histories from residents of the Hopewell Valley has begun to take shape, as shown by these two quotations recently submitted by past President NOEL GOEKE:

"It was a local business. And then in about 1913 or 1914, in conjunction with the Homosote Company, manufacturer of a board in Trenton, we had the contract and we built a town that was sent to Venezuela."

A quote by PAUL CADWALLADER, talking about the Woolsey Cadwallader Lumber Company in Pennington, New Jersey.



"Our uniform when I was in training was tight fitting; it was blue and white striped with a little collar and a stiff white collar under that, and then this apron with a bib. This apron, the skirt of the apron was the width of a sheet, if you can imagine."

A quote by CORA SAVIDGE talking about her nurse's uniform.

SAINT ALPHONSUS CHURCH CELEBRATES 125 YEARS

The more things change, the more they stay the same. This old saying applies perfectly to the little church of Saint Alphonsus in the borough of Hopewell. Now celebrating the 125th anniversary of its founding, this cozy parish has been in two dioceses and two municipalities, and it has seen a huge Catholic orphanage and school just down the street. Still, it remains home to the faithful of several towns in the area and many parishioners can still trace their families back to the men and women who started the church in 1877.

Before that time, Catholics in Hopewell would have to travel by foot or by horse to Saint Paul's Church in Princeton to attend mass. Eventually, Father Thomas Moran began to travel to Hopewell twice a year to say mass at a private home, and it wasn't long before a group of Hopewell men banded together and traveled to Newark to request permission to start a new Catholic church in their town.

Permission was granted and subscriptions were taken up for funds to buy land and build a church.

The lot at the corner of what is now Princeton Avenue and East Prospect Street was purchased in 1876 and the church building began in 1877, with the first mass being said on July 11th of that year. In those early days, St. Alphonsus was considered to be the Hopewell mission, since the town of Hopewell was just starting to transform from a rural area to a busy little village. The railroad came through in the 1870s and building in Hopewell boomed; Catholic families had their own church to attend.

The first resident pastor of St. Alphonsus parish was the Reverend Joseph Keuper, who moved in in 1894. By this time, Hopewell had become a part of the Diocese of Trenton, which was established in 1881 by Pope Leo XIII. The borough of Hopewell had incorporated as a municipality in 1891, including the little Catholic church within its boundaries. In 1898, a second and much larger Catholic building in Hopewell was completed. This was St. Michael's Orphanage, a very large structure located a short distance south of St. Alphonsus on today's Princeton Avenue.

Run by the Sisters of Saint Francis, the orphanage was a central part of the Catholic life of Hopewell for 75 years, until enrollment tapered off and the Diocese was forced to close it down in 1973. Many parishioners still have fond memories of the orphanage and the school that was a part of it.

Bill Quigley, a cantor at St. Alphonsus, recalled that his father grew up at St. Michael's and met his wife there. They were granted permission to be married in the chapel at the orphanage because it was such a special place to them.

The twentieth century was a time of improvements for St. Alphonsus. Stained glass windows were installed in 1921, and a rectory was completed in 1940. The Second Vatican Council's changes resulted in an updated altar in 1963, mass being said in English rather than in Latin and, in the 1990s, the church was finally air-conditioned. St. Alphonsus has kept up with the times in recent decades, as girls have appeared as altar servers and laypeople have taken a much more active role in the affairs of the church.

In 1981, the Diocese of Metuchen was established, taking the nearby town of Skillman out of the Diocese of Trenton after 100 years. A new church, named for St. Charles Borromeo, was built in that town and many parishioners left St. Alphonsus to attend mass nearer to their homes. Still, the church has grown steadily in recent decades, mainly due to the slow but steady growth in and around Hopewell.

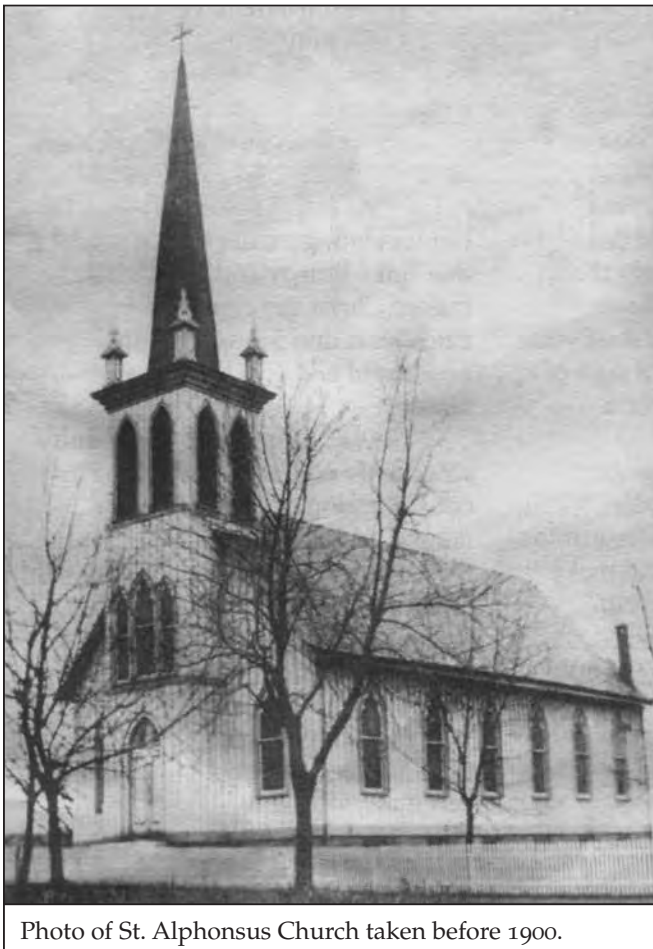


Photo of St. Alphonsus Church taken before 1900.



MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR UPCOMING PROGRAMS



- ★ December 8, 2002—Joint Holiday Social and Program with the Ewing Historical Society at Ellarslie, the Trenton Museum at Cadwalader Park in Trenton, NJ. MEA KAEMMERLEN will present “Trenton: Past, Present, and Future.”
- ★ January 26, 2003—“Historical Research: Everything You Wanted to Know But Were Afraid to Ask,” at St. Alphonsus Church in Hopewell Borough, presented by BONITA CRAFT GRANT of Rutgers University, JOSEPH KLETT of the NJ Archives, and BEV WEIDL of the Hopewell Museum.
- ★ March 2003—History of the Hopewell Valley fire companies
- ★ May 2003—Valley Views slideshow, part 2, on Hopewell Borough, presented by JACK KOEPEL
- ★ June 2003—HVHS Annual Meeting

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE HOUSE LINEAGE PROGRAM AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

by Bill Schmidt

One of the most successful and visible efforts of the society in promoting the area's historical and architectural heritage was the house lineage program, also known as the plaque program.

Begun during the presidency of FRED CAIN in 1982, the idea germinated with a special projects committee Fred had established to recommend ways of strengthening the society and making the community at large more aware of both the society and local history. It was first announced in the HVHS newsletter of fall 1982 (vol. VII, no. 3, p. 70). A related endeavor was the development of the society's logo; a contest was held and announced in the spring 1981 newsletter (vol. VI, no 2, p. 38) with a \$200 first prize and a \$50 second prize. These were won by ANN GROSS of Pennington and BRUCE CAMPBELL of Hopewell, respectively. The winning logo was first used on the newsletter for the fall 1981 issue (vol. VI, no. 3, p. 47) and subsequently incorporated on our stationery and the house lineage plaques.

The objectives of the plaque program were to increase awareness and appreciation of the valley's history and architecture, to increase public and financial support for public and private preservation and restoration of historic and architecturally significant buildings and artifacts, and to increase interest and membership in the HVHS.

Two types of services were offered. First, the society would conduct the research and provide the documentation, with prices ranging from \$100

and up depending on the age of the building. The charge would include the plaque, which would indicate the date and name of the building, and a complete set of the supporting documentation. Second, the owners could provide their own research conducted with HVHS forms and submitted in HVHS format; the documentation and plaque name had to be approved by the consultant committee.

The consultant committee was a key feature of the endeavor, with the responsibility to review the research, vouch for its accuracy, and determine a name to be placed on the plaque. The committee was first composed of RICHARD HUNTER, historical archaeologist, HELEN SCHWARTZ, author of the book, *New Jersey Architecture*, and PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY. Ms. Schwartz was subsequently replaced by MICHAEL MILLS, now a principal in the architectural firm of Ford, Farewell, Mills & Gatsch.

Concerning the name to be placed on the plaque, the possibilities included the original owner, the original builder or architect, any historical or notable person who resided in the building for five or more years, the site of a historically documented event, or the original or long-term use or commercial name of the structure (school, tavern, etc.). For a precise date of year of construction, the evidence must have been unequivocal; otherwise the date was to be recorded as "circa."

The first six valley homes researched, judged correct historically by the panel of
(continued on page 340)



Above: This plaque, at 124 South Main Street in Pennington, marks the site of the Pennington Academy.

Left: The house at 138 South Main Street features this plaque about AARON CARSON, Carpenter.

Right: JOSEPH B. WIGGINS, Tobacconist, was at 126 South Main Street, where this plaque can be found.



House Lineage Program and Historic Preservation

(continued from page 339)

experts, and plaques were announced in the spring 1983 newsletter (vol. VIII, no. 2). They were: the Laning Wheelwright Shop, circa. 1837, The Judge JOHN CONRAD home, circa. 1839, the Pennington Academy, circa. 1819, and the JOSEPH WIGGINS Tobacconist House, circa 1840, all located on South Main Street, Pennington, plus the JOHN TITUS SR. House, circa. 1740 (also known as Honeybrook Farm) on Elm Ridge Road, and the MOSES BALDWIN, Cordwainer House, circa 1780, on North Main Street, both in Hopewell Township.



Laning Wheelwright Shop in 1982

Eventually, 77 buildings were researched and plaqued through the House Lineage Program and the outstanding research efforts of PAM CAIN.

Ms. Cain's extensive research usually began with the deed and titles of the property—tracing the deed history at the Mercer County and Hunterdon County Offices of the Register of Deeds; records from Hunterdon County had

to be used for properties dating before 1848 when Hopewell Township was part of that county. She also examined historic maps, census records, tax records, newspapers, church and cemetery records, and wherever else her research took her in tracking down the first owners or builders of a building. Especially for older buildings from the 18th century she had to call on the help of Richard Hunter and Michael Mills to look for architectural clues in the building's construction and details. One such example was a second floor closet door in the building now housing Queenstown Gallery on South Main Street in Pennington, which helped to date it to circa 1798. When all the work was done and the consultant committee had rendered a judgment, the owner received the plaque and upwards of 200 pages of documentation.

Ms. Cain's research was a valuable help in the preparation of the book, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, by Richard Hunter and RICHARD PORTER, published by Hopewell Township in 1990. She aided PHILIP HAYDEN with his 1992 master's thesis from the University of Delaware, "The Cow and the Calf: Evolution of Farmhouses in Hopewell Township, 1720–1820." Her work has been used by the Friends of the Pennington Library and the Friends of the Hopewell

Library in the preparation of their house tour brochures in recent years. GEORGE ACKERMAN (son of HVHS member BARBARA ACKERMAN), owner of what was the Pennington Professional Center, which he renamed "The WILLIAM P. HOWE, SR. Professional Center," used Ms. Cain's research on the property next door, 117 South Main Street, so he would have a correct history of the building before the advent of Mr. Howe's purchase in the early 1900s. These are but a few examples of how useful and valuable this research has been in uncovering hitherto little known history in the valley and making it available to individual property owners and the public.

In 1991, it was reported in the fall newsletter (vol. XV, no. 1, p. 88) that Ms. Cain had announced to the board of trustees that she could no longer continue the house lineage research, and the project ended. Despite appeals for one or more persons to assume the responsibility for it, no one has yet answered the call.

Accompanying this article is a list of the 77 buildings researched and for which plaques were prepared. The list identifies the buildings by municipality, block and lot number, address when known, date, plaque name, and owner of the property at the time the research was done. Also, photographs of a few plaques are included.



The GEORGE LANING House plaque is found at 137 South Main Street in Pennington.

While the property owners were given a copy of the research, the society's copy was retained on a software system that is out-of-date. The board of trustees authorized the expenditure for a program to translate the old software to a current one so that the records can be reprinted and then stored in the society's collection. This effort is going on now.

We still hope one or more persons will come forward to take on this challenge to undertake the research for the house lineage project and revive this valuable resource of local history. If interested, please call our president, Fred Cain, at (609) 737-0465, or e-mail him at mapcain@aol.com and offer your help.

NOTES

FROM THE PRESIDENT

This has been a busy year. EMILY SCHWAB, our second vice president, has been working very hard on programs, which have been very successful with more still to come.

NOEL GOEKE is working diligently on the oral history project. Original tapes are being transcribed and edited in order for us to have a more permanent record, which will be made available to the public through our collections committee. A workshop on oral history is being developed. If you would like to help participate in this program, please contact Noel.

The collections committee has also been busy with work on the new addition to the collections, including glass plate negatives of Titusville. They are also developing a new exhibit on the Howe tract that will highlight our collections. More details to follow.

The House Lineage Service (see article in this issue) has finally found a method for updating old computer files. The result will be a complete set of the research—computerized and hardcopy—being available to the public through our collections committee. As we progress, I would like to see the project re-activated. If you are interested, please contact PAM CAIN. It would be great to hold a research workshop to get other people started.

As always, the society is here to help preserve our heritage and to meet the needs of its members. If you have questions, concerns, or suggestions, please contact me.

Fred Cain

A Note from Emily Schwab . . . our Second Vice President

Do you or someone you know collect old scripophily (“worthless” stock and bond certificates)—while others collect the “Devil’s Rope” (old barbed wire)? Being the program coordinator over the last fiscal year has opened my eyes to all sorts of interesting collections and historic interests. If you have a fabulous (or not so fabulous) collection or interest that you would like to share, I would like to hear from you. I think it would be great to incorporate these interests into a program. Meanwhile, I am planning for next year and open to all sorts of suggestions. Call me at (609) 737-0037 or send an e-mail to ESchwabRealtor@yahoo.com. I look forward to hearing from you.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

As of January 28, 2003, our membership stands at 196 households and 292 individuals—our largest membership ever and a gain of 10 households since the last report (vol. 31, no. 2, p. 336, fall 2002).

We welcome the following new members:

CELESTE BASHAW, Pennington
EMILY and RANDOLPH BROKAW, Pennington
CAROL A. BYERS, Elk Grove, CA
SCOTT and ANDREA GLENN, Hopewell Borough
WILLIAM J. MENNELL, Browns Mills
DINA RICIGLIANO, Trenton
EVELYN SAKIEY, Mercerville
LAURA B. SAYRE, Princeton
JANET M. VANNEST, Robbinsville
ALFRED W. WENSLEY, Hopewell Township

Two of these are gift memberships and four are from the Central New Jersey Genealogical Club.

Membership for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) is \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household; life membership is \$250. Send checks, payable to HVHS, to P.O.Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.



From HVHS oral history interview, September 27, 1978

“And then we went to Hopewell High School and that was situated where the firehouse is in Hopewell now. Well, naturally it was a little bit too far to walk, although we walked great distances at that time, we went by trolley and this is what interested you. We went by trolley, and I can well remember that during the cold weather they had a stove at the end of the trolley, and it was a coal stove, and whenever the trolley made a bump or slide a little bit, ashes would fly out and the kids would be sneezing and coughing, but it didn’t disturb us at all.”

—Quote by ROSE CAFFEE, born June 8, 1898

HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY PLAQUE PROGRAM: PLAQUE LOCATIONS

Hopewell Borough

<i>Block</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>Homeowner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Name on plaque</i>	<i>Date on plaque</i>
1	3	Mills	14 Burton Avenue	Charles F. Burton Home	1910
8	3 & 4	VanArsdale	23/27 East Broad Street	Hopewell Seminary	1866-1890
12	8	Schnur	61 West Broad Street	James Ewing, Shoemaker	1861
25	10	Samse	96 West Broad Street	C. Herbert Fetter Home	ca. 1896

Hopewell Township

<i>Block</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>Homeowner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Name on plaque</i>	<i>Date on plaque</i>
2	34	Seesel	109 Featherbed Lane	William Park Farm	ca. 1764
3	4	Swan	Mountain Church Road	Tidd's School	ca. 1870
6	24	Smith	1258 Bear Tavern Road	Andrew Mershon Tavern Site	ca. 1745
8	5	McCullough	265 Hopewell-Wertsville Road	Lorenzo D. Servis Home	ca. 1860
8	14	Preston	Dunwald Road	Samuel Stout Sr. House	ca. 1756
8	62.01	Spears	10 Kings Path	Benjamin Stout Farm	ca. 1755
28	5	Stewart	1573 Harbourton-Rocktown Road	John Price Distillery	ca. 1770
28	13	Bennioff	42 Harbourton-Mount Airy Road	Joseph Price Home	ca. 1753
29	7	Orlando	New Road	Azariah Hortman Home	ca. 1860
29	16	Harbourton Cemetery	Harbourton Road	2d Baptist Church of Hopewell	Erected 1879
34	2	McAuliffe	277 Pennington-Hopewell Road	Thomas & Ely Moore House	ca. 1860
37	10	Hoffman	84 Pennington-Hopewell Road	Alfred E. Dalrymple, Blacksmith	ca. 1860
39	3	Hayden	381 Carter Road	Reuben Savidge Home	ca. 1850
44	7	Mercer County	Blackwell Road	Hunt Farmstead	ca. 1780
44	29	McDougald	23 Old Mill Road	Joseph VanKirk Farm	ca. 1775
47	3	Babbitt	312 North Main Street	Moses Baldwin, Tanner	ca. 1780
51	10	Woosamonsa Association	Woosamonsa Road	Woosamonsa School #11-1/2	ca. 1875
51	20	Mather	357 Woosamonsa Road	John & Elizabeth Titus Home	ca. 1875
54	7	Birum	Pleasant Valley	Justice John Phillips Farm	ca. 1765
61	19	Meszaros	162 Church Road	Robert & Carol Meszaros Home	1967
75	26	Peutz	312 Pennington-Lawrenceville Road	Asa Hunt Home	ca. 1830
89	12	Hoch	Pennington-Washington Crossing Road	John Carpenter Farm Site	1728-1813
92	6	Hopewell Township	Pennington-Washington Crossing Road	Hart's Corner School	1906
		Dellenbaugh	Route 518, Woodsville	Walter Bartley House	ca. 1779
		Mezey	80 Elm Ridge Road	John Titus House	ca. 1740

Lawrence Township

<i>Block</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>Homeowner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Name on plaque</i>	<i>Date on plaque</i>
41	401	Logan	265 Cold Soil Road	John Reed Home	ca. 1805

Pennington Borough

<i>Block</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>Homeowner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Name on plaque</i>	<i>Date on plaque</i>
2	10	Lannagan	200 North Main Street	George Corwine Home	1875
3	5	Brown	1 East Franklin	B. Frank Lewis Home	1875
6	13	Farina	44 North Main Street	Lester B. Golden Home	ca. 1912
6	20	DiMascio	26 North Main Street	Josiah Baldwin Blacksmith Shop	ca. 1855

Pennington Borough (continued)

<i>Block</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>Homeowner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Name on plaque</i>	<i>Date on plaque</i>
6	26	Neary	25 West Delaware Avenue	Robert H. Drake, Carpenter	1857
6	30	O'Hara	40 North Main Street	Heirs of Noah Stout's House	ca. 1825
7	2	Norford	111 North Main Street	Cornell House	1784-1816
7	8	O'Neill	55 North Main Street	Elizabeth Lemon Home	ca. 1857
7	9	Winegar	53 North Main Street	Eliz Vandyke Home	ca. 1872
7	12	Paules	43 North Main Street	Ralph S. Hart, Undertaker	ca. 1870
7	14	Roberts	39 North Main Street	James Thompson Home	ca. 1850
7	17	Davis	North Main Street	Lewis Ege Home	ca. 1870
7	18	Davis	North Main Street	Harriet Shepherd House	1841
7	19	Davis	21 North Main Street	Enoch V.D. Water House	ca. 1847
8	21	Ireland	105 East Delaware Avenue	Samuel B. Ketcham Home	ca. 1880
9	3	Wenzel & Co.	230 West Delaware Avenue	Daniel A. Clarkson	ca. 1871
11	1	Frisbie	30 West Delaware Avenue	David N. Wiley Home	1843
11	5	Sabin	13 Burd Street	Elizabeth Temple, Seamstress	ca. 1845
11	8	Rush	25 Burd Street	C. Hendrickson, Lamplighter	ca. 1852
11	12	Mayer	16 West Delaware Avenue	Benjamin Muirhead Home	ca. 1854
11	15	Electrochemical	10 South Main Street	Rosalie T. Blackwell Home	ca. 1903
13	16	Heffner	106 South Main Street	John S. Vanleve Home	ca. 1840
13	21	Schmidt	124 South Main Street	Pennington Academy	ca. 1819
13	22	Horton	126 South Main Street	Joseph Wiggins, Tobacconist	ca. 1840
13	25	Wyckoff	138 South Main Street	Aaron Carson, Carpenter	ca. 1860
13	28a	Bermel	144 South Main Street	Joshua Bunn House	ca. 1850
18	5	Riley	304 Burd Street	William P. Howe Sr. Home	1917
19	6	Butterfoss	209 Burd Street	Eric W. Turner Home	1926
27	4	Queenstown	43 South Main Street	Israel Hart Home	ca. 1798
27	20	Calamoneri	3 Fitzcharles Drive	Dr. Noah VanKirk Home	ca. 1820
27	21	Dellenbaugh	117 South Main Street	Dr. Henry P. Welling Home	ca. 1839
27	24	Cain	131 South Main Street	John Conrad House	ca. 1839
27	25	Lanchester	137 South Main Street	George Laning House	ca. 1830
27	25a	Butterfoss	141 South Main Street	George Laning, Wheelwright Shop	ca. 1837
27	38	Hoagland	241 South Main Street	J. Cook - S. Hoagland House	ca. 1850

Titusville

<i>Block</i>	<i>Lot</i>	<i>Homeowner</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Name on plaque</i>	<i>Date on plaque</i>
121	31	Sierputowski	Church Road	ME Church Parsonage	1855
134	2	Belli	1 River Drive	Titusville Fruit & Vegetable	ca. 1889
134	6	Maurer	18 River Drive	Joseph Titus House	ca. 1835
134	7	McDonald	River Drive	Josiah Hart House	ca. 1860
135	8	Vannoy	River Drive	John Welling Home	ca. 1850
135	15	Freeman	54 River Drive	John H. Phillips House	ca. 1838
135	17	Cane	60 River Drive	Andrew Vannoy Home	1855
135	20	Miller	River Drive	George Trimmer Home	1851
135	22	Miller	72 River Drive	Cyrenius H. Swift Home	ca. 1870
135	27	Vannoy	River Drive	Charles E. Blackwell Home	ca. 1908
135	37	Hirschman	River Drive	Benjamin Q. Drake Home	ca. 1870
135	80	Stahl	96 River Drive	Charity & Theodore Vannoy Home	ca. 1865

HOLIDAY PARTY A SUCCESS

by Fred Cain



On the afternoon of December 8, 2002, the HVHS (Hopewell Valley Historical Society) joined the ETHPS (Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society) for a combined winter event at Ellarslie Mansion in Trenton. Coordinated by EMILY SCHWAB (HVHS) and CAROL HILL (ETHPS), the meeting gave us an opportunity to tour the mansion and its art and porcelain exhibits; to mingle with neighboring historians; and to partake of a wonderful selection of appetizers and desserts that were coordinated by ELAINE ZELTNER and friends.

FRED CAIN, president of HVHS, and MARK GIALLELLA, president of ETHPS, welcomed everyone. They noted that this was the third combined "winter event." The speaker of the afternoon was MAE KAEMMERLEN. Mae, a native of Mercer County, is an advocate of the redevelopment of Trenton and its environs.* Her topic was "Trenton—A Look into the Past, Present, and Future." Mae talked us through a great pictorial slide presentation that showed how Trenton has grown and evolved. She looked at where Trenton is today and the challenge that it faces as it works to preserve the past, blend with the present, and proceed into the future.

A special treat was a visit from Santa Claus (thanks to the director of Ellarslie Mansion). For the fifty or so in attendance it was a great way to start off the holiday season.

* She has worked for Catholic Charities, The Old Barracks, the Trenton Area YMCA, and Heritage Tourism in Trenton. Her bi-monthly column, Serendipity, is published in the *Trenton Times*.



Note: Photo captions on next page.



A typical Turnpike toll plaza. The more things change . . .

New Jersey Turnpike Exhibit at State Museum

An exhibit currently on view at The New Jersey State Museum in Trenton is titled, "What Exit? New Jersey and Its Turnpike." Created by the NJ Historical Society, this display details the history of the road we all try to avoid. The exhibit runs through June 1, 2003. The NJ State Museum is located at 205 West State Street in Trenton. For more information, check www.state.nj.us/state/museum/, or call 292-6464.

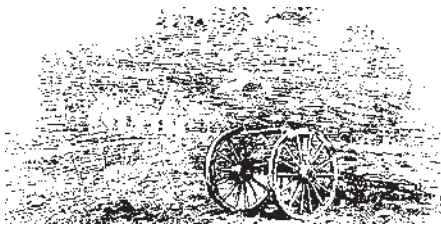


PHOTO CAPTIONS FOR HOLIDAY PARTY AT ELLARSLIE

Top left: MEA KAEMMERLEN was the featured speaker at this year's holiday party.

Top right: BRIAN HILL made a surprise appearance as Santa Claus but could not find any good little boys or girls.

Center left: MARK GIALLELLA and FRED CAIN, president of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, introduced the main speaker after everyone had finished eating and sharing stories.

Center right: A sizeable crowd, made up of members from both the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society, attended the lecture during the party.

Bottom left: BILL and BARBARA DILL HICKEY joined CAROL HILL for some refreshments at the Trenton City Museum on December 8, 2002.

Bottom right: Hopewell Valley Historical Society notables PAM CAIN and EMILY SCHWAB were caught planning next year's activities.



Road to Monmouth Heritage Campaign to Pass Through Hopewell

Keep your eyes peeled for General Washington! The 225th anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth is coming up this June, and General Washington and his troops are scheduled to pass through Hopewell Borough as they reenact the march from Philadelphia to the Battle of Monmouth. The troops should be in Hopewell on Sunday, June 22!

Check www.roadtomonmouth.com for more information.

Copyright © 2003 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Credits for photographs and artwork:

Page 339 are courtesy of Richard Butterfoss

Page 340 (*right*) are courtesy of Richard Butterfoss

Page 340 (*left*) Artist: Carol V. Hill. Used in the winter 1984 newsletter [vol. VII, no. 2].

Page 344 are courtesy of Noel Goeke

Page 345 (*top left*) reprinted from the NJ State Museum brochure

Page 345 (*top right*) is reprinted from The Road to Monmouth Heritage Campaign brochure, 2002

Page 346 (*top left*) is courtesy of Jack Seabrook

Page 346 (*right*) from *Surveying the Land (Raritan River area, NJ), 1784-1790*, by William R. Parish.

Collection of the NJ State Museum.

Reprinted from their brochure.

Pages 347 & 349 are courtesy of Miles Ritter

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, Editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson



MARK and TIMOTHY CARROLL played numerous instruments during the Hopewell Museum's Christmas tea.

HOPEWELL MUSEUM HOSTS ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TEA

A large and happy crowd made its way to the Hopewell Museum on December 1, 2002, for the annual Christmas tea.

Hosted by curator BEV WEIDL, this year's tea featured Celtic music by MARK CARROLL and son TIMOTHY, as well as delicious refreshments in the basement's colonial kitchen. The museum was decorated with Christmas trees and other items of historical and seasonal interest, and the mood this year seemed especially festive. *The Crusader*, a working model of the passenger train that served Hopewell for many years, ran tirelessly in the Collins Exhibit Room.

This year's tea was dedicated to the memory of MARION McCANDLESS and E. FORREST LOWE, both of whom served on the museum's board for over thirty years. The Hopewell Museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough and is open to visitors from 2 pm to 5 pm on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

FIXED IN PDF
Please note: For those interested in keeping accurate records of our volume and issue numbers, the number of the last issue should be "no. 2" not "1."

Lectures to Focus on the Battle of Monmouth

The Clinton Community Center, located at 63 Halstead Street in Clinton, NJ, will host a series of lectures on topics related to the Battle of Monmouth. On February 18, Branchburg historians BILL SCHLEICHER and SUE WINTER will discuss the role of the Hunterdon and Somerset militia companies. On March 18, historian and archaeologist DAN SIVILICH will explore the repulse of the British Third Brigade. On April 22, historian SALLY ROTH will appear as Molly Pitcher to discuss her adventures.

The lectures will be at 8 p.m. Admission costs \$4 and pre-registration is suggested. For information, call (908) 735-4101.

With maps like this . . .



it's a wonder anyone ever made it to church on time.

Conference and Exhibition Highlight the Role of Churches and Taverns in the American Revolution

HVHS member IAN BURROW will participate in a conference on March 8 entitled "Piety, Politics and Public Houses: Churches, Taverns and Revolution in New Jersey." The conference will be held at the NJ State Museum and will run from 9 am to 4 pm. Admission is free but advance registration is required. Information is available by calling 292-5421. Mr. Burrow and others will examine recent archaeological studies on 18th-century taverns in New Jersey. The state's religious heritage will also be discussed.

The conference is being held to celebrate an exhibition that will run at the museum from March 8 through next January 20. The exhibition is called "Caught in the Crossfire," and examines how churches and taverns became central spots for political and social discussions in the American Revolution. The NJ State Museum is located at 205 West State Street in Trenton. For more information, check www.state.nj.us/state/museum/, or call 292-6464.

INTERNET YIELDS NEW PHOTOGRAPHS

Titusville Photographic Treasure Trove

by Miles Ritter

Some good luck and a lot of e-mail have resulted in the return to Hopewell Valley of 33 turn-of-the-century glass plate negatives taken by THEODORE SNOOK of Titusville. They were purchased over the internet during the course of about a year by HVHS member MILES RITTER on behalf of the society, and will be kept in the HVHS Collection at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library. The negatives had been in the possession of Theodore Snook's son, TED SNOOK, who took them to Wisconsin when he left the area.

The majority of the negatives, which are in excellent condition, portray life along the Delaware River in and around Titusville at the beginning of the twentieth century. Among the many fine images are a few rare and wonderful shots, including an overview of the Ege farm at what is now Route 29 and Valley Road. This photograph shows the entire complex from a hill adjacent to Belle Mountain, with Pennsylvania in the distance. Also notable is a view of three men wading through what is probably the 1903 flood, scooping up a sea of apples at the edge of Blackwell's orchard at the



An unusual harvest. These men are cleaning up the apples from Blackwell's flooded orchard on the present Route 29 (presumably in 1903).

current location of Brymer's Nursery on Route 29, south of Trap Rock. There are other shots of the flood and its aftermath, including the covered bridge at Washington's Crossing just before its collapse, and a fine winter shot showing the Washington's Crossing train station with the piers of the once-covered bridge now standing free in the frozen river.



Bridge abutments and remains of the Washington Crossing bridge after the 1903 flood.

Snook Family Background

by Carol Meszaros

CAROL MESZAROS, HVHS secretary and longtime Titusville historian, added her own recollections about the Snook family. "The photographer was Theodore S. Snook, but everyone called him 'Dorey.' He was active in the local school system and a leader in the Titusville Presbyterian Church. His wife's name was CARRIE DAVIS SNOOK, and they had three sons, Theodore (Ted) Snook, George, and Donald 'Don' Snook.

"Ted Snook's 'Grandpa Snook' ran the flour mill, which was on a narrow road that ran north from Church Road along the east side of the Delaware and Raritan Canal feeder. The Snook family home originally contained 21 acres. It is the property now known as 96 River Drive. It had a generous-sized house, a wagonhouse, a greenhouse, four chicken houses, a coal house, a barn, and an orchard."

Collections Committee Update

by Jack Davis

The new Titusville glass plate negative collection is a great addition to the society's local history archive. But for the diligent internet prowling and bargaining of Miles Ritter, the negatives would have been lost to us. Society members need to be aware of how important historical documents and photographs are to the understanding of local history. Don't forget your own closets and attics, and those of friends and relatives. Help build the society's collections! Please contact JACK DAVIS at 730-8552.

(continued on page 349)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Treasurer's Report—Year End 2002

	<i>Budget 2001–2002</i>	<i>Actual 2001–2002*</i>	<i>State Grant Account**</i>	<i>Budget 2002–03</i>
<i>Beginning Balances</i>				
10/1/01	\$9,701.41		\$1,230.22	
<i>Receipts:</i>				
Dues	\$2,205.00	\$3,170.00		\$3,020.00
Program Receipts	1,000.00	1,706.15		1,800.00
Sales				
Maps	100.00	273.50		200.00
Note Cards	40.00	62.00		60.00
Misc.	50.00	39.80		40.00
Collections	200.00	91.38		200.00
Books	200.00	958.50		200.00
Interest	75.00	40.15	4.88	100.00
Transfers	0.00	(20.00)	20.00	0.00
<i>Total Receipts</i>	\$3,870.00	\$6,321.48	\$24.88	\$5,620.00
<i>Disbursements:</i>				
Collections	\$ 850.00	\$ 504.93	\$1,225.00	\$ 800.00
Newsletter	1,376.00	1,328.99		1,525.00
Books	0.00	1,282.76		150.00
Oral History	0.00	394.90		900.00
Office Expenses				
Postage	160.00	494.81		446.00
Copies	211.00	69.02		81.00
Supplies	150.00	502.92		400.00
Insurance	350.00	251.00		251.00
Membership Dues	100.00	75.00		100.00
Program Expenses	1,250.00	2,769.61		3,075.00
Miscellaneous	100.00	102.00	40.00	100.00
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	\$4,547.00	\$7,775.94	\$1,265.00	\$7,828.00
<i>Ending Balance</i>				
9/30/02		\$8,246.95	(\$9.90)	
<i>Net Operating Income</i>				
	(\$677.00)	(\$1,454.46)	(\$1,240.12)	(\$2,208.00)
<i>Assets</i>				
Checking Accounts		\$2,246.95		
Savings Account		0		
Certificates of Deposit		6,000.00		
State Grant Account		(9.90)		
Total		\$8,237.05		

* This includes checking, savings, and CDs

** The Grant Project has been completed and the account has been closed in October 2002.

Internet Yields New Photos

(continued from page 347)



Ready for a trip...in front of the Snook home on River Drive.

The new collection nicely complements two of the society's existing photographic collections: the CHRISTOPHER BANNISTER Collection, which features early prints of Hopewell Borough life, and the GEORGE FRISBIE collection, which documents turn of the (twentieth) century Pennington. A binder containing photocopies of the George Frisbie Collection is available for study at the reference desk of the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library, along with other research materials. Future plans include making the other photographs available in a similar way. Questions about doing research in the



Well-dressed ladies take an opportunity to pose on the Washington Crossing canal bridge.

collection should be left at the reference desk or e-mailed to Jack Davis at jdavis@tesc.edu.

Thanks are due to LESTER and KATHY HUNT, formerly of Hopewell Township and now residing in Florida, for a generous donation of interesting historical material. Among the items donated were drafts of deeds written by SAMUEL B. KETCHAM in his capacity as land agent for early twentieth century Pennington developer, Colonel JOHN KUNKEL.

The committee is currently working on an ambitious display for the Hopewell Township library branch. Its subject will be William Howe and his development of southern Pennington, and it will feature many interesting items from the collection, including an aerial photo of South Main Street, a map showing Howe's layout of the development, and photographs of the homes in it. More details will be forthcoming.



Winter scene at Washington Crossing Railroad Station.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Fred Cain (Pennington)

First Vice President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Emily Schwab (Pennington)

Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: Pam Cain (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Twp)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2003: David Blackwell (Hopewell Twp), Sandy Brown (Hopewell Borough), and Benji Orr (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)



UPCOMING EVENTS

**★ March 23, 2003 — A Historic Journey Down the D&R Canal**

VICKI CHIRCO, the Canal Park historian, will lead us on this journey. Join us on Sunday, March 23, 2003, at 2 p.m. at the Titusville Presbyterian Church, 48 River Drive, Titusville. This program is open to HVHS members and to the public. Bring a friend and car pool, if possible.

★ May 13, 2003 — Hopewell Borough: Between the Centuries

Join us in Hopewell Borough for the second in our three-part series of Valley Views with JACK KOEPEL. Together we will learn what life was like during the turn of the century in our special gem . . . Hopewell Borough. We will meet at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church, Fellowship Hall, 7 p.m.

★ June 2003 — Annual Meeting

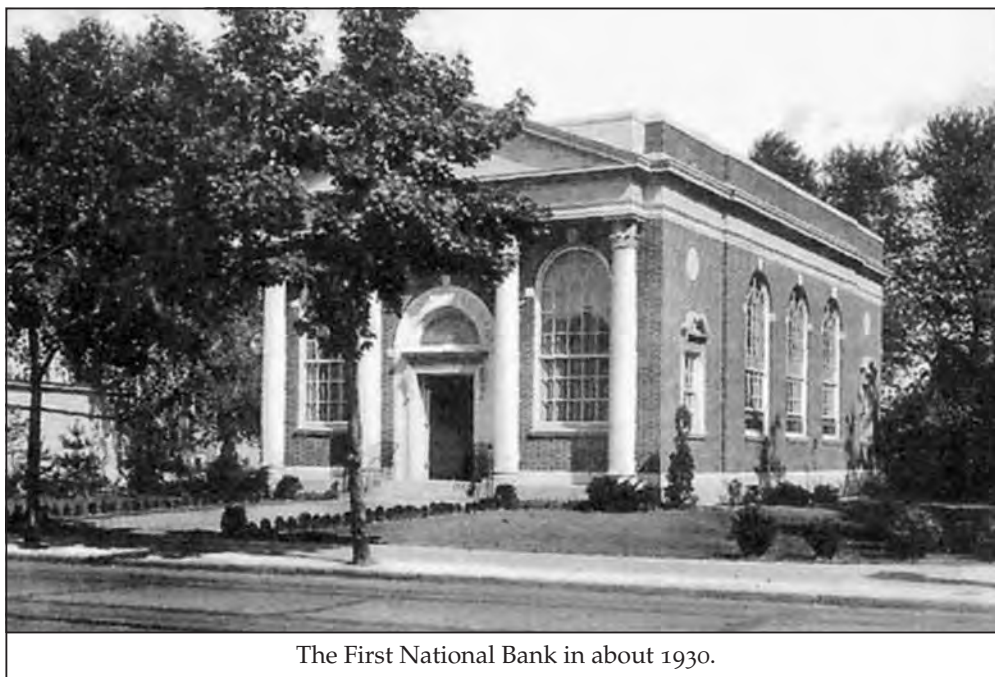
Plans are underway for our June meeting, which will be held at the Hopewell Valley Branch of the Mercer County Library. This meeting will showcase a “members only” preview opening of our upcoming collections display. Keep your eye on the mail (and e-mail) for your special invitation to this fiscal year-end program.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



A BANK COMES TO TOWN



The First National Bank in about 1930.

A Short History of #1 North Main Street, Pennington, NJ

by Jack Koepfel

The northeast corner of Main Street and Delaware Avenue has been an important place from the very beginning of Pennington's history. The borough began its life as a crossroads village, halfway between Trenton and Flemington and midway between the Delaware and Raritan Rivers. As the village grew in the 19th and 20th centuries, many important meetings took place at this corner. The future direction and look of the community would be shaped on this very property.

This property at one time contained 14 acres belonging to JOSEPH INSLEY, who may have operated a tavern here at the time of the Revolutionary War. This was the same Joseph Insley who, along with several other patriots from Pennington, accompanied General Washington and his troops through Hopewell Valley on their now famous march on Trenton in December 1776.

The first building that records can confirm was constructed on this site in 1790 and was operated as the Brick House Tavern. By 1880, the Irving House, under the ownership of NOAH V. WOOLSEY, was established

here. After her husband's untimely death a year later, MARTHA WOOLSEY ran the operation as a first-rate boarding house with an ice cream and oyster saloon until the end of the century.

By 1876, the railroad had arrived and Pennington was suddenly connected with the outside world. Impressive educational institutions were created and new businesses sprang up all around the crossroads and beyond. A general store, carriage maker, and hardware store operated on Delaware Avenue. Along South Main were several inns and taverns, a dry goods store, a shoemaker, and a cabinet maker.

This corner became an important meeting place to discuss the events of the town. One such meeting took place at the Irving House in January 1890. At that time, many people in town felt that separating from Hopewell Township and forming their own government would better serve them. This way they could gain control over the way their dollars were being spent. In April of

(continued on page 352)

A Bank Comes to Town *(continued from page 351)*

that year, the Borough of Pennington was formed and town commissioners were elected.

A year later, another group met at the Irving House. It was decided that Pennington needed organized fire protection, so in December 1891 the Pennington Fire Company was officially formed here.

As the nineteenth century ended, the town was beginning to expand. Sections of a large farm northeast of the crossroads were being cut off and home building lots were being sold. COLONEL J.A. KUNKEL, who owned the land north of East Delaware Avenue and who was a major promoter of Pennington, created Eglantine and East Franklin Avenues at this time. The business community was flourishing and the railroad was making twenty-four stops per day, carrying people and produce to and from New York City and Philadelphia. Numerous editorials in the *Pennington Post* during 1899 called for the formation of a financial institution in town.

On January 5, 1900, the First National Bank of Pennington was formed by some local businessmen with a capital stock of \$25,000. The Irving House and lot were purchased for \$5000 and the first floor was converted into a bank. Bars were placed on the windows, furniture was purchased (totaling \$44), and a cashier and clerk were hired. Now, for the first time in Pennington's history, people didn't have to travel all the way to Trenton or Lambertville to save and borrow money.



From HVHS oral history interview, September 27, 1978

"I want to say this, that the people of Pennington were people that loved each other apparently. From all indications, they did, because regardless of what color you were if you had difficulties someone came to help you. If white people had difficulties, the black people would go to them and if the black people had difficulties, the white people came to them. You never felt alone, you always felt that somebody cared and it was just wonderful."

—Quote by ROSE CAFFEE, born June 8, 1898

E.S. WELLS, of nearby Glenmoor, who had made his fortune by selling his product, "Rough on Rats," and by trading in horses, was elected bank president. The first clerk, ALVIN STOVER, earned \$8 per week, and by the time RAYMOND WOOLSEY took that position in 1905, his salary was \$720 per year. The second floor of 1 North Main Street was rented for \$9 per month and the north end of the building continued to operate as a restaurant and ice cream parlor for many years.

It wouldn't be until 1916 that the bank would purchase its first typewriter, so all of the daily transactions were entered into a massive 18" x 24" ledger book by hand. This book still exists today in the archives of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. It shows all of the banking done by many of the residents of Pennington a hundred years ago.

As the first two decades of the twentieth century unfolded, Pennington expanded. In 1910, WILLIAM HOWE moved to town. He would purchase the Sked & Curlis farms and develop the whole south end of town. As the borough grew and businesses were established, the bank also grew to meet the needs of this community. In 1913, the assets of the bank had grown to over \$300,000 and savings accounts were paying 3 percent. By the mid-1920s, the bank had outgrown the old Irving House, and a brand new structure was planned.

The new bank would be an imposing brick edifice, designed by Trenton architect J. OSBORN HUNT. The 1790 building, where so much history had occurred, was demolished and construction was begun. The townsfolk watched in awe as the most impressive new structure to be built in town in many years rose before them.

(continued on page 354)



The bank directors gathered for a group shot.



NOTES

FROM THE PRESIDENT

As this will be my last letter to the society, I want to say thank you for allowing me to serve as president.

I also want to thank the board of directors and the officers of the society for their continued support during the past year. They are the heart of the society and give of their time and talents throughout the year. Though it would take too long to mention them all, they provided guidance as well as direct assistance on all of the activities we have undertaken this year. One group, the collections committee, has done a great job this year in organizing a new collection on the Howe property as well as actively seeking out items at auctions and on the internet to add to our collection.

I specifically want to thank EMILY SCHWAB, second vice president—programs, for doing an outstanding job of lining up a series of speakers this past year. I think the programs we have organized are a key

part of the society's outreach. Furthermore, I want to say a special thank-you to BILL SCHMIDT. Over the past few years, he has bird-dogged the membership subcommittee. It is a thankless task, but he did it with a tenacious style. Thank you, "Old Coot" (his e-mail address). I also want to thank NOEL GOEKE, past president. He reactivated the oral history program, saved our earliest records, and started the process of making new interviews.

As I end my term as president, I believe that the society is in great shape. We have several new projects underway and others on the horizon. The new slate of officers, with SUSAN PORCELLA nominated as president, is well poised to take on the task of running the society. I wish them well in all they do.

Fred Cain

Available Now!

Hopewell: A Historical Geography

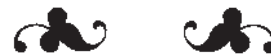
by Noel Goeke

The 1990 award-winning book on the Hopewell Valley by archeologist RICHARD W. HUNTER and historian RICHARD L. PORTER is in its third printing and is now available for sale to the public. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* features nearly 200 vintage photographs, historical maps, and detailed charts of survey data collected and analyzed by the authors over a two-year period. The 2003 edition is priced at \$35.

Order your copy by sending the number of copies you want and your name, address, phone, and e-mail information to: Hopewell Township Administration Office, Township of Hopewell, 201 Washington Crossing-Pennington Road, Titusville, NJ 08560.

HVHS Financial Standing Approved

The books of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society have now been audited for the fiscal years from October 1, 2000, through September 30, 2002. According to SANTIAGO PORCELLA, of the audit committee, "the reports presented fairly represent the organization's operation" (from letters to the Board of Directors of the HVHS, dated September 29, 2002, and February 28, 2003).




D & R Canal Photographs Highlight Program

Over 70 people attended the March 2003 program sponsored by the HVHS. Titled "The Story of the D & R Canal: A Pictorial Presentation," the event was narrated by VICKI CHIRCO, the historian from the Canal State Park. It took place at the Titusville Presbyterian Church.

Ms. Chirco showed historic and modern photographs to illustrate how life on and along the canal has changed since the nineteenth century. The society presented Ms. Chirco with a water color of the D & R Canal image that was donated by local artist LIVY GLAUBITZ.

LISTER'S FERTILIZERS

The Best Fertilizer on the Market.



I am still handling the old reliable brand at my warehouse in Hopewell, where my customers can get it at any time.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

R. L. SAVIDGE, Mount Rose, N. J.

8-3061

A Bank Comes to Town *(continued from page 352)*

Pennington's new bank was completed at a cost of \$70,637. The grand opening on May 27, 1927, attended by over 1500 people, was the largest gathering Pennington had ever seen.

Six years later, in 1933, with banks failing all over America, the strength of the town's only bank would face its greatest test. The fact that not one cent of any depositor's money was lost was a testament to the wisdom of the bank management, and showed the trust the community had for its local bank.

The First National Bank of Pennington came out of the Thirties and headed into the Forties running strong.

During the Second World War, the bank property would become a focal point for the community to honor those serving in the armed forces. A large wooden plaque was erected on the lawn, listing the names of the heroic men and women sent from Hopewell Valley. By the 1950s, with the community still growing by leaps and bounds, the need for more space was again felt at the bank. In 1954, a large 57' x 50' addition was added to the original 1927 structure. More teller space and offices were included. By the mid 1950s, with the pressure of the outside world closing in, talk of a merger was heard around town. In 1956, the First National Bank of Pennington was purchased and became a branch of the Trenton First National Bank.

Having survived many mergers and a period of abandonment, Pennington's landmark downtown building has now been reborn as Sun National Bank, which sits proudly on this very historic corner.

Note: A version of this story previously appeared in a brochure distributed in 2002 by Sun National Bank.



The First National Bank in about 1930.

Report of Nominating Committee

by Noel Goeke

The nominating committee met on March 8, 2003, to prepare a slate of officers and trustees for the June election. The committee consisted of PENNY BRANHAM, BETTY DAVIS, NOEL GOEKE, and JACK KOEPEL. Candidates were selected with a view toward how their knowledge and enthusiasm would benefit the society. Several people declined a nomination, but indicated a possible interest at a later time.

The nominations are:

<i>President</i>	Susan Porcella
<i>1st Vice President</i>	Open (no nomination)
<i>2nd Vice President</i>	Emily Schwab (re-election)
<i>Secretary</i>	Carol Meszaros (re-election)
<i>Treasurer</i>	Pam Cain (re-election)

Trustees for three-year term

Larry Mansier	Penny Branham
Lorraine Seabrook	Benji Orr (re-election)

Continuing—Immediate Past President

Fred Cain

Continuing Trustees (2003–2004)

Jack Davis	Susan Rittling
Debbie Gwazda	Kimberly Poole

Continuing Trustees (2003–2005)

Cis Chappell	Jack Koepel
Bob Johnston	Elaine Zeltner

This slate was presented to the executive committee and trustees at the March 10, 2003 board of governors' meeting. It was voted on and accepted as presented.

However, there remains a vacancy in the position of 1st vice president, whose responsibility it is to assist the president. Contact President Fred Cain or Past President Noel Goeke to obtain more information on this position. It is important to fill this vacancy before the June election. We seek a dependable person for this two-year term. Will you step forward and volunteer?



Happy Birthday, Mercer County!

On February 22, 2003, Mercer County celebrated its 165th birthday quietly, at home and with little fanfare. It was created by the New Jersey Legislature on February 22, 1838, by taking land from Burlington, Hunterdon, and Mercer Counties. Five days later, land was taken from Somerset County to add to the new county's acreage.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society wishes Mercer County a happy birthday and looks forward to number 175 in 2013!



Howard L. Green discusses the proper way to set up an oral history project.

Oral History Committee Formed

by Noel Goeke

The newly-formed oral history committee of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society held its first meeting and workshop on March 31, 2003, at the home of NOEL GOEKE, committee chair.

Members in attendance were SANDY BROWN, BETTY DAVIS, JERRY FARINA, FRANCES GOEKE, NOEL GOEKE, MADELEINE MANSIER, and BARBARA WAHLERS. Unable to attend were members EMILY SCHWAB, LARRY MANSIER, and DOROTHY WASHBURN.

The workshop speaker was HOWARD L. GREEN, research director of the New Jersey Historical Commission and former president of the National Oral History Association. Mr. Green discussed the proper way to set up an oral history project and the many decisions to be made before actually beginning to interview. He then described preparing for an interview and the interview itself. He followed this by describing ways to transcribe, document, preserve, and make available the final product. He had many suggestions on oral history techniques and said that there is no textbook method for oral history because each oral history is unique.

The HVHS is in the process of setting up interviews with local people. In so doing, it hopes to preserve the memories of the Hopewell Valley and how events have influenced peoples' lives. The interviews will be transcribed and eventually made available through our collections committee.

We are still in the process of transcribing tapes found in our collection of oral histories collected years ago.

Membership News

by Bill Schmidt

As of April 27, 2003, our membership stands at 181 households and 269 individuals—a decrease of 15 households from the last report (vol. XXI, no. 3, p.341, winter 2003). The decrease resulted from about 23 households which did not renew their memberships during the fall renewal campaign, including three households who moved out of New Jersey.

We welcome the following new members:

Catherine Bittner, Abington, PA
 Bea Castoro, Hopewell Borough
 Marion O. Harris, Morristown, NJ
 Teri and Joe Lawver, Pennington
 Anna Narcavage, Huntington Mills, PA
 Anne and Paul Sobel, Pennington
 Bev Weidl, Hopewell Borough*

As of now, membership for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) is \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household; life membership is \$250. For those joining after May 1, the membership will last until September 2004. Send checks, payable to HVHS, to P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371.

Responsibility for membership is being assumed by SUSAN RITTLING, who can be reached at (609) 466-8260 or by e-mail at srittling@comcast.net, if you have any questions about your membership.

* Ms. Weidl was a charter member of the society when it was organized in 1975.



Collecting in the New Millennium

by Bill Schmidt

The Friends of the New Jersey State Museum are sponsoring this lecture on Sunday, May 18, 2003, at 2 p.m. JUDITH APPLGATE, a local appraiser and former assistant curator at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, is the speaker. Her lecture will explore the general trends in collecting over the years with emphasis on how to start and care for a collection in the 21st century. There is no charge for the program which will be held in the museum auditorium on West State Street in Trenton.

The series of lectures will continue in the fall with four more talks on Sunday afternoons beginning October 19. If you have questions or are interested in joining the Friends (membership begins at \$40), call (609) 394-5310 or write to them at P.O. Box 530, Trenton, NJ 08625-0530.

Everything We Always Wanted to Know—and Then Some!

The HVHS hosted a fascinating program on historical research on Sunday, February 2, 2003, in the basement of St. Alphonsus Church in Hopewell Borough.

The talk was titled, "Everything You Wanted to Know About Historic Research . . . But Were Afraid to Ask," and began with a welcome to attendees by SUSAN PORCELLA. The first speaker of the afternoon was BONITA CRAFT GRANT, who is the New Jersey bibliographer for special collections and university archives at Rutgers University.

Mrs. Grant defined research and explained its use in relation to local history. She discussed primary and secondary resources, and reminded us that we need to determine what county our town was in at the time we want to research. She described a book on historical manuscripts and discussed other books that make good sources, such as *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*.

Mrs. Grant showed a brochure that gave details on how to research the history of a house, as well as a book from the New Jersey Department of Transportation on local place names. For biographical information she recommended the *New Jersey Biography Index*, and she also noted the value of the HVHS and its resources, as well as those of the NJ Historical Commission and the Genealogical Society of NJ.



Bonita Craft Grant explains it all.



Joseph Klett recalls growing up next to the Hopewell Museum.

Next came JOSEPH KLETT, chief of the New Jersey Archives. He told the audience that he grew up next to the Hopewell Museum, and then gave us an overview of the collections and services available in Trenton. He recommended visiting the website www.njarchives.org for more information.

Finally, BEV WEIDL, curator of the Hopewell Museum, took the floor. Ms. Weidl explained that the museum is private and is funded and stocked

completely by donations. She showed examples of gifts to the museum, and recalled that the annual Christmas tea began in the 1920s as a way to solicit donations.

She explained that the ladies who ran the museum at that time would write letters each year to Santa Claus that listed things they needed. Ms. Weidl shared both the letters and some of the replies they received from Old Saint Nick! She also discussed the receipt of the papers of former Hopewell resident and writer RALPH EGE from his descendants in Texas. She concluded her talk by showing various books for sale or available for viewing at the museum.

The program ended with an entertaining question and answer session; about 50 people attended and everyone learned a great deal.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Fred Cain (Pennington)

First Vice President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Emily Schwab (Pennington)

Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: Pam Cain (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Twp)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2003: David Blackwell (Hopewell Twp), Sandy Brown (Hopewell Borough), and Benji Orr (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)



Copyright © 2003 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

E-mail address: hvhst@aol.com

Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhst

Photograph credits:

"A Bank Comes to Town" courtesy of Jack Koeppel

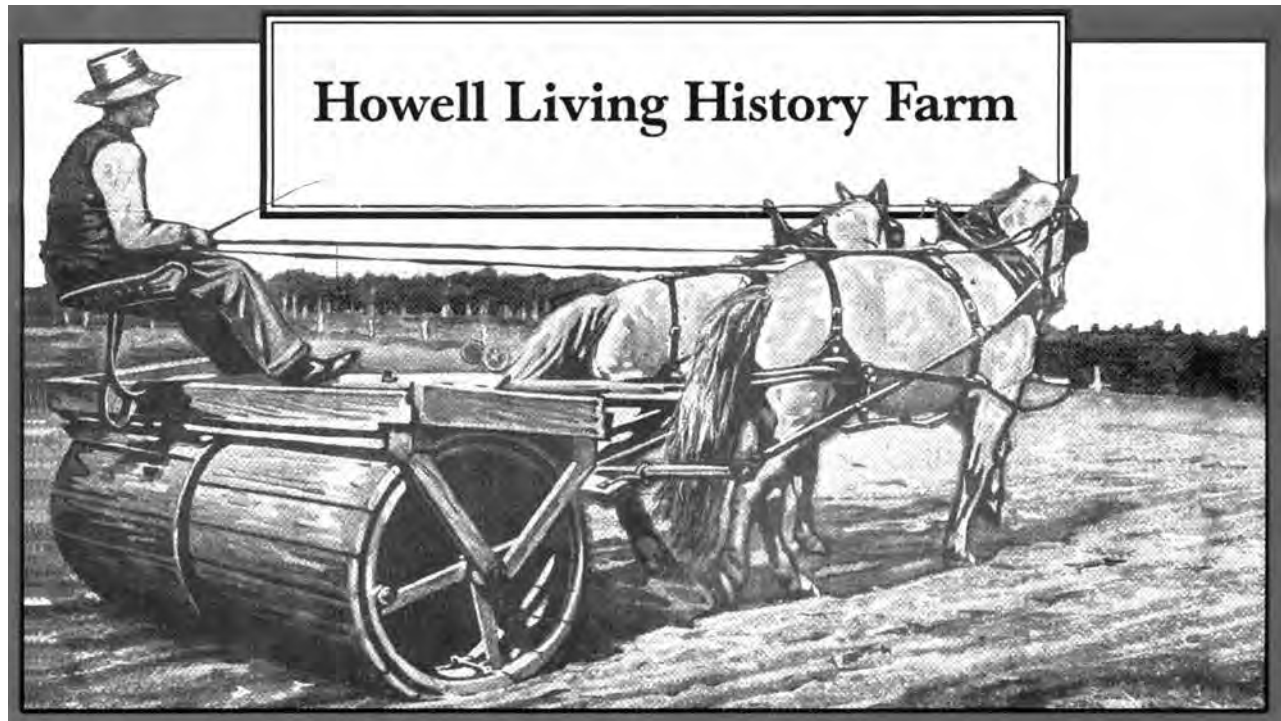
"Everything We Always Wanted to Know" by Jack Seabrook

"Oral History Committee Formed" by Noel Goeke

Line drawing: page 357 (top) from the Mercer County Park Commission Brochure, "Howell Living History Farm—2003 Calendar of Saturday Events"

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson



Howell Farm to Offer Tours of Pleasant Valley

The Howell Living History Farm, located at 101 Hunter Road in Titusville, will be offering wagon tours of the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District on Saturday, June 7, 2003. According to the farm's website, "The district includes 13 properties and is listed on the National and State Registers of Historic Places." The tours are free and will run from 10:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. They last for 30 minutes and one of the tour guides will be HVHS member DAVID BLACKWELL.

Another program of interest at the Howell Farm is the 15th annual old time baseball game, which will be played at 1 p.m. on Saturday, May 31, 2003. This event is open to the public to watch or even to participate in, and it should be quite a sight to see the game played as it was over a hundred years ago.

For more information on the Howell Living History Farm and its programs, call (609) 737-3299 or visit its website at www.howellfarm.com.



Spring Lectures at the David Library

by Bill Schmidt

The David Library of the American Revolution has announced its final two lectures for this spring. The lectures begin at 7:30 p.m. and take place in Stone Hall, adjacent to the library, which is located at 1202 River Road (Route 32) in Washington Crossing, Bucks County, PA.

- Thursday, May 29: DR. CRAIG HORIE, "Without Society, Amongst Barbarians: The Allen Family of Northampton and Philadelphia in the Revolution." Dr. Horie is the editor of *Lawmaking and Legislators in Pennsylvania: A Biographical Dictionary*, which is a multi-volume study of every member of the Pennsylvania Assembly from 1682 to 1790. He is on the faculty of Temple University.
- Thursday, June 12: PROF. JUDY L. VAN BUSKIRK, "Gentlemen at War: Civility and Conflict in Revolutionary New York." Prof. Van Buskirk is a member of the history faculty of the State University of New York at Cortland. Her talk will be drawn from her recent book, *Generous Enemies: Patriots and Loyalist in Revolutionary New York*.

David Library lectures are free and open to the public, but reservations need to be made as seating is limited. Call (215) 493-6776 or e-mail: dlar@dlar.org.



- ★ **Healthful Historic Hopewell: Images of Old Hopewell.** Part two of the Valley Views series will be presented by JACK KOEPPPEL. This program will highlight old photographs and memories of Hopewell Borough. The talk will begin at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, May 13, 2003, at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church on the corner of Broad and Louellen Streets in Hopewell Borough.
- ★ **Annual Meeting.** This year's annual meeting will be held on Thursday, June 12, 2003, at the Hopewell Township branch of the Mercer County Library System. In addition to the usual business and elections, the new display on Pennington's WILLIAM HOWE will be unveiled.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

ABOUT THE NEW PRESIDENT: Susan Porcella



New HVHS President
Susan Porcella

A native of Bordentown City, SUSAN L. PORCELLA moved to Pennington Borough in 1987 following her marriage to SANTIAGO PORCELLA III. She brings to the position of HVHS president experience in the leadership of volunteer organizations, including service as president of the Bordentown City Board of Education, co-president of the Bordentown Community Concert Association, president of the Trenton Business and Professional

Women's Club, and trustee of the Bordentown Historical Society. She served six years as a member of the Pennington Borough Council and is currently a member of the Pennington Planning Board. She was first vice president of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Mrs. Porcella is a lineal descendent of FRANCIS COLLINS, who built the first Quaker Meeting House at Burlington City in 1682 and who was a founder of Haddonfield. She is a member of several lineage societies including Descendants of Founders of New Jersey, the Huguenot Society of South Carolina, and the Colonial Dames of the 17th Century, Rancocas Valley Chapter.

Mrs. Porcella is retired from the New Jersey Department of Commerce and Economic Development and resides in Pennington on East Delaware Avenue.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)

First Vice President: Vacancy

Second Vice President: Vacancy

Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)

Treasurer: Pam Cain (Columbus, NJ)

Immediate Past President: Fred Cain (Columbus, NJ)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppl (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

We welcome the following new members who have joined the society since April 27, 2003:

ROBERT and JENNIFER BOLTON, Pennington
HILARY CUNNIFF, Hopewell Township
HERB and KIRSTEN DETRICK, Hopewell Township
ANNE FERGUSON, Hopewell Borough
MARY FRASER, Hopewell Borough
BRUCE and TERRI FREDERICKS, Pennington
DENISE GILROY, Hopewell Township
ERIC HOLTERMANN and LEE HERMANN, Pennington
DAVID NETTLES and SUSAN BAROSKO, Hopewell Borough

As of August 25, 2003, our membership stands at 190 households, composed of 283 individuals, an increase of 9 households from the last report (vol. XXI, no. 4, p. 355).

As of now, membership for one year (our fiscal year begins October 1) is \$15 for an individual and \$25 for a household. Life membership is \$250. For the new fiscal year beginning October 1, 2003, dues will be \$20 for an individual and \$30 for a household. Life membership will remain at \$250. Dues may be mailed to HVHS, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371; include your name, street address, telephone number, and e-mail address, if any.

Please address membership questions to SUSAN RITTLING, who can be reached at (609) 466-8260, or by e-mail at srittling@comcast.net.



LECTURES AT THE DAVID LIBRARY

by Bill Schmidt

The David Library of the American Revolution will have a fall lecture series that will focus on women's history. The complete schedule is not ready yet but will include:

- (1) DR. RICHARD RYERSON, academic director of the library, lecturing on Abigail Adams and her daughter;
- (2) ELAINE CRANE of Fordham University, lecturing on a notorious case of matricide in colonial Rhode Island; and
- (3) KATHRYN CLIPPINGER, library fellow, lecturing on frontier women in colonial New York.

Lectures are free but reservations are required. Call for a complete schedule of lectures at (215) 493-6776 or e-mail at dlar@dlar.org. The library is located at 1201 River Road, Washington Crossing, PA 18977, a short drive north of the Washington Crossing bridge.

PENNINGTON DAY 2003 REPORT

The HVHS had a successful day on May 17, 2003, as many visitors to the annual Pennington Day festivities stopped by the society's table and display to chat, ask questions, and purchase books and other items of interest.

The display was set up in front of the Queenstown Gallery, and gallery owner JACK KOEPEL kindly allowed visitors to mill about on his porch. HVHS volunteers manning the table at various points during the day included FRED CAIN, NOEL and FRAN GOEKE, SUSAN PORCELLA, BETTY and JACK DAVIS, CIS CHAPPELL, BENJI ORR, and SANDY BROWN, who was hard at work soliciting memberships.



Jack and Betty Davis guard the cash box as Fred Cain scans the crowd for potential new members.



Betty Davis and Betty Jo Pennington look on as Susan Porcella demonstrates why she should be the next HVHS president.

The display featured new enlargements of Pennington postcards, and the crowd passing by enjoyed these. We sold books, maps, notecards, and even copies of the HVHS newsletter—gross receipts amounted to \$402 at day's end. Five new memberships were also bought and paid for, with another promised and many considering.

One visitor to the booth suggested that we have a Pennington Historic District petition. Others were interested in help determining historic details of their home or land.

(Thanks to Jack Davis for supplying information used in this article.)



March to Monmouth Reenacted

(continued from page 360)

horseback riding and swordplay. This was followed by a service at the Old School Baptist Meeting House on West Broad Street, and the public was encouraged to visit the old cemetery next door and to decorate the graves of Revolutionary War soldiers with flowers. The historic church remained open during the afternoon for those interested in visiting it.

Late in the afternoon, George Washington arrived on horseback. He had followed the newly-discovered route that had been traveled 225 years before—along route 518 from East Amwell to Woodsville, then along Woodsville-Marshalls Corner Road to Marshalls Corner, then along Route 654 to Hopewell Borough.

The day ended at dusk with a fireworks celebration on the field behind Hopewell Elementary School.



A clash of swords!

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Membership List (as of August 1, 2003)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mary Jane Achey | Landis Eaton | Jean Koeppel△ | Diana Ricigliano |
| Barbara Ackerman | Marjorie Elbrecht | Charles and Dolores Kruger | Robert Ridolfi |
| James Andrews | Elric Endersby | Margaret Lancefield | Miles Ritter |
| Margo Angevine | Carol Errickson☆ | Michael Laracy | Bill and Susan Rittling |
| Serena Ashmen | Morris and Marilyn Fabian | Warren LaVigne | Stan Rose |
| Roger Lewis Aspelng | Jerry Farina | Moira Lawrence | Mary Evelyn Runyon |
| Brian and Gail Astle | Anne Ferguson | Joe and Teri Lawver | Evelyn Sakiey |
| Karen K. Bannister | Dudley and Tanice Fitzpatrick | Virginia Lewis | John and Ruth Sayer△ |
| Betsy Barlow | Mary Fraser | Skip and Judy Livingston | Laura Sayre |
| Susan Barosko | Bruce and Terri Fredericks | Joseph and Martha Logan | William and Nancy Schluter |
| Celeste Bashaw | Susan Gall | Kent and Gina Lonsdale | William Schmidt |
| Kathleen Bird | Mark Giallella | Earl and Susan Lory | William Schoelwer |
| Herb and Lois Birum☆ | Denise Gilroy | T. James Luce | R. Kurt and Kristina B. Schulte |
| Catherine Bittner | Scott and Andrea Glenn | Bradford Lyon | Stewart and Emily Schwab |
| David Blackwell | Susie Gnann | Helen M. Maddock | Jack and Lorraine Seabrook |
| Robert and Jennifer Bolton | Noel and Frances Goeke | Lawrence and Madeleine Mansier | Tom and Diane Seessel |
| Aubrey and Penny Branham△ | Sheila Graham | John and Margaret Martinson☆ | Sandy and Suzanne Sherrard |
| Robert and Cynthia Brashear | John and Bonita Grant | Roberta Mayer | Joseph and Jocelyn Sickels, Jr. |
| Emily Brearley | Russell and Catherine Granzow | Frank and Martha McDougald | Janet Six |
| Randolph and Emily Brokaw | Helen Greener | Eileen McGinnis | Elmer and Anne Smith☆ |
| Sandy Brown and
Stephen Schaeffer☆ | Ed and Debbie Gwazda | Betsy McKenzie | Jeff and Hope Smith |
| John Burgener | David and Joan Harkness | Jane McKinley | Paul and Anne Sobel |
| Ian and Cathe Burrow | Lynn Harkness | Karen Medina | Betty Sobotka |
| Carol A. Byers | Lynn Harkness | William Mennel | Audrey Homan Sperling |
| Michele S. Byers | Marion Harris | Robert and Carol Meszaros | Gail Stern |
| Kathy O'Brien Cahn | Benjamin and Mary Hart | Keneth and Karen Miller | Ted Stiles |
| Frederick and Pamela Cain | Thomas Hartwell | Leonard and Rita Millner | Bill and Sheryl Stone |
| Thomas Callahan | Robert and Anne Hayton | Michael and Beverly Mills | Hope C. Sudlow |
| Wayne Carlson | Frank Henschel△ | Charles and Liza Morehouse | Evan Thomas |
| William Carlton, Jr. | Lee A. Hermann | Maurice and Margaret Muehleisen | Susan Thomas |
| David and Deirdre Carroll | Carol V. Hill | Scott and Susan Mulhern | Kyle L. Van Arsdale |
| Laura Cassavell | Paul J. and June L. Hill | Anna Narcavage | G. S. van der Wal |
| Bea Castoro | Robert E. Hoagland | David Nettles | Janet VanNest |
| Robert and Catherine Chandler | Catherine Hoch△ | Karl and Marsha Niederer | Lukas and Nancy Visconti |
| Cis Chappell | Ellen S. Hoenig-Carlson | Pete and Pat O'Hara△ | Dietrich and Barbara Wahlers |
| Susan Clark | Bernard and Patricia Hoffman | Benji Orr | Herman Ward |
| William and Wendy Clarke | Robert and Penny Hoffman☆ | Dan Pace | Yvonne Warren |
| Jed Cole | Rush Holt | George and Molly Padgett | Alice Warshaw |
| Donald Cox | Eric Holtermann | Lorraine Palmer | Mary Warshefski |
| Carol Critchlow | Cyrus and Jerrie Hoover | Betty Jo Pennington | Bill and Dorothy Washburn |
| Hilary Cunniff | Janie Hostetler | Murray and Ramona Peyton | Darryl and Susan Waskow |
| Williams Davidson | Richard Hunter | Will and Susan Pfeiffenberger | Bev Weidl△ |
| Betty Davis△ | Rachel Ijams | Richard J. and Jean Pinto | Holly Weise |
| Jonathan Davis | Charles and Dixie Johnson | Todd and Kimberly Poole | Alfred Wensley |
| Geoffrey and Josie Dellenbaugh☆ | Robert Johnston | Santiago and Susan Porcella | Liz Westerguard |
| Herb and Kirsten Detrick | Samuel K. and Elizabeth Kerr☆ | Rick Porter | Velma M. White |
| Charles Dante DiPirro | Joseph and Valerie Kianka | Patt Potter | Richard Williams |
| Betts Dippel | Tom Kilbourne | Frances Preston | Jeffrey and Laurie Winegar |
| Ray Disch | Maureen Kimball | Edward Raser | Hal and Marilyn Wittlinger |
| | Paul Kiss | Tom and Barbara Reeder | Caroline Woodward△ |
| | Joseph R. Klett | Fay Reiter | Elaine Zeltner |
| | David and Linda Knights | | |
| | Jack and Meg Koeppel☆ | | |

△Charter member as of September 1975

☆Life member

PHOTOGRAPHS OF OLD HOPEWELL HIGHLIGHT SECOND VALLEY VIEWS TALK



This busy building still stands, in slightly altered form, on West Broad Street in Hopewell Borough.

HVHS member JACK KOEPEL presented the second slideshow in his Valley Views series at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church in Hopewell Borough on May 13, 2003. The room was full to capacity and we were treated to about 80 photographs that Mr. Koepfel explained had been collected by the late CHRIS BANNISTER in the 1960s.

The program began where the borough of Hopewell began, with the Old School Baptist Church. Before 1875 and the coming of the railroad, most buildings in Hopewell were situated along Broad Street between Greenwood Avenue and Mercer Street. Photographs were shown of Blackwell's Store, which was demolished in 1987, and of Miss Boggs's Female Seminary, which still stands on East Broad Street. We also saw an early photo of the Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. Koepfel's slides then took the audience on a stroll along Broad Street as it used to be. Included were then and now photographs that compared old and new views of the same house. The JOHN HART homesite was displayed, and Mr. Koepfel explained that Hart donated the land for the Old School Baptist Church.

In the 1870s, the coming of the railroad changed everything in Hopewell Borough. By 1887, the village had expanded quickly. It was still a small town, though, as was shown by the 1888 newspaper advertisement for the Hopewell Female Seminary, which offered special advantages for "delicate and backward girls."

A photograph of St. Alphonsus Roman Catholic Church was followed by various pictures of old time businesses, such as J.M. Ege Plumbing and Roofing. A favorite slide showed a group of "desperadoes" standing outside Arnold's Barber Shop. The Hart monument, located next to the Old School Baptist Church, was

noted to have been the first monument erected to a person in the state of New Jersey.

Further photos showed the Hopewell Valley Agricultural Warehouse on Mercer Street, which was more commonly known as Piggot's farm implements. Then and now slides showed the blacksmith shop that was replaced by the Presbyterian Church where we were sitting, and similar shots compared old and new versions of a house on Lafayette Street.

Mr. Koepfel reminded the audience that Model Avenue had once been the railroad bed of the ill-fated Mercer and Somerset line, and he pointed out that many buildings in the borough that are now residences were originally built for other uses.



Jack Koepfel regaled the audience with many tales of Old Hopewell.

We were treated to images from the booklet, "Healthful Historic Hopewell," which was used to solicit new residents and businesses a hundred years ago.

Businesses have also changed hands, as was shown by the Hopewell Valley Canning Company becoming the Tomato Factory, the bank becoming today's library, and a hotel becoming the present Hopewell Valley Bistro.

Mr. Koepfel showed a slide of the old Hopewell Herald building on Railroad Place, as well as the Hopewell Dainties chocolate factory and the large Cook's Block building that burned down in 1899 despite having a fire company right next door.

Old baseball teams provided amusing photos, as did pictures of the old grammar and high schools. St. Michael's Orphanage was familiar to many long-time residents, as was HARRY COX's shaving parlor, which had stood on Seminary Place from 1903 to 1946.

(continued on page 365)

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Susan Porcella



The office of president passes from Fred Cain to Susan Porcella.

Thank you for your support and interest in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. I look forward to working with you to preserve and promote the history of Hopewell Valley. American and New Jersey history do not seem to enjoy their former prominence in our educational system. The average American does not profess to know much about our history or geography. Locally, we can work to improve this situation.

I take this opportunity to thank Immediate Past President FRED CAIN for his leadership and also to thank local historian DAVID BLACKWELL for his support of the society, as well as SANDY BROWN, who volunteered on many occasions.

Welcome to PENNY BRANHAM, LARRY MANSIER, and LORRAINE SEABROOK as board of trustees members. We hope members will step up as first and second vice presidents, posts that are currently vacant.

As president, I encourage you to communicate with the officers and trustees on topics for programs or other activities you would like to see the HVHS undertake. Please volunteer to work on committees, programs, and projects—you will enjoy it. We always need help with hospitality. Every member serves on the membership committee. You probably know at least one potential new member. A gift membership fits the "person who has everything."

See you in the fall!



Valley Views Talk (continued from page 364)

Mr. Koeppel explained the irony that the STOUT family of Old Hopewell established both the Old School Baptist Church and the tavern that stood next door to it, and he ended the program with shots of Ralston Heights, the proposed utopian community that was never built.

This program was quite entertaining, and we hope that Mr. Koeppel will soon provide another show with old photographs from Hopewell Township.



Harry Cox stands outside his shaving parlor, ready to provide a close shave to the next customer. This building no longer stands.



Copyright © 2003 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits:

- "Annual Meeting" (pp. 359-60) by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook
 - "About New President" (p. 361) by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook
 - "March to Monmouth" (pp. 360, 362) by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook
 - "Pennington Day" (p. 362) *left*—by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, *right*—by Susan Porcella
 - "Valley Views Talk" (p. 364) *left*—courtesy Jack Koeppel *right*—by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook (p. 365) courtesy of Jack Koeppel
 - "President's Message" (p. 365) by Susan Porcella
- Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

SUNDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES ON ORGANIZING AND CARING FOR YOUR COLLECTION

by Bill Schmidt

The Friends of the New Jersey State Museum in Trenton are sponsoring four lectures this fall by JUDITH APPLGATE, a local appraiser and former assistant curator at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, on various topics as follows:

- **Furniture and Silver on October 19:** how to buy and how to repair, restore, and maintain.
- **Ceramics and Glass on October 26:** including pottery, stoneware, soft paste, and hard paste porcelain and how to repair, restore, maintain and display.
- **Paintings and Sculpture on November 2:** choosing style, period, or type; how to hang and clean; restoration, relining, choosing a frame, maintenance, and storage.
- **Works on Paper and Textiles on November 9:** includes prints, engravings, etchings, wood cuts, serigraphs, and monotypes; issues of correct matting, framing, how to illuminate and store. Textiles either decorative (e.g., samplers) or practical (e.g., linens) and how to store and display.

Each lecture will begin at 2 p.m. at the museum's auditorium. Subscription to four lectures with reserved seating is \$50 (\$35 for friends members). Admission to individual lectures is \$15 each (\$10 for friends members). For information and reservations, call (609) 394-5310.

- **On Sunday afternoon, September 21,** there will be an antique appraisal program with Ms. Applegate and jewelry and print appraisers. Call the friends for information.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE GREAT AWAKENING AND THE HOPEWELL VALLEY

by Thomas R. Seabrook



Nancy Ceperley, shown here in period garb, gave members of the society a tour of the Johnson Ferry House by lantern light. Photo courtesy of Larry Mansier.

The Great Awakening—an important yet obscure event in the history of our nation. This was the subject of a lecture held on Thursday, October 23, 2003, at the Washington Crossing State Park visitor's center. The keynote speaker at this informative evening affair was NANCY CEPERLEY, resource interpretive specialist at the Johnson Ferry House and a long-time resident of Hopewell Valley. The evening began as society President SUSAN PORCELLA thanked CAROL MESZAROS and LORRAINE SEABROOK for their aid in setting up the program and Ms. Ceperley took to the podium.

Several dozen historically inclined men and women attended the presentation, which began with a definition of "awakening" as a powerful outpouring of the Holy Spirit not understood by the natural mind. This spiritual battle that pitted the Holy Spirit against the devil was at the root of the mid-eighteenth century revival known as the Great Awakening, an antidote to dead religious ideas. During its peak around 1740, the Great Awakening was experienced by all thirteen colonies and involved such key players as GEORGE WHITEFIELD, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, WILLIAM and GILBERT TENNANT, and perhaps the most well known—JONATHAN EDWARDS. These influential men, all of whom were commanding preachers, not only helped spark church growth and denominational shifts among the Baptists, Presbyterians, and Methodists, but they laid the ground work for

pastor schools, including Princeton, Rutgers, Dartmouth, and the University of Pennsylvania.

The lecture and slide presentation eventually telescoped in on the effects of the Great Awakening in Hopewell Valley. The Presbyterian Church, which had formerly maintained a respectable reputation, split into two sides based on views of the revival—those who opposed it were known as old-siders or old school while those in favor were called new-siders or new school. Evidence of this religious movement in Hopewell are a cemetery, located on Pennington-Titusville Road where the central "Old Red Church" stood until 1826 (first used by the Presbyterians until 1769 and then by the Methodists), and a narrative published by REV. JOHN ROWLAND that extolled the virtues of great love and sweet peace in the Hopewell Valley. GARRETT JOHNSON, farmer and ferryman who converted during the Great Awakening, is buried in the cemetery. It is his house that stands today in Washington Crossing State Park. Hopewell itself was a big Baptist town, giving rise to the Hopewell Academy and, eventually, Brown University.

Ms. Ceperley ended the program by explaining that the Great Awakening was a spiritual melting pot—a great equalizer in the colonies that helped set the stage for the American Revolution. After attendees enjoyed refreshments, Ms. Ceperley led a small group on a lantern tour of the Johnson Ferry House. On the whole, the lecture was thoroughly enjoyed by all and made for an informative social event.



MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Our fiscal year began on October 1 and membership renewal notices were posted in late September. If you received a notice, please renew (individual at \$20 and household at \$30), if you haven't done so already.

Your continued support is very much appreciated. By renewing now, you will save the society the cost of postage for a second notice to be mailed in late November and the final notice to be mailed in January.

If you have any questions about your membership, please contact Susan Rittling, membership chair, at 609-466-8260, or by e-mail at srittling@comcast.net.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Susan Rittling

We welcome the following new members to the society who have joined since August 25, 2003:

BILL and VIRGINIA BAECKLER, Hopewell Borough
ANN MARTHA DEVLIN, West Trenton
WILLIAM and KATHERINE HARKNESS, Pennington
ANN and KEVIN HOPWOOD, Ewing
LEWIS and DOREEN KASSEL, Hopewell Borough
WILLIAM and EILEEN KIANKA, Hopewell Township
THOMAS OGREN & KAREN TAYLOR-OGREN, Pennington
CLIFFORD PARKHILL, Jacksonville, FL

This brings the total membership as of October 25, 2003, to 198 households, comprising 298 individuals. This number includes seven out-of-state members, and represents an increase of eight members over the previous report. Several gift memberships were given in this past quarter (see the enclosed form); a gift of membership in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society offers a convenient way to keep family and friends informed and involved in the rich history of our community.

Please address any inquiries about membership to Susan Rittling, membership chair, at 609-466-8260 or srittling@comcast.net.

UPCOMING EVENTS AT HOWELL FARM

A demonstration of timber framing and barn raising will occur at the Howell Living History Farm on Saturday, November 22, 2003, starting at 10 a.m. Visitors are invited to watch or participate as the farm's historic barn is renovated.

The farm's annual Thanksgiving program will be held on Saturday, November 29, 2003, with free horse drawn hayrides, a wreath and sleigh bell sale, and a children's craft. The hayrides are free and will run from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Christmas on the farm will be celebrated on Saturday, December 6, 2003. A tree will be cut down and decorated, and Santa Claus will arrive at 12:30 p.m. and visit till 3 p.m.

The Howell Living History Farm is open Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Sunday from noon to 4 p.m. It is also open Tuesday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. through the end of November.

The farm is located on Valley Road in Hopewell, off Route 29, two miles south of Lambertville. Call 609-737-3299 for more information, or visit the website at www.howellfarm.com.



COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE



by Jack Davis, committee chair

The collections committee was hard at work this spring on setting up the "WILLIAM P. HOWE, Pennington Visionary" exhibit at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library System. One of our roles is to display items from the society's collections for educational purposes, so we hope that this exhibit will increase people's knowledge of a unique man and his role in the valley's history. The display we planned was greatly supplemented by the loan of additional items from William Howe's descendants, who are credited in the exhibit.

Mr. Howe's early twentieth century suburban housing developments occupy a large portion of southern Pennington, and the innovative Howe Nurseries was a major employer in Pennington for many years. These ventures and the context in which they occurred are well illustrated by aerial photographs, a map showing proposed building lots with prices, and many interesting photographs and advertisements. Mr. Howe was a political man who ran for Congress in 1924, and he was twice Pennington's mayor. His progressive opinions on

national issues were elaborated in a number of pieces he wrote for the Trenton newspapers, which are also part of the exhibit.

For the attractive design and mounting of the display, we are grateful to committee member JACK KOEPEL, who applied his professional expertise to the project. The research behind the informative text panels that support the exhibit was a joint effort between DAVID BLACKWELL, Jack Koeppel, and myself. Please take the opportunity to stop in at the library and learn about an interesting period in local history and a man who helped to shape it.

In addition to educating the public about the past, we hope that a display such as this will increase people's awareness of the importance of preserving items that will contribute to our understanding of local history. Whether items are donated to the society, or copied so that the information in them is preserved, they can greatly enhance the experience of future generations trying to explore the past. If you are considering such a contribution, or have any questions about this, please call JACK DAVIS at 609-730-8552.

Pennington's African-American Civil War Veterans Honored at Newly Refurbished Cemetery

On Sunday, September 7, 2003, the first official tribute to Pennington's African American Civil War veterans was held at the cemetery where at least nine of those veterans are known to be buried.

The Pennington African Cemetery, located near the Board of Education building on South Main Street, was deeded to six African American residents of Pennington during the Civil War. It was later used as a burial place for members of the Pennington AME Church from 1892 to 1944. Civil War veterans known to be buried there are GEORGE BOLDIN, WILLIAM BOYER, CHARLES JENNINGS, RANDOLPH JONES, WILLIAM JOHNSTON, PHILIP SENER, JOSEPH SERUBY, ISAAC WILLIAMS, and GEORGE WILLIAMSON. Others buried at the cemetery include ARCHIBALD SERUBY, who was a well known peanut vendor in Pennington in the early 1900s, and CHARLES HENDRICKSON, the borough's lamplighter, who died in 1902.



Gravesite of Jacob Applegate; note the need for repair of the headstone next to his



Gravesite of Charles Jennings

SUSAN PORCELLA was instrumental in securing a state grant in 2000 to provide much-needed repairs and maintenance to the site (see newsletter vol. XVIII, no. 2, spring 2000, p. 232). Former state senator and HVHS member William Schluter also worked hard to get the money included in the Appropriations Act.

The \$24,000 grant has since been used for renovations, mainly an attractive metal fence that marks the boundary of the site. Money has also been used to survey the land and cut back overgrown brush. A sign on South Main Street is planned to direct visitors to the cemetery, which is off the beaten path.

Over 100 residents, as well as state and community officials, attended the event on September 7, 2003.

Reverend WAYNE GRIFFITH of the First Baptist Church
(continued on page 373)

The cemetery has long been cared for by members of the Pennington African Cemetery Association, chiefly ALBERT WITCHER, who admits to being virtually the sole caretaker now. He and other visitors to the site on September 7th explained that, years ago, African American residents of Pennington lived mostly on Crawley Avenue or Main Street. According to FLORENCE CASE, who was quoted in the *Trenton Times* on April 27, 2003, the cemetery was the only other place in Pennington that they could call their own.

The headstones and gravestones at the one-acre cemetery were surveyed by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in the late 1970s (see newsletter vol. IV, nos. 1 and 2), and current HVHS President

Copyright © 2003 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits:

"Pennington's... Newly Refurbished Cemetery"
by Noel Goeke

"HVHS at Hopewell Harvest Fair" by Jack Seabrook

"Restoring Yankee Spirit" by Frank Wojciechowski

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

HVHS AT THE HOPEWELL HARVEST FAIR 2003

by Jack Davis

Date: September 27, 2003

Weather: Occasional showers. Fortunately, we planned for them, and had a Plexiglas cover for our display and a plastic tarp to throw over the rest of the table.

Volunteers: Thanks to DAVID BLACKWELL, KIMBERLY POOLE, WARREN LAVIGNE, and SUSAN RITTLING for helping to man the booth, and also for helping to set it up and take it down.

Display: Thanks also to JACK KOEPPPEL for designing an updated display of enlargements of antique Hopewell postcards, focused on Broad Street. Many people took an interest in identifying their homes and other landmarks on the photos.

Sales/Handouts: As at last year's event, we decided not to sell items. We had free handouts, such as a historical commission publication on the underground railroad in New Jersey. We encouraged all who approached the booth to join the society, and handed out quite a number of membership applications. We also had an order form available for people who wanted to order society publications. There were many interesting discussions about the society and local history.



Women and Women's Issues in the Revolutionary Era

by Bill Schmidt

The David Library, located at 1201 River Road in Washington Crossing, PA, has two more lectures in its fall series. On Thursday, November 20, 2003, at 7:30 p.m., LUCIA C. STANTON will present a talk entitled, "Marriage at Monticello: Three Enslaved Women Named Sally." Ms. Stanton is a Shannon Senior Research Fellow at Monticello and the author of "Slavery at Monticello" and "Free Some Day: the African-American Families of Monticello."

On Sunday, December 7, 2003, at 3 p.m., DR. ELAINE F. CRANE will speak about "Bearing Witness: Neighbors and Family Violence in Early New England," concerning community response to domestic violence in eighteenth century America. Dr. Crane is a professor of history at Fordham University.

These lectures are free but reservations are encouraged. For reservations or additional information, call 215-493-6776, or e-mail the library at dlar@libertynet.org.



The HVHS was well represented at the 2003 Harvest Fair.

Hopewell Museum Holds Annual Christmas Tea

You are cordially invited to the annual Christmas Tea at the Hopewell Museum. The museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough. This year's tea will be held on Sunday, December 7, 2003, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., and will feature music by Mark Carroll and son from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The museum staff always decorates beautifully for the holidays and a festive spirit greets everyone who enters.

Refreshments are served and there is no charge for admission. This is a great opportunity to visit the museum if you have not been there in awhile!

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)
First Vice President: Vacancy
Second Vice President: Vacancy
Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)
Treasurer: Pam Cain (Columbus, NJ)
Immediate Past President: Fred Cain (Columbus, NJ)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)



RESTORING YANKEE SPIRIT

A Hopewell family's zeal for history helps renew home and eases the grieving process



by Mary Ann Cavallaro

"When you walk around the property, you should feel as if you are in a park," say RUSSELL and CATHERINE GRANZOW of their shared vision of restoring their historic Hopewell Township home and grounds. The Granzow home—the 18th-century JEREMIAH WOOLSEY House—is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the New Jersey Register of Historic Places, and the Historic American Buildings Survey, and was recently nominated by the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Commission to be included among the Historic Sites Registry. The home sits on six acres of lush grounds and is surrounded by preserved farmland, giving the property a park-like feel.

Constructed of Flemish bond brick, the Jeremiah Woolsey House is an example of Dutch-Georgian architecture. Georgian architecture refers to England's King George III, who sat on the throne during the American Revolution. Flemish bond brick refers to the brick-laying pattern used in the Hopewell house's structure. This pattern may be familiar to some since it is also used in the structure of the Bainbridge House at 158 Nassau St., Princeton, headquarters of the Historical Society of Princeton.

GEORGE WOOLSEY, Jeremiah's father, settled in Hopewell in the early 18th century. He served as commissioner of highways and also as a tax collector. Jeremiah, one of five children and heir of the property, built the house in 1765. He was an overseer of highways and, like his father, a tax collector. He was a staunch supporter of American Independence, recruiting men for New Jersey Continental Army regiments.

The Granzows purchased the Jeremiah Woolsey House in 1998, creating and committing themselves to a 15-year restoration plan. Although they are dedicated to restoring the house to its original beauty and productivity, it is not to be done in a "look, don't touch" environment, the couple explained during a recent interview. Rather, it is to be an educational experience for their children, BENJAMIN NASH, 8, and TIMOTHY, 3.

The Granzows are personally working on the restoration themselves. In keeping with the era, not only have they purchased period furniture and custom-designed pieces, they also have used traditional 18th-century building materials, like wrought iron cut nails, horsehair plaster, and 18th-century reclaimed boards.

With the help of his son, Benjamin, Mr. Granzow cleaned off and painted the walls of the living room that measures the width of the home. The kitchen is the Granzows' favorite room in the home and the most recent renovation project. Eighteenth-century kitchens did not contain large built-in cabinets. True to form, the Granzows' kitchen includes several shelf areas for storage and two sinks, each with moderately-sized cabinets. Hanging from the kitchen's walls and above the fireplace are cooking tools. They're used frequently, as the Granzows love to cook. The kitchen floors have been redone with pine flooring to match the original random-width, wide-board pine floors throughout the house. There is an eclectic feel to this workable kitchen space.

In contrast to the warm and richly-furnished downstairs rooms, and located upstairs, is a small, stark room that is believed to have been slave quarters. It has been recorded that the Woolsey family owned slaves at one time, for slaves are listed among the

(continued on page 372)



The Jeremiah Woolsey house today.

This story is reprinted courtesy of Packet Publications' magazine, *Prestigious Living*.

Restoring Yankee Spirit *(continued from page 371)*

possessions in an 18th-century property inventory. Entrance to the room is gained by climbing a steep, pull-down stepladder. Of the six large fireplaces located throughout the house, the fireplace in the slave quarters is the smallest and has no mantel. An indentation in the room's ceiling suggests that, at one time, the room may have been divided into two small closet-sized spaces.

While restoring the interior of the home, the Granzows have been giving equal attention to the home's landscape. Mrs. Granzow points out the very first item of renovation, motivated by necessity, was extending the driveway to reach the garage.

A talented gardener, Mrs. Granzow created an 18th-century-style garden on one side of the home. The garden serves as a remembrance garden honoring the life of CAROLINE GRANZOW, Russell and Catherine's daughter, who died unexpectedly at the age of four months. Flowers that Mrs. Granzow has planted in Caroline's Garden include: forget-me-not; baby's breath; potentilla, which means maternal love; rosemary, for remembrance; and Carolina lupine.



Slave quarters?



The Granzow family *(from left to right)*: Catherine, Timothy, Russell, and Benjamin.

The Granzows' youngest son, Timothy, supports the garden with weeding and bug catching. Using a wagon, Benjamin Nash transported bricks to the garden and helped arrange them in a pattern reminiscent of a "physick" garden. Physick gardens were popular throughout the 17th and 18th centuries and were used by apothecaries for the purpose of training apprentices in identifying medicinal plants. The pattern consists of four triangular beds, or "parterres," surrounding a diamond-shaped parterre. Catherine Granzow teaches *(continued on page 373)*

THE LOST DEED

The 18th-century Jeremiah Woolsey House remained in the ownership of the Woolsey Family from the time it was built in 1765 to 1929. During that time, the original deed, on parchment paper dated 1753, hung on the Georgian wooden wall in the home's living room. It is believed that, during the early 1930s, the widow from the family who purchased the Woolsey House needed money and sold the original deed to a Princeton resident. In the 1970s, the third owner of the Woolsey House, JOHN EMERI, identified the new owner of the deed and tried unsuccessfully to repurchase it. At this time, the deed's owner and location are unknown. The current owners, Russell and Catherine Granzow, would appreciate any information on the whereabouts of the home's original deed. To contribute this information, contact Cynthia Cannon, magazine editor, at ccannon@pacpub.com.

Restoring Yankee Spirit (continued from page 372)

gardening to preschool and kindergarten-aged children at the Montessori School in Pennington. Mrs. Granzow explained that caring for the remembrance garden helps her work through grief.

The cultivation of an antique fruit tree orchard has helped ease some of the grief for Mr. Granzow. He modeled it after Thomas Jefferson's orchards at Monticello. Among the apple, pear, and peach trees, Mr. Granzow's orchard features a 17th-century tree, the New Jersey Pippin, and a 16th-century tree, the green gage plum.

Also part of the Granzows' landscape is the property's original barn. When the barn collapsed beyond repair, instead of demolishing it, the Granzows hung an American flag over the brick remains in celebration of the culture of the times, to reflect their patriotism, and to commemorate the life of the home's former owner, Jeremiah Woolsey.

Born in Illinois, Russell Granzow connects his love of old buildings to having lived in London as a teenager. Catherine, however, credits her love of history to having visited historical landmarks near her hometown of Bridgewater. Among the sites she recalls visiting as a child is Washington's Winter Encampment. Today, the Granzows enjoy surrounding their children with this mutual love and respect for history.



Pennington's... Newly Refurbished Cemetery (continued from page 369)

in Pennington spoke, as did Reverend TOM HILLS of Pennington's Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church. State Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA, state Senator SHIRLEY TURNER, and Pennington Mayor JIM LOPER joined them. The most impressive sight was that of reenactors who appeared on the scene as soldiers from Trenton's sixth regiment and Asbury Park's 22nd regiment. The *Trenton Times* reported that the Hopewell Valley Lions and the Rotary Club plan to provide the cemetery association with a riding mower, a shed, and a gas-powered weed cutter to help maintain the property.

Sources:

Coryell, Lisa. "Cemetery Preserves a Community's History." *Trenton Times* 27 April 2003: 1.

Derry, Ken. "Grant Helps Black Cemetery." *Trenton Times* 8 September 2003: A3.

Tredrea, John. "Tribute Paid to Pennington's Black Civil War Veterans." *Hopewell Valley News* 11 Sept. 2003: 1+.



HELP WANTED!



... fancy yourself as the head of an important organization?

... like to make big decisions affecting the course of history?

... crave the adulation of hundreds of well-read and intelligent people?



Why not volunteer for one of the open executive positions in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society?



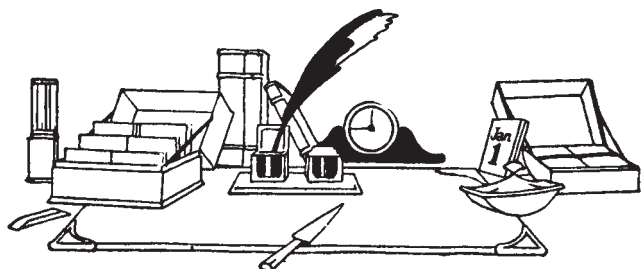
Seriously, we are without a first vice president or a second vice president.

The first vice president works with the president to run the society and would be in line to become the next president.

The second vice president develops and coordinates the programs that everyone loves to attend.



Please call any of the HVHS officers or board members if you want to become famous and beloved in Hopewell Valley.



MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR UPCOMING EVENTS

- ★ The HVHS annual Christmas party will be held at the Ellarslie mansion in Cadwalader Park, Trenton. On December 7, 2003, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., HVHS members will again get together with members of the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society at Ellarslie to chat, eat, drink, and enjoy a special presentation. Guests are asked to consider a \$10 suggested donation. Please call Susan Porcella at 609-737-8378 with questions or to make reservations.
- ★ “A New Look at Old Hopewell”: JACK KOEPPPEL will present a revised version of his slideshow of images of old Hopewell Borough, including some new surprises, at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church at the corner of Broad and Louellen Streets in Hopewell. The talk will start at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, January 20, 2004.
- ★ “Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton,” a talk by BOB and CAROL MESZAROS, is planned for April.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE SECOND MOUNT ROSE GENERAL STORE

by Max Hayden

Located at the corner of Princeton-Hopewell Road (known as Carter Road, south of the intersection) and Cherry Valley Road (known as Pennington-Rocky Hill Road, west of the intersection), the building that now houses my architectural practice was constructed in 1830 by JOSIAH COOK and REUBEN SAVIDGE. This building was the second general store in Mount Rose. The first store was originally housed in the middle section of the house that once stood behind the flagpole in Mount Rose, but it was relocated in 1946 to the southwestern quadrant of the village down in the hollow on the way to Pennington. Savidge had operated the store in this first building until 1868, when the adjoining building to the east was constructed with an open-span first floor that allowed for easier display of goods. Josiah Cook lived in the second general store after a third store was built, according to the "Plan of Mount Rose" dated 1875 from Everts & Stewart's *Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County*. The CASTORO family used that building until the 1950s as a general store and residence.

When first built, the second general store was constructed with two front doors and two large front windows (four feet by eight feet in an eight pane over twelve pane configuration) and first floor ceilings eight feet, eight inches high. Allegedly, the post office was situated in the room to the west, and the general store

(continued on page 376)



(left) The second Mount Rose general store as it appears today.

(above) An interior shot of the house today.

The Second Mount Rose General Store

(continued from page 375)

was in the rooms to the east. The general store side had no windows so that large surfaces could be used for store shelving. The building was heated with small stoves that Savidge sold in the store. An internal chimney was located in the front of the building between the two center windows but oddly started on the second floor and poked through the roof—it's still there, except for the portion from the attic floor upwards, which has been removed. This chimney served as the flue for four stoves in the four front-facing rooms on two stories. The rear of the building was heated with a stove in the back room of the general store, its pipe poking through the internal wall that divides the building front to back and connecting to a thimble above the fireplace in what was probably the kitchen of the store. The kitchen room contained a stair that is enclosed with beaded planking and has tight winders leading to the second floor. Four rooms on the second floor are roughly equal in size; I surmise that these were the storekeeper's apartment and offices. A stair leads to the third floor, which has plastered walls and trimmed windows. The rafters appear



An interior room has been converted into a conference room.

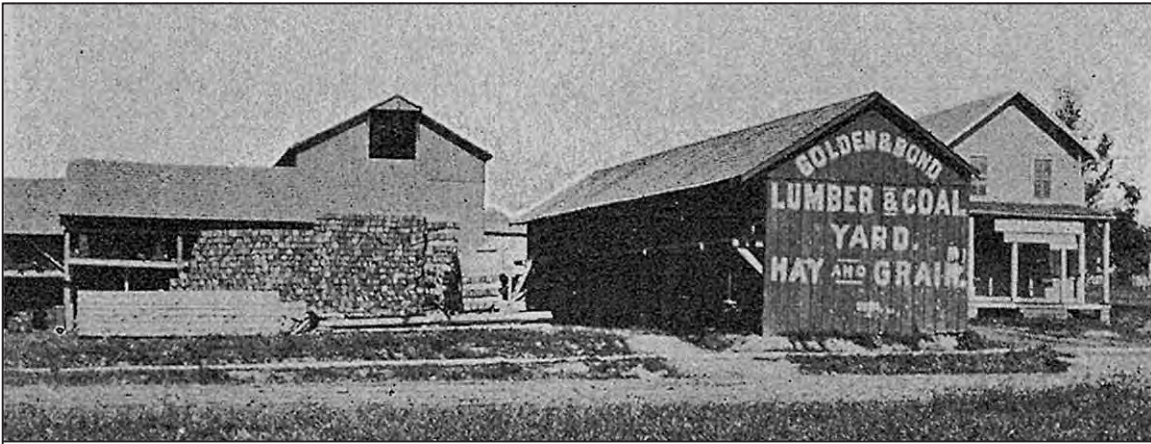


This image shows the second Mount Rose general store as it looked in 1985.

to be original and are pegged at the ridge—they are also undersized (typical for the time period) and exhibit no evidence of lathe for plaster ever having been installed.

Floorboards are possibly of beech, measure upwards of 15 inches and, according to BOB CRAIG of the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office, date the building to the Federal period due to the tongue/tongue or groove/groove of each board. Door and window casings as well as base moldings have the typical quarter inch bead toward the opening. The windows are six over six in configuration (except for the front windows) and the doors are plank with thumb-latch door handles. A side door now has a large fixed pane of glass and a lower panel but was originally three horizontal panels with planking on the interior face of the door. The front doors have four horizontal panels and are possibly later additions to the building and part of what I refer to as the 1868 renovation, when the store was removed from the building. During this renovation, the bay was probably added to the westerly front room with windows matching other first floor areas—smaller boards were used for the floors. The cedar shingle roof was replaced with a tin standing seam roof that lasted (barely) until 1990. The metal roof came with integral gutters and

(continued on page 378)



Golden's Lumber & Coal Yard on Model Ave. This image was taken from a c. 1895 promotional brochure entitled *Healthful Historic Hopewell*. The building at the right was an office and furniture store.

HISTORIC BUILDING DESTROYED BY FIRE

A historic, two-story building at the VAN DOREN lumber yard on Model Avenue in Hopewell Borough was destroyed by fire on January 12, 2004. The lumber yard business was started at this location by JACOB VAN DOREN in 1923, according to an article in the January 15, 2004 edition of the *Hopewell Valley News* ("Fire levels building at Hopewell lumberyard," by JOHN TREDREA, pp. 1A, 6A).



The Van Doren building, pictured the day before it burned down.

❁ New Jersey's Sourland Mountain Reprinted ❁

Another 1300 copies of Jim Luce's 2001 book, *New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*, have been published in soft-cover by the Sourland Planning Council. If you did not purchase this book when it first came out, you should consider doing so now, because it is well written and a great addition to any historical bookshelf. A check for \$18 made out to The Sourland Planning Council will net you a copy. Mail it to Jim Luce, P.O. Box 86, Skillman, NJ 08558. A free sheet of additions and corrections to the original book will be sent to anyone who sends Mr. Luce a stamped, self-addressed business envelope.

The current owner, BOB VAN DOREN, took over the business in 1951 and ran it with his brother GEORGE until 1999, when George died. The lumber yard stayed in business even after the trains that brought its supplies stopped running over two decades ago. The latest setback will not close the yard, however; the *News* quoted Mr. Van Doren as saying, "I'll make out all right."

In a curious coincidence, HVHS member JACK KOEPEL had been traveling through Hopewell Borough the day before the fire, taking photographs of old buildings in preparation for his slideshow on January 20, 2004. He arrived at the Van Doren lumber yard and photographed the building with the last picture left on his camera. That building burned down the very next day.

We thus present two images of the Van Doren building: one, taken many years ago, and the other, taken the day before it was destroyed by fire.



Copyright © 2004 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits:

"The Second Mount Rose General Store"
courtesy of Max Hayden

"Historic Building Destroyed by Fire"
courtesy of Jack Koepfel

". . . Holiday Talk" by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook

"Stepping Back in Time" courtesy of Jack Koepfel

"Hopewell Museum Holds Annual Christmas Tea"
by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Erickson

The Second Mount Rose General Store

(continued from page 376)

12 inch overhangs were attached with wrought iron threaded rods bolted through the chestnut frame of the building and exposed in the attic. The overhangs were ornamented with Victorian brackets (I unearthed several in the soil surrounding the house). Additional changes may have included the front porch, which appears to have been added to the original structure. The ceiling is similar to the interior stair enclosure with its wide board beaded planks, but the gable ends are sided with smaller vertical beaded boards. A stair to the cellar was located within the front porch and probably allowed for the storage of keg goods. The basement windows were constructed with square horizontal bars doveled into the frame on the exterior face. A shed was added to the rear of the building probably at this time or later. The siding of the shed is what I have heard referred to as "German siding," a large scallop at the top where it meets the other board. This shed was unfinished until the mid 1980s, when previous owners DONALD and KATHERINE LOCALIO renovated the space into a mudroom and first floor bathroom. Floorboards were uncovered from the shed during the 2002 restoration and re-used for the easterly addition that the Localios constructed atop a flagstone stoop. This shed was renovated in 2002 to blend better with the existing structure.

Sometime after Cook's tenancy, JAMES MORRIAL lived in the building. GEORGE SAVIDGE, who lived in Mount Rose from 1911 until 1922 (in the white house in which I now live), recalled from his childhood that the building was a soft red and there were steps in the middle of the front porch.

The well house is a loose reconstruction of the one that originally existed on the property—the hand-dug, stone-lined well is still in existence there. The original well house came into total disrepair and was removed

in the late 1980s by Localio. A granite hitching post still exists with a wrought iron ring embedded into it. The outbuildings consist of a small carriage house with loft above and a wing (which I dismantled due to its extreme amount of decay), all constructed of heavy timber. The wing will be reconstructed using the salvageable timbers. A small freestanding shed was taken apart and rebuilt on the property. Two walls and half of the roof remained of the original shed, although three quarters of the frame remained intact.

The property also contained another house that, according to George Savidge, was lived in by the CRANES at the turn of the last century. A foundation for the well exists near the entrance to the driveway to the property and the house foundation exists, buried behind the well house. The house was a typical "I" house with fenestration similar to the original part of my house. SOPHIA PETERSON of Centerville (and the Hardy Peterson Nursery) dropped off an old tin-type and said that her grandmother lived in the house that stood there.

In an article in the *Princeton Recollector*, dated April 1976, LILLIAN JACKSON VORHEES recounts going up to the third floor in the general store to see where Mr. Savidge made leather boots. Oddly, there exists no third floor in the third and last general store, only in the second general store itself. Vorhees moved to Mount Rose in the winter of 1888—that she remembers a third floor sheds some doubt as to how the buildings continued to be used. In *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, it is stated that "it is said that the original structure erected here was removed and replaced in 1868 . . . Two plain, two-story buildings, both of which appear to have been built during the late-nineteenth century . . ." This is most probably erroneous in light of the dating of the building by Bob Craig as mentioned previously and the original fabric of the building that exists today.



Mid 30's photo of the original Lamson Ford building on W. Broad Street, Hopewell. The building is still standing behind the auto repair shop and is used as a residence. (See story on page 381.) Photo courtesy of Jack Koepfel.

JOHN NOTMAN THE SUBJECT OF HOLIDAY TALK

More than sixty hardy souls braved the ice and snow to travel to Ellarslie, the Trenton City Museum in Cadwalader Park, to attend the holiday party held on January 11, 2004. Originally scheduled for December 7, 2003, the gathering was postponed due to a snowstorm. Refreshments were provided by CAROL HILL and ELAINE WEIDEL, and the celebration was a joint venture of both the HVHS and the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society.



Featured speaker Constance Greiff answered questions from the audience.

After a brief introduction by the new president of the Ewing society, JUDY PEOPLES, featured speaker CONSTANCE GREIFF took the floor for a narrative slideshow about JOHN NOTMAN, the architect who built the building in which the meeting was being held.

Ms. Greiff explained that, until the mid-nineteenth century, New Jersey's wealthiest citizens lived in houses that were shaped like rectangular boxes. Their designs were copied from English pattern books and featured flush boards covered with stone. Examples of this include Washington's Headquarters in Morristown and the Bainbridge House and Drumthwacket in Princeton.

The center hall-dominated floor plan lived on for most people, but home designs for the rich were changing by the 1840s. The influential 1841 book, *Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening*, coincided with new ideas in home design, such as that of Riverside, in Burlington City. This house, the first Italianate villa in the United States, was finished in 1839 and marked a radical departure from the prior, boxlike designs that had been so prevalent.

Ms. Greiff also discussed Princeton's Marquand Park, which was designed and built in the mid-1800s.

Architect John Notman designed and built numerous structures in and around Trenton, including the lunatic asylum, the Lowrie House, and Ellarslie, which was advertised for sale in 1859 as containing ten acres and a house.

At the time, Notman was as well known for designing landscapes as he was for buildings. Other homes he designed included the Pearson House at the corner of State and Clinton in Trenton, and the Richard Stockton house in Princeton. This gothic revival home remains in excellent, original condition and is today the residence of the president of the Princeton Theological Seminary.

By the nineteenth century, Ms. Greiff explained, nature had been tamed in New Jersey and houses were being designed with many doors and windows that allowed the residents to enjoy their natural surroundings. THOMAS POTTER had Notman design and build Prospect House, which was elaborate and seemed to include more of everything than the houses that had come before it. It was built with sandstone from a quarry on the property.

In the early 1970s, Prospect House was adopted as Princeton University's faculty club, and everything on the inside was painted white to hide the unfashionable Victorian design. It was restored in the 1990s and the return of color brought out forgotten details.



The refreshments were a big success.

In the mid-1800s, there was much money and cheap, immigrant labor available to allow the wealthy to live in and maintain their massive homes. By the mid-1900s, however, it was no longer possible for these mansions to remain as private residences, and most have become museums or other public buildings. Ms. Greiff concluded her talk by pointing out the similarities of today's housing market to that of the mid-1800s, and she asked the audience how long the mansions being built today will survive as private residences.

Membership News

by Susan Rittling

We welcome the following new members to the society who have joined since October 25, 2003:

ELVA L BURROUGHS (Stamford, CT)
 BRUCE and TERRI FREDERICKS (Pennington)
 MR. and MRS. JAMES LOGAN PARIS (Hopewell Boro)
 SHIRLEY K. TURNER (Lawrenceville)
 ANGELA WITCHER and BRUCE HARRISON
 (Pennington)

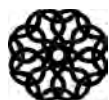
We welcome back to the society former members

GARY and MARCIA IRELAND (Pennington)

and former and charter member

E. WEED TUCKER (Pennington).

Our total membership currently stands at 207 households and 306 individuals. Membership is \$20.00 for an individual; family membership is \$30.00. New this year is corporate membership at \$100.00. Most of you have renewed your membership in response to our 2003 membership renewal campaign—thank you very much! To those of you who haven't responded yet, a final notice was sent on Jan 17th—if we don't hear from you before the end of February, this will be your last newsletter. Don't let your membership/subscription run out—send your renewal today! Contact SUSAN RITTLING at 609-466-8260 for renewal forms (also available on the web site www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs) or with any membership questions.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)
First Vice President: Vacancy
Second Vice President: Vacancy
Secretary: Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)
Treasurer: Pam Cain (Columbus, NJ)
Immediate Past President: Fred Cain (Columbus, NJ)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2004: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

QUESTION:

Where is this wonderful inn?

Excerpts from an advertising brochure given to the HVHS oral history project.

The inn is really ideally located. It is on the main line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and is only 57 miles from New York and 38 miles from Philadelphia. The railroad station is within 10 minutes' walk. Good roads run in every direction and automobilists will find the inn a most delightful and most restful place to linger awhile and partake of some refreshment. If you have never stopped at the inn you have failed to see something worth telling your friends. You will become enthused at first sight with its beauty. In June, thousands of roses are in full bloom and almost completely surround the spacious lawns. There is a tennis court, also an attractive little teahouse on the grounds where tea, sandwiches, and ice cream are served to those who just stopped for a quiet rest and diversion.

The inn is open throughout the year. The rooms have running water and are comfortable, large, and have good ventilating facilities. The cooking, which is personally supervised by the management, cannot be surpassed anywhere. Fresh vegetables and milk are procured daily from nearby farms. Drinking water is supplied by an artesian well. For the accommodation of guests, a garage and service station is directly located on the north driveway in the rear of the inn. The driveway extends around the back of the inn, making the matter of ingress and egress very easy.

The summer rates are weekly \$25, daily \$4, and dinner is \$1.50. Special winter rates until May 1st. Guests will be conveyed from the station to the inn by automobile if notice of arrival is given in advance.

Answer for location is on page 382.



Howell Living History Farm Wins Award

Hopewell's own living history farm was honored for its "excellent historic programming for both children and adults" on December 6, 2003, by the New Jersey Historical Commission. According to an article in the *Hopewell Valley News* on December 4, 2003 ("State Historical Commission to honor Howell Farm Saturday," p. 5A), the commission presented the farm with an award of recognition "in acknowledgement of outstanding recent work to promote the study, presentation, preservation, and popularization of New Jersey history."

For a schedule of upcoming Saturday events, call the farm at 609-737-3299 or visit its website at www.howellfarm.org.



The Central Hotel, E. Broad Street, Hopewell, c. 1900. Constructed c. 1880, it became a hotel around the turn of the century. It is presently the location of the Hopewell Valley Bistro.

STEPPING BACK IN TIME

What was billed as a repeat performance turned out to be a substantially new program as Jack Koeppel spoke and showed slides contrasting views of old and new Hopewell Borough.

Dozens of interested people, including a handful of children, gathered at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church on January 20, 2004,

to attend "Stepping Back in Time," a retooled version of Mr. Koeppel's Hopewell Borough slideshow that had been presented first in 2003.

Attendees were treated to a very different show this time, as it had been reorganized into a "then and now" format and many newly discovered or newly taken photographs had been added.

The new photographs, often taken from the same vantage point as photographs over a hundred years old, demonstrated both the changes that have taken place in Hopewell Borough and the remarkable ways in which it has stayed the same.

The HVHS thanks Mr. Koeppel for another entertaining evening!



J. M. Ege, Dealer in Hardware, Plumbing & Roofing, W. Broad St., Hopewell, c. 1890.





In one of the museum's front rooms stood this festive Christmas tree, decorated in the old style for the holidays.

Hopewell Museum Holds Annual Christmas Tea

On Sunday, December 7, 2003, the Hopewell Museum held its annual Christmas Tea, despite the snow that had fallen on the area the day before. Curator Bev Weidl reported that over 200 people attended the event, which featured beautiful holiday decorations, free refreshments, and exquisite music by MARK CARROLL and son.

Ms. Weidl remarked that 2004 marks the 80th anniversary of the Hopewell Museum, and special exhibits will be presented this year to celebrate this milestone.



This operating model of the Crusader was a favorite of visitors to the Christmas Tea. The O-gauge model recalls the train that ran through Hopewell for many years.

UPCOMING PROGRAM

The Pennington African Cemetery: Rediscovering America's Past

by Angela Witcher

Join us in welcoming DR. RICHARD HUNTER, of Hunter Research, and DR. DAVID ORR, of the National Park Service for presentations on historical black cemeteries. Historical black cemeteries provide a rich source of information as we seek to deepen our understanding of the past. We are fortunate to have one of these landmarks in our area, the Pennington African Cemetery, which serves as a resting place for founders of our community dating back to the Revolutionary War. At the upcoming program jointly sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and the Pennington African Cemetery Association, we encourage you to acquaint yourself with one of the region's most remarkable historic sites. Refreshments will be served.

When: February 29, 2004, at 2 p.m.

Where: First Baptist Church, 5 Academy Street, Pennington, NJ

For more information, contact Angela Witcher at 737-0841 or at awitcher@comcast.net, or call Susan Porcella at 737-8378.

From HVHS oral history interview, July 11, 1989

"We didn't have so many (cows) to start, but I suppose that by the time we sold out we had maybe 20, 20 or so, 20—something like that. There was two rows of cows and some in the other stable. I would say we had about 20, not a big lot. And then, of course, we took the milk to the (Harbourton) creamery."

Quote by Mary Catherine Hart, born April 24, 1889

Answer to the question on page 380: Rose Garden Inn, 410 South Main Street, Pennington, NJ—currently the home of MILTON MARION, M.D. (Brochure provided by Noel Goeke.)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Treasurer's Report Fiscal Year 2002-03

	<i>Budget 2002-03</i>	<i>Actual 2002-03</i>	<i>Budget 2003-04</i>
Beginning Balances 10/1/2002		\$8,246.95	
Receipts:			
Dues	\$3,020.00		
Family		2,200.00	\$2,760.00
Individual		1,200.00	1,860.00
Donations		117.00	100.00
Life		250.00	0
Donations		590.00	100.00
Program Receipts	1,800.00	369.00	1,550.00
Sales:			
Maps	200.00	212.00	150.00
Note Cards	60.00	20.00	10.00
Miscellaneous	40.00	89.00	10.00
Collections	200.00	678.45	200.00
Books	200.00	683.00	250.00
Interest	100.00	63.62	25.00
Total Receipts	\$5,620.00	\$6,427.06	\$7,015.00
Disbursements:			
Collections	\$800.00		
Supplies		\$541.74	\$500.00
Acquisitions		525.00	750.00
Newsletter	1,525.00	1,588.29	1,700.00
Books	150.00	60.00	0
Oral History	900.00	442.10	600.00
Office Expenses:			
Postage	446.00	228.78	225.00
Copies	81.00	134.23	150.00
Supplies	400.00	26.65	40.00
Insurance	251.00	511.00	525.00
Membership Dues	100.00	35.00	35.00
Program Expenses	3,075.00	1,105.88	2,600.00
Miscellaneous	100.00	0	50.00
Total Disbursements	\$7,828.00	\$5,198.67	\$7,175.00
Ending Balance 9/30/2003		\$9,520.35	
Net Operating Income	(\$2,208.00)	\$1,273.40	-\$160.00
Assets			
Checking Account		\$3,475.34	
Certificates of Deposit		\$6,045.01	
Total		\$9,520.35	

This report has not yet been audited but it has been approved by the HVHS board.

Spring 2004 Lectures at the David Library

by Bill Schmidt



This spring, The David Library of the American Revolution is presenting three lectures that are open to the public. They will be held on Thursday evenings at 7:30 p.m.

Call 215-493-6776 for reservations or e-mail

the library at dlar@dlar.org. The library is located at 1201 River Road (Route 32) in Washington Crossing, PA.

- On February 26, 2004, David Hackett Fisher, professor of history at Brandeis University, will present *Washington's Crossing; Revisiting an Old Story*.
- On March 18, 2004, DENNIS CONRAD, editor of the Nathanael Greene papers, will present "*We Have a Bloody Field but Little Glory*": *The Battle of Hobkirk's Hill*.
- On April 15, 2004, RICHARD PATTERSON, director of the Old Barracks Museum in Trenton, will present "*The First Vengeance of Heaven*": *The Saratoga Campaign of 1777*.



Programs at the Contemporary

by Bill Schmidt

The Contemporary Victorian House Museum in Trenton is holding two programs of interest.

- On Sunday, April 18, 2004, at 1:30 p.m., the museum will present "Abigail Adams' Dearest Friend," with an actress portraying Abigail Adams and featuring her correspondence with her husband, John. The program is free.
- On Saturday, April 24, 2004, the museum will present "Four Views of Trenton," featuring docent-led tours of sites in Trenton. The tours include lunch. Topics of past tours have included the early days of Trenton, the nineteenth century Victorian era, the people of Trenton, and the elegance of Trenton—architecture and décor of private homes. Reservations are required.

Those interested should contact the Contemporary at 609-392-9727. It is located at 176 West State Street in Trenton.

**UPCOMING
PROGRAM**

Pleasant Valley and Harbourton Talk Coming in April

by Carol Meszaros

Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton: there is a place nearby where time seems to pass more slowly, where the "picture postcard" past is still alive in our minds. This area is located in the lush former farmlands to the north and northeast of Titusville, NJ, and will be the subject of a slide presentation by CAROL & BOB MESZAROS on behalf of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in April 2004 at a location to be announced.

The presentation encompasses the area near where hot dogs are sold today from an itinerant lunch wagon; where once stood a Delaware and Raritan feeder canal bridge tender's house, a small station on the Belvidere-Delaware line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and a telegraph office. The images will also show the fertile farm area known as Pleasant Valley and the small crossroads town of Harbourton.

The presenters, local history buffs and HVHS members Carol and Bob Meszaros, grew up in this area and still live nearby. They have been collecting slides of old photos, postcards, and other memorabilia of the entire western part of Hopewell Township for about 20 years and have preserved the images that they include in their enthusiastic presentation of "Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton." The public is welcome to attend.



**Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371**

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



BUCOLIC PLEASANT VALLEY AND HARBOURTON SLIDESHOW DRAWS CROWD

On Tuesday, April 27, 2004, a crowd of about one hundred people gathered at the Titusville United Methodist Church's education building, located at Route 29 and Church Road in Titusville, to attend a presentation entitled "Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton, NJ," by CAROL and BOB MESZAROS.

The evening began with an introduction by Carol Meszaros, who spoke briefly about the location of these two sections of Hopewell Township, describing their history and rural character. The lights were then dimmed, and Mrs. Meszaros guided the audience through a large number of slides.

The first part of the talk covered the area known as Pleasant Valley. This rural part of the township was explored by means of numerous historical photographs and other documents that demonstrated its many farms, roads, and people.

The second part of the talk focused on the hamlet of Harbourton, including its dairy farms, school, church,
(continued on page 386)



After the program, Mrs. Meszaros graciously spent time with members of the audience, discussing issues of interest regarding area history.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Susan Porcella (Pennington)
- First Vice President:* Vacancy
- Second Vice President:* Vacancy
- Secretary:* Carol Meszaros (Hopewell Twp)
- Treasurer:* Pam Cain (Columbus, NJ)
- Immediate Past President:* Fred Cain (Columbus, NJ)

TRUSTEES

- Term ending 2004:* Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Kimberly Poole (Hopewell Borough), and Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp)
- Term ending 2005:* Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
- Term ending 2006:* Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)



CARTER SURNAME PROJECT UNDERWAY

From VICKIE CARTER TALLENT of Otto, North Carolina, comes news of a Carter surname DNA project. Anyone named Carter or with an interest in this project should visit the website at www.carter-cousins.org or call Ms. Tallent at 828-369-0799. Members are posting their descendant charts online, and anyone with such a chart is invited to share it. The project can also be examined at www.familytreedna.com. She writes that "we are hoping by using DNA we will be able to match with other Carter researchers and find new clues to help us continue with our search." Interested parties can also send for DNA kits of their own.

Slide Show Draws Crowd (continued from page 385)



A portion of the capacity crowd, which included visitors of all ages.

store, and other buildings. Some of the most interesting photographs displayed included one of Mr. Harbourt standing behind a mysterious, large stone, which Mr. Meszaros has not yet been able to locate in his investigations. Other shots included men working at the local quarry, views of the workhouse, and shots of the local schools and children.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society thanks Mr. and Mrs. Meszaros for a wonderful program!



As always, there were ample refreshments provided for everyone to enjoy.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Susan Rittling

Thank you to everyone who renewed their membership during the recently completed membership drive! Your support of the society is very much appreciated. Total membership now stands at 184 households, comprising 278 individuals.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society welcomes the following new members who have joined since January 25, 2004:

- ROBERT AGRESS & DENNIS GLOCK, Hopewell Boro
- GETTA and JIM BYRNES, Pennington
- BRUCE W. CLARK, Lawrence
- LYNDA and JIMMY MAUL, West Trenton
- GARY D. SMITH, Berkeley, CA

Membership is \$20.00 for an individual; family membership is \$30.00. Corporate membership is also available at \$100.00.

HVHS MEMBERSHIP FACTS

HVHS members from Pennington outnumber those from Hopewell Borough, 74 to 48. There are 8 members with Titusville mailing addresses. Residents from Hopewell Township are harder to quantify, since many have Princeton mailing addresses. More than eight percent of our members are from out of state. We look forward to welcoming new members from any area this coming year.

Contact SUSAN RITTLING at srittling@comcast.net or 609-466-8260 with any membership questions.



From HVHS oral history interview, July 11, 1989

“My first teacher was Miss McNair; I remember her. And then we had a Miss Pearl that I liked and my teacher that I graduated under was Miss Paterson from Morrisville. She was a marvelous teacher. She had five girls in her class and four of us graduated and held our graduating exercises in the Old School Baptist Church in Harbourtou.”

Quote by Mary Catherine Hart, born April 24, 1889

1762 PETITION WAS PART OF EFFORT TO BUILD NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

by David Blackwell

This 1762 document, a recent society acquisition, with its bold signatures of 29 local men, portrays an important moment in the history of Hopewell Township. By 1762, the weather, the marketplace, and the growing maturity of the Hopewell Township settlement all had conspired to demand the construction of a new, bigger, and better-built church building for the Presbyterian citizens of Hopewell Township.

The children of Hopewell's pioneers were born between 1710 and 1730. By 1762 the new generation had matured, and their own sons and daughters were reaching maturity, making their parents' farms more productive.

RALPH EGE, in his collected articles published as *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, says this period was called "the golden years" by the farmers of Hopewell, referring to a time when the lands were cleared, the hardships of settlement were over, and the weather and soil combined to produce year after year of large and excellent crops. At the same time, world demand for local wheat had grown, and Hopewell's farmers prospered.

It was now about 40 years since the construction of the first church building. The worn old structure was bursting at the seams, particularly with the breakaway "New Side" congregation returning to the fold. A new building was in order and no modest structure imitating the first one would do. Someone

hit upon a good way to raise a large sum, and the document requesting permission for a lottery was conceived. Members and officers of the church thereby applied to the legislature sitting at Burlington for permission to run a lottery, an accepted way of raising money for capital projects in that time, though perhaps not for private congregations.

The legislature refused the request, and the congregation was left to its own devices. But the prosperity of the time would not be denied its legacy. The congregation went on to build its new brick church. The result was described by REV. GEORGE HALE in 1876 as follows: "the pulpit, shaped like a wine glass and with a sounding board above, stood on the north side, between two large windows. The doors were on the opposite, or south side, opening into the churchyard..." The first bell, the marble communion table, and the silk cushion for the pulpit were all gifts to the congregation at the completion of the church in 1766.

New churches, public buildings, and houses with a more polished architectural presence were being built throughout the middle colonies at this time. Two of the committee named to manage the project for the Hopewell Presbyterians were NOAH HUNT and JEREMIAH WOOLSEY, both of whom have left us wonderful houses from these same years as part of our historical legacy. Another fine local house of this time is that of SAMUEL MOORE, SR., on Curlis Avenue.



HVHS Holds Spring Social

By the time you read this, the HVHS Spring social will probably be history. Were you there to sip wine with friends and listen to your favorite vintage piano tunes? Did you get to explore the beautiful Hopewell Valley Vineyards? Was that you dancing to the music of The Dadz? Watch the next issue of this newsletter for photo coverage of this fun event!



Annual Meeting Set for June

HVHS president SUSAN PORCELLA reports that plans are underway for the 2004 annual meeting of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in mid-June. Watch your e-mail or your mailbox for details of this exciting event, when we get to elect new officers for the next term!

BLACK HISTORY MONTH CELEBRATED BY HVHS EVENT



HVHS member Larry Mansier and Pennington African Cemetery Association member Angela Witcher were among those in attendance.



HVHS president Susan Porcella and guest.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society celebrated Black History Month on Sunday, February 29, 2004, with a presentation entitled, "Rediscovering America's Past: Presentations on Historical Black Cemeteries." This event was jointly sponsored by the HVHS and the Pennington African Cemetery Association.

Speakers for the day were DR. RICHARD HUNTER, of Hunter

Research, and DR. DAVID ORR, of the National Park Service. The event was held at the First Baptist Church at 5 Academy Street in Pennington, and a good crowd of people were in attendance.

To quote the press release issued prior to the event, "Historical Black Cemeteries provide a rich source of information as we seek to deepen our understanding of the past. We

are fortunate to have one of these landmarks in our area, the Pennington African Cemetery, which serves as a resting place for founders of our community dating back to the Revolutionary War. We encourage you to acquaint yourself with one of the region's most remarkable historic sites."

And acquaint ourselves we did, during this wonderful program!



Guests enjoyed a variety of refreshments.



The Hendrickson monument marks the final resting place of Charles Hendrickson.

Howell Living History Farm Update

The well-designed website for Hopewell Township's Howell Living History Farm lists the following upcoming events:

- ▶ Saturday, June 5, 2004, 17th annual old time baseball game: see the Howell Farm Hogs square off against the Jersey Bulls in a baseball game played by the rules as they stood in the 1800s.
- ▶ Saturday, June 19, 2004: tours of Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District. Tours will be hosted by DAVID BLACKWELL, vice president of the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space; CHARLES HUNTER, of the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Association, LARRY KIDDER, local historian and history teacher, and JANE KIDDER, local historian.
- ▶ Saturday, July 3, 2004, ice cream party: make and eat ice cream the old fashioned way.

For more information, visit www.howellfarm.com, or call the farm at 609-737-3299. The Howell Living History Farm is located at 101 Hunter Road in Titusville.



Pupils Take Census of Hopewell Farms

HOPEWELL, March 23—With Hopewell Township divided into districts the pupils of the schools have been engaged in taking the survey of the farms of this district. Maps were made of the different districts and the names and location of each farmer written upon each.

This census is taken as a war measure and it includes the hired labor, amount and kind of live stock, crops, fruit, seed etc. The information is useful to the farmers in securing help, and to those who desire to purchase seed or live stock.

—From the *Trenton Sunday Times Advertiser*,
25 March 1918: 1.6.

American Revolutionary War Round Table Formed

The Swan Historical Foundation has announced the formation of an American Revolutionary War Round Table. This will provide a forum for discussions of the times, participants, and events surrounding the Revolution. Meetings will be held at New Jersey's Washington Crossing State Park in Hopewell Township.

Members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society have been invited to join the round table. If you are interested, please contact JOSEPH SELIGA at seliga@aosi.com. The Swan Historical Foundation's mailing address is P.O. Box 1575, Princeton, NJ 08540.

League of Historical Societies to Meet

The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey will have its general summer meeting on Saturday, June 19, 2004, in Cranbury. The league has approximately 260 organizations among its members. For more information, please call the Cranbury Historical and Preservation Society at 609-655-3736.

Copyright © 2004 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhhs

Photograph credits:

" . . . Slideshow Draws Crowd" by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook
"Black History Month Celebrated . . ." by Jack and Lorraine Seabrook
"Oral History Project Continues to Grow" is courtesy Noel and Fran Goeke
Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT CONTINUES TO GROW

NOEL GOEKE, chairman of the HVHS oral history project, recently presented several completed oral history transcripts and tapes to JACK DAVIS, chairman of the HVHS collections committee.

There are more interviews that have been made and are in process. We are still actively collecting other interviews.

There are several steps in doing an oral history. First we select a candidate, then we arrange an interview. Next is the difficult and time consuming process of transcribing the taped interview, double proof reading, adding a table of contents and an index, and typing the final product.

We are looking for someone to transcribe tape recorded interviews. If you would like to earn some extra money and help us at the same time, please call Noel Goeke at 609-466-1279 for information.



Noel Goeke presents Jack Davis with more oral history tapes and transcripts.



COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE NOTES

by Jack Davis, collections committee chair

The historical society recently acquired a document that brings to life a significant moment in the valley's early history. It is a petition submitted in 1762 by the members of the Presbyterian Church in Pennington to New Jersey's colonial legislature. In the petition, the members of the congregation request permission to hold a lottery to raise funds for a new church building to replace the existing "ruinous" structure. The historical significance of the petition is discussed further in committee member David Blackwell's article in this newsletter. The document's portrayal of a moment in the development of one of the two key early churches in the Hopewell Valley, its illustration of the importance of colonial lotteries, and its display of the signatures of so many early residents make this an appealing addition to our collection.

Lest readers think the collections committee is only interested in colonial manuscripts, I would like to make note of a recent donation from the twentieth century. It is a scrapbook, circa 1940, donated by BOB and CAROL MESZAROS. It has great nostalgia value, and contains many interesting items relating to local sports and community events, some of which I am sure will find their way into future displays.

Thanks to the recent purchase by the society of a Dell laptop computer, the collections committee has a new tool available to assist in the organization of the collection. The new PC will significantly improve our ability to catalog and cross reference the collection, thereby improving the value of the collection for research purposes. The committee is actively working out the most effective ways to harness the power of this new tool.

A 1762 PETITION TO NEW JERSEY'S COLONIAL LEGISLATURE

*To the Honorable House of Representatives in the Province of New Jersey
in general Assembly at Burlington Conven'd*

*The Petition of the Presbyterian Congregation in
Hopewell in the county of Hunterdon Humbly Showeth*

*that whereas the Building of Publick Houses of Worship has
ever been [] a laudable necessary work g[ene]rally favor'd and
Encourag'd by the Legislature in every Christian government
and as the Meeting House at Pennington in Hopewell afors'd is
in a ruinous State and utterly unfit for the Publick worship of
God and we find Ourselves (after our utmost efforts) unable to
raise a Sufficient Sum b[y] Subscription to Build a new House
And further we Humbly beg leav To represent to your Honours
that the Building of a good, Convenient, Decent Meeting
House at Pennington afors'd will we humbly Concieve
Contribute to the Honor of God, the interest of vertue and the
important End of Government, Also Encourag'd by a late
instance of your Honors Goodness in a Case nearly parallel to
Ours we do therefore humbly Pray that your Honors would
Please to grant a Priviledge by Law to the Trustees of sd
Congregation to make a lottery to raise the sum of 800
(pounds) or any inferiour Sum that You in your Wisdom shall
think Sufficient to Enable your Petitioners in their Present
Situation to Answer that important End*

And as Your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever pray

Hopewell March 2 1762	}	Joseph Woolsey Nehemiah Howell Amos Hart Henry Woolsey Josiah Furman Junr Joseph Brown Benjamin Ketcham Benja Temple Edward Hunt Benjamin Titus	John Ballard Joseph Moore Joseph Morgan Nathan Hunt Thomas Cain Phillip Roberts Philip Palmer Benjamin Cornell John Akers Matthes Baker	Ephraim Titus Robert Akers Reuben Armitage Stephen Burrows Nathan Moore Joshua Bunn Azah (Azariah) Hunt Thomas Baldwin John Bollen
--------------------------	---	--	--	--

(Note: in the above transcription, words containing the colonial "long s" as in "Prefbyterian" have been converted to modern spelling for readability.)



E. F. Lamson Ford dealership located on West Broad Street, Hopewell. This late 1930s image was the second business location for the Lamson Co. The building continues as an auto repair shop and was used in the movie "IQ." Photo courtesy of Jack Koepfel.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



The evening started with the promise of success. Blue skies, soft breezes, and a warm sun set the stage at 7 p.m. on Saturday, May 15, 2004, when the Hopewell Valley Historical Society welcomed 180 guests, including many new members, to *A Spring Social*. Guests strolled down the drive of the Hopewell Valley Vineyard on Yard Road, wearing pastel summer fashions and broad, friendly smiles. Everyone seemed to know everyone else. The greetings at the check-in table were met with questions like “How are the kids?” “Can you believe how much time has passed since we last saw each other?” “You look great!” and “Isn’t it fine to have a chance to get together again?”

The light buffet, catered by Pennington Market, and a variety of wines, provided by the vineyard, kept guests engaged under the tent and at tables scattered outside and on the deck of the winery. Colorful flower baskets were provided by

(continued on page 394)



Everyone sampled the various wines and appetizers on the deck before dinner.



The entrance to the vineyard, with the tent in place for the evening's festivities.

A Spring Social *(continued from page 393)*

Kerr's Korn Stand and a magnificent bouquet was designed by ANNE JACKSON from Pennington Market. Inside the wine tasting room, DAVID BERENDS provided favorite piano melodies while SERGIO NERI and his wife BARBARA and friends poured their vineyard's wines and offered tips on flavor and production. Society members were quick to notice that the wine labels are reminiscent of times long ago in the valley, thanks to the photographs from the George H. Frisbie



Guests enjoying their meal outside under the tent on a beautiful spring evening.

Collection. The vineyard has an agreement with the society for the use of these photographs, and it is this association that provided the idea for a location for this celebration.

Everywhere guests mingled with their friends and met new neighbors who were attracted by the chance to party together despite the absence of May's traditional social anchor—the Pennington Day dance. As the mood heightened, the Dadz, a local rock 'n' roll band consisting of members most often seen at PTO meetings and riding in the local parades, geared up and set off with dancing favorites for the laughing, joyful guests—not quite your poster image of historical society matrons. As the dancing went into high gear, so did the wind, whooshing over the grape arbors and stirring up the colorful napkins and tablecloths. And then, with the first crack of lightning, the promise of a night encouraging sore feet and harmonious sing-along tunes ended as everyone clutched movable glasses, bottles, and serving trays and ran for the protection of the tasting room.

(continued on page 395)



A Spring Social (continued from page 394)

Party over? Not quite, as the entertainment changed to deck-side views of lightning rolling over the Hopewell hills with accompanying thunder and cheers of wonder from the stalwart guests. The grand piano again geared up, this time to Sergio's skillful playing, and when the party finally wound down, past the 11 p.m. closing hour, everyone left with the same smiles that were everywhere all night long. "Let's do this again!" was heard all the way back to the parked cars and beyond.

BENJI ORR and DEBBIE GWAZDA, the co-chairmen of *A Spring Social*, are especially grateful for the encouragement and advice of the historical society board of trustees as well as the enthusiasm of local merchants and volunteers. Main Street Design, the *Hopewell Valley News*, and *The Pennington Post* were great to work with, as were all of the committee members and entertainers who gave advice and talent to make this first spring social such a success. Sergio and Barbara Neri were incredibly generous with their vineyard and with their time and patience. The society looks forward to next year and the opportunity to host another gala with more smiles—and less rain!



Former society president NOEL GOEKE (center) and board member JACK DAVIS (right) enjoying a conversation in the tasting room at the vineyard.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Susan Rittling

HVHS is delighted to welcome new members who joined since April 25, 2004, many because of the spring social!

Janet Bamford and David Coats, Pennington
 John Belli, Pennington
 Robert Blackwell, Pennington
 Helen Crowther and Benoit Cortet, Pennington
 Susan DiMarcello, Pennington
 Jeanne Donlon, Pennington
 Ruth Ehinger and Richard Alexander, Pennington
 Susan and Elon Foster III, Pennington
 Cynthia Goldsmith and Jeff Tillet, Titusville
 Mary and William Hayes, Hopewell
 John E. Hein, Sr., Hopewell
 Robin Hepburn, Pennington
 Elizabeth Huibers, Pennington
 Anne and Coerte Hutchinson, Pennington
 Abby Jaroslow and David Robinson, Pennington
 Sandra and Lance Lewis, Pennington
 Laurie and Todd Lincoln, Pennington
 Mary and Stephen Maybury, Pennington
 Bill Meytrott, Pennington
 Beverly and Michael Mills, Hopewell
 Becky and James Morrison, Pennington
 Catherine Nemeth, Pennington
 Deborah Prewitt, Pennington
 Janet and Peter Rapelye, Princeton
 Jean and William Reuter, Pennington
 Lettie Ritner, Titusville
 Kimberly and John Sherman, Pennington
 Elizabeth and Frederic Weber, Princeton

Total membership stands at 214 households, comprising 330 individuals. Thank you to all who joined this past spring! Membership is \$20.00 for an individual; family membership is \$30.00. Corporate membership is also available at \$100.00.

Contact SUSAN RITTLING at srittling@comcast.net or 609-466-8260 with any membership questions.



NEW OFFICERS ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING

The HVHS annual meeting, attended by about 25 people, was held on June 14, 2004, at Stony Brook Assisted Living's meeting room. President SUSAN PORCELLA opened the meeting by thanking everyone for their support over the last year. Susan gave the floor to FRED CAIN, who announced nominations for the slate of officers for the 2004-2005 year. After announcing the slate, Susan Porcella opened the floor for nominations, noting that the first vice president position was open. NOEL GOEKE nominated JACK KOEPEL for the open position and Jack accepted.

The following officers were unanimously approved:

President: Susan Porcella (2nd term)
1st Vice President: Jack Koepfel
2nd Vice President: Barbara Wahlers
Secretary: Jennifer Bolton
Treasurer: Meg Koepfel

TRUSTEES (term ending 2007):
 Jack Davis (returning)
 Debbie Gwazda (returning)
 Susan Rittling (returning)
 Angela Witcher

Current Board Members
TRUSTEES (term ending 2006):
 Penny Branham
 Larry Mansier
 Benji Orr
 Lorraine Seabrook

TRUSTEES (term ending 2005):
 Cis Chappel
 Bob Johnston
 Jack Koepfel
 Elaine Zeltner

At the conclusion of the elections, Susan Porcella again thanked everyone who has helped



HVHS board members (left to right) Jack Koepfel, Meg Koepfel, and Barbara Wahlers.

the society and noted that KIM POOLE had to step down due to the arrival of her new baby. Before the Flag Day festivities could begin, the society held a brief meeting.

Treasurer PAM CAIN noted that the society is very solvent at the present time. The Spring Fling netted about \$100-\$200 and brought in two member renewals and 26 new members.

Collections committee spokesman JACK DAVIS noted that the society is in the process of cataloguing its collection on the new computer system. The society is looking into the possibility of purchasing advanced museum software.

Noel Goeke reported on the status of the oral history project. Five completed manuscripts have been turned over to the collections committee, 12 interviews are in the

works, and there have been six new interviews over the last year.

The meeting was adjourned after 15 minutes and those present were treated to a Flag Day lecture presented by JOE KIANKA and JOHN HEIN, members of Hopewell American Legion Post 339.

Past State Commander John Hein, who was a cryptologist during World War II, explained the proper way to stand for a flag salute. Mr. Hein gave a brief history of the American Legion and offered an explanation of the Flag Code. Some highlights of Mr. Hein's lecture include the following:

- ★ The United States flag is the third oldest of the national standards of the world; it is older than the Union Jack of Britain and the Tricolor of France.
- ★ The flag was first authorized by Congress on June 14, 1777; this date is still celebrated as Flag Day.

(continued on page 397)



New HVHS board member Angela Witcher.



HVHS President Susan Porcella is flanked by Joe Kianka (right) and John Hein (left) of the American Legion.

New Officers Elected at Annual Meeting

(continued from page 396)

- ✪ The colors of the flag: red is for valor, zeal, and fervency; white is for hope, purity, cleanliness of life, and rectitude of conduct; and blue, the color of Heaven, is for reverence to God, loyalty, sincerity, justice, and truth.
- ✪ On June 14, 1923, representatives of over 68 organizations met in Washington for a conference to draft an authentic code of flag etiquette.
- ✪ Only the president of the United States or a state governor can order the flag to be flown at half-mast.



- ✪ When saying the Pledge of Allegiance, there should be no pause when reciting "one nation under God," the line added by President Eisenhower fifty years ago.
- ✪ The flag should be flown in darkness only if properly illuminated.
- ✪ In inclement weather, only an all-weather flag should be flown.



- ✪ Soiled flags should be washed; torn flags should be replaced.
- ✪ Flags used on a casket are your private property.
- ✪ The flag of the United States should always be at the highest and center point when flown with other flags or pennants.

Mr. Hein explained that if you have an old flag that needs to be disposed of, you can put it in a bag and leave it on the steps of the American Legion hall on Van Dyke Road in Hopewell Township. The Legion and the Boy Scouts have special ceremonies to respectfully dispose of old flags.

Before the conclusion of the meeting, all present rose for the Pledge of Allegiance and then enjoyed a variety of refreshments.



HVHS board member Larry Mansier (left) wore a patriotic shirt to celebrate Flag Day. He is joined here by Bob Johnston.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Thank you for your support as the HVHS prepares to celebrate our 30th year of activity to promote and preserve local history.

Special recognition is due to the board of directors, whose work keeps us going throughout the year. FRED CAIN did an admirable job of filling all officer and trustee slots. It will be great to have a full house. Thank you, Fred.

To our outgoing officers and trustees—PAM CAIN, CAROL MESZAROS, and KIMBERLY POOLE—thank you for your dedication.

HVHS welcomes ANGELA WITCHER of Pennington to the board. She helped organize our very successful February program on the African cemetery at Pennington. This project deserves our continuing support.

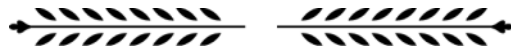
BILL SCHMIDT has filled many positions over the years. Thank you, Bill. A new member,

SUSAN DIMARCELLO of Pennington, has offered to assist with HVHS mailings. We always appreciate people with the volunteer spirit.

DEBBIE GWAZDA and BENJI ORR co-chaired the HVHS "Spring Social" on May 15, 2004. Thank you for a very enjoyable evening which drew rave reviews. Many are looking for a repeat performance!

Welcome to new officers BARBARA WAHLERS, JACK KOEPEL, MEG KOEPEL, and JENNIFER BOLTON. Members of the HVHS have interests, ideas, and talents that they are willing to share. Please do not hesitate to contact any of the principal officers with your thoughts and recommendations. Welcome to all new members. Volunteer to serve and you will enjoy it!

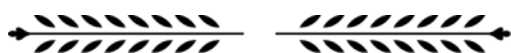
See you on September 30th.



IN MEMORIAM: Phyllis B. D'Autrechy

by Bill Schmidt

PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY passed away on July 13, 2004, in Florida. She was a charter member of the society in 1975 and served as a trustee and editor of the HVHS newsletter for many years, writing many articles. She oversaw the documentation of local cemeteries, including the Pennington Cemetery, the Methodist Cemetery on Pennington-Titusville Road, and the A.M.E. Cemetery on South Main Street in Pennington. She wrote a history of her church, the First United [Methodist] Church of Pennington, and served as one of the reviewers of the house lineage program reports. Her service and commitment to the society were vital to its development in its early years. After her retirement, she and her husband, Ted, moved to Catonsville, MD. Services were held in Pennington on July 17, 2004, at the Blackwell Memorial Home.



Howell Living History Farm Hosts Movie Stars

The July 27, 2004 issue of the *Trenton Times* revealed, in an article on page A3, that Hopewell's own Howell Living History Farm quietly played host to movie stars last fall.

In the article, JOYCE PERSICO reported that the cast of the recent film, *The Village*, visited the farm to learn "how to act like farmers from another century." SIGOURNEY WEAVER worked a plow, WILLIAM HURT and ADRIEN BRODY helped build a fence, and JOAQUIN PHOENIX sharpened a scythe.

The article noted that, "in return for allowing the troupe to use the facilities, the film production company 'made a contribution' to the Friends of Howell Living History Farm for building restoration." The farm was open to the public that day, but the parents and children participating in a pre-school program hardly recognized the movie stars.

The Howell Living History Farm is located at 101 Hunter Road in Titusville, NJ. Their telephone number is 609-737-3299 and their website can be viewed at www.howellfarm.org. Upcoming events include a barn raising on August 21, 2004, and wagon tours on September 25, 2004.

John Hart and Lafayette Exhibits at Hopewell Museum

According to the July 8, 2004 issue of the *Hopewell Valley News*, the Hopewell Museum is presently featuring a display focusing on John Hart, Hopewell's own signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The paper also reported that the museum is displaying an exhibit devoted to the Marquis de Lafayette, including a sideboard once owned by Joseph Bonaparte.

The Hopewell Museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough. It is open from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.



Quote from Joe Marut, taken from an interview for the society's oral history project in July 2003.

Talking about the Harbourton School circa 1933:

"Well, my class which I graduated from (eighth grade) there were three of us. I had two girls and I was the only boy in it, so there was three children."



Copyright © 2004 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits:

"A Spring Social" by Jack Koeppel
"New Officers Elected at Annual Meeting"
by Lorraine Seabrook

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

George Washington to Visit Pennington—Again!

At 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, September 30, 2004, George Washington will return to the site of his famous river crossing to see how everything has turned out. HVHS members are invited to meet our first president at a program to be held at the Pennington Presbyterian Church.

In reality, George Washington will be portrayed by DEAN MALISSA, who has played Washington at venues across America as a member of the American Historical Theatre. Please join us for what is sure to be an entertaining evening.

For more information about the American Historical Theatre, visit their website at:

www.americanhistoricaltheatre.org.

This program is under the sponsorship of the New Jersey Council for the Humanities. It is free and open to the public.



No Pennington Day This Year

Due to circumstances beyond our control, Pennington Day was not held in 2004. This deprived the HVHS and other organizations of a great opportunity to meet members of the public and show off photos from our collections.

Hopefully, Pennington Day will return in 2005. In the meantime, be sure to visit the HVHS table at the Hopewell Harvest Fair on October 2, 2004.

HVHS Newsletter Up for Award



The HVHS newsletter is in the running for award recognition from the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey!

Our four issues from 2003 were recently submitted to the league for consideration in their new awards program.

Keep your fingers crossed!

Charter Member Betsy Errickson Dies

BETSY ERRICKSON, a charter member of the HVHS, died at age 86 on July 22, 2004.

Mrs. Errickson was the first recording secretary of the HVHS, and she was editor of this newsletter from 1977 to 1978. Her cousin, society member CAROL ERRICKSON, recalls seeing her at the home of another HVHS member around that time with an early newsletter. It was handwritten and had pictures glued to the copy.

Mrs. Errickson was mentioned in the newsletter's spring 2000 issue, in which the article "1975 to 1985: Our First Ten Years" appeared. It was noted that she was included in the society's

organizational meeting "for her knowledge of research techniques and location of historic buildings."

Mrs. Errickson and her fellow charter member, PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY, were important members of the society in its early years. Their passing reminds us that, on the eve of celebrating our thirtieth anniversary, we have been able to pass the torch of historical interest in the Hopewell Valley down to a new generation. It is a sobering thought to realize that the beginnings of the HVHS are now themselves becoming part of our history.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



ACTOR PORTRAYS GEORGE WASHINGTON FOR SOCIETY PROGRAM

Members of the HVHS were treated to a professional program on September 30, 2004, as actor DEAN MALISSA portrayed George Washington in the program, "Growing Up Along the Potomac."

This program was developed by the American Historical Theatre and was sponsored by the New Jersey Council for the Humanities. It was presented at the Heritage Hall in the Pennington Presbyterian Church. Mr. Malissa had played this role before, having appeared in the historical district of Philadelphia, at Mount Vernon, and at Valley Forge. He also played our first president in a Discovery Channel film entitled "Moments in Time—Valley Forge: The Crucible."

According to an October 7, 2004 article by TIM CHICIRDA in the *Pennington Post*, Mr. Malissa's



Dean Malissa as George Washington explains what it was like to grow up along the Potomac River in the eighteenth century.

first-person narrative about the father of our country detailed George Washington's history and explored common misconceptions about the man.

Humor was used to enliven the presentation, which included interesting facts. For instance, Mr. Malissa explained that Washington's birthday is really February 11, due to a subsequent change in the calendar.

Members of the HVHS were active participants in the fun. Mr. Malissa showed JACK KOEPEL how to assume a dueling position. He instructed MADELEINE MANSIER in how to dance the minuet. He even showed HOLLY WEISE how to practice the language of the fan to attract or dismiss gentleman of the Colonial era.

Refreshments were served and everyone had a wonderful time!



(left) George Washington shows Jack Koeppel a thing or two about dueling. (right) Madeleine Mansier learns how to dance the minuet.



MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Susan Rittling

Total membership stands currently at 212 households, evenly divided with 106 individuals and 106 families. This number therefore represents 318 individuals.

Our annual membership renewal period is underway, and you should have received your renewal form last month. Please renew early to save us the expense of sending additional reminders. Remember, only members receive this newsletter—don't let your membership lapse! When you send in your membership form, please indicate if you are interested in participating in any of the society's activities. We would love to have your help.

Thank you for your continued support of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Please address any inquiries about membership to SUSAN RITTLING, membership chair, at 609-466-8260 or srittling@comcast.net.

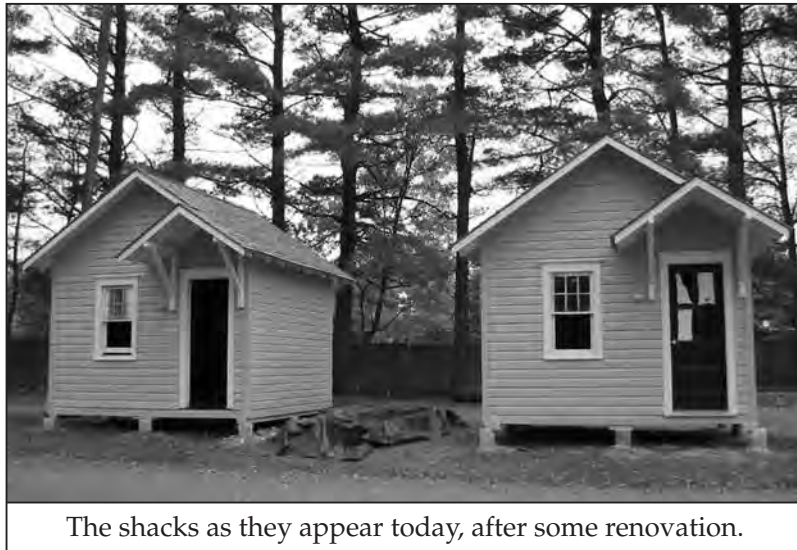
HOLIDAY PARTY MOVES CLOSER TO HOME!

The joint holiday party of the historical societies of Hopewell Valley and Ewing Township is moving closer to home for 2005.

It will be held on Sunday, December 5, 2004, at 2 p.m., at the Benjamin Temple House. This historic home is now located at 27 Federal City Road at Violet Cox Drive in Ewing, having been moved from its prior location on Route 31.

There will be no charge for the party this year, but guests are encouraged to bring their favorite dessert or hor's d'oeuvre for the holiday table.

For more information, please call 609-333-9541 or 609-737-8378.



The shacks as they appear today, after some renovation.



ROADSIDE SHACKS SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION

The historic hamlet of Mount Rose has become the new home for two wooden cottages that had been located for decades behind Karen's at Brookside, the recently-closed ice cream stand at the corner of Routes 31 and 518.

According to a September 15, 2004 article in the *Trenton Times* (Coryell, Lisa. "Journey Continues for Roadside Shacks." A1, A15), the buildings started out as part of the Brookside Motel in the early 1930s.

They later "provided housing for laborers building what is now the Trenton-Mercer Airport."

Karen's at Brookside closed in the fall of 2003 in order to allow the state of New Jersey to widen the nearby intersection. Less than a year later, on September 9, 2004, the two buildings were moved to the property behind architect MAX HAYDEN's offices at the Mount Rose intersection. In the months since the move, renovations have begun.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Susan L. Porcella



I was glad to receive a letter from a member in California who had some Pennington area memorabilia she wished to donate. I am happy to report that the package arrived safely and was accepted, and that this member exercised good judgment in contacting the society. This is much better than trying to outbid another at an auction.

The society celebrated "Constitution Week" with our guest, His Excellency, General George Washington, on September 30, 2004. If anyone ever resembled General Washington, actor DEAN MALISSA certainly did. It was an enjoyable evening arranged by BARBARA WAHLERS. Author JOSEPH J. ELLIS just released his latest work, *His Excellency, George Washington* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf). How convenient!

Congratulations to JACK and LORRAINE SEABROOK and CAROL ERRICKSON are in order. The HVHS newsletter received the top prize for achievement in producing a newsletter (2003) at the fall meeting of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey in Montclair on October 23, 2004. We always realized that we had a splendid publication, and now everybody knows! Thanks to all who have contributed to the newsletter in any way over the years. Don't stop now!



The officers and board members hope to see you at the joint Ewing-Hopewell holiday party on Sunday, December 5, 2004. Let's get into the spirit and think clear, dry weather!



HVHS NEWSLETTER WINS AWARD

The HVHS quarterly newsletter has won first place in the newsletter category of the 2003 publication awards presented by the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey.

The award was presented to society president SUSAN PORCELLA at the League's fall meeting on October 23, 2004, in Montclair, New Jersey.

Never content to rest on our laurels, we at the HVHS newsletter are already planning to submit the four issues published in 2004 for next year's award, to be presented in March 2005.



COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Jack Davis

The society recently received a collection that highlights life in Titusville 50 years ago. Mr. DAVID HARGREAVES of Titusville donated partial runs of two newsletter-style publications edited by his mother, Mrs. RUTH HARGREAVES, in the late 1950s. "The Dela-Gravure," issued monthly, featured reproductions of early Titusville-area photographs and postcards, along with several oral histories narrated by older residents. Additional content included feature stories on local churches and politics.



"Village and Country News," co-edited by Mrs. Hargreaves and THELMA S. RADCLIFFE, was issued weekly. In addition to coverage of personal news and community events, each issue contained an editorial. Among them were a number advocating increased dialogue on taxes between residents and the school board, which was in the process of constructing the new high school building on Pennington-Titusville Road. The editors, touring the new structure, found it impressively modern, clean, and bright. They noted that one of the girls on the scene claimed that "sock

hops" would be held in the new gymnasium. Other editorials also addressed growth-related issues, including the planned Western Electric Research Center on Carter Road, the Fabrow development across from Washington Crossing State Park, and a proposed twelve-acre landfill near Hiohela to be filled with refuse from the city of Trenton. On a more global scale, one editorial reprinted a student's plea and blank petition to be submitted to President Eisenhower, encouraging him to address the UN in support of a nuclear test ban. We thank Mr. Hargreaves for his donation, which helps to illustrate the news and concerns of that period.

Another recent donation, received from an HVHS board member, is the early nineteenth-century family bible of NATHANIEL DRAKE and UFANY (MERRILL)



DRAKE. According to DAVID BLACKWELL, the Drakes lived in the farmhouse on Pennington-Rocky Hill Road opposite the east end of Moore's Mill-Mount Rose Road.

If you have questions about these or other society collections, please forward them to JACK DAVIS at jdavis@tesc.edu or 609-730-8552.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)

First Vice President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Barbara Wahlers (Hopewell Twp.)

Secretary: Jennifer Bolton (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: Fred Cain (Columbus)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp), and Angela Witcher (Pennington)

Correction PDF FILE CORRECTED



In our last issue, the two gentlemen pictured in the photograph with SUSAN PORCELLA on page 397 were incorrectly identified. JOHN HEIN is on the left and JOE KIANKA is on the right. We apologize for the confusion!



Conference on Slavery

On Saturday, November 20, 2004, the New Jersey Historical Commission will host its twentieth annual conference. The subject will be "Slavery and Abolition in New Jersey: The 200th Anniversary of New Jersey's 1804 Law for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery." The conference will be held at the Trenton Marriott at Lafayette Yard and the War Memorial. For more information, call 609-292-6062.

State Constitution Now on Internet

The New Jersey State Archives has posted the original state constitution of July 2, 1776, on the internet. To see the nine-page document, visit the website at <http://www.njarchives.org/links/const76.html>. Transcripts of the handwritten pages are also provided.

HVHS Hosts Exhibit Table at Harvest Fair

The HVHS was right in the middle of the action at this year's Hopewell Harvest Fair, which was held once again at the fields behind Hopewell Elementary School in Hopewell, New Jersey, on Saturday, October 2, 2004.

Society members JACK DAVIS and DAVID BLACKWELL were among the volunteers manning the table, and visitors enjoyed displays of historic photographs and other paraphernalia, including books and brochures.

With the absence this year of Pennington Day, the Harvest Fair was perhaps the best chance for members of the public to be exposed to the HVHS.

Copyright © 2004 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhhs

Photograph credits: p. 401 courtesy Larry Mansier;
pp. 402, 405 & 408 (left) courtesy Michele Seabrook;
p. 406 (right) courtesy Lorraine Seabrook;
p. 406 (left) & p. 408 (right) courtesy Thomas Seabrook

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson



The Hopewell Museum will be all ready for the holidays by December 5, 2004.

Hopewell Museum Hosts Annual Christmas Tea



Every December, residents of the Hopewell Valley have the opportunity to take a break from the fast pace of their busy lives and spend some time in a beautiful building, enjoying a Christmas of long ago.

This chance will come again this year on Sunday, December 5, 2004, as the Hopewell Museum hosts its annual Christmas tea from one to five p.m.

The miniature Crusader train will be running, refreshments will be served, and holiday music will be performed by MARK CARROLL and son. The museum will be decorated for the holidays, and exhibits will include "All Things Hopewell," with historic postcards, candy boxes, and toys.

The Hopewell Museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough. The Christmas tea is free.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S LAST REVOLUTIONARY HOME REOPENS



Visitors approach Rockingham from the rear of the house.

Rockingham, which was George Washington's last headquarters and home during the American Revolution, has finally reopened at its new location on Laurel Avenue in Kingston, New Jersey.

The home was built by Jedidiah Higgins between 1702 and 1710 and is thought to be the second oldest home in the Millstone Valley. New Jersey Supreme Court justice John Berrien bought it in the 1730s and enlarged it in 1764.

Justice Berrien died in 1772 and his wife, Margaret, inherited the property. In the summer of 1783, as the war was drawing to a close, she agreed to rent it to George Washington on a month-by-month basis. He and his retinue moved in on August 23 of that year, and over the next few months his guests included Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Paine, and James Madison.

Washington left on November 10, 1783. The home was sold to Frederick Cruser in 1802. He renovated it and sold it in 1841. Several owners followed in the ensuing decades, and by the mid-1890s the home housed workers from the Rocky Hill Quarry Company. In 1896, the Washington Headquarters Association bought Rockingham and moved it further away from the quarry.

The state of New Jersey bought the property in 1935, and in 1956 moved the house still further from the quarry. The most recent move occurred on July 20, 2001.

Rockingham has been restored and repainted, and its kitchen wing has been rebuilt. Further additions are planned. Guided tours are provided, and there is even a children's museum.



The front of Rockingham faces its gardens.

Source: "Rockingham Re-Opens Amid Pomp and Pageantry." *League News: The Newsletter of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey* 30.3 (Aug. 2004): 1+.



New Civil War Exhibit

A two-year exhibit entitled "Our Long Endurance: New Jersey in the Civil War" opens this month in Piscataway, New Jersey. The exhibit will be on display from November 16, 2004, through December 31, 2005, at the Cornelius Low House/Middlesex County Museum. For more information, call 732-745-4489 or visit the website at <http://co.middlesex.nj.us/culturalheritage/museum2.asp>.

HVHS MEMBER HELPS FAMILY BIBLE FIND ITS WAY HOME

by Anita Clayton, Port Republic, New Jersey



In June, I received an e-mail from JACK DAVIS of Pennington, New Jersey, that made me hyperventilate with excitement. He said he had found a December 11, 2000 posting of mine at RootsWeb.

The message was one I had put on the NJMonmou-L (Monmouth County, New Jersey) mailing list and mentioned my 3-great-grandmother MARY ANN CONK (born 1803) and her husband HEZEKIAH AYRES (born 1797), who lived near Crosswicks, near the border of Burlington and Mercer counties, in New Jersey. It also mentioned Mary Ann's parents JOHN CONK and SARAH RICHMOND, who lived in Howell, Monmouth County, New Jersey.

He wrote, "over the weekend I purchased a small family Bible from the 1860s in a box lot at an auction near Crosswicks. It is Mary Ann (Conk) Ayres's Bible, lists her children (with birth dates), and also

mentions that she is the daughter of John and Sarah Conk." He had done a Google search on Ayres and Conk and found my old message in archives for the list. All the details fit.

"If you're interested in having it," he wrote, "I'd be happy to mail it to you in the next week or two."

Well, of course I was interested.

He continued, "I don't want anything for it—I paid very little and it would be fun to reunite it with a family member, especially since I'm also interested in genealogy."

A couple of weeks later I went to Trenton and met him on the front steps of the New Jersey State Archives, which is near his job. He handed me the small, worn but well-preserved Bible that had been given to my 3-great-grandmother more than 150 years ago. Isn't that exciting?

Thanks Jack and RootsWeb!

(Previously published in RootsWeb Review: 4 August 2004, 7.31.)

(To see more about RootsWeb, go to the following internet address: [http://www.rootsweb.com/.](http://www.rootsweb.com/))

Cut here

A membership renewal form is included below for those members who have not returned their application.

HVHS Membership Renewal Application

The society's membership year is from October 1st to September 30th.

Membership Level: Individual – \$20.00 Family – \$30.00 Business/Corporate – \$100.00 Life – \$250.00

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email address _____ Phone (_____) _____

Return this form with your check made payable to *Hopewell Valley Historical Society*.

Send to: Hopewell Valley Historical Society, P.O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$ _____

I am interested in helping with: _____

THANKSGIVING EVE SERVICE AT OLD SCHOOL BAPTIST CHURCH



The Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell Borough

All are invited to attend a religious service at the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell Borough on Wednesday, November 24, 2004, the night before Thanksgiving.

This is a wonderful chance to enjoy a beautiful service in this historic building and to give thanks for all of our blessings. Each of the churches in Hopewell Borough is represented and a community choir leads the singing. In years past, BEV WEIDL of the Hopewell Museum has shared a brief anecdote about the history surrounding the church.

The service begins at 7:00 or 7:30 (the time has not been confirmed as of this writing) and lasts about one hour.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

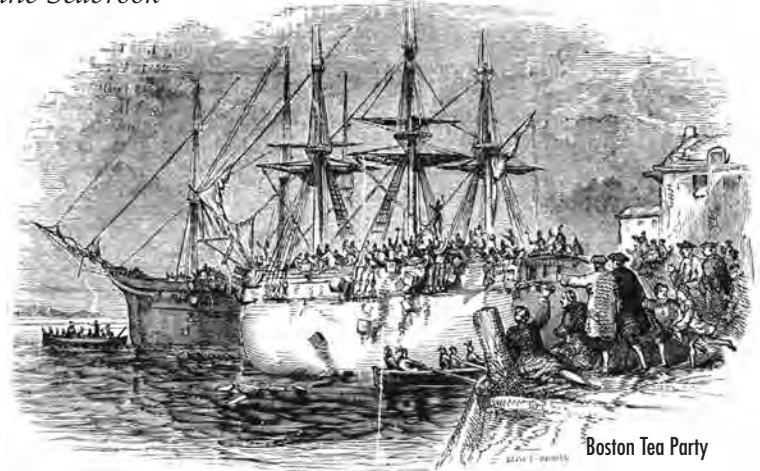


THE STORY OF TEA

by Lorraine Seabrook

On Wednesday, November 3, 2004, the HVHS welcomed food historian and tea specialist JUDITH KRALL-RUSSO to a meeting at the Blawenburg Reformed Church. Attendees learned of tea's importance in the political and economic life of the American colonies, discovered the social customs developed by 19th-century Victorians to accompany the drinking of tea, and learned the difference between High Tea, Afternoon Tea, Cream Tea, and Royal Tea.

Programs Coordinator BARBARA WAHLERS introduced Ms. Krall-Russo, a speaker for the New Jersey Council on the Humanities, who is also a certified tea specialist and member of the Culinary Historians of New York and the Tea Association of America. Ms. Krall-Russo brought not only her knowledge of tea, but also a variety of tea ware. After noting that tea houses are making a comeback, Judith delved into the fascinating history of tea—the oldest brew next to water. Originating in China



Boston Tea Party

around 2737 BC, tea was favored by the emperor, who was an herbalist and a health advocate. As trade routes opened up between Asia and Europe in the mid-1600s, tea, along with coffee and chocolate, was introduced to Europe. In England, King Charles II married a Portuguese noblewoman who brought a box of tea as her dowry.

(continued on page 410)



2003 Winner of 1st Prize

Newsletter Category

*League of Historical Societies
of New Jersey*

Annual Publications Award

Susan Porcella accepts the first prize award for newsletters from Robert Hunter, president of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey, on October 23, 2004.

The Story of Tea (continued from page 409)



Judith Krall-Russo stands with some of her tea items.

For many years, tea was quite scarce, extremely expensive, and heavily taxed, making it the drink of the upper class. By the early part of the 18th century, a pound of tea cost the equivalent of \$1200 today. As a result, smugglers traded in tea and often adulterated it, adding ashes, gun powder, saw dust, and sheep dung to it. So much for its medicinal value!

During the 1700s, England and China engaged in opium wars and tea started to be made in India. It is at this point that the Dutch brought tea to the American colonies, the price dropped, and tea was consumed a great deal by everyone. Tea became the grand guest at parties and required specific pots, cups, spoons, sugar, and etiquette. Just when tea had settled comfortably into the colonies, the British passed the Townsend Act of 1767, taxing tea. Not only were the colonists annoyed at having to pay the tax, it became an area of principle—

if the British were to keep a high tax on tea, what would be next? Almost overnight, the colonies gave up drinking tea. Smugglers started rumors that the tea that came directly from India was bad, colonial women became outraged and mobilized—they signed petitions and fined people for drinking tea.

While the Boston Tea Party remains famous, it was not the only one. In fact, seven or eight such tea parties took place across the colonies where tea chests were brought to the town square and burned. One such party took place in New Jersey on December 12, 1774. During the American Revolution, George Washington did not drink tea and by the latter part of the 18th century, America became a coffee drinking country. Tea has never regained its former status.

Tea's popularity may have declined in America, but not so in England. Afternoon tea parties began in England around 1840, and by the 1860s, tea etiquette took off with Queen Victoria.



Know your tea terms and etiquette:

- ❖ Cream Tea: tea accompanied by a scone with clotted cream
- ❖ High Tea (post-Industrial Revolution): an informal hot supper consisting of Shepherd's pie and cheese served on a high table.
- ❖ Afternoon Tea: a social affair consisting of little bits of food served with silver on low tables.
- ❖ Royal Tea: tea served with alcohol, usually port, sherry, or champagne.
- ❖ Stir away from you so as not to splash or make noise.
- ❖ Bring the cup to you and never allow more than 12" between the cup and saucer.
- ❖ Use only cubes of sugar and place them first on the plate and then into your cup.
- ❖ Cut lemons into rounds.
- ❖ Cut scones horizontally, never vertically.
- ❖ And remember—when the hostess puts her napkin on the table, the party is over. (Try this one at home!)



Members of the HVHS had many questions about tea and its history.



PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Susan L. Porcella

The following letter to the editor was published in the November 18, 2004 edition of the Hopewell Valley News on page 12A.



David Hackett Fischer, in his most recent book, "Washington's Crossing," devotes an entire chapter to Jacobs Creek. This area of the Hopewell Valley has played an important role in New Jersey history since the American Revolution. The Bear Tavern iron truss bridge, constructed in 1882 by the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Company, is a vital part of the history locally and of the New Jersey landscape.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society strongly supports rehabilitating, in place, the existing Bear Tavern Bridge so as to bring it into compliance



Jacob's Creek Bridge appears bound for expansion and change.

with the Secretary of Interior's standards for historic bridges. This bridge was determined in 1991 to be eligible for listing in the New Jersey and the National Registers of Historic Places. In May of 2001, the Bear Tavern Bridge was designated as a historic landmark by Hopewell Township.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society feels it is both necessary and worthy to preserve important elements of our past for the future. History dictates that the Bear Tavern Bridge over Jacobs Creek deserves special consideration.

League of Historical Societies of New Jersey Winter Meeting

"Spend a Day at the Shore" is the theme for the winter 2005 meeting of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey. It will be held on March 12, 2005, and it is hosted by the Atlantic County Historical Society. The program will include JOAN BERKEY discussing historic sites of Atlantic County, a luncheon at The Crab Trap on the Great Egg Harbor Bay, and historic bus and walking tours. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. at the Atlantic County Historical Society Library and Museum, which is located at 907 Shore Road in Somers Point, NJ. For more information, call (609) 927-5218 or (201) 377-7023.

HELP WANTED – PART TIME Transcriber

Transcribe oral history tapes. Should be able to transcribe accurately and work in MS Word. Per page fee negotiable. For further information contact Noel Goeke at fngoeke@aol.com or telephone (609) 466-1279.

Copyright © 2005 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits for articles:

"First Prize Winner," courtesy Susan Porcella; "Tea Story," "Bridge," "Tea at Hopewell Museum," courtesy Lorraine Seabrook; "Hunt House," courtesy Jack Seabrook; "Yes, Pennington . . . Butcher Shop," (left) courtesy Susan Porcella, (right) courtesy Jack Seabrook; "Temple House," courtesy Lorraine Seabrook, except p. 414 extreme left and p. 415 extreme right courtesy Susan Porcella.

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Susan Rittling

Membership figures are always hard to calculate in February! We are just finishing up our renewal season; as of this writing, we have 170 memberships, and hope for more renewals in the next few weeks. THANK YOU to all of the members who sent in your renewal forms already. We deeply appreciate your support.

The HVHS welcomes the following new/returning members:

MEHMET A BASATEMUR of Princeton
 MAX and JENNIFER HAYDEN of Mount Rose
 PAUL and EILEEN HEINZEL of Pennington
 EDWARD and MARCELLA HOYT of Pennington
 SCOTT and KELLY TIMMINS of Hopewell Township

Please don't hesitate to encourage your friends and neighbors to join the HVHS. Membership forms are available on the website at www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs. Contact SUSAN RITTLING at srittling@comcast.net or (609) 466-8260 with any membership questions.

Modern Technology To Help Study of Pennington African American Cemetery

The Pennington African American Cemetery, which has been the subject of attention by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in recent years, was the site of some technological detective work in December 2004, according to a story in *The Trenton Times* ("Discovery begins," by Lisa Coryell, December 26, 2004, A3, A5).

A project to "determine the number and location of bodies interred" in the cemetery is being overseen by ANGELA WITCHER, who is both a member of the African American Cemetery Association and a board member of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Ms. Witcher is quoted as saying that "We know from funeral records that there are many more people buried there than the headstones indicate. . . We want to find out how many are there and where they are."

The work was done on a volunteer basis by Geo-Graf, Inc., of West Chester, PA, and Hunter Research, Inc., of Trenton, NJ. A radar unit was pulled across the ground to locate unmarked graves, graves that will eventually be marked by headstones.

Hopefully, a review of the survey's findings will be published in a future issue of this newsletter.

✦ RESTORATION PLANNED FOR HUNT HOUSE ✦

The Noah Hunt house, an 18th-century Georgian frame farmhouse located off of Blackwell Road in Rosedale Park, is marked for restoration. The funds for this much-needed repair project will come from three sources: the New Jersey Historic Trust, which awarded Mercer County a grant of \$734,000; Mercer County's open space fund, which will match the grant; and a tax increase approved by local voters in November 2004.

The house is presently in terrible shape. A locked gate prevents cars from approaching it down a long driveway that stretches back from Blackwell Road, but it is accessible on foot and presents an alarming site. The house itself is dirty and dilapidated, and the farm outbuildings look even worse.

Mercer County executive Brian Hughes is optimistic that \$1.5 million dollars can go a long way toward fixing the problem. "We want to restore the rooms to what they originally looked like," he said. He suggested that the house could serve as headquarters for the adjacent Lawrence-Hopewell trail that runs for twenty miles through the countryside.

The Noah Hunt house, which received a new roof in 2001 to prevent further damage, has been listed on the state register of historic places since 1987; it has been listed on the national register since 1988.

The view of the Hunt House that one can see from Blackwell Road.



The side of the Hunt House that faces away from Blackwell Road; this appears to have been the front.

Sources: Hunter, Richard W. and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Titusville, NJ: Township of Hopewell Historic Sites Committee, 1990. 224; Meisberger, Kelly. "Help is coming for Historic Hunt House." *Trenton Times* 19 Dec. 2004: A1+; "Saving the Hunt House." Editorial. *Trenton Times* 24 Dec. 2004: A8.

YES, PENNINGTON DID HAVE A BUTCHER SHOP!

by Jim Byrnes

WILSON GILBERT HORSFALL, known to all as Gil, left the Pennington Quality Market in 1962 and opened his butcher shop at 24 South Main Street in Pennington. In 1965, he moved to 11 North Main Street, and Gil's Country Store was there until 1985.

Famous for choice meats (many deliveries from City Beef in Trenton were refused as being less than Gil's preferred choice beef), homemade sausage, frozen foods, sandwiches, and penny candy, his store became an institution to many. In addition, you could count on current gossip, jokes from Jack Davis, and Gil's famous, "If you have to ask the price of that steak, you can't afford it."

CLAUDIA, Gil's wife, was famous for her salad: chicken, seafood, potato, and cole slaw. Easter time would have people coming from near and far for his baked hams, that featured a bourbon bath, cinnamon, mustard, and (in the last half hour) a pineapple glaze. The time of 3 p.m. meant Gil patiently waiting for the children to come from school for their penny candy.

It seems a number of items were not there for their profit but rather for Gil's much needed contact with people. He thoroughly enjoyed all of his customers and looked forward to each day in the store, going home to Claudia and giving her the news of the day. A store, yes; an institution, yes; and something many old-timers in Pennington still miss.



The former site of Gil's Country Store now sits empty, waiting to see if a new restaurant will arrive.



(left) Smoky Porcella, first cat of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, naps in the original candy case from Gil's Country Store. Susan Porcella purchased the case, which is in need of restoration, when the Magic Moon closed last year. Jack Davis remembers going in for penny candy. The Jack Davis referred to in the article was his father.

About the author: Jim Byrnes is a retired local school teacher and former member of the Pennington Borough Council. He and Jetta are HVHS members.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TEA HELD AT HOPEWELL MUSEUM



The Hopewell Museum marked its 80th anniversary on Sunday, December 5, 2004, by holding its annual Christmas Tea. Unlike last year, when snow blanketed the landscape, this year's celebration was not accompanied by a preview of winter. Museum curator BEV WEIDL supervised the festivities, and MARK CARROLL and son Tim again provided a musical accompaniment. As it has for so many years, the Hopewell Museum provided a place where several generations could gather to enjoy each other's company in a beautiful, historic setting.

(right) Hopewell Museum board of trustees president DAVID MACKEY stands in the museum's Native American room, flanked by musicians Mark Carroll and son Tim.



HOLIDAY PARTY AT BENJAMIN TEMPLE HOUSE

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society held its annual holiday party in conjunction with that of the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society on Sunday, December 5, 2004. The party was held at the Benjamin Temple House, a fitting site because the house once stood in Hopewell Township but now stands in Ewing Township and serves as the headquarters for their historical society.

The house is located at 27 Federal City Road at Violet Cox Drive in Ewing, but it originally was built along Route 31 in Hopewell, just north of

highway I-95. The house was going to be demolished, but a group of citizens, led by GAIL KUSER, succeeded in saving it and it was moved to its present location.

The Benjamin Temple House is a wooden frame domestic farmhouse, built in the Georgian style in 1750 by BENJAMIN TEMPLE, brother-in-law of Hopewell's JOHN HART. The house remained in the Temple family for 150 years and was sold in 1902 to PATRICK RYAN. The Ryan family subsequently ran a successful dairy operation at the farm on which the house sat.



- 1: Fran Goeke, Noel Goeke, and Jack Davis, all HVHS members, enjoyed the holiday decorations and refreshments at the Temple House.
- 2: The Benjamin Temple House as it stands today.
- 3: The Temple House hearth, sparsely decorated for Christmas in the Colonial style.
- 4: HVHS members Barbara Wahlers and Dietrich Wahlers enjoyed the party.
- 5: This spinning wheel and corner cupboard demonstrate some of the authentic period decorations seen at the Temple House.
- 6: This loom would have been a familiar sight to women of the Colonial era.



- 7: HVHS member Thomas Seabrook studies a book on display at the Temple House.
- 8: Judith Peoples, president of the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society, stands to the left of Susan Porcella, president of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.
- 9: ETHPS member Carol Hill, whose family's furniture was donated to furnish the Temple House.
- 10: HVHS member Sonny Porcella thought his wife could make good use of the spinning wheel while she considered locking him in the large corner cupboard.

Holiday Party at Temple House

(continued from page 414)

The Ryans sold the house to an attorney named KENNETH ATCHLEY in 1952, and Ewing Township bought it in 1973. It has been managed by the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society since that time. In 1999, the drive that leads to the house was named after the society's past president, VIOLET COX, and in 2001 the area around the house was named Drake Farm Park, after former owner EUGENE DRAKE and his family.

The oldest part of the house, built in 1750, consists of two first floor rooms, two second floor rooms, a side hall, and a staircase. In the 1840s, the house was expanded by the addition of two more first floor rooms and three more second floor rooms. A lean-to kitchen was built at an unknown date. The house has some unusual features, including a five-light transom above the door and a closet under the stairs. The hallway doors are original, and some retain their eighteenth-century hardware.

The house has been carefully restored, and it was decorated in the style of the

Colonial and Victorian eras for the party on December 5, 2004. Colonial Christmas decorations were rather sparse, since the holiday at that time focused more on feasting and religious celebrations. The arrival of immigrants from central Europe in the early 1800s brought many more Christmas traditions, including the German Christmas tree and the Nativity scene.

Members of the historical societies from Hopewell and Ewing had a wonderful time at the Benjamin Temple House and look forward to another party later this year!



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Susan Porcella (Pennington)
- First Vice President:* Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
- Second Vice President:* Barbara Wahlers (Hopewell Twp.)
- Secretary:* Jennifer Bolton (Pennington)
- Treasurer:* Meg Koeppel (Pennington)
- Immediate Past President:* Fred Cain (Columbus)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp), and Angela Witcher (Pennington)

INTERESTING TEA TIDBITS:

- All tea comes from the same plant.
- Where the tea is grown (soil, temperature, and location affect its quality) and how it is processed determine the kind of tea.
- Green tea is picked, withered slightly and the process of oxidation is stopped by drying.
- Black tea (called "red tea" in China) is left to ferment totally and oxidate fully. This develops the tannin and results in a full-mouth feel.
- Silver needle white tea is picked and dried and less processed.
- Dragon well is green tea from China.
- Jasmine pearl is grown near jasmine and is thought to be good for well-being.
- Oolong tea is a full leaf tea grown on a high mountain.
- Darjeeling is black tea from India.
- Orange Pekoe is a name that tells you the size of the leaf and what estate it comes from.
- Antioxidants found in tea are very healthy. Black tea is good for the cardiovascular system and green tea is good for fighting cancer.
- Keep green tea leaves in the refrigerator (not the freezer) for three to six months.
- Keep black tea up to one year, stored in a small tin (not glass) and in a cabinet.

HVHS IS GRANT RECIPIENT



In the fall of 2004, the society applied for and received a grant from the Hopewell Harvest Fair committee. The grant money, totaling \$300, will be used to purchase the PastPerfect collections management software package. The software will enable the society to improve the cataloging of its archival collection. Various features of the software will help in the administration of the collection and will facilitate research within the collection. For instance, a researcher will ultimately be able to search for items in the collection using keywords (such as "Elm Ridge Road") and subject headings (such as "railroads").



Long Time HVHS Member Dies

Elizabeth D. "Betsy" Barlow, 79, died at her home in Pennington on January 20, 2005. She had been an HVHS member since 1982.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- ★ Sunday, February 27, 2005, 2 p.m.: "New Jersey and the Civil War," presented by DR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
 This program will be held at The Pennington United Methodist Church, 60 South Main Street, Pennington.
- ★ Thursday, April 7, 2005, 7:30 p.m.: "New Jersey Isn't Only the Sopranos," presented by MARC MAPPEN, president of the New Jersey Historical Commission
 Location to be announced
- ★ Saturday, May 14, 2005: Second annual HVHS spring fling! Details to be announced!





PROFESSOR DISCUSSES NEW JERSEY'S ROLE IN THE CIVIL WAR

On February 27, 2005, WILLIAM GILLETTE, PH.D., a professor of history at Rutgers University, addressed members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society on "The Role of New Jersey in the Civil War." The program was held at the Pennington United Methodist Church on a Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Gillette won the McCormick Prize in 1997 for the best recent book on New Jersey history for his book, *Jersey Blue: Civil War Politics in New Jersey, 1854-1865*. This book was listed in the April 2002 *New Jersey Monthly* as one of the top ten nonfiction books about New Jersey.

After an introduction by society president SUSAN PORCELLA, program coordinator BARBARA WAHLERS introduced Dr. Gillette, who began by describing various



After his talk, Dr. Gillette stayed to discuss topics of interest with HVHS members.



The cover of Dr. Gillette's book, *Jersey Blue*.

illustrations that he had brought and which were displayed in front of him.

In the nineteenth century, Dr. Gillette explained, New Jersey was considered a border state between the North and the South. In retrospect, this was an incorrect assessment. New Jersey had no social system rooted in slavery, and the state's population in 1860 was only four percent black. Additionally, less than one percent of New Jersey residents in 1860 were born in southern states. The people of New Jersey had interests, loyalties, and a social makeup that were all northern.

At the start of the Civil War, many men from New Jersey signed up to fight. Training and camp life were monotonous, but soldiers "saw human nature at close range." New Jersey units played a role in key campaigns, and 6,300 of them died.

Dr. Gillette was a very lively speaker, and held the audience's interest through his presentation. He discussed the politics of the time, noting that in the 1850s, New Jersey residents did not sympathize with

(continued on page 418)

Professor Discusses . . . Civil War (continued from page 417)

slavery or support its western expansion. In the 1860 presidential election, New Jersey voters did not support southern candidates. In the 1864 presidential election, New Jersey voters supported General George McClellan, in opposition to Abraham Lincoln. New Jersey was one of only three states not carried by Lincoln, perhaps because General McClellan lived for a portion of the year in Orange, New Jersey, and considered this his home state.

A group known as the New Jersey Copperheads wanted to end the Civil War and recognize the Confederacy as a new country. For the most part, this group failed to get its proposals enacted and did not reflect dominant public opinion in New Jersey. Despite voting for the Democratic candidate in 1864, New Jersey's politics were less anti-war than those of many northern states.

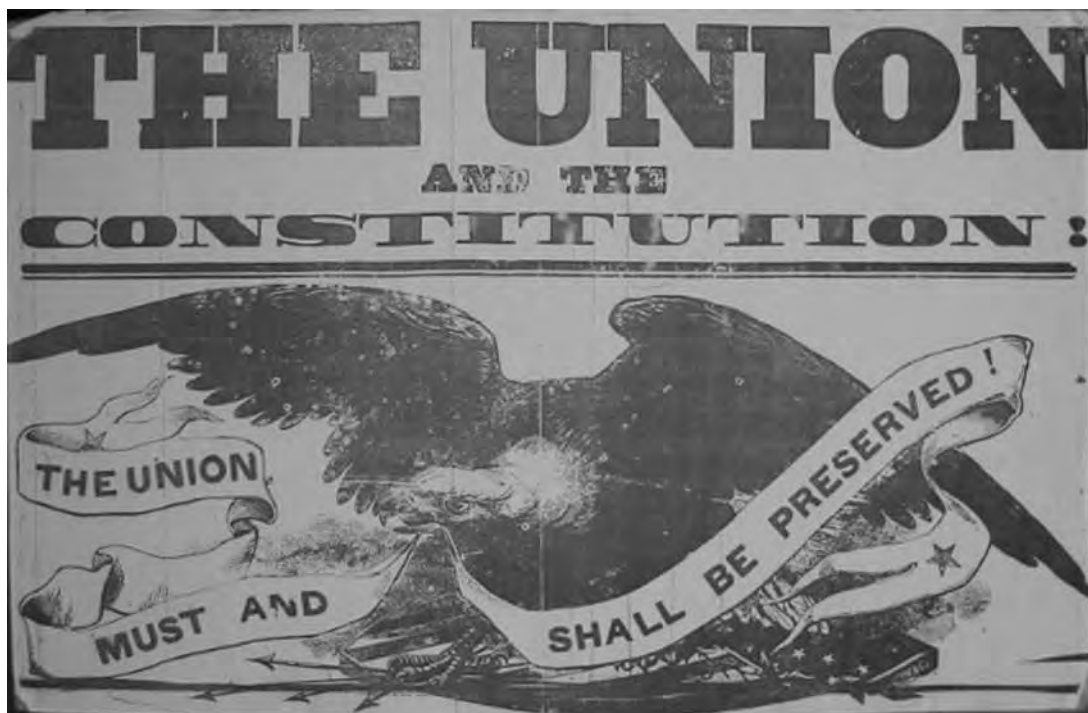


A Civil War soldier from New Jersey.

Dr. Gillette argued that New Jersey's wartime role and record have long been misrepresented. New Jersey governors Charles Olden and Joel Parker were strong leaders during the Civil War, and the state's residents did their duty.

After Dr. Gillette's lecture ended, he entertained questions from the audience. Refreshments were served and all in attendance agreed that this was a most interesting topic.

Society trustee JACK DAVIS reports that Dr. Gillette's book, *Jersey Blue*, may be purchased at BooksNJ—The Capital Bookstore, which is just off Route 29 in Trenton at the intersection of Calhoun Street and West State Street. The BooksNJ catalog is available online at <http://www.booksnj.com> (mail order is available). The books can also be ordered online via <http://rutgerspress.rutgers.edu>.



PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Susan Porcella

This is my last message to you as HVHS president. I believe in periodic change in leadership. I hope you will attend the annual meeting and elections on June 12th to welcome our incoming president as we begin our 30th year.

Thanks and gratitude go to the efforts of our volunteers, who have instituted a popular "spring social," continued the oral history program, upgraded the equipment used by the collections committee, provided diverse programs, and continued sound fiscal management. The HVHS newsletter is an award winner thanks to our editors and production manager.

We have lost two past presidents, WILLIAM R. ("BILL") SCHMIDT and PHYLLIS B. D'AUTRECHY. Both had served as newsletter editors and wrote about local history. We value their contributions to the society over the years.

Thank you for allowing me to serve as president. I wish all new officers and trustees the best as they lead the society. We need members to step up into leadership positions, so please consider answering the call.

See you on May 14th at the spring social and on June 12th for the annual meeting.

Membership News

by Susan Rittling

The annual renewal season is over, and the society now has 186 members. Of these, 83 are family memberships, 92 are individual memberships, and 11 are life members, for a total of 267 individuals.

We welcome the following new members:

WILLIAM L (LARRY) and JANE KIDDER of Ewing, NJ
 MARY KAY LAWSON of Nevada City, CA
 ALICE SMITH of Bethel, VT
 JOHN TOBIN of Trenton, NJ

We also welcome long-time active member and local historian DAVID BLACKWELL of Pennington as a life member.

Just a reminder—life membership is still only \$250, less than the cost of 10 years of family membership—and benefits include never getting those annual renewal letters! For more information about life membership or any other aspect of membership in the HVHS, contact SUSAN RITTLING at 609-466-8260 or srittling@comcast.net. Membership forms are available on the website at www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs.



Annual Meeting To Be Held

The HVHS annual meeting will be held on June 12, 2005, at Pennington Boro Hall, starting at 2:30 p.m. New officers will be elected and incoming president JACK KOEPEL will present another of his entertaining slide shows. Refreshments will be served. All members are encouraged to attend.



Second Annual Spring Social To Be Held

At 7 p.m. on May 14, 2005, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society will hold its second annual spring social at the Hopewell Valley Vineyards. This year, Pennington Day returns after a one-year hiatus. That evening, guests will be entertained by piano music and served wine and light refreshments. Dancing to classic rock 'n' roll under the tent will follow until 11 p.m.

Another Award for the HVHS!

Hot on the heels of last year's first-place award, the HVHS newsletter has been honored once again by the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey.

In its April 2005 newsletter, the league announced that the Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter has been awarded "Continuing Distinction" for newsletters published in 2004. The award will be presented at the spring league meeting on June 4, 2005, in Springfield, NJ.

Correction!

On page 416 of our last issue (volume 23, number three, winter 2005), the article entitled "HVHS is Grand Recipient" ended abruptly. The final sentence should have read:

For instance, a researcher will ultimately be able to search for items in the collection using keywords (such as "Elm Ridge Road") and subject headings (such as "railroads").

We apologize for the error.

FILED
ON
PDF FILE

FORMER SOCIETY PRESIDENT BILL SCHMIDT DIES

On February 16, 2005, former president of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society BILL SCHMIDT died. Bill was also the former editor of this newsletter, and was a board member and guiding force in the society for many years. He will be sorely missed by all those who knew him, including the present editors of this newsletter.

Bill convinced us to take over this job from him about four years ago, having welcomed us into the society after we moved to Hopewell in 1997. His generosity and good humor were instrumental in cultivating our interest in local history; undoubtedly, there are many reading this who feel the same way.

After Bill died, his obituary—which he had prepared in advance—appeared in an edited form in local papers. We hereby present the original version, with some dates added.

Pennington—William R. (Bill) Schmidt, 68, died on February 16, 2005, four days shy of his 69th birthday.

Born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, he lived in Chicago, IL, Newark, NJ, NYC, and East Hampton, NY, before moving to Pennington in 1976.

He graduated with a B.S. degree in metropolitan and regional planning from the University of Wisconsin—Madison in 1957 and a Master of Public Administration from Harvard University in 1961.

Mr. Schmidt began his career as a city planner with the Chicago Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Subsequently, he was an urban renewal planner and policy analyst with the consulting firm of Candeub, Fleissig and Associates in Newark, NJ; Director of Planning for the Plainfield, NJ Community Development Agency; resident analyst in NYC for a welfare and work research project with Auerbach Associates of Philadelphia; a budget analyst and Director of Program Analysis with the NJ Legislative Office of Fiscal Affairs; Director of Program Analysis with the NYC Legislative Office of Budget Review; Assistant Executive Director of the NJ Election Law Enforcement Agency, where he administered the first gubernatorial primary public financing program in 1981, and fiscal analyst with the NJ Legislature's Office of Legislative Services, from which he retired in 1998.

In Wisconsin, Mr. Schmidt was a member of the Youth and Young Adult Boards of the Wisconsin Governor's

Commission on Human Rights, was inducted into the Iron Cross Society at the University, and received the King Christian X Inter-fellowship Award in 1957. He was president of Theta Chi Fraternity and worked successfully to remove a discriminatory clause, barring non-Caucasians from membership, from the national charter. He was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army Reserves in 1967.

While residing in NYC, he served on the board of directors of the Encampment for Citizenship and the Classic Stage Company Theater. In New Jersey, he served on the Board of Trustees of the Friends of the NJ State Museum, as chairman of the Pennington Historic Sites Committee, and as secretary and president of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. An active member of St. James Roman Catholic Church in Pennington, he served on the Adult Enrichment Committee, the Liturgy Team, the Re-Membering team, and as a lector.

Mr. Schmidt enjoyed classical music, the performing and visual arts, gardening, traveling, and cooking. After his retirement, he worked tirelessly, but unsuccessfully, to organize a New Jersey chapter of U.M.O.A. (United Misanthropes of America); however, he found that no one would come to a meeting. Bill was also an avid coupon clipper in an effort to be frugal, though some friends alleged he was "cheap." In cyberspace, he was known endearingly as "Old Coot No. 1" to his e-mail correspondents.

Mr. Schmidt was the son of the late Hugo Walter and Gertrude Arts Schmidt and uncle of the late Andrea Louise Schmidt, and is survived by an older brother, George, of Cottage Grove, WI, a niece and her children, Martha Larson and Michael and Krystal Larson, of Bella Vista, AR, a nephew, William R. Schmidt, his wife, Trisha, and their children, Seth and Sha-Lynn, of Poway, CA, and many cousins including Carolyn Schmidt Lesser of St. Louis, MO, and Virginia Arts Muthig of Kimberly, WI. Bill was predeceased by the King and Queen of Romania, Michael and Marie, his cats.

Mr. Schmidt donated his body to the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School Anatomical Association. —OR— Cremation was private at Bill's request to avoid a raucous crowd shouting "Burn Baby Burn." Burial will be at the Peace Lutheran Cemetery in Oshkosh, WI, at the convenience of the family and friends.

A memorial service was held on March 12, 2005, at 10 a.m., at St. James Catholic Church, 115 East Delaware Avenue, Pennington, NJ.

Memorial contributions may be made to: Choice One, Pregnancy & Sexual Health Resource Centers, 2222 Trenton Rd., Levittown, PA 19056; Martin House Community for Justice Foundation, Inc. (MHCFJ), P.O. Box 1025, Trenton, NJ 08606-1025; WWFM, P.O. Box B, Trenton, NJ 08610; or the Friends of the NJ State Museum, P.O. Box 530, Trenton, NJ 08625-0530.

COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Jack Davis

While we're working on setting up our new cataloging system, new items continue to come in to the society's collections. A few of them are highlighted below. We are grateful to all society members and valley residents who have added to the historical collections items that will be available to present and future researchers, and which can be used in our public displays and programs. On behalf of the society, thank you!

MILES RITTER and MARGO ANGEVINE donated a set of glass plate negatives of Titusville scenes circa 1900. One of these great images, labeled "Along the Towpath," is reprinted in this newsletter. This collection nicely supplements the Titusville glass plate negatives created by THEODORE SNOOK and obtained by the society a couple of years ago. Miles and Margo made the key contact and did the legwork that enabled the society to purchase those.

KAREN POTTS donated a large folder of research material from the papers of her mother, noted area historian BETSY ERRICKSON. While we are still processing this valuable collection, we note that among the items is a photocopy of the 19th century account book of JOSEPH HART's mill on Woosamonsa Road. Very interesting!

CHARLES S. and DOROTHY V. W. BRYAN donated an interesting publication titled "Sam Bryan & the Pole Farm—History, Genealogy, & Family Stories," which was written and published by PAT SHAMY in 2004. This book begins with ABRAHAM BRYAN, who was listed in the Lebanon section of the Hunterdon County militia in 1793, and proceeds down to his descendant SAM BRYAN, who sold his Hopewell Township farm in 1928 to AT&T to become part of the "Pole Farm," a large radio transmitting station. That land is now part of Mercer County Park Northwest. After the purchase, Mr. Bryan continued to lease farmland from AT&T. Ms. Shamy covers both family stories and local history as she tells her story, and includes many illustrations. The book sheds light on a piece of valley history that is little covered elsewhere.

Remember the historical society while doing that massive attic cleaning or digging into the back closet in the hopes of clearing some space! Contact JACK DAVIS at 609-730-8552 or by e-mail at jdavis@tesc.edu if you have any questions. Stop by and see us at the HVHS booth on Pennington Day.



THERE'S MORE TO NEW JERSEY THAN *THE SOPRANOS*

MARC MAPPEN, PH.D., executive director of the New Jersey Historical Commission, came to Pennington on April 7, 2005, to present an entertaining talk about the wild and wonderful state in which we live.

Entitled "There's More to New Jersey Than *The Sopranos*," the presentation covered numerous subjects of interest to New Jersey residents, including some very interesting tidbits about the "Martian invasion" staged by ORSON WELLES on the radio in 1938.

The program was held at the Pennington Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mappen is a former associate



dean at Rutgers University and has written two books and edited two more. His most recent book, *Encyclopedia of New Jersey*, is a massive reference work that can be purchased at BooksNJ—The Capital Bookstore, which is just off Route 29 in Trenton at the intersection of Calhoun Street and West State Street. The BooksNJ catalog is available online at <http://www.booksnj.com> (mail order is available). The books can also be ordered online via <http://rutgerspress.rutgers.edu>.

Dr. Mappen was an energetic speaker!



THE BRIDGE OVER THE DELAWARE RIVER THAT NEVER WAS BUILT

by Carol and Bob Meszaros



When we live in an area with such a wonderful historical background as the Hopewell Valley, we could easily conclude that everything to be discovered about this area has already come to light. That is not at all true. For example, there are many photographs in which the people are unnamed or the photo is undated. Identification of people in older photographs is a tedious process, but can be accomplished. Dating an image can be difficult, also, but not impossible. Buildings need to be identified in many instances. Whether or not a proposed structure was ever built needs to be established. The results, many times, are very intriguing.

From time to time, we will prepare a short article on local history's mysteries. We are retired senior citizens, who have both lived in the Hopewell Valley area for almost all our lives. We have been actively involved in collecting and preserving photographs and postcards of sites in this area since 1985. We have presented programs to the public many times on such topics as "Floods on the Delaware River from 1841 to 1955," "Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton," and "Titusville and Washington Crossing, N.J." We are ardent members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and earnestly support its endeavors. Our goal is to pique the public's interest in these wonderful little-known facts and stories about our beautiful Hopewell Valley from times gone by.

The mystery we will solve in this issue concerns a photocopy of a drawing entitled "Proposed Memorial Bridge to Connect Washington's Crossing Memorial Park," which was published by The River School of Art, Washington's Crossing, N.J., in 1914.

Apparently an effort was under way in 1912 to commemorate the spot "where Washington and his Continentals crossed the Delaware (River) on Christmas night, 1776, to surprise the Hessians and gain the splendid victory of Trenton . . ." This commemoration was to involve both the New Jersey and Pennsylvania legislatures. In New Jersey, a commission was formed and a monument approved. The Blackwell Farm of 100 acres on the Washington Crossing-Pennington Road near Washington Crossing was purchased, and a prominent architect, Charles W. Leavitt Jr. of New York City, was hired to plan a park. Proposals to purchase other lands for the development of the plan were made. The plan was not approved in 1912, and the commission had high hopes for 1914.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Susan Porcella (Pennington)

First Vice President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Barbara Wahlers (Hopewell Twp.)

Secretary: Jennifer Bolton (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

Immediate Past President: Fred Cain (Columbus)

TRUSTEES

Term ending 2005: Cis Chappell (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Jack Koeppel (Pennington), and Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), and Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Susan Rittling (Hopewell Twp), and Angela Witcher (Pennington)

(continued on page 426)

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAM AT HISTORIC CEMETERY

by Jack Davis

As valley residents zip along Pennington-Titusville Road, about a mile outside of Pennington, they may occasionally muse on the neat old stone wall with what looks like a cemetery behind it, and wonder why it seems a little bit remote.

The site is the Pennington Methodist Cemetery, but from the 1740s until the 1820s there was also a church here—one of historic importance. The Presbyterian Church in Pennington suffered a schism in 1738. A new minister was being sought; the majority of the congregation favored a conservative candidate while a smaller group wanted a candidate from the “New Light” party. Adherents of the New Light movement, famed for outdoor revivals, placed more emphasis on the emotional conversion experience than those who insisted on teaching by a highly educated clergy. The Great Awakening was the name of the larger colonial movement that the New Light Presbyterians were part of. The bitter controversy over choosing a minister in Pennington resulted in the Presbyterian organization agreeing to allow the minority group, under Reverend John “Hellfire” Rowland, to break away from the church in Pennington and create their own church at a sufficient distance from the old one. The church at this quiet location served that congregation until approximately 1769, when the two congregations rejoined back in Pennington, having separated earlier, and having remained separate longer than other churches which underwent a similar split. Among those buried in the old cemetery is Reverend James Davenport, a famous minister from New England who succeeded Rowland as leader of this congregation, and whose stone is still present in the cemetery.

A few years later, another religious current swept through New Jersey. Captain Thomas Webb, an English convert to Methodism, was preaching to large crowds in



Pennington Methodist Cemetery: foreground shows the stone of Presbyterian minister Rev. James Davenport (1717-1757), with a lengthy inscription. The sparseness of stones in the middle ground may indicate that this was the site of the early church on this location.

the state in the 1770s. The Methodist faith, which was then making inroads in America, shared with the “New Light” movement an emphasis on evangelism. In 1774, Jonathan Bunn, a Pennington area farmer and a Presbyterian, was converted by Captain Webb’s preaching in Trenton. Others soon joined the movement. The early Methodists first met in “classes” and held “love feasts” at Bunn’s house and barn on Yard Road and in other members’ houses. As the small Methodist society grew, the need for a larger structure became apparent. The Methodists began meeting in the former church of the “New Lights.” They continued to meet there and use the cemetery until 1826, when the old church became unusable, perhaps due to a fire. The Methodists then built a church at 145 South Main Street, which was in use for about 20 years, until the present larger church was built

closer to the center of town. The cemetery, well maintained by the Methodist Church, is the burial site for over 200 Presbyterians and Methodists, including at least six Revolutionary War soldiers and four Civil War soldiers.

On Memorial Day, May 30, an event will be held to honor the role of the cemetery and the church that stood there. After the parade in Pennington, there will be a procession to the cemetery, led by the horse-drawn hearse formerly owned by N.R. Blackwell of Pennington. At the cemetery, members and clergy from the Methodist and Presbyterian churches will have speaking roles as some of the key figures in the history of the congregations that met there. Members of the public are encouraged to attend and learn about an interesting chapter in our local history, and the important role played by the site in colonial history.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION GROUP OFFERS FREE BOOKMARKS

The Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission has announced the publication of historical bookmarks.

Each bookmark highlights one of 16 historical structures in the township with a photograph and written description on the history of the particular building. Examples include: the Mount Rose Distillery, Bear Tavern Road Iron Truss Bridge, Hopewell Township Poor Farm, Somerset Roller Mills, Old Methodist Cemetery, and the Harbourton Village Store.

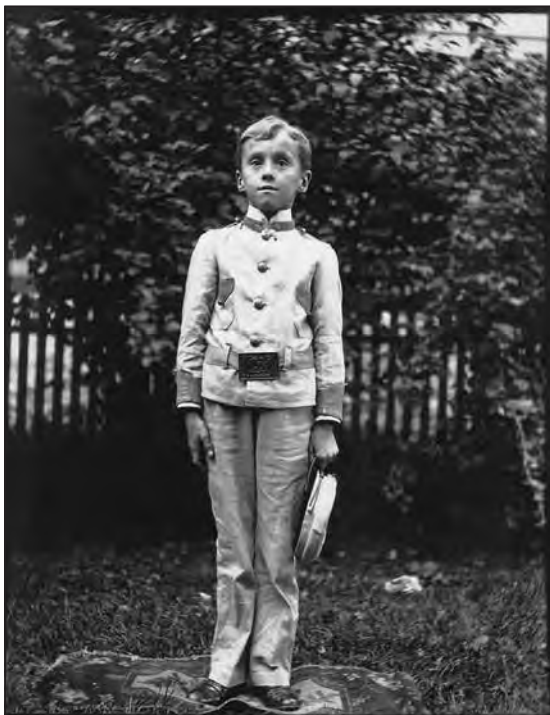
"History is uniquely rich and diverse in Hopewell Township. By creating these bookmarks we have provided residents with a resource they can use to identify and learn about the extensive history in our community," said PAM CRABTREE, chairwoman.

The Hopewell Township historical bookmarks are available, free of charge, at the local libraries, the Hopewell Township Municipal Building lobby, Hopewell Valley Vineyards, Stony Brook Gardens, and Rosedale Mills.

JOANN MEYER (past Historic Preservation Commission member) and Pennington Printers helped produce these bookmarks.

The Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission was established in 2000 to protect and preserve buildings, landscapes, and objects of historic value in the township.

(This article appeared in the March 31, 2005 issue of the *Hopewell Valley News*, and is reprinted with their permission.)



The Stanley Hart photo is courtesy the Frisbie collection of the HVHS.



Images of America Photograph Identified

This photograph was published on page 111 of the book, *Images of America: Hopewell Valley*. New society member ALICE SMITH wrote to provide more details about the boy in the photo, STANLEY HART.

He was born in 1892 and was a son of FRANK T. and MARTHA JANE (MATTHEWS) HART. Frank was a local Pennington dentist. Stanley married ELEANOR QUICK YOUNG, who lived from May 22, 1893, to September 18, 1955. Stanley died in 1943. Stanley and Eleanor had two children: MARJORIE F. HART, born in 1918, who married GENERAL ROBERT G. OWENS, and JOAN LEBAR HART, born in 1920, who married JOHN PITT.

Ms. Smith is working on a genealogy of the Harts of Mercer and Hunterdon Counties and would be interested in hearing from anyone with information on this family. Her address is Alice M. Smith, 908 Gage Road, Bethel, VT 05032.

Hopewell Township Poor Farm



For more than a century Hopewell Township's poor found sanctuary on the 140-acre Col. John Van Cleve farmstead on Pennington Mountain.

Purchased by the township in 1821, the farm was housing 30 paupers a decade later and by 1843 the need was so great that the municipality added a new, stuccoed stone, two-story dormitory to accommodate its growing number of poor.

There the residents grow their own fruit and vegetables and raised cattle, hogs, sheep and chickens. Township meetings often were held there, well into the 20th century, as municipal leaders moved away from conducting business in Pennington's taverns.

Records from the Civil War era suggest the farm also may have been a stop on the Underground Railroad.

Just a portion of the original 18th-century Van Cleve stone dwelling survives, but the 1843 dormitory, along with an interesting washhouse/smokehouse structure added on in 1857, remain today.

When it passed into private hands in 1951, the Poor Farm Road property was the last active municipal poorhouse in New Jersey. It was named to the National Register of Historic Places in 1983.



TOWNSHIP OF HOPEWELL
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION



This image was acquired through Bill French of Hopewell. He recently donated over fifty images to the society's digital archives. This is a real photo postcard of the Hopewell House on West Broad Street, ca.1900.

This wonderful little photo was recently found in a scrapbook purchased at a yard sale. The scene shows the railroad crossing in Pennington at West Franklin Ave. The barn in the foreground was part of the Woolsey and Cadwallader Lumberyard and still stands today near the old train station. We can date the image to the late 1920s by identifying the Model A Ford parked across the street.



"Along the Towpath" —This image, taken near Titusville ca.1890, is part of a collection of glass negatives donated to the society by Margo and Miles Ritter. It will be included in a slide presentation given by society member Jack Koeppel in June 2005.



The Bridge . . . That Was Never Built

(continued from page 422)

The initial plan for this park contemplated a memorial bridge over the Delaware River at a point where the crossing of Washington's troops from Pennsylvania to New Jersey took place. This point would have been slightly to the north of where the present narrow iron Delaware River bridge at Washington Crossing is located (right at the south tip of the island behind which George Washington supposedly hid the Durham boats). A National Park was being considered by the federal government.

At the same time the New Jersey park plan was proposed, a similar plan was submitted to the Pennsylvania Legislature. The article states: "This bridge will link the two states and form a part of the direct route from New York City to Philadelphia, for which reason it will be greatly appreciated."

Would Hopewell Valley residents appreciate having a road linking New York to Philadelphia traveling through our valley? We have our doubts.

The bridge approach would have started on the hilltop near the Johnson Ferry House on the New Jersey side of the river, and would have ended somewhere near the banks of the Delaware Canal at Taylorsville on the Pennsylvania side of the river. The current iron bridge, built in 1903, was not shown on the New Jersey plan.

In any event, that plan was not approved in New Jersey in 1914, or at any later date. A similar plan was approved by the Pennsylvania Legislature, however, and the park in Pennsylvania became Washington Crossing Historic Park. A plan of a smaller scale was approved in New Jersey, and the park became known as Washington Crossing State Park. The National Park idea died. The proposed bridge across the Delaware River, shown in the accompanying photocopy, was never built, and the mystery was solved.

We'll be back at a later date with more "Unlocking History's Mysteries." In the meantime, we'd like to ask the readers if any have an old photograph of the Federal City School, which served the old Hopewell Township school district number nine. The building was located on Federal City Road, near the south end of Twin Pines Airport, and was abandoned for school use around 1910. Please e-mail us at carbob162@aol.com, or call us at 609-737-3555 if you would like to share a photograph or information with us.

(This article first appeared in the April 7, 2005 *Hopewell Valley News*, and is reprinted with their permission.)



Quote from Joe Marut, taken from an interview for the society's oral history project in July 2003.

Talking about his father's farm:

"Oh, the farm was 130 acres...it was a dairy farm and he had like 30 head of cattle and other animals on the farm. I remember as a boy driving a team of horses...we used to do all our work—I guess a mechanical tractor wasn't available to my father at that time—so we used to work with draft horses. I remember I used to drive those and do the harvest and everything with the horses."



Copyright © 2005 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits for articles:

"Professor Discusses . . . Civil War" courtesy Lorraine Seabrook, "New Jersey is More than the Sopranos" courtesy Susan Porcella, "Memorial Day Program at Historic Cemetery" courtesy Jack Davis, all on p. 425 courtesy Jack Koeppel.

Other credits:

"Bridge . . . That Was Never Built" illustration in the care of Carol and Bob Meszaros.
Oral history excerpt courtesy Noel Goeke.
Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Treasurer's Report 2003–2004

	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Checking Account</i>	<i>Certificate of Deposit</i>		<i>Total</i>
			<i>6 Months</i>	<i>12 Months</i>	
Beginning Balances @ 10/1/2003		\$ 3,475.34	\$ 2,045.01	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 9,520.35
Receipts:					
Dues	\$ 4,720.00	—			—
Family		\$ 2,690.00			\$ 2,690.00
Individual		1,955.00			1,955.00
Life		250.00			250.00
Donations		138.50			138.50
Donations	100.00	—			—
Program Receipts	1,550.00	91.00			91.00
Spring Fling		8,625.00			8,625.00
Sales					
Maps	150.00	—			—
Note cards	10.00	25.00			25.00
Miscellaneous	10.00	—			—
Collections	200.00	580.95			580.95
Books	250.00	458.80			458.80
Interest	25.00	29.97			29.97
Transfers					—
Total Receipts	\$ 7,015.00	\$ 14,844.22	—	—	\$ 14,844.22
Disbursements:					
Collections	\$ 1,250.00				—
Supplies		\$ 1,258.00			\$ 1,258.00
Acquisitions		650.00			650.00
Newsletter	1,700.00	1,827.62			1,827.62
Books	—				—
Oral History	600.00	339.50			339.50
Office Expenses					
Postage	160.00	995.00			995.00
Copies	150.00	66.39			66.39
Supplies	40.00	422.04			422.04
Insurance	525.00	725.00			725.00
Membership Dues	100.00	130.00			130.00
Program Expenses	2,600.00	594.28			594.28
Spring Fling		7,218.96			7,218.96
Miscellaneous	50.00	48.00			48.00
Total Disbursements	\$ 7,175.00	\$ 14,274.79	—	—	\$ 14,274.79
Ending Balance @ 9/30/2004		\$ 4,044.77	\$ 2,045.01	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 10,089.78
Net Operating Income	\$ (160.00)	\$ 569.43	—	—	\$ 569.43
Assets:					
Checking Account		\$ 4,044.77			
Certificates of Deposits		\$ 6,045.01			
Total		\$ 10,089.78			



HOPEWELL FARM ON PBS PROGRAM

The Howell Living History Farm and three of its employees were featured on a PBS program about slavery in America during the Revolutionary War.

“Liberty in the Air,” an episode in the network’s four-part series “Slavery and the Making of America,” aired on February 9, 2005.

The farm serves as the backdrop for the story of 22-year-old Titus, a slave who escaped his master to fight for the British.

PETE WATSON, farm manager, and ROB FLORY, senior gardener at the township farm, appear in the film as extras, splitting the role of Titus’s quick-tempered master, John Corlies.

The pair, who have no lines during their time on camera, berate the young slave and eventually cause him to flee the farm.

Filmed in October 2003, the program features Howell’s horses, oxen, fields, lanes, and buildings.

(This story is reprinted from the February 9, 2005 *Trenton Times*, with their permission. It has been edited for this newsletter.)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



NEW PRESIDENT SWORN IN AT ANNUAL MEETING



General store and post office at Harbourton, New Jersey, circa 1911.

The annual meeting of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society was held at the Hopewell Township municipal building on Sunday, June 12, 2005. Outgoing president SUSAN PORCELLA introduced new president JACK KOEPEL, who then presented a slideshow and talk entitled "Glimpses of Yesteryear—Hopewell Valley."

Using old photographs to illustrate his points, Mr. Koppel explained that early settlements in the Hopewell Valley were built around the first churches in Hopewell, Pennington, Harbourton, and Titusville. Farmers were the heart of the community, and they lived a rough and rustic life.

While farming was the primary activity, mills were also important, and they were found along the Stony Brook and also in the Pennington area. There were as

many as twenty-two mills in the Hopewell Valley at one point.

The Industrial Revolution brought new services to town, such as the ice man, the milk man, the baker, etc. Then the railroad came through, and stations were built in Hopewell, Pennington, Glenmoore, and Titusville. The railroad connected isolated communities with big cities for the first time.

Each community had a general store, and small community schools were built across the valley. Street scenes illustrated life in the boroughs, demonstrating that Titusville was once the busiest part of town, due

to river and railroad traffic.

The evolution of Delaware River crossings was shown, including the covered bridge that was destroyed in the 1903 flood. It was replaced temporarily by a cable ferry before the new bridge was built.

(continued on page 430)



Marshall's Corner school house, circa 1875. This school was built in 1825 and it was abandoned in 1930.



Titusville station, circa 1900. At right, a train approaches the grade crossing at Church Road.

New President Sworn in at Annual Meeting

(continued from 429)

This bridge is still in use today at Washington Crossing.

By the late 1800s, leisure time increased and more pleasurable activities began to develop, such as painting, boating, and bicycling. New modes of transportation such as the trolley car and automobile began to make travel easier. By the turn of the twentieth century, life had changed a great deal in the Hopewell Valley in only a few decades.

* * *

Prior to the slideshow, new officers were elected. Mr. Koepfel was made president, and his wife, MEG KOEPEL, is the treasurer. Although the position of secretary was open at the time, it has since been filled by JAMES REILLY. The society is still looking for members to fill the positions of first and second vice president.



Copyright © 2005 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits for articles:

"New President Sworn" courtesy Jack Koepfel, from the HVHS collection; "Pennington Day Notes," "HVHS Newsletter Award," and "Second Annual Spring Social" courtesy Susan Porcella

Other credits:

"Dooley Wilson Photos" Yahoo! Movies. 29 Apr. 2005 <<http://movies.yahoo.com/shop?d=hc&id=1800122513&cf=pg&photoid=560131&intl=us>>

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

THANKS TO OUR FRIEND

On behalf of the board of trustees and the members of the society, I would like to extend special thanks to Ed HOAG, now former head librarian at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library on Delaware Avenue just outside of Pennington. Ed was the driving force that enabled the society's collection of artifacts to be housed in the library. The county has been very generous over the years by providing us with this space. The society and the community have been fortunate to have Ed as our ally. We all wish Ed the best in his future endeavors; many thanks for all you have done.

HARVEST FAIR SCHEDULED

The annual Hopewell Harvest Fair will take place on Saturday, September 24, 2005, at the Hopewell Elementary School grounds. Be sure to visit the historical society's table!

Hopewell Elementary School is located at 35 Princeton Avenue in Hopewell Borough. Admission to the fair is free.



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

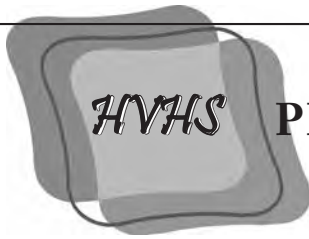
President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)
First vice-president: open
Second vice-president: open
Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
Treasurer: Meg Koepfel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington)

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Jack Koepfel



Back in 1985, when I first became involved with the HVHS, many in the group—mostly charter members—used to call the society a “club.” I remember that it used to make me cringe. I would say, “it’s not a club, it’s a historical society, and we are supposed to have a purpose!” They would just laugh and go back to planning their covered dish suppers. Here we are, all these years later, and I’m writing to you as your new president. We do indeed have a purpose. But I do miss those covered dish suppers.

As a way to introduce myself to those of you who don’t know me, my main involvement with this group has been with the collection and preservation of historical items relating to the history of Hopewell Valley and the dissemination of the information derived from doing so. My family came to the valley just after the Great War (WWI). They sought to escape the crowded, noisy, and dangerous life in the city. They dreamed of a safe, clean, and quiet place to raise their family. They sought a small town, a rural community, a place where people were friendly and worked hard to make it a great place to live. Sound familiar? For some three hundred years now, people have come here and families have moved here for exactly the same reason. It’s our mission to collect and save that history for future generations.

I believe in preservation: the effort to keep things the way they were in an earlier time, whether it be open space, the woodlands and farms, or our history in old photos and documents. What we know of as *Hopewell Valley* must be preserved. This is my passion. This is why I have gotten involved. In the twenty-first century, many of these things are slipping away, soon to be lost forever. It is only through our actions **now** that these things can be preserved. “Who cares, anyway?” some might say! Well, I do. I know many others who feel the same way. You do, too; that’s why you are a member of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Hopefully, that’s why you are reading this right now. As I drive around the valley, I love to imagine how things may have looked many years ago. I hope that things will continue to look the way they do now.

One of the great joys I have had through my historical work is giving slide presentations to the local third grade classes every year. I continue to be amazed every year as I give my talk at how genuinely interested these little folks are about their history. I love the questions they ask. I can tell they have been listening to (almost) every word I’ve said. I have, as many

of you know, also given these presentations to adults from time to time. There is always a large crowd and lots of questions. People love old photos and the stories that go with them. We have assembled shows of local history photographs that have traveled around the community, at schools and churches, as well as at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library, where our collection is housed. The pleasure we have given others by sharing what we have learned and what we have collected is well worth the time we all have spent to make it possible.

So, please join us! Get involved. Stay interested and tell others about what we are doing. Those of us who have stayed involved and maintained our interest have had a very rewarding time of it. We are actually having fun (in a historical way, of course). When I told a colleague that I was soon to become president of the society, she replied, “Oh, I thought historical societies were just a bunch of old ladies with blue hair.” Interest in history is not connected with age or sex and certainly not with hair color. We have come a long way.



PENNINGTON DAY NOTES



(above) Manning the Hopewell Valley Historical Society table at Pennington Day were David Blackwell (standing left) and Jack Davis (seated).

(right) On display was a large board with old images from around the valley.

After a one-year hiatus, Pennington Day returned on Saturday, May 14, 2005. The twenty-fifth anniversary celebration was a big success, and the Hopewell Valley Historical Society made its presence known with a table and display outside the Queenstown Gallery.

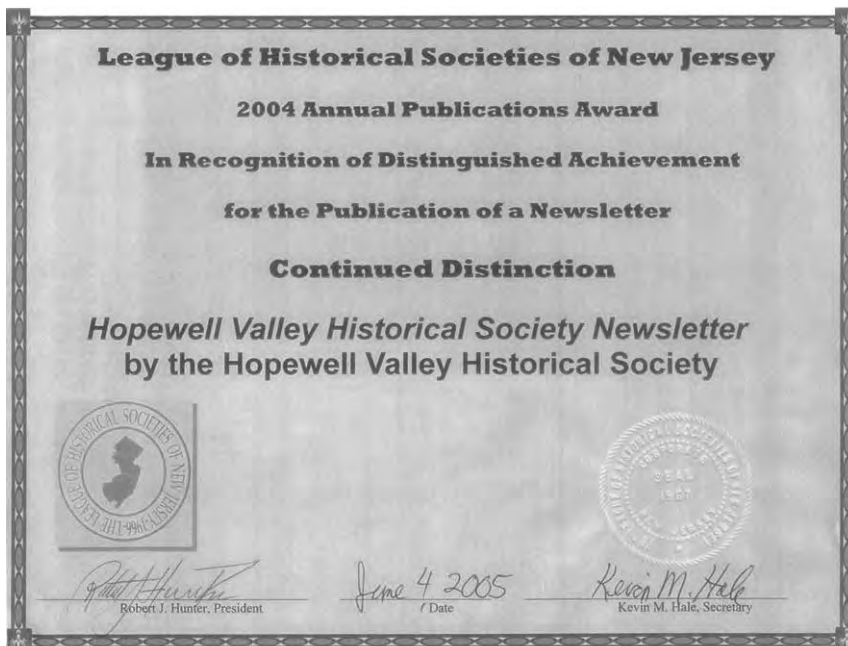
Sales of note cards and maps were very modest, but the quality of the contacts, as always, was high. We had interesting discussions about local houses and families . . . giving and receiving information in the process. In addition, we sold several memberships and were able to sign up several other residents for that night's spring social.

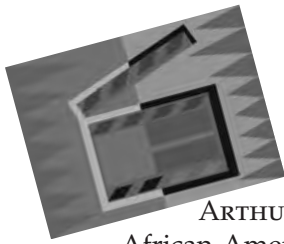
Volunteers included DAVID BLACKWELL, JACK KOEPEL, SUSAN PORCELLA, and JACK DAVIS. The display featured an attractive arrangement of enlarged Pennington postcards on large panels, prepared by JACK KOEPEL, who also provided our booth space.



HVHS ACCEPTS AWARD

Proving once again that there must not be much competition, the HVHS newsletter received an award from the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey for the second year in a row. Pictured is former HVHS President Susan Porcella accepting the award from League President Robert Hunter at the League's June 4, 2005 meeting in Springfield, New Jersey.





A BRUSH WITH HOLLYWOOD

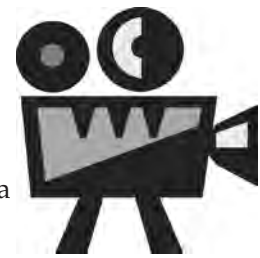
by Jack Davis

ARTHUR "DOOLEY" WILSON was the African-American actor who became famous for his role as the genial piano player "Sam" in the movie *Casablanca*. Prior to that 1942 performance, Dooley had a long career as a musician and actor. It may be surprising to many of our readers to learn that the well-remembered actor had a connection to Pennington. The historical society's past president, BILL SCHMIDT, discovered this while discussing local history with FRED and EDITH BOYER of Pennington. He was surprised to learn that Dooley Wilson had lived in Pennington, perhaps with relatives, at various times during the 1930s. Before Bill's death this past spring he had planned to cover this story in a newsletter article.

Interviews with several longtime residents have revealed a few facts, while so far no newspaper accounts or other sources have come to light. Dooley Wilson and his wife stayed for periods of time in the house on South Main Street, no longer standing, that was just south of the Pennington AME church. MAUD VOORHEES lived in that house, and there is a possibility that Maud was related to Dooley's wife ESTELLE, perhaps even her sister. DONALD JENNINGS remembers Dooley as the "gentleman of South Main Street," a respected local celebrity who spent summers here and was always impeccably dressed. Dooley is said to have participated in plays put on by the AME church, possibly directing them. He may have also been involved in local (probably Trenton) radio shows at the time. Over time, we may be able to supplement these scant facts about his local connections, but it may be of interest now to provide a general biographical sketch of this perpetual showman.

Born in 1886 in Tyler, Texas, Dooley Wilson cut his teeth as an actor as a young boy performing in minstrel shows. Around 1908, he acquired his nickname while singing the song "Mr. Dooley" in

whiteface in a Chicago theater. He played jazz in small Midwestern bands for a number of years. He then came to New York, where he played for a time at the Clef Club in Harlem. Dooley switched from the alto horn to drums, and became known as a singing drummer. For much of the 1920s, he took his own quintet touring overseas. They played gigs "from Paris to Cairo and back." The versatile performer also took on acting roles, initially in the



black theater, and later on Broadway and in film (both starting in the 1930s).

Dooley Wilson's portrayal of Sam in *Casablanca* was noted for its warmth and dignity in an era when black acting roles were frequently reduced to the level of caricature. Since Wilson was not actually a piano player, Elliot Carpenter played the piano just off screen while Wilson sang and followed Carpenter's hand



Dooley Wilson and Humphrey Bogart in *Casablanca* (1942)

movements on his own piano. Following *Casablanca*, Dooley continued to appear in films through the 1940s and was also in a Broadway musical, "Bloomer Girl." In the early 1950s, he appeared in *Beulah*, a television series. He served on the board of directors of the Negro Actor's Guild. He died in Los Angeles in 1953.

The online sources used in the preparation of this article include the New York Times (a 16 Dec. 1945 article entitled "Once a Singing Drummer"), the *Dictionary of Everything* (www.dictionaryofeverything.com) and *The Handbook of Texas Online* (www.tsha.utexas.edu). Among the people consulted for this article, first and/or second-hand accounts were provided by Albert Witcher and Donald Jennings. Certainly there may be local residents who can add to the story. If you think you can provide further information, please contact Jack Davis at 609-370-8552 or at jdavis@tesc.edu.



SECOND ANNUAL SPRING SOCIAL A HEARTY WELCOME TO HOPEWELL VALLEY

by Debbie Gwazda



In the past, Hopewell Valley has welcomed George Washington to its western shores and entertained the idea of being the capital of the United States of America. On May 14th, 2005, with less fanfare, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society welcomed about two hundred people to the Hopewell Valley Vineyard and entertained our guests with music and local refreshments.

Our hometown spring social drew a wonderful mix of local friends who were pleased to be together and share their good times. The vineyard location sparkled with the evening glow

until the sun set below the horizon and left the party uninterrupted by the rain and dampened spirits of last year's social. The delicious food, prepared by The Catering Company of Blawenburg, was bountiful. Everyone enjoyed the musical introduction to the evening by DAVID BERENDS at the grand piano, followed by the spirited rock 'n' roll dance music of The Dadz. Colorful hanging baskets of flowers from the Kerr Korn Stand added a touch of spring. Perhaps the key to the festivity was the variety of wines provided by SERGIO and

BARBARA NERI, owners of the vineyard, and served by our local celebrity bartenders. It is, however, our belief that the second annual spring social was perfect because of the wonderful friendships that were renewed and the smiles and laughs that were a constant reminder of our small town spirit and our mutual love of our corner of paradise.

George Washington and his compatriots knew a good thing when they set out for our idyllic countryside and our welcoming citizens. *Make it your stop next year.*



WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK TO HOLD ENCAMPMENTS

In September, two encampments will be held at Washington Crossing State Park.

The first, on the weekend of September 3 and 4, 2005, will be the Colonial Living History Alliance Encampment. There will be a \$5 per car charge to drive into the park.

The second, on the weekend of September 24 and 25, 2005, will be the Frontier Guard Encampment, featuring New Jersey's colonial militia. This group defended the western settlement of Sussex County, New Jersey, before the American Revolution.

The park is located at 355 Washington Crossing-Pennington Road and more information may be had by calling 609-737-9304.



ST. MICHAEL'S ORPHANAGE EXHIBIT AT HOPEWELL MUSEUM

The Hopewell Museum now features an exhibit on St. Michael's Orphanage, the massive building that stood on Princeton Avenue just outside of Hopewell Borough from the late 1800s until the early 1970s.

The exhibit includes newspaper clippings, photographs of activities at the orphanage, a brick and a doorknob from the building, and other interesting items. On display are two miniature buildings that used to surround the large Christmas tree at the orphanage each year.

Also on display is a terra cotta statue of Colonel Morris, who donated money to help buy the property on which the orphanage was built. This statue was saved from the orphanage when it was demolished.

Hopewell Museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough. The telephone number is (609) 466-0103. Hours are Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free.



Page 434

(left) A table of treats greeted those attending.

* * *

(center) Benji Orr (left) and Debbie Gwazda (right) helped organize this year's social.

* * *

(right) Pennington mayor Jim Loper pours as councilman David Garber observes.

Page 435

(left) HVHS treasurer Meg Koeppel (left) kept a close eye on the finances while society members drank and danced. Also pictured are Mary and Steve Maybury.

UPCOMING EVENTS AT HOWELL LIVING HISTORY FARM

- ★ August 13, 2005: Wagon Tours of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. These 30-minute tours will run from 10:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Hosts include the society's own DAVID BLACKWELL, LARRY and JANE KIDDER, and CHARLES HUNTER of the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Association. The tours are free.
- ★ August 27, 2005: 19th annual folk exchange fiddle contest
- ★ September 3, 2005: 22nd annual plowing match
- ★ October 8, 2005: 22nd annual fall festival

The Howell Living History Farm is located at 70 Wooden's Lane in Titusville. The telephone number is (609) 737-3299. Visit their excellent website at www.howellfarm.org, which features many interesting photographs.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HOPEWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY

by Jack Seabrook

The first public library in Hopewell was established only 30 years after the American Revolution began. Two sources provide morsels of information about what most likely was a traveling library rather than a building housing a collection of books. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* states that a library association named the Columbian Library Company was formed in 1806. The borough of Hopewell was also known as Columbia in those early days of our nation.

An April 18, 1930 newspaper article (probably from the *Hopewell Herald*), found in a scrapbook compiled by SUSAN WEART, curator of the Hopewell Museum at the time, reports that a framed copy of an old Hopewell Library incorporation certificate had been received by the museum. The certificate showed that the first library in Hopewell was incorporated on May 10, 1806. This document was found in the Hunterdon County Courthouse and listed the trustees of the library as DAVID STOUT, CORNELIOUS LARISON, JOHN STOUT, ISAAC WIKOFF, and DAVID STOUT JR. Nothing else is known about this early library; if any readers of this newsletter have information about it, they are encouraged to contact the editors.

The second library to serve Hopewell seems to have been a traveling library organized by the Hopewell Grange. Even less is known about this library, which is mentioned in a newspaper article dated February 4, 1914, and found in Ms. Weart's scrapbook. The article states that the New Jersey Public Library Commission supplied books to the grange for its traveling library, which served the outlying districts of Hopewell.

The third library in Hopewell Borough is the one with which today's residents are familiar. However, the Hopewell Public Library, in the familiar red brick building on East Broad Street, had three other homes before it came to rest in what was known as the old bank building.

A typewritten sheet of paper in the collection of the Hopewell Museum, which has the date 1928 written on it, features Susan Weart's recollection of the library's beginnings. In the summer of 1913, the Roundabout Club of Hopewell was planning to disband and wondered what to do with \$200 that was left in its treasury. Someone decided to organize a library, and MISS ASKEW of the state Public Library Commission was interviewed. The library was organized and the \$200 was invested in books.

(continued on page 438)



The corner of Mercer and West Broad Streets, as it appeared in October 2005. Which of these buildings housed the first incarnation of the Hopewell Public Library?



HVHS HOLIDAY PARTY SCHEDULED

The annual holiday bash will begin at 4 p.m. on Sunday, December 4, 2005, at the Benjamin Temple House, located at 27 Federal City Road in Ewing. As in past years, it will be a joint party with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society. The Lawrence Historical Society has also been invited to join in the fun! Watch your mailbox or the local newspaper for more details.

Brief History . . . Hopewell Public Library

(continued from 437)



The second floor of this now-vacant store was once the home of the Hopewell Public Library. The building still stands on Seminary Avenue.

The Hopewell Grange was concerned that the state would only give money to support one library in Hopewell. However, Miss Askew assured them that this was not the case, since the new library would serve the needs of the borough and the grange would serve the needs of the countryside.

A library association was formed in early 1914, and the library was to operate out of a building at the corner of Broad and Mercer Streets, "formerly used by Mr. Harrison as a harness store" (scrapbook, 21 Jan. 1914). The doors to the Hopewell Public Library opened for the first time on March 14, 1914.

Mr. Harrison was JOSEPH HARRISON, a local businessman, who seems to have kept a shop open at the same location after his harness store closed. Ten years later, an article recalled that, in those early days, "All of the books were arranged and with room for growth behind the glass doors of the harness closet" (scrapbook, 5 Mar. 1924).

The library caught on and quickly outgrew Mr. Harrison's shop. On April 17, 1915, the library opened at its new location. It had moved to the second floor of the Hopewell Fire Department building on Seminary Avenue.

The library was open to the public on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, and the collection grew steadily through the second decade of the twentieth century. In 1916, it became a part of the municipality and began to enjoy the support of borough

taxpayers. In August and September 1916, the little library was closed for several weeks during a borough-wide quarantine due to infantile paralysis.

The librarian throughout this period was ELEANOR L. WEART, sister of Susan Weart. She guided it through the Great War, supplying books to schools and soldiers, and in 1918 added Monday afternoon hours for library patrons.

In 1919, HERVEY STOUT of Hopewell died, and his sister Sarah gave a collection of local historical relics to the library. This gift, along with several other collections donated soon after, challenged the library's limited space on the second floor of the firemen's hall.

In September 1920, the library trustees were collecting money to erect a new building (scrapbook, 20 Sept. 1920); a highlight of this campaign came in May 1921 with a play written especially for library week. "The Masque of Hopewell: An Historical Pageant," by ROBERT L. SCHARRING-HAUSEN, featured important moments in Hopewell history and was performed in Columbia Hall twice on May 21, 1921, and again the next week due to popular demand.

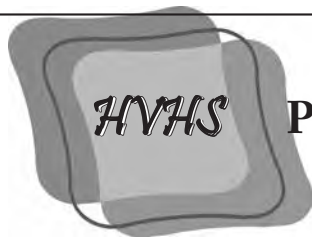
By February 1922, the library trustees had amassed enough funds to buy the old Hopewell National Bank building for \$6000. The 1890 building, which had served as a bank until 1915, was being used as a post office at the time.

This, and some dissenting voices concerning the library's small size, may explain why the library remained on the second floor of the firemen's hall for over two more years. SARAH STOUT's death on October 25, 1922, resulted in more heirlooms being given to the library's growing collection. In 1923, the Stout home on East Broad Street, almost directly across from today's Hopewell Museum, housed weekly historical exhibits. A movement was afoot to join the library and museum together, and this was spurred on by a letter to the *Hopewell Herald*, dated October 10, 1923, by former Hopewell mayor HUGH A. SMITH, offering to sell his property at 28 East Broad Street to the library association to house the library and museum in one location.

A great controversy ensued in Hopewell about what to do. The library already owned the old bank building but had not yet moved the books. Many thought that Mr. Smith's offer was too good to resist. An article dated January 30, 1924 stated the problem:

The old bank building, in which the fund is partly invested, would make a poor place for the library on account of its size . . . The Smith property is attractive . . .

(continued on page 440)



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Jack Koepfel



The society is now 30 years old, and we are looking ahead at some new directions.

We need to do more to educate the children of Hopewell Valley about their community's rich history. I would like to see the society develop a direct working relationship with our local school system. The local history unit is now taught in the third grade, and if we could provide teachers with photographs from our collection and a little history, I'm sure that it would be greatly appreciated and very useful.

In addition, we could also develop walking or driving tours of Hopewell Valley. We have such a long, wonderful, and colorful history right here in our little corner of New Jersey; it would be great fun to

share it with anyone who might be interested. If anyone reading this would like to work on such a project, please contact me.

Currently, we still need some more people to get involved in the society. One of the most important positions that we need to fill is a program chairperson. According to our by-laws, the society is required to have a certain number of programs during the course of the year. We need someone to help line up interesting speakers on various historical topics. If this sounds like something you might want to try, please get in touch with me to discuss it. My telephone number is 609-737-1876; my e-mail address is jlkoepfel@comcast.net.

HVHS AT HOPEWELL HARVEST FAIR

The HVHS had a table and display at the annual Hopewell Harvest Fair on September 24, 2005. Society members DAVID BLACKWELL and JACK DAVIS manned the table all day, answering questions from the public and presenting the face of the society in a positive light. Sales of books and other items brought in \$106. The new superintendent of schools for Hopewell Valley, JUDITH FERGUSON, visited the table and discussed the possibility of cooperative programs between the society and the local school system.



ANNUAL SERVICE TO BE HELD AT OLD CHURCH

On Wednesday, November 23, 2005, at 7:30 p.m., the annual Thanksgiving Eve service will be held at the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell Borough. The church is located on West Broad Street. All are welcome to come and enjoy choral music, the church service, and a brief historical talk by BEV WEIDL, curator of the Hopewell Museum.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Jack Koepfel

The time for annual membership renewal is here! If you have not renewed, please don't forget to send in your checks. Currently, the society has 188 members. These include 84 family memberships and 93 individual memberships. We currently have 11 members who have joined for life. Remember, for those with a lasting interest in local history, lifetime membership is a great deal at \$250.

New members include:

BILL & GERRY BRENNAN of Pennington

JOAN SINOPOLI of Pennington



SOCIETY MEMBER BETTS DIPPEL DIES

HVHS member and past president BETTY "BETTS" DIPPEL died at age 80 on September 21, 2005. Born in Pennington, she lived in the Hopewell Valley area all her life. She was the librarian at The Pennington School for many years. She was remembered at the HVHS board of trustees meeting on September 27, 2005, for her many contributions to the society.

Brief History . . . Hopewell Public Library

(continued from 438)

The Smith house was purchased in March 1924 and the old bank building sold, but arguments and delays kept the books from being moved into the new building for several months. BEV WEIDL, present curator of the Hopewell Museum, recalls hearing that, when the books were finally moved from the firemen's hall to 28 East Broad Street, the move was accomplished (at least in part) by borough children, who transported books in their little wagons.

The new library and museum building was much more spacious than the library's prior homes, and it also had the advantage of indoor plumbing. The library occupied the west side of the building's first floor, and it shared space with the museum until 1965, when the two parted company. Ironically, the library then moved into the old bank building, which had been rejected as too small a space in 1924. The museum remained at 28 East Broad Street, where it still stands today. The library has been in the old bank building for forty years now and, much as it did over eighty years ago, is outgrowing its space and hoping to move to a new and larger location.

Works Consulted

- Help Hopewell Honor Her Heroes.* 1921.
Hopewell Fire Department 50th Anniversary Program.
Hopewell Herald.
Hunter, Richard W., and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography.* Titusville, NJ: Township of Hopewell, 1992.
Seabrook, Jack, and Lorraine Seabrook. *Images of America: Hopewell Valley.* Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 2000.
Weart, Susan. [Library beginnings.] 1928.
Weart, Susan. Scrapbooks. 1914-1930.
Weidl, Bev. Personal interviews. 5 Oct. 2005, 12 Oct. 2005, 15 Oct. 2005.



GLIMPSES OF YESTERYEAR REPRISED



On October 20, 2005, society president JACK KOEPEL reprised his slide program entitled "Glimpses of Yesteryear—Hopewell Valley" at the Pennington Presbyterian Church for about 60 society members and guests who had been unable to attend the annual meeting in June 2005. The program was quite well received.

ANNUAL CROSSING LEADS EVENTS AT STATE PARK

Washington Crossing State Park will present three events in December 2005 that should be of interest to HVHS members:

- ★ Saturday, December 17, 2005, 2 p.m.: "The Christmas Night Crossing and the Battle of Trenton," a lecture by MARK SIRAK, will be held at the visitor's center.
- ★ Friday, December 23, 2005, 6:45 p.m. and 7:15 p.m.: Guided lantern walking tours of the Nelson House, the Harvey Barn, and the Johnson Ferry House will be held. Registration is required. To register, call (609) 737-2515. The cost for the tour is \$5 for adults and \$3 for children.

The Washington Crossing State Park is located at 355 Washington Crossing-Pennington Road, Titusville, NJ 08560. The visitor's center is open Wednesdays through Sundays from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Call (609) 737-9304 to reach the visitor's center or (609) 737-0623 for general park information.

DID YOU HEAR . . .

about the historian who failed her Bar Exam? She thought *Roe vs. Wade* was the decision George Washington had to make when crossing the Potomac.



HOPEWELL MUSEUM TO HOLD ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TEA

The Hopewell Museum will hold its annual Christmas Tea on Sunday, December 4, 2005, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. The museum will be decorated for Christmas, and all floors will be open to visitors. Music will once again be performed by Mark Carroll and Son, who will be at the museum from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The museum is located at 28 East Broad Street, Hopewell, NJ 08525. Admission is free and refreshments will be provided at no charge.



(from the historical collections of the state of New Jersey, 1844)

It is believed that most of the first settlers of Hopewell came from Long Island in about the year 1700. JONATHAN STOUT came here in 1706 with his family, to a wilderness filled with Indians.



At one time, this section of East Broad Street in Hopewell was abuzz with commercial activity. Located in what is now the parking lot of the Hopewell Sunoco were Weart's hardware and grocery stores. (From the collection of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society)

BIG MEETING NEXT JUNE

The HVHS will host the annual meeting of the League of NJ Historical Societies on June 3, 2006. The meeting will be held at Washington Crossing State Park and will attract representatives from historical societies statewide. Watch future issues of this newsletter for more details!

Copyright © 2005 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photograph credits for articles:

"Brief History . . . Hopewell Public Library" p. 437 courtesy Michele Seabrook, p. 438 courtesy Lorraine Seabrook; "Historic Landmarks Laws" courtesy Jack Seabrook; "Royal Charter Day Celebrated" courtesy Lorraine Seabrook

Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson



HOPEWELL'S CLASS OF 1935 REMEMBERS . . .



"Most of the land around here then was farms—dairy farms primarily. We had a lot more cows than people in Hopewell Valley when we were in high school. Now you could probably count the cows here on one hand. We're growing houses instead."

—ANNA WYCKOFF WILLS

"My father [CHARLES BALDWIN] sold the land for the current high school."

—HILDA BALDWIN POINSETT

"We had a gym in the high school, but no place for assemblies. Toll Gate was in the reverse position, so they used our gym and we went there for assemblies."

"Most of us couldn't think of going to college. Our time in high school was during some of the toughest years of the Great Depression. The Depression pretty much shaped our lives, growing up. In high school, what we had on our minds, instead of college, was trying to find a job after we graduated."

—SCOTT DANSBERRY

(From "Class of 1935 Has Seen Farms Go, Houses Come," by John Tredrea. *Hopewell Valley News* 22 Sept. 2005, pp. 1A, 14A. Reprinted by permission.)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
First vice-president: open
Second vice-president: open
Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington)

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS ADOPT HISTORIC LANDMARKS LAWS

by John Tredrea



Six ordinances that designate six Hopewell Township sites as historic landmarks were adopted by unanimous votes of the Hopewell Township Committee on September 12, 2005.

The township's Historic Sites Preservation Commission recommended adoption of these measures to the Township Committee, which had introduced them on August 8, 2005.

Each ordinance includes language that states why the site in question has historic significance. The sites are:

- The Brown Farmstead, also known as the Hoff/Brown House or Bellando/Rapp property, at 166 Church Road. The ordinance says this site "possesses attributes associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, particularly the disruption of Colonial titles in old Hunterdon County during the American Revolution . . . The farmstead has retained its basic form and exterior masonry, demonstrating thereby Dutch architecture of the mid-18th century." There are two buildings on the 6-acre site.
- The 11-acre Lanning-Hunt Farmstead, or Dippery Farm, at 438 Valley Road. The site, the ordinance states, has changed little since the 19th century.
- Lott's Mills, also known as Somerset Roller Mills, at 1200 Route 29. It is the last standing grain mill in the township. Milling was the township's most important agricultural industry in the 18th and 19th centuries, the ordinance states. There is a house as well as a mill on the 5-acre parcel.
- The 140-acre NOAH HUNT Farmstead in Rosedale Park (a county park, off Blackwell Road). The house dates to 1765 and is an early example of the type of architecture that flourished in the township from 1765 to 1830.
- The MAJOR HENRY PHILLIPS House on 14 acres at 84 Pleasant Valley Road. The house dates to 1785. Major Phillips fought in the battles of Princeton and Monmouth in the American Revolution, and in many other battles during that war as well.
- The JEREMIAH WOOLSEY House, which dates to 1765, on 6 acres at 237 Washington Crossing-Pennington Road. The house has both Dutch and Georgian characteristics. Jeremiah Woolsey was a leader in township government and in the Presbyterian Church.

When the ordinances were introduced on August 8, 2005, PAMELA CRABTREE, a member of the Historic Sites Preservation Commission, said the ordinances all have the support of the landowners of the properties involved.

(Reprinted by permission from the *Hopewell Valley News*, 15 Sept. 2005, p. 8A.)



The Brown Farmstead at 166 Church Road as it appears today. The stone portion on the right may have been a kitchen.



ROYAL CHARTER DAY CELEBRATED

In 1755, King George II of England issued Hopewell Township's original charter. To celebrate the 250th anniversary of this event, the township held Royal Charter Day at Washington Crossing State Park on October 22, 2005.

Despite rain that fell steadily all day, the celebration proceeded, albeit under the shelter of several tents. In one tent were children's games; in another, visitors made scarecrows. One tent housed a group of men reenacting the New Jersey Frontier Guard.

Under the main tent, guests sat on bales of hay and watched a colonial magic act, performed by Levrarn the Great. A white-smith demonstrated his trade, as did a basket weaver and straw hat maker, a spinner, and other colonial figures. Hopewell Township Mayor ARLENE KEMP appeared in colonial costume, flanked by her husband, (also in costume), and BILL AGRESS, dressed as Hopewell worthy JOHN HART.

While the rain may have kept away larger crowds, the event was notable for its commemoration of a historic Hopewell event.

▼ This whitesmith demonstrates the tools of his trade.



◀ Len Ramist, Arlene Kemp, and Bill Agress (as John Hart) represent the upper class.



▲ Members of the New Jersey Frontier Guard, 1756, gather under a tent to display their arms.



▼ On the left, Patricia Troilo portrays a basket weaver and straw hat maker named Millicent Fenwig. On the right, Nora Martin portrays Clara Porter, a midwife, at her spinning wheel.



▲ Cyndi Janzen portrays Lizzie Freeman, a tape weaver who emigrated from London to Philadelphia.



YEAR-END PROGRAMS AT HOWELL LIVING HISTORY FARM

The year 2005 will end at the Howell Living History Farm with two final programs.

- ★ November 26, 2005: Wagon rides, wreath, and sleigh bell sale

This annual Thanksgiving program will feature free horse drawn hayrides from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., a children's craft, and the sale of sleigh bells to benefit farm restoration projects.

- ★ December 3, 2005: Christmas on the Farm
Santa Claus arrives at 12:30 p.m. in an old-fashioned sleigh and stays to visit until 3 p.m. There will also be a children's craft.

The Howell Living History Farm is located at 70 Wooden's Lane, Titusville, NJ 08560. Call them at (609) 737-3299 or visit them on the web at www.howellfarm.org.



The next time you are breezing along Route 518 on your way from Route 31 to Lambertville, see if you can spot this building. The Mountain House greeted weary travelers in the center of this crossroads intersection called Woodsville. Posing proudly in front of his establishment is Abraham Durling, proprietor.
(From the collection of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



CHARLES B. HOWELL— THE CONGRESSMAN FROM PENNINGTON

A brief account of his life and times

by Jack Koepfel

CHARLES ROBERT HOWELL was born in Trenton, NJ, to ROBERT and HARRIET HOWELL on April 23, 1904. In his lifetime, he would establish his own business and run it for many years. He would become a dedicated Democrat, spearheading the party locally. After the Second World War, he would enter politics, travel to Washington as a congressman working with nationally-known political figures, and end his career as a state commissioner under two governors.

“Charley” Howell attended Trenton public schools as a boy. There doesn’t seem to be much information available about these early years, except that his father was a prominent local banker. During subsequent years, he attended the Hoosac School in Hoosac, NY, where he excelled in football and dramatic performances. Charles entered Princeton University but dropped out in 1924 after completing just one and one half years of study. Shortly thereafter, he took a position with a Trenton banking company for a time. Later, he worked at a Philadelphia insurance firm and took insurance classes at the University of Pennsylvania in the evenings.

In 1928, he opened an insurance business in Trenton that he would operate for nearly thirty years. In that same year, he married INEZ HOWE of Pennington, NJ, and settled into a beautiful home on her father’s estate, where they would spend the rest of their lives together. This house had been constructed prior to 1728, when

CHARLES WELLING moved in. Welling’s family lived in this home for many generations, until a descendant sold it to Inez’s father in 1921. The house, listed as one of the oldest in the nation, would be the subject of many historic house tours and magazine articles over the years.

This association with his father-in-law, a prominent two-time republican mayor/developer/businessman, would be the stimulus for Charles Howell’s political career. After being invited to join his father-in-law’s local Republican discussion group, Charles soon realized that his views on political matters did not coincide with those of others in the group. In the midst of the Great Depression, he felt more aligned with the philosophy of PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and the New Deal. So, in the early 1930s, his affiliations with the Democratic Party began, and he spent the next decade and a half strengthening the

(continued on page 446)

Call for Volunteers

The society needs some help. We will be hosting the annual meeting of the League of New Jersey Historical Societies in June. For this event, we will need some greeters and people to help sign in guests. A box lunch will be served and we will need help with that. A committee has been formed and we need twelve members to step forward and help make the league’s visit to Hopewell Valley a memorable one. Please call Jack Koepfel at 609-730-0615 to sign up.



Congressman Charles B. Howell is shown here, during an early campaign. He married into Pennington’s Howe family and lived in one of the oldest houses in the area, on Curlis Avenue. Many residents from the era were quite proud of their hometown politician, whose widow donated the Howell Living History Farm property to Mercer County.
Photo courtesy of Martha Devlin

Howell — The Congressman from Pennington

(continued from page 445)

party in his part of the state, ultimately becoming the NJ State Democratic Party Chairman.

In 1943, at the insistence of the party and with the support of friends and family, Mr. Howell ran for state assemblyman from Mercer County. This first election proved unsuccessful, but it did not deter him from trying again the next year. In 1944, he was successful and began his political career in earnest, quickly gaining the respect of his colleagues from both parties. While in state politics, he championed fair labor legislation and civil rights. Howell introduced and secured the adoption of a bill creating the New Jersey Fair Employment Practices Commission. He carried these principles to Washington with him after overwhelmingly defeating his rivals in a bid to become the US Congressman from Mercer and Burlington Counties in 1948. He was the first member of his party to represent this district in twenty-five years.

Congressman Howell immediately set about to keep his constituents informed by maintaining weekly radio shows on three local stations and by writing articles for nearly thirty newspapers in the area. In the 1950 election, after angering the Catholic voters of Trenton by voting the wrong way on a bill, Mr. Howell convinced a young catholic congressman in the office next to him at the Capitol to come rally voters in his district. So, in the fall of that year, the people of Trenton heard from JOHN F. KENNEDY for the very first time. In 1952, Howell easily won re-election and set records for receiving the largest number of votes cast for any candidate in any election in the history of the district.

While in Congress, he was a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor. He fought for fair labor-management relations, increasing social security and unemployment benefits, and raising the minimum wage. Even though he voted to ban Communist officials from labor unions, Mr. Howell went on the record condemning SENATOR JOSEPH MCCARTHY'S now infamous actions at the time. In 1953, Congressmen Howell served as the Democratic state chairman and was a major player in the election of ROBERT B. MEYNER as governor of New Jersey that year.

In 1954, at the urging of Meyner and his fellow Democrats, Howell reluctantly ran for the senate against CLIFFORD CASE. The front page of the November 3, 1954 edition of the New York *Herald Tribune* proclaimed Howell the winner, but by 3 p.m. that afternoon the final tally showed Case the actual winner by 3,370 votes. Howell lost that election because Secaucus pig farmer HENRY KRAJEWSKI had drained off 35,000 Democratic votes. This was the end of Howell's political career.

Perhaps out of guilt and maybe just as a friendly accommodation, Governor Meyner appointed Charles Howell to be New Jersey's Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. He held this position until ill health caused him to retire in 1969, lasting longer than any of the eighteen men who had held the job before him.

Charley Howell, affectionately referred to by his friends as Farmer Jones, stood 6'3" tall, was a conservative dresser, and was very soft-spoken. His wife was quoted in an interview as stating that she was always after him to keep his clothes pressed and that he was prone to overeating. He seemed never to lose his temper and he

(continued on page 447)



Hopewell Teachers To Study Constitution

Hopewell Valley history teachers will participate in Princeton University's James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions. The program will include seminars in 2006, 2007, and 2008. The first seminar will address the early years of the Constitution, discussing the American Revolution and the early years of the republic.

The second seminar will be called "The Secession Crisis and the Question of Virtue: The American Civil War and Its Aftermath." The final seminar will be called "The Constitution and Ordered Liberty," and will cover four major periods in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Joining Hopewell teachers will be teachers from the Ewing, Trenton, and West Windsor-Plainsboro school districts. The program is funded by federal grants.

(Based on a report in the *Hopewell Valley News*, 12 Jan. 2006: 6A.)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

First vice-president: open

Second vice-president: open

Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)

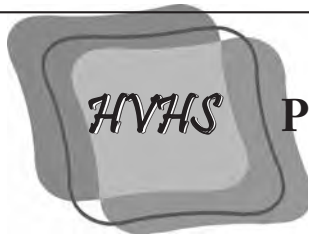
Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington)

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Jack Koepfel



We have been asked to host the annual meeting of the League of New Jersey Historical Societies in June of this year. I was presented with the task of selecting some aspect of our community to share with this group—some part of our community to show off, you might say, to New Jersey's local history community. This was an easy choice for me.

Recently, I was away doing some volunteer work with a group of people from all across America. As we worked together, lived together, and became friends, one of the first questions we would ask each other was, "where are you from?" At first, we in the Hopewell Valley might describe ourselves as coming from a place somewhere between New York and Philadelphia, a vague place with no particular identity that could be anywhere in this very populated area of the East Coast. But for years now, I have used an event to link us to something that everyone knows. I say, "I live where Washington and his army landed when they crossed the Delaware." Without fail, an immediate reaction of something they had all heard before would appear on their faces. "Oh yeah, that's really interesting," might be their response.

As many of us know, this was an event that changed the tide of the War for Independence, a war that created America and changed the world. In June, we will invite historical societies from around the state to come to the Hopewell Valley to visit Washington Crossing State Park. The group will hear a talk on the crossing and see the wonderful display of original artifacts from that very important event.

Also, we hope to have a member of the Swan Foundation speak briefly about plans in the works to construct the National Museum of the American Revolution right here in Hopewell Valley. The foundation oversees the Swan family collection of artifacts, some of which are housed in the visitor's center museum. This is a very exciting prospect!

How many local residents have visited the park and seen the museum there? What about the Johnson Ferry House, located in the park near Route 29? Have you and your family visited there or seen the inside of the Nelson House down by the river bank? These are some local history treasures, right here in Hopewell Valley.

Howell — The Congressman from Pennington

(continued from page 446)

was a man with strong principles. For sport, he and wife enjoyed bowling and badminton and often attended football and baseball games with friends. For many years, Charley was president of the Trenton Kennel Club, and he took great pride in raising award-winning Airedales.

In retirement, he and Inez traveled the world on board freighter ships and took up smoking meats in an old smokehouse located on his property. Mr. Howell passed away in 1973 at the age of 69. In his will, he wrote that "Politics is not in itself either good or evil (nor a dirty word). It is man's efforts to channel a law of nature—human nature—to serve his needs and desires. But it will take political knowledge and ability and morality to organize and administer a government that can try to bring about the greatest good for the greatest number and the greatest degree of individual freedom, and peace on earth."

Three years after her husband's death, Mrs. Howell created a legacy in her husband's memory, ensuring that tens of thousands of people in this area would always remember the name Howell. In 1962, the Howells purchased a 127-acre farm in Hopewell Township on which they planned to retire. Since that dream was cut short by Charles's illness and death, Inez Howell donated the entire property to Mercer County in 1976 for the creation of a living history farm. Since that time, under the guidance of the Mercer County Park Commission, the Howell Living History Farm has recreated a circa 1900 working farm, complete with horses, cows, chickens, hens, and pigs, with countless volunteer hours donated each year. Hundreds of elementary school children visit the farm on a regular basis. At a summer camp, dozens of kids get to work on the farm just like in the old days.

Even through the Howells are long gone, many in the community still remember with great pride our Congressman from Pennington, who lived in an old house down at the end of Curlis Avenue. Many more will continue to visit the Howell Farm for years to come.

HOPEWELL MUSEUM HOSTS ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TEA

On December 4, 2005, the Hopewell Museum hosted its annual Christmas Tea.

According to curator BEV WEIDL, over 100 people attended the tea this year, despite the cold and snowy weather. As in years past, music was provided by MARK CARROLL. The train was set up and running, to the delight of many children in attendance. Ms. Weidl noted many new faces this year, which demonstrates the continuing interest in history among members of the Hopewell community.

A fun feature new to the tea this year was "Guess the mystery tool." Although Ms. Weidl did not expect anyone



This vintage floorboard nailer stumped many in attendance at the Christmas Tea. *Photo courtesy Thomas Seabrook*

to figure it out, no less than four people identified the vintage tool as a nailer for floorboards. Winners were presented with their choice of several books offered for sale by the museum.

The museum is currently preparing an exhibit of magic lantern slides. These slides were hand-painted on glass and predated motion pictures. The exhibit will also include stereopticon views of Hopewell from around the turn of the twentieth century.

The Hopewell Museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough. Hours are from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

Did you know? The first man to discover gold in the California Gold Rush was born in Hopewell Valley. JAMES MARSHALL would be immortalized locally by the small community named in his honor, Marshall's Corner. (from *Hopewell Valley Heritage*)



LOCAL EAGLE SCOUT'S PROJECT IMPROVES HISTORIC SCHOOLHOUSE



September 24, 2005, was the first work day for Boy Scouts and leaders from Boy Scout Troop 1776 in Titusville, who pitched in to scrape, paint, replace broken windows, remove old wiring, and generally clean up the Hart's Corner Schoolhouse.

PETER MILLER, a member of the troop, is directing a project to improve the looks of the old Scotch Road Schoolhouse on the Hopewell Township's municipal grounds.

In order to attain the Eagle rank, all prospective Eagle Scouts must perform a community service project. Peter decided to undertake this task for his Eagle Scout project after often riding by and noticing the building could use some tender loving care. His project's goal is to improve the general appearance of the outside of the building, and stabilize it somewhat until more permanent renovation can take place.

"We were thrilled to hear about Peter's interest in the Hart's Corner Schoolhouse," explained PAMELA CRABTREE, chairwoman of the township's Historic Preservation Commission. "Any work which can be

donated towards maintaining and improving our historic structures is extremely welcomed."

In 1906, the tiny, brick building served as Bear School District No. 12, forerunner of the present day Bear Tavern Elementary School. Some 30 years later, the schoolhouse became the new seat of Hopewell Township government and the place where town meetings were held.

The troop has begun a follow-up work session to include a driveway border and sidewalk and yard grading.

Local contractors and businesses are donating their time, too. Some roof repairs are being handled by Raymond McCormick Roofing. Brick repair is being done by John Lovero Construction with repair bricks being donated by Max Hayden Architects. Kuppek Landscaping is donating landscaping materials and expertise, and West Trenton Hardware is helping to provide paint and other materials.

(Reprinted from the *Hopewell Valley News*, 10 November 2005, with their permission.)

History Issues Convention to be Held in Trenton

The 13th annual History Issues Convention will be held at the Trenton War Memorial on Friday, March 24, 2006. The all-day program will provide updates on the latest developments in history in New Jersey. There will be three hour-long workshops running concurrently in the morning, and three more running concurrently in the afternoon.

The workshops will explore new developments in teaching New Jersey history, libraries and archives, museums and historical societies, research and publication, heritage tourism, and archaeology. Each workshop is led by a panel of authorities in New Jersey history.

Pre-registration is required for the conference, which costs \$35. For more information, call 609-984-3458 or visit the website of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey at www.lhsnj.org.

.....

Ice Harvest at Howell Farm

The 22nd season of the Howell Living History Farm opened on January 28, 2006, with the annual ice harvest.

Due to warm weather, commercial ice was used to teach visitors and school groups about how ice was harvested and preserved in the icehouse many years ago.

The Howell Farm is now open Saturdays from 10 to 4, with weekly programs running from 11 to 3. It is located at 70 Wooden's Lane, Lambertville, NJ. For information, call 609-737-3299, or visit the farm's impressive website at www.howellfarm.org.

Washington Crosses the Delaware—Finally!

After three years in which unfavorable weather and river conditions kept the reenactors from crossing the Delaware, a successful crossing was finally made on Christmas Day 2005. It was the 229th anniversary of the original crossing, which had been made in a snowstorm. We at the Hopewell Valley Historical Society are confident that, if the need arose, today's soldiers could make the crossing in any weather and proceed to Trenton to defeat the Hessians!

Oral History Project

On April 29, 2004, CHARLES S. BRYAN and DOROTHY VAN WAGONER BRYAN were interviewed as part of the HVHS oral history project. Here are some of the things they remembered:

Charles: We got on the train in Pennington and went to the World's Fair, and this is when I was first introduced to the idea of television. We didn't know what it was all about. But the display—we walked upstairs and the camera showed us on a TV set upstairs.

Dorothy: On the Memorial Day parade in Pennington: one year when our last two states joined the Union—Alaska and Hawaii—our kids were dressed up in Hawaiian costumes riding on the float. And we won a prize again for one of the men who was Abraham Lincoln Memorial. We made all kinds of floats.



This circa 1910 postcard view was taken on South Main Street in Pennington, looking north toward the center of town. Despite any historic district protection, all of the buildings in this photo are still standing, except one. How long we can enjoy this fact is anyone's guess. From the collection of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society



HORSE AUCTION AT GLEN MOORE



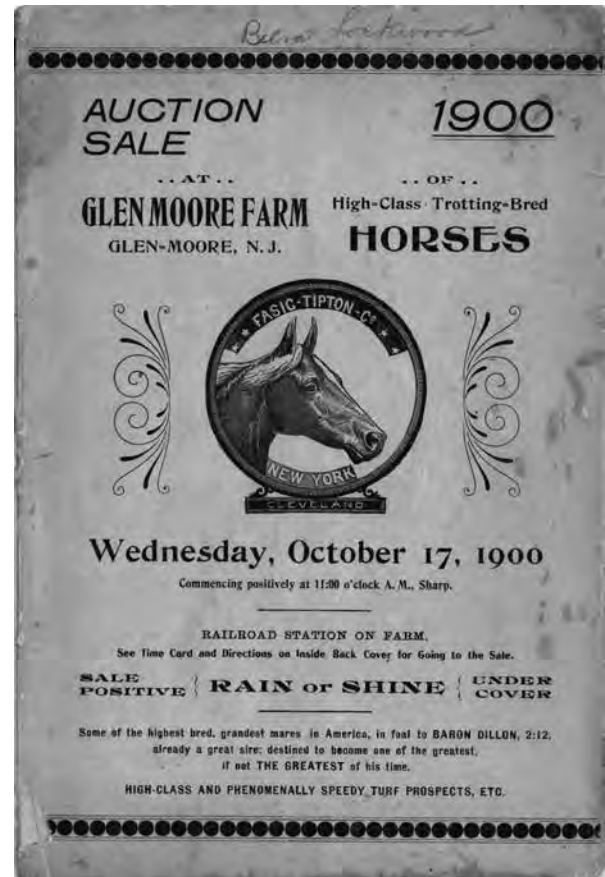
by Jack Davis

Among recent interesting donations to the society's collections is an auction catalog that sheds some light on a major business enterprise in the Hopewell Valley over 100 years ago. The catalog is for a horse auction to be held October 17, 1900, at the "Glen Moore Stock Farm" of EPHRAIM S. WELLS. Mr. Wells, who was previously from Jersey City, had made his fortune selling his "Rough on Rats" and related pest control products nationwide. In 1870, he married SUSAN S. TITUS, daughter of local farmer ENOCH A. TITUS.

Wells bought his stock farm from the Moore family shortly before 1890. He also bought two adjoining farms. The convenience of the site was enhanced by the presence of "Moore's Station" on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The farm included the land that is now the Hopewell Valley Golf Course, along with the historic Moore family house and barn that are on the grounds of the course. The half-mile race track he constructed, with its grandstands, was a community gathering place, and the entertainment there included horse races, bicycle races, and baseball games held within the perimeter of the track.

The auction to be held on October 17, 1900, was "of High-Class Trotting-Bred HORSES," and was to be conducted by the Fasig-Tipton Company, a well-known horse auctioneering firm. Top billing in the auction was given to "some of the highest bred, grandest mares in America, in foal to Baron Dillon." Of Baron Dillon, we learn that "in addition to being a young sire of phenomenally fast youngsters, that have made themselves prominent on the leading trotting tracks of the country, [he] has a lot of youngsters trotting out West, 'in the bushes,' that are winning right and left."

The catalog states that "Glen-Moore Stock Farm is the largest and most prominent breeding establishment in the State of New Jersey." It indicates that Mr. Wells, who was recently quite ill, had contemplated selling off his



entire operation, but upon his recovery purchased the "ten strike" of his life in the horse business, Baron Dillon." Horse fanciers might find interest in the detailed catalog entries touting the prospects of the colts that will be born of these mares. An indication of the importance of the sale is found in the directions by train, which state that special arrangements have been made so that on the day of the auction three trains leaving from both New York and Philadelphia will make stops at Glen Moore.

New Publication Helps With Deed Research

Interested in researching the history of your house? A new publication from the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office could help. Entitled *How to Research the History of Your House*, it is available from the office by calling 609-292-2023. This publication may also be printed from the office's website, at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/4sustain/housereseach.pdf>.

Another . . . Did You Know?

The earliest school in Hopewell Valley was established in Pennington, sometime prior to 1725. It was located on South Main Street in what is now the Presbyterian Church Cemetery. By 1883, the valley had been divided up into 14 school districts. They were kept open irregularly and the course of study varied, according to the capacity of the different teachers. (from *Hopewell Valley Heritage*)

Membership News

by Jack Koepfel

The society is still receiving membership renewals for the 2005-2006 season. If you have not renewed yet, please do now. Membership helps support the costs of our mission. Collecting and caring for our local history, historical programs and speakers, and this newsletter are our most important ongoing expenses.

The society currently has 52 individual members and 47 families. There are now 12 life members. Life membership is still only \$250, less than ten years of family membership—benefits include never getting those annual renewal letters.

New members include:

SUSAN BALDE-GALL – North Carolina
 WILL DICKEY – Pennington
 ALMA EAGER – Pennington
 ARTHUR ESCHENLAUER – Elm Ridge Park

The society desperately needs someone to take over duties of maintaining our membership lists. Basic computer skills are necessary, with experience in Excel and Microsoft Access programs helpful. The files are currently in place but must be maintained from time to time. The ability to be able to print our mailing labels is a must. Please call Jack Koepfel at 609-730-0615 to volunteer.

Please don't hesitate to encourage your friends and neighbors to join the HVHS. Membership forms are available on our website at:

www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs.

Thank you to all of the members who sent in your renewal forms already. We deeply appreciate your support.

Copyright © 2006 by the
 Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
 Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs
 Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
 Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson



This scene, on South Main Street in Pennington, shows the establishment of Atchley and Stover, dealers in fine groceries, fresh meat, glass, and tin ware. Can you identify this building today? From the collection of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

100 Years Ago in Pennington

According to *Pennington Profile*, some of the top news stories in Pennington in 1906 included:

- The first class to receive First Communion at St. James Roman Catholic Church
- Completion of a two-room addition to the public school on Academy Street
- ELMER D. WAGNER named the first supervising principal of the Hopewell Township Public Schools, at an annual salary of \$850
- The mayor of Pennington, WILLIAM M. RADCLIFFE, M.D., had his residence and his office in the large building at 12 West Delaware Avenue
- The annual salary for a cashier at the First National Bank of Pennington was \$780; a teller earned \$520/year

(From O'Connell, Margaret J. *Pennington Profile*. Pennington, NJ: Pennington Library, 1986. 2d ed.)



Former Hopewell Mayor George Padgett Dies

Local residents were surprised to hear of the death of GEORGE PADGETT at age 73 on December 29, 2005. Mr. Padgett was mayor of Hopewell Borough from 1996 to 2003, when he moved to Florida. He lived in the borough from 1986 to 2003. During his time in Hopewell, Mr. Padgett was a big supporter of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and of local history in general.

In Memory of Joseph David Marut

March 15, 1919 - January 16, 2006

As part of the society's oral history project, JOSEPH MARUT was interviewed on July 30, 2003. He died on January 16, 2006. We offer some of his recollections:

[My father] worked in the Roebling plant in Trenton for many years and used to commute from Harbourn to Marshall's Corner, where he caught a Trenton trolley that used to run between Hopewell and Trenton, and he would take that trolley and work the night shift at Roebling in Trenton, New Jersey. Then he would work the farm during the daytime.

We used to go and walk to the village blacksmith and shoe horses, and he had a regular part there where he used to make his own shoes and all the metal parts. And, of course, farmers brought all their parts that needed welding and made up, and his name was Soden (located in Harbourn).

That was right where that—you know, where the underpass was, the railroad. What would be that street? Franklin? Yeah. There used to be a railroad crossing there and they built a tunnel to go underneath the railroad and they closed—of course, the tunnel's closed off now, there were too many railroad accidents there. They had a family that was neighbors of ours, they were coming home from Trenton one night and I guess the father and mother were both killed by a train going across that track. And so, after several accidents there, they finally closed it off and built that tunnel, and now I think the tunnel is covered up.

Well, the biggest thing I saw is the highways. I remember when they were

building Route 31 here, they used to just have one lane—I guess it was a two-lane concrete road. I remember them building that. It was a dirt road at one time. And, I remember the 518 that went by my father's house, and I still call it the Philadelphia-New York Turnpike.

When the war came, I joined the Navy and fought out in the Pacific. I participated in several campaigns out in the Pacific—one of them was Iwo Jima, and Okinawa, and then we went onto Leyete, Philippines, after the Japanese surrendered. After the atomic bomb, we left Leyete and we were heading to Japan for invasion and then after that was history.

—submitted by Noel Goeke

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



JOHN HART RETURNS TO HOPEWELL

by Jack Koepfel



Bill Agres, dressed as John Hart.
Photo courtesy Jack Koepfel

On March 16, 2006, the HVHS brought JOHN HART, one of our community's most famous personalities, back to life at a meeting held at St Alphonsus Church in Hopewell Borough. BILL AGRES of Lawrenceville portrayed this important figure of the Revolutionary War era before a large crowd on a mild winter evening. With luminaries glowing along the walkway, the figure of John Hart, dressed in his colonial best with tri-cornered hat, greeted guests as they entered the meeting place.

Mr. Agres was born in Roosevelt, New Jersey, and, while attending Steinert High School, was on a debate team with recently-appointed Supreme Court Justice SAMUEL ALITO. Bill is active in the Lawrenceville Historical Society and is a member of the Mercer County Planning Board. He also portrays GEORGE WASHINGTON, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and BEN FRANKLIN.

John Hart is undeniably Hopewell Valley's most famous former resident. He was born just below Pennington in 1713 to English parents who had moved here from Long Island in the early 18th century. He married and raised 13 children on a farm in what is now Hopewell Borough. In 1750, John Hart was elected Freeholder for Hunterdon County, the highest elected office in the county. In 1761, he was selected to be a

(continued on page 454)



HVHS Announces Scholarship for High School Student

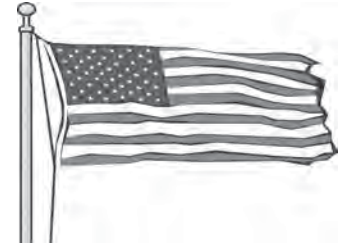
In partnership with the Hopewell Valley Regional School District, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society recently announced that it will provide a senior graduating from Hopewell Valley Central High School with a \$500 scholarship.

The student will be selected by the school's social studies department, and must have demonstrated an authentic and deep interest in history and social studies over the course of his or her high school career and must plan to attend college.

Hopewell to Host State Society in June

The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey will hold its spring meeting in Hopewell this year. The meeting will focus on Revolutionary History and will take place on Saturday, June 3, 2006, at the Washington Crossing State Park visitor's center. Registration is from 9 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. There will be a league business meeting at 9:45 a.m., and a talk at 11 a.m. by W. CLAY CRAIGHEAD, resource interpretive specialist, on "Washington's Crossing of the Delaware and the Ten Crucial Days."

Lunch will follow at noon, and at 1 p.m. there will be a repeat of the morning talk. This promises to be a special day that will highlight the HVHS and the history of Hopewell Valley.



The patriot addresses the crowd.

*Photo courtesy
Jack Koepfel*

John Hart Returns to Hopewell

(continued from page 453)

member of the Colonial Assembly and was a promoter of laws for the improvement of roads, the founding of schools, and the administration of justice. In 1776, he was selected as a delegate to the Second Continental Congress from New Jersey and signed the Declaration of Independence, along with four other delegates from the state.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society celebrates its 31st anniversary in 2006. The society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in the history of the valley. Dedicated to encouraging, collecting and preserving local history and to disseminating the rich history of our region, excellent programs such as this are an important part of our mission. We are currently working on many new ideas for future meetings to be held around the valley. Keep a lookout here in the newsletter and in the local papers for information about these programs and be sure to attend the next one.



HVHS President Visits School

HVHS president JACK KOEPPEL visited third grade students at Hopewell Elementary School in February to enhance their study of local history. As he has done for many years, Mr. Koepfel presented a slide show to the children and told them about local history. Third grade students in Hopewell study our area's history and collect information to make history books of their own.

Summer Events at the Howell Living History Farm

Upcoming events at the Howell Living History Farm include:

- ☆ June 17, 2006: Hog Slopping and Weighing
- ☆ June 24, 2006: Annual Old-Time Baseball Game
- ☆ July 15, 22, and 29, 2006: Evening Hayrides from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

For more information, call the farm at 609-737-3299 or visit their website at www.howellfarm.org. The Howell Living History Farm is located at 70 Wooden's Lane, Lambertville, NJ. It is open Tuesday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Sunday from noon to 4 p.m.

Copyright © 2006 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhhs
Jack and Lorraine Seabrook, editors
Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

Hopewell Valley News Sponsors Photo Contest

The *Hopewell Valley News* is sponsoring a new photo contest that highlights historic sites in the Hopewell Valley.

Clues were published in the paper in March and April, and more will be published in September and October. Readers are asked to identify eight historic landmarks, photograph them, and deliver the pictures to the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission.

Cash prizes will be awarded in November. For full details on contest rules, visit the newspaper's website at www.hopewellvalleynews.com and look under "Hopewell News."

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society congratulates the *Hopewell Valley News* on this clever contest and applauds its continuing efforts to encourage interest in local history.

Tartan Day Exhibit at Hopewell Museum

The Hopewell Museum is featuring a special exhibit about Tartan Day. National Tartan Day is celebrated each year on April 6, and is meant to highlight the role that has been played in American history by Americans of Scottish descent.

The museum is displaying a tribute written by the REVEREND JAMES EWING to honor GEORGE WASHINGTON on February 22, 1800. Reverend Ewing was a preacher and a schoolmaster in Hopewell and is buried in the Old School Baptist Church cemetery.

The Hopewell Museum is located at 28 East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough. It is open Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
First vice-president: open
Second vice-president: open
Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington)

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Oral History Project

On April 29, 2004, CHARLES S. BRYAN and DOROTHY VAN WAGONER BRYAN were interviewed by MADELEINE MANSIER as part of the HVHS oral history project. Here are some of the things they remembered:

Charles: Yes, yes, and we operated tractors on the farm. Interesting—tractors, farm machinery—no farm machinery was built during World War II, absolutely none. Everything went into defense production. Machinery we started the war with we had throughout the war. And when it was over there wasn't much left of it. We ran two tractors to death out in the field. And we got I guess the twenty-second tractor that International produced after the war; International Tractor company. Anyway, wait for them and just wired everything together and hope it held out. It was very close, really.

Dorothy: We grew tomatoes which I canned, green beans which I froze. I used to grow peas, lima beans. Charles would put the poles in and I would string the strings up to grow the lima beans. Then we'd have help to pod the lima beans or the peas.



Gail Stern, HVHS Member and Princeton Historical Society Director, Dies



A member of the HVHS since May 20, 2002, GAIL STERN died on March 20, 2006, at her home in Hopewell Borough.

Ms. Stern had been the executive director of the Historical Society of Princeton since 1993. According to an article in the *Trenton Times* ("Princeton historical society director Gail Stern dies at 55," 25 Mar. 2006, p. A12), Ms. Stern had worked to increase the size of the Princeton society and to broaden its appeal. She served on numerous board of historical organizations and she won several awards.

From the *Hopewell Herald*, Wednesday July 8, 1903:

A new era dawned upon Pennington Villagers on Thursday afternoon, July 2. It was the opening of the new trolley line between Trenton and Pennington. A large crowd of Trentonians, including many officials of the road and other invited guests from Pennington and Hopewell, including the mayor and council from both places, enjoyed the first ride over the road. On arrival at Pennington they were escorted to Odd Fellows' Hall, where an appetizing lunch was prepared and served to the company by WILLIAM H. MATHEWS, as per orders from the road officials.

REUBEN SAVIDGE, BONANZA PHOSPHATE AGENT

by Jack Davis

Selling fertilizer had become a big business in the Hopewell Valley by the late nineteenth century. A casual review of issues of the *Hopewell Herald* from that era¹ quickly reveals that, among the advertisements for local businesses, the ones placed by fertilizer dealers take up the most column space.

By the nineteenth century, the soil in this part of New Jersey had become depleted of certain nutrients through over planting. Local farmers trying to improve their crop yields used products such as lime and “plaster of Paris” (sulphate of lime); demand for these grew steadily in the first half of the century. During the mid- to late 1800s, heavily advertised chemical fertilizers came into wide use. One example, produced by chemist JAMES A. MAPES of Newark and called a “super phosphate of lime,” was composed of bone dust dissolved in sulphuric acid and mixed with sulphate of ammonia.²

Among these dealers in chemical fertilizers, REUBEN SAVIDGE of Mount Rose seems to have dominated the local market. His advertisements appeared frequently and, through his connection with Lister Fertilizer, he was able to host large-scale promotional events such as a Hopewell ox roast in 1881 and an 1895 train excursion to the Lister plant in Newark. On this occasion, over 200 of his customers were treated to dinner, a factory tour, and a steamboat ride. In other years, it appears to have been customary for him to treat his customers annually to a free dinner at a hotel in Hopewell. On the occasion of his ox roast, Savidge had twelve train cars full of fertilizer by the Hopewell station (and an additional amount in his warehouse near the station) ready to be loaded into farmers' wagons. The scale of his business was made possible by improvements such as

Warranted as Represented:
TO MY FRIENDS IN WANT OF
FERTILIZERS
FOR
SPRING CROPS:
I have on hand of MY
STONE HOUSE
“
HOPEWELL STATION,
All the leading Brands and Materials
To Make Phosphates.
LISTER'S PHOSPHATE, \$25.00
AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE, \$80.00.
Crescent Bone, per ton, \$25.
Ground Land Plaster in Bulk, or in Bags.
Credit Given When Wanted.
Thankful for past favors, would ask a share of trade the coming season.
The Cash price paid for all good bone-phosphate and plaster bags (weight of one and mark of "R. Savidge") when returned.
Customers, coming from a distance, have had free and suitable on the ground.
To Wm. F. MAY GARDNER.—Every day before meeting you. Last year I obtained my own according to the old style: that is, with atlas and plaster. My neighbor bought phosphate of R. Savidge and used it on his corn and the result was, his corn was up and plowed over, before mine made its appearance. **Success Ours.**
The above letter is one of many received in regard to the good qualities of Fertilizers sold by me, not at prices to please all parties. **R. SAVIDGE.**
To R. SAVIDGE.—In reply to your question about Lister's U. S. Phosphate, I never had anything so good for corn. It starts growing quickly, and I can plow and seed where I use the phosphate, sooner than when I used the atlas and plaster.—old style. **EMORY DAVIS.**
NOTICE.—CASH PAID FOR VEAL CALVES, DRESSED FOR BIRD POULTRY.
R. SAVIDGE—
Mount Rose, N. J.

the railroad and the local newspaper that did not exist in the Hopewell Valley a few years earlier.

In 1895, a *Hopewell Herald* article described Savidge's business dealings with Lister in this way:

R. Savidge began selling the Lister fertilizers twenty-five years ago, his first output being only ten tons. In eleven years his trade increased to 1,025 tons. This was in the year 1881, when the ox-roast was given, which is still fresh in the memory of our readers as being one of the biggest days old Hopewell has ever seen. During this long period of a quarter of a century that Mr. Savidge has been selling this fertilizer, it has been used by the same men each year. Think of it, reader—holding a customer for twenty-five years! Mr. Savidge has paid the Lister Company, outside of this year, \$390,000, and at the present time has over 300 patrons.”³

Savidge's competitors included STEPHEN BLACKWELL and his son DAVID, of Hopewell, who operated under the name “S. & D.L. Blackwell, Hopewell” in the early 1880s. In the latter part of the decade, after Stephen had died, the partnership of “Blackwell & Hill, Hopewell” was in operation. The Blackwells apparently offered enough competition that Savidge included testimonials directed against their products in one of his advertisements. Other advertisers around this time include the partnership of “Dan'l A. Clarkson, Pennington, NJ, and J. M. Ege, Hopewell, NJ,” “Trenton Bone Fertilizer Co.,” and “H.W. Baldwin, Pennington, NJ.”

¹ The society's microfilmed issues, starting in 1881, are available at the reference desk of the Hopewell Township branch of the Mercer County Library System.

² Schmidt, Hubert G. *Rural Hunterdon: An Agricultural History*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1945. 76-87.

³ *Hopewell Herald*. 24 Sept. 1895.

WHY HISTORIC PRESERVATION?

by Will Dickey

That was the topic of the April 25, 2006 HVHS program at St. Matthew’s Episcopal Church in Pennington. ANDREA TINGEY, principal historic preservation specialist at the NJ Historic Preservation Office, presented a power-point lecture on the reasons for historic presentation and its legal basis.

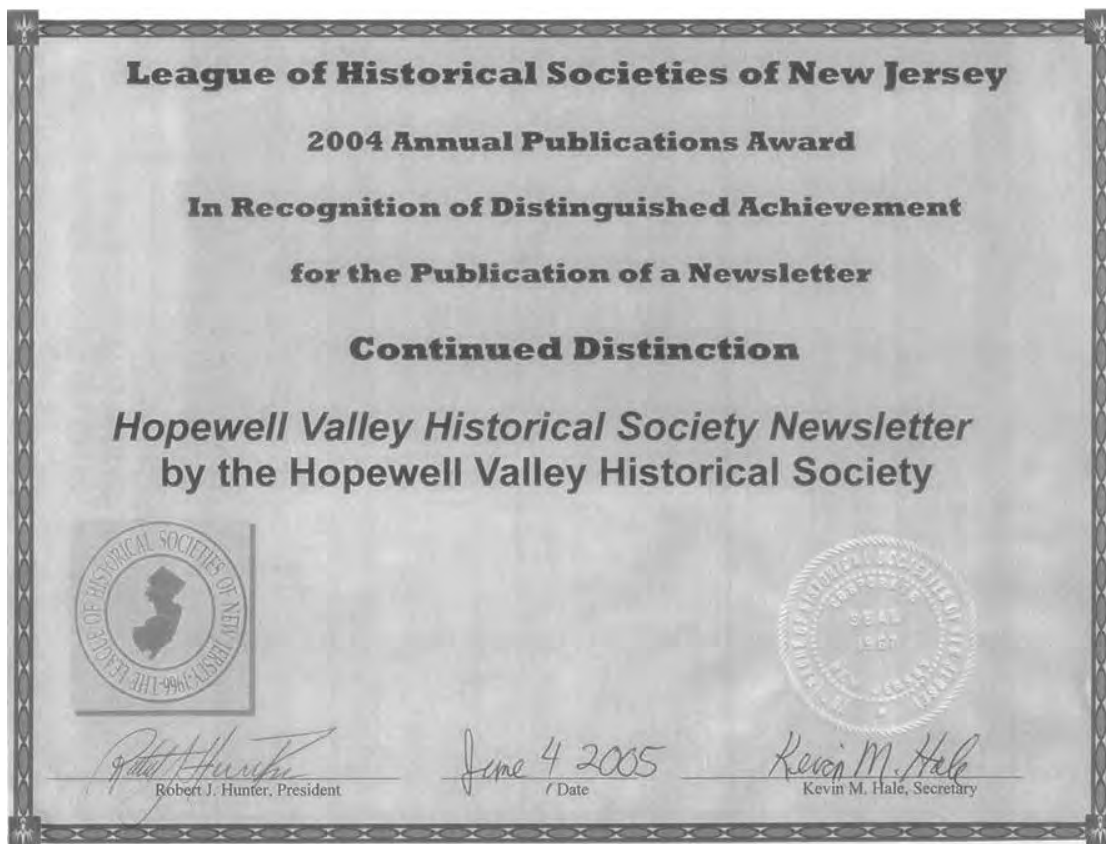
JACK KOEPEL, president of the HVHS, introduced the topic by remarking that historic preservation is part of the mission of the society and, in a recent survey, the subject that most respondents wanted as a program. He also read an official statement about the borough of Pennington presently losing some its historical assets and the society’s reasons for dismay and concern about that.

Showing a variety of visual examples, Ms. Tingey covered seven justifications for historic preservation: aesthetic, commemorative (sites associated with historical events or persons), quality of life, educational value, environmental, economic, and finality (once it’s gone, it’s gone forever). She elaborated on the economic argument for historic preservation by stating that, in

many cases, it costs less to restore a building than to demolish and rebuild, that historic preservation creates a multiplier effect for the local economy, that heritage tourism is a growing source of income, and that property values are at least stabilized but, more often, enhanced by historic preservation, particularly in historic districts.

Ms. Tingey also pointed out what historic preservation is **not**. It is not freezing a place in time, nor does it have to be as extreme as dictating paint colors. Instead, it is managing change so that the historic value of a site is protected while allowing suitable adaptations. And, historic preservationists need to be selective, she said. Not everything old needs to be preserved.

After her talk, Ms. Tingey responded to several questions and comments from the audience. Subjects raised included tax credits for historic preservation, teardowns, ordinances, and other municipalities. The session ended with excellent refreshments, thanks to SUSAN PORCELLA and SUSAN DIMARTELLO.



For the third year in a row, the HVHS Newsletter has won an award from the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey. We are proud of this recognition for our society.

THE OX ROAST OF 1881

(From the Hopewell Herald, September 7, 1881)

Last Thursday, September 1st, was a day that will long be remembered by those who assembled at the ox roast.

On the Tuesday previous, the ox was slaughtered, placed in proper position in the large brick oven, and the process of roasting a whole ox began. The arrangements for carrying out this part of the programme were complete, and by Thursday noon the bovine animal was wheeled out of the fiery oven duly and truly prepared. Carving then began; sandwiches were quickly prepared and in this form the meat was distributed to the people. By four o'clock scarcely a vestige of the animal remained. Even the bones were carried away as a souvenir of the first barbecue ever held for the purpose of celebrating enormous sale of fertilizers.

Not less than twelve hundred people, from far and near, were present. On the grounds were various kinds of machinery undergoing a practical test of their good points. Around the platform erected for the speakers, wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes were arranged for inspection. This display of machinery and farm products suggests the propriety of holding a fair, next September, to show the public what Hopewell Valley can produce. There is enough enterprise in our people to get up a first class exhibition.

About three o'clock the speaking began. Our eminent State Geologist, Prof. Cook, was not present to address the people, but his place was filled by G.O. Vanderbilt, Esq., of Princeton, who gave an excellent address. The nobility of agriculture, the

energy and indomitable perseverance of the American people were forcibly and eloquently presented by this speaker. After a few closing remarks, by a gentleman from Newark, and music by the drum corps, the exercise of the day closed.

At two o'clock in the morning, the wagons began to arrive at the Store House of R. Savidge (near the depot), where stood twelve carloads of Lister's fertilizers ready to be dropped into the wagons. Besides this vast quantity, the storehouse was also full ready for loading.

By noon over TWO HUNDRED tons had been loaded into the wagons and carted away. How much more was taken away, on that day, we are not able to state.

The whole affair passed off pleasantly, and was a grand success for Savidge.

A GRAND
GALA-DAY
 - AT -
 HOPEWELL, N. J.,
 On THURSDAY,
Sep. 1st, '81
OX
ROAST
 - AND -
BARBECUE!
 - - -
200 WAGONS
 TO BE LOADED AT
R. R. STATION
 - WITH -
 LISTER BROTHERS'
FERTILIZERS.

Lister and Galt, sons of Hopewell, and surrounding country, are cordially invited to attend and participate in the **Ox Roast and Barbecue**, near the depot, at Hopewell, Sept. 1st, 1881, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The **OX** will be roasted by Lister Brothers' in honor of the patron of Lister's Fertilizers.
 Sincerely,
 R. SAVIDGE.



The village of Washington Crossing on the Delaware River. This recently-acquired postcard image shows the old railroad station on the left and the Nelson Hotel in the center. The large, three and a half story structure was added onto a smaller stone tavern in the mid-nineteenth century with the opening of the railroad. This bigger section remained until the opening of the park in 1927 but was torn down around 1930. The smaller, original section attached to the back in this photo still stands today in the park near the bridge, which can be seen on the far right. *Courtesy Jack Koeppel.*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Treasurer's Report 2004-2005

Prepared: 09/26/2005

	TBD Budget	Checking Accounts	Matures 10/15/05 CD-6 Months	Matures 4/15/06 CD-12 Months	Total
<i>Beginning Balances @ 10/1/2004</i>		\$ 4,044.77	\$ 2,045.01	\$ 4,000.00	\$10,089.78
Receipts:					
Dues: Family & Individual		4,020.00			4,020.00
Life		250.00			250.00
Donations		1,339.00			1,339.00
Grants		300.00			300.00
Program Receipts		—			—
Spring Social 2005		8,030.00			8,030.00
Sales: Maps		16.00			16.00
Note cards		20.00			20.00
Collections		810.00			810.00
Books		561.40			561.40
Interest		42.07	61.69	313.76	417.52
Royalties (Wine labels)		196.38			196.38
Total Receipts	\$ —	\$15,584.85	\$ 61.69	\$ 313.76	\$15,960.30
Disbursements:					
Collections					
Cost of Sales		\$ 516.77			\$ 516.77
Supplies		—			—
Acquisitions		—			—
Books		35.00			35.00
Newsletter		1,575.36			1,575.36
Oral History		483.67			483.67
Office Expenses					—
Postage		466.37			466.37
Copies		114.72			114.72
Supplies		—			—
Annual PO Box Rental		48.00			48.00
Insurance		707.00			707.00
Membership Dues		145.00			145.00
Program Expenses		951.39			951.39
Spring Social 2004 ⁽¹⁾		1,518.75			1,518.75
Spring Social 2005 ⁽²⁾		9,561.33			9,561.33
Miscellaneous		135.45			135.45
Total Disbursements	\$ —	\$16,258.81	\$ —	\$ —	\$16,258.81
<i>Ending Balance @ 9/30/05</i>		\$ 3,370.81	\$ 2,106.70	\$ 4,313.76	\$ 9,791.27
Net Operating Income	\$ —	\$ (673.96)	\$ 61.69	\$ 313.76	\$ (298.51)
Assets:					
Checking Account		\$ 3,370.81			
Certificates of Deposits*		\$ 6,420.46			
Total		\$ 9,791.27			

⁽¹⁾Expense of \$1,518.75 applies to 2004 Spring Social. Total income was \$8,625, total cost was \$8,738, or a loss of \$(113)

⁽²⁾Total income was \$8,030, total cost was \$9,561, or a loss of \$(1,531). New membership dues not included.

*Interest income recorded upon maturity.

ORIGINS OF MERCER COUNTY

Mercer County was formed from Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex counties, Feb. 1838, and named in honor of General Mercer, who fell at the battle of Princeton. It is about 20 miles long with an average width of 12 miles, bounded NW. by Hunterdon Co., NE. by Somerset and Middlesex counties, SE. by Monmouth and Burlington counties, and SW. by the Delaware River, dividing it from Pennsylvania. It is watered by Stony Brook, a branch of the Raritan, the Assunpink creek, with its branches and other smaller streams emptying into the Delaware. The country south of Trenton and Princeton is level, of an alluvial formation, soil light, but productive. Above these places the surface is undulating, more hilly as it approaches the north; mountainous on and near the northern line. This portion is composed of a variety of soil, well adapted to both winter and summer grains. Within the limits of this county are located the capital of the state and her most important literary institutions. Here too were fought the battles of Trenton and Princeton, memorable

for turning the tide of the American Revolution. The county is divided into the 9 following townships, all of which, except Ewing, Hamilton, and Princeton, were incorporated in 1798. East Windsor, Hopewell, Lawrence, Princeton, Trenton, Ewing, Hamilton, Nottingham, West Windsor. The population of the county in 1840, was 21,075.

Excerpted from: *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey, John Barber and Henry Howe, published 1844*

Did You Know?

In 1850, JOHN BURD started a hardware business in Pennington on West Delaware Avenue. Today, 155 years later, Pennington Hardware continues in the very same location, making it one of the oldest continually operated hardware stores in the state.
(from *Hopewell Valley Heritage*)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



Jack Davis and David Blackwell discuss local history with visitors in the Society's new display tent on Pennington Day 2006

SOCIETY UNVEILS NEW DISPLAY TENT

Back in May, the Society unveiled its new display tent to the public for the first time on Pennington Day. Consisting mainly of an ordinary pop-up tent, the display sported a banner with our name across the top and a changeable sandwich board sign in front. A three sided cover partially enclosed the tent where mounted photos highlighted important aspects of Hopewell Valley history. Featured images from the Society's collection included early views of churches and mills, as well as old school houses and general stores from all over the valley. The tent also featured an oriental style carpet (laid down in the street) and wicker urns with fresh flowers.

The tent drew immediate visitors and enjoyed a steady flow of guests all during the day. The new display offers the Society the opportunity to showcase images from its collection and to engage the public in discussions pertaining to local history. The next chance to view the display tent will be at the Hopewell Harvest Fair in the fall. One of the unique features of the tent is its hanging system. The photos can be changed quite easily and added to as the need arises. We also hope to make it available at other times during the year as well.

SPECIAL THANKS

For the last five years this newsletter has been in the very capable hands of JACK SEABROOK who lives in Hopewell. Jack and his wife, LORRAINE became involved with our organization many years back when they took on the task of putting together the very popular picture book on local history, Hopewell Valley. Now after five years, Jack has decided to step down from the responsibility of newsletter editor.

During his time as editor, our newsletter has won many awards in statewide competitions. Its overall quality in reporting Society activities and bringing interesting stories on local history has never been better. We hope to continue on with this level of excellence, but his shoes will be hard to fill. From all the officers, members of the board and readers of this fine publication, we thank him for all his efforts.

Volunteers Needed!

For thirty years this organization has dedicated itself to collecting and preserving the history of Hopewell Valley, and sharing our love of local history with each other and the community.

The Historical Society needs volunteers to help in the following areas:

MEMBERSHIP—Duties include maintaining a membership list of 200 names, creating labels for mailings and sending renewal notices once a year. If you have these skills and would like to get involved, please let us know. We have four meetings a year.

NEWSLETTER EDITOR—Duties include collecting stories and photos of Society events. Collecting historical stories and old photos of Hopewell Valley. Writing and photographic skills are helpful and an interest in local history as well. Working with other volunteers and meeting deadlines will be necessary to keep this great newsletter going. We publish four issues a year. If this sounds like something you can help us with, please contact us.



Jack Koepfel, President
609-730-0615
jlkoeppel@comcast.net



Help us keep local history alive!

LEAGUE MEETING



Historical Interpreter, Clay Craighead tells League members visiting on June 3rd, the story of Washington's Army and their crossing of the Delaware on Christmas Eve in 1776.

On June 3, 2006, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society hosted the annual spring meeting of the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey. Fifty member societies from across the State of New Jersey sent representatives to this meeting, held at Washington Crossing State Park.

The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey was founded in 1966 and is composed of mainly local historical societies from all over New Jersey. Also membership includes some county agencies, museums, libraries and other groups devoted to the history of our state.

The League has three meetings a year open to all of its members. These meetings are hosted by local groups, like ours, and include League business, news important to members and two programs on history of the host area.

We chose to highlight Hopewell Valley's important connection to the Revolutionary War. Members of our society contacted the State Park in Titusville to plan the event early in the year. Park Superintendent, DAVE

DONNELLY and his fine staff helped make this excellent event possible by offering any and all of the resources of the park to us.

The group met under the pavilion next the Visitor's Center, on a very rainy morning in June. After the business of

the League was concluded, everyone dashed over to park building for the program. In the morning, guests were enthralled by a talk given by State Historian CLAY CRAIGHEAD, about the crossing of the Delaware by Washington's army in 1776.



After a delicious box lunch under the cover of the park shelter, those in attendance again returned to the visitor's center for a special tour of the museum. MR. H. KELS SWAN, whose family collected and loaned the items on display, was present to discuss his collection personally. For more information on this you may visit their website at:

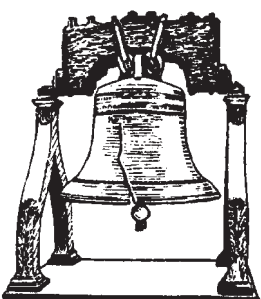
www.nationalmuseumoftheamericanrevolution.org

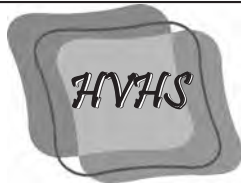
Also, in case all this wasn't enough, the Johnson Ferry House and the Nelson House, both historic sites within the park, were open as well that day.

Many members of the HVHS showed up to help out with the event and many guests thanked us for the wonderful day they had here in Hopewell Valley. Many thanks to our volunteers, the staff at the museum and crew at the park, for making it all possible. For our readers who might be interested, all these programs and tours are available to the general public as well. You can get more information about their programs on their website. www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/parks/washcros.html



Historian, Kels Swan tells visitors about the Revolutionary War artifacts from his family's collection, housed in the museum





PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Jack Koepfel



As I enter my second year as president of this humble little historical society, I reflect back on my twenty year involvement with the organization. We have evolved over these years, from what was primarily a social organization, to group of people trying to collect and preserve historical items relating to Hopewell Valley and its traditional way of life. Additionally, we have always strived to consistently produce a good quality newsletter. But, through all the years, we have always retained a social aspect to what we do as a society.

Back in the 1980's, the Society sponsored many wonderful house tours. It was a lot of work for everyone involved and it took a lot of volunteers. But, for all those folks, that visited those old homes on our tour, it was a great time. Also I remember our Progressive Suppers. We would all travel from one place to the other, enjoying good food and fine company. I can still remember how much everyone also enjoyed visiting those fine old homes and seeing the way the owners had decorated them.

We even attempted to lay down some roots at one point. We entered into an agreement with the owners of the old Gothic style Baptist Church in Harbourton. We planned to move in and make this the first official home of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Years before, as we began to collect historical items, it became necessary to find a place to keep them. The Farina family had been very kind to the Society by letting us take over several rooms in their home that had once served as a doctor's office. But eventually the time came when they needed their space back.

The arrangement for the use of the church seemed like a great idea. What better spot for a historical society to be in than an old church that was no longer in use. This was at the time and still is an incredible building, virtually unaltered and original to this day. The only problem was its lack of restroom. Well inside restroom anyway. It did have a fine outhouse. We thought we could just raise the money and have one installed. The cost was more than we ever had to deal with. In the end

(continued on page 468)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society



STATEMENT ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN PENNINGTON:



PENNINGTON N.J.: Recent trends in Pennington indicate that the Borough is losing some of its historical assets. Demolition or the severe alteration of historic buildings has already occurred or has been approved.

At the time of the formation of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in 1976, one of the important missions of the Society was to "encourage the preservation of the Valley's existing sites of historic and architectural importance."

Historical buildings and sites are important to us because they create a tangible link with the past. They promote our sense of place, stimulate interest in local history, help us understand how we got to where we are today, and create the distinctive character of our town.

The historical character of Pennington is its most distinguishing feature and its architectural appearance is remarkable. It is that character and appearance that draws residents, businesses, and visitors to the borough. It plays an important part in our quality of life. In addition,

historic preservation has been shown to be an economic "pump primer" and an enhancement to property values.

Historic preservation is the means of managing our historical environment as it is imprinted on our landscapes, buildings, and sites. It is a vital tool for the protection and enhancement of town and countryside. Historic preservation also recognizes that change is part of history. Thus, historical assets can be managed in such a way as to retain their historical value while allowing suitable adaptations.

A recent survey of guests at a public meeting given by the Society, indicated that the majority of people were interested in programs on historic preservation. We believe that we are currently facing the loss of important community assets and when that happens, everybody loses. The Society hopes to educate, inform and encourage residents to be "good stewards" of our historical resources so that future generations can benefit from them as well.

COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Jack Davis

By chance, we recently found and obtained a whimsical late 19th century trade card advertising "Rough on Rats," a pesticide developed by E. S. WELLS, then of Jersey City and later of Hopewell Township. Like the 1895 newspaper story (also covered in this issue) about the local farmers' train junket to the Lister fertilizer factory in Newark, this type of item shows the importance of heavy marketing to the growth of large-scale business in the late 19th century. Northern New Jersey, with its proximity to the New York City regional market and infrastructure, was especially suited to the growth of such businesses.

Ephraim S. Wells, who was born in West Virginia in 1841, built a career as a pharmacist in Jersey City. His knowledge of chemistry helped him to develop "Rough on Rats," and a series of other "Rough On..." products, including "Rough on Corns" and "Rough on Toothaches." These products relied heavily on advertising, including

sheet music, postcards, and calendars, which helped them to reach a national market. I find that California newspapers prior to 1900 included advertising for "Rough on Rats."

After Wells made his fortune in the sales of such products, he adopted a perhaps more genteel life style by moving to rural Hopewell Township, where he established Glen Moore Stock Farm and engaged in horse breeding and racing. Our Winter 2006 issue described one of his horse auction catalogs. The railroad made it possible for Wells to enjoy country life while being within easy reach of business interests in northern New Jersey or New York. A good local citizen, Wells made his grandstand and race track available for bicycle races, baseball games, and other events. The book "Hopewell Valley Heritage," by Alice Blackwell Lewis, devotes a chapter to the coverage of Wells' life and career.

Complete
WELLS'
Cure

The success which WELLS' THROAT AND LUNG BALSAM has met proves it the most remarkable medicine of the past or present. It is attracting attention from all classes of society. It is without question the most reliable remedy for troublesome coughs that has yet appeared.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS" cures Corns, Bunions, Calluses, Warts, Moles. 15c. Druggists, or mailed.



E. S. WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS" cures Corns, Bunions, Calluses, Warts, Moles. 15c. Druggists, or mailed.

E. S. WELLS, 22 SUMMIT AVENUE, JERSEY CITY, N. J., U.S.A.

SPRING SOCIAL 2006



The weather was clear and somewhat cool, the food and wine was great, but the atmosphere of good company and good times was the main feature of this year's Spring

Social. For the third season now, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society's annual event was very well attended and everyone present seemed to have a wonderful time.

Hosted by the Hopewell Valley Vineyard on Yard Road, the event was created to give the residents of Hopewell Valley and beyond, an evening to just get together and have fun. The food was supplied by the Catering Company of Blawenburg again and the wine came from the Vineyard, of course. The evening began with some great appetizers and conversation. Also, this year the guests enjoyed a special treat in the Tasting Room before dinner. Vineyard owner and master vintner, SERGIO NERI sat at the piano himself and entertained everyone with his musical talents.

As the sun set and more guests continued to arrive, the tables lining the edges of the tent were filled with large trays of delicious food. As word spread, everyone filled their plates and sat at one of the many tables under the large tent, that had been colorfully decorated with



Guests enjoying good conversation in the tasting room at the Society's 3rd annual Spring Social.

bright spring colors and gorgeous flowers from the Kerr Farm. At the front, the *Lifters* carefully tuned their instruments for the night's main entertainment. An ample wooden dance floor had been set up to satisfy the folks who had also come to dance.

And dance they did! As night fell, the music filled the air and those who were so inclined, jumped to their feet and boogied the night away. At the end of the party, the dance floor was still packed to capacity. Many who stayed to the end found it hard to stop. The band even seemed ready to play on. But all good things must come to an end. It was clear that everyone who came would look forward to next year.

Our special thanks go out this year to Callaway Reality who made a generous donation toward making the evening the great success that it was. Also, we would like to thank Sergio Neri and his wife Barbara for having us, his staff for doing such a great job and to the band for playing up a storm.



Hopewell Valley Vineyard owner, Sergio Neri entertains guests on the piano, before dinner on May 19.

REQUIEM FOR A HOUSE

by David Blackwell



Destruction of old home on South Main Street in Pennington in July 2006, to make way for a new driveway at Howe Commons.

The last week of July brought an end to the nearly two century history of the house at 59 South Main Street in Pennington. Its simple lines and typical architecture were part and parcel of Pennington's charm, and of Pennington's historic resources, if ever Pennington would elevate itself to the level of Cranbury or Lambertville. We have the ability to do that, with a Main Street lined with Federal and Greek Revival houses for a mile on both sides.

But other forces are at work. In the past year the Pennington Planning Board has readily allowed the demolition of five houses, some no doubt justified, but others allowing a loss of the very fabric that makes Pennington what it is. More demolitions are working through the system. It's clear that the factors for major change in Pennington are present. Will the future see the gradual destruction of our 1850's village?



With the loss of 59 South Main, the first effect is the reduction of a group of five historic buildings down to four, weakening the context between the cemetery wall and Howe Commons. The house may have been the oldest of the five. In 1793, a house stood exactly on this spot, when it was sold with 23 acres to the rear, by one of our earliest doctors, HEZEKIAH WOODRUFF, to another, DR. HENRY W. BLACHLY. The

house certainly had the most accurate Federal proportions in the row. What some towns would revere as the "Doctor's House," Pennington does not. A historic district was proposed some years ago for Pennington, and was defeated.

The second effect is the deterioration of the historic character of Main Street. Along with this house, two others on South Main are permitted demolitions. One is gone, and will be replaced by a modular house by the end of the month. The other is on the cusp



This 1911 photograph from the Howe Family Archives shows the house that was the home of Doris and John La Rue for many years

of the owner's final decision. How many gaps can occur before the cumulative effect is gone?

The third effect is the perpetuation of the idea that old houses are beyond repair. With 59 South Main, it was said in hearings that the house was in terrible condition. That's a customary statement that gets ready acceptance. No one checks.

Without evidence we can't say whether the house dated to 1790. We can surmise that Dr. Blachly, important to the history of Pennington, saw patients there, and we know that Chatten the cigar maker, and Bellerjeau the harness maker lived and worked there too. By demolition, we will gain some commercial space at Howe Commons, but we have lost a piece of our town, our history, our identity.

A FERTILIZER FESTIVITY IN 1895

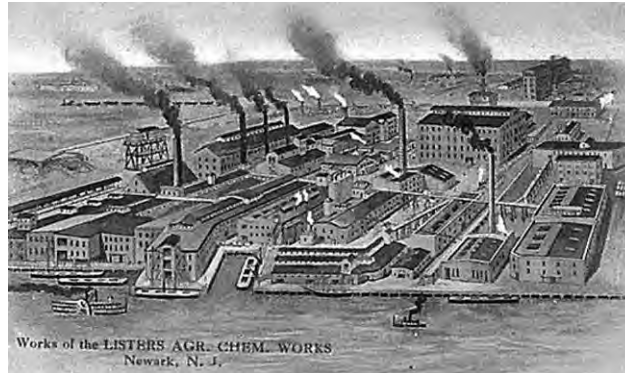
by Jack Davis

A Hopewell Herald news item, dated September 24, 1895 describes in elaborate detail a Saturday excursion sponsored by Lister Fertilizer, which sent 241 local farmers who were customers of Lister Fertilizer agent REUBEN SAVIDGE to see and be entertained at "Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works" at Newark. The 90+ degree day chosen for the event

commenced with the farmers gathering at the Hopewell station, where at 10:45 they boarded a "special fast express train," which stopped only at Belle Mead on the way to a 12:00 arrival at Newark. The guests were dropped off immediately in front of the plant, and proceeded to a banquet hall.

In one of his typical sentences, the *Herald* writer describes the meal that ensued: "The scene was one of grandeur, as viewed by the *Herald* man, to see the expressions of delight that illumined the faces of those brawny agriculturists as they took possession of the place and sat down to a most elaborate dinner, composed of all the delicacies of the season, prepared and served by the estimable and beautiful Newark belles who are employed in the factory."

Following the meal, of course, were speeches. The speakers included the officers of the company, and prominent local farmers including "MR. CADWALLADER,



HENRY HOAGLAND, JOHN SPERLING, ISRAEL PHILLIPS and WILLIAM BURROUGHS," who no doubt praised the effectiveness of Lister's fertilizer products. A vocalist also entertained the gathering.

The farmers were next taken on a comprehensive tour of the factory, which lasted two hours and was sufficient to assure them that "Lister's phosphate was a pure article." If the farmers had

not been sufficiently entertained at this point, a steamboat trip up the Passaic River was the next order of business. According to the writer, "This, indeed, was a rare treat, for a number of the party, and aged men at that, had never had the opportunity of a pleasure trip on a steamboat before." He also notes that to provide relief from the dust inhaled in the factory, "several kegs of that beverage known as beer were placed on the boat and served during the trip on the water."

The trip back to Hopewell was described as follows: "It was almost 5 o'clock when the special train pulled out for home, amid the handshaking and the waving of adieus between the host and guests and the fair damsels who had catered to the wants of the inner man, who by their winning ways had struck a tender chord in the hearts of the young farmers of matrimonial capabilities. The run to Hopewell was a delightful one, and some of the miles were covered in the short space of sixty seconds."

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

First vice-president: open

Second vice-president: open

Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2006: Penny Branham (Hopewell Township), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Lorraine Seabrook (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington)

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2006 by the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs

Photos courtesy Jack Koeppel
(except p. 466—right, p. 467, and 468)

Jack Koeppel, editor

Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

President's Message *(continued from page 463)*

it became an obstacle to maintaining the original purpose of the organization and its operations.

Again we were lucky. When the time came to move the collection out of the church, ED HOAG at the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library System offered us space there. We are still housed there all these many years later and are continually thankful to them for that.

I had mentioned above about the original purpose of the Society. During the formation of Hopewell Valley Historical Society, thirty years ago, the organizers drafted our by-laws. They have been revised once, but remain as set forth in 1976. One of the areas in that document that has not been visited much over the years is historic preservation.

I quote here from our by-laws, "To encourage preservation of existing sites of historical, architectural, agricultural and/or genealogical interest..." and "To compliment the efforts of others in.....the preservation fields."

The officers and members of the board of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, hope to now venture into that last area of the by-laws a little more diligently.

We are planning more programs for the public on historic preservation. Questionnaires filled out by guests at our meetings lately have indicated that this is the area of interest to many of them.

We will use these pages to discuss some of the issues facing our community and to help encourage a better understanding of the importance of maintaining the historical fabric here in Hopewell Valley. *Please stay tuned.*



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

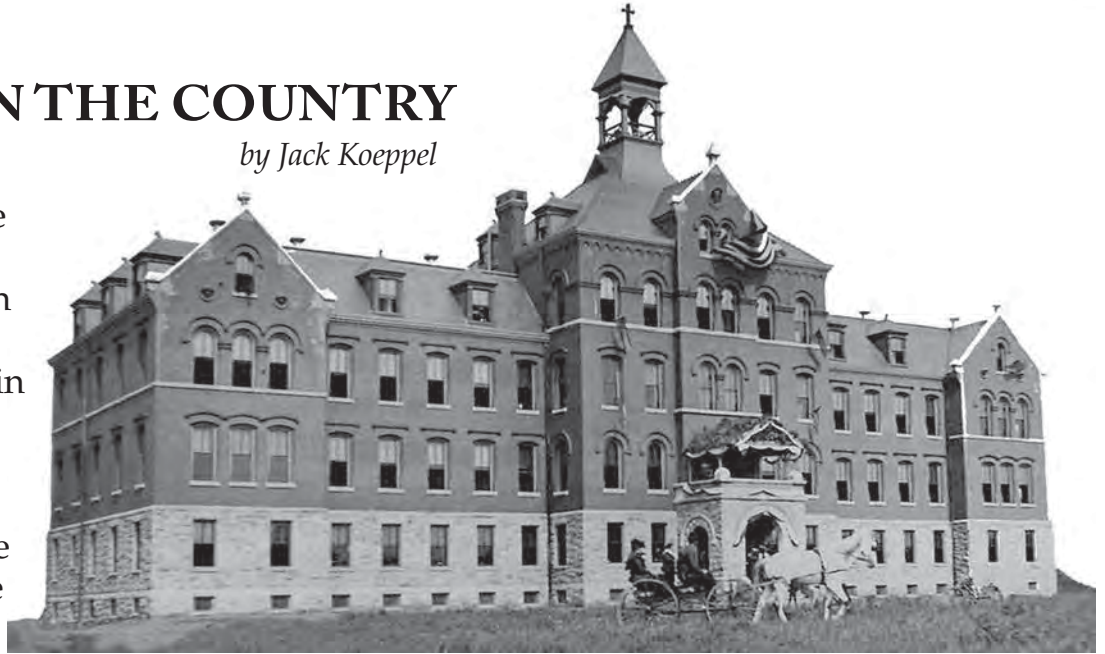
Address Service Requested



A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

by Jack Koeppel

I pulled my car into the driveway off Princeton Avenue in Hopewell on a chilly, overcast day and stopped at the chain stretched across the roadway. The asphalt before me disappeared into the trees as it made a gentle rise. The dense undergrowth was slowly taking over. This was once a grand place and now nothing remains



St. Michael's Orphanage and Industrial School, c 1898
from the George H. Frisbie Collection, Hopewell Valley Historical Society

except the land and the memories of those who remember. **St Michaels Orphanage and Industrial School** was located here for seventy five years, starting in 1898. In the late 19th century large institutions like this were considered the solution to the problem of homeless children. It would grow over the years into an immense operation that included not only the home, "a modern up to date facility" but also a huge working farm that supplied much of the food for the school. The days of the poor house and the miserable orphan asylum were gone. This was to be a fine home in the country.

(continued on page 470)



Remains of a fence in the dense underbrush on the St. Michael's property today. Photo by Jack Koeppel



Driveway on the St. Michael's property. Fall 2006. Photo by Jack Koeppel

A Home in the Country (continued from page 469)

This facility was the dream of BISHOP MICHAEL J. O'FARRELL, the first bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Trenton. The forerunner of St. Michael's, was St. Mary's Home in New Brunswick. After just four years, St. Mary's had reached capacity and the Bishop felt that Hopewell Valley was just the place to build a new institution to "care for the orphans of the Diocese". Bishop O'Farrell solicited funds for the purchase of the JEREMY VAN DYKE farm, just south of Hopewell Borough, from his friend and supporter, COL DANIEL MORRIS of Atlantic City. The rehabilitation facility, Morris Hall in Lawrenceville is named in his honor.

The 180 acre farm was purchased, but the Bishop never lived to see his dream realized. He passed away in 1894. BISHOP JAMES A. MCFaul would continue to carry the torch and see the project through to completion. With sixty thousand dollars left in the will of Bishop O'Farrell for its construction and funds received from



other generous sources, building was begun in October of 1896. Hopewell itself was still in a growth spurt that was sparked by the construction of railroad in the 1870's. It must have seemed like the perfect location for such a place, nestled in a fertile valley in this rural setting. The building was dedicated on May 30, 1898. What an impressive structure it must have seemed to the local community at the time. With its towering central section rising four stories and two three story wings flanking it, it was by far the largest structure for miles around. Its first floor was composed of course light colored stone, while the floors above were of dark red brick. A grand circular drive brought guests up to a large stone entryway that projected out from the building. The dedication was an auspicious occasion attended by dignitaries and important citizens from far and wide. The front of the building was festooned with

American flags and the guests arrived in their wagons to hear speeches and celebrate this fine new institution.

In an ongoing effort to defray the costs of running St. Michael's and to make it more self supporting, Bishop McFaul added the 150 acre Drake farm to the property. The June 3, 1904 edition of the *Trenton Times* reported that a new chapel was under construction at the time and the farm had three hundred acres of land under cultivation and included a "first class dairy operation" with sixty cows, forty sheep and four thousand chickens.

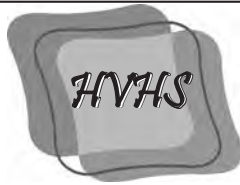
As one winds through the dense underbrush close to Princeton Avenue today and makes their way to the middle of the property, it's hard to imagine the bustle of activity that once took place here. At the edge of the tall trees, several hundred feet back from the road, you can gaze off at a series of beautiful farm fields that disappear off onto the horizon. You can quickly forget that you are smack in the middle of the most densely populated state in the nation. If you imagine hard enough you might even hear the laughter of those children from so long ago, playing outside on a beautiful summer afternoon.

All through the first several decades of its existence the facility continued to grow, as did the need to place so many unfortunate children. A large nursery wing added in 1914 and a separate building constructed just for the boys in 1933. Since proper physical training was needed in addition to the spiritual training, a gym was built in 1922.

The entire operation was run by the Sisters of St. Francis, whose convent was located in Riddleboro, Pa. St. Michaels opened for on July 2, 1898 with eighty children moving there from St. Mary's in New Brunswick. The facility ultimately would have a capacity for four hundred and fifty children. Everyone helped out around the place. The girls helped with the food and meals, while the boys did the cleaning and many of the heavier chores. Everyone helped out with the laundry and yard work. Even the nuns rolled up their sleeves and did much of the farm work early on. It wasn't unusual to see the sisters milking the cows or making butter out in the barns. For many years the nuns even butchered the cows. In fact, as one nun told a reporter in 1973, back at the convent an assignment at Hopewell was likened to punishment. "I was scared to death when I was sent here the first time, I loved it while I was here and I cried when I left" stated SISTER MARY FINK.

In addition to children who had no parents, some of the kids came from homes where the parents were unable to work or incapable of caring for children. Some were assigned there by the courts because of physical abuse at home. Also many of the children of Catholics in the community were sent to attend school there until the eighth grade.

By 1948 the population was around two hundred as the idea of the "foster home" was starting to be the next
(continued on page 471)



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



I have been thinking a lot about the meaning of the word *preserve* lately, so I decided to look it up in the dictionary. I never thought about this before, but the word *preservation* appears before the word *preserve*. To me this is a metaphor for the reality of the **process**. Before something can be *preserved* there must first be an action. Random House defines *preservation* as "the act or process of preserving". Next the word *preservationist* appears, defined as "someone who advocates and promotes preservation". That is, someone who creates the aforementioned action. Next comes the word *preservative*. Here the definition is listed as "some **thing** that preserves or tends to preserve". Finally, after you have all these ingredients you are ready to actually *preserve*. Now at this point it gets much more involved. Random House lists thirteen different common meanings for the word *preserve*. The most common meaning is "to keep alive" and the second is, "to keep safe from harm...protect".

Two of my passions are the pursuit or ...*the action...* of these first two meanings. Keeping our history alive and protecting things we still have. With this issue of the Society's newsletter we explore both. At this moment the D&R Greenway, a local non-profit land

trust has embarked on the process to preserve a large tract of land that was the former home of the St. Michael's Orphanage, just outside of Hopewell Borough. Using the definitions above, the action of preserving this property for the future as open land (*preservation*) will be carried out by those who wish to protect it (*preservationist*) through an outright purchase (the *preservative*) of the property from the Catholic Diocese of Trenton. The benefits will be many. For all who live in the community, we will continue to see it as open land. Always that wonderful view, as we descend the hill from Mt. Rose and roll into Hopewell. All those who travel through our community and admire what we have, will benefit as well. But our greatest legacy will be to our children, who will be able to enjoy living here as we have.

So I have done some digging and turned up some interesting facts from long ago about St. Michael's. It's quite a fascinating story, many stories in fact about a grand Catholic home, that stood here for seventy-five years. It's been gone for over thirty years now, but many still remember it. So I hope you will enjoy this little journey back in time. I have!

Jack Koeppel
October 2006



A Home in the Country (continued from page 470)

best solution for destitute children. By 1955, there were no longer any orphans St. Michael's and at the time of its closing in 1973, there were just 56 kids. The time for these large institutions to house children had now passed. With the need for this massive gothic style structure, perched on the outskirts of Hopewell no longer necessary, the upkeep of it became a burden to the Diocese. In the early seventies with the cost for temporary repairs at several millions dollars, the Diocese decided to demolish all of the school structures on the property. So as the last of the children were preparing to leave what had been their only home, workmen began drilling the holes in the walls for explosives.

Many years ago when my children were very young, I lived near the property. Many of the farm roads and

lanes were still there and we often hiked around the property exploring. Their mother had attended school here and we were fascinated by the mystery of what it use to be. One day we came across a large hole in the ground and noticed yellow tiles visible below the surface. Reaching in we pulled out some small pieces of what must have been a tiled wall. Excitedly, we raced home to show off our treasures to Mom. From her childhood memories at St. Michael's, she quickly identified them as being pieces of a bathroom wall. We decided that when the building was blown up on its seventy-fifth birthday, the rubble must have been used to fill in the massive basement areas.

So to this day when I ride by the property on Princeton Avenue and remember seeing that building standing so proudly on the crest of the hill so many years ago, I know it's not really gone. It's still there, you just can't see it.

Editor's note: I would like to thank the Hopewell Public Library and Bev Weidl at the Hopewell Museum for helping me research this article. Additional information came from <http://newspaperarchive.com>



PENNINGTON CIRCA 1820

by David Blackwell

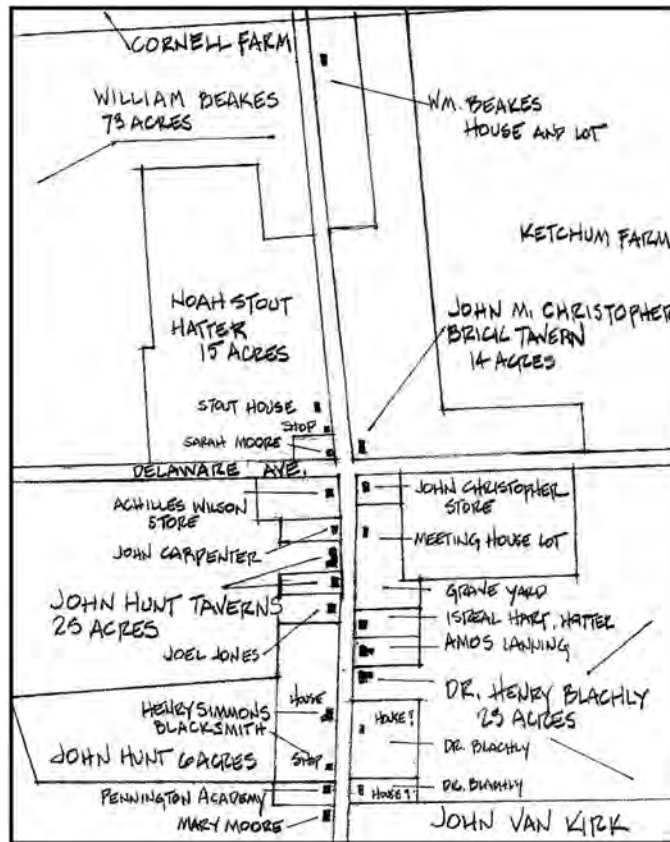
In a previous newsletter HVHS published a map of Columbia (Hopewell village) as it was in 1817, based on the recollections of JOHN BOGGS, son of the Baptist minister, as written in his letters to the *Hopewell Herald* in 1892. Here is a conjectural map of Pennington, at the same period, based on property records. Most of the village lies south of Delaware Avenue on Main Street.

We can quickly see that Pennington's vitality came from its position on Roger's Road at the intersection of the road to Rocky Hill. In the old deeds Roger's Road (Main Street) was frequently called the road to Trenton, or the road from Flemington to Trenton, even the road from Hackettstown to Trenton, showing that the little village stood along a well traveled route. The three taverns were supported by travelers. The two stores and the blacksmith did both local and regional business. Purely residential properties were few. To complete the picture, the businesses had their associated shops, outbuildings, stables and pastures where the travelers' horses could be turned loose.

SOUTHEAST

JOHN CHRISTOPHER's store stood in the southeast corner of the main intersection, adjacent to the 1765 church and the graveyard. Immediately south of the cemetery, there were five occupied lots with houses along the street. The first 99' wide lot, where a former store building and the Queenstown Gallery now stand, was sold by ISAAH SMITH, twiner, to ISRAEL HART, hatter, in 1798. Wheelwrights had occupied the site in 1791. The next 99' wide lot to the south was sold by HENRY SIMMONS, JR., a blacksmith, to AMOS LANNING in 1817.

The next lot to the south, with 106' of frontage, and 23 acres in the rear, was sold by DR. WOODRUFF to his brother-in-law, DR. HENRY BLACHLY in 1793. A house is noted standing in the northeast corner of the lot by the road.



Pennington's historic crossroads intersection of Main Street and Delaware Avenue, c. 1820 Sketch by David Blackwell

On fourth and fifth lots where the beautiful Welling Greek Revival house now stands, there were apparently two houses, probably torn down about 1840 to make way for Welling's house. These last two lots were sold several times, and acquired by Dr. Blachly in 1810. At this point, open farmland began.

SOUTHWEST

On the west side of South Main Street, the corner was occupied by Josiah Furman's store in colonial times and owned by the heirs of Achilles Wilson in 1814. Next stood a house with 76' lot frontage, where Pennington Court now stands. This was sold from the tavern lot by JOHN HUNT to JOHN CARPENTER in 1814. Third came the old tavern itself, with 100 feet frontage, formerly JONATHAN FURMAN's Red Lion, now in the hands of John Hunt.

After the old tavern, on the site of the present two double houses across from the cemetery stood the second tavern, also in the hands of John Hunt after 1800. John Hunt also owned some 30 acres behind the frontage on the west side of Main Street. Next was the SAMUEL BEAKES, joiner, house and lot, sold to JOEL JONES in 1817.

After this cluster of 5 buildings came the 3 acre property of Henry Simmons Jr., blacksmith. The property had 542 feet of frontage and extended from the present Media Works to the boundary of the old Pennington Academy, now being renovated. If there was a house on this property, it probably stood on the site of 106 South Main Street, where an 18th century kitchen remains attached to an 1830's house. The blacksmith shop stood south of the house, near the Academy. The Academy was built about 1819, by a group of trustees concerned with the education of the local children. Just beyond the Academy was a farm house, now at the north end of three attached buildings. It was occupied by MARY MOORE,

(continued on page 473)

Pennington circa 1820 (continued from page 472)
as a life right, while the farm around her was held by JOHN VAN KIRK. After this, open farmland commenced.

NORTH OF DELAWARE AVENUE

With approximately 8 to 10 primary buildings on both sides of Main Street south of Delaware Avenue, the bulk of the town was there. To the north of Delaware Avenue, there were just a few buildings on either side that could be considered in the village. On the east corner, where Sun Bank is now, was Pennington's third hotel, a substantial brick structure dating from before the Revolution, on 14 acres, having frontage on both North Main and East Delaware. It was held by JOHN M. CHRISTOPHER in 1818. Along Main Street again on the east side, a second lot

with almost 750' of frontage began at the crest of the hill. It extended across Lewis Brook to the line of the Cornell farm. This 3 acre lot contained a house when it was sold by JOSEPH STOUT to WILLIAM BEAKES in 1820. The house is still standing, but was then well out of the village.

On the west side of North Main, there was a house on the corner, sold by REBECCA FITCH to SARAH MOORE in 1814, where Vito's is now. North from the corner 116' was the shop of hatter Noah Stout. The lot was 15 acres, with frontage on West Delaware and North Main. No doubt a house stood on the property as well, but the location is currently unknown.

No houses or other structures can be discovered on Delaware Avenue near the intersection, in either direction before 1820.

FOOTBALL VIOLENCE IN 1899

by Jack Davis



An 1899 *Pennington Post* editorial concerning Pennington Seminary football reveals that the game was capable of generating serious concern in the Hopewell Valley over 100 years ago. A somewhat routine article which preceded it, dated October 11, 1899 and titled "Highly Interesting Game of Foot Ball", described the first game of the season, played by the Pennington Seminary (later Pennington School) team against the Princeton (University) Freshmen on the "Seminary gridiron". The article is actually a play-by-play of the game. The end result of the "interesting" game: Pennington 0 – Princeton 0.¹ Pennington had been playing football against other schools since at least the early 1880's.

At the end of the season, on December 6, an editorial appeared in the *Post*, under the heading "Foot-ball Rules Should be Modified"². The rule changes referred to by the writer were intended to reduce the frequency of serious injuries which were common in the games of the time. Football as played then was a modified form of rugby. One common practice during games was for team members to drag their ball carrier forward through the opposing defense. Fights were frequent, and sometimes lengthy. STEPHEN CRANE, author of the Civil War novel,

"The Red Badge of Courage", attended Pennington Seminary from 1885 to 1887, and may have played football there. He later said about a source of inspiration for his writing, "I have never been in a battle, of course, and believe that I got my sense of the rage of conflict on the football field"³. Bare-knuckle boxer JOHN SULLIVAN, after viewing Harvard playing against Yale, is quoted as saying, "There's murder in that game".⁴

Nationally there were calls for reform, but the violence continued. In 1905, 18 players were killed playing football in the United States. The reforms finally instituted in 1906 and pushed by PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, helped to reduce the frequency of injuries in the game and ensure its continuing popularity.

Footnotes

¹The *Pennington Post*, Oct. 11, 1899 (HVHS microfilm copy at the Mercer Co. Library, Hopewell branch)

²Ibid, Dec. 6, 1899

³"The Stephen Crane Society" website: <http://www.wsu.edu/~campbelld/crane/almanac.htm>

⁴<http://etcweb.princeton.edu/CampusWWW/Companion/football.html>

Christmas Tea
December 3, 2006
1-5 p.m.
HOPEWELL
MUSEUM

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

This organization has dedicated itself to collecting and preserving the history of Hopewell Valley. The Historical Society needs a volunteer to help in the following area:

MEMBERSHIP—Duties include maintaining a membership list of 200 names, creating labels for mailings and sending renewal notices once a year. If you have these skills and would like to get involved, please let us know. We have four meetings a year. Contact: Jack Koeppel, 730-0615 or jlkoeppel@comcast.net

Help us keep local history alive!

MEMBERS TRAVEL BACK IN TIME: HVHS Day at Howell Farm and Pleasant Valley

by Will Dickey

On Sunday, October 22, Hopewell Valley Historical Society members witnessed first-hand what it was like 100 to 150 years ago as we toured the Howell Farm and the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District. We experienced “living history” and witnessed historic preservation in action on a guided tour of the barns at Howell Farm, horse-drawn wagon rides, and a special visit to the newly acquired 18th c Biram House. The visit was hosted by PETE WATSON, Howell Farm Administrator, and local historians, JANE and LARRY KIDDER (Society members), who volunteer at the Farm.

Howell Living History Farm has been a working farm for more than 200 years. Now it is a “living history” site which the Mercer County Park Commission and The Friends of Howell Farm are restoring to look and operate as it did a century ago. We began the tour near the new Visitors Center at the CHARLES FISH Barn, a classic English-style barn with pegged beams and braces. It once stood on the Charles Fish Farm on Federal City Rd, where the Mercer County Equestrian Center is now located. Saved in the mid-1990s by the NJ Barn Co, it was assembled again in 2005 at Howell Farm using techniques very similar to those used when the barn was originally built (ca. 1850). Incidentally, the Fish family also owned another farm in Pennington Borough where Howe Commons now stands. Inez Howe married CHARLES HOWELL and they became the eventual owners of Howell Farm. Thus the Fish barn has a very special connection to its new site.

Traveling by wagon up the dirt road to the center of the farm, we then met some of the farm animals and visited the HENRY PHILLIPS Barn. It has an unusual ell configuration and its architectural history reflects the changes in local farming 1840–1970. Another wagon ride took us out to some of the Howell Farm acreage under cultivation. Pete Watson described the farming operations



Howell Farm's Pete Watson at the reins during a HVHS Members Only tour. Photo courtesy Susan Porcella.

which use tools and techniques representative of the 1890–1910 time period. Not only are they interested in production of crops, but they want to preserve the soil, maintain the vistas surrounding the Farm, and encourage public participation in the experience. According to Pete, the moments they treasure most are when visitors are able to touch the past by engaging in old-time activities.

Our wagon then arrived at the Birum House on Pleasant Valley Road. It was built in the 2nd half of the 18th century and has been administered by Howell Farm since 2002. During our tour of the house we learned about the notable aspects of this structure which include not only its architectural features but its associations with the Phillips family history, slaveholding and manumissions, farming activities of various kinds (including tenant farming), and nearby grist milling. It is one of 13 properties in the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District which are listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

On our wagon ride back to the Visitors Center we passed other historic sights in the Historic District including the Pleasant Valley School, a blacksmith shop site, 18th century farmsteads, and hedgerows. Howell Farm and the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District are spectacular examples of the benefits of historic preservation. If you missed the visit on Oct.22, why not go there on your own sometime soon! You can check out the calendar of weekend programs by going to the Farm's website at www.howellfarm.org. The website also contains information and photos relating to the history of the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District and the barn preservation projects.

We thank the staff and volunteers at Howell Farm for their time and expertise, the draft horses, BUSTER and BILL, for transporting us so reliably, and JOE LOGAN for arranging this rewarding occasion.



HVHS members return after their tour of Pleasant Valley. Photo courtesy Susan Porcella.

Editor's note: The 1920's saw the forming of a band at St. Michael's under the direction of FATHER JOHN J. WEST. The band became a favorite local performer and supplied music for many Hopewell Borough parades. Soon the demand for their performances increased and no parade in the area was complete without their attendance. By 1925, St Michael's Orphanage Band and had gained national fame by playing all over state.

The following is excerpted from a December 1925 edition of the Trenton Times

St. Michael's Orphanage Band Makes Debut Dines With Governor Silzer at Stacy Trent



As the Governor entered the dining room he was lustily cheered by thirty lads clad in West Point uniforms. He passed among them, called each by name, for he knows everyone of them and wished each a Happy New Year. In this manner last Saturday night at the Stacy Trent, Governor Silzer honored the band of St. Michael's Orphanage, which is at Hopewell. The lads had just come from the Capital Theatre, where they had been playing during the last three days of the week.

A word should be said about their entrance into the theatrical profession. To say that these youngsters were well received would be speaking mildly. Not only did each of their performances take the audience by storm but behind the curtain the hand of encouragement filled with gifts was generously and heartily extended. "The greatest kids ever!" said one actor. "The finest lot of youngsters ever assembled on the stage" said another.

The management was delighted with the reception accorded them. The boys have made a hit. They have been booked to appear at New Brunswick, Plainfield and Long Branch. Other organizations are bidding for their services. The Elks have requested Father West to permit them to go to Boston next summer to their National Convention. A similar request has come from the Moose and from societies of national character. Since last August the band has played all over the state.

It is evident that Hopewell is getting a lot of valuable advertising in ways

other than those that grow out of interborough fights over school houses and school policies.

Father John J. West who is in charge of the orphanage organized this band about a year and a half ago. It began as a bugle cores. He watched its development with great interest and care, discovered possibilities which lay hidden from view and gradually evolved the present musical organization. Father West's contribution to society are many and important. He here appears in a new role. What he is going to contribute to the community as an educator grows daily in magnitude.

The kiddies play not only with their instruments but with their souls. They make vibrant the heart that is musically inclined. Their diminutive size, their military bearing, their gentlemanly conduct, and their ingenuousness compels admiration. We wish Father West and the band a very Happy and Successful New Year.

CITIZEN—December 1925



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington), First vice-president: open, Second vice-president: open, Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington), Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES: Term ending 2006: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township); Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington); Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2006 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs
Jack Koeppel, editor • Typesetting and layout by Carol Erickson

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

The following is part of interview with Elizabeth Davis of Pennington conducted by Madeleine Mansier.

“My family on my mother’s side is the Blackwell family and Nathaniel Blackwell was the founder of Blackwell’s Funeral Service. Actually early on, I think it was called NR Blackwell Funeral Service in 1881 and was located in this particular building (21 North Main St.).

In those days there were no funeral homes, per se, people were cared for at the home, prepared—were laid out in the home and taken directly to the church or the cemetery. So there was not a funeral home here, in 1881. Somewhere along the way, my grandfather learned embalming which first happened in this country in the late 1800’s. Abraham Lincoln was one of the early people that were embalmed. In 1906 the State

licensed funeral directors and he was one of the first group of funeral directors that were licensed.

He had his furniture store, if you will, across the street. I believe there’s a discrepancy on whether it was over the top of the firehouse or the house next door, which was the blacksmith’s shop that belonged to my great-grandfather. I didn’t go back far enough.

Josiah Baldwin had a blacksmith shop directly across the street. That’s where my grandfather also had a little furniture store and did furniture repairs. He refinished furniture; he sold lamps and things of that kind according to a picture that we have.”

The Society as part of their ongoing mission to collect and preserve local history, conducts interviews with longtime residents of the Valley.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



AS THE NATION GROWS

by Jack Koepfel

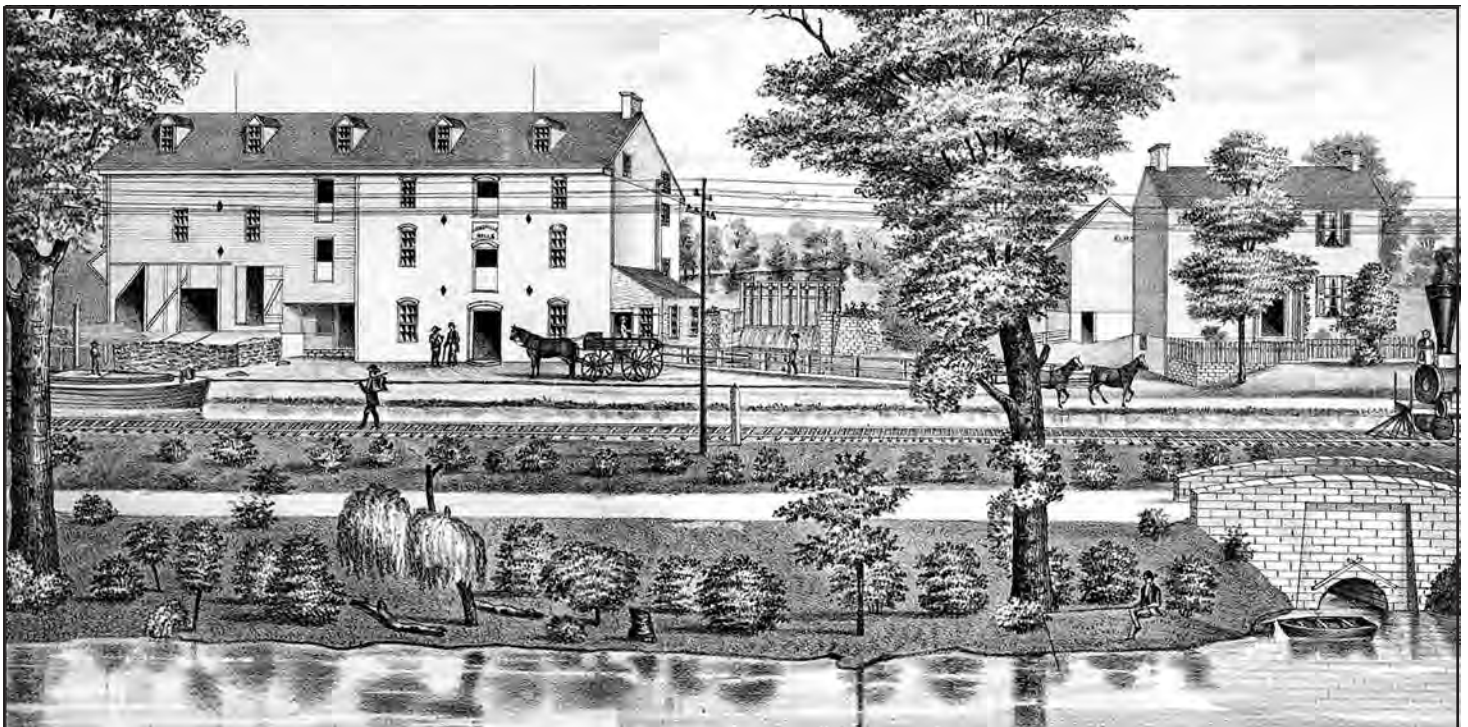
Imagine yourself transported back in time 150 years. A scene of great activity unfolds before you. This newly created commercial hub speaks of a time when our country was growing by leaps and bounds in an era just before the great civil war and the industrial revolution.

It was at this location that three important modes of transportation came together. The river that passes here had been the most important method of moving goods downstream for many centuries. Two other recent forms of commercial transportation

now come together here as well. These revolutionary new methods of moving goods were canals, man-made waterways, and the railroad. Both appeared almost simultaneously. Now, for the first time products could travel at low cost in both directions. Whole new communities sprang up at important stops along the way. Now, smaller towns and villages could not only receive the products they needed, but local merchants and farmers, for the first time, had a market for their own goods elsewhere. It seemed like there was nothing for this town to do but

grow. Hotels had sprung up, giving rough and tumble boatman and canal boat captains a place to stay for the night. Good food, laughter and tall tales were always in abundance. The town had grown and businesses developed all up and down the main road. The usual blacksmith shop and wheelwright had appeared, and a warehouse was constructed to store merchandise both coming and going. A train station had been built, and a post office and general store opened for business. New homes appeared where wilderness had once been.

(continued on page 478)



Detail from a lithograph of the Agnew & Snook Flouring & Saw Mill, Titusville, published in the *New Historical Atlas of Mercer County, New Jersey*, by **Everts & Stewart** in 1875. This scene seems to capture all the elements that made Titusville a place of great activity many years ago. In it we can see a canal boat approaching from the left, the river in the foreground and a train entering from the right. Today a gas station stands where the mill once stood, while the house on the right still remains. *Collection of HVHS*

As the Nation Grows *(continued from page 477)*

By the 1850's when the railroad came in, a town was truly born.

Where might we be? This place surely would have had an important part in history. A place we may have studied in school to learn of the birth of our nation. Could it be Akron, Ohio or Schenectady, NY perhaps? Maybe it's Easton, Pennsylvania? Or could we be further down south in Maryland or Virginia somewhere? The scene that I have described here is actually Titusville, NJ. Our own sleepy, quiet and oft tranquil village nestled peacefully along the Delaware River was once this busy place. The river had been an important natural waterway even before the time the Europeans arrived. With the

construction of the Delaware and Raritan Canal in the 1830's and the completion of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad in 1851, Titusville was indeed a busy community. All this took place decades before Hopewell and Pennington were connected to the outside world with a railroad of their own.

So with this issue we present to you, our readers, a little slice of that history. We have selected images from the Society's collection or borrowed them from old friends, to show how things once looked. Also with a little research we have compiled stories and facts to share with you as well. So please sit back and use your imagination, together with our latest offerings, and travel with us back in time.



TITUSVILLE GENESIS

by David Blackwell



In 1834, when the Delaware and Raritan Canal and its feeder along Hopewell Township's western edge were completed, there was a landowner ready to benefit by virtue of his inherited resources and entrepreneurial spirit. JOSEPH TITUS (1796–1849) was the owner of nearly 400 acres and a mile of river frontage. On the land were stands of timber and creeks adequate for the mills built by his father and grandfather.

Joseph was also the name of his grandfather, and it was the elder JOSEPH TITUS (1722–1797) who first purchased nearly 300 acres on the river in about 1750. This land included part of the south face of Smith's Mountain (now Baldpate) where stood towering forest giants that could be harvested and floated down the Delaware to markets in Trenton and Philadelphia. Joseph Titus could likewise grind his neighbor's and his own grain for these markets, at his mills, and use the river for transportation, from the mouth of Fiddlers Creek.

The road network in those days was undeveloped. The senior Titus had only his own long lane, now Fiddlers Creek Road and the eastern portion of Church Road, to connect him to the "River Road", now known as Trenton-Harbourton Road. No road existed along the river bank.

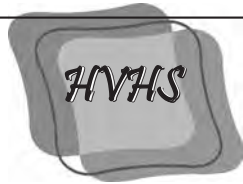
That changed somewhat in 1779, when the Township of Hopewell confiscated Tory DANIEL COXE's riverfront Bellmount Farm and sold it. To make the property more attractive, the Township ordered a road to be opened through Joseph Titus' land, down to the river bank, and northward to Bellmount farm. Daniel Coxe's timber land on the mountain was also sold at this time, and the prices indicate an industry well underway. The township tax list at that time also shows the elder Joseph Titus owning a fishery, no doubt based on the run of Shad in the river every spring.

Joseph Titus Sr. died in 1797, and his son URIEL TITUS purchased the shares of the estate from the siblings. Uriel Titus continued the business operations of his father, no doubt expanding both timbering and milling lumber, and also the grinding of grain. He purchased a share of the Sand Gulley fishery immediately to his north. In 1799, he sold his 28 acres south of Fiddlers Creek to JOHN KNOWLES, doubtless as an accommodation, and soon after Knowles or his son, LEVI built the stone building that now stands at the corner of Church Road and River Drive. This is

(continued on page 482)



Titusville Presbyterian School House c1865. When Joseph Titus died in 1849, he left an endowment for the creation of a school to be run by the congregation, in his will. This building was constructed in 1857 on the River Road (River Drive), just south of the church and was used until the end of the century. The home on the right is still there. *Collection of HVHS*



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Jack Koeppel



With a few newsletters now under my belt, and many favorable responses, a new direction for this publication has emerged. Before I begin about the future, some reflection on the past comes to mind.

Last year was my 20th year of membership in the Society. In 1986, this group of humble historians had an excellent newsletter and editor by the name of PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY. By the time I joined, she had established a very scholarly publication, filled with many well researched articles. Many of these articles were on subjects relating to Hopewell Valley history from the Colonial period. These fact filled issues included no information about the happenings and activities of the Society.

In the late 1980's the president and members of the board of trustees felt the need to communicate and promote the society's activities to its members. There seemed to be no place for this type of information in the newsletter as it existed. The trustees therefore authorized the creation of a second and completely separate publication. This new publication was designed strictly to let society members know what the society was doing. Shortly thereafter, the newsletter editor's interests lead her to pursue new projects. When a new volunteer stepped forward to take the helm of the newsletter, it was decided that the two publications should merge. This is the newsletter that you see today!

Over the years our little newsletter has developed into one of the finest in the state. Numerous awards given by the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey testify to this fact. During this span of time the newsletter has had many fine volunteers to oversee its operation. Our recent past editor, JACK SEABROOK, whose background in writing along with the help of his wife LORRAINE, was certainly one of our finest.

I often try to understand why people join this organization. What are they hoping to get out of their membership? I believe the main reason is their ongoing interest in the rich history of the Hopewell Valley. As many of you know, my main passion has been collecting and preserving of our local history. Many of us have been working diligently over the years and have now developed a very respectable collection of local artifacts.

The new direction therefore will offer more articles on local history and more historic photos. The stories that will appear may revolve around items in our collection or subjects of special interest. Ideas for future issues will include railroads, general stores and road names to list just a few. In addition to supporting the important work of preserving our local history another benefit of membership in the Hopewell Valley Historical Society will be receiving this fine newsletter. Four times a year, readers will now have a way to learn many new things about Hopewell Valley's past, as well as the many Society sponsored programs and public events.



SOCIETY PROMOTES HISTORIC PRESERVATION



by Will Dickey

Because it is part of our mission and because recent events threaten the historic character of the Borough of Pennington, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is promoting historic preservation. On November 9 the Society sponsored a presentation by DR. EMILY COOPERMAN, Director of Historic Preservation at the Cultural Resource Consulting Group, and KENNETH KALMIS, Architectural Historian, also of CRCG. Prior to this presentation the Society sponsored a spring program on the reasons for historic preservation, arranged a fall trip to an excellent example of historic preservation, Howell Living History Farm, and published the HVHS Statement on Historic Preservation in the *Hopewell Valley News* and the Society's Fall Newsletter. To build on this beginning, future plans include local gatherings of
(continued on page 480)



Kenneth Kalmis and Dr. Emily Cooperman of the Cultural Resource Consulting Group with Society President Jack Koeppel after their talk on November 9, 2006.
Photo by Larry Mansier



Students pose in front of the Titusville Public School on River Drive with their teacher, c1900. Note the separate entrance for girls on left and boys on right. Original section, pictured here was built in 1892. Collection of HVHS

Excerpt from the Hopewell Herald, 1907

Supervising Principal's Report

*Of the Public Schools of Hopewell Township
For the month of February, 1907.*

Another school month has ended and to scan the report will satisfy all who are interested in our public schools, that it has been a month of progress from every point of view. A noticeable advance in interest is shown by teachers, pupils and parents. No school can show an increased attendance and a decrease in tardiness without the hearty cooperation of those interested.

It is to be regretted that so many parents and guardians do not comply with our school law and have pupils between the ages of 6 yrs. and fourteen years of age in school. There are many students of school age in our township who are kept at home, some of them the entire year, while others attend but a few months a year. At a recent meeting of the Board of Education steps were taken to enforce the compulsory school law and those guilty of violating the law should take warning and see that their wards are in school before they are compelled to do so by law. A father in Hopewell township who has a boy of twelve years who has attended school but a very few days in the past three years said to me a few days ago an argument for not sending his boy to school, that he never had a chance to get any learning when he was a boy and he did not think his boy was any better than he was. Parents think it over.

Society Promotes Historic Preservation

(continued from page 479)

concerned residents, another presentation in the spring on Pennington's historic structures, and perhaps the reprinting of the Historic Walking Tour of Pennington pamphlet.

On the night of November 9, Society President JACK KOEPPPEL opened the program with references to the Pennington Borough Master plan which states that the borough's "visual quality should be protected and enhanced" and the Historic Sites Survey which listed 126 buildings in the borough as of outstanding, significant, or notable historic value. He also read the HVHS Statement on Historic Preservation. Also on display were selected photographs of Hopewell Valley scenes from the 1890's, chosen from the GEORGE H. FRISBEE collection.

Dr. Cooperman then summarized, with visual examples, the why, what, and how of historic preservation. She stressed the importance of being clear and specific about the local reasons for historic preservation. It may be that historic sites are a cultural asset or a shared community value. Or they may be an economic asset to businesses (tourism) or individuals (property values). She also emphasized that historic preservation is not about stopping change, but rather carefully managing change.

Successful historic preservation campaigns happen as a result of community consensus, she said. By publicizing what historic assets you have, by deciding what is unique and valuable about them, and by convincing residents of the importance of protection, broad-based support comes about. Incentives of various kinds may be created as well.

Identifying and evaluating historic resources is crucial. Research is key. Up-to-date data (words and pictures) must be gathered on what exactly is historically important and why. Character-defining features need to be specified. Dr. Cooperman reminded us that not everything old is important.

Then defining the criteria for historic designation and the strategies for preservation can be accomplished. Mr. Kalmis pointed out that an open and fair process administered by knowledgeable citizens would facilitate effective rehabilitation, restoration, and stabilization of existing sites and visual compatibility for additions and alterations. The result would be a thriving and historic "crossroads community."

Many thanks to Cultural Resource Consulting Group; the Pennington Presbyterian Church for the use of Heritage Hall; LARRY MANSIER, SUSAN DIMARCELLO, JACK KOEPPPEL for publicity; and SUSAN PORCELLA for refreshments.

LOG RAFTS ON THE DELAWARE

by Jack Koeppel



River Raft at Sand Gully. Log rafts were a common sight in the spring of each year as they made their way past Titusville on their journey to the large lumber markets in Trenton and Philadelphia. A log raft is pictured here just above Titusville, at a place called Sand Gully. c1890. Collection of HVHS

Today, standing on the river bank just above Titusville, you can almost imagine what it must have looked like in the days when log rafts floated down the Delaware. A huge platform of wood bends and dips as it crashes its way downstream with the roaring current. The water is high from spring run-off and moving fast. The *steersmen* at the back of the raft, barks his orders to the oarsmen stationed all around the edges of this perilous craft. "To the Jersey boys," he yells, as the crew leans hard on their massive oars, guiding the giant craft into an eddy just above the village. In these tranquil waters the *raftsmen* men could park their *float* for the night and scramble up the riverbank to head down to Swift's *Riverview House* for dinner and maybe a bath.

The lumbering industry became an important part of the economy in the upper Delaware Valley area as the vast metropolitan areas of Philadelphia, Trenton and New York began to grow. The large untouched regions of forests to the north fueled not only the building of homes and businesses in the cities, but the expanding shipbuilding industry along the waterfront, as well¹. During the winter, the timber would be cut down and teams of oxen would drag it through the snow to the river bank. There, before the spring waters would rise, the logs would be assembled into large rafts, or *floats*, on low flat areas along the riverbanks. Several logs would be held together by a *lash pole* into a section called a *crib*. Several *cribs* connected would form a *colt*, and several *colts* hooked together

formed a *raft*. Two large *rafts* lashed together constituted a *double raft*.² The later could only be piloted by the most seasoned of raftsmen. Many of these men were legendary in their day.

According to her book, *Hopewell Valley Heritage*, ALICE LEWIS tells of a time when the log rafts tied up for the night, might stretch all the way from Fiddler's Creek (just north of present day Church Road) to Steel's Creek (in the present day park)³. The largest recorded raft to make its way down the Delaware River was piloted by JOHN B. CONLIN 1870. It took eight oarsmen to wrestle this 215 foot long by 85 foot pile of warping, twisting, lumber all the way down to Philadelphia. In his paper *Lumbering Days on the Delaware River*, THADDEUS S. KENDERDINE states that, "the boards were mainly white pine, the floatings (log rafts) ranging in bulk from 160,000 (feet) in double rafts, to frisky 'colts' of 26,000 to 40,000 feet."⁴ Sometimes the rafts were floated all the way to city markets, but often the sales transaction would take place at *selling eddies* along the river. Sand Gully, just above Titusville, was one such place. Here the lumber could be counted and the seller paid on the spot. These were exciting times, recalls Mr. Kenderdine in 1911. He equates these river riders to the buckin' broncos of the old west.

The coming of the railroad spelled the end of the era of river rafts. The cheaper cost of using the river's current to

(continued on page 482)

Log Rafts on the Delaware (continued from page 481)

move the timber to market helped keep the tradition alive for a while. Ultimately the deforesting of the Upper Delaware brought an end to commercial rafting on the river forever. On a typical hot summer day, at numerous points all along the river today, rafting is alive and well. For anyone who has had the pleasure, there is nothing quite like floating lazily down the Delaware to transport oneself back in time.

Endnotes

- ¹ Hunter, Richard; Porter, Richard, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. 1990
- ² Cohen, David Steven *The Folklore and Folklife of New Jersey*. 1983
- ³ Lewis, Alice Blackwell *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. 1973
- ⁴ Kenderdine, Thaddeus S. *Lumbering Days on the Delaware River*. 1911



Riverview House, C.H. Swift, Proprietor, c1880.

C. Howard Swift, after serving valiantly in the Civil War, moved to Titusville and opened this fine establishment in 1878. The hotel catered mostly to the river traffic, and offered comfortable rooms and a hot meal to the raftsmen traveling through. *Collection of HVHS*

Titusville Genesis (continued from page 478)

probably the first building in the future Titusville, and built on land that had been part of the ANDREW TITUS tract, also sold to Knowles about that time. Knowles ultimately failed in his ventures, and his 137 acre river front property was sold at Sheriff's auction to MOSES QUICK in 1827. This latter gentleman suffered the same fate, and all his property, some 250 acres on the river and at Harbourton, was sold at auction to Uriel Titus for \$6,000 in 1831.

Thus, with gangs of workmen shoveling earth for the new canal, Uriel Titus had acquired the future site of Titusville. He lived three years longer, and died the year the canal was completed, in 1834. He left his son Joseph with opportunity and significant wealth.

The younger Joseph began his actions on the public stage as early as 1829, when he was elected to simultaneously hold the offices of Ruling Elder and Trustee at the Pennington Presbyterian Church, as his grandfather Joseph had done before him. He no doubt took over the Knowles store as early as 1831, and operator JOHN HOFF was named postmaster for the one-building town in 1833. Having control of the Fiddlers Creek inlet, and the lane from it up to the store building, Titus set about building a hotel and his own residence, in that first stretch. Both are still standing north of Church Road on the east side of River Drive.

His father's purchase of the Knowles/Quick lands included the river frontage down to the gully south of the present Presbyterian Church. In 1834 Joseph proposed to the Presbyterian congregation in Pennington that a small church be erected at Titusville for the use of the western part of the congregation for afternoon services. By 1839, this building was completed, largely by Titus' materials and efforts.



Joseph Titus was also active in Pennington. He was one of the prime movers in the construction of an academy for female students, which we know as Evergreen Hall, completed in 1834. When that institution foundered in its second year, it was Joseph Titus who kept it financially afloat, until it started again.

By 1844, Titusville had grown substantially with the introduction of tradesmen such as wheelwrights and blacksmiths. Additional stores and hotels were tried. Homes were built. All the while tons of coal and fertilizer passed through in canal boats. Logs floated down the river. Joseph Titus had more opportunity than ever to ship his own milled lumber to Trenton by canal. The family also started a brickyard, though it is hard to say when. Better access was created by Church Road coming directly to the village, and a leg of road was added to the north to complete the connection to Lambertville. In 1844, his church was incorporated as a separate institution, and many members of the church at Pennington were formally dismissed to Titusville, including Joseph Titus himself.

Titus lived until 1849, a time when the railroad was soon to come. His father did not live to see the affects of the canal, and Joseph did not see the boom that took place after the railroad. This development again spurred growth in Titusville, and left his heirs in position for another round of property sales. Titus lived only 53 years, but left behind him a village that still graces our community, a new congregation, and one of the finest buildings in Pennington. He and his wife ELIZA BURROUGHS, daughter HANNAH JEMIMA WELLING, and son BREVET MAJOR URIEL B. TITUS and their families are buried beside the Titusville Presbyterian Church.

HOPEWELL VALLEY'S MAN-MADE WATERWAY

The idea of creating canals, man-made waterways, goes all the way back to WILLIAM PENN. The main purpose for the construction of the major canals in our area was to connect the rich coal deposits in Northern Pennsylvania with the major metropolitan areas of New York and Philadelphia. The main section of the Delaware and Raritan Canal ran from the Raritan River in New Brunswick, to Trenton and then on down to an outlet in the Delaware River at Bordentown, New Jersey.

The feeder section of the canal system ran along the Delaware River from just above Stockton to Trenton. When construction was completed in 1834, the canal ran 22-1/2 miles through Hopewell Valley. By the time locks were constructed in Lambertville and New Hope in 1848, commercial traffic was booming. The locks there enabled a direct connection via cable ferry between the huge volumes of coal mined in the Lehigh area and the markets in the growing city of Trenton. Also, it opened these markets to the products produced in our community. While coal and lumber might be off-loaded in Titusville for purchase, agricultural produce and grains from local mills were loaded onto the barges for sale both upstream and down.

In 1871 the interests in the canal operation were sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad. Having little interest in running this now outdated mode of transportation, the railroad allowed commercial traffic to decline. With the closing of the Lambertville locks in 1913, halting all commercial use



Scene Along the Canal, Titusville c1900. A canal barge approaches an open swing-bridge pulled by two mules in the foreground. The bridge tenders home, now demolished is on the right. His wife has come out to see all the activity. Today the Union Firehouse is situated just to the right of the scene captured here. *Photo courtesy Bob & Carol Meszaros*

on the canal, the end finally came in 1933. In 1944 the waterway was rehabilitated for use as a water source and became a State Park in 1974. Both of these uses continue today, making the feeder canal a place that will be enjoyed by thousands of people for many years to come.



River Drive Looking North from Church Road, Titusville

1907

2007



This real photo postcard, c1907, shows a busy Titusville street scene from 100 years ago. On the left is a bell customers used to summon Mr. Van Ardsdalen from his home to his feed and grain business across the street. Just beyond it on the river bank was David Hunt's wheelwright shop. On the right, a rather dapper young man leans against a sign post that reads, Pennington 5 miles. *Photo courtesy of Bob & Carol Meszaros*



The homes pictured here today sit in quiet testimony to the many changes they have witnessed in the more than 150 years since their construction. Most were built during Titusville's boom years between 1830 and 1850. The commercial river and canal traffic is long past, and train station and tracks are a distant memory. But the homes of the early founders and their families still remain. *Photo courtesy Jack Koepfel*

CROSSING THE DELAWARE — BEFORE WASHINGTON

by Jack Davis

Every day, many of us take for granted the ease of crossing over the Delaware River. While on a major interstate highway, intent on reaching our destination, our peripheral vision may briefly register the presence of water beneath us. On iron truss bridges like the one at Washington Crossing, we are aware of passing over *something*, but are probably focused on the bridge structure and the approaching traffic rather than on the Delaware's currents. Still, even that experience is brief and relatively painless. Such easy passages were not available to our 18th century Hopewell Valley predecessors. Before 1835, when the first covered Washington Crossing Bridge was erected, local crossings, at times rough ones, were made on ferry boats. The most important local ferry was the one at Washington Crossing*.

◆ *The Ferry at Washington Crossing*

The first indication of a ferry serving the Hopewell Valley is found in a public record dated 1699. At that time, several Bucks County residents submitted a petition proposing a road from "Baker's Ferry" to Southampton and then on to Philadelphia. HENRY BAKER had settled in 1684 on land (in what is now Upper Makefield) that includes the site of the Pennsylvania side of the current Washington Crossing Bridge. The ferry on that side of the river was owned by the BAKER family (including HENRY's son SAMUEL, and his grandson SAMUEL JR.), for at least 75 years. In 1774, it was sold to SAMUEL MCKONKEY (or MCKONKEY), who had already been operating the ferry for at least five years.¹ Many references during the Revolutionary War use the name McKonkey's Ferry.

While we know that boats from Baker's Ferry were crossing to New Jersey by 1699, early mentions of the

*References here to *Washington Crossing* are meant as a convenient way to refer to the site of the ferry location today. The spot where the Continental Army crossed the Delaware in 1776 has had numerous names over the last 300 years.



Ferry at Washington Crossing, 1904. The ferry pictured here was used temporarily during construction of a new bridge after the flood of 1904 washed the old covered bridge away. Photo courtesy Bob & Carol Meszaros

ferry on the New Jersey side are difficult to find. One bit of information comes from a Hunterdon County road petition in 1729, which requests the laying out of a road starting from a point in Amwell, then passing through the land of several named residents, and proceeding "to the ferry on DR. RADMAN's land which JOHN PALMER now keepeth",² which is a location in the vicinity of Washington Crossing. A later advertisement referring to the ferry at Washington Crossing indicated it was "anciently known by the name of Parmer's (sic) Ferry".³ The route inland from the ferry, probably a pretty rough path in the early years, led to Bear Tavern Road, which at the time was THE river road.⁴ At that intersection, the traveler had to choose to head south, for Trenton, or north, towards Amwell.

GARRETT JOHNSON is the next known owner of a ferry at Washington Crossing on the New Jersey side. In 1761, Garrett applied for the renewal of a tavern license, stating that "your petitioner hath kept a Tavern at his Ferry in
(continued on page 485)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppl (Pennington), Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington), Treasurer: Meg Koeppl (Pennington)

TRUSTEES: Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington); Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough); Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Copyright © 2007 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhwhs
Jack Koeppl, editor • Typesetting and layout by Carol Erickson

Crossing the Delaware—Before Washington (continued from page 484)

Hopewell for the year past by license from your Honours, That I have provided every thing necessary for the Entertainment of Travellers, and have a well Frequented ferry to attend.”⁵ Taverns, which generally provided lodging as well as food and drink, offered respite from the rigors of colonial travel. Garrett’s house was the structure now known as the “Johnson Ferry House”, a historic site on Route 29. Garrett inherited the house and surrounding 240 acre tract on the river from his father, RUT JOHNSON, in 1748, and passed the property to his sons, ROBERT and RUT JR., on his death in 1766.⁶ Rut Jr. appears to have been briefly involved in the ferry operation, but apparently due to financial problems including a lawsuit, ownership of the ferry was in the hands of ABRAHAM HARVEY in 1770.⁷ From 1767 to 1777, tavern petitions show that JAMES SLACK was renting and operating the ferry, as well as the associated tavern.⁸ The common name of the ferry appears to have changed at this time from “Johnson’s Ferry” to “Slack’s Ferry”.

◆ Getting Across

Details of the daily operation of any colonial ferry are difficult to know. In general, the earliest ferry operations had the ferryman rowing passengers across in a canoe or rowboat, while the horses swam behind. As ferries evolved, the boats used were called upon to transport wagons and horses. Ferry boats were long, low, flat-bottomed craft (sometimes called scows) with vertical sides about a foot high. The boats had hinged ends which were raised during crossing. During loading and unloading, these hinged ends were lowered to form ramps which allowed for the easier passage of livestock, vehicles, and people. It would seem that the greatest variation between ferries was in the method of propulsion employed to get the boats across the river. On some ferries, the ferrymen used “setting poles”, which were used to push off the bottom of the riverbed. Depending on conditions, the boats could also be fitted with sails. On narrower rivers, a system of cables and ropes with pulleys was sometimes run across, and combined with the force of the current, used to get the boats across diagonally across the river. This may have been the method used on the ferry at Washington Crossing.⁹

A 1766 petition regarding the road between Johnson’s Ferry and Bear Tavern Road refers to the “lower and upper landing” of the ferry.¹⁰ The existence of two landings would mean that the current was sufficiently swift that passage was always in a diagonal direction. From the lower landing it would have been necessary to haul the boats back upstream to the upper landing, perhaps using mules or other beasts of burden.

When crossing conditions were dangerous, as in times of high water and swift current, or during foul weather,

the traveler might have to “lay over”, and wait for conditions to improve before crossing. The presence of a tavern was especially welcome on such occasions. As the population increased, there was a greater likelihood of waiting behind a line of other travelers in order to get across. These factors must have contributed to the pressure for the construction of bridges such as the one built at Washington Crossing in 1835.

Endnotes

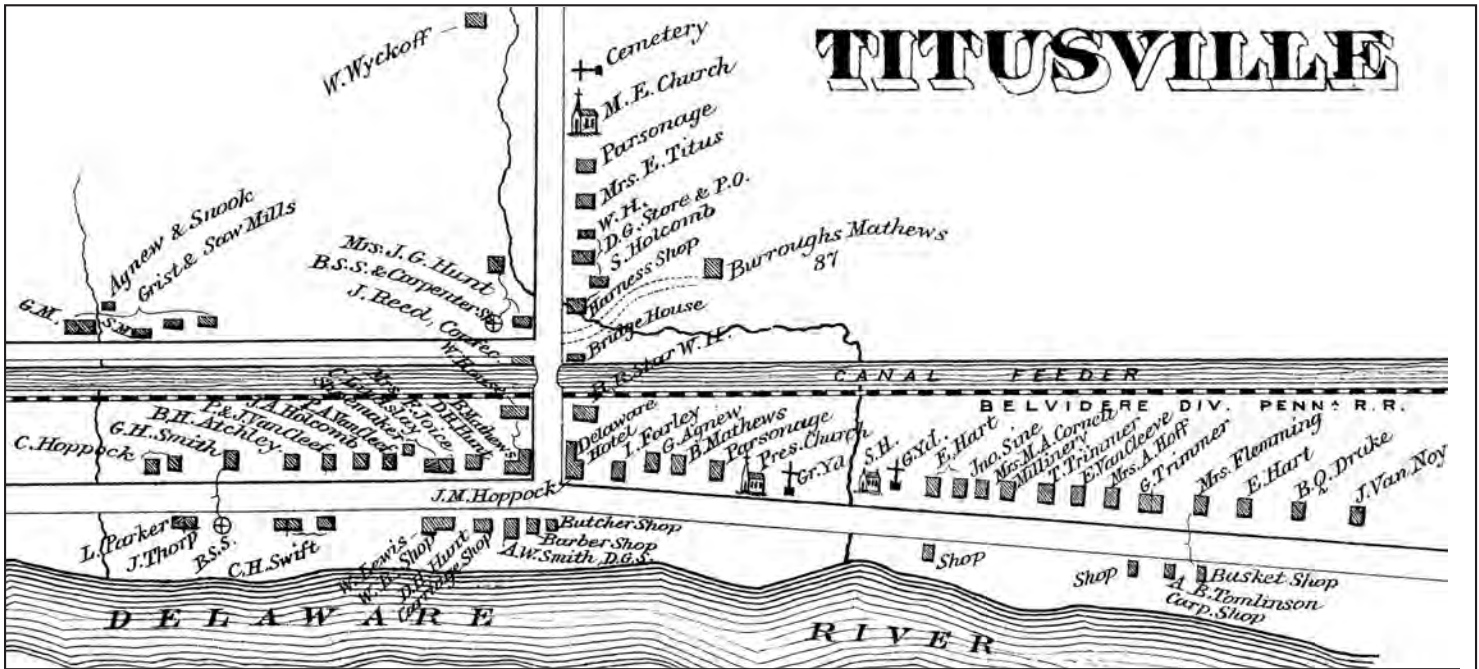
- ¹ Upper Makefield Historical Society, *Early History of Upper Makefield Township*, pp. 21–23.
- ² D’Autrechy, Phyllis, *Some Records of Old Hunterdon County*, p. 12.
- ³ New Jersey Archives, 2 NJA VII:333.
- ⁴ Hunter, Richard, and Richard Porter, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*.
- ⁵ Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, 1761, Hopewell Twp. at NJ State Archives.
- ⁶ New Jersey Archives, 1 NJA XXX:268 and 1 NJA XXXIII:220
- ⁷ Smith, Samuel Stelle, *Battle of Trenton*, appendix.
- ⁸ Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, 1767–1777, Hopewell Twp. at NJ State Archives.
- ⁹ Various sources, including Talbot, Frank Dale, *Our Delaware River Ferries*, and a pamphlet available at Washington Crossing State Park titled “The History of Johnson’s Ferry”.
- ¹⁰ Hunterdon Co. Road Book 1, p. 43.

SOCIETY LOANS ITEMS FOR EXHIBIT

An exhibit about the **St Michael’s Orphanage** and the project to preserve the land on which it formally stood, is currently on view at **D&R Greenway’s Johnson Education Center** in Princeton. Included in the display is historical information that was the basis of an article in the Fall 2006 issue of this newsletter. Several items from the Society’s collection were loaned and can be seen in this show, which is on view until March 14, 2007.

A spectacular photographic print of the orphanage building, in a handsome cherry frame, greets visitors in the dramatic lobby area at the Greenway’s headquarters just off Rosedale Road. The picture is dominated by the immense building, newly completed and festooned with American flags. This framed photo, taken in 1898, is part of the Society’s **GEORGE H. FRISBIE** Photographic Collection. Enlarged reproductions of postcards from our collection, showing the school at various stages during its existence, as well as a photo of the once legendary **St. Michael’s Orphanage Band**, are also part of this display.

The public is invited to view the display weekdays from 10 A.M. until 4 P.M. For more information call the D&R Greenway at 609-924-4646



Detail of a map from Evert & Stewart's *New Historical Atlas of Mercer County* published in 1875. The vertical road in the center, leading away from the river, is Church Road. It is interesting to note the amount of commercial enterprise shown on this map. By 1875, the village contained 2 blacksmiths, a carriage shop and a harness shop, a carpenter's shop and a wheelwright, a basket shop, 2 dry goods stores, a butcher and a barber. By this time the log rafts were less frequent and canal traffic had peaked, but almost 10 trains a day stopped here. The Delaware Hotel was in operation next to the train station and across the street was a large warehouse. *Collection of HVHS*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P.O. Box 371
 Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



HARBOURTON VILLAGE



The village of Harbourton, shown here in a recent photo, has changed little in appearance since its early days as an important crossroads community. *photo by David Blackwell*

The crossroads villages of rural New Jersey served their farming neighborhoods with store and school, church and tavern. In an age when farms were both home and business, villages provided for the commercial and institutional needs of the farm families of a surrounding section of countryside. Only as local farming wealth increased, did retired farmers or their widows build homes in these specialized villages for convenient access to store and church.

No crossroads village in Hopewell Valley better demonstrates this rural way of life than Harbourton. As seen from the south, the village is still a visually separate cluster of buildings in an agricultural landscape. The 1879 church with its gothic-pointed windows and green shutters nestles just over the brow of the hill, surrounded by gravestones marking two centuries of life in Hopewell

Valley. Beyond the church, glimpses of the roof of the store and other buildings divulge the secret of the small space between the buildings, a magical place where travelers stopped at the tavern while their horses rested in fenced yards; where area farmers came in with eggs, butter and meat to trade for store goods; and where the Baptists of the countryside met for worship.

From the northwest, Mt. Airy Road enters the little space in a quick rise with the stone endwall of the store close on the left and a white wall of clapboards on the right. Straight ahead the Federal house on the tavern site and the church finish the enclosure of the space once so filled with spinning wagon wheels and neighing horses.

From the northeast, Rocktown Road climbs to the ridge and enters a curving tunnel of framed by buildings. Close to the road on the right are the circa 1820 federal house

(continued on page 489)

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

We visit the quiet little village of **Harbourton**, way up in the northwest corner of the Valley. We've all passed through it many times. Perhaps on the way to Lambertville or points north along the river. But how many of you have ever stopped?

Many years ago the Society rented the old Harbourton Church as a meeting place and many of us spent a lot of time out there. It is a truly beautiful location. In the absence of modern day traffic, quiet and tranquility pervade. If you ever wanted to connect with Hopewell Valley's past, this is the place to visit.

Next time you're out that way, take a few minutes to stop. Pull into the cemetery driveway, pass by the ancient gravestones and pull up along side of the old church. Get out and take in the beautiful unspoiled vistas and admire the cluster of old homes and of course, the old Harbourton Store.



OLD PHOTO NIGHT



We could have been traveling on foot, by horse-drawn wagon, steam train, trolley car, bicycle, or even one of those new fangled automobiles as we traveled around the Hopewell Valley on March 20. Showing antique photos from the GEORGE H. FRISBIE Collection and telling stories about the people and places of the Valley, JACK KOEPEL, local historian and President of the Society, took us on an historic tour of the Hopewell Valley. A large group of interested residents were in attendance and people continued to arrive as the program was underway. By mid-program it was standing room only.

Not only did Jack describe the various modes of transportation “in the olden days,” but he displayed some of the landmark buildings of local towns and hamlets. For example, the candy factory in Hopewell, the railroad station in Glenmoore, the store in Marshall’s Corner, the mill in Titusville, the covered bridge at Washington’s Crossing, the schoolhouse in Pleasant Valley, the church in Harbourton, and the hardware store in Pennington. Jack pointed out that while many of the structures have

disappeared, some remain almost as they were a hundred or so years ago, and some have been modified for adaptive reuse like the Tomato Factory in Hopewell or Academy Court in Pennington. Many in the audience found the “then and now” comparative photographic views especially interesting.

Jack also presented some of the early residents of the Valley. While most of the persons in the photographs were nameless, some were well-known characters like the Pennington lamplighter, CHARLES HENDRICKSON and photographer GEORGE FRISBIE. Ice men, merchants, boatmen, locomotive workers, doctors, teachers, and, of course, farmers, came alive in Jack’s photos and stories.

While the orphanage and the utopian community in Hopewell are gone, the foundry and the hotel in Pennington are no more, and the many grist mills have vanished, it was enjoyable and educational to remember what used to be in the Valley. Many thanks to Jack Koepel for doing the program and to the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library for hosting the event.

—Will Dickey, HVHS Program Chair

WHAT’S IN A NAME

In 1834, THOMAS GORDON in his publication, *Gazetteer of New Jersey*, stated the following

“Herberton” “town of Hopewell t-sp, Hunterdon Co., 11 miles South of Flemington, 11 North from Trenton; contains some half dozen dwellings, a Baptist church, store, and tavern; the country around it is hilly, with soil of red shale, well cultivated. The t-ship poor-house, on a farm of 140 acres, is near it, where the average number of paupers are annually maintained by their own labour.”

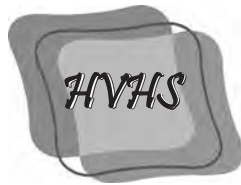
Next, in 1849, on a map of Mercer County, we see the same village marked with the name Herbert-Town. Even though as HENRY BECK mentioned in his 1939 book, *Fare to Midlands*, that he could not find any gravestone in the cemetery for anyone named Herbert.

Then in Evert & Stewart’s *New Historical Atlas of Mercer County* published in 1875, where previously a village seemed to be named for a family of Herberts, we find the small hamlet identified as Harbout-Town (see page 489).

As time passed and names were adjusted according to the needs of the Post Office, we ended up with the name we know today. How could such a small place have had so many names over all those years? I believe that the folks that lived there always knew the correct name of their little village. —JLK



Detail from an 1849 map of Mercer County published by J.W. Otley & J. Keily



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



When the Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed over thirty years ago, the purpose was to preserve the heritage of Hopewell Valley. I believe that part of that heritage is our historical landscape. Preserving our fields and forests, preserves the way we looked in the past. Just as we admire the way present day owners of historic homes and farms in the Valley maintain the historic look of the buildings, so must we have the beautiful open spaces in between to fully appreciate the historical setting. The long sweeping fields and lush green woodlands are an important link to our past.

Recently the Valley lost someone who did more to keep Hopewell Valley looking as it did in the past, by preserving these open spaces, than anyone ever did before. As President of the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space, TED STILES spearheaded a movement that was able to set aside more than 3500 acres of land in our community. He succumbed to cancer this past March,

long before his work was complete. Everyone who lives here, works here or even drives through here, will forever be able to enjoy the look of historic Hopewell Valley because of his efforts and his passion for preservation.

I had the privilege recently to be able to drive to the top of Baldpate Mountain. It was for a ceremony commemorating the start of a project to restore the Kuser Mansion near the summit. When completed, it will become a visitor center for the soon to be renamed, *Ted Stiles Nature Preserve at Baldpate Mountain*. The views from the top, the highest point in Mercer County, are incredible. Soon a parking lot will be created on the mountain and the public will be to enjoy one of Hopewell Valley's most beautiful treasures. Once complete, I urge everyone of you to visit and consider how fortunate we all are to have had someone like Ted Stiles living in our community.

—Jack Koepfel

Harbourton Village (continued from page 487)

built by JOSEPH BURROUGHS, followed by former pasture and the two frame buildings attached to the store, the store itself, and the white Federal clapboard HART house. On the left, barns are followed by the blue Federal CORNELL-HART House on the tavern site, and the church. At the edge of the village, a small gray building formerly a school house perches near the road on the right, and nearly hidden behind it, is the EGE farmhouse.

Before the advent and growth of Titusville about 1834–1845, Harbourton was the store town for a rural economy

stretching from the river eastward toward Pennington, and from the Bear Tavern district northward into Amwell. A post office was established in the store in 1875 and remained until 1963, almost a century of service.

The porch of the store where generations of men discussed the events of the day is gone now. The Baptist congregation is gone. The buildings are all residences. Yet this image of American rural life remains intact and speaks to us. For this we have caring owners to thank. The village is a National Historic Landmark. It is also a proposed Hopewell Township Historic District.

—David Blackwell



Detail from the *New Historical Atlas of Mercer County, New Jersey* published by Everts & Stewart in 1875.

It is interesting to note the former location of some of the businesses that were once part of the Harbourton community. At what appears to be a "Y" intersection, we can see the old Harbourton Store and Baptist Church listed. Slightly below that is the intersection of Trenton-Harbourton Rd and Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road. Here we can find a B.S.S. (blacksmith shop) along side of the "S.Ho." (schoolhouse). Across the way we can see a "W.R. Shop" (wheelwright shop) next to the "Old S.Ho. The numbers next to the names on the map, indicate the number of acres included on each farm. It's apparent that at this time the village was surrounded by many very large farms.

NATIVE AMERICANS NEARBY: LENAPE INDIANS IN THE HOPEWELL VALLEY

On April 11, JIM WADE, archivist, archeologist and collector, educated a large group of interested Society members and the public about Lenape (also known as Delaware) Indian history and culture. Using slides, stories, and artifacts, Jim covered a wide range of topics and answered numerous questions.

He told us that Native American habitation of what is now N.J. goes back 12,000 years. Those very early inhabitants are known as Paleoindians. The Lenape, which translates to "common folk", were here when the Europeans first arrived.

There were probably about 12,000 Lenape Indians at that point. They traveled all over New Jersey, hunting in the mountains, cultivating the "three sisters" (corn, squash, beans) in the valleys, and fishing the ocean and the rivers. Villages were often seasonal and small, consisting of 6 to 8 bark lodges (wigwams), storage pits, and firings. They produced clothing from animal skins, made grinding tools and weapons from stone, and

shaped pottery from clay. Society was matrilineal and they communicated with other Lenape groups by using runners carrying messages. Notable concentrations of Lenape were in the Hopewell area, then called Minnepensasson by the Indians, and along Stony Brook.



Jim Wade shows some of the Indian artifacts he brought with him, to an interested group from the audience, after his talk on the Lenape Indians of Hopewell Valley.
photo by Jack Koeppe

Then, according to Mr. Wade, disease and violence and migration reduced the Lenape population by about 90%. Treaties ceded Lenape lands. The result was that the Lenape were out of N.J. by the 1730s. Some lived in Canada and some lived in the Midwest until the U.S. government insisted on Indian Removal west of the Mississippi River in the 1830s.

Old Lenape trails and encampments have influenced N.J. history and place names. For example, the Malayelick Trail became Route 31. Woosamonsa Road derives its name from a Lenape word whose meaning has yet to be understood. Mr. Wade also told the crowd some present day communities now occupy former Lenape sites.

Mr. Wade recommended the nearby Hopewell Museum as a good place to visit to find out more about Lenape history and culture. Thanks to Jim Wade for his fine presentation and to the Hopewell Branch, Mercer County Library, for providing the facilities.

—Will Dickey, HVHS Program Chair



Taken from the Hopewell Herald c1890

HARBOURTON

On Tuesday last a wild animal was seen crossing Jos. Chamberlain's field, and a young man employed by Mr. Chamberlain gave chase, and a fierce battle ensued. Mr. Chamberlain, realizing the danger the young man was in, rushed to his assistance with Henry Hart shouting in the rear, ready to lend a helping hand (after all danger of being killed or wounded had past). At last life was pronounced extinct and the wild beast was given

a decent burial. When evening came and the neighbors gathered at the post office, the excitement became immense. Old men, middle aged and young men, were wild with stories of wild animals, and through anxiety and generosity of our worthy post master, a young man was induced to go disinter the animal and bring its remains to the post office, where it was carefully examined with canes and far off glances. Not

being able to name it, although almost sure it was not a rhinoceros, a messenger was sent for a neighbor who has spent a portion of his life in the wilds of Hunterdon Co., and with the aid of his wonderful experience, the dictionary and other books produced for the occasion, it was at last pronounced a ground hog. The safety of the vicinity being assured all returned peacefully to their homes.

19TH C. PROPRIETORS OF THE HARBOURTON STORE

In March of 1814, HENRY ROSCOE (or ROSCROW), operator of a general store in Pennington, purchased the house in Harbourton, built by JOHN HARBOURT in 1768.* The structure may well have previously contained a store. Roscoe opened for business at his new location in April 1814, when his account book first shows sales to customers from the Harbourton area. The goods offered at that time included staples such as eggs, pepper, sugar, butter, molasses, calico, muslin, soap, nails, candles, and luxury items such as tobacco, snuff, whiskey, coffee, and "hyson skin tea". His customers paid in cash as well as in trade goods such as apples, flax, pork, and animal skins.

Services such as "butchering" and "hauling stones" were also accepted as payment.¹

Roscoe, obviously a vigorous man, embarked on his Harbourton business venture at the age of 68. He gave his age as 88 in 1834 when he applied for a bounty land warrant for Revolutionary War service in the Pennsylvania Continental Line.[†] In 1793, Roscoe appears on a list of Hopewell

Valley residents eligible for militia service. By the early 1800's, he was running his store in the Pennington area and was a member of the Pennington Presbyterian Church.² Roscoe also served as a school teacher in Pennington. Some of his Pennington customers had debts for "schooling" recorded among their store purchases.³

Henry Roscoe died in 1837. Probably some time before that his son, William, succeeded him in operating the store. WILLIAM ROSCOE served as Hopewell Township "overseer of the poor" in 1844-1845. He was a storekeeper for over 40 years as he was still listed as "merchant" at age 77 in the 1870 census (living with his wife ELIZABETH, then 75). Upon his death in 1874, William Roscoe was followed as store proprietor by WILLIAM R. LAWRENCE (born 1816), a long time neighbor and possible relative. Lawrence may have been raised in the Roscoe household.

In 1880, the census records show both William Lawrence and his son SILAS (born in 1849) as storekeepers. William's wife, PENNINGTON EGE, was a descendant of ADAM EGE, an early Harbourton settler. William Lawrence died in 1892

in his 76th year, and was buried in the Harbourton Baptist cemetery. His son Silas continued to keep the store. By 1875, the Harbourton Store doubled as a post office with Silas as the postmaster.

A comparison of the goods recorded in the store account books of the 1890's with those of Henry Roscoe's time shows that sugar, soap, candles, and calico were still in demand at the end of the century. Raisins and nutmegs are food items noted in the later book, as are starch, turpentine, paint, and "b powder" (blasting powder?). Nineteenth century inventions are of course found in the later store records. These include dust pans, matches

(first developed in 1827), and the "bath brick", predecessor of the scouring pad.

The census records of 1900 show Silas, listed as "grocer", with his wife ELLA and daughters MADELEINE and RUTH. The records also show that the Lawrences had taken in boarders. One of them, 23-year-old SAMUEL BURNS, was the superintendent of the recently opened Harbourton Creamery.

The other boarder

was JOSEPH JOHNSON, 21, who worked in the creamery. Silas Lawrence continued operating the Harbourton Store until his death in 1913. While the store had a number of proprietors in the twentieth century, it should be noted that one of them, ROBERT JOHNSON, was following in his family's mercantile tradition. ROBERT JOHNSON, born in 1915, was the grandson of Silas Lawrence through the marriage of Joseph Johnson, of the creamery, and Madeleine Lawrence, Silas Lawrence's daughter.

Notes

* Hunterdon County deeds, 22-296.

† Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrant, #2064-100

Additional Sources

U.S. Census records (1830-1930); Harbourton Baptist Cemetery records from "Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey", v. 62-63; *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, by Hunter, Richard and Richard Porter; *Hopewell Valley Heritage* by Alice Blackwell Lewis.

(continued on page 492)



This shot of the Harbourton store, found in a contemporary magazine advertisement, is a study in mid 20th century country stores. Tires, oil cans and other automotive necessities are visible on the porch. collection of HVHS

19th C. Proprietors of the Harbourton Store

(continued from page 491)

Additional Notes on Henry Roscoe's Account Book

- ¹ The account book is cataloged at the Bucks County Historical Society as containing Henry Roscoe's accounts from 1809 to 1821 for "a general store in Hunterdon County". It appears that part of the evidence that Henry Roscoe kept the book was based on two (fortunate!) entries in the book signed by a customer indicating that he promised to pay Henry Roscoe the balance of his store account by a certain date.
- ² The deduction that Henry Roscoe previously operated a general store in Pennington comes from a close look at the same account book he kept in Harbourton. The earliest entries in that book are dated 1809, and some of those entries are "carried over from book C". The pre-1814 customers are primarily from Pennington and the surrounding area. Many of them closed their accounts with a "paid in full" notation in March of 1814, just prior to the opening of the store in Harbourton. From April 1814 forward, there is a strong preponderance of new customers with names from the Harbourton area.
- ³ The evidence for Henry Roscoe's teaching career comes from two sources. In his store account book, under the account of John Paradise, Sr. in 1810, commingled with his store purchases, is the following charge: "To (balance) due for schooling from page 13 Book No. 1 Penning(to)n School book in the years 1804, 1805, and 1806. --- 2 £, 4sh, 8d". Other similar entries occur elsewhere in the book. Also, Alice Blackwell Lewis (in Hopewell Valley Heritage) referred to a receipt she had in her possession signed by "Henry Roscrow" and with charges dated 1804-1805, that was issued to William Cornell for tuition and a spelling book.



This c1951 photo shows members of the Woosamonsa Artist Group, Mrs. Holt Murray and Mrs. Norman Matthews, painting the general store, with store owner, Mrs. Fisher, looking on. collection of HVHS

Some of the First Harbourton Store Customers

Below is a sampling (not a complete list) of the customers who made purchases from Henry Roscoe from April through December, 1814, during the first year his Harbourton store was in operation. It is useful to note that some customers may have travelled a distance from home to visit Harbourton, since for many of these people the closest stores at this point were in Pennington, Linvale, and Lambertville. Names which were clearly shortened, such as Rich'd for Richard, have been spelled out here.

John Akers	Daniel Howell
Richard Akers	George Meselis (Marsellis)
Daniel Atchley	Benjamin Quick
Titus Boroughs	Joseph Quick
Phillip Burroughs	Moses Quick
Samuel Carr	Edmund Roberts
Lewis Dunn	John Roberts
George Ege	John Skillman
John Harbert (Harbourt)	Noah Stout
Adam Hart	John Williamson
Nathaniel Hart, Sr.	David Wilson
Jacob Hise	James Wilson
Samuel Hornor	John Wilson
Timothy Hornor	Peter Wilson

Records of the Harbourton Store

1814-1821: Henry Roscoe's general store account book

1809-1821: Spruance Library, Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, PA.

1861-1864: Harbourton general store records - Trenton Public Library.

1883-1907: 17 Harbourton Store account "day books" - Hopewell Valley Historical Society Collection (Note: 11 of these books were donated by Michael Laracy and Eileen McGinnis, residents of the original Harbourton Store)

1904-1912: Harbourton general store records - Trenton Public Library



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES: Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington); Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough); Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Trenton Evening Times
 Thursday April 1, 1910

**OPPOSE BUILDING
 OF \$30,000 ROAD**

There is much adverse criticism over the project of the Board of Freeholders to saddle on the taxpayers of the county with the cost of macadamizing of the back country road that joins the Pennington and Harbourton roads in Hopewell Township. It is admitted that this road will cost the taxpayers more than \$30,000 to build and that the road will be of very little value, as it is traveled only by a few milkmen going from Harbourton into Pennington.

The Harbourton road is not macadamized, so the projected new road will really be an extension from the macadamized Pennington Avenue road to nowhere in particular. The road is about two and three quarters of a mile in length and in order to grade and macadamize it, it is proposed to erect several culverts and to replace a good bridge that was built only a few years ago by the county. The State bears one third of the expense of the macadam but the entire cost of the culverts and bridge, as well as the maintenance of the same, falls upon the county.

It is anticipated that at the meeting of the Board of Freeholders tomorrow afternoon there will be a strong protest against any such expenditure of the public moneys. It is said that only five members of the Board are familiar with the road, as a result of personal inspection. The road is being urged by Freeholder Ege, and according to the present plan of the Freeholders, is to be included in the projected batch of sixteen miles of new county road projects.

HARBOURTON TO 1834



Harbourton began with the best of resources—a fork in the road! Historians of native peoples believe that Rt. 579 was an ancient pathway in the forest before the Europeans began to use it in their settlement of the country into family farms. Pushing ever farther into the forest with supplies gathered at the “falls” or Trent’s town, and returning there with grain to be ground into flour, the enterprising colonial farmers were soon adding to the road system and taking annual turns as “overseers of roads” to maintain them for the growing traffic. In 1729, ABRAHAM LARUE whose land lay on the south side of the future village of Harbourton, served as the overseer for upper “river road”. This was the colonial name of Rt. 579 since there was no road closer to the river. As early as 1740, the Mt. Airy Road was also in service, coming into the north-south road at a ridge line in the Sourland chain.

Indeed, it is noticeable that the three approaches to Harbourton are all uphill, making this a logical resting place for two centuries of hardworking horses. It was here at this intersection that JOHN HARBOURT (probably HERBERT) acquired three lots from JOHN CORNELL, and built the beautiful stone building we know as the Harbourton Store. In the gable end he took care to memorialize his accomplishment by leaving the date—1768—and his initials—JH.

(continued on page 494)



The Harbourton Community Church—The congregation that built this church was formed in 1805 as an offshoot of the congregation that met in the village of Hopewell. As the village of Harbourton began to grow around this important intersection, the distance necessary to travel for worship became a burden to the families in the area. This new group, initially calling themselves the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell, built their first church in 1805 on the same site as the present one. This wonderful Gothic style church shown here, was constructed in 1879-80 and still retains many of its original interior details. The old candle holders with their original reflectors are still mounted on the walls and all the old pews are still in place. Eventually the Harbourton Baptist Congregation ceased to exist and the church was used by various other denominations over the years. For a short time it was the home of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Presently it’s under the ownership of the Harbourton Cemetery Association. *collection of HVHS*

Harbourton to 1834 *(continued from page 493)*

In 1777, John Harbourt, “school master” and wife Mary gave a mortgage on their three lots, perhaps to get funds for additional construction or to weather the economic storms of the War for Independence. The mortgage deed gives metes and bounds for two one-acre lots that face each other across the road (579), and a third lot down the road leading to the “Elsockin” Meeting House. This document confirms Harbourt as a teacher, and the position of the lot on the south side of the road notes the presence of the adjacent school where the church is now. How did Harbourt intend to use his three lots? Was the stone building his residence, or did he live across the road by the school? Was the stone building built as a store? Unfortunately, Harbourt left us few additional clues. He witnessed the will of JOHN AKERS in 1783. He is mentioned in the 1793 militia list. Three sons of his remained in the township, and census records indicate they were born in the 1790’s, but a will or inventory has not been located. We don’t know how long he continued in teaching or business, or when he died.

The next events in the development of the village involve JOHN MCKINSTRY, who had married in 1775, and served under CAPT. HENRY PHILLIPS of Pleasant Valley in the War for Independence. In 1778 he was taxed for a 1-3/4 acre lot, which from his 1782 mortgage we know to be the “barn lot” next to Harbourt’s stone building lot on the north side of the road. In 1780 McKinstry was taxed for an additional acre, which was Harbourt’s former lot on the south side of the road, and then called the “red house lot”.

At the May term of the Court of Quarter Sessions in 1785, McKinstry applied to the justices for permission to operate a “Publick House”, being “much Called on by Travelers”. This was apparently the beginning of the tavern business in Harbourton. He provided 20 signatures of his neighbors, including Henry Phillips, his former Captain, to attest to his good character. He applied annually in the years through 1789, and was succeeded by JOHN JONES and JOHN ROBERTS thereafter until at least 1797, as shown by the applications for license. In 1802, SARAH MCKINSTRY sold the tavern to DANIEL RAFFERTY. Apparently her husband had died, and she had leased the tavern for several years. In 1803, the county Sheriff sold the tavern and its barn lot across the road, from the estate of Daniel Rafferty, deceased, to JOHN P. GALLAGHER of Philadelphia, the chief creditor.

The year 1803 brought a major event in the history of Harbourton: the arrival of the Baptists. Members of the Baptist faith had come to Hopewell Valley in the earliest years of settlement. They had established a congregation



Harbourton Public School No. 2.—A school was established in this area during the first half of the 19th century. The first school house was built on the southeast corner of Rt. 579 and Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road. The 1876 Everts & Stewarts Atlas shows the school house pictured here, on the southwest corner of the same intersection, as well as the “old S. Ho” (see map page 489). This school was used until a new one was constructed on the northwest corner of the intersection. *photo courtesy Bob & Carol Meszaros*

and in 1747 built a church in the northeastern section of the township. By 1803, a segment of the membership lived a great distance to the west, and they determined to establish the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell at Harbourton. Twenty four people made a respectful application to the parent church, and they were dismissed from their membership with good wishes.

Minutes of the Second Baptist Church at “Herberton” from its “Church Covenant” subscribed to by 29 members on August 13, 1803, through the last of its records selling the building and the cemetery to the Harbourton Cemetery Association in 1932, are in the Historical Society in photocopy form. This is an extraordinary record of human activity, including the struggle to maintain pastors, whether from the hard times of the 1820’s, or doctrinal disputes; the failings of individual communicants; and yet the triumph of people, at least temporarily, in building their community.

Apparently the new congregation took over the existing school building on ADAM EGE’s land, immediately adjacent to the tavern. On December 1, 1805, following Ege’s death, the congregation purchased the lot and building from GEORGE EGE, the heir. Now, on each sabbath day, the wagons and gigs of the congregants arrived carrying also the older children who were approaching the day of declaring their faith and requesting baptism. By 1806, the membership had risen to 54.

JOSEPH BOSS was appointed the first moderator and clerk, and WILLIAM SALYER and LEVI KNOWLES were the

(continued on page 495)

Harbourton to 1834 *(continued from page 494)*

first deacons. Brother NATHANIEL HIXSON was charged with purchasing a gown for ladies to wear at baptism. Baptisms were frequently mentioned in the minutes, and once identified as in the Delaware River at Lambertville by special request, and twice at Levi Knowles'. The first pastor was ELDER McLAUGHLIN of the Amwell church, who then served both churches half time. In 1809, ELDER BOSWELL of the Trenton and Lambertton churches was engaged to serve the congregation half time for \$100. In 1815, WILLIAM ASHTON of the congregation was called and ordained in the presence of several elders, and served one year.

Meanwhile, changes were occurring elsewhere in Harbourton. It appears that JOSEPH BURROUGHS had operated the store on Harbour's site since the early 1790's. In 1792 he was present to vouch for the good character of tavern applicant JOHN JONES, and signed several taverns application thereafter. On June 9, 1812, Joseph Burroughs sold three lots, including the "store lot", to BENJAMIN HOFF. A month before, Burroughs had purchased a new lot along the Rocktown Road from GEORGE EGE. He doubtless built the house at 1527 Rocktown Road, at that time.

Benjamin Hoff sold the store lots the following June to JOSEPH HOFF, JR. of Trenton Township, and the second Hoff sold the same store properties the following year, on March 8, 1814, to HENRY ROSCO, a teacher and merchant from Pennington.

Another lot had been sold by the Eges in Harbourton before the Baptists made their purchase in 1805. Black Tom was the purchaser of the south corner lot at Mt. Airy Road. He may have been a general laborer, or conducted a trade. In November of 1804, the church met and agreed with black Thomas to "take charge of the meeting house, to make fires in the stove, to sweep and keep the house decent", for the sum of six dollars for the year. In 1816, "THOMAS WILSON, a free negro" was still on the site.



Copyright © 2007 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs
Jack Koepfel, editor • Typesetting and layout by Carol Errickson

Following the death of tavern keeper Daniel Rafferty, his creditor sold the tavern and barn lots to investors STEPHEN BLACKWELL and MOSES QUICK in 1804. Quick was a leading member of the church. In 1806 these two sold to JAMES HILL, also a leading member of the church. Hill retained the property until 1813. ISAAC WILLIAMSON was the next owner and probably the operator as well. In 1816, Williamson purchased a small lot south and east of the church lot and cemetery. The congregation had engaged him for the care of the church, and gave him the right to dig the graves in exchange. He apparently started the next section on his own.

The tavern business passed to Isaac's son IRA WILLIAMSON, and in 1836, the assignees of Ira, GEORGE W. SMITH and WILLIAM ROSCO, son of the store owner, sold the barn lot indirectly to HENRY ROSCO. JACOB HOFF was briefly the tavern keeper, and was followed by SAMUEL C. CORNELL, who soon gave it up, according to local historian ALICE B. LEWIS. The house currently on this site is at least as old as this last date.

With the death of Henry Rosco in 1837, his son William Rosco continued as the village merchant and owner of the
(continued on page 496)



Hopewell Herald

December 20, 1894

A HARBOURTON SURPRISE

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Smith, at the residence of Isaac Larue, Monday evening, it being the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The army of invaders met along the road from Harbourton near Mr. John Howell's. The foot passengers proceeded ahead and gave the happy couple and some of the "old folks" a most pleasant surprise, but when the signal was given for the teams to move ahead they moved not, causing considerable growling from those in the rear, but the lost driver having been found, the procession moved gracefully forward.

The evening was spent in "playing various games and "shaking the foot." The old folks were made young and the young made merry. The Harbourton "against the world" Giants, fell easy victims to part of the Woodsville Big 4, giving them their usual whitewashing. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were presented with a fine rocking chair. The young folks went home early, but when the last report came in the old folks were still dancing and perhaps are yet. There were about 130 present representing the neighborhood, Trenton and various other places

Harbourton to 1834 *(continued from page 495)*

two north side lots. The church had flourished at first, but struggled through the 1820's under "the pressure of the times". It appears they had purchased a house and lot from WILLIAM HOUGHTON for a parsonage. ELDER HASTINGS was engaged from 1816 through 1821 for \$150 per year, firewood, and the use of the parsonage lot. In 1821, the subscriptions for his salary fell behind, and he left. Pastoral services were inconsistent for a decade thereafter. In 1829, BROTHER SAMUEL HILL, who had been so active in the tasks of church governance, was nevertheless censured for "Conduct unbecoming a professor of Religion". He had been seen frequently driving his team on Sabbath days.

In 1834, Gordon's *Gazeteer* appeared and described "Herberton" as containing "some half dozen dwellings, a Baptist church, store, and tavern. The country around it is hilly, with soil of red shale, well cultivated." Even in this brief description the village and countryside were connected. What the description can't convey is the human tapestry of the first fifty years of a crossroads village.

—David Blackwell

(Note: This chronological description will be continued in a future newsletter.)



George Woolsey and Oliver Titus, c1875. These close friends married sisters who lived near Harbourton. Titus rented a farm near Harbourton after the marriage, and his name appears in the Harbourton Store Account Books, as well as that of his father in law, Alpheus Phillips. *picture courtesy David Blackwell*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Summertime in Hopewell Valley

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

This issue of the newsletter focuses on some of the ways summertime was experienced here in Hopewell Valley in days gone by. While many of us escape to places far away to enjoy the summer, many in the past spent those hot months right here at home.

Of course we have the Delaware River with its refreshing water and easy access. In the early and mid 20th century a few enterprising residents created wonderful places to swim in natural settings. We'll visit the Quarry Swim Club just outside Hopewell and on Rt. 31 to the south was Hiohela Sportland.

No account about the Valley could be complete without a story about farming. David Blackwell's story entitled *Knee High By the 4th of July* talks about some of the hard work that took place during the summer of 1876, with accounts from the diary of Oliver Titus.

In his article *Victorian Summer Fun*, Jack Davis has combed our old *Hopewell Herald's* for any mention of summer activities in the Valley's past.

Many of the photos are from the collection of the Society. The research has come from many sources including Newspaper Archives.com, who has digitized the original *Hopewell Herald* newspapers in our collection.

Additional sources of images also came from Bob & Carol Meszaros and Jim and Nancy Gypton, owners of the Quarry Swim Club. We thank them for their help.

—Jack Koepfel

VICTORIAN SUMMER FUN

What did people do for fun during the hottest days of summer in the 1880's and 1890's? A review of the July and August issues of the *Hopewell Herald* during those years provides some insight into the typical summer celebrations, recreational events, and travels of that era.

As they do today, Fourth of July celebrations featured fireworks and music, and a generally patriotic

(continued on page 502)

◀ A true gentlemen shading his lady as she fishes in this c1910 image from the Society's archives



After a long journey to the beach, George Frisbie of Pennington took this photo, c1899 during a family excursion to the Jersey Shore.



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

KNEE HIGH BY THE FOURTH OF JULY



Hay Making at Baldwin's Farm –

This c1900 photo was taken in the area behind the present School District Administration Building in Pennington. Harry Baldwin was a breeder and importer of horses who sold mostly to Hopewell Township farmers
 HVHS Collection



The American farmers of the 1700's and 1800's needed many different crops to earn an income, as well as feed their families, their cattle, and their horses. From the beginning farmers were therefore diversified. Wheat was the main cash crop, sometimes replaced by rye, which tolerated worse growing conditions. Corn was a staple for feeding cattle and hogs, and humans and horses when necessary. Still, horses needed good hay and oats to provide the strength to pull plows and later all the labor-saving planting, cultivating, harvesting and threshing machines that came after 1850. Buckwheat was grown for the family. Potatoes were worked as a field crop for the family, and the housewife kept an extensive vegetable garden, chickens and geese.

We don't always realize that the family farm was simultaneously a place of business and the source of most foodstuffs and many other products which

“To date, H. W. Baldwin has harvested 124 tons of hay for the use of his stock for the coming year.”

Hopewell Herald, July 7, 1909

sustained the family. While most of the wheat was sold for profit, a portion was retained, and the barn thrashing floor was where it was processed year round as needed. HECTOR ST. JOHN DE CREVECOUER,

writing from his farm in New York in the 1790's, made the point that it was the hard work of the spring and summer that carried the family through the winter, and the two modes of living were different. The first period was all work and preparation, of equal importance in the field and the garden, and the second was a time of survival and dependency—on the success of the previous efforts. Ensuring that the corn was planted early enough to be “knee high” on schedule, and that the maximum hay was made while the sun shone, were necessary for a successful winter.

Oliver Titus

The months of June, July, and August—Summertime in Hopewell Valley—were particularly busy. OLIVER TITUS of Hopewell Township was an unmarried man just 22, as he maintained his diary in 1875, yet he was already working as an independent farmer, probably on rented land. As the month of June opened, his oats, corn and potatoes had been planted, and he was hoeing and cultivating around his corn to keep the weeds from overwhelming the plants.

This work continued for the entire month. Throughout the month he took time to whitewash inside his buildings—probably in the cow barn—a good rainy day job.

(continued on page 503)

SUMMERTIME AT THE QUARRY

In an age when new developments are named for the very thing they have replaced or destroyed (i.e. Oak Ridge, Pine Valley) one could be skeptical of a name like the Quarry Swim Club. But for many that name evokes very fond memories of summers long ago. Of lazy days with nothing to do but be outside and to be swimming.

On a recent warm summer afternoon I visited the *Quarry Swim Club* on Crusher Road and a flood of those memories filled my thoughts. Since the Quarry is one of the Valley's long time institutions, I'm sure that these same cherished memories are in the hearts of many who spent time growing up here. It's so wonderful to see that that tradition has continued under the guidance of current owners, JIM and NANCY GYPTON. The Gyptons have toiled and reshaped the place with great love and devotion for the last 19 years.

I will try to shed a little light on its history here, but it will be by no means complete. My earliest memories came from listening to my mother who learned to swim there under the guidance of my grandfather in 1930. It's said that at some early time in the 20th century a thriving quarry operation did take place here and during its normal course of operations a natural spring was struck and the whole pit filled with water. The mining

operation quickly ceased and the place was boarded up and in the minds of its owners abandoned.

Invariably when those hot hazy days of summer hit, we humans are drawn to water. On those days when school is out and kids have time and adventure on their minds, no fence or wall or sign, can keep them away from a great swimming hole. As word spread locals began to climb over and around the rickety fence that surrounded the place. The local kids would walk; bicycle and hitch-hike to this beautiful spot to cool off and enjoy the water. A 1932 article in the Trenton Times reports of a spectacular fall from high off the rock face there by a young from Trenton.

Ultimately the property owners hired FRANK ZAVIKOWSKI, a local kid, to guard the place by keeping the swimmers safe. Not to keep people away as one might think. Later on my grandfather paid a small fee, as many local families must have, to help offset the cost of Frank's wages. Folks would come from far and wide to the best swim'in hole for miles.

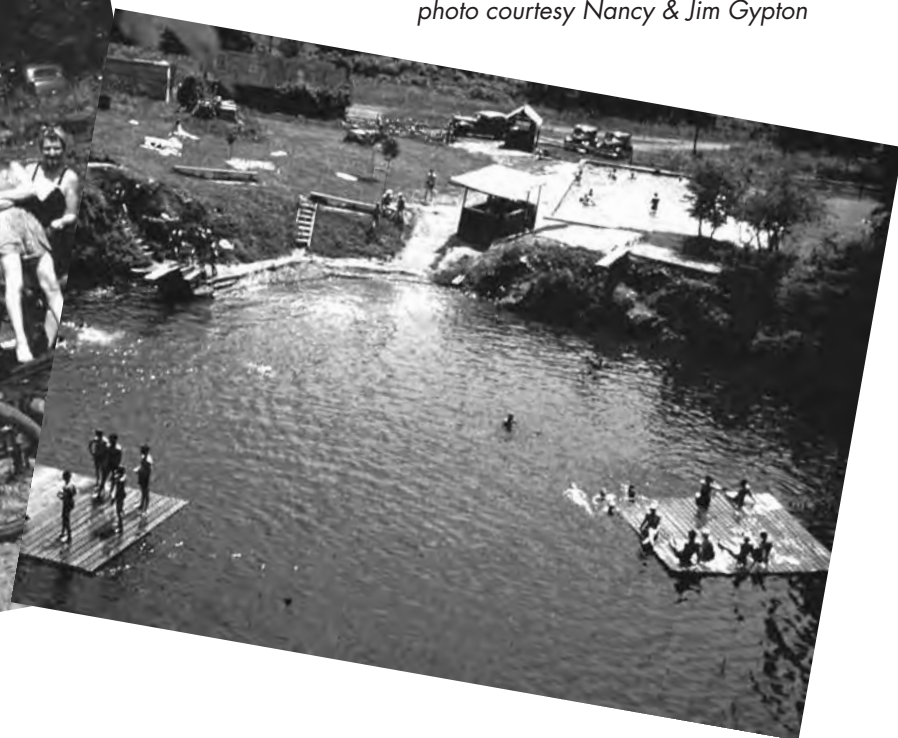
The daring boys would climb a narrow path that wound along the cliff face to dive off Indian Head Rock, perched high above the water. The debris of the mining operation was still strewn about and it's said that the kids

(continued on page 504)

These lovely young ladies pose at the Quarry Swim Club c1945. photo courtesy Nancy & Jim Gypton



▼ This c1941 photo was taken from high atop the cliffs overlooking the Quarry. photo courtesy Nancy & Jim Gypton



SOCIETY SOCIAL A SUCCESS

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society's fourth annual Spring Social took place on Friday, May 18 under clear skies and comfortable temperatures. This year's event was again held at the Hopewell Valley Vineyard, where BARBARA and SERGIO NERI were our gracious hosts. The entire event was organized under the very capable hands of co-chairs MICHELLE NEEDHAM and MOLLY McDUGALD.

The guests began arriving as the sun set across the valley. Gazing across the landscape, the setting is reminiscent of the Tuscan Hills of Italy. As the conversations began, both outside on the expansive deck and inside, DAVID BERENDS took his place at the grand



▲ Co-chairs Molly McDougald and Michelle Needham greet visitors as they arrive at the Society's Spring Social on May 17.



▲ As guests lined up for food, the band began to warm up.

piano. Always a favorite with the guests, we are always appreciative of his time and musical talents.

The food was again catered by Emily's in Pennington and many were delighted with the new expanded menu this year. Of course the wine is always enjoyable and we loved Sergio's selection this year. As the night progressed friends and neighbors gathered around tables to enjoy the good food and conversation. Our goal for this event has always been to create an evening where our members and guests can get together casually and enjoy the night. We were delighted this year to have had the largest crowd ever in attendance.

Once nourished and with the band now in full swing, the crowd was ready to dance. And dance they did! If the enthusiasm of the dancers and smiles on the faces of the audience were any indication, it was clear many of the guests that night had a great time.

Our thanks go out to N.T. Callaway for their sponsorship, the members of the band, *The Lifters*, Emily's of Pennington, the folks at the Hopewell Valley Vineyard and especially to Michelle Needham and Molly McDougald and their committee for a job well done. Funds raised at this year's event will go toward our History Scholarship at the Hopewell Valley High School.

Copyright © 2007 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.rootsweb.com/~njhvhs
Jack Koeppel, editor • Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

SPIRIT OF THE JERSEYS STATE HISTORY FAIR



◀ The occasional sound of cannon fire punctuated the Spirit of the Jerseys history fair.



▼ These two esteemed gentlemen visited our display booth at the State History Fair on May 5

On Saturday May 5, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society participated in the 2007 SPIRIT of the JERSEYS State History Fair held in Washington's Crossing State Park. Any group with any connection to NJ history was invited to attend. And from the size of the event it was clear that every history group must have been there.

It was a glorious spring day with crystal clear skies and the temperature was perfect for wandering around the park. We came early to set up our display tent and were delighted to receive a great location right along the entryway. Every visitor who came to the event that day passed by our tent. Our photo display of old schools and mills from around the Valley attracted a steady stream of visitors.

The large field near the Museum was used for displays along the edges, while an old fashioned baseball game was being played in the center. A wonderful display of old cars was also located there as

well, where a rare example of a Mercer car built in Trenton was on display.

Historical societies large and small who had come from locations all over the state were there. Local, county and state agencies set up booths and gave out information about themselves to the hundreds of people during the day. Re-enactors from many different time periods, strolled the grounds, while the roar of cannons being fired could

occasionally be heard echoing through the trees.

Little trams wound their way from one end of the fair to the other in case exhaustion came upon the weary visitors far from their cars. All and all it was a expertly planned event that took place on beautiful spring day. We were proud to be in our home turf and delighted to share a little of our local history with so many people.



Victorian Summer Fun *(continued from page 497)*

atmosphere. In 1893, we find reports of the festivities from several communities. The correspondent from Mount Rose reported that "the evening of the 4th was celebrated in good old fashion style by the rising generation. There were no lack of explosives, music and drumming. One boy gave vent to his enthusiasm by touching off a big brush heap which he had accumulated for the 4th, the display of which was sufficient to arouse the jealousy of all the other boys for miles around".

Titusville's news item indicates that "some people observed the 4th by putting their flags out, and others by getting their kites out". Hopewell evidently had an off year, reporting "Fourth of July passed off very quietly in this place. Many of our citizens attended celebrations in other towns."

That year, Pennington had a large celebration on the Fourth. The town's correspondent reported on a picnic put on by "American Mechanics" and held in PHILIP SKED'S orchard. "Winkler's band" of Trenton provided afternoon and evening entertainment. Speeches were given, and there was the ceremonial presentation of a flag to the Federal City school. Among the "many attractions" was a contest to guess the number of beans and corn kernels in a jar. First prize was a "handsome



◀ *Could these kids from Pennington really cool off at the beach wearing these bathing suits?*

lamp," and second prize was a five day ticket to the "World's Fair" (the Columbian Exposition in Chicago).

Harvest Home celebrations were picnics that were generally held in August after the farmers completed the hard work of harvesting the hay, oats, and wheat. These events were fund raisers, and were often held by

churches but picnics were also held by other community organizations such as fire companies, and "Odd Fellows" lodges. Popular refreshments were lemonade, cake, and ice cream. Entertainment included speeches by local politicians and music performed by local bands. Sometimes dancing was also offered.

The most popular summer sporting event was the baseball game. By 1882, the second year for which the *Hopewell Herald* is available, we learn that "Pennington either boasts of, or is ashamed of, five base ball clubs". Hopewell, in 1883, boasts that its "Influence Baseball club" beat the team from Plainville (Belle Mead). In later issues, especially in the 1890's, many games are reported in detail, including box scores. Cycling was also popular, as shown by sporadic reports of individuals and teams passing through town. Also reported in the

(continued on page 504)

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

For over thirty years this organization has dedicated itself to collecting and preserving the history of Hopewell Valley and sharing our love of local history with each other and the community.

The Historical Society needs your help. We are in need of someone to help us with membership. This help includes sending mailings to members

and membership renewal notices once a year. And generally helping to promote membership in the Society. If you would like to get involved and help us in this area, please let us know.

Jack Koeppel, President
609-730-0615
jlkoeppel@comcast.net

Help us keep local history alive!

Knee High by the Fourth of July (continued from page 498)

June wasn't without relief, however. On the 10th he went to the Strawberry Festival at the Methodist Church in Pennington, and on June 17th and 1st of July, he attended the same events in Titusville and Hopewell. There was also a modicum of visiting, typical throughout the year. On Saturday night, Oliver usually set out for the homes of relatives near Hopewell, Titusville, or Harbourton. He would stay overnight and attend the local church in the morning. This no doubt provided maximum exposure to young ladies.

In early July, Oliver finished cultivating his corn, cut his rye and wheat, and made a cutting of hay. Each of these tasks required dry weather long enough to get them into stacks in the field. He finished stacking his wheat on July 17. On Sunday the 18th, he

“went away in afternoon to uncle A. H. Drake. Took Mary Hill (a cousin) with me to stay all night. Also Geo. Woolsey and Etta Hunt.”

Oliver Titus, Saturday, June 7, 1875

“went to Titusville Church. At uncle A. H. Drake in the afternoon. Took Mollie home in Evening.”

Oliver Titus, Sunday, June 8, 1875

went to Hopewell to visit his uncle JOSEPH PHILLIPS then went on to Blawenburg Church in the afternoon. On Monday he

drew all his stacked wheat into the barn, and also brought in 10 loads of hay, and sewed a small quantity of buckwheat. On Tuesday, he began the oat harvest, which lasted over a week, to the end of the month.

He began August by working in his garden for a few days, but the rains caused his oat stacks to get to wet.

“at Farley Holcombe (Mount Airy). Went to Lambertville and up to Stockton with Dandy ride. . . . Back to Mr. Holcombe at noon. Went over to Deer (?) Fork in afternoon and Back. Went to Ringoes and came home in Evening.”

Oliver Titus, Sunday, August 22, 1875

He spread them out to dry on the 5th, and restacked them on the 6th and 9th. On the 12th he went to the Harvest Home in Pennington in the “public school house”. While there was plenty of work on the farm for the coming months, the harvest, meaning the cutting and stacking of all the grains—wheat, rye and oats, and the winter’s hay—was complete.

In the weeks following he dug his potatoes and stored them in the cellar. He picked some peaches and sold them in Pennington. On the 19th he went to the Harvest Home in Titusville. Sunday the 22nd was a mini vacation, and illustrates how far a man and horse could get in a day.

Following this excursion, Oliver began plowing for wheat, thus starting the grain cycle again.

—David Blackwell



Our \$31.20 Kenwood Hay Loader.

FOR \$31.20 WE OFFER THIS HAY LOADER with the assurance that its possession will place its owner in the best position for taking care of his hay crop in the most economical manner. We furnish you this loader for \$31.20, a price much lower than these loaders can be purchased for even by the wholesale trade. We have a special contract for a very large number of these loaders, and have been fortunate in purchasing them at a figure which enables us to save our customers a large amount of money.

THESE LOADERS embody all the essential principles necessary to make them the most practical machine on the market. They have been built and sold under the manufacturer's name for several years, and have been proven to be equal to any loader made in this country. Special care is used in the construction of these machines to have every part made strong and durable, and suitable for the special work which each part has to do. The great advantage of a hay loader over loading by hand, is the quickness with which the hay can be gathered, which feature is at all times appreciated, but which is especially good in showery weather.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)
- Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
- Treasurer: Meg Koepfel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES: Term ending 2007: Jack Davis (Pennington), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Angela Witcher (Pennington); Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough); Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Summertime at the Quarry *(continued from page 499)*

could dive down and sit on the edge of the little rail carts submerged below the surface of the water.

As time passed and things began to evolve, a young man came on the scene who would really organize the swimming operation. It would be not only a place to cool off, but also a place where many people, young and old could learn how to swim safely. DEZZY CASEY took over in 1941 and worked hard to make it into the place that many of us grew up to know.

Newspaper articles from 1946, 1949 and 1951 reported that the Quarry Swim Club, along with the American Red Cross, held spectacular *Water Carnivals* every summer. Dezzy claimed that being able to swim was not only for recreation but also for one's personal safety in case of flooding. Even today more people die each year from flooding than from hurricanes, tornados and other natural disasters. In addition to fantastic diving competitions off the cliffs that drew huge crowds, demonstrations on water safety and boating were given. Dezzy even taught a swimming class to elderly woman who had never before learned how to swim.

As a young boy growing up, I remember fondly many a summer days spent in this incredibly beautiful spot along with my mother and neighborhood friends. As a teen we would flock there on hot summer days with our girlfriends to enjoy a cheap afternoon, daring each other to dive off the highest of the high boards that jutted out into the water. Oddly the boards didn't seem so high on the day of my visit this summer. When I looked for just the right place to take my kids on those hot summer days in the late 1980's, the Quarry still seemed like the best place to go.

I was delighted to meet and speak with the Gyptons and to see that the tradition remains. The tall trees still shade the water, the natural setting remains just that and the quiet tranquil swimming hole remains just as it has for four generations of my family. Some things **do** remain the same here in Hopewell Valley. If any of our readers have memories of their own about the Quarry, please feel free to write them down and send them in. jlkoepfel@comcast.net or HVHS, PO Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534

—Jack Koepfel

A good many peaches are being shipped from Hopewell station to the Philadelphia and New York markets. The prices role very fair, and we are glad to know our farmer friends are making a little spec this year.

Hopewell Herald, September 7, 1892

Victorian Summer Fun *(continued from page 502)*

Herald are horse races at Glen Moore and the meeting of a tennis club in Hopewell.

Summer was referred to as "The Outing Season". A tame outing might be a day boating or fishing with friends on Stony Brook or even the Delaware River, or a trip to pick berries in a local field. More adventurous souls went camping and fishing in remote areas, such as the Delaware Water Gap and the Poconos, perhaps returning with tales of large fish they had caught—and eaten. The local advent of the railroad in the 1870's had made a new type of outing possible—the railroad excursion.

Railroad excursions were day trips that provided group rates. During the 1880's and 1890's, the Hopewell Presbyterian Sunday School sponsored an annual excursion to "Neshaminy Falls Park", an amusement park in Bucks County. The park, which owed its existence to the railroad, had opened in 1876, and boasted swings, boats for hire, balloon ascensions, and an affordable family dinner, among many other

attractions. In 1881, the "Odd Fellows" lodge sponsored an outing to Coney Island, which undoubtedly had attractions too numerous to mention here. And in 1883 the Hopewell Presbyterians offered an outing to Fairmount Park in Philadelphia.

The railroad made the Jersey Shore available for day trips from this area. In 1882, Trinity Methodist Church of Trenton advertised its sixth annual "Grand Excursion" to the seashore, inviting Hopewell and Pennington residents to participate. Two train cars would be left overnight in Pennington and Hopewell for loading. Trenton residents would embark at 7:00 a.m., and their train would link up with the cars from Pennington and Hopewell, taking the "Bound Brook" route to the shore line. At the end of the day, the train would depart from Ocean Beach (Belmar) at 6:00 p.m., Ocean Grove at 6:10 p.m., and Long Branch at 6:20 p.m. Bathing suit rentals were available! At the end of a long day of sun and fun, many of the passengers undoubtedly enjoyed a nap on their homeward railway journey.

—Jack Davis

SOCIETY GIVES SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society (HVHS) congratulates **Alicia Hill**, member of the Hopewell Valley Central High School (HVCHS) Class of 2007, as the recipient of this year's HVHS scholarship award in the amount of \$500.

Alicia was selected by the social studies faculty at HVCHS to receive the award, having demonstrated "an authentic and deep interest in history and social studies over the course of her high school career."

Alicia is the daughter of **KEN** and **JUDY HILL** of Pennington. She was elected into the HVCHS chapters of the National Honor Society and the Spanish National Honor Society, was



High School senior Alicia Hill received our \$500 scholarship award. *photo by Tom Seabrook*

on the varsity cheerleading squad all four years, played clarinet in the high school band, and tutored other students in academic subjects.

When not at school, Alicia served as assistant cheerleading coach for Hopewell Valley Pop Warner Cheerleading, summer camp counselor for Princeton YWCA, and teacher's assistant in the special education religious education program at St. Ann's Church, Lawrenceville.

Alicia will attend The College of New Jersey this fall where she intends to study Early Childhood Education.

—Lorraine Seabrook

The following newspaper article appeared in the August 28, 1941 edition of the Trenton Evening Times

New Sportland to Open in Hopewell Township

One of New Jersey's most modern sportlands is about to open in Hopewell township on or about September 1, on Rt. 30 and Pennington-Hopewell Road, to be known as Hiohela Sportland.

It is modern in every respect, having as one of its main attractions eight of the most modern stream-lined bowling alleys. Space has been arranged for an indoor quoits court as well as a shuffle-board, dart boards and ping-pong tables.

During the summer months one may also enjoy a swim, while in winter months ice skating will have its fling.

A 40 foot lunch counter and soda fountain has been installed for the patrons.

Tables and chairs have been arranged along the lake-side of the large building, allowing a beautiful view of the lake for those desiring full course dinners.

A tap room is in the adjoining building, with a circular bar 90 ft long. On the inside of the track of the bar a Novacord has been installed for the enjoyment of music, the strains of which will be sent over a public address system throughout the establishment.



This summertime scene shows Weart's Pond, c 1950 looking a little like Coney Island right here in Hopewell Valley. *collection HVHS*

The outside of the building will be flooded with huge lights, affording an attractive spot on the highways.

It is the intention of the management to serve full course dinners at all hours.

William Weart and Otto Schleicher have set up what they believe to be place for young and old, and male and female, for real enjoyment and recreation. They look forward to the opening of their new place as a spot that will be welcomed by all.

September 3, 1920

CHARGES OF IMMORALITY RESENTED BY BATHERS

Trenton, N. J.—Rev. F. Kopfman, pastor of the Methodist church at Titusville, who has been endeavoring “to drive the devil from the hearts of the immodest bathers at Washington’s Crossing,” was greeted Sunday with a shower of overripe tomatoes when he appeared at the resort to lecture them upon the immodesty of their attire. His automobile was wrecked and he was mauled and an attempt made to duck him in the Delaware river. He finally escaped while a constable held the mob back with a revolver. Later, the pastor said he was still determined to appear before the township board to present evidence of immorality among the summer colonists.



The Delaware River began changing from strictly a commercial waterway to a source of recreation and fun early in the 20th century, as this c1910 photo shows. *photo courtesy Bob & Carol Meszaros*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Glues from Hopewell Valley's Long Lost Railroad

IN THIS ISSUE: OLD STORIES RETOLD

Our regular readers have by now seen these issues come alive with the rich history of Hopewell Valley. We have been exploring different areas of the community and with some careful research, tried to convey a sense of that local history through these pages. In this issue we explore some of the stories that have peaked our interest over the years.

I have been out in the countryside investigating clues to old stories, dodging, cars and sticker bushes in the process. The saga of the **Mercer and Somerset Railroad** and its connection to big business, politics, monopolies and the growth of railroading in 19th century America, took place right here in our community 132 years ago. In addition to the story of my hunt and some photos published in this newsletter, we have posted more photos and more stories on this subject on our website, www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

In his story, "Hopewell's Students Spread the Baptist Word Throughout the Colonies," Dave Blackwell has done some excellent research on the events that connect the village of Hopewell with the founding of Brown University, and the Old School Baptists and the part they played in this story of national importance in early American history.

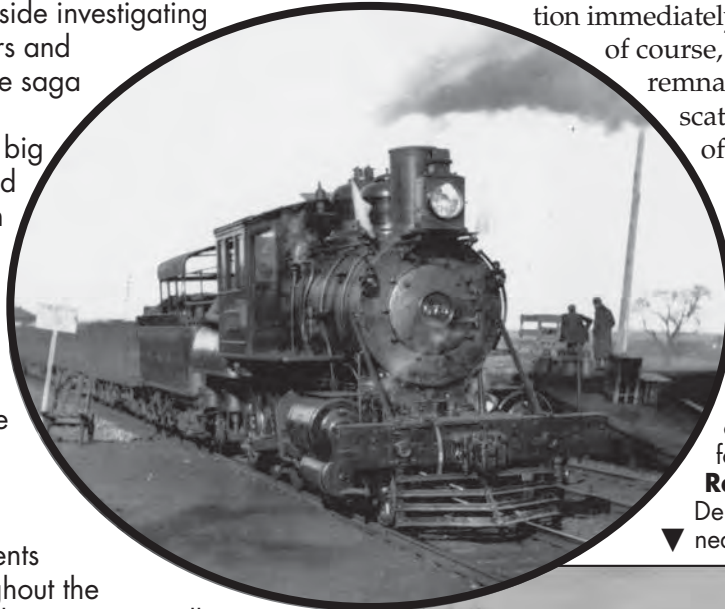
No issue of a publication released in the fall would be complete without some mention of the national pastime, baseball. In honor of our very successful program on baseball, given by Dr. Bill Gleason at the County Library on October 3, Jack Davis has treated us with a look back in Hopewell Valley's baseball past. Through first hand accounts, gleaned from the old *Hopewell Heralds* in the Society's collection, he recreates "Hopewell Baseball in 1893".

—Jack Koepfel

There was a time when the wail of a train whistle in the distance was a common thing. Soon the chug-chug-chug of the steam engine approaching followed. Again and again the engineer pulled on whistle and the shrill sound of its note echoed off the distant hills. The series of short and long blasts signaled his message for miles around.

I remember the first time I heard about an old railroad that used to bisect Hopewell Valley. It captured my fascination immediately. The route no longer exists of course, in fact it's long gone, but remnants of it can still be found scattered across the countryside of Hopewell Township.

(continued on page 512)



◀ The c. 1900 photo shows a train stopped at the Pennington Station on the old **Reading Railroad**.

This recent photo shows the original Pennington Train Station for the old **Mercer & Somerset Railroad** still standing on West Delaware Avenue in Pennington near the high school.

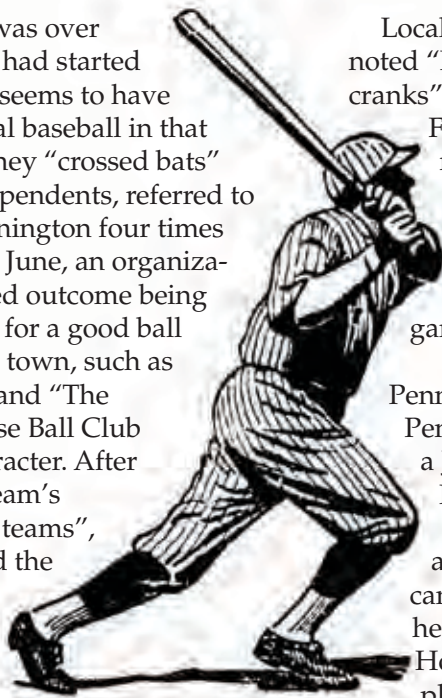


The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

HOPEWELL BASEBALL IN 1893

By May of 1893, the long winter was over and the Hopewell Base Ball Club had started its schedule. The *Hopewell Herald* seems to have made a special effort to cover local baseball in that year. In the team's early games, they "crossed bats" mainly with the Pennington Independents, referred to as "their rivals". They lost to Pennington four times (one game was contested). In late June, an organizational meeting was held, the stated outcome being that "Hopewell is now well fixed for a good ball team". There were other teams in town, such as the "Hopewell Brickyard" team, and "The Unknown", but the Hopewell Base Ball Club may have had a semi-official character. After the organizational meeting, the team's opponents were generally "town teams", such as the "Princeton B.B.C" and the "Lawrenceville B.B.C".

Most games were played at home, often on Saturdays at around 3:00 p.m. The home field was "on W. I. PHILLIPS' field, back of the creamery", which is along the current location of Model Avenue, near the intersection with Louellen Street. We may assume that male spectators often stood, as there are references to "seats for the accommodation of the ladies". One writer thought "it would be a good idea if more benches were placed on the grounds" and "the club ought to build a back stop." Away games were infrequent, but on the occasion of a game in Flemington the *Herald* noted "a four-horse team will leave PIERSON'S drugstore at 12 o'clock."



Local support was important to the team. An observer noted "Hopewell, like all cities, is getting her base ball cranks". Cranks were avid, perhaps even rowdy, fans.

Female supporters were actively sought, and references to romance were common. The same observer slyly commented that "it is quite surprising what an interest Pennington girls take in Hopewell's games. Then there are the Hopewell girls! I noticed several new faces at the game, Greenwood avenue being well represented."

In the early season the rivalry with the Pennington Independents was intense. The Pennington correspondent to the *Herald* wrote about a July 15 game, a 15-7 Pennington victory, that "the Hopewell Club play fairly good ball, just good enough to make good practice for Pennington." and "Pennington has as good an amateur team as can be found." A respondent in the next issue said he considered the preceding account "unjust to the Hopewell players", who "from the start, far out played Pennington". He attributed the loss to the illness of Hopewell's catcher in the fifth inning, when Pennington scored 10 runs. Sportsmanship was also called into question. The Hopewell letter writer said the Pennington team had tried to "hire, or detain, Hopewell's catcher at Pennington. . . so that Hopewell would be short of a catcher in the game with Lawrenceville." Further, he said that Hopewell's captain, T. A. PIERSON, had recently paid the fine for one of Pennington's star players, who had been detained for pulling down fences in Hopewell.

(continued on page 511)



A confident Hopewell baseball team poses on the field. c. 1895

"The Base Ball Club Organizational Meeting—1893"

A goodly number of base ball players and citizens met in Van Fleet's hall last night for the purpose of organizing a base ball club. The meeting was called to order by J. E. Pierson. P. V. Drake was elected chairman and E. V. Savidge secretary. A club was organized, to be known as the Hopewell Base Ball Club, with a membership of about thirty persons.

The following officers were elected: Pres., P. V. Drake; Manager, Wm. Hart; Capt., T.A. Pierson; Sec. and Treas., E.V. Savidge.

Hopewell is now well fixed for a good ball team, and it is expected that they will play several good games during the season.

from the Hopewell Herald, June 29, 1893

HOPEWELL'S STUDENTS SPREAD THE BAPTIST WORD THROUGHOUT THE COLONIES

Along Broad Street in Hopewell, atop a leaning metal pole, there's a fading sign that once proclaimed the influence of a small school of the 1700's that stood nearby, on the founding of Brown University. As if to underscore how our local history fades from view, the 1964 tercentenary sign is now almost unreadable. It reminds us that history must be told and retold to each generation of students, and each wave of new residents. This is one of Old Hopewell's most important stories.

The village that has become Hopewell Borough grew up around a Baptist Meeting House, built in 1747-1748, by a small but dedicated congregation. This group of people existed in this place as a result of the arrival of JONATHAN STOUT about a mile west of the present borough in 1703. Stout and his family were strongly imbued with devotion to their Creator, and they believed that only adults could seek and accept grace through adult baptism. Stout's father had been of the same persuasion, and took part in the founding of a Baptist church in Middletown, East Jersey, in 1688.

Twelve years after the arrival of the Stouts, in 1715, seven Stouts joined with five other residents to establish a Baptist congregation. The minister from Middletown and others were called upon to supervise and consecrate their organization. For the next thirty-two years the congregation persevered. Services were held in their houses, and they received preaching and baptism from visiting ministers.

In 1747, the congregants decided to build a meeting house, knowing it would bring them the chance for a settled minister. Their prayers were answered in full in 1748 with the arrival of ISAAC EATON, a 23 year old Welshman, whose grandparents had settled west of Philadelphia in Montgomery County.

In the late 1600's there were small Baptist congregations scattered across New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. About 1689 five churches formed the Baptist Association of Philadelphia, and adopted the London Baptist Confession of Faith. The Association held annual meetings that were attended by the ministers of the member churches and two or three chosen congregants.

Pictured above is the fading sign along Broad Street in Hopewell, placed by the New Jersey Tercentenary Commission in 1964, proclaims the existence of Isaac Eaton's Academy at this place, and the role played by students James Manning and Hezekiah Smith in the founding of Rhode Island College, later known as Brown University.



Following his ordination at Hopewell in 1748, Isaac Eaton began attending. At the 1756 meeting an important event occurred. The wish of Mr. Eaton of the Hopewell Church to form a preparatory school was acceded to. The Baptist Association "concluded to raise a sum of money toward the encouragement of a Latin Grammar School, for the promotion of learning amongst us, under the care of Rev. Isaac Eaton, and the inspection of our brethren ABEL MORGAN, ISAAC STEELE, ABEL GRIFFITH, and PETER P. VANHORNE."

Thus it appears that Hopewell was the site of the first educational institution founded by a Baptist Association in the British colonies. As DAVID BENEDICT, the Baptist Historian wrote in 1813, "the Philadelphia Association ... gave birth to all the Baptist institutions of learning in America by nursing the enterprise in Hopewell". Indeed, it was from Hopewell that two of the most important men in early Baptist history entered the national scene.

The REV. JAMES MANNING, born near Piscataway in 1738, and related to the Baptist Drakes in Hopewell, is reputed to be Eaton's first student in the 1756 Academy. After a few years with Eaton he was sufficiently prepared to enter the College of New Jersey, now Princeton, from which he graduated in 1762, second in his class. He was ordained a Baptist minister in 1763, immediately founded a congregation in Warren, Rhode Island, and the following year, on March 3, 1764 he received a charter for the Baptist institution to be called Rhode Island College. Meanwhile, in Hopewell, the elderly couple MR. and MRS. HOBBS

had both passed away leaving a bequest for the training of Baptist Ministers in the hands of executors JOHN HART and Isaac Eaton. Accordingly we see in the 1768 minutes of the Association in Philadelphia, Isaac Eaton was directed to give 14 pounds of Mrs. Hubs (sic) legacy for the use of CHARLES THOMPSON, a student in Rhode Island College. The same sum was provided for THOMAS EUSTICK in 1769, when seven students "commenced" at the new College. In 1770, Manning oversaw the relocation of the college to Providence, where he remained its President until his death in 1791. The name of the college was changed to Brown University in 1804.

Manning's activities included a full confrontation of Continental Congress in 1774, and the Massachusetts Legislature before and after that date on the subject of religious freedom for Baptists in Massachusetts and

(continued on page 514)

ON RAILROADS IN HOPEWELL VALLEY

"A sketch of important events that have taken place since Mrs. Isabel Clarkson came to Pennington in 1870, as the bride of Daniel A Clarkson in October of that year."

"In 1870 the Pennsylvania Railroad built a branch railroad from Somerset Junction on the Belvidere Road to Millstone to connect with a branch road there which then connected with the main Pennsylvania Road at New Brunswick. This road had a number of curves and was nicknamed the Corkscrew. The proper name of the road was Mercer and Somerset, because it extended through the two counties. DANIEL A. CLARKSON & WILLIAM RICHARDSON had contract for building the section that extended through Pennington.

The railroad station was situated on West Delaware Avenue. The first ticket agent was JUDGE LEVI ATCHLEY who was succeeded by THEO. HERON. This road was completed in 1871. At that time communication between Trenton and Pennington was carried by stage. GEORGE SORTOR was the stage driver in 1870 and JOSEPH CONRAD was the last of the stage drivers. In 1871 when I came up from Trenton to Pennington in his stage with my little five weeks old baby JESSIE, who was born in my old home in Delaware.

The coal-yard near the station was on DR. HANLON'S property and was carried on by MARSHAL TAYLOR and JUDGE LEVI T. ATCHLEY. This railroad was in operation until the National Air Line was built in 1876. The Pennsylvania Railroad fought hard to prevent this road from putting in a frog and blood came near being shed and men called it the Frog War.

MR. McMINN was engineer of the new road at this time and took a very active part in the Frog War, as did GEORGE CORWINE also. After this road was built, the Mercer and Somerset was abandoned and DANIEL A. CLARKSON and G. M. DORVANA sold the land back to the original owners at a very low price. The land which belonged to A. P. LASHER, he refused to buy back. It was bought by B. F. LEWIS and the dirt that composed the R. R. bank has been used to fill up Pennington streets. The Stockholders in 1870 were DANIEL WYCKOFF who afterward sold out to CHAS. T. BLACKWELL, JOSEPH FRISBIE, OLIVER GRAY, WILLIAM MUIRHEAD and GEORGE SORTOR.

In 1889 and 1890 the old depot station of the Mercer and Somerset was purchased by JOHN A. MURHEAD to be



used as a decorating pottery. The chief designs used during the time the pottery was in operation were the Holly pattern and the Moss



Rose Bud pattern. Owing to the distance from any large railroad this pottery property was purchased, by B. F. LEWIS who afterwards sold it to GEORGE ATWOOD who converted the old station into a slaughter house and meat shop.

In 1876, the National Air Line had become the Delaware and Bound Brook Road and the stations at Pennington and Hopewell were built. DANIEL A. CLARKSON had the contract for both buildings. JOHN MCPHERSON superintending the one at Hopewell and SAMUEL H. CHATTEN doing the work of the one at Pennington.

When the Reading Road was built, the Seminary would not let them have a grade crossing, so the bridge was built and the railroad had to fill up the street that originally was level, all the way from the Mercer and Somerset railroad to the corner of Main Street.

—Isabel Clarkson, Pennington New Jersey

"These records were copied from the original notes of Mrs. Isabel Clarkson, wife of the first Mayor of the Borough of Pennington by Alice Blackwell Lewis, June 1940."

These copied notes are now part of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society's Alice B. Lewis Collection

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppl (Pennington)

Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppl (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Hopewell Baseball in 1983 *(continued from page 509)*

As the season progressed, Hopewell's record improved markedly. The *Herald* noted in August, "if Hopewell would improve in her batting and base running she would give all comers tough work to beat her". In September, "the locals are improving in their work at the bat. Most all the boys are hitting it out." At season's end, the paper affirmed "the Hopewell team deserve much credit for the good work they have done, winning 13 games out of 16. Let the good work go on."

—Jack Davis

Results for Hopewell Base Ball Club - 1893

Note: These results were compiled by close examination of the 1893 *Hopewell Herald* issues (available on microfilm at the Hopewell Township branch library). In a few cases, assumptions had to be made based on mentions of previous games. Possibly not all games were considered part of the team's official record.

Date	Opponent	Home/ Away	Score	W/L
5/13?	Pennington Independents	Home	?	L
6/3	Pennington Independents	Home	9-12 (Contested)	L
6/10	"a made up 9" (from Hopewell)	Home	24-12	W
6/24	Pennington Independents	Away	3-8?	L
7/1	The Unknown (of Hopewell)	Home	11-10	W
7/4	Ringoes B.B.C.	Away	33-0	W
7/15	Pennington Independents	Away	7-15	L
7/22	Lawrenceville B.B.C.	Home	7-4	W
7/27	Princeton B.B.C.	Home	15-14	W
7/29	Yardley	?	12-6	W
8/5	Pennington ("J. Smith Hart's team")	Home	2-10	L
8/12	Ringoes B.B.C.	Home	17-16	W
8/19	Lawrenceville B.B.C.	Home	1-11	L
8/26	Yardley	Home	7-1	W
9/2	Princeton B.B.C.	?	16-5	W
9/4	Trenton	?	14-5	W
9/9	Flemington	Away	4-7	L
9/23	Trenton professional team	Home	2-6 (called-darkness)	L



Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Happy Holly Day Celebration

The Board of Trustees
invites you to a members only

Wine & Cheese Social

to be held in the

Hopewell Train Station

December 16, 2007

3-5 PM

*Please join us & your fellow members
to celebrate the holiday season*

For further information
and to RSVP please call
**Elaine Zeltner at 466-0141 or
Virginia Lewis at 466-0245**



Copyright © 2007 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



*The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey
as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified
as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.*

Photos courtesy:

Jack Koepfel—pages 507(r), 509, 513 (top l, btm r), 514, 515
HVHS Collection—pages 507(ctr), 508, 513 (btm l)

Maps: HVHS Collection—pages 512 & 513



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
Jack Koepfel, editor • Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

Clues from Hopewell Valley's Long Lost Railroad *(continued from page 507)*

The **Mercer and Somerset Railroad** had been created as a result of legal battles between two companies vying for the right to operate across New Jersey just after the Civil War. A dramatic event, dubbed the Frog War that came to a near physical battle between the two opposing sides, one cold January night, involved the Governor of New Jersey and his calling out of the National Guard to calm the situation. All this commotion took place right here in sleepy little Hopewell Valley back in 1876.

With stories of a **Frog War** in my head and some of the locations throughout the valley identified, I jumped into my car and tried to locate a few of them. Were any still visible today I wondered? Had time hidden all the clues? Was the mystery of the old railroad left to the old records and nothing more?

Many of these places I knew well. I had passed them many times during my life growing up here. I had passed one every day going to school and never had any idea what it had originally been. An old barn was once an old train station. The home of an old friend in Hopewell had been another station.

The one fact that fascinated me the most was that Jacobs Creek Road had originally been built as the bed for this railroad. Many of us are fascinated learning about things that once were and no longer are.

Starting at the river end of the road you can almost imagine yourself traveling in an old locomotive gently making your way through the little valley created by the creek. Sure enough the signs are still visible. Look closely as you go and you will notice that the bridge abutments along the way are constructed differently on either side

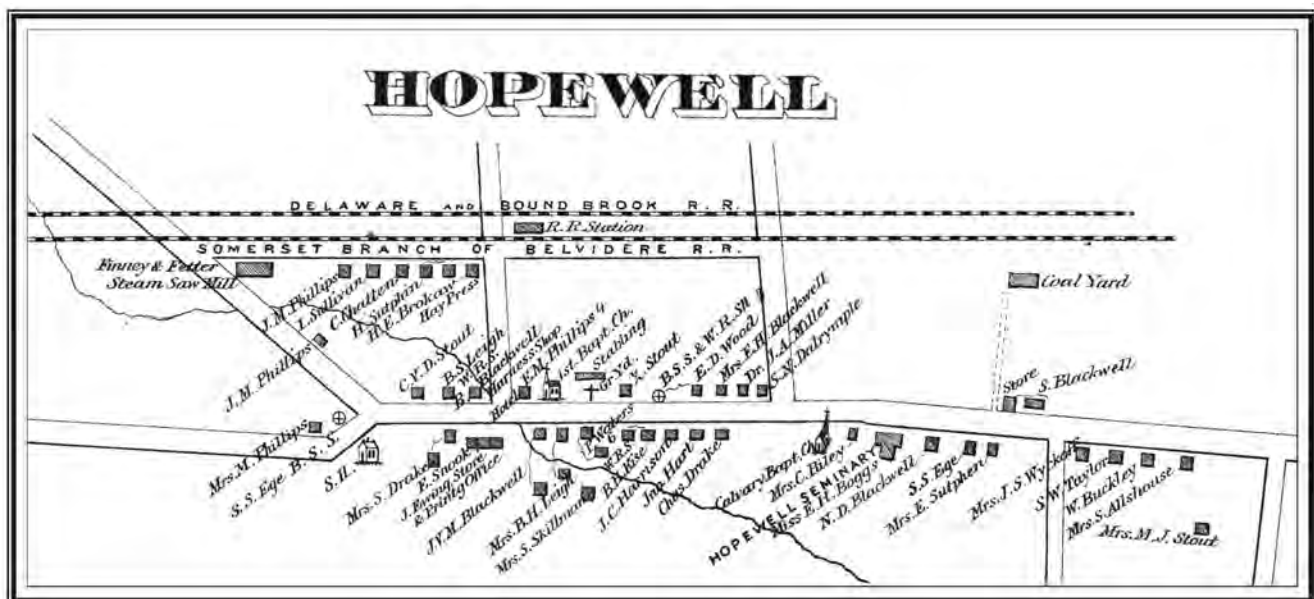
of the road. The old railroad trestles, made from stone, are on the creek side and the modern roadway, widened in 1957, and made from cement are on the opposite side.

Then traveling toward the northeast the **Mercer and Somerset** made its way toward Pennington. The only surviving timetable from this railroad, discovered in the attic of an old home in Harbourton and copied by the author, listed the times it would have taken to make each stop along the way. The tree line along edge of the now preserved land, just west of the Hopewell Township Public Works building, reveals the path of this old rail line. The most imposing remains of the railroad is a large stone trestle on the west side of Scotch Road in the little valley just north of the Township baseball fields. I once explored the dense underbrush on the east side of Scotch Road near here, in the direction of Pennington, and it's still possible to walk along the raised mound of earth that 132 years ago briefly carried passengers across Hopewell Valley.

To my great surprise I had been passing the old Pennington Station of the M&S RR all my life and never knew it. Located on Delaware Avenue just across from the Mercer County Library, the station is currently owned and lovingly cared for by RICHARD WEIDEL. Next time you pass by take notice of it. Can you imagine the crowds of ladies and gentlemen anxiously waiting on the platform for the next train to arrive? The large overhanging eaves and the tall windows on the structure are the real giveaway to its railroad past.

The route paralleled present day Route 31 all the way up to just north of Stage Depot. At this point it cut across the fields in the direction of Hopewell and the location of

(continued on page 516)



This 1875 map shows both railroad right-of-ways going through the village of Hopewell.

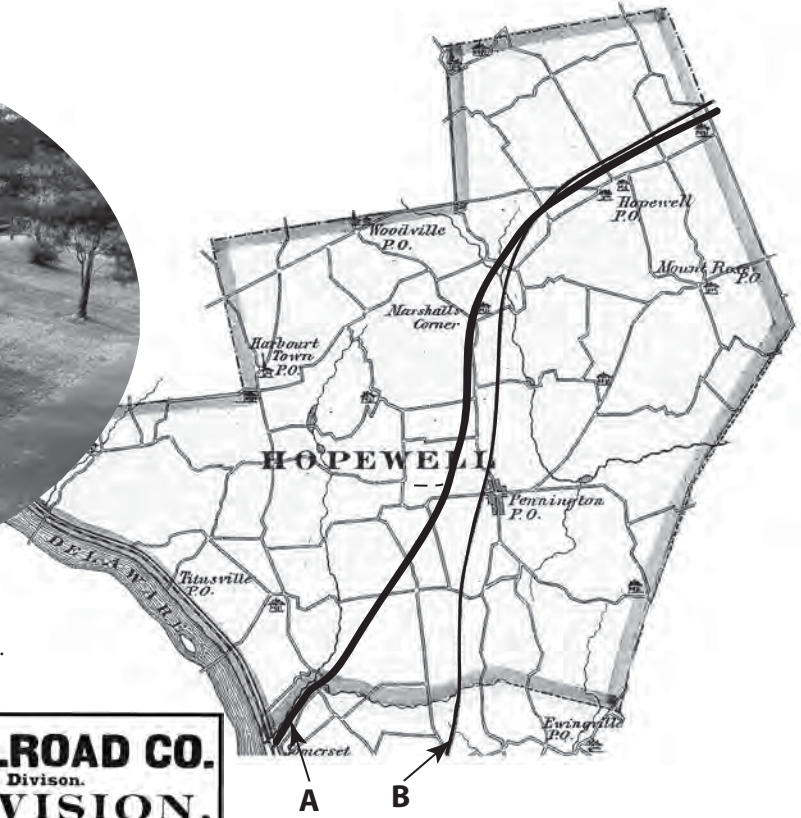


▲ The old railroad bed is clearly visible in this recent photo taken along Scotch Road.



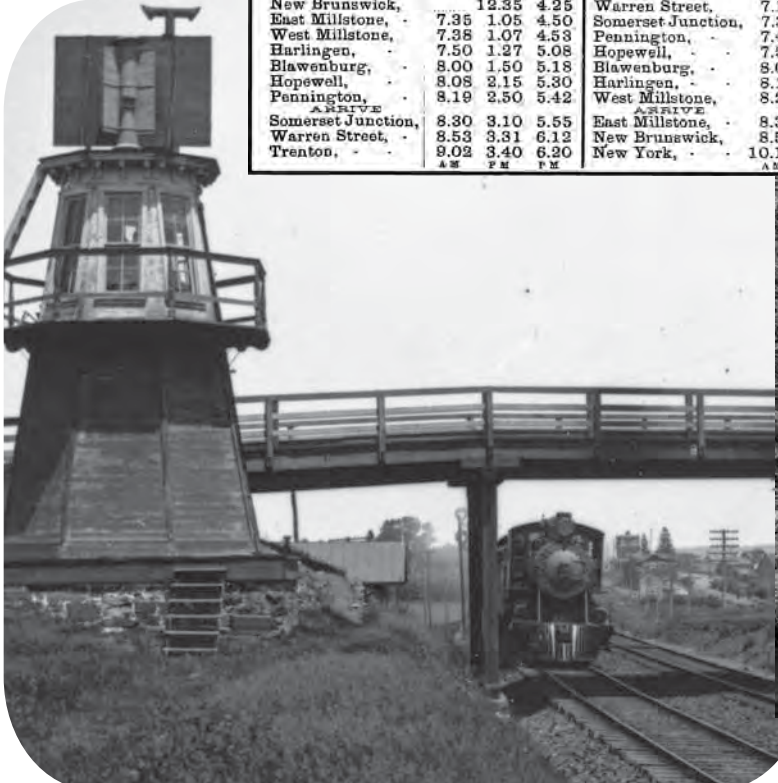
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
 United Railroads of New Jersey Division.
BELVIDERE DIVISION.
 ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS
 TO TAKE EFFECT
Monday, November 27, 1876.
MERCER AND SOMERSET BRANCH.

	SOMERSET N. BRANCH N. BRANCH				TRENTON SOM. JUNC. SOM. JUNC.		
	and SOM. JUNC.	and SOM. JUNC.	and TRENTON		and SOM. JUNC.	and SOM. JUNC.	and TRENTON
LEAVE	AM	PM	PM	LEAVE	AM	PM	PM
New York, -		10.55	2.55	Trenton, -	7.05	12.15	4.43
New Brunswick, -		12.35	4.25	Warren Street, -	7.13	12.22	4.50
East Millstone, -	7.35	1.05	4.50	Somerset Junction, -	7.32	12.38	5.10
West Millstone, -	7.35	1.07	4.53	Pennington, -	7.42	12.57	5.20
Harlingen, -	7.50	1.27	5.08	Hopewell, -	7.52	1.20	5.30
Blawenburg, -	8.00	1.50	5.18	Blawenburg, -	8.00	1.50	5.42
Hopewell, -	8.08	2.15	5.30	Harlingen, -	8.10	1.58	5.52
Pennington, -	8.19	2.50	5.42	West Millstone, -	8.25	2.18	6.08
ARRIVE				ARRIVE			
Somerset Junction, -	8.30	3.10	5.55	East Millstone, -	8.32	2.30	6.10
Warren Street, -	8.53	3.31	6.12	New Brunswick, -	8.57	2.57	9.00
Trenton, -	9.02	3.40	6.20	New York, -	10.10	4.25	10.15
	AM	PM	PM		AM	PM	PM



▲ Map of Hopewell Township in 1875 showing the **Mercer & Somerset Railroad (A)** paralleling the **Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad (B)**.

▼ An old stone bridge from the **Mercer & Somerset Railroad** carries cars along Jacobs Creek Road today.



▲ Southbound train approaching the Delaware Avenue bridge in Pennington.

Hopewell's Students Spread the Baptist Word *(continued from page 509)*

Connecticut. It is one of the ironies of American history that the New England puritans left England for religious freedom, but did not grant it in America. After the entreaties of Manning and his colleague ISAAC BACKUS, that the taxation of Baptists and Quakers in those colonies to support Congregationalist ministers was inimical to the concepts of freedom blossoming in the new American Cause, new laws were written in those places. Manning was also sent by Rhode Island to the Continental Congress of 1786. In all, 165 men graduated from the college during his presidency.

Letters were submitted by the congregations to the Philadelphia Baptist Association documenting the size of their membership. By 1765, when Isaac Eaton had been at Hopewell for 16 years, the Hopewell Church with 190 members was the largest in the Association, then including 31 churches and 2,230 members. Eaton had baptized 86 in that year. He continued as a leader in the Association, chairing at least the annual meetings of 1767, 68, and 69. These Association meetings also sent ministers into Virginia, and founded the church there.

One such minister was JOHN GANO, a native of Hopewell Township. Born in 1727, Gano was only two years younger than Eaton. His father was Presbyterian and his mother was Baptist. The debate over infant or Pedo-Baptism was taken seriously in the Gano household, and ultimately the argument in favor of adult Baptism won the young man's commitment. He attached himself to the Hopewell Church and accepted Eaton's ministry. In 1754, before he was even ordained, he accompanied a group of ministers to Virginia, where an interview by a group of the faithful led to a discourse on his part. Upon his return to Hopewell, he was charged with preaching without being properly ordained. He openly discussed what had happened, and to the challenge to his behavior, he requested to be examined as to doctrine, and preach

before the ministers. When he had finished, he was ordained rather than censured! Later he toured Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. At Charleston, he preached in the pulpit of OLIVER HART who later served at Hopewell, before the celebrated Whitefield. His own diary records several interesting events during his four years in the south. In 1762, he took charge of the small congregation in New York, where he remained until 1788. At the time of the 1769 Philadelphia Association meeting, led by his old mentor Isaac Eaton, he had brought his church to a membership of more than 140, equal to Middletown and Philadelphia, and following only Hopewell, then with 208.

But times change. Rev. Eaton passed away in 1772 at the early age of 47, and the American War for Independence brought an interruption to the religious life of the colonies. Manning's college in Rhode Island was converted to use as a barracks for American and French armies. New York was occupied by the British, and Gano's church ceased to function. He left on service to the American army. On one occasion he found himself caught in thickest of the battle, but refused to retreat because of the potential effect on the troops.

After the war he returned to New York and rebuilt his congregation through a large revival, until 1787, when he accepted a call to remove to Frankfort, Kentucky. Some of the Stouts and others from old Hopewell were there, and after another 15 years of active service to his faith, and as his health declined from a fall and a stroke, he yet recovered. Being assisted to his pulpit, he delivered some of the most powerful sermons of his life. He lies buried with his wife, who predeceased him, under a memorial slab extolling his career and virtues, in Frankfort, KY.

The old tavern and farmhouse on Broad Street, a part of which may have been Eaton's house, still stands, and behind it was another house, according to a diary of one of Eaton's students. That house served as residence for eight students. In the front, the fading sign. So many lives were affected by what happened here. Lives from Boston to Charleston to Frankfort. As you pass by, remember that men of learning and conscience once studied here, then changed the world.

—David Blackwell



Originally placed over the grave of Rev. Eaton inside the 1748 church building, his grave marker (pictured above) is now encased on the outside wall of the 1822 building. As minister of the Hopewell Baptist congregation and the teacher of a Latin Grammar School at this place, Eaton placed Hopewell at the pinnacle of Baptist importance in Colonial America.

VALLEY BASEBALL FANS TAKE A SWING AT HISTORY

Article by John Tredrea, Staff Writer, Hopewell Valley News

How big a baseball fan is Hopewell Township resident MARTHA LOGAN? Big enough to proudly wear her Atlanta Braves cap when BILL GLEASON came to town. Dr. Gleason, a professor of English at Princeton University, has taught a course on baseball there.

At the invitation of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, he delivered a talk titled "Baseball and the American Experience" at the Hopewell Township branch of the county library the evening of Oct. 3.

About 30 residents attended. Doubtless holding down the turnout was the fact that a divisional playoff game—Red Sox vs. Angels—was on TV at the same time Dr. Gleason spoke. "It was wonderful. I loved it," Ms. Logan said of Dr. Gleason's talk. "I love baseball. I can understand it. Football, for example, I can't understand. Boys who behave that way need to be sent to their room as far as I'm concerned."

Dr. Gleason imparted dozens of interesting ideas and facts about baseball. Many of them were about women's baseball. "Take JACKIE MITCHELL," Dr. Gleason said. "She was a great pitcher. She threw a great sinker. Jackie grew up in the same neighborhood as DAZZY VANCE. He taught her how to throw the sinker. She reportedly struck out BABE RUTH and LOU GEHRIG back to back in an exhibition game during spring training in 1931."

Speaking of women's baseball, it enjoyed great popularity from the Civil War era until the advent of television. "There was money in it," Dr. Gleason said. How good was the money? Put it this way (you may want to brace yourself). Referring to two of the greatest

players of the early 20th century, Dr. Gleason said, "ROGERS HORNSBY and SMOKY JOE WOOD played in drag for professional women's baseball teams." Hornsby was an infielder, Wood a pitcher who earned his nickname with a legendarily powerful fastball.

Dr. Gleason based his talk and PowerPoint presentation around a series of artifacts. The first was an 1860 CURRIER & IVES cartoon that portrayed ABRAHAM LINCOLN, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and other presidential hopefuls discussing national issues in language rife with baseball terms, like home run. "This cartoon shows that, by 1860, baseball had become a metaphor for the nation itself," Dr. Gleason said. "By that time, people all over the country were playing the game by the same rules, known as The New York Rules. Prior to that, rules varied from locality to locality."

Another watershed event was a virtuoso recital of the poem, "Casey at the Bat: A Ballad of the Republic," by ERNEST LAWRENCE THAYER. Published in the *San Francisco Examiner*, it didn't make much of a splash initially. Then an actor named DEWOLF HOPPER performed a dramatic rendition of the poem during a Baseball Night in a theater on Broadway in New York City, Dr. Gleason said. "It was an immediate smash sensation. It suddenly became the national poem, and it certainly made a career for DeWolf Hopper. He estimated that he performed it over 10,000 times. It's probably the most reprinted and most recited poem in American history. It clearly embodies an American kind of attitude, an American kind of swagger. But Casey failed!"

Dr. Gleason also discussed the Negro Leagues at length. "Like women's baseball, Negro baseball had a great following for many, many years," he said. "It basically collapsed after JACKIE ROBINSON broke the color line by joining the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947." Many wonderful myths and catch phrases about Negro League players live on. "COOL PAPA BELL was one of the best," Dr. Gleason said. "They used to say he was so fast that he could turn out the light and get in bed before it got dark."

Ten-year-old BEN SCHRAGGER of Hopewell Township listened raptly to Dr. Gleason. Ben, a Yankee fan who plays shortstop on a Hopewell Valley Baseball-Softball Association team, said, "I knew there was a lot of interesting history about baseball, but had no idea there was this much of it."

"It was wonderful," Pennington resident TOM ADELMAN said when Dr. Gleason finished. "Funny, insightful...you felt you were getting such a large sweep of our history when you heard him talk about baseball."



Professor Bill Gleason answers questions from the crowd after his talk on the "History of Baseball in America."

Clues from Hopewell Valley's Long Lost Railroad *(continued from page 512)*

infamous **Frog War** of 1876. At one time this section of the old line was the driveway into the old Township dump. After the landfills were closed, the road fell into disuse. You can still make it out as it cuts diagonally across the field just north on Marshalls Corner-Woodsville Road.

Just north of Stony Brook Road, where another stone trestle can be spotted along the brook, the route crossed the present day golf course and headed toward the location this *Battle of the Frog*. The dictionary defines this type of a frog as a section of track where one railroad crosses another railroad. On January 5, 1876 an army of men, representing competing railroad interests, faced off in a field just east of Van Dyke Road. A depression in the earth today identifies the spot where one hundred and thirty-one years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad's monopoly ended.

Traveling east the line approached the village of Hopewell and entered it on present day Model Avenue.

For a few short years this was the only railroad in town and one wonders if the large setback of the homes along the western end of the street is related to this old right-of-way. An 1876 map of Hopewell clearly shows the two lines paralleling each other all the way across town. The other remaining train station is now a residence on the corner of Mercer and Model Avenues. The route east of town is not as easily located today, but its fun to imagine our section and the clues still visible today in Hopewell Valley.

Please visit our new website, www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more information on the **Mercer & Somerset Railroad**. Additional photographs of my hunt for clues and the discovery of the actual site of the **Frog War** can be found in Photo Gallery section. A firsthand account of the "Battle of the Frogs", as well as brief history of the railroad, is posted in the Local History section of the site.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN THIS ISSUE:

We commence a year of activities celebrating 300 years of settlement in the area of Pennington. Fifty years ago a group of civic minded citizens in the area recognized 1708 as the year to mark the beginning of that settlement. So if our readers will permit, we will narrow our focus in the upcoming newsletters to relating some of Pennington's long history.

We will start at the beginning. One of last year's most popular programs concerned the Valley's earliest inhabitants, the Lenape Indians, presented by Jim Wade. Jim has been kind enough to follow up with a well researched article entitled *The Indians of Hopewell Valley*, which we have included in this issue.

In his story *Pennington Begins in the West Jersey Forest*, writer David Blackwell researches the true beginnings of European settlement in the area and the reality of what life was actually like in the *wilderness of the Jerseys*.

What early settlement could have survived without an entrepreneur recognizing the demand and setting up shop to provide for the needs of these early families? In his story *John Smith alias Pennytown*, Jack Davis unravels part of the mystery surrounding this early merchant and resident. Who was John Smith and what part did he play in setting the stage for life in this new village of *Pennytown* during the 1720's & 30's?

Also it is with great pleasure that we announce "**Homes on Main**", a Pennington Historic Home Tour, on April 19, 2008. An energetic group of volunteers has been planning this major event for many months and we are all excitedly awaiting the results of their hard work. *Rachel Torpey* and *Gretchen Overhiser*, co-chairs, who both bring to a great deal of professional experience with them, have pulled together an amazing group of highly motivated people for this project. Mark your calendar and don't miss this important day in Hopewell Valley.

—Jack Koepfel

Indians of the Hopewell Valley

The area we refer to today as the Hopewell Valley was a very different region prior to the early Dutch and English settlers who came here 350 years ago. At that time the area was inhabited with a different kind of people, with a unique culture, in a very different countryside. These

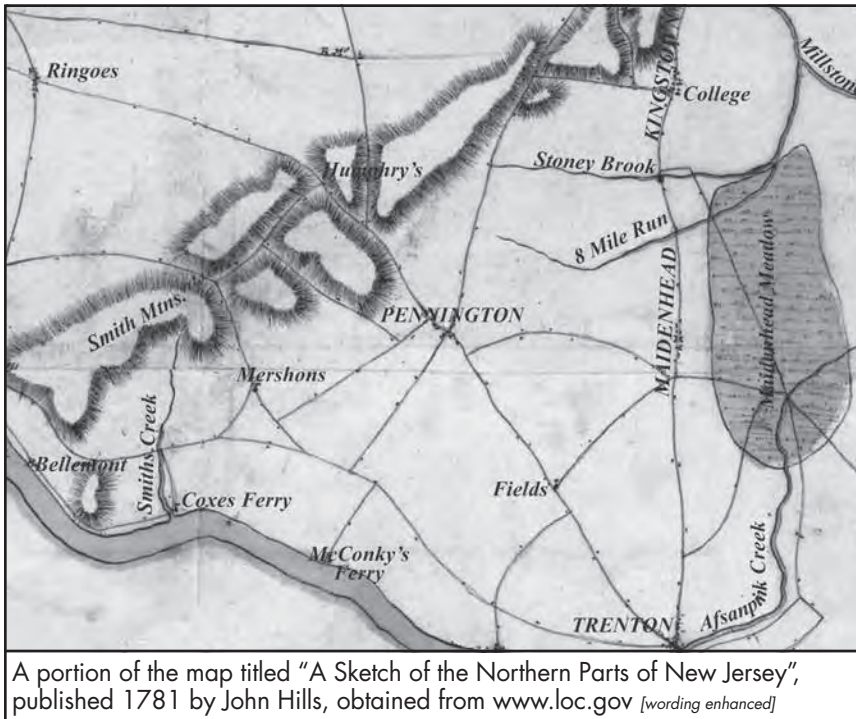


native people survived on a day-to-day basis by making tools of stone, wood, bone, antler and shell, hunting wild game animals, gathering a variety of plants from the landscape for food and medicine, and growing crops. They migrated with the seasons for better hunting and fishing grounds. These native people periodically would move their villages for better land to farm, and better areas to build their shelters to protect themselves from the elements. They also would travel to various lithic outcrops in the surrounding area to quarry stone for making their tools.

Hopewell during the period of the Indians was densely covered with forests with a mix of fields, marshes, wetlands and woods, and the landscape was filled with a variety of wild game animals. The Indian inhabitants hunted and fished all along Stony Brook, Bedens Brook, Rock Brook, and the various unnamed tributary streams throughout the valley. The Native Americans living along the banks of these waterways lived in bark and hide-covered shelters made of saplings in small spread-out settlements or villages throughout the Hopewell Valley. (continued on page 521)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

PENNINGTON BEGINS IN THE WEST JERSEY FOREST



A portion of the map titled "A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey", published 1781 by John Hills, obtained from www.loc.gov [wording enhanced]

On November 11, 1708, while the winter wind rattled in the treetops of an otherwise silent West Jersey forest called Hopewell, a hundred miles away five Long Islanders completed a transaction for 1300 of its thirty thousand acres. The seller, RICHBELL MOTT of Hempstead, Long Island, had purchased the parcel 3 years before, and was selling it to four men, two from Hempstead, and two from Newtown, also on Long Island. Their names were JOHN CORNELL, JOHN MOTT, NATHANIEL MOORE and THOMAS REED. This deed set the stage for the first forest clearings on the present site of Pennington.

The primeval forest of West Jersey north of the Assunpink Creek had barely been entered by the English in 1689 when DR. DANIEL COXE of London had his thirty thousand acre tract surveyed. The new survey was north of land already called Hopewell, now Ewing Township, and also north of Maidenhead, now called Lawrence Township. The new survey lay between the Delaware River and the Province Line, and was bounded on the north by the "sawtooth" line that is still the northern boundary of Hopewell Township, 319 years later.

The primeval forest giants formed a dense, bird-filled canopy above the mostly open forest floor. By the mid 1680's, the Quakers from south of the Assunpink were just beginning to purchase land north of the creek, and one such purchase, in the vicinity of today's Cadwallader Park, established the name "Hopewell" in 1686. One of their number, a Quaker doctor named ROGER PARKE pushed farther into the forest than anyone before him, just

before 1700. Almost immediately, this path through the forest to his farm became known as "ROGER'S ROAD" from near the northern boundary of today's Hopewell Township, all the way to its end at "ye ffalls", the little village that became Trenton.

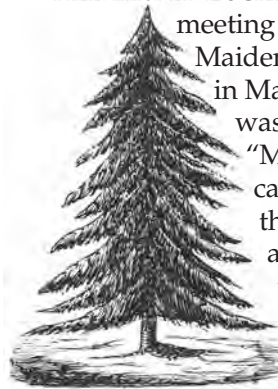
Beginning about 1693, Long Islanders with New England ancestry began to purchase land in Maidenhead. Along with some of their Dutch neighbors from the Colony of New York they filled the small Maidenhead tract, and were elevated to Township status in 1697. Meanwhile, the old Hopewell tract (Ewing) had been thinly populated along the Assunpink and northward along the river. Enough people had arrived by 1700 to cause the creation of a second township above the Assunpink in 1700. It was called Hopewell, and COXE'S nearly vacant thirty thousand acres was included in the new township.

The flow of population from Long Island swelled. These families filled the center of old Hopewell Township along ROGER'S ROAD and the perimeter of Maidenhead in the thirty thousand acre tract. At "the Falls" there was

a grist mill and the opportunity to ship excess wheat to the Philadelphia market. The new farmers locating in Hopewell were seeking to enter this world market on new and inexpensive land, their opportunities in New York having diminished. In filling the center of old or "lower" Hopewell and the nearest perimeter to Maidenhead, the Long Islanders were staying close to their kin. These people had first arrived on Long Island in the 1650's. Two generations later they were very much interrelated. They shared both family and religious interests in the woods of West Jersey. The newcomers journeyed to Maidenhead for church services.

In 1709, 16 men of "lower" Hopewell purchased a lot at the present site of the Ewing Presbyterian Church from ALEXANDER LOCKHART, with the intention of building a meeting house. Their Long Island brethren in Maidenhead had purchased a town lot in 1698 in Maidenhead for the same purpose. And it was in 1709 that these people of "Maidenhead and Hopewell" placed a call to the Presbytery in Philadelphia for the services of a minister, though it was apparently not until 1715 that a minister was settled among them, the REV. ROBERT ORR. He lived in lower Hopewell and was buried there.

(continued on page 520)

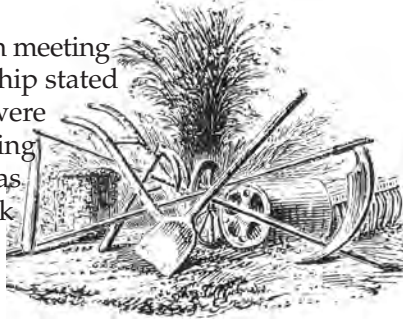


JOHN SMITH'S ALIAS PENNYTOWN

In March of 1725/6, the town meeting minutes of Hopewell Township stated that future town meetings were to be held "at the new meeting House by JOHN SMITH'S Alias pennytown". The town book also makes a 1741 reference to "Smithfield alias

Pennytown". JOHN SMITH was perhaps the earliest settler near the crossroads, holding a large tract with frontage on the west side of South Main Street. His sale of lots divided from his original holdings was obviously important to the development of the town. There is some mystery about him but we have a few facts, and perhaps we can speculate a little about his activities in the tiny village that occasionally bore his name.

It appears that JOHN SMITH, early settler in Pennytown, and WILLIAM CORNELL, son of one of the 1708 original purchasers and also a settler, were brothers-in-law. Genealogical evidence suggests that WILLIAM likely married one of JOHN'S sisters. Both of these men were from Hempstead, Long Island as was RICHBELL MOTT, who sold the Pennytown tract in 1708. JOHN SMITH came to Hopewell sometime between 1708 and 1722, when he appears on Hopewell's first tax list. His brothers, RICHARD and JEREMIAH JR., also came to Hopewell from Hempstead—they were farmers in the vicinity of Pennington.



A Mercer County history published in 1883 says of Pennington, "the pioneer merchant is believed to have been JOHN SMITH, who had a store here about 1725, and perhaps earlier". Unfortunately we do not know the basis for this statement, though it is often repeated in later histories. Certainly John's location on a major north-south route would have lent itself to business pursuits. Intriguingly, a later JOHN SMITH, probably his son or nephew, is referred to as a "trader", and made his will in the Tropics in 1751 on the "Charming Polly", a merchant ship out of Newport, Rhode Island. In his will, this younger JOHN SMITH "of Hunterdon County" names NATHANIEL MOORE and PETER PAIN of Hopewell as his executors. PETER PAIN was a Pennington storekeeper in the 1740's and 1750's—his store may have been the successor to the elder JOHN SMITH'S.

Given JOHN SMITH'S desirable location, another role he might have filled was that of tavern keeper. This speculation is partially based on the use of "JOHN SMITH'S" as a name for the crossroads location. As colonial maps show, taverns were important landmarks for travelers, offering food and overnight accommodations for man and horse. Most maps will indicate tavern locations when they are in areas between established



(continued on page 523)

On Hopewell Borough's Most Endangered List

This barn was built by NELSON BLACKWELL, along with the brick house next to it, about 1860. At the time they were the only structures on the south side of the road. BLACKWELL had inherited the operation of his grandfather's store, founded about 1800. It was the only store in Hopewell until after the coming of the railroad. The brick store NELSON BLACKWELL built stood where the Sunoco Station is now.

The barn and lot have been purchased by a developer, **whose intent is to tear the structure down** and replace it with a small office building in the center of a residential block. A better solution would be to rehabilitate the barn and use it for two or more apartments, thus preserving a piece of the Borough's history and character, while maintaining the residential nature of the neighborhood.



Pennington Begins in the West Jersey Forest *(continued from page 518)*

By this time, 1709, upper Hopewell, "the thirty thousand acre tract", had perhaps 50 to 75 men laboring in the forest to create clearings for planting, and building frontier houses. In 1703, JONATHAN STOUT had purchased a magnificent tract of land lying east of the present Aunt Molly and Amwell Roads, over to the Province Line. About the same time, the elder JOHN HART, grandfather of the signer, and his five sons, settled on a site on ROGER'S Road now bridging the Hopewell-Ewing border.



At the future site of Pennington, NATHANIEL MOORE, a 21 year old single man, was the first of the four purchasers to arrive. Owing to the November date of his purchase, the following spring of 1709 was doubtless the time of his arrival. Later that year he served on a Burlington County Grand Jury. THOMAS REED, another of the purchasers and MOORE'S first cousin, arrived about the same time. WILLIAM CORNELL came from Hempstead about 1715 to take up his father's share of the purchase.

Having divided the 1300 acres among themselves, the purchasers sold the balance to at least two additional men, JOHN SMITH and JONATHAN FURMAN. The 1722 tax list shows both men as residents of Hopewell Township, two of 138 men and families then laboring in the forest between the river and the Province Line. SMITH appears to be a cousin of CORNELL from Hempstead; FURMAN came from Newtown, the home of MOORE and REED.

We believe the 1300 acre tract at the future site of Pennington had an important additional feature. In addition to ROGER'S Road running northward through the center

of it, there was a second trail running east-west that crossed the first in the middle of the tract. As settlement increased at a quicker pace between 1710 and 1720, ROGER'S Road and its cross trail increased in local traffic. The lands of SMITH and FURMAN had been laid out on the south side of the east-west trail, and butted

in the middle of ROGER'S Road. SMITH was on the East, and FURMAN on the West. It was on SMITH'S land that the town began.

Rural towns with self-government arose in England in Elizabethan times. This tradition was brought to the Hopewell forest by these descendants of the Puritans. After separation from lower Hopewell in 1719, which then became Trenton Township, the first annual meeting of Hopewell Township as we know it took place on March 14, 1720/21. For 6 years the annual township meeting was held in various locations: the "Houses" of CORNELIUS ANDERSON and THOMAS "RUNION", meaning taverns, and also at "JUSTIS RINGOS mill", centrally located on Stony Brook where the Hopewell Valley Golf Course is now.

In 1719 ENOCH ARMITAGE purchased a farm a mile northeast of the forest crossroads. He came directly from Yorkshire, England to Hopewell, and immediately entered community life. By 1722, he was both clerk of Hopewell Township, and elder of the Presbyterian congregation of Maidenhead and Hopewell. In 1725 he wrote to his son JOHN in England that "we are going to build a "Chapell" about a mile off". The building then erected was the First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell, named for the township in which it was built, and it stood nearly on the site of the present Presbyterian Church in Pennington, on JOHN SMITH'S land.

In March of 1726, the Meeting House, for which ARMITAGE had shaped the timber and made the iron fittings, was done, or nearly so. The citizens of Hopewell Township, in their annual meeting, voted to hold their future meetings "att the new meeting House by John Smith's alias pennytown". Thus Pennington began as the seat of government in Hopewell Township, and we see the name of the town emerging in 1726. The location may have been called JOHN SMITH'S; certainly he was there at the crossroads with some enterprise, though there is no further evidence of it. There was also an early schoolhouse on SMITH'S land, though we are not sure when.

(continued on page 523)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)
Program Chairman: Will Dickey (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Indians of Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 517)*

Historically, we know the name of the Indians who lived in New Jersey during the Late Woodland Period (ca. 1,000-1600) as the Delaware or Lenape people. The name 'Lenape' means "common folk" or "ordinary people" in the Delaware language. Many different groups of indigenous people inhabited the local landscape prior to this era going back in time to the last ice age. These native cultures are generally credited with being the peoples from whom the Lenape culture eventually evolved. These groups emigrated from different areas of the country such as the Southeast and regions to the west and north and took up residency over thousands of years, in what is nowadays called New Jersey. These different groups sometimes stayed for long periods of time, others seemed to stay for shorter duration, but all these Indian groups helped to make up the ancestral past of New Jersey's cultural inheritance. Most of our knowledge of these Indian peoples derives from the stone tools and weapons they left behind and from the discoveries by archaeologists and anthropologists over the years.

One of the earliest settlers who came to the Hopewell Valley and had contact with the native Indians here was JONATHAN STOUT. He was to become the first white settler to enter the region that was eventually to become Hopewell. JONATHAN STOUT first had

met some of these Indians from the Hopewell Valley when these natives were on one of their springtime excursions traveling east, and passed through Middletown, Monmouth County, on their way to the shore. The STOUT family had settled in Middletown some years before. The Indians took a particular interest in JONATHAN, being that he was a fearless and courageous

man. The natives admired these qualities of JONATHAN STOUT, and they invited him to come and visit them in the Hopewell Valley during the coming fall. In 1686 JONATHAN accepted their invitation, and with his new found Indian friends, traveled westward to the Sourland Mountain region that autumn. JONATHAN, while visiting the Hopewell Valley, joined the Indians in their hunting excursions and was successful in winning their esteem. The Indians then urged him to bring his family to live near them in the valley. The natives promised him large tracts of land as a gift for he and his family to settle upon.

When JONATHAN was ready to return home to Middletown late that fall, a heavy snow had fallen on the night of his departure. So the Indians made him a pair of snowshoes to make his return journey. They also gave him what is



called a "matchen-stick"— a particular wooden stick displaying a symbol that would identify him as a friend to present to the different natives he might encounter along his journey back home. It also is



said he was treated with great kindness when he presented this matchen stick to the Indians who resided in the environs that were to become Princeton and Cranbury. In 1706, JONATHAN and his whole family came from Middletown to settle on the land he had chosen for his residence in the Hopewell Valley. His home was claimed to be high on the hill (Pheasant Hill) within sound of the Indian village located there, known as 'Mennepenason.' The name 'Mennepenason' or 'Menapenason' means, "Place which slopes downward," in the Lenape-Delaware language. It is also said that a single shout from either STOUT or the Indians raised the attention of the other. JONATHAN STOUT became enamoured by these Indian natives of the valley.

The Indian settlement of Minnepenason was apparently situated along the "Province Line" (Province Line Road) to the northeast, and it is likely this Indian settlement was established here in the Hopewell Valley long before JONATHAN STOUT set foot here.

There are early accounts and stories by the settlers of Hopewell that there were earthen mounds located near the village of Minnepenason on the Province Line. The early white settlers were led to believe that these were Indian graves. A game stone, or what is referred to as a *cheque stone*, exhibited in the Hopewell Museum collection is believed to have come from this Indian village.

The other historically known Indian village in the Hopewell Valley was called, 'Wissamenson' or 'Wisalemensey.' It was located along the north bank of Stony Brook, which would be today along present Stony Brook Road. This Indian village has been historically

(continued on page 522)

Copyright © 2008 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

Photos courtesy: David Blackwell—page 519, Jack Koeppel—page 522

Clipart: page 521 [left]: © 1947 Clarence P. Hornung. "Handbook of Early American Advertising Art," Dover Publications, NY



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppel, editor • Anne D. Sobel, editorial review

Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

Indians of Hopewell Valley (continued from page 521)

reported to have been located at several different locations, such as Marshalls Corner (Hopewell), Rocktown, and Lambertville, known by the name of 'Nishalemensey.' Apparently at the first location of Stony Brook, the Indians of Wissamenson built a crossing of large, cubic-shaped stones, thirty inches square, across Stony Brook at the site of their village. Near this stone-crossing was a natural spring where a DOCTOR ROGER PARKE built the first white-man's house, west of the Borough of Hopewell. In the 1690's DR. ROGER PARKE, a Quaker doctor, originally lived near Crosswicks Creek east of Trenton, N.J. Sometime during this period, he befriended Indians in Crosswick, who had relations with the Indians in Hopewell, and began visiting the natives in the Hopewell Valley at Wissamenson. In 1697 PARKE purchased 400 acres of land for himself and an additional 100 acres for his daughter, ANNE. ROGER PARKE came to settle here and studied and learned from the Indians their methods of healing and using their medicinal plants. He made frequent travels over the Indian Path that led to Trenton. This path was most likely what was known as the 'Maylayelick' Indian trail, which came up from Trenton and made its way northward to the Indian village of 'Lopatcong,' present-day Phillipsburg, N.J. There were two variations of this Indian trail, originating in Trenton at the Indian village of 'Honehonickon,' known also as 'Assanpink Village' and ascending northwesterly along Route 31 and Route 579 respectively. The name 'Maylayelick' is derived from the Lenape-Delaware word, 'Makeleyachick,' meaning "many going."

Many Indian stone artifacts have been found throughout the Hopewell region. Some of these artifacts date back as far as 10,000 years ago. In the Hopewell

Museum there is a collection of Indian stone artifacts found by several residents and donated to the museum. Most of these stone artifacts come from the surrounding farms in the region. Such artifacts on display at the Hopewell Museum include a variety of stone spearpoints, axeheads, pestles, and small and large mortars. Many of these farms were the camping grounds and villages of the Indians who once lived in the Hopewell Valley for thousands of years.

The variety of stone tools, along with historically recorded Indian deeds, journals and eye-witness accounts of the Native Americans who once lived here are the only vestiges we have today of the people who once occupied this region of Mercer County. Their legacy lives on in many of the Indian names of rivers, streams, mountains, and towns found throughout New Jersey. These stone Indian artifacts are important because they represent the only physical remains of many cultures of Indian people who once lived here, giving us a glimpse, a kind of "window in time" of these indigenous people of the Hopewell Valley.

— Jim Wade

References

- History of East Amwell, 1700-1800*, by East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, Ringoes, N.J. Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, N.J. 1976. Bradford Press, Inc. Flemington, N.J. 1979.
- The Lenape-Delaware Indian Heritage: 10,000 BC to AD 2000*, by Herbert C. Kraft. Lenape Books. 2001.
- The Indians of Hopewell Valley*, by Alice Blackwell Lewis. The Hopewell Museum. Parker Printing Company, Trenton, N.J. 1973.
- New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*, by T. J. Luce. Sourland Planning Council. White Eagle Printing Co. Hamilton, N.J. 2001.
- Pennington Profile: A Capsule of State and Nation*, by Margaret J. O'Connell. First Edition. 1966.
- The Aborigines of Hunterdon County, New Jersey*, by Prof. Charles A. Philhower. Proceedings of The New Jersey Historical Society. New Series. Volume XI - 1926.



Hopewell Museum's American Indian Wing

A recent visit to the Hopewell Museum on a quiet Saturday afternoon reminded me of what special treasure this community has in this local institution. Located on East Broad Street in Hopewell Boro, the museum is open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 2-4 p.m. They house an impressive collection of artifacts in their American Indian Wing. Curator BEVERLY WEIDL, who has hosted visits from the local kindergarten children for 20 years, invites anyone to stop by to see their arrowheads, stone tools and much, much more.

John Smith's Alias Pennytown

(continued from page 519)

towns, and will frequently label them by their respective keeper's names. For instance, the 1781 map shown here depicts three taverns in the country around Pennington: MERSHON'S, HUMPHREY'S and FIELD'S. On some maps, the full name of the tavern keeper will appear, as in "STEPHEN HUMPHREY'S". Could "JOHN SMITH'S" have been the name of a tavern at the desirable crossroads location in a similar way early in the history of Pennytown? Hopefully further research will either confirm or debunk this theory.

It is typical of research into New Jersey's colonial history that facts have to be pieced together from a fairly small set of surviving records. JOHN SMITH'S position in the early development of Pennington is no exception. It seems likely that he was an entrepreneur and was instrumental in getting the town started. We can hope to learn more about him as additional records are unearthed by diligent researchers.

—Jack Davis



PENNINGTON 1708–2008

Fifty years ago a group of civic minded citizens in the Pennington area recognized 1708 as the year to mark the beginning of Pennington's settlement. What special twist of fate causes a community to materialize in the middle of wilderness?

We might begin by reflecting on how that community grew to reveal itself at every turn as a vital microcosm of our nation's rich history.

Records reveal that in 1708 one land owner from Long Island subdivided his land and sold it to four other men—that land is now the land we call Pennington.

Although there were no harbors or rivers to boost major growth, the area had good soil, so people came and a crossroads developed. A village formed where a trail leading from "ye Falls" on the Delaware ran through the forest to points north crossed another trail that linked the Millstone and Delaware Rivers. This tiny village developed, as villages from this period typically did, around a meeting house (now the site of the current Presbyterian Church). By mid-century, however, it had grown into a robust colonial center with a number of residents, two houses of worship—as a Methodist Church was gathering support—and several taverns.

The 1770s saw village inhabitants who were staunch supporters of independence for the colonies: during the period when British and Hessian troops occupied the town, for example, forcing citizens to swear allegiance to the British Crown, quite a number of Pennington men

Pennington Begins in the West Jersey Forest

(continued from page 520)

By 1737, Jonathan Furman had opened his Red Lion Tavern across from the church, and a second tavern keeper was in town by 1741. There was then some attempt to change the name of the town, as it began to be a notable stop for the wayfarer and farmer on his way to market. A township meeting in that year called the village "Smithfield alias Pennytown", doubtless in response to JOHN SMITH'S continuing importance. In 1743, a deed refers to Queen's Town, and the name appears also in Nathaniel Moore's will of 1758, as "Queenstown, alias Pennington". Still, in 1746, when an order of colonial government required a notice to be placed in key places in Hunterdon County, Maidenhead and "Penny-town" were the two places chosen. During the American Revolution CORNWALLIS called the town Penny Town. Though the name Pennington was first used in the mid 1750's, it did not take over until after the Revolution.

—David Blackwell

and women devised ingenious ways to subvert their demands and so remain loyal to and active in the American rebellion.

In addition to such patriotism, Penningtonians have traditionally valued their houses of worship and schools (as the settlement's original buildings attest), which in turn brought commerce and industry to the town—from the blacksmiths, tailors and wheelwrights of the early nineteenth century, to the railroads of the 1870s, connecting Pennington to both New York and Philadelphia. With the advent of the automobile in the twentieth century, Pennington began to develop a more suburban complexion.

At the same time, however, Pennington has always managed to retain its small town charm and beauty, characterized by its lovely tree lined streets, its range of architecturally distinguished homes, and its historic downtown center, all of which foster a special sense of pride and community spirit that make Pennington unique, even as it reflects much that has been typical of our society throughout the past three centuries.

Today, we are the inheritors of this wonderful legacy. Now as we look back on three hundred years of Pennington history, we should ask ourselves: How will we protect and care for this town that we, its current citizens, cherish so much? How will we honor these last three hundred years of human history here in Hopewell Valley? How, in short, should we best steward this unique, vital town as we move forward, making new history?

—Jack Koeppe

SOCIETY HOSTS HOLIDAY SOCIAL

With a damp chill in the air and a snow storm pending in the forecast, a dedicated group of Society members attended our Holiday Social on December 16. The setting was the historic Hopewell Train Station and the mood, right before Christmas, was festive.

All arrangements were wonderfully prepared by board members ELAINE ZELTNER and VIRGINIA LEWIS of Hopewell. The decorations had ivy as their theme and the windows were creatively draped with fresh greens and bright red bows. It's always great to get together with old friends and to greet new members at these old fashioned "socials". The Victorian atmosphere was

occasionally shattered by the reality of our location. The friendly conversation creased as the thunder of two passing trains seemed to shake the building. News of our upcoming home tour was in the air that night.

With the holidays looming it was nice to take a brief break on a Sunday afternoon. With our ever changing world it was nice to enjoy a traditional celebration with our "historical society friends" in such a charming and historic setting. Our thanks go out to VIRGINIA and ELAINE for a job well done. For those members who were unable to attend, mark your calendar now for next December.

UPCOMING PROGRAM

Reading Our History in Our Buildings, March 26–7pm
Hopewell Township Branch of the Mercer County Library

On March 26, local historian and Hopewell Valley Historical Society Trustee, DAVID BLACKWELL will give a talk entitled "Reading Our History in Our Buildings". MR. BLACKWELL will present a historical and architectural tour of Pennington's Main Street based on several years of careful research on the subject. Through his program we will learn about the families that built these homes and how to *read* the architectural details of these homes and what story they tell.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN THIS ISSUE . . .

. . . we bring you two stories from Hopewell Valley's past that we hope our readers will find most interesting. Each is very different, but they both connect our present lives with our community's past.

The first story, written by **David Blackwell**, recounts the origins of the village once called **Hopewell Baptist Meeting** by remembering the **Stout family**, who started it all. The second is another from my series "On History's Trail" where I roam the countryside trying to locate remnants of our past that still remains today. This time I track down a relic from our fire-fighting past. A relic of a long ago time, that was no longer needed, but after many years of faithful service it had embedded itself into the hearts of many and its caretakers just couldn't bring themselves to dispose of. This piece of our past has lived at many locations over its long life, and low and behold, I discovered, it lives on today, safely tucked away in a local barn.

The Society had some great programs around the Valley this past winter and spring and through stories and pictures, we try to share with our readers what took place. We hope that members who missed some of these fine lectures will be able to attend some of the events planned for the future.

Last we should explain this very late spring issue of our newsletter. As with all volunteer organizations sometimes life gets in the way. Carol Errickson, who has faithfully designed and produced our publication for many years, moved into a new home recently and needed some time to settle in. I have taken the opportunity to introduce a new section in our newsletter called Volunteer Profile. In it we will share with our readers some of the work volunteers do to make this organization function. I hope you enjoy it.

Memories of Blaring Sirens and Polished Chrome

I remember those special times, usually on warm sunny days, when the immense doors of the firehouse were opened and anyone was welcome to come in and look around. We could go in and just roam the aisles at will. For generations of children growing up in Pennington, the fire trucks and firehouse were a source of endless fascination.

Early on I can remember those huge machines roaring down Main Street, sirens blaring and on the back, men hanging on for dear life. Sometimes we'd jump in the old '58 Ford wagon and race along to watch the action. I still remember some of the big fires. Once, back in the sixties, there was the "day of fires," when a malfunction on a passing train shot sparks out that ignited fires from one end of town to the other.

◀ Pennington Firemen ca. 1940



But those days when the trucks were just standing at the ready, polished to perfection, in their narrow bays in the old fire house on North Main—that I remember most fondly. Through a little kid's eyes these massive trucks seemed to fill the entire space inside, clear to the ceiling. If we were really lucky, one of the tall muscular firemen would allow us to climb aboard. It seemed my dad knew these men and with words of recognition exchanged between them, up I would go. How could mere men manage these massive machines I wondered?

(continued on page 528)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

LINDBERGH KIDNAPPING CASE CONTINUES TO FASCINATE



This real photo postcard shows the home of Charles and Anne Lindbergh outside of Hopewell just after their son was taken from his second floor bedroom. HVHS Digital Archives courtesy William Frenchu

New evidence and a new argument on the 1932 Lindbergh Kidnapping Case brought out the biggest crowd ever at our Historical Society presentation on Feb 7 at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church.

CHAMP ATLEE, author of the book, *The Willows: The Untold Story of the Lindbergh Case*, claimed that BRUNO HAUPTMANN could have saved himself from execution if he had informed on his fellow conspirators.

The Willows was the name of the riding stable in Lawrenceville where Hauptmann and at least four others planned the kidnapping. They were LC THOMPSON, land speculator, ROBERT SCHUMAN, architect, MISS HENKLE, and the most sinister of all, OTTO STEINER, proprietor of the stable and career criminal. Mr. Atlee implied that it

was Steiner who started the ransom negotiations and later murdered the baby.

Testimony of a Trenton priest and other eyewitnesses told of hearing the conspirators talking about Lindbergh and looking at blueprints of the Lindbergh home in Hopewell. The conspirators also rode horses to Highfields to reconnoiter the area prior to the kidnapping.

Mr. Atlee complimented the New Jersey State Police on having done a good job in the kidnapping investigation under very difficult circumstances. But he claims that the eyewitness evidence he cites came late in the case (1935) and was not followed up on by the authorities at the time. Hauptmann would not have been executed under then New Jersey law if it was shown to be a conspiracy.

For more details on all of this, see Mr. Atlee's forthcoming book. Many thanks to him for a very engaging and provocative presentation.

—Will Dickey



The auditorium of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church was filled to capacity for our program on the Lindbergh Kidnapping Case. Photo by Jack Koepfel

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)
Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
Treasurer: Meg Koepfel (Pennington)
Program Chairman: Will Dickey (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Copyright © 2008 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
 Jack Koepfel, editor • Anne D. Sobel, editorial review
 Carol Errickson, desktop publishing



This early view of the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell shows the lasting legacy of the Stout family's influence in the founding of the village. In the foreground you can see the massive stone blocks used as curbing, while the old horse shed is visible in the background.
Christopher Bannister Collection, HVHS



JONATHAN STOUT Hopewell Baptist Church Founder



On the approach to Hopewell Borough, from at least three directions, signs proclaim that the village was settled or founded in 1703. What this date actually commemorates is the arrival of JONATHAN STOUT from Middletown in Monmouth County. As the patriarch of a family that organized and sustained the Baptist congregation in this place, and thereby created a community, he is rightly accorded a founder's status. The land he purchased in 1703 was bounded by what are now Aunt Molly and Amwell Roads on the west and by the Province Line on the east, and lay both south of Rt. 518, and to the north, going over the ridge and along the south side of Amwell Road, toward the northern line of the township.

Jonathan's father, RICHARD STOUT, was an adherent of the Baptist faith and a patentee at Gravesend, Long Island. He became a patentee of Middletown in East Jersey at its founding in 1664. Born at Middletown, Jonathan brought the faith of his father with him to the dense woods of Hopewell Township in 1703. His nearest neighbor in Hopewell at the time was DR. ROGER PARKE, a Quaker turned Anglican who had moved to the woods of northern Hopewell about 1697 on land along Stony Brook directly west of present Hopewell Borough. Jonathan Stout took public office in 1708, when he was named Overseer of the Poor for Hopewell Township, which at the time stretched down to the banks of the Assunpink Creek and included much of present Trenton.

He had to wait more than a decade for others of his faith to begin their own cabins and clearings in the forest.

Certainly he kept his faith alive around the embers of his hearth for the education and benefit of his children. His fervency did not go unnoticed, and his family was visited occasionally by Baptist ministers, who baptised his adult children. At last, in 1715, without a building, 12 residents of upper Hopewell were organized into a church. JONATHAN and ANN STOUT; JOSEPH STOUT, their oldest son; HANNAH and RUTH STOUT; daughter SARAH SMITH; SARAH FITZRANDOLPH; RACHEL HYDE; THOMAS and ALSE CURTIS; and BENJAMIN and MARY DRAKE were the founders. The minister, ABEL MORGAN, along with two of his Philadelphia congregation came, as did minister JOHN BURROWES of Middletown and one of his congregation. The new Incorporated body, "covenanting to walk together" and govern themselves according to the "Word of His Grace" were the well spring of a future religious community, that numbered more than 250 a century and a half later.

Jonathan Stout died as a middle aged man in 1722, perhaps suddenly. He had been elected Overseer of the Poor earlier in that year. On the Hopewell tax list of that year he does not appear, though his sons Joseph and DAVID both appear with 230 and 250 acres respectively. The third son SAMUEL was still a minor, though another 250 acres from his father was his. It was not until 1747 that a church was built, and around it, a village grew. As you drive past the simple sign that says 1703, remember Jonathan Stout and his initial arrival.

—*David Blackwell*
October 2006

Memories of Blaring Sirens and Polished Chrome *(continued from page 525)*

The walls were lined with equipment, also floor to ceiling. All sorts of important looking apparatus for fighting the fires was carefully placed so the firemen could grab what was needed quickly as they raced to a fire. Most often these childhood visits coincided with a parade or some special event, so all the firemen were in their dress uniforms and looking quite grand. These experiences thrilled a kid growing up in this small town.

In a world where things have changed so much, some things have not. The Pennington Firehouse is still a pretty exciting place. The trucks are still big and shiny, and equipment still lines the walls. The question of why Pennington's trucks are not red like most other companies still remains unanswered though. Did you know that in certain color sample books there is a color called "Pennington Fire Company Gray"?



This ca. 1930 photo shows the Pennington Fire Company's 1892 Hose Carriage preparing for the Memorial Day Parade on Academy Avenue. *Photo courtesy of the Pennington Fire Company*

In special places around the building framed photographs line the walls. All of the fire equipment, back to the very beginning, one hundred and sixteen years ago, is displayed. The proud volunteers who served so bravely over all those many decades also stare back at you from these images from the past.

The Mystery of Old Things Stored in Barns

Ever since I was a kid I've been fascinated with discovering old things stored in barns. One of my earliest memories involved glimpses of something ancient tucked away in an old carriage shed behind Boro Hall on North Main Street. Sometimes when my mom couldn't find a place to park while shopping at the Pennington Market, also on North Main Street at the time, she would drive around back to park. Clearly visible from the back lot was this old fire wagon. It had been saved from the time it had

been taken out of service many years before and stored away. It seemed mysterious somehow to a little kid, the way in which it was just there— kept from some long ago time. But why?

During those very special parades it would appear, behind a grand white horse, in a place of great importance. The men would dress in period costumes with derby hats and walk along side it, honoring the Pennington Fire Company's proud past. After these events it would again be rolled back into its resting place, waiting to emerge the next time the past needed to be remembered.

Flash forward fifty years later to 2008 and after a request from a reader of this publication for a story about the Pennington Fire Company. I began looking for a story. Recalling my childhood memories, I began asking questions. I had had some experience working with the guys at the fire house and remembered all the old photos in their collection. I had supplied the image for the huge mural on the wall at Commerce Bank on the highway and thought some of these images might be fun to include in this issue. While talking to some old acquaintances about these old photos, I was told that one of the earliest pieces of fire fighting equipment in town still exists. I instantly recalled those childhood memories and wondered if this piece was one in the same.

(continued on page 530)

Hose Wagon—Line Hose, Charles E. Taylor, Fred. E. Blackwell, Clarence G. Sked and Theo. H. Reed. Nozzlemen, 1st stream— Jesse Vannoy, Charles E. Skillman, Charles DeHaven, Lester B. Golden and James Murray. Nozzlemen, 2nd stream—George W. Snook, Thomas H. Cashel and George J. Chat-ten.

"It will be the duty of the hose wagon squad to see that the hose wagon gets to the fire and that line of hose is properly laid out, and after the fire is over to properly re-roll the hose and see that the hose wagon is returned to the engine house. They are to have the assistance of all nozzlemen of the water engines."

From the Annual Report of the Pennington Fire Company published in the *Pennington Post*, January 14, 1914. This shows that twenty two years after the "hose wagon" was built it was still an important part of the firefighting equipment in the area. News accounts of the time tell how the "mayor's fastest horses" were dispatched to pull the wagon to fires in the township. Certain men were assigned to the line hose while "Nozzelmen" did the real work of aiming the mighty stream of water.

PENNINGTON FIRE COMPANY



"Old Bill" ca. 1895



1892 Bergen & Taylor Hose Carriage



1922 American La France No. 1



Pennington Fire House ca. 1940



1925 American LaFrance No. 2

**SERVING
HOPEWELL
VALLEY
SINCE
1891**



Pennington Fire House 1959

1892 Hose Cart

1940 No. 3

1953 Power Wagon No. 5

1950 No. 4



One hundred and sixteen years ago this piece of equipment helped provide the "most up to date" fire protection available. Note the original fireman's helmet. *Photo by Jack Koepfel*



The Hose Carriage today. The manufacturer of this apparatus, Bergen & Taylor, was located on West Delaware Avenue in Pennington. *Photo by Jack Koepfel*

Memories of Blaring Sirens and Polished Chrome *(continued from page 528)*

My excitement built as the days went by until I was finally able to locate someone who might have an answer. The voice on the other end of the phone immediately told me what I wanted to hear. Sure the fire company had indeed saved this gem from the past and he was storing it for them in his barn. Then I heard the question that all treasure hunters and seekers of really cool old stuff want to hear: "Would you like to see it?"

Some people get excited about a big football game or golf match (or is that tennis). I get excited when I'm on "history's trail." Digging up the past and bringing it into the present fascinates me endlessly, especially if it's in Hopewell Valley. As the days passed before my visit, I researched which piece of equipment it might be. The story of the very first fire wagon, affectionately called "Old Bill," ended when it was ironically destroyed in a fire after it had been sold to a fire company in upstate New York. The description of Pennington's second purchase for its newly formed fire company in 1892 seemed to be more plausible.

According to fire company records before the company was even a year old, the need for additional apparatus was apparent. During this time period water was collected in wooden cisterns around town. When a fire erupted, a hose could be placed into such cisterns and with a simple hand pump the water could be withdrawn and sent to a nearby blaze. So the further the cistern was from the flames, the more hose would be needed to do the job. I'm told several of these old cisterns still exist around town today. So on December 8, 1892 the company placed into service what was called a "hose carriage." It had been built right in Pennington by the Bergen & Taylor Carriage

Company on West Delaware Avenue at a cost of \$135. Could this relic tucked away in a barn today be the same one purchased 116 years ago?

On a mild February morning, after a visit to the firehouse, my friend NEIL BLACKWELL and I drove to the barn near the center of town. A ladder was placed against the side of the barn and the second story door was swung aside. I took my gripe and climbed upward. With the only light coming in through the door behind us, I could make out a large covered object in the center of the loft. We both grabbed an end of the blue plastic cover and pulled it back. With small beams of light shining in through cracks in the walls and roof and clouds of dust taking to the air, the tall slender wheels of an ancient wagon were the first things to come into view. It was magnificent to behold. Slowly my eyes began to pick out the details. Within these delicate wheels were beautiful curly cue ornaments, the graceful lines of the wagon's springs, a pair of silver bells and two smaller wheels on top to wind the hose. Small compartments in the back held special tools and in one, an old helmet from some long ago fireman emerged. Painted within black frames on these red storage compartments are the initials—P.F.D. — No. 1, and on a plaque on the front the date—1891.

No one alive seems to remember why this particular piece of our history was saved. It had been stored in several locations around town over the years—uptown, behind the old firehouse, on South Main in the Horton's barn across from Doc Abey's—and who knows where else. I was told no one had the heart to get rid of it, so it was just moved around. Other old fire wagons had been

(continued on page 531)

NEW JERSEY: STORM CENTER OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Not only were there over 200 battles or skirmishes in New Jersey during the Revolutionary War, but there was a civil war going on as well. So said Princeton University's

Professor Emeritus and colonial historian JOHN MURRIN, who spoke to a standing-room-only crowd on Nov. 8, 2007. His talk was sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Professor Murrin described the turbulent early history of colonial New Jersey and how these early happenings influenced events during the subsequent War for Independence. For instance, Quakers who settled early on in West Jersey were harassed during the Revolution by both sides because of their pacifism. In East Jersey, settlers who had earlier risen up against the large landowners became patriots. And there were plenty of loyalists in New Jersey due to its mild colonial government and its popular royal governor, WILLIAM FRANKLIN (son of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN).

Describing warfare in the state, Professor Murrin covered many topics but focused on Trenton/Princeton, The Forage War, Monmouth, and Springfield. He labeled the Trenton/Princeton clashes of 1776–1777 as a turning point in the war. During The Forage War of 1777, small

units of patriot forces were very successful in winning the “hearts and minds” of New Jersey citizens who had been victimized by the British. In 1778 the Battle of

Monmouth was an example of the Continental Army fighting effectively in a traditional European-style engagement. The Battle of Springfield, not well known today, was a crucial contest in North Jersey in 1780 where the New Jersey militia and the New Jersey units of the Continental Army defeated a force of New Jersey Loyalists. Their victory saved Washington's army headquartered in Morristown.

All in all, the American Revolution was the second

bloodiest war in American history as measured by casualties as a percentage of the population. Almost as many men were lost in the Revolution as were lost by the Union Army in the Civil War of 1861–65, Professor Murrin reminded us. And a good bit of that blood was shed in New Jersey.

Many thanks to Professor Murrin for his educational talk and to the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library for hosting the event.

—Will Dickey



Washington at the Battle of Trenton, engraved by Illman Brothers from the original in the possession of Charles J. Peterson, published 1870. Collection of Jack Koepfel



Memories of Blaring Sirens and Polished Chrome *(continued from page 530)*

saved, only to be destroyed by the very thing that they fought against so valiantly for so many years—fire. But this noble hose carriage survived. For a time it had even been proudly displayed in Trenton's Fire Museum. It had been carefully disassembled and hand carried up to the second floor where its spindly wheels and handcrafted design were admired by many. Some still remembered the last time it had seen the light of day. During the 100th anniversary of the Pennington Fire Company in 1991, it

had been pulled by a brilliant white horse near the front of the grand parade that celebrated that event.

After a few short minutes it was time to re-cover this relic from the past. We swung the old doors shut and gingerly climbed back down the ladder. I wondered as I glanced back up at the barn, set against a sharp clear blue winter sky, just when that esteemed old wagon might again see the light of day. For all who gaze upon it will recall a part our glorious small town past.

—Jack Koepfel

Ed note: Many thanks go PFC member Neil Blackwell who guided me “on history's trail” to discover this marvel from our past.

HOMES ON MAIN – PENNINGTON HISTORIC HOME TOUR

The stars and planets must have been in perfect alignment on the day of this event.

Thanks to lots of planning, volunteers too numerous to mention here individually and weather that was as glorious as New Jersey weather gets, the **Homes on Main—Pennington Historic Home Tour**, sponsored by the **Hopewell Valley Historical Society**, was an extraordinary success on many different levels.

Visitors by the hundreds descended on our lovely little town, strolling up and down Main Street in a steady stream for most of the day. Walking first along North Main Street and then down South Main, guests from near and far enjoyed the best of small town life, wonderful old homes and landmark buildings, great little shops and food establishments, and of course our beautiful tree lined streets in their full spring glory. Smiling faces, both familiar and new, greeted each other all along the way.

Special thanks must go out to the Home Tour co-chairs; **Rachel Torpey** and **Gretchen Overhiser**. It was through their vision, energy and immense organizational skills that this event worked like a fine Swiss watch. From pre-planning, months in advance, to the finest of last minute details, these two made this event work and work as perfectly as anyone one could have wished. *Nothing* could have been changed to make it better.

Many thanks go out to all the home owners, some of whom



were working late into Friday evening to get things ready. Both inside and out, the properties were spiffed up, cleaned out, painted, trimmed and rearranged. From a petit two bay center door home to the massive three-story **Evergreen Hall**, each was in its *finest dress* for the day.

On behalf of the board of trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, I would like to thank everyone who helped to make this event the great success that it was. In an era when it is harder and harder to find people willing to take time from their busy lives to help out, we cannot thank all those who volunteered their time and effort enough. We thank each and every one of you—the house captains and

their teams; the committee chairs and their committees for publicity, promotion, and marketing; to our sponsors and all who reached out to them, especially Henderson/Sotheby's.

And lastly we are grateful to all those who have come before us who set the stage for all of this to take place. Without such a wonderful town none of this could have ever happened. For many of us, life would be very different without such a special place to call home. Thank you Pennington! What an amazing day!

—Jack Koepfel
President, HVHS



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR OUR MEMBERS

At the right is our most current year-end statement. This document was prepared by our treasurer in December of 2007 and approved by the Board of Trustees. Our fiscal year ends September 31.

The top section shows the money we received and the bottom section the money we spent. The first column shows what we planned on spending (budget) and second shows what we really spent (actual). The third column shows the budget we are working under presently.

As you can see, our income from membership is down, so we hope that you will renew your current membership in September.

We have taken on some substantial projects this year that include the re-printing of the "Images of Hopewell Valley" book, the "Spring Social," and of course the "Homes On Main" house tour in April.

- The Spring Social was a great success, thanks to the continuing support of N.T. Calloway Real Estate.
- We have increased our scholarship at the high school to \$1000. It now includes two awards of \$500 each for one young man and one young woman going on to college.
- Costs for the newsletter are up as we increased its size from 8 pages to 10 and print more copies for distribution at the local libraries.
- We recently purchased some new software for our computer that will help us better organize our collections.

Our numbers look good, but the ongoing support we receive through your membership renewal is crucial to our continued success.

—Jack Koeppel, President

Hopewell Valley Historical Society Budget for 2007–2008

Prepared: 12/6/2007

	2006-2007 Budget	2006-2007 Actual	2007-2008 Proposed Budget
Receipts:			
Dues	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,375.00	\$ 4,000.00
Donations	1,600.00	2,148.00	2,500.00
Grants	500.00	500.00	—
Social	10,000.00	11,875.00	13,000.00
House Tour	—	—	6,250.00
Sales:			
Maps	50.00	81.00	100.00
Note cards	20.00	13.00	20.00
Collections	—	—	—
Books	25.00	8.40	10.00
Interest	200.00	294.53	325.00
Royalties (Wine labels)	200.00	—	1,200.00
Total Receipts	\$17,595.00	\$18,294.93	\$27,405.00
Disbursements:			
Collections	\$ 1,000.00	—	\$1,000.00
Newsletter	1,700.00	\$ 1,794.96	2,000.00
Oral History	600.00	63.39	500.00
Office Expenses:			
Postage	500.00	442.05	500.00
Copies	150.00	—	—
Supplies	—	—	—
Annual PO Box rental	50.00	56.00	60.00
Insurance	750.00	704.00	750.00
Membership Dues	145.00	95.00	145.00
Program Expenses	1,500.00	978.20	1,500.00
Social	9,000.00	11,786.70	13,000.00
House Tour	—	—	5,750.00
Miscellaneous	100.00	30.00	100.00
Displays	100.00	—	100.00
Website	1,500.00	500.00	1,500.00
Scholarships	500.00	500.00	500.00
Total Disbursements	\$17,595.00	\$16,950.30	\$27,405.00
Net Operating Income	—	\$1,344.63	—

◀ *Photo credits:* Top—Visitors to the **Homes on Main** house tour checked in at the courtesy tent setup at The Pennington School. The weather was perfect and surely helped boost tickets sales the day of the event.
Middle—A couple enters one of the North Main Street homes on the tour, as event co-chair Rachel Torpey dashes past on her way to check on the day's activities.
Bottom—The trees and flowers had just begun to bloom, making for some beautiful spring color to set the mood for the day. The guests made their way along North Main Street, stopping occasionally to greet neighbors and friends. *Photos by Jack Koeppel*

Volunteer Profile

Carol Errickson

It takes lots of effort and time to make a good organization operate. This group is no exception. One of our longest running projects is this newsletter and as you can clearly see from the numbering, we have been producing this fine publication for over thirty years now.

Helping this all work is the layout and design, which means making it look good. For many, many years now that job has been ably handled by CAROL ERRICKSON. Carol has family ties to Hopewell Valley and has worked for many years at ETS doing layout and creative work.

Creating this newsletter is a little like putting together a puzzle with no picture to guide you. It's Carol's experience and imagination that makes it all come together. Taking all the pieces, the stories, photos and pictures, and placing them all on just ten pages is no easy task.

I never cease to be amazed when a proof of each new issue appears on my computer screen and I see the wonderful work that she has done. As the editor, I gather

or write each individual piece. Co-writers JACK DAVIS, DAVID BLACKWELL and I research and write the stories on history. Many of the stories about the meetings held around the Valley by the Society are written by program chairman and board member WILL DICKEY. Most of the photos and pictures come from our own archives. I scan and crop the images and then send them electronically to Carol. Some of the items are borrowed from outside sources, so I copy them and send each one along as well. Of course the trick is to get all of this to fit on ten pages exactly and make it all look good.

So on behalf of the readers and members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, and the board of trustees, and everyone who will come across this publication in the future and learn something new about our past, we thank Carol for all her efforts and dedication toward keeping our history alive.

Thanks Carol . . .

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN THIS ISSUE . . .

We have an interesting set of stories this time and few amusing and enlightening items pulled from the pages of the old *Hopewell Heralds* in our collection.

As our country was growing and expanding new opportunities presented themselves to the early families of Hopewell Valley. For some, Hopewell Valley quickly became too crowded, even in those early days. For a few hardy souls the western expansion seemed like the answer. Our writer, **David Blackwell**, explores this movement away from the eastern states by some local families through their letters and stories.

For some, this area offered many possibilities for establishing small enterprises and raising their families. As farming gave way to other opportunities and the railroads cut their way through the "wildernesses" of New Jersey, some families made their way into the countryside from large metropolitan areas. With that movement came the need for more homes, thereby creating the need for more building materials. In his article about the "Finney & Fetter Saw Mill," **Jack Davis** uncovers the story of one such entrepreneur from Hopewell's past.

One of the greatest resources we have to see into the past is our collection of *Hopewell Heralds*. This publication was first printed from a small office on the second floor of a general store on Broad Street in Hopewell Borough starting in 1878. This newspaper was reincarnated in the 1950's and continues today as the *Hopewell Valley News*. In this issue we look back to the summer of 1908 to see what was newsworthy to the residents of the Valley.

Gone to Western Lands

In 1838, IRA S. DRAKE, born in Hopewell Township in 1815, wrote a letter to his father in Covington, Ohio, from his uncle's new place in Ogle County, Illinois, at which he had just arrived:

"I arrived safe at my journey end the 31st of January and found Uncle Aaron well. . . . The roads were not so pleasant. . . I fell in company with a young man, and traveled nearly a week with him, but he could not stand the wide extensive prairie. . . and he turned back. The widest that I crossed were from 8 to 12, 15, 18 miles without inhabitants. The prairies are beautiful, one can look many directions without seeing any groves. They are

(continued on page 538)

▼ This Prairie Schooner resembles the wagons used by New Jersey's westward migrants. Our local families used their farm wagons and fashioned their own hoops and covered tops. In 1838, the large family of William Marshall, with grown sons and daughters, and the large Elizabeth Cool family and others lined up a dozen such wagons at Marshall's Corner, where William Marshall was the storekeeper, and former state assemblyman. In the coming years they would become the founders of Cordova, Illinois, on the banks of the Mississippi.



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

THE FINNEY AND FETTER STEAM SAW MILL

Today the sharp northeast corner at Louellen and Mercer streets in Hopewell contains a quiet residential neighborhood. The silence is punctuated several times a day by the roar and whistle of the train passing by about a block to the north. A hundred years ago, when a sawmill stood here, the air on a typical day would have been filled with the whine of saws and the shouts of workmen as they unloaded raw wood from train cars, operated the saws, and then loaded finished lumber onto trains. The sounds of the steam-powered Finney and Fetter sawmill were evidence that industry had arrived in an area where farming had been the dominant activity for close to two hundred years.

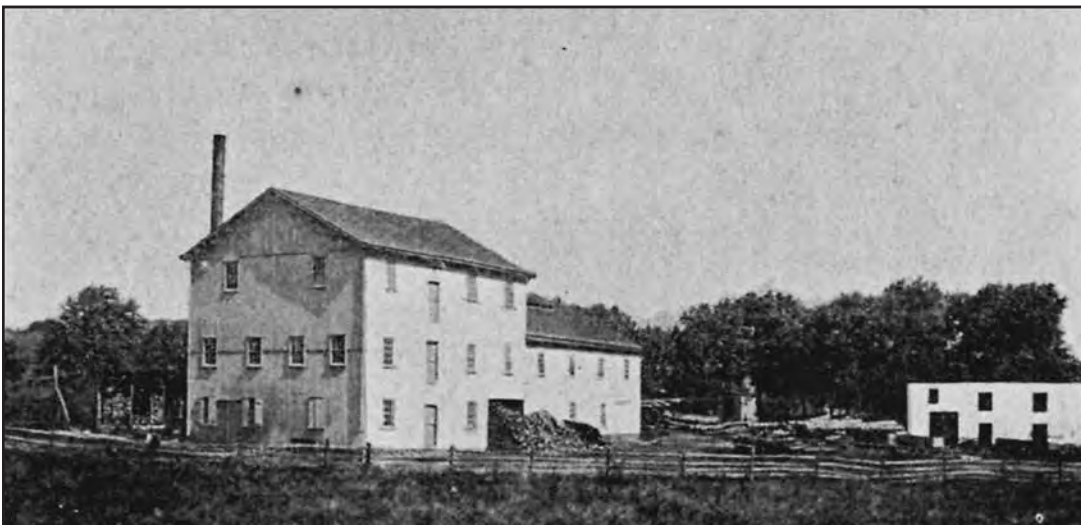
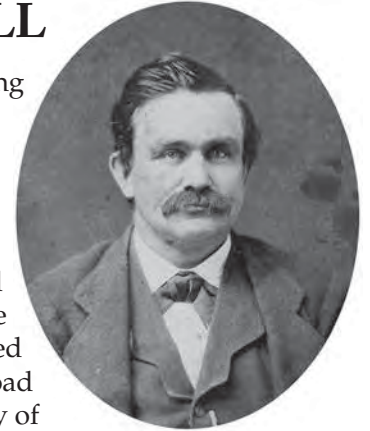
ANTHONY G. FETTER, born ANTON GABRIEL VETTER, was an enterprising twenty-year old who emigrated from Germany to America in 1855. For several years he worked as a teamster for Stover Brothers at Erwinna in northern Bucks County, probably in connection with a sawmill. By 1860 he was a sawyer (saw operator) in the employ of ABRAHAM FLUCK at Tinicum in the same timber-rich area. Two years later, Fetter was working for lumber dealer JOHN FINNEY at his new saw mill in Stockton, New Jersey. He ran the saw at the mill, bought and measured lumber, supervised the loading of lumber onto canal boats, and kept accounts for Finney. Finney's business evolved into the Lambertville Spoke Manufacturing Company, a major producer of wooden spokes and later entire wheels for wagons. The customers for Finney's products included the Union Army during the Civil War and importers as far away as California, Australia, and New Zealand. Finney became a very wealthy man through this business.¹

Fetter became a partner with John Finney in the lumber business in about 1866. Their operations were

at various locations including Haycock (Bucks County) and Sergeantsville (Hunterdon County). In 1874, they began operation of the Finney and Fetter steam sawmill at Hopewell immediately adjacent to the tracks of the recently opened Mercer and Somerset railroad (on the current right of way of Model Avenue). The mill, a major industrial operation, employed from ten to twenty men, and was described in the *Hopewell Herald* as "the nucleus of the general improvements of the place." While some timber was hauled to the mill from local sources, the new railroad line, and the Delaware and Bound Brook line that opened in 1876 (currently Conrail), were what made it possible for this large scale operation to remain in one place while raw lumber was shipped to it from distant locations. It would appear that Finney concentrated on his spoke business in Lambertville, while Fetter had control of the operation in Hopewell. This mill became an important part of the local economy. Some time before John Finney's death in 1894, Anthony Fetter had purchased Finney's share in the Hopewell sawmill.²

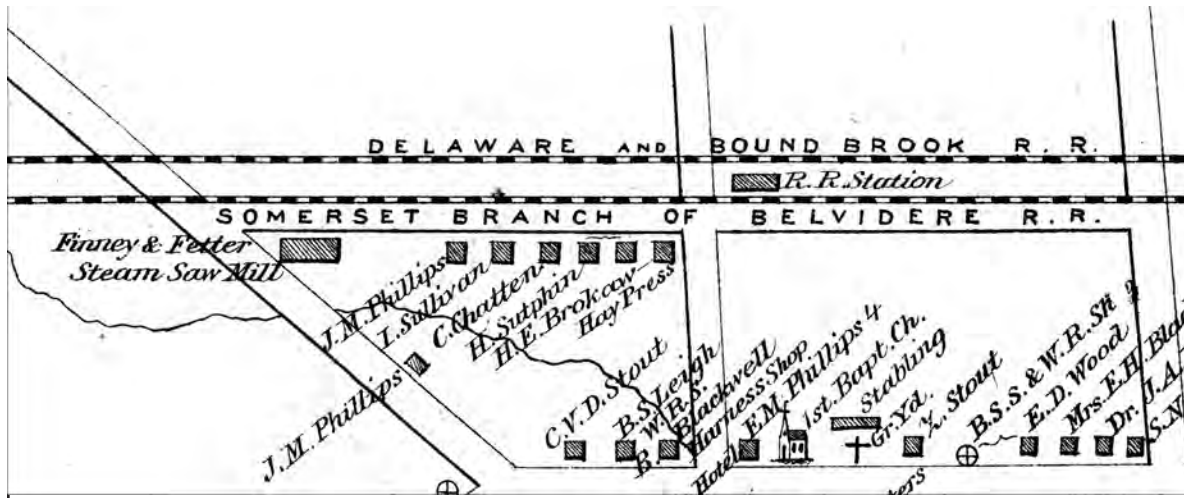
In 1880, the mill was described as having a 30 horsepower capacity, driven by steam. It contained one gang saw (containing 4 saws), one circular saw, one "muly" saw, and one band saw. The gang saw would have consisted of four large parallel circular blades within a frame that could produce multiple planks from a log in a single pass. Logs would have been pulled into position for sawing by a complex chain-driven system, monitored and adjusted by the mill workers. The

(continued on page 537)



▲ Anthony Fetter b.1835 – d. 1911 courtesy Elaine Zeltner Weidel

◀ This is the only known photograph of the Finney & Fetter Mill and was copied from the 1897 publication "Healthful Historic Hopewell" HVHS Collection



This detail from an 1875 map of Hopewell shows the Finney & Fetter Mill on the left side. West Broad Street is shown along the bottom edge and Greenwood Avenue along the right side. HVHS Collection

The Finney & Fetter Steam Saw Mill (continued from page 536)

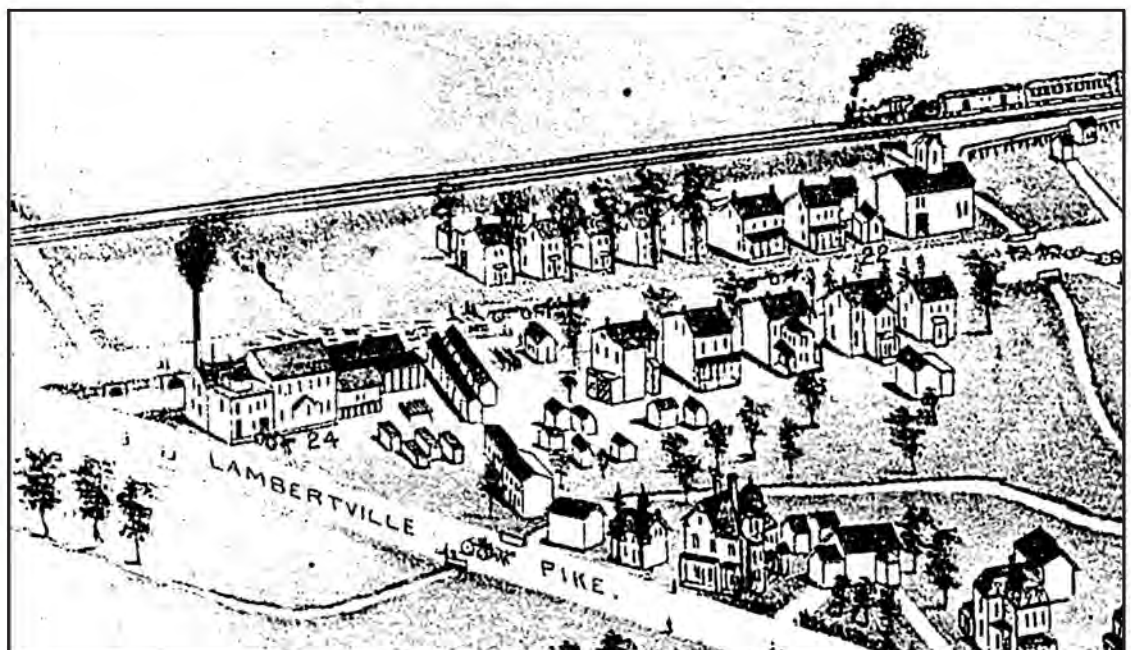
products of the mill were lumber and lath, which were shipped as far away as Europe and Australia. Timbers from the mill were used in the construction of the steamship *Mauretania* (completed in 1906) and in the construction of the New York Central docks in New York harbor. Closer to home, axe and hammer handles were produced in large numbers for the Germantown Tool Company in Philadelphia.³

Disaster struck the Finney and Fetter Mill in 1895 in the form of a fire. According to the *Hopewell Herald*, "the fire started in the main part of the mill and spread with rapidity to every part, and the adjoining lumber sheds in a few minutes." The losses included 3,000 bushels of corn and oats in the barn (grist milling

had been added to the mill's functions). The paper stated that arson was believed to be the cause and bemoaned the town's lack of adequate fire protection. While local fire companies responded, they found their hoses too short to reach the site of the fire from the creamery pond just north of town. The result was nearly a total loss, \$20,000 in damages, and no insurance. Nevertheless after a time the mill was rebuilt by Fetter and once again contributed to the local economy.⁴

Anthony Fetter died tragically in 1911 in a carriage accident. He left behind his wife, BERSHEBA CLARK REID FETTER, who he had married in 1863. They had 11 children together. Mr. Fetter was mourned by the community that valued his civic-minded participation

(continued on page 544)



The Finney & Fetter Steam Saw Mill (#24) can be seen in this detail from an 1887 "Bird's Eye View" of Hopewell. HVHS Collection

Gone to Western Lands *(continued from page 535)*

mostly very rolling and dry . . . timber is very scarce. Uncle Aaron is finishing his land . . . He is keeping house this winter with two men. I got employment the next day after I arrived at making rails at \$10 per thousand. . . . what I have seen I like. The distance was 347 miles according to my account. Please excuse me for not writing sooner, I could not get ink."

Due to the large size of farming families in Hopewell Township (as elsewhere), it took only two generations after settlement before there were more aspiring young farmers in the Township than there were farms for them to cultivate. Through the 1740's to the 1770's the destination was southward into Delaware, Maryland, and the Shenandoah Valley. By the 1790's southwestern Pennsylvania and Kentucky were the places where the faces of Old Hopewell could be found. About 1800, the Northwest Territory, north of the Ohio River, began to open. Land on the frontier was cheap, as frontier land always was. Hired labor was expensive, as frontier labor always was.

An early Kentuckian with a Jersey origin was JOHN WESLEY HUNT. He was the son of ABRAHAM HUNT who had hosted HESSIAN COLONEL RAHL the night before the battle of Trenton, and he was the grandson of WILSON HUNT, one of Hopewell Township's most

enterprising citizens before and during the Revolution. John W. Hunt is known as the first millionaire west of the Allegheny Mountains. He sold all manner of goods to the waves of population heading west from his establishment in Lexington.

Among the earliest Hopewell families to settle in Ohio was that of RALPH W. HUNT from the southern part of our Township. He settled in the Symmes or Miami Purchase of 230,000 acres made by CONGRESSMAN JOHN C. SYMMES of New Jersey in 1794. Hunt's complex of mills and manufacturing, begun before 1810 in Warren County, Ohio, made that county well known to his old Jersey friends and neighbors. For the next seventy years Hopewell families settled there. Hunt family letters indicate business interests in Lexington, KY as well. His son "WASH" HUNT was sent home in 1819 to attend "Mr. Brown's" school, now known as The Lawrenceville School. Writing to his brother Wash, back in Ohio in 1823, RALPH P. HUNT had this to say:

Forks of Elkhorn, Kentucky

I am much pleased with the small part of the country I have seen, Frankfort, Lexington, Varsails, and Georgetown. . . . I have become acquainted with a gentleman tolerably wealthy and he has proposed a partnership with me either Milling Distilling or anything speculatively. . . . he has been. . . trying to make a deal with Col. Phillips for a seat on Elkhorn to erect a

(continued on page 539)



Hopemount, home of John Wesley Hunt in Lexington, Ky, built 1814. Known as the first millionaire west of the Appalachians, Hunt was the son of Abraham Hunt who hosted Hessian Col. Rahl before the Battle of Trenton, and grandson of Wilson Hunt of Hopewell Township. Hunt was also the grandfather of General John Hunt Morgan, "Thunderbolt of the Confederacy," one of the most daring and feared Cavalry officers of the Civil War. On June 10, 1864, General Morgan rode his horse through this entry door to visit his mother while Federal soldiers patrolled the neighborhood following his raid on Lexington. A few hours later, with the Federal storehouses all afire, he road south and rejoined his command.
Courtesy David Blackwell

Gone to Western Lands *(continued from page 538)*

Paper mill. . . take care of your lower mill timbers and caggueel shafts (in Ohio) . . . I am anxious to know how you are all coming on with the Establishment peticularly with the factory. I could furnish one thousand weight wool should it be an object worth coming for. . . it is very sickly here but you would not think so to be at our barbecues ware sixty coples dancing at onst. . .

Other Hopewell folks found Miami County, Ohio interesting. It lay several hundred miles north of Warren County. SAMUEL TITUS, born in 1761, made the journey west with his son ASA during the mid 1820's and settled near Troy, Ohio. He was buried by the side of his Jersey wife, MARY VAN KIRK, near Casstown in 1842. In 1828, JACOB DRAKE from Hopewell, whose wife RUTH ANN was a daughter of Samuel Titus, settled in the same neighborhood. In 1833, two more of the 15 Drake siblings went out. JONATHAN and DANIEL DRAKE settled together in Washington Township. Each had a valuable farm by 1850. Sister SARAH ANN DRAKE and her husband GEORGE BLACKWELL had preceded them in 1831.

In a letter recently sold on ebay, GEORGE BLACKWELL, who had been Hopewell village's first postmaster, wrote to Drake relatives in Hopewell on December 8, 1833:

My team stood the journey very well, considering the load they brought. I had 15 hundred weight on besides the wagon and that was entirely to heavy a load. It strained them some but there is no mistake in them now. They eat a greate Deal of corn at 20 cts per bushel. I bought a Farm (66 acres). I moved on it and commenct ploughing for wheat. . . there is a good LOG house, a good orchard, an enough land cleared. It is first rate

land, and lays 4 miles from Troy & Piqua (OH), one side of it is on the Great Miami River.

I have been here long enough to think I will never come back to Jersey. . . there is much talk here of going to the new country, and I lay out to go myself if I live till next fall.

I have shot a greate many sqirls . . . and since the snow, we have been living on Deer Meat, which is very good

I was glad to hear Troop had come home, although I wish he was here, For I can not get a dog and do not know how to do with out one.

SARAH ANN added her note to the 1833 letter:

Zilpha Ann Drake has had the fever this fall, but has got well again, the rest of the family are all well at present, Phebe Drake has got a young daughter. . . Sarah Ann. . . about six weeks old. . . Daniel Drakes wife likewise about two weeks old. . . thinks of calling it Eliza Elen. . . have (you) seen any thing of my black lace veil, I have not seen it since I have been in this state. You must tell me wether fanny has had any sparks or not. . .

George and Sarah Ann Blackwell lived their last years in Bedford, Iowa. The list of their children's birthplaces tells their story. The first was born in New Jersey, the second in Ohio, then two in Indiana, and two in Illinois.

Sarah's brother THOMAS DRAKE had moved back to Hopewell Township from his farm in another part of Iowa after loosing his wife. Feeling the pain of the separation of the siblings, in 1879, he wrote to Sarah Ann:

I have just been reading a letter sent to our sister Eliza (Mrs. Gideon Stout at Reaville, NJ). It was truly a privilege of hearing from you once more although the letter was dated. . . a year ago. It almost brings tears to the eyes to read a letter from a dear sister that eye have not seen for so long a time. I received a letter from you a

(continued on page 541)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)
 Secretary: Jim Reilly (Pennington)
 Treasurer: Meg Koepfel (Pennington)
 Program Chairman: Will Dickey (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Copyright © 2008 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
 Jack Koepfel, editor • Anne D. Sobel, editorial review
 Carol Erickson, desktop publishing

This letter to the editor was copied from the original newspaper

THE HOPEWELL HERALD

VOL. XXXIII.

HOPEWELL, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1908.

NO. 36

SALOONS ON WHEELS

Sir—From time to time I have seen articles in your valued paper denouncing and criticizing the hotels of our town. I have lived in Hopewell nine years and I have never heard, by voice or pen, one word of protest from anyone against the saloons on wheels that run through our town week after week and year after year, selling goods at retail and wholesale, illegally and with out license. It is against the law now, and always has been, for them to sell one cent's worth of their goods from the wagon after leaving the premises to which the license was granted. And yet they are allowed to come into this borough to sell what they please, and to whom they please. Why they should have such favors shown them I cannot understand.

I think it is a great hardship and a great injustice to the landlords of this borough, who own their own hotels and have the interest and the welfare of the borough at heart, who pays high taxes and high license for the support and improvement of the village, and who try to conduct their business within the law, for the council to allow outsiders to come thru town and take out every week hundreds of dollars, illegally and without license.

The council did not hesitate about a year ago to raise our licenses fifty dollars a year more,



This ca.1910 postcard view shows the Central Hotel at about the same time it's owner sent this letter to the editor. *HVHS Collection*

without any demand for it, and yet they tolerate those outsiders to come in and sell illegally and free of charge.

The charge or complaint has been made that the two hotels of Hopewell do a business of eight thousand dollars a year. I will admit that they do much more; if they did not we could not afford to pay such a high tax and license for the support and improvement of our village. But I wish to inform the citizens of Hopewell that three-fourths of our receipts are received from the traveling public and trade from outside of the borough, and almost every dollar we receive is returned back into the channels of trade in our own town. Some of it goes

back into the hands of our merchants and business men, some into the hands of the producer of provisions and necessaries of life, the doctors, mechanics and laborers receive their portion, the churches receive their mite, and the hand of charity is never turned away empty from our door. No card is necessary to be admitted. Some of the receipts go into the borough treasury to help support our public school, to supply water and light our streets, and other improvements.

There has also been something said whether a hotel in Hopewell was necessary. Perhaps the citizens of Hopewell could live and get along without a hotel. I heard Chief Justice Summere of the

(continued on page 541)

The Hopewell Herald, July 1, 1908 (continued)

supreme court of New Jersey once say in Flemington, N.J., that it was not for the citizens of a town to say whether a hotel was needed or not; the question was whether a hotel was necessary for the traveling public, and I think that Hopewell needs hotels for that purpose very much.

I have from one to six traveling men and agents stopping with me every day, and sometimes more, and they all prefer hotels to boarding houses or private places, although the nite is much higher. I also observe that clergymen prefer hotels when traveling.

I have had a large number to stop with me since I have lived in Hopewell. Some of them remained weeks at a time while holding services in churches, and if I ever need a recommendation as to how my hotel is conducted I could get one from each and every one of them on application.

There is another important reason why hotels are necessary, and that is for the accommodation of women and children, and especially when they drive into town to do shopping, or to take the cars for the city. There is hardly a day in the year that we do not accommodate women and

children, free of charge, to use the toilet and bath room, and sometimes the little ones are in a very undesirable condition. I think that if the people who have an idea that hotels are not necessary had to put up with the trouble, in convenience and hard labor that the landlord and his wife have to meet and endure, they would come to the conclusion that a good regulated hotel was not such a bad thing after all.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I am,
Yours respectfully,
JOHN CORCORAN,
Proprietor Central Hotel.

Gone to Western Lands (continued from page 539)

good while ago Stating that your Dear Companion was dead. . . I now take pen in hand to write for. . . myself that my Dear Companion too is gone the way of all the earth almost two years ago. Dear sister a good hope through grace is worth more than a thousand troublesome worlds.

I have rented my farm in Iowa for five years. I expect to stay in Jersey for that long if I should live, and it may be for a life-time. . . . I had no privilege of going to Baptist meeting in Iowa, for which I could not be satisfide. (Thomas Drake died three years after writing this.)

Sarah Ann died in Iowa February 19, 1883. She awoke in the evening, hearing the whistle of the train. Her attendant asked, "Is that the train?" Mrs. Blackwell answered, "Yes it is," and she sank away before the sound of the passing train had faded.

Writing from Piqua, Ohio the following February, her brother Daniel Drake was unaware:

Dear Sister, . . . I would like to see you very much cant you come and see us next sumer. I am living where I first settled. . . . I have not been very well for a long time but I am abel to be around and help. I do the feeding

and keep up the fires this cold winter. . . My children is all married and doing for themselves and are living close by me except George . . . (who is) near Covington (OH).

Correspondence by Sarah Ann's daughter Martha continued with the Hopewell folks for another decade. Late in 1884, ELIZA DRAKE STOUT at Reaville wrote her niece in Iowa:

i was to Hopewell to batis church where your mother and I use to go to church it look very natural around there I wis you could sea the church it is old fashion but I would like you to sea where we went till I was 21 and she was 19 years old . . .

give our love to all enquiring friends

from your loving aunt

Eliza Stout good by

—David Blackwell

Endnotes

Spelling and capitalization as found.

George and Sarah Ann Blackwell letter, 1833 courtesy of anonymous

Hunt and Drake letters, courtesy of David Blackwell

COME RAIN OR SHINE

Come rain or shine, Hopewell Valley Historical Society has held its *Spring Social* in May in conjunction with Pennington Day. This was the fifth year for the event and we enjoyed the hospitality of the Hopewell Valley Vineyards once again.

The guests came and went during the evening, tasting the locally produced wines and listening to Pennington's piano virtuoso, *David Berends*. Smiling faces abounded and everyone seemed to enjoy the great conversations, whether inside in the "Tasting Room" or outside on the deck.

Guests in line for the food before being seated under the big tent set up at the Vineyard.



Once again we dined on the fine creations prepared by *Emily's Café* of Pennington. After the food appeared on the long tables that were set-up along one edge of the huge white tent, the guests made their way down the line and sat at nearby tables with friends.

With food digested, the band struck up the music around nine. *The Lifters* have entertained us for many years now, but this year they seemed to "move" the audience more than ever before. The music and dancing went on 'till eleven when the remaining guests reluctantly departed.

This event helps our organization fund its many important projects. This year we increased our scholarship awards at the high school and part of the proceeds from this event will go directly toward that as well. We would especially like to thank N.T. Calloway for their financial support.

Many thanks go to our hosts at Hopewell Valley Vineyard, BARBARA and SERGIO NERI, and their staff, for the wonderful setting. Also for the evening's entertainment we thank *David Berends*, and *The Lifters*. A very special thanks goes to the entire Spring Social Committee and Co-Chairs MOLLY McDUGALD and MICHELLE NEEDHAM for making it all happen.

Next year we look forward to seeing you there!



David Berends at the piano in the "Tasting Room"



It is with great sadness that we report the passing of Barbara Neri on August 17, 2008. She along with her husband Sergio worked passionately to create their vineyard here in Hopewell Valley. They have always made us feel welcome. Our condolences go out to Sergio and his family.

copied from the original newspaper

THE HOPEWELL HERALD

VOL. XXXIII.

HOPEWELL, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1908.

NO. 36

BASEBALL

A game resembling baseball was played on the H.A.C. (Hopewell Athletic Club) Field on Saturday afternoon, but what it really was no one has as yet had the nerve to say. Some have volunteered the information that it was a game of ping pong, while others say it was blind man's buff, except that the contestants forgot their masks. However, it was a mighty poor exhibition on Hopewell's part.

The affair was strictly one-sided and was more amateurish than any that has ever taken place on the grounds, barring none. The Kohlmayers started their scoring early, in the very first inning, and kept up the pace at intervals until the seance was over, when they had seven runs to their credit, while Hopewell had a run of goose eggs. At the outset Cray could not locate the plate and Cheeseman and Sauer, the second and third men up, were given a life, both scoring later on Schwenzer's single.

In the seventh inning the visitors scored twice on costly errors after chances had been offered to retire the side, and in the ninth got three men across the joy pan on three safe hits, assisted by errors. Gaiser,

who pitched last year for the Atlantic City team, was on the mound for the Kohlmayers, and while he allowed eight hits they were so widely scattered as to do no damage, and in support was faultless.

George Hullfish and Piggott played the best fielding game for the home team, and E. Johnson and Cray excelled with the maple. The batting of J. Sauer featured the playing of the visitors. The sad tale is told in the tabulated score below:

Unfortunately many of the errors were costly, but they were not made on purpose, therefore there was no excuse for any member of the team getting peevish. Such childishness only makes matters worse,

and any player who uses the tactics of a quitter soon loses the honor of his team mates and is disgusting to the fans. He is a menace to the populace.

Honest, fellows; you ought to be ashamed. The rooters are still loyal, but you can't expect them to remain so with many exhibitions like that. It is a mystery unsolved why a team will play such good ball one day and then only a few days later all fall down so heavily.

Next Saturday afternoon the H.A.C. will go to Pennington to play the first game of the series with the team representing that town. As usual there will be a large crowd and a hard fought battle for supremacy is expected.



Hopewell Baseball Team ca. 1908. *HVHS Digital Archives, Christopher Bannister Collection*

The Finney & Fetter Steam Saw Mill *(continued from page 537)*

in the growth of Hopewell Borough as well as his contribution to the local economy. After his death, the mill continued to be operated by his executors until around 1920. The business was then sold to SCOTT KISE, who had run a smaller steam sawmill in northern Hopewell Township. Kise operated the mill for several years before it ceased operation. Another fire occurred at the mill that seems to have been the final cause of its closing. By 1945, it was reported that the ruins of the once mighty mill had become an eyesore, and the remains were dismantled and hauled away. Finney and Fetter employed many of Hopewell's men in the period of the town's greatest growth. While the mill he built is long gone, Anthony Fetter can perhaps be remembered as Hopewell Borough's first industrialist.⁵

—*Jack Davis*

Acknowledgement

Thanks are due to ELAINE ZELTNER of Hopewell, great-granddaughter of Anthony Fetter, who provided copies of various family papers and recollections that assisted me in writing this article. Elaine is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Footnotes

¹ Transcription of family interview with Anthony Fetter (courtesy of Elaine Zeltner); U.S. census records, 1860, 1870, 1880; and <http://www.lambertvillehistoricalsociety.org/about.php3>

² Anthony Fetter interview; *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, by Richard Hunter and Richard Porter; *Hopewell Herald* newspaper, 11/9/1881

³ *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*; Anthony Fetter interview; *A Manual of Forestry* by William Schlich (1896); and *Be It Ever So Humble* by Dean Ashton

⁴ *Hopewell Herald* newspaper, 10/29/1895

⁵ Anthony Fetter interview and *Be It Ever So Humble*



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN THIS ISSUE . . .

The fall seems like the right time to devote an issue to schools in Hopewell Valley. We are excited to have two guest writers sharing their stories with us.

Larry Kidder has been involved at the Howell Living History Farm for many years volunteering his time and researching the local history of that area. He is a history teacher at the Hun School and lives in Ewing with his wife. Recently he gave a wonderful talk about the history of the **Pleasant Valley**

School sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society at the Mercer County Library. We have asked him to share with our readers part of what he has uncovered.

We are particularly excited about our second writer as well. We met young **Jordan Antebi** at a recent Pennington Day, where he fired a rapid succession of questions at us about local history and impressed us all with his depth of knowledge and passion for history. We share with you a story he wrote about his elementary school and note that at twelve, he is our youngest writer to date.

We have also included a story about another country school, gathered from information given to us by a member of its last class in 1936. **Dorothy Bryan** grew up nearby and fondly remembers her years there before it closed.

With the holiday just past we also offer some local insight on the traditions concerning Halloween from **Jack Davis**. Sit back and enjoy.

—Jack Koeppe

A COUNTRY SCHOOL IN PLEASANT VALLEY

Building the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse—1889

Located in the northwestern part of Hopewell Township, Pleasant Valley was an agricultural community centered around its schoolhouse that existed as early as 1826. Early maps of the township show the school wedged between

Pleasant Valley Road, Moore's Creek, and Valley Road (and later Hunter Road). This was in the geographic center of the valley and was on land unsuitable for farming. Oral tradition says that the small schoolhouse was indeed wedged between the road and the creek, with the front of the school practically in the road.

Before 1894 small rural schools such as Pleasant Valley's were under the control of local boards of trustees elected by the people of the district. This district was the first in the township and the exact date of its formation is not known.

The trustees were local farmers and they made all decisions regarding the school, including who was hired as the teacher, what the curriculum would be, how the school would be built and maintained. By 1889 the schoolhouse was in poor condition and in need of replacement. To build a new schoolhouse, however, would require a vote of the people to tax themselves to cover the cost. The building in question was more than a school house. It was also a community center where a number of events were held, including religious services, so everyone benefited from it, not just those with children.

(continued on page 548)



This is a c. 1895 photo of the schoolhouse taken with the teacher and students out front. Photo courtesy Howell Farm

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.



This postcard view shows the newly opened grammar school.

PENNINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL: THE EARLY YEARS 1926–1940

In 1923 the Pennington Public School on Academy Avenue in Pennington became so badly overcrowded that the fourth grade class had to be split in half and joint sessions were conducted across the street in the First Baptist Church (the Academy Avenue school's predecessor). Pennington was in dire need of another school to support its growing student body.

On December 29, 1923, an election in the local voting district was held to determine whether another school building should be constructed. The proposal stated that the Board of Education be permitted "to erect a non-fireproof building on lots 14, 15, 16, 17 and part of 18 on the former Curlis farm tract and to purchase for the said schoolhouse the school furniture and other necessary equipment not to exceed the sum of \$82,000." Unfortunately many voters were opposed to the building of the new school as it required lots of taxpayers' money. Many citizens were especially outraged at the proposal of the school containing an auditorium. Opposed voters termed it "gold plating,"

but it didn't take very long for them to call it "one of the best parts of the program." Despite the opposition, the idea received a "yes" vote on the "hopes that the school could adequately take care of all pupils for many years."

Construction started on ground bought from MR. WILLIAM P. HOWE SR. for one dollar. The new structure was

designed by renowned Trenton architect J. OSBORNE HUNT and built in 1925–1926 by contractor GRIFFITH AND WATKINS at a cost of approximately \$112,000. The building was named the Pennington Grammar School. Before the building was occupied in May of 1926, Hopewell Township Schools' supervising principal, PROF. E.D. WAGNER, made sure that a bronze plaque was fixed to an outer wall of the building's auditorium to honor the current members of the township schools' board of education, the school's architect and contractor, and the year the building was erected.

The school's design included many Georgian Revival influences. There were large white windows, a red brick façade and a pointy steeple topped off by a weathervane. There were two entrances, one for boys and one for girls (many schools of the early 1900s had separate entrances for males and females). Access was granted to the structure from a paved asphalt loop that connected Main Street to the school. Behind the building was about five acres of open field where students could play, and along side of the building was a hill where pupils would sled every winter. Inside were two floors of rooms. There were eight classrooms, an auditorium for events, an office and a teacher's room down in the school's basement. The hallways and classrooms had pressed tin ceilings, dark brown stained wooden trim and beige or brown painted walls.

In 1929 when the Central High School was built (the current school district administration building) on South Main Street, it included a gym but not an auditorium. Whenever they had an event, they'd have to walk over to the Grammar School!

There were four main subjects that students took; math, English, geography and penmanship/health. Each
(continued on page 549)



WALKING SCHOOLS: THE END OF AN ERA

Most of us have noticed the small brick building sitting at the corner of Pennington-Washington Crossing Road and Scotch Road. Some of us remember when it sat up close to the corner, before the “improvements” were made to that intersection to make way for the massive Merrill-Lynch Office complex. Those who have been here longer can remember when it held the entire administrative offices for Hopewell Township. With all that has happened and all the changes that have taken place, it’s hard to imagine a time when all the business for the entire township could have taken place in such a small building.

The structure was originally built as the Hart’s Corner Public School No. 12 in 1906. Today it symbolizes not only the end of era for the one room school house, but also the end of local country school districts. A little New Jersey school history is in order before we can finish the story of this country school house.

During the colonial period most of the schooling was administered by the early churches in the area. In Hopewell Valley the earliest school was established in 1720 by the Presbyterians of Hopewell (present day Pennington Presbyterian Church) and shortly thereafter by the Baptists at Hopewell (1730). The first private common schools in the Valley were set up near Marshall’s Corner and Bear Tavern. An 1817 law establishing a fund to pay for these “free” schools did little until an 1820 law that empowered the State to levy the taxes needed to pay for these schools was put in place.

In 1829, the State of New Jersey made a law setting up the public school system and required all areas of the state to establish school districts. Fourteen school districts were eventually set up in Hopewell Valley, and between 1830–1870 six new schools were built and six older schools

were rebuilt. In 1871 a new law was created to “make free all the public schools of the State.” This meant that all children, regardless of income or location, were entitled to a “public education.”

The beginning of the end of these small country schools was the passing of a law in 1894 that required all schools to be run by the local municipality. The real death knell was the 1907 law that required “High Schools” in all districts. Gathering the students up from these rural areas and busing them into “town” made more sense as the 20th century progressed.

The following information came to me from DOROTHY BRYAN who grew up on her family farm on Scotch Road across from the current Merrill-Lynch property. Dorothy was a member of the very last class to attend the school in 1936 and fondly remembers her time there. She described the Hart’s Corner School as a walking school. That meant that every student lived within “walking distance” of the school house. Named after AARON HART who owned the land and operated a blacksmith shop on the corner, this school replaced **Bear School No. 12** that closed in 1906. This early “district” had been established in 1770 with the opening of the Bear Tavern School at the intersection of Bear Tavern Road and Washington Crossing-Pennington Road. The first “Bear Public School” was constructed further to the west in 1872 and still stands today as a private residence.

When it originally opened in 1906, the Hart’s Corner school taught K-8th grade, but by 1930 it included K-4th grade only. The school closed for the academic year 1933–34, during which time the students were bused to

(continued on page 551)



The photo shows the Hart’s Corner school as it looked in March 1935. Courtesy Dorothy Van Wagoner Bryan



A Country School in Pleasant Valley *(continued from page 545)*

In 1889 there were signs that all was not well with the board of trustees as well as the schoolhouse. The term of the board expired without elections being held to re-elect or replace members. A fortuitous accident got enough males to the schoolhouse one evening to vote in a new board. They were at the school because it was a central meeting place for community events, not because of school concerns. Within a few months, that new board had to deal with the issue of the new schoolhouse.

Not surprisingly, a major concern was the expense involved and the tax that would be imposed. Pleasant Valley resident RACHEL WILLIAMSON commented in her May 9, 1889 local news column in the *Hopewell Herald* that the vote on the new schoolhouse culminated several days of "hard electioneering by some of the opposing party." She revealed her own feelings with the comment that, "if they had represented the prospective tax correctly it would not have appeared quite so enormous to some of the big property owners." The trustees of the school were authorized to issue bonds in the amount of \$1000 on September 1, 1889 and agreed to pay the bond holders over five years at 5% interest. This took an act of faith on the part of the Pleasant Valley farmers that crops and prices would be good for the next five years. Rachel Williamson, closed her report on the new schoolhouse meeting with the comment, "The enterprise in the district in voting for a new school house is certainly commendable in consideration of the comfort and convenience of the children and youth who attend the school in this district, also the teacher's comfort. Also in consideration of having a suitable place for holding Sabbath school and meetings during the summer months."

Regardless of any lingering concerns among the Valley residents about the propriety of building a new school, work needed to begin quickly if the new building was going to be ready for students in the fall. So, the board now had to deal with a myriad of details. First, a location had to be determined. At the same meeting at which the new schoolhouse was approved the people decided to locate it on a one-acre corner of the GERVAS ELY farm just a few yards from the old schoolhouse and still centrally located. Then, a design for the building had to be selected and someone had to be contracted to excavate the foundation and haul in stone and building materials, including lumber, shingles, nails, flooring, windows, and paint. A builder had to be selected since this was not



This c. 1900 photo taken on Pleasant Valley Road shows the schoolhouse on the right. *Courtesy Bob and Carol Meszaros.*

going to be a simple, vernacular building the local farmers could put up. Bidders would need to be solicited and the lowest bidder determined and contracted.

On June 6, Rachel Williamson reported that the "plot of ground has been surveyed on which to build the new schoolhouse," but it wasn't until July 22 that the Ely's signed the deed conveying "one acre more or less" to the Trustees of School District No. 1 for \$125.00. The goal was to have the new schoolhouse ready for the September 1889 opening of the school year, so there was only about a month left in which to build it. Unfortunately, due to missing issues of the *Hopewell Herald* we don't know just when the new school was completed and the old one torn down. It would be safe to say it was sometime in the fall of 1889 and that the school year began in the old school house and finished in the new one.

The new schoolhouse said quite a bit about the Pleasant Valley community and its interest in education. The new school was planned and built at a time when the architecture of school buildings was undergoing much discussion. While for many decades local schools had remained small, cramped, and uncomfortable and were of simple, vernacular designs that local farmers could construct, by the late 19th century older schools were being replaced by schools based on plans in published plan books drawn by architects to reflect modern ideas of education and then modified based on local ideas or budgets. The design of the Pleasant Valley School built in 1889 reveals a lot about the discussions among the farmers that must have taken place, but that have been lost, if ever recorded.

The design chosen by Pleasant Valley appears to have its origins in a plan included in the 1874 Annual Report *(continued on page 550)*

Pennington Grammar School *(continued from page 546)*

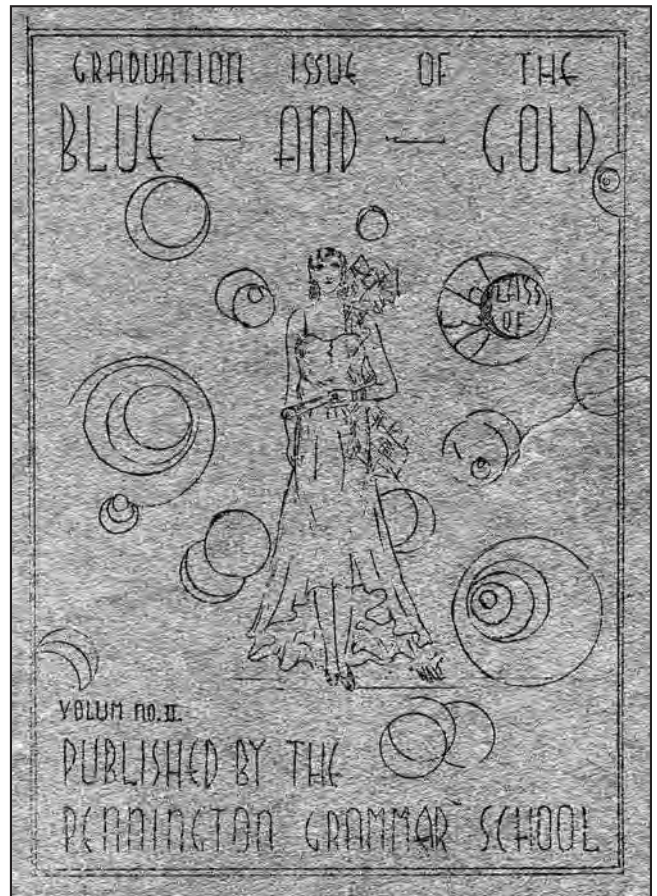
teacher taught a particular subject and students would switch class every 40 minutes to learn each subject. In each class there were two parts, an "A" section and a "B" section. Pupils who lived inside the Borough of Pennington were the "A" group, and students who lived on farms just outside of the community were the "B" group. There must have been some rivalry between the two groups because Mrs. JEAN KOEPEL, a former "A" student, jokingly said: "We [the "A" kids] were always smarter than them [the "B" kids]."

According to her, when it was lunchtime, "A" students were allowed to go home to have lunch, while the "B" students had the luxury of bringing packed lunch to school, eating in their classrooms and being given free cartons of milk. Although it was enforced that "A" students were to head to their homes to eat their meal, there were exceptions. For example, if your mother went shopping or had to run an errand, you were allowed to eat at the school.

In a document dated April 3, 1926, from the school's files, one month before the school's opening,

there are seven teachers listed under the "Pennington Grammar" name: KATHERINE JAMISON, CLAIRE FAMOUS, AUGUSTINA L.F. CRAFT, MAY CLARKSON, MARTHA GANNON, MARION BAUGHER and CHARLES N. HARTMAN.

Mr. Hartman was the Grammar School's first principal. In September 1906 he had succeeded Prof. E.D. Wagner as principal of the Pennington Public School and when the new Grammar School was opened in 1926 he was transferred. Mr. Hartman was also the 8th grade math teacher. He had no secretary, so when he'd get a telephone call, according to Mrs. Koepfel, he'd slam a textbook on his desk in disgust because it interrupted his lesson. Jean Koepfel (Grammar School class of '39 and one of Mr. Harman's students) takes over again:



Yearbook Cover 1930

1930 Grammar School Commencement

Grammar School Commencement is the time when we pause; during our education, to receive certificates for successfully completing the first eight years of our education.

Many of us will go on to receive more knowledge in High Schools and Colleges. What ever we do, we will remember our Grammar School Commencement, mainly because it is our first commencement.

While we are in Grammar School we have tasks to complete which seem impossible, but if we keep on constantly trying we will succeed.

In Grammar School we speak of commencement, because commencement means the beginning and we are just beginning our education. When we have completed our education we speak of graduation.

Catherine Baldwin
Pennington Grammar School
Pennington, N.J.
1930

This was excerpted from the Pennington Grammar School's "Graduation Issue of the Blue and Gold, Class of 1930, volum (sic) no. II"

"You must know that Mr. Hartman was always a very nervous man. Whenever he would run out of the classroom to his office, the boys would say 'ok everybody slam your books on the floor when Mr. Harman comes back in.' It would really get to him. When we were young, we'd also play disgusting pranks on him like putting a frog in his desk. But one day we figured out the best prank of all, the one that would rile him up the most. We would leave the cap off the ink bottle on top of his desk and when he slammed the textbook down the next time, the ink would spill everywhere. The boys caused most of the trouble and the girls just went along with it. The boys were mostly naughty, while the girls were always good."

Even though it has been over 70 years since Mr. Hartman ran between
(continued on page 552)

A Country School in Pleasant Valley (continued from page 548)

This is a detail from the 1875 Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County. It shows the location of the original schoolhouse on Pleasant Valley Road wedged in between Valley Road and Hunter Road with Moore's Creek at its back.



of the State Superintendent of Schools. It was design number seven in a series of plans drawn by architect ALBERT N. DABB of Elizabeth, New Jersey for this volume. Detailed sets of building plans could be obtained from the architect. This plan included two entrances through gabled vestibules, windows on the front of the building, and a bell tower. This plan may have been chosen because it had some features of a church as well as a school. Modifications to the original plan included locating the bell tower on the roof of the west vestibule instead of the main roof, modifying the window placements, and cutting back on elaborate trim. The state superintendent recommended belfries for both ventilation and housing a bell. The bell would provide a common signal to insure punctuality, since he noted that clocks in country neighborhoods varied a lot. The vestibules were also recommended by the superintendent as they prevented drafts, rain, and snow from entering the building.

The completed school can best be described as Folk Victorian in style. It is a scaled back version of Queen Anne style with its symmetrical cube design, patterned wood shingles in the front gable, a pattern in the slate roof shingles, overhanging eaves, the pyramid shaped roof, and vertical windows. The original design in the 1874 annual report was estimated to cost \$1500 to \$1600 to build. The cost of the actual building, achieved primarily by reducing the amount of trim, was more like \$900. It was more than a simple vernacular school and exemplified the desire of the people to express pride in their community but, as practical farmers, without the unnecessary gingerbread trim.

The new school house served the families of Pleasant Valley for about 45 years until 1936. During those years it stood as a symbol of the community and a focal point of community activities. It was enlarged to a two-room school in 1917-18 and was closed in 1936 at the height of the Great Depression, as a money saving move and as

part of the program to have all students attend larger schools where each grade could have its own classroom and teacher. The school was purchased in 1938 by a former student, FRANKLYN WOODEN, who converted it into his family home. During this conversion he dismantled the original 1889 portion of the school and used the wood and windows in buildings he constructed on the former schoolyard to house the chickens from which he made his livelihood. Today the one-acre plot containing the converted schoolhouse and chicken farm buildings is owned by Mercer County and administered by the Mercer County Park Commission through Howell Living History Farm. Plans are to restore it to a one-room schoolhouse where today's children can learn about education a hundred years ago.

For more information and stories about the Pleasant Valley School, visit the Howell Farm website at www.howellfarm.org and go to the section on the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District.

—Larry Kidder

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
 Secretary: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)
 Treasurer: Will Dickey (Pennington)
 Program Chairman: Will Dickey (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2008: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Will Dickey (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Walking Schools: End of an Era *(continued from page 547)*

the Pennington Primary School on Academy Avenue. Then during 1934–1935 and 1935–1936 the school reopened briefly only to finally close at the end of the 1936 school year.

The building was used for many years by Hopewell Township Clerk, EARL BURROUGHS, and for other township business until the present Hopewell Township Municipal Building was opened, it was then by Hopewell Township Public Works Department until their new building was built nearby.



- ▲ The once proud country school house sits quietly today, patiently awaiting its fate.
- ◀ This 1912 class photo shows the stern looking teacher, Miss Bessie Sked and her class. Some of the family names here are: Oldis, Burroughs and Richmond.



Several of our small country schools are still standing. The future of the ones converted to homes are secure. But the ones that were left for reuse by the township are in real jeopardy today. The Hart's Corner school was moved several years ago to make way for the changes to the intersection brought on by Merrill-Lynch. There was some hope that it could be "restored" and used as a welcome center and public lecture hall, but the monies needed are beyond the reach of Hopewell Township. Some talk of it being moved once again, further west, to the Veteran's Park have surfaced lately, but nothing is definite. For now it remains as quiet testimony to a part of Hopewell Valley's educational past.

—Jack Koepfel

In Memory of Cathy Hoch

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society mourns the recent passing of Cathy Hoch. Lifelong resident of Hopewell Valley, Cathy was also a longtime member of the Society. She attended every meeting we had for many, many years and was always interested in our local history. She also had personal knowledge of local history, including the Hart's Corner School and was always willing to share it with anyone who would listen. We will miss her and the part of our past that she cherished.

Pennington Grammar School

(continued from page 549)

his office and eighth grade classroom, the Pennington Grammar School has changed very little. Today it is called the Toll Gate Grammar School and serves grades K-5. When I walk down the hallways, I can clearly imagine what it must have felt like to have been a student in the 1920s.

—Jordan Antebi

6th grade, age 12

Timberlane Middle School

Note: Information for this article came from the files of the Hopewell Valley Regional School District, an interview with Jean Koeppel, and various other sources.



This photo, marked "Merry Christmas 1927," shows a group of young boys on the steps of the newly opened school.

EARLY HALLOWEEN IN THE HOPEWELL VALLEY



Halloween as celebrated in America today descends from the medieval celebration of "All Hallow's Eve," the day before All Saint's Day, and from the earlier Celtic New Year known as Samhain. By the 19th century, Hallowe'en was celebrated mainly in Ireland, Scotland, and remote parts of England and Wales. It may have arrived in America with the wave of Irish immigration following the potato famine of 1846, or possibly with earlier Scots-Irish immigrations.¹

Mid-nineteenth century American newspapers describing Halloween refer nostalgically to old rituals such as one where young girls went in groups into a cabbage patch at night, pulled cabbage stalks and based on their shape and size, divined whether their future husbands would be tall or short, fat or thin, healthy or sickly. Many of the other games described also involved fortune telling and mysticism.²

According to the *Trenton Times*, by the late 1800's most of the older rituals were disappearing. In 1883, the newspaper reported "Time was when old and young looked with pleasure for [Halloween's] coming. From early in the evening till far into the night games were played and stories told" and "The festival was sort of a Harvest Home". In 1885, the *Times* noted "Were it not for the occasionally recorded pranks...we would never hear of All Hallow E'en..."³

The only Halloween coverage by the *Hopewell Herald* in the 1890's related to pranks. For instance, in 1894, "The boys about the village amused themselves on Halloween

by moving gates and small outbuildings about the village." The small outbuildings were probably outhouses. The pranks were of much the same nature in the early twentieth century. On Halloween in 1902, the local children "amused themselves by masking and making visits about town, and later by carrying away shutters, gates, and everything loose." As usual in these stories, the author notes "we have heard of nothing but innocent jokes being played." A year later, the paper noted "it looked as though a young cyclone had passed through here."⁴

Around 1900, here and elsewhere in the United States, the holiday which had seemingly dwindled began to revive and assume a more modern, less mystical form. In 1900, the *Herald* reported on a Halloween masquerade party held by the Tennis Club in Pennington at the residence of ENOCH KNOWLES. Entertainment at the party included "many old time games," such as gypsy fortune telling, bobbing for apples, and a corn husking contest. The costumes at the party were supposed to represent fictional and historical characters. The following year the paper noted that Pennington held six of the "gatherings called Halloween parties."⁵



In 1902, the description of Halloween in Pennington makes it sound like a block party. "The streets were full of kids, tots and very many older people... dressed in the most outlandish costumes imaginable."

(continued on page 553)



Early Halloween in the Hopewell Valley

(continued from page 552)

The *Herald* story further observed that “pleasure and not mischief seemed to be the desire of all.” Similarly, in Hopewell in 1910, the paper noted that the celebration was larger than usual, “men, women, and children were dressed as mummers and paraded the streets.”⁶

A 1909 *Herald* story hints at the modern practice of “trick or treat” in Hopewell, “the boys and girls of the village celebrated Hallowe’en last Saturday night. They were well treated by those whom they called upon.” One researcher says the earliest published occurrence anywhere of the actual expression “trick or treat” is found in 1927. For years, there were attempts in many communities to distract children from increasingly malicious mischief with organized parties and events. The rise of “trick or treat” as an alternative to violent tricks may have been encouraged by the same movement.⁷

The 1930’s may also have been the time when American children began to do “tricks” on the night before Halloween. The night goes by many names. “Mischief Night” is the most common of these and perhaps it will eventually replace all of the others. In northern New Jersey, the old names Cabbage Night and Goosey Night are still heard. However, many Hopewell Valley residents will remember that not long ago, the night was always called Tick Tack Night. An informal survey indicated that the name is still known fairly well among established residents in Mercer County, but elsewhere in New Jersey, the expression “Tick Tack Night” is likely to be met with a puzzled expression and a “Huh?”

It seems that most aspects of modern Halloween were established by the 1930’s. In a way that fits the holiday, there are many mysteries as to how and why the rituals evolved over the years, and thus many opportunities for digging into the past...

—Jack Davis

End Notes

- ¹ Santino, Jack, *Halloween and Other Festivals of Death and Life*. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, c1994 and Rogers, Nicholas, *Halloween: From Pagan Ritual to Party Night*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- ² *The Compiler*, Gettysburg, PA, 11/8/1858.
- ³ *Trenton Times*, Trenton, NJ, 11/3/1883 and 10/31/1885.
- ⁴ *Hopewell Herald*, Hopewell, NJ, 11/8/1894, 11/5/1902, and 11/4/1903.
- ⁵ *Hopewell Herald*, 11/2/1900 and 11/6/1901.
- ⁶ *Hopewell Herald*, 11/5/1902 and 11/2/1910.
- ⁷ *Hopewell Herald*, 11/3/1909 and <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trick-or-treating> (quoting from a 1927 Blackie, Alberta newspaper) and Morton, Lisa, *The Halloween Encyclopedia*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2003 (article on “Pranks”)

THE MYSTERY OF THE TICK-TACK

Where did the local name Tick-Tack Night, aka Mischief Night, the night before Halloween, come from? It turns that starting well over 100 years ago, a tick-tack was a noisemaker used by pranksters to scare the wits out of homeowners. There were several varieties of tick-tack. One consisted of a long fishing line at the end of which a tack was tied, with a weight or nail tied to the string about 6 inches from the tack. The tack was then attached to an unsuspecting victim’s window frame, and the perpetrators hid in bushes or other cover to watch the excitement while periodically jerking the string so the weight would loudly clatter against the window.¹ In 1894, the *Trenton Times* described the use of this form of tick-tack on Halloween in Trenton and the consternation it caused.² A second kind of tick-tack consisted of a wooden spool with notches cut into it and a pencil inserted that was rotated rapidly against the window by a string wrapped around the spool.³ Yet another form of tick-tacking involved throwing dried corn at doors and windows. A rare reference to “Tick-Tack Night” outside of our area is found in John O’Hara’s 1934 novel “Appointment in Samarra,” which is supposed to be set in Pottsville, in the coal region of Pennsylvania in the early 1900’s.⁴

—Jack Davis

End Notes

- ¹ *Waterloo Courier*, Waterloo, IA, 10/30/1896.
- ² *Trenton Times*, Trenton, NJ, 11/1/1894.
- ³ *McClure’s Magazine*, XI: 351 (1898).
- ⁴ O’Hara, John, *Appointment in Samarra*, New York: Vintage Books, 2003, p. 155.



Copyright © 2008 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
Jack Koepfel, editor • Anne D. Sobel, editorial review
Carol Erickson, desktop publishing

Volunteer Profile

Will Dickey

An important part of what we do is to fulfill the organization's mission statement. This policy was established back in the Society's early years and really defines who we are. Promoting history in all of its forms is our driving force. One of the things we do is to provide programs, free of charge, in the community. Gathering speakers and arranging for these meetings is the work of the **Program Chairman**.

WILL DICKEY, Pennington resident and retired history teacher at the Lawrenceville School, is currently volunteering his time and efforts to fill this position. Will attended one of our programs on local history back in 2005 and came forward afterward, offering to get involved.

He came to our group with a knowledge of history (a definite plus for us) and a lot of experience volunteering in Lawrenceville. He had been instrumental in forming the Lawrenceville Main Street program and knew that

the success of these organizations depends upon people getting involved in causes that matter to them. For all organizations these efforts are absolutely critical for "making a difference" in their work.

Will has brought us many fascinating, informative, and thoroughly entertaining programs these last few years. Subjects such as the history of baseball, the American Revolution, the Indians of Hopewell Valley, and the Lindbergh Kidnapping have drawn audiences of all ages and interests. The quality of the speakers has always been high and those in attendance have always expressed gratitude for the presentations. In 2007 Will became a member of the Society's Board of Trustees.

So our hats are off to Will, with many thanks from the Board of Trustees, members of the Society, and the many members of the public who have come regularly to our meetings.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN THIS ISSUE . . .

"Answering the Call," written by **Jack Davis**, details the brave men who left their homes in Hopewell to fight for independence in 1776. This extremely well researched article highlights our community's very first veterans, and how after early skirmishes in Boston and crushing defeats in New York, New Jersey became the crossroads of the war.

The next story uncovers the long forgotten tale of **Colonel J. A. Kunkel**, who helped bring the modern world to Hopewell Valley. His legends have been passed from generation to generation, as the man who built that "big house" in Pennington on East Delaware Avenue, who created all of the streets in the northeastern section of town, and who had a park named in his honor. But who was the "Colonel"?

As part of an effort to collect and document the history of the African-American community in Hopewell Valley, **David Blackwell** has laid out the story of the A.M.E. Church on South Main Street in Pennington. The greater story of freedom and the right to own land in this country is told through the eyes of one our community's long standing families. Descendants of these Hopewell Valley founding families still live in the area and proudly cherish the memories of their ancestors.

Also read about the Society's last program and mark your calendar for the next one.

ANSWERING THE CALL

The Story of Joab Houghton



"The Shot Heard Around the World" was fired in Massachusetts on April 15, 1775 by rebellious New England farmers. The American colonies had been chafing under British authority since the 1760's. The news that this discontent had turned to open rebellion, at least in Massachusetts, was carried swiftly through the colonies by messengers on horseback. When the news reached Hopewell, we are told that 50-year-old JOAB HOUGHTON stood atop the horse mounting block outside the Baptist Church and called for volunteer soldiers to join the fight against the British. He is supposed to have said "Men of New Jersey, the red coats are murdering our brethren of New England!—Who follows me to Boston?" The response: "every man of that audience stepped out into line, and answered, "I!"¹

Joab Houghton, a farmer on 125 acres, had resided in Hopewell since his birth in about 1725. In 1771, Joab and twelve of his Hopewell neighbors had signed a petition that showed the growing distrust that they and many other New Jerseyans felt toward the Redcoats. Their petition to the New Jersey legislature argued against the idea of maintaining British troops in the county (perhaps in the barracks at Trenton). The first of five points in the petition asked: "Whether to have the King's troops station'd among us in Time of Peace is

(continued on page 558)

▲ Digging out in the old days. Frisbie Collection, HVHS

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

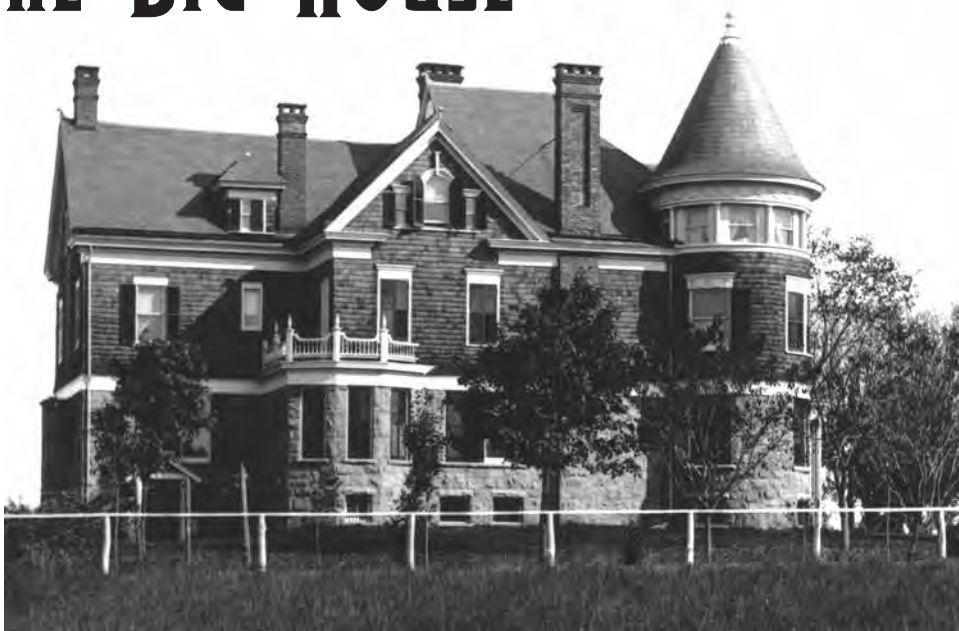
THE BIG HOUSE

Imagine yourself a resident of the Pennington area in the late 19th century. The railroad had been built just twenty years before and Hopewell Valley was connected to the outside world by a direct link. The sleepy village that had changed very little in the last century was now beginning to grow, ever so slowly. Then in 1895, a massive Queen Anne-Style home was erected just east of Main Street on the old Ketchem farm (East Delaware Avenue).

Most of the homes of this tiny community were along the main road from Trenton. The cluster of houses and commercial structures had grown outward from the intersection of Delaware Avenue. Travelers going between the Delaware and Raritan Rivers, and those making their way north from Trenton, would stop here during their journeys. A street had been cut through from the Pennington Seminary to the new train station sometime after 1876, and a short one block street alongside of the Seminary from West Delaware Avenue intersected a lane from South Main Street to the public school. Pennington was essentially a crossroads village.

Typically the homes were modest in size. Many homes with three bay, and some four bay, windows across the front had been erected during the 1800's. Since the railroad had come to town more families with higher income were making Pennington their place of residence, and the houses were beginning to show their elevated income status.

Then a stranger came to town. He was originally from Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, where as a young man he had opened a country store in his home town. Later he managed a hardware store in larger town nearby. He had moved to New York



Stony Brook Lodge, the impressive home of Colonel & Mrs. J.A. Kunkle, on East Delaware Avenue in Pennington, is shown here shortly after its construction in 1895. Frisbie Collection, HVHS

City, after serving in the Civil War, where he engaged in business as a wholesale merchant with his cousin.

By chance or perhaps to visit a friend in the county, he happened upon Pennington in 1894. COLONEL JOHN A. KUNKEL was a businessman through and through. He had been looking for a place where he could build a "summer home" in the country and still do business in New York City. Soon he would buy 119 acres of land, just east of Pennington, from the Ketchem family, who had farmed it for several generations. He would adopt his new found home and set about modernizing, improving, and promoting it as a healthful and happy place to raise a family. His efforts created much of the northeast section of Pennington, and some of the *modern view* of its central commercial district as we know it today. Of course there's a splendid park named in his honor and then there's the—Big House.

Kunkel's greatest claim to fame had come when, as a special agent

for the Governor of Pennsylvania in 1861, he was selected by ALLAN PINKERTON to help protect president-elect ABRAHAM LINCOLN. It seems that a serious threat had been made on Lincoln's life, and a secret train was created in the middle of the night and diverted around Baltimore. With Lincoln riding in disguise, Kunkel and his fellow guards delivered the president-elect safely to Washington for his inauguration the next day.

After fighting valiantly in the Civil War, he moved to New York and worked with his cousin in the family firm of S&S Long and Brother. There he worked his way up through the ranks and eventually became the head of the firm. He retired after fifty years in business in 1914.

In 1895, on a piece of property that ran eastward on both sides of present day East Delaware Avenue, starting at Eglantine and continuing on all the way to Stony Brook, and then back all the way to North Main Street, the Colonel erected the largest, most impressive and grandest home

(continued on page 560)

SAMUEL AND MAXIMILLA BLACKWELL

Founders of Pennington's A.M.E. Congregation

The black community along South Main Street in Pennington grew up around the A.M.E. Church, just as the town had originally grown around the Presbyterian Church, and expanded after the construction of the Methodist Church in 1826. By 1850, when the lot for the African Methodist Episcopal Church was sold by JOSHUA BUNN to three church trustees, there were four black families living on the road out of Pennington toward Trenton, just below the Female Seminary.

The 1850 deed from Joshua Bunn contained a covenant made by the founding trustees SAMUEL BLACKWELL, THOMAS DENIKE, and GEORGE STOUT. They agreed to perpetuate the trustee board, use the lot for church purposes, and always hire a sanctioned Methodist minister. The lot is the site of the present church on South Main Street, a few lots north of Curlis Avenue.

Samuel Blackwell was born in Hopewell Township in 1817 to slave parents. His father, known as FROST, first appears in the 1816 will of ANDREW BLACKWELL, a single white farmer whose farmhouse still stands across the road from the small brick building known as the Mount Rose Distillery. Andrew Blackwell makes bequests to his nieces and nephews, and also leaves "\$100 and his freedom" to his "servant man Frost." Just a few months later, on December 8, 1816 and adopting the name Frost Blackwell, Frost married NANCY VANVACTOR under the authority of EDMUND BURROUGHS, a Justice of the Peace, probably at Pennington. Andrew Blackwell died at the beginning of 1818, and on April 12, 1819, the executors filed manumission papers with the County Clerk. Frost was free, and his son SAMUEL was about two years old.

The 1822 will of ENOCH DRAKE, who lived along Rocky Hill Road where CONGRESSMAN RUSH HOLT now lives, mentions a bequest to his son WILLIAM DRAKE of the farm "now occupied by Frost, a free coloured man," showing that Frost was a farmer, and remained in the vicinity of his youth. In what must have been an emotional and triumphant accomplishment, on April 9, 1827, Frost filed manumission papers with the County Clerk for his wife Nancy, apparently having purchased his wife's freedom.

Frost and Nancy resided at Mount Rose in his later years. They had sons SAMUEL, NOAH and BENJAMIN, and two daughters. In 1847 his older two sons purchased the house and lot he occupied in the south west corner of the Mount Rose intersection. He was alive at the time of the 1850 census, but died before 1860. Having been born about 1785, he was approximately 70 years of age.

The oldest son Samuel grew up as a farmer, and as late as 1850, farming is given as his occupation. On January 24, 1837, he married MAXIMILLA LIGHT, born

about 1795, who appears to be the daughter of LEVI LIGHT, one of 36 free black householders in Hopewell Township in 1830. REV. OGDEN of the Presbyterian Church in Pennington performed the sacrament. In the Presbyterian communicants list assembled in 1876, it can be seen that DELILAH LIGHT and LEVI LIGHT joined that congregation on the same day in 1801. Alongside Delilah's name in the register is given her death date of 1858, and the fact that she was the "servant until death of MRS. SOLOMON TITUS." This Titus family lived on what is now Elm Ridge Road, and in *Hopewell Valley Heritage* Alice Blackwell Lewis recounted the story of "Dill" the faithful protector of SUSANNAH TITUS, depicting the old homestead about 1845 and the duties of Delilah in the family.

"Dill was popping corn for them (Susannah's grandsons) on a huge griddle over the coals. Finally two of them sat on a log (in the great colonial fireplace) that was almost burned through. When it broke in the middle up flew the griddle and the corn went flying in every direction. The boys flew too, for that was a little more than Dill could stand, and she ordered them out of the room on account of the noise they made. . . . Grandfather Reuben would not have his mother disturbed." (Supposed to be written by William H. Titus, great grandson)

In 1847, the same year Samuel and his brother purchased the home their parents occupied at Mount Rose, he also bought 100 feet of frontage from Joshua Bunn on what is now South Main Street. By 1850, when the church lot deed was signed, there were four black families in the vicinity. The MAHLON REASONER family had purchased

(continued on page 561)



Answering the Call *(continued from page 555)*

Constitutional and Agreeable to our Rights and Priviledges?"²

By June of 1776, Joab Houghton was elected Captain of one of three Hopewell Valley companies in the First Regiment of the Hunterdon County Militia. The men in his company had signed up for the "5 month service," which would begin in July and end in November. In July, fifty-six men under Houghton received a 3 pound bounty for volunteering to serve.³

The American Army had succeeded in ejecting the British from Boston in March, 1776. In late June a large British fleet had arrived in New York harbor and was now threatening New York City. General Washington aimed to defend the city. In early July 1776, while the Declaration of Independence was being ratified and signed, Captain Houghton's company began its march to New York to join in the city's defense.

On August 27, Houghton's company fought in the Battle of Long Island, where the American army suffered a devastating defeat. Many American soldiers were killed and captured, though most were able to escape. JAMES MERRILL of Hopewell was among those killed as a result of wounds suffered in the battle. The records of the Baptist Church state that he was "slain in ye field of Battle contending for our just Rights." Captain Houghton's men were evacuated to Manhattan Island with most of

the American army, and for several weeks they worked on the fortifications at Fort Washington, at the northern end of the island.⁴

On October 28, Houghton's men fought in the inconclusive Battle of White Plains, north of the city. The company appears to have remained in that vicinity after the fighting. On November 14, the British conquered Fort Washington, capturing nearly 3,000 men inside, and forcing the Americans to finally abandon New York. Washington's devastated army, including the men from Hopewell, began a long retreat through New Jersey, pursued by British forces. The five month tour of Houghton's company ended on November 30, during the retreat, and most of his men were eager to return home to their families and their farms. Along with much of the New Jersey militia whose terms were expiring, many went home. Within two weeks, central New Jersey would be teeming with British and Hessian forces.⁵

On December 2, the remnants of the American army arrived in Trenton. Washington called for the army to cross over to Pennsylvania. The crossing of men and equipment continued until December 8. The British and Hessians were arriving at the Delaware as the last of the Americans escaped to Pennsylvania. Joab Houghton's lieutenant, RALPH GUILD, was in charge of Houghton's company on the Pennsylvania side of the lower ferry in Trenton, helping to ferry the army over, while apparently Houghton himself was on duty in Hopewell.⁶

Colonel Houghton's home in Hopewell was mentioned as a rendezvous point for troops at this time. Enemy soldiers in small groups, bent on plunder and worse, were roving the area. At one point, he with several men interrupted a party of Hessians engaged in plundering a house in the vicinity of Moore's Mill. Houghton's group captured 13 Hessians who had left their arms outside and were imbibing Metheglin in the cellar, and conveyed the prisoners to an American detachment in Lambertville.⁷

The Battles of Trenton and Princeton ended the British occupation of central New Jersey. Lieutenant Guild's men, still stationed on the Pennsylvania side at Howell's Ferry (Yardley) after the battle of Trenton, assisted in transporting the captured Hessians across the river on their journey to Philadelphia.⁸

(continued on page 559)



The Joab Houghton monument in the Old School Baptist cemetery was dedicated July 4, 1896. The stone atop the monument was in front of the church at the time Joab Houghton stood on it to make his stirring speech. *photo by Jack Davis*



The Pennsylvania Gazette, 1754, Benjamin Franklin, Library Company of Philadelphia

Answering the Call (continued from page 558)

In spring of 1777, Joab Houghton was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in the Hunterdon County militia, while Ralph Guild became the Captain of Houghton's old company. For most of the rest of the war, the focus of battle shifted away from New Jersey. However, northern New Jersey was constantly under threat from the British forces on Staten Island. Captain Guild's company was frequently engaged in one month tours in Elizabethtown to help prevent British incursions and repel plundering parties. In 1780, they were at the Battles of Springfield and Connecticut Farms. The other important action in New Jersey, the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, saw Guild's troops providing support on the outer flanks of the Continental Army during the fighting.⁹

As a senior officer, Joab Houghton served on military juries involving matters such as loyalist inquisitions and court martials, undoubtedly in addition to various strategic councils. At war's end in 1783, Lt. Col. Houghton would have been a highly respected figure.¹⁰

In 1785, 1786, and 1787, the citizens of Hunterdon County sent Joab Houghton to the New Jersey Assembly as one of the county's three representatives. This is the body where his old neighbor, JOHN HART, had served at the beginning of the war. As an assemblyman, Lt. Col. Houghton certainly must have spoken out forcefully on issues that affected his fellow veterans. In later years, the Colonel's house was a favorite place for the old veterans to gather around the fireplace, and tell stories of their military adventures. Joab Houghton died in 1799, leaving behind his widow CATHERINE (RUNYON) HOUGHTON, several children including AARON and WILLIAM, who had served under him, and the grateful people of his community.¹¹

—Jack Davis 2009

Endnotes:

- ¹ *The Life of Spencer Houghton Cone—A Baptist Preacher In America*. NEW YORK: Livermore & Rudd, 1856
- ² *New Jersey Archives, Colonial Records*, 10:273
- ³ Compiled RevWar Service Records NJ State Archives "Joab Houghton"
- ⁴ *Hopewell Town Records*, p. 140; also RevWar Pension Application for John James, (S5603)
- ⁵ RevWar Pension Application for John James (S5603)
- ⁶ Dwyer, William M., *The Day Is Ours*; also RevWar pension application of Benjamin Morrell (S2871)
- ⁷ *A History of East Amwell 1700–1800*, p. 180; also Barber & Howe, *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey*, 1846, p. 262 and Ege, *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, p. 18
- ⁸ RevWar Pension application of Gideon Lyon (R6555)
- ⁹ Compiled RevWar service records at NJ state archives; also RevWar pension app of Henry Simmons (S4838)
- ¹⁰ D'Autrechy, Phyllis, *Hunterdon County Records 1701–1838*, pp. 261, 265; also NJA newspaper extracts
- ¹¹ Ege, Ralph, *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, p. 20; and NJA Will abstracts (1799 JH inventory)

Who Served under Captain Joab Houghton?



Reverend George Hale, in his 1876 history of the Pennington Presbyterian Church, published undated lists of the men in the three militia companies formed in Hopewell in 1776. The one for Joab Houghton's company is given below.

II Company. Captain. Joab Houghton.
1st Lieut., Ralph Guild.
2d Lieut., William Parkes
Ensign, Timothy Brush.

(Note: The word "Overbrook" appears next to this list in Hale's book. According to David Blackwell, that means the men in this company came from the north side of Stony Brook)

John Herin, Gershom Herin, Wm. Stout; Francis Vanney, John Vanney, Samuel Stout (weaver), James Hunt, William Jewell, Jesse Stout, Andrew Morgan, Benjamin Morgan, Thomas Yates. Jacob Blackwell, Andrew Blackwell, Benjamin Blackwell, William Golden, David Hunt, Johnson Titus, Solomon Titus, Enoch Armitage, John Vankirk, Josiah Vankirk, John Hunt (Nathan's son), Stephen Hunt.

The above list appears to be incomplete, based partly on a limited study of pension applications of the men who said they signed up for the "5 month service" of 1776 under Captain Houghton. Those pension applicants include (but are probably not limited to): James Boden (Pension S478), Lt. John Clifford (S970), Aaron Houghton, William Houghton (W19816), John James (S5603), Gideon Lyon (R6555), John McCollum (S2769), James Stout, John Stout (S3984).

Other men who may well have been in this company are mentioned in *Pioneers of Old Hopewell* on pp. 262-267. James Merrill (mentioned in article) may also well be from this company.

The Big House (continued from page 556)

the town had ever seen. Even today, 114 years later, it still catches the eye of almost everyone who travels east out of town. **Stony Brook Lodge** as it would become known was really just a weekend and summer home for the Colonel and his second wife, JENNY FOSTER SCOTT. In the Pennington section of the *Trenton Times*, during the years before and after the turn of the 20th century, mention is made of the Colonel and his wife being in town during the summer and "at their residence in New York for the winter."

The Kunkel's seemed to have lived a lavish life style, with one 1904 article referring to him as a "millionaire". They traveled extensively and entertained on a level that Pennington had never seen. Newspaper accounts of the

time describe in great detail fancy dinner parties and endless rounds of activities going on at their home on East Delaware Avenue.

At the same time, the Colonel would set about bringing this ancient town into the modern world by organizing the **Pennington Improvement Association**, encouraging the creation of a newspaper in town (*The Pennington Post*), donating land for a park (Kunkel Park) and a church (St. James), and buying up dilapidated properties and their land as fast as he could strike a deal with owners.

As a wise merchant and business man, the Colonel would develop relationships between local farmers and his fellow businessmen in New York City. The rich land of Hopewell Valley would provide vegetables and fruit for the markets and restaurants in New York and Philadelphia. Notices in the *Pennington Post* during the years of 1898–1900 for city dealers wanting to buy from local farmers were backed up by assurances from the Colonel, in the paper's personal columns, that these men were reputable.

Pennington grew under his guidance and business acumen. He would create building lots along East Delaware, and cut Eglantine and Franklin Avenues off the edge of his farm controlling the setbacks and look of the homes to be erected. The man whose family had farmed the land, Samuel Ketchem, would act as his agent, and the community would be promoted as a healthful and historic place to raise a family.

Businessmen were successful and farmers were productive and growing wealthy. Electricity and macadam roads had come to town and old and derelict buildings were torn down and modern new ones were built in their place. Under his leadership as president of the Pennington Improvement Association, the community would attract a street railway from Trenton and telephone service for its residents. Life in the community *did* improve during the time that John A. Kunkel had made it his home.

When news came of his passing "at Pennington" in 1921, everyone in town was saddened by their loss. He had a long and prosperous life, and had traveled all over the world, but Pennington, and the Hopewell Valley, were his home. He loved this town and the town loved him back. He was Santa to hundreds of local kids during the holidays, a friend to many, and benefactor to his community, but to history he will always be remembered as "The Colonel."

—Jack Koeppe, February 2009

Sources include:

Hopewell: A Historical Geography, 1990
National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, 1926
Pennington Profiles, 1966
The Lincoln Trail in Pennsylvania: A History and Guide, 2001
Pennington Post, 1897-1900
Trenton Times, 1900-1921

Pennington, N. J., August 30, 1899. 3

PENNINGTON,

NEW JERSEY,

53 Miles from New York, 37 Miles from Philadelphia.	7 Miles North of Trenton, 8 Miles West of Princeton.
--	---

AS A SUBURBAN, RESIDENTIAL VILLAGE HAS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

Highest elevation, according to Philadelphia & Reading railway survey, between New York and Philadelphia.

Its elevation insures residents against malaria, typhoid fever, and absolute comfort and freedom from mosquitoes during the summer.

Educational facilities, social and religious status unsurpassed.

For residential property, fine building sites, and houses built to order on easy terms, also for manufacturing purposes, there is none better in the state.

The completion of the macadam from Trenton to Pennington, seven miles, will make an almost continuous macadam from New York to Philadelphia.

Center of one of the most productive farming sections of the state, its country roads and drives are all that could be desired for pleasure.

The trolley road and electric lights now under discussion will be an established fact in the near future.

The town is supplied with absolutely pure spring water from the mountain and has perfect drainage.

FULL PARTICULARS BY ADDRESSING

JOSEPH C. BUNN, Secretary,

Pennington Improvement Association.

This large notice was placed in the very first issue of Pennington's first newspaper, the *Pennington Post*, in August of 1899. The Pennington Improvement Association had been formed in November of 1898 and this newspaper was a result of their early efforts to promote the town.

Samuel & Maximilla Blackwell *(continued from page 557)*

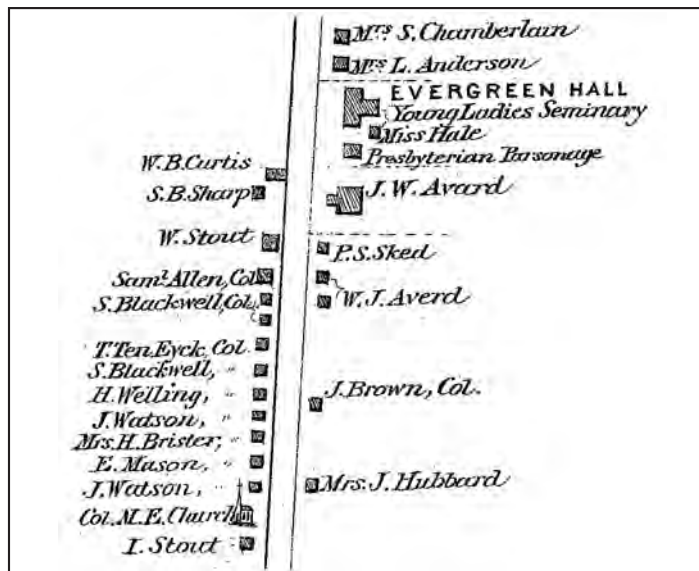
the lot south of the present church from Bunn as early as 1839. Sam and Maximilla built their house as early as 1847, and across the street, Joshua Bunn had built two houses that were occupied by the families of THOMAS TENIKE and JAMES BROWN. These two houses were sold to BROWN and JOHN COOK in 1855, and 1858, respectively.

Sam Blackwell ultimately built two houses on his property, one of which remains. Following the construction of the A.M.E. Church, for the next 10 years, the several lots between Blackwell and the church were filled in, one after the other. In the mid 1850's, Sam Blackwell and five other trustees others purchased a lot for a cemetery for the black families, behind the Toll Gate House. In recent years, this cemetery has been lovingly restored.

In 1865 Blackwell purchased a long narrow strip of land behind the lots on the west side of South Main, which he then sold to the adjoining lot owners, as extensions of their lots. He also had several other purchases of land in Pennington and in the Township.

Nancy, his mother, lived a long life. She passed away in 1882, aged 88 years, giving her approximate birth year as 1794. At her death, she was the oldest living resident of Pennington, according to the *Hopewell Herald*.

Samuel and Maximilla had a large family. Their oldest daughter NANCY married JOSEPH SMITH, SR., and they were the ancestors of the large family of Smiths in the Borough. One of their descendants still occupies the family house on Main Street. Mr. Smith was a Civil War veteran and is buried in the African cemetery. The second daughter married JOSEPH SERUBY, also a Civil War veteran. The well known peanut vendor at athletic events across the county, ARCHIBALD SERUBY, known as Spader, was their son. One of their sons was "Uncle" GEORGE BLACKWELL, long beloved in Pennington. His



This detail of an 1875 map of Pennington shows the homes of black families on South Main Street. Many of the homes shown are still standing today.

singing voice was a treasured asset of the A.M.E. Church. He helped maintain the cemetery for years, and worked at the Pennington School.

It is not currently known when Maximilla died, or where their sons JOHN, JAMES, BENJAMIN, and DAYTON later resided. Samuel Blackwell remarried in 1887, and moved to Princeton, where his grandson BENJAMIN MOORE BLACKWELL also lived. Moore Blackwell's daughters were long time mainstays of the Princeton community. One of them, SARAH HARRIS, was a popular school teacher and church organist. Samuel Blackwell died between 1900-1910, again a widower, probably in Princeton, and about 90 years of age.

—David Blackwell 2009

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)
 Secretary:
 Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)
 Program Chairman: Will Dickey (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)
 Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Will Dickey (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)
 Term ending 2011: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2009 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the state of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
 Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppel, editor & writer

Contributing writers:
 David Blackwell, Jack Davis & Will Dickey
 Carol Erickson, desktop publishing



The
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
along with the
Pennington Presbyterian Church

Invites
its members to the



Hopewell Valley Community Sing!

Three Centuries of American Folk Hymns

on
Sunday, March 29, 2009

at the
Pennington Presbyterian Church
13 South Main Street
Pennington, NJ 08534

5:30 PM - Pot Luck Supper

6:30 PM - Community Sing

led by
renowned song leader Nick Page
www.nickmusic.com

Co-Sponsors:
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
Pennington Presbyterian Church
www.pennpres.org

Nick Page is the composer of an anthem commissioned for the Pennington Presbyterian Tercentennial Celebration.

"... I'm thinking your sings contain all kinds of historical information. As I've seen you lead in the past, the information that surrounds each piece often tells a story or links to some piece of history. I can't help but think about the gatherings around pianos in people's homes and community gatherings where songs were sung."

Bill Alford, Director of Music, Pennington Presbyterian Church



Letter to the Editor of the *Hopewell Valley News* (Nov. 27, 2008):

Passing on of the News

I remember clearly the day I read in the paper many years ago that the *Hopewell Valley News* had been purchased by the *Princeton Packet*. I flashed back to my youth and remembered how my grandfather always called the *Hopewell Valley News* the *Hopewell Herald*. Some how he could never accept the new name. To him it would always be the "Herald."

The first thing I remember they did was to move the newspaper operation into a shiny, bright white, new fangled office. Now I'm sure that for those who worked there it was great. They had finally moved into the 20th century, who wouldn't. But it had been on Railroad Place since the days that Steam Power ruled.

In its early days, back in the late 1870's, the paper was published over top of a general store on West Broad Street. The community was growing at that time, the railroad had just come to town, and it seemed like a good place to start a new newspaper. Many of the young men who had fought in the Civil War were now becoming entrepreneurs. The prospect for starting new business enterprises, along with new families, allowed small, once isolated, villages like Hopewell to grow.

As the town grew so did the need for the "town paper" to expand into a space of its own. A very active business association had formed around the turn of the century (1900) and the promotion of "Healthful, Historic Hopewell" became their main focus. At one point the offer of free land was made to anyone who had the means to come to town to start a new business. What had once been a sleepy village clustered mainly on West Broad Street between Greenwood Avenue and Mercer Street, was now starting to grow outwards.

Suddenly the focus of activity became the area around the impressive new train station. The rails of the recently constructed and now defunct Mercer & Somerset Railroad had been pulled up and a new street was created in its place (Mercer Street), another street was also laid out facing the train station (Railroad Place). On this new street many commercial buildings were being built to accommodate all of the recent activity.

We can imagine that the publishers of the Herald wanted to be in the middle of all this action. A building was planned that would be the new home of the newspaper and "job printing" operation opposite the train station. This new building was constructed expressly for this purpose. It had large windows that faced the station so they could watch all the comings and goings in the busy town. Imagine the bustle of activity with as many as fifty trains a day stopping in Hopewell, loading and unloading goods and people. The owners brought in the latest in printing equipment. These massive black monsters with gold leaf decoration and huge wheels that spun, contained "beds" of lead type. Nimble mechanical arms would drag and drop large sheets of paper onto the bed, one at a time, and a heavy press would squish the ink into the paper. The press would rise and another set of mechanical arms would grab the sheet quickly to make room for the next. Over and over this process would continue, hour after hour. With several machines running at once the sound must have been deafening, with wheels constantly spinning and the booming of the presses moving up and down.

Our little community grew only slightly, but this little newspaper witnessed much history. The birth of manned flight, gasoline powered vehicles, two World Wars, and the kidnapping of a hero's son. With the advent of the interstate highway system and advances in automotive technology, train usage by the general public declined. Fewer and fewer trains stopped in Hopewell and finally the train station closed. By the end only two trains stopped in the

(continued on page 564)

THE ROEBLING FAMILY IN NEW JERSEY AND BEYOND



J.A. Roebling

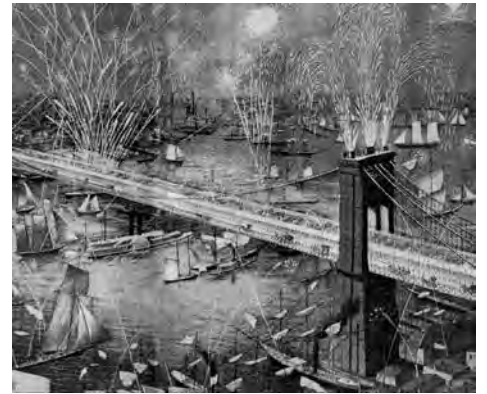
Did you know that the Roebling Company of New Jersey made the Slinky toy as well as its famous wire rope? Did you know that WASHINGTON ROEBLING was a Civil War hero as well as the builder of the Brooklyn Bridge? Did you know that the company town, built by CHARLES ROEBLING, still retains 767 homes which were constructed for its employees in the early 1900's? Did you know that WASHINGTON ROEBLING II died in the *Titanic* disaster? Did you know that DONALD ROEBLING invented the amphibious tracked vehicle that was so crucial in World War II? We heard these and many other stories about the JOHN A. ROEBLING family and the Roebling Company at the lively and interesting February 11 presentation by GEORGE LENGEL, local historian and member of the Roebling Museum Board of Directors.

The story began when German immigrant, John A. Roebling, began to make wire rope for inclines and aqueducts. He eventually built a

factory in Trenton in 1848. Then, along with two of his sons, WASHINGTON and FERDINAND, John built the Niagara River suspension bridge in 1850. Later, the astonishing Brooklyn Bridge was completed by Washington Roebling and his wife, EMILY, after John's accidental (or deliberate?) death on the job.

In 1904 CHARLES ROEBLING decided to build a steel mill, wire rope factory, and company town just south of Trenton. The model town of Kinkora (now Roebling, New Jersey) was created on 115 acres at a cost of about \$4 million dollars. Decent low-cost housing was provided for the employees with many nearby amenities: schools, a 30 acre park, a Boy Scout lodge, recreation centers, an auditorium, sports teams, tennis courts, stores, a boat dock on the Delaware River, a tavern and a hotel. The Roebling facility operated until 1953.

The Company built all or part of 37 suspension bridges all over the country, including the Golden Gate Bridge. While world famous for its bridges, the Roebling Company also



produced a huge variety of other products: airplane control cables, lawnmowers, elevator cables, drilling and ski lift equipment, toys, telephone and telegraph wire, etc. Without doubt, the family and its company had a huge influence on the local area and the nation.

This summer the Roebling Museum will open in Roebling, N.J. It will include exhibits on the technological achievements of the Roebling family in engineering and wire rope production. Tours of the town of Roebling will also be available. Go on down and take a look!

—Will Dickey



A large audience was in attendance at the library for George Lengel's program on the Roebling family and the company town they created. Photo courtesy Jack Koepfel

Letter to the Editor of the *Hopewell Valley News* (Nov. 27, 2008) (continued from page 562)



morning and two in the evening. Then finally the trains just passed Hopewell by.

Well — the *Herald* left town too, and Hopewell Valley lost its community news. After 75 years things had changed, and the owner of the paper sold out to the *Packet* in the mid-fifties. That was the part that really bugged my grandfather. We had lost something

that we really needed — our own newspaper. How would we know what was going on without a paper he fumed.

The merchants were the folks that brought one back. They pleaded with Harry Richards to start a new paper. They would support it they promised. Business was good. Families were growing and moving into new homes as fast as they could be built. Hopewell Valley was growing too and it needed its own paper. So the *Hopewell Valley News* was born. It operated out of the old *Herald* building on Railroad Place in Hopewell, under the watchful eye of Richards, veteran newspaperman, and many just thought the name had changed and it was their old and trusted friend just the same. Then back in the mid sixties Harry hired a young recruit. Ruth Luce seemed promising; she had a knack for the work and seemed to understand the community.

I remember, fondly now, many years ago, visiting the office on Railroad Place. It always seemed dark and cluttered. The ancient printing equipment that had at one time been a marvel of modern technology, now long since silent, loomed in the background. Occasionally while waiting, I would wander the narrow aisles of the old print room and examine the remains of this once prosperous operation. This place was somehow lost in time. It looked as if the workers had just stepped out the day before. All the tools of the trade remained behind. Along with all of the old presses, you could find ink containers, wooden beds, and piles of lead type—piles of stuff everywhere. It would have made for a wonderful museum of 19th century printing, but it's all long gone now. The building still stands now with a new use. Many have forgotten those days and some never knew.

Now it seems having an office in the community it represents is an expense that the parent company can no longer justify, and I feel a certain sadness about this decision. Our community would do well to acknowledge this loss, or at the least, a passing on of part of our community's "present" into our "past."

However — I do feel that as long as Ruth Luce and John Tredrea (the young kid) remain on the job, our "present" will at least continue to be communicated to the public, even if we have lost that direct link to our past.

—Jack Koepfel

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN SEARCH OF MOORE'S MILLS AND THE MOORE FAMILY



Residence of Thomas Moore – This lithograph was copied from Evert & Stewarts' *Combination Atlas of Mercer County* published in 1875. It shows an artist's version of the Moore farm that includes the house and barn. Today these buildings serve as the office and clubhouse of the Hopewell Valley Golf Club. *collection HVHS*

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

Many of us have sped through the gentle curve near the Hopewell Valley Golf Club on our way to somewhere else and caught a glimpse of the sign that reads **Moore's Mill-Mt. Rose Road**. Who were the Moores and exactly where was their mill? Our first story sheds some light on both questions.

In the local news recently, we have read about how **Pennington Borough**, is investigating the issuance of a liquor license in town. Jack Davis researched why liquor is currently not sold within the Borough and how long that has been in effect.

We also look into the creation of Hopewell Valley's largest and most famous park, and how in the minds of many early 20th century citizens thought it should have had national prominence. Everyone knows what happened there in 1776, but how did it come to be known as Washington Crossing State Park.

The stones of the mill dams in Hopewell Township have long since tumbled into their streams, their wood bracings rotted and floated away. Millstones no longer turn, horse-drawn wagons no longer go to the mill for a *grist*.

Where an important set of mills once stood, now gasoline engines power us around the curve at the **Hopewell Valley Golf Club**. Only the nearby road sign: "Moore's Mill-Mt. Rose Rd." serves as a reminder of nearly two centuries of activity. Here is where wheat and rye were turned into flour, and corn and oats were turned into feed. This was the way our ancestors lived.

Without a doubt, the engine of Hopewell Township's economy for nearly 200 years was the water powered grist mill. Grain, principally wheat, was the cash crop the earliest settlers came to Hopewell Valley to raise. The grist mill was the processing means, and the miller was an important entrepreneur in the community.

The first mill available to our *farmers-in-the-woods* was that of MAHLON STACY on the south bank of the Assunpink Creek, the future site of Trenton. In his own barn the farmer "separated the wheat from the chaff" using a flail, then carried sacks of wheat by horseback down "Roger's

(continued on page 568)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

PENNINGTON GOES DRY

On June 11, 1918, a referendum was held on the question of banning alcohol sales in Pennington. The result was reported as 126 "dry," 54 "wet." The ban would take effect the following January. On the same day, Hopewell Township (226-68), Lambertville, and East Amwell also voted for the liquor ban.¹ In January 1919, the 18th Amendment was passed, and National Prohibition took effect in January, 1920. Prohibition was the final product of the century-long temperance movement, which aimed to curb the use and sale of alcoholic beverages.

Alcohol use was widespread in early America. Distilled liquor was felt to be safe and fortifying in moderation, while water and other beverages were considered prone to contamination and spoilage. Weddings, funerals, elections, and manual labor were among the traditional occasions for drinking. Probate records show that the refreshments provided at the 1729 funeral of JOHANNES UPDIKE of Hopewell Township included rum, sugar, and spice (punch ingredients) and a barrel of cider.² In 1805, following the usual practice of the time, men doing repair work on the Pennington Methodist Church (then on Pennington-Titusville Road) received part of their salary in a ration of rum.³ Local taverns, in addition to providing the required accommodations for travelers, and serving as town meeting places, also offered liquid refreshment to local patrons.

Around the 1820's, the temperance movement began its long attack on drinking as a socially acceptable activity. Advocates cited the destructive effects of alcohol on the health of individuals, families, and society. Many women, in defense of home life, became actively involved in temperance as a political cause. Churches with an evangelical bent, such as the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian, actively promoted temperance. Taverns, as purveyors of strong drink, were often portrayed as havens of vice, and were natural targets of the temperance campaigners.

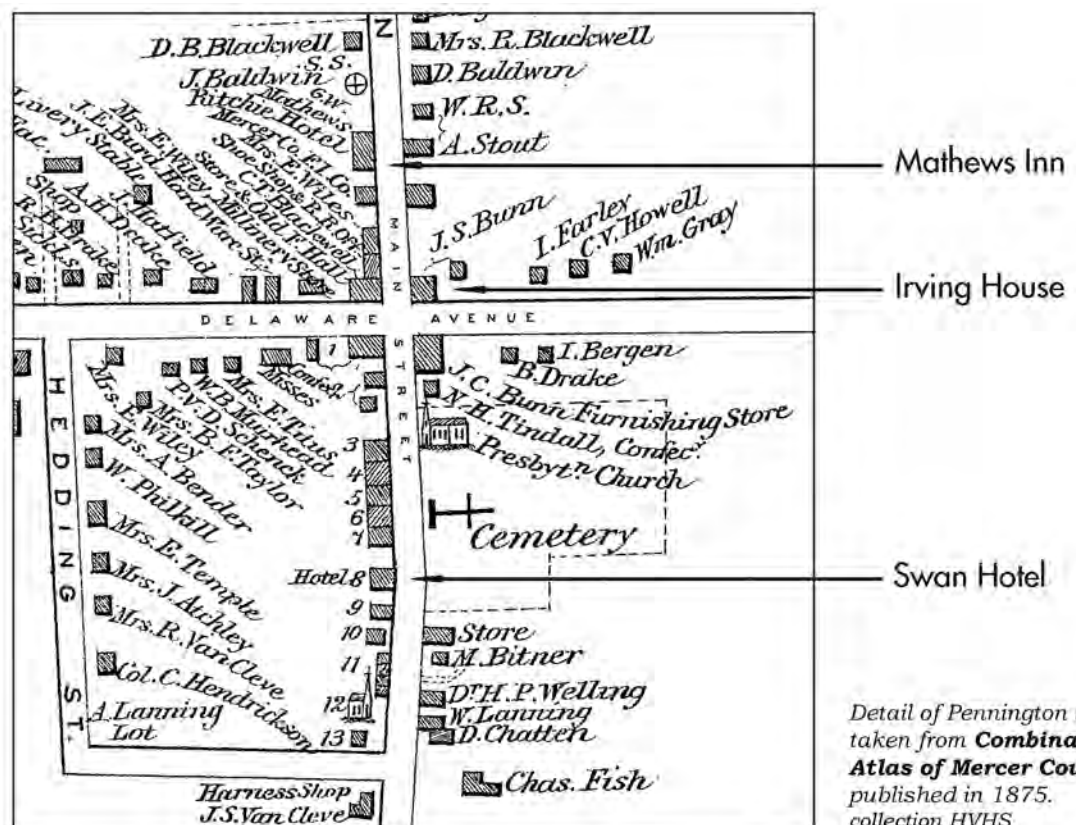
Pennington had three licensed taverns in operation near the end of the 18th century. The town was less hospitable to taverns in the 19th century. One of the 18th century taverns, later known as the Swan, was located across from the Pennington Cemetery, and continued to operate into the 1870's. By 1880, it was referred to in census records as a "temperance house," the term for a hotel which did not serve alcohol.⁴ The "brick tavern," at Main and Delaware near the present site of Sun Bank, also had roots in the 18th century. It served intermittently as a tavern in the 19th century. By the 1870's it was a restaurant and rooming house known as the Irving House.⁵

By the late 19th century, the only active tavern in Pennington was the Mathews Hotel. It was located on North Main Street just south of the old Borough Hall building, where several storefronts now stand. The hotel

(continued on page 571)

Map of Pennington Taverns 1875.

It is interesting to note that all three of these historic buildings were demolished during the first three decades of the 20th century.

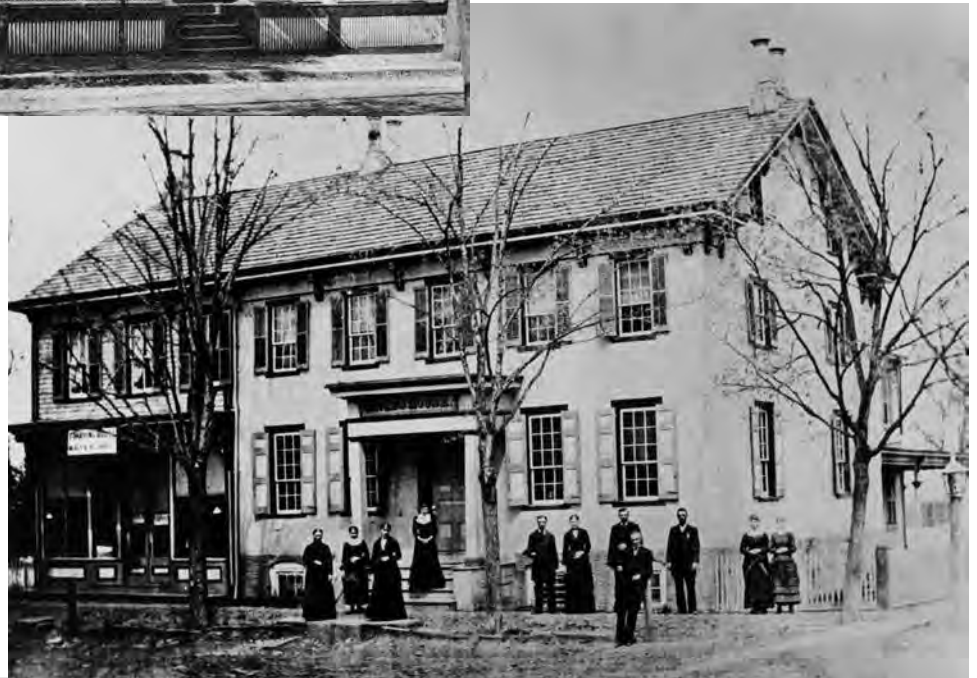


Detail of Pennington map taken from **Combination Atlas of Mercer County**, published in 1875. collection HVHS



◀ **Mathews Inn**—This tavern operated for many years under several different names. It was the center of much activity and many meetings of local importance took place in its rooms. This building was razed in the 1920's to make way for the commercial building that continues to anchor Pennington's business district today. *collection HVHS*

▶ **Irving House**—A tavern was located in this building prior to the Revolution. At the time of this late 19th century photo it operated as the Irving House. In 1905, it became Pennington's first bank and served in that capacity until the bank razed it in 1927 to build the structure that stands on the corner today. *collection HVHS*



◀ **Swan Hotel**—This tavern was located on South Main Street, and is said to have quartered British General Cornwallis and his officers in December of 1776. The structure was razed in 1906. *collection HVHS*

In Search of Moore's Mill *(continued from page 565)*

Road," now Pennington Road, to the mill. His wheat needed a "grist" for his family and animals' survival, with some also for sale. Many trips were made to the mill throughout the year according to the market price and needs. Wheat, rye, corn, oats, and buckwheat were all processed at this mill.

Recognizing the profit potential of West Jersey's wheat farming Philadelphia merchant WILLIAM TRENT, purchased Stacy's land and mill in 1714, giving his name to *Trent's Town* in the process. His monopoly didn't last long. It was a milestone of Hopewell Township's development, when a grist mill was erected within Hopewell Township's boundaries by JUSTICE PHILIP RINGO, about 1717, at the present site of the Hopewell Valley Golf Club. Through the next 80 years of changing ownership, its proprietors were Hopewell Township's leaders, and by 1778 there was a saw mill on the site, as well as the grist mill. In April of 1798 these two mills were purchased by CAPTAIN ELY MOORE of Pennington, a veteran of the American War for Independence, and a post-war militia officer. Over the next century, and longer, four generations of the Moore family operated this vital part of Hopewell Valley's economy until the days of milling were almost at an end. This long tenure imprinted the name **Moore's Mills** on our landscape.

When Captain Moore purchased the mill property, it was 18-3/4 acres on the east side of *Stony Brook*, now bisected by the Pennington-Hopewell Road (Rt. 654). The buildings probably stood just south of this road on the Golf Club grounds, though this is not certain. Each of our four historic maps gives clues to the location of the buildings, and only an on-site study could determine if anything is left. The mill pond appears to have been north of the road and crossed by the railroad tracks. The property included a house where Captain Moore and his family lived. Ely Moore was born in 1745, and died at his mill property in 1812. He had a family of two sons and three daughters.

Moore's oldest son Joseph, born in 1780, remained in Pennington after his father's removal to the mills on a parcel of his father's land, where he was the village blacksmith. In 1806 Joseph sold that property, married SARAH PHILLIPS, and joined his brother in the purchase of the 138 acres across *Stony Brook* from his father's mills. His brother died the following year; his father five years later, and at the age of 32, Joseph became the proprietor of both mills and farm.

JOSEPH MOORE apparently succeeded with his many enterprises. RALPH EGE, author of our local history, *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, published 1908, most certainly interviewed Joseph Moore's grandson Joseph. Ege reported that Joseph Moore, Sr. built the brick house on the present Golf Course grounds about 1820, and rebuilt the mills in 1828. At this time he also added a

linseed oil mill. It is interesting to note that the heavy floor joists in the brick house were no doubt produced on site at the saw mill, and their visual character can now provide insight as to the date of similar floor joists found in the neighborhood.

In 1850, the first year for which we have agricultural statistics, we see only that Moore's mill produced 3,000 gallons of linseed oil. The grain processing went unreported. The census for that year lists Joseph Moore as a farmer, and his son THOMAS MOORE as the miller. All the mills in Hopewell then, were powered simply by water. Water turbines and steam power came to some mills later.

Joseph Moore, Sr. died in 1852, and the census for 1860 shows his sons Ely and Thomas in charge of the operation. They are both listed as "farmer and miller," and each is credited with a real estate value of \$10,140, the undivided property being one of the most valuable of its time. Apparently the brick mansion was alive with activity. The census records for 1850 and 1860 show that its occupants numbered 12 to 14, half family, and half servants, plus workers from the farm and mills.

The 1860 survey shows that Moore's Mills turned 6,000 bushels of wheat into 1,200 bushels of wheat flour, and 800 bushels of rye were turned into 800 bushels of rye flour. Buckwheat was also ground into flour, while corn, oats and another large quantity of grain were ground into feed.

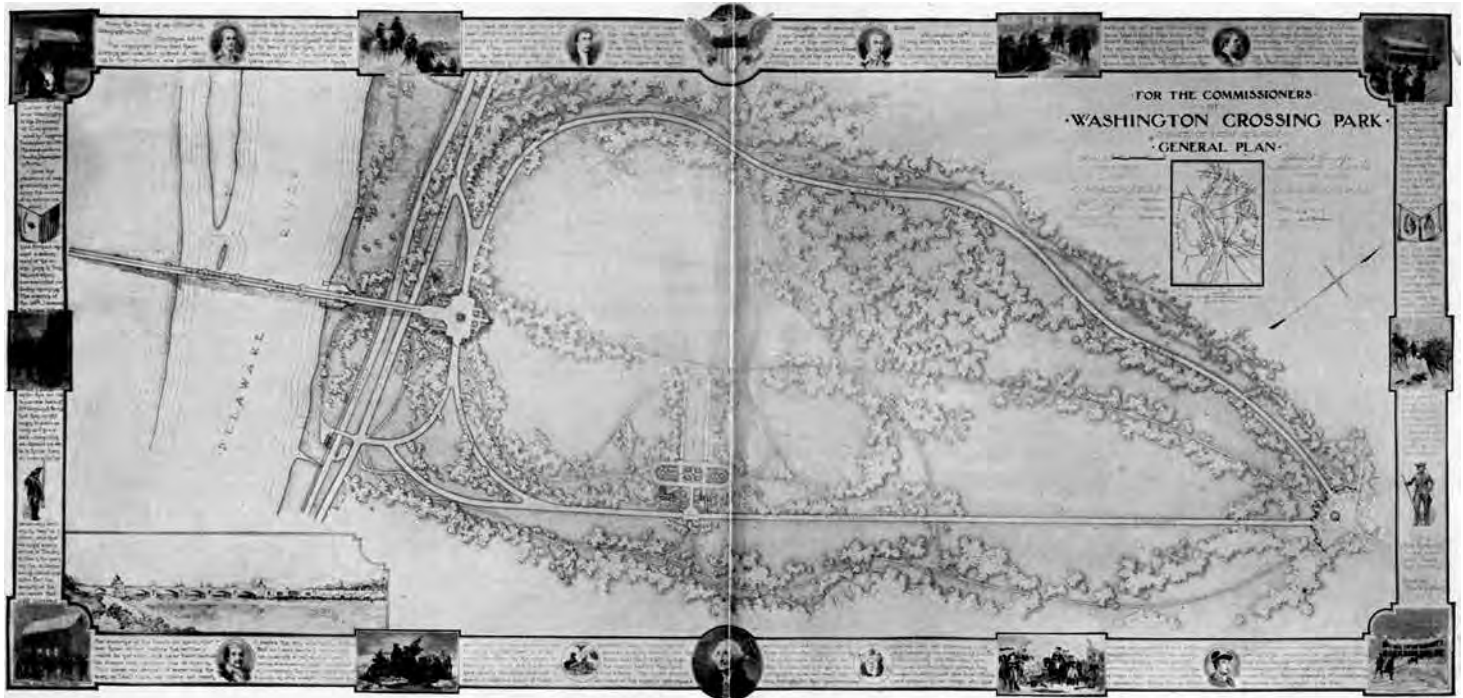
ELY MOORE, the older brother of the third generation, died in 1863 at the age of 49. His brother Thomas married his widow, and life continued at the mill. Ege describes Thomas Moore as a force in the community. His mills were the northeastern most in Hopewell Township, and they served the entire area, and made lumber from local
(continued on page 570)



Joseph Moore House ca. 1820 — This house served as the family farm house for 3 generations of Moore families. A family of 8 or more, along with hired servants, farm and mill workers (5 or 6) all resided here. The house is proposed for Hopewell Township's Historic Register this year. *photo by David Blackwell*

The following article is based on information from two publications now in the possession of the author. The first, *Washington's Crossing Sketch Book*,¹ was published in 1914 at a time when several local visionaries were trying to create a national park at the site of Washington's famous crossing of the Delaware River. The second, *Washington Crossing State Park, New Jersey*,² was published in 1931 to promote the park.

A NATIONAL PARK OF OUR OWN



Conceptual design for **Washington Crossing Park** by Charles W. Leavitt from the 1914 publication *Washington's Crossing Sketch Book*. collection HVHS

Well that was the dream anyway. Remember—the strategy that ultimately turned the tide of the American Revolution back to the side of freedom, and gave hope again that this new nation might actually survive—began right here in Hopewell Valley. After so many defeats, and so many retreats, Washington's army was on the brink of collapse. However, his secret plan to surprise the enemy that Christmas morning in 1776, began right in our own backyard. Some have gone so far to say—the events that took place during the next ten days—changed the world.

On October 12, 1909, from a crowded box seat at Taylors Opera House in Trenton, came the first call to create a "National Park" in the area to honor the memory of those heroic men. JAMES KEARNEY, editor of the *Trenton Evening Times*, thought it should be created at the site of the famous crossing. The house was packed to capacity that night, the meeting had been called to celebrate Columbus Day becoming an official holiday in New Jersey for the very first time. National pride was in the air, a motion was passed to look into the matter of a park and a committee was formed. That night the governor was in attendance, along with the mayor of Trenton, several United States senators, and numerous prominent citizens.

Mention of this committee's actions began to appear in the *Trenton Evening Times* late in 1912. As 1914 began, things looked good, those interested in seeing this park become a reality were poised to see if the New Jersey State Legislature would approve the money needed to fund it. The State had purchased 100 acres at the site where this historic event had taken place. Washington, and the Continental Army, had marched across what was then (1914) the old Blackwell Farm, just south of Titusville, on their way to Trenton that cold snowy night in 1776. According to the paper, options to purchase the old McKonkey and Nelson farms (adjoining the Blackwell Farm) were in place and a noted landscape architect from New York had been hired to design the park.

CHARLES W. LEAVITT came with high credentials, having worked for the elite of the gilded age designing formal gardens, and even a race track or two, from his New York City offices. Mr. Leavitt's plan envisioned a grand "Memorial Bridge" at the exact location of the historic crossing. According to the 1914 publication, *Washington's Crossing Sketch Book*, this bridge would be part of a "modern thoroughfare" connecting New York

(continued on page 572)

In Search of Moore's Mill *(continued from page 568)*

logs to sell to local builders. He ran a productive farm, Thomas was also a debator at a time when debating societies were popular. "He was in great demand, and never failed to draw a crowd."

The records of 1850 through 1880 show that the grist mill eventually had a 20 horsepower rating, and operated 8 or 9 months of the year with two men. The saw mill was rated at 10 HP and worked 4 months a year with 2 men. The months of operation for saw milling were apparently in the winter. An 1878 diary kept by ANDREW BLAKE is held by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society Archives. It describes his activities on the Moore farm and at the saw mill in the first two and a half months of that year.

Jan 11 ... *Joe run the saw mill...* (Joseph H. Moore born 1855)

Jan 21 ... *the mill got out of Order, and the Saw got a running. Joe and I Could not do anything with it. Tomy got mad.* (Thomas P. Moore, owner, born 1817)

Jan 22 ... *Helpt Joe to get the Saw mill started...*

Jan 23 ... *Helpt Joe the rest of the day and sawed till 9 O clock...*

Jan 28 ... *Came Home 6 O clock In the morning Wash then went to the Saw mill and worked all day and till 9 O clock at night...*

Feb 4 ... *Got Ready and went to the Mountain and got out Logs Frank took the mules to Hopewell and Geo Stapels shod them...* (Franklin Moore, brother to Joseph)

Feb 5 ... *Went to the Mountain and got out Logs in the Forenoon and Halled lumber from the Saw Mill in the afternoon...*

Feb 6 ... *Halled Logs out of the woods until 2 O clock and the halled feed up to the Barn...*

Feb 23 ... *i was sick and could not work in the Saw Mill at night ... Joe and Frank run it till 10 O clock...*

From this time until mid March, Blake worked in the saw mill on fifteen days, many of them until midnight. He also threshed wheat, cleaned oats, and "cut wood on the wood pile." Throughout this period Blake noted that Joe and Frank Moore frequently took flour to Hopewell, Pennington, and Princeton, including a delivery to "Baker" Bainbridge.

Another possible reason that there is no mention of the grist mill in Blake's diary may be that the Moore family had begun to rent the mill to professional millers. In the 1870 census, neither Thomas Moore, nor his nephews Joe and Frank are listed as millers. In the adjacent household however, we find JEROME MORELL, miller, and his family. Prospects at the mill improved in the mid 1870's with the construction of the railroad through the Moore farm and mill property. A station was constructed, and the name "Glenmoore" was introduced for the first time.

In January of 1892 the *Hopewell Herald* reported that BURTON GALENA, young miller of Glenmoore, "expects to leave in the spring." A month later J. H. Moore advertised in the paper for "a boy to learn the miller's trade." Also in 1892, the *Herald* alerted the community on behalf of Joe Moore, that a (railroad) car of corn and a car of wheat were being loaded at the mill for the Trenton market. In the 1900 census, the next house enumerated after JOSEPH H. MOORE "Manager-Grist mill" was that of AARON B. MAJOR, Miller.

(continued on page 571)

Moore Farm and Mills—

This 1875 map shows Thomas Moore in charge of the entire complex. His brother and business partner, Ely Moore, had died in 1863. The saw mill (S.M.) appears on the west side of Stony Brook, indicating that Joseph Moore's reconstruction of the mills, circa 1828, used the farmland side of the brook for the new saw mill location. When the Trenton trolley line was built in the early 20th century it crossed the center of the mill pond and the two stone arches we still see today were probably designed to span the pond. The house shown above the grist mill is also still standing, and was occupied by the contract millers and by J. H. Moore. collection HVHS



Pennington Goes Dry *(continued from page 566)*

had 13 bedrooms, and had been in operation under various names since 1805. It hosted town meetings and was known for the quality of its restaurant. License renewals had apparently become more difficult at this time. According to one story, funeral director N. R. BLACKWELL, neighbor and friend of tavern owner WILLIAM MATHEWS, declined to sign a petition for renewal of the tavern's license, saying "I don't like your business." Mathews replied, "I don't like yours, either."⁶ By 1910, the hotel, renamed "Ye Olde Inn" was operated by WILLIAM EHRET, followed by several additional owners. Newspaper accounts show that it generally had to fight for the annual renewal of its tavern license.



The temperance movement had become increasingly effective. The most potent tool of the Anti-Saloon League (founded 1895) was the promotion of "Local Option" referendums, in which counties and municipalities voted to outlaw alcohol sales. One source states that nationally "by 1906...60 percent of incorporated towns and villages... had banned saloons."⁷ The Women's Christian Temperance Union (founded 1874) was actively involved with the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations in Pennington.



In Search of Moore's Mill *(continued from page 570)*

A century had now passed during which the Moore's had owned these mills. The big brick mansion was quieter now. Joe Moore married, but no children had followed. In 1900 the couple lived in the house with one servant. About 1905 construction of the **Trenton Street Railway** line between Pennington and Hopewell passed through the mill property. In November of 1909, fire struck the grist mill, leaving a ruined stone shell. It was not certain from a newspaper article of the time whether he would rebuild. The wood members were gone and the boiler was ruined, which indicated he had introduced modern steam power sometime after 1880. There is some indication he continued a feed business on the property for a few more years. Over the next decade his interests were many and varied, they included real estate development, and many board memberships throughout Mercer County. Moore sold the property about 1913 and moved into a new house in Hopewell. He died in 1920.

—David Blackwell 2009

Endnote

Town Records of Hopewell Township, The New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America, 1931, Little & Ives Co., New York

Young people were encouraged to sign temperance pledges. In 1918, Pennington joined the other American towns that had decided to ban alcohol.

In the aftermath of the Pennington referendum, church bells rang in celebration. The only business affected in the town was Ye Olde Inn, which was closed by the measure. As the months and years of Prohibition wore on, ironically, the temperance movement lost much influence, having won the war it fought. Further, Americans saw the negative effects of outlawing alcohol in the form of increased lawlessness and loss of respect for the law. Prohibition was repealed in 1933 shortly after the election of FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. Pennington decided it preferred to remain dry. The borough council voted in 1934 to issue no additional liquor licenses.⁸

—Jack Davis 2009

Footnotes

¹ *New York Times* and *Trenton Times*, 6/12/1918

² NJ Archives Will Abstracts

³ Pennington Methodist Church records, Bunn papers

⁴ The building served various commercial purposes before it was taken down in 1907.

⁵ After serving as the bank building for a number of years, it was taken down in the 1920's.

⁶ O'Connell, Margaret, *Pennington Profile*, p. 76

⁷ Pegram, Thomas R., *Battling Demon Run – The Struggle for a Dry America, 1800-1933*, Chicago: Ivan R. Dee, 1998, p. 111

⁸ *Hopewell Herald*, 2/7/1934

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppel (Pennington)

Program Chairman: Will Dickey (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Will Dickey (Pennington) Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Term ending 2011: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2009 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppel, editor & writer

Contributing writers: David Blackwell and Jack Davis

Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

A National Park of Our Own *(continued from page 569)*

City with Philadelphia directly. Imagine how such a route would have affected our quiet Hopewell Valley countryside.

This original plan called for the creation of a park that would return the property to its natural setting as it had been at the time of the historic event. Early on, the project called for the re-planting of thousands of trees. Leavitt's design included a sleek new bridge with a memorial plaque placed in the middle. It appears that this proposed bridge would be built slightly north of the 1904 bridge (still in place today.) A wide "historic boulevard" is shown running roughly along the current alignment of Pennington-Washington Crossing Road, all the way to the "Bear Tavern." A grand entrance was placed at this location with a road sweeping back toward the river.

Apparently the lot where St. George's Catholic Church is now situated on River Road could not be



This early 20th century photo shows the intersection of River Road and Washington Crossing-Pennington Road looking north. Washington Crossing State Park would be created on this corner within the next two decades. *photo courtesy Bob & Carol Meszaros*

secured for the park, so this return road was ultimately realigned. The need for Catholic worship in the Titusville area was so great, the lot's Catholic owner made it available to the local parish. A church was built there in 1921, effectively taking that piece of land out of the park equation.

The history of the first committee and their actions was recounted in a December 26, 1921 article published

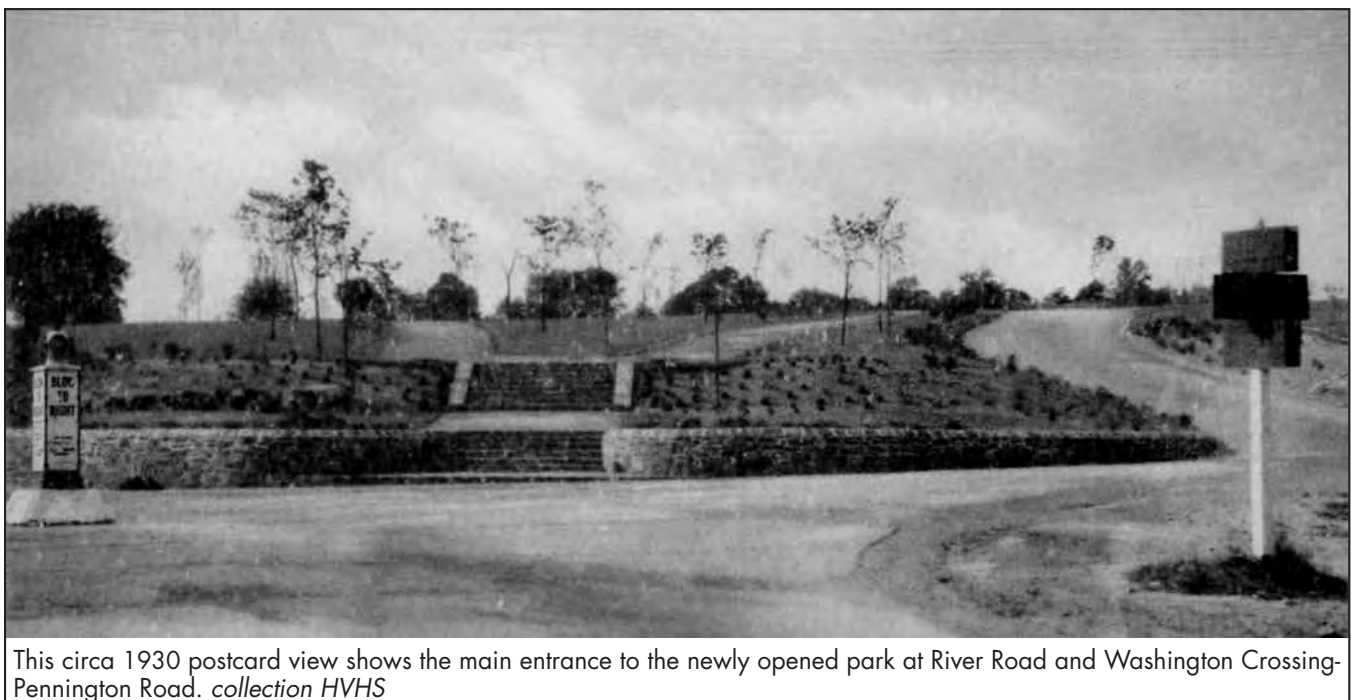
in the *Trenton Evening Times*. It seems that Pennsylvania was rapidly moving forward with plans to open a park on their side of the river by 1926, in time for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the "Crossing."

The committee, initially full of enthusiasm for the project, had met with numerous political roadblocks along the way. Even after an initial appropriation of \$25,000, and purchase of the key property, not much else was accomplished. In 1917 their original charter expired and the group disbanded.

According to the article, the project was turned over to the NJ Department of Conservation and Development.

The actions of World War I prevented any further planning on the park. It seems not much took place until 1920, when \$10,000 was appropriated to purchase the first piece of riverfront property. Late in 1921, the paper states, the MCKONKEY

(continued on page 573)



This circa 1930 postcard view shows the main entrance to the newly opened park at River Road and Washington Crossing-Pennington Road. *collection HVHS*

A National Park of Our Own *(continued from page 572)*

house and six acres were purchased with that \$10,000. The Conservation Department was asking for \$25,000 more to purchase the remaining six acres needed along the water. Now that Pennsylvania had made its announcement, the pressure was on to do the same, but New Jersey didn't make it.

When the State Park finally opened in 1927 the main objectives of the original committee had finally come to fruition. The purchase and preservation of the land where the great event had taken place (including the riverfront site of the actual crossing), the old ferry house where Washington and his officers are said to have waited, and the lane which at least part of Washington's army marched over en route to that fateful engagement.

When the park initially opened it consisted of 292 acres, included a quarter mile of river front and land that extended back from the water for nearly a mile. According to the book, this park was designed especially as a place of history and was "not conceived as a public playground." The grand memorial bridge never materialized, nor did the "historic boulevard leading directly to the Washington Battle Monument" in Trenton.

The ancient and authentic ferry house survived and is still an important part of the park today. Several years ago it was renamed the *Johnson's Ferry House* after the family who owned the property at the time of the Revolution. Anyone who has not visited should—it's a real gem.

The one way park drives still enclose the original "Continental Lane," from the park's western edge near

River Road all the way through to Bear Tavern Road on the east. The wonderful picnic areas, with their dense stands of tall trees, are still a part of the park today. With names like Sullivan's Grove, and Green's Grove, the park honors those heroic generals who helped lead the fight to freedom so long ago. The park has always strived to recall as much history as possible.

Also an important part of the development plan was to reforest the land. This was done in an effort to return the land closer to the look it may have had at the time of the famous December march. To that end a large area was set aside as a "Forest Nursery." At the time of the 1931 publication, *Washington Crossing State Park*, over 2.5 million tree seedlings had been grown and a "Tree Plantation" created nearby with over 100,000 newly planted trees. This nursery would supply trees to state parks all across New Jersey for many years, until it was no longer in operation.

A grand entrance was created near the location of the actual disembarkation. As travelers approached from the south and north along the river, they would be met with an impressive elevated "viewing plaza rising from the river banks." Adjacent to the roadway, near the original entrance, visitors could see the *Pack Memorial Arboretum*. Created by the historical organization *Sons of the Cincinnati*, this area consisted of special trees, planted to represent how important the events were that took place here to the growth of the nation.

The original roadway was blocked off many years ago, but the viewing plaza still exists. Visitors today can

(continued on page 574)



The original steps can still be seen between an endless line of rush hour commuters in this May 2009 photograph. The original main entrance was removed many years ago in preparation for the large volumes of American Bicentennial visitors that never came. *photo by Jack Koeppel*

A National Park of Our Own *(continued from page 573)*

discover it only by taking a roundabout way of entering the park a half mile away, following signs, parking and walking a short distance. From across the intersection, in between the traffic buzzing by, fishermen fishing, and bicyclist weaving in between it all, one can still make out the original stone staircase and wall. Beyond them, in a tangle of invasive plants and overgrowth, the long forgotten memorial arboretum still stands as a quiet testament to those who fought to make this park a reality.

Long time area residents may remember a much different park many years ago. It was changed in preparation for the big *Bicentennial of the American Revolution* in 1976. The expectation of huge crowds (that never materialized) necessitated the redesign of the traffic flow, plus they wanted to charge admission. The through roads were blocked off and a “guard booth” was put in place. From then on there would be one way in and one way out. On weekends, visitors must actually pay to get in. It’s a sad state of affairs.

I have distant early memories of picnics in the park with family. Wonderful times with grandparents and aunts and uncles at Sullivan’s Grove. That old pavilion and the tall oak trees shaded us from the heat of summer.

The smell of sizzling burgers and the taste of sweet fresh Jersey corn still linger deep in the recesses of my memory.

Later on as we gained our freedom we would venture over to the park in our own cars with friends. When the time came to take our favorite date out on those hot summer nights, we always headed straight for the park. We could cruise back and forth all night, or just park on the grass, to sit and exchange stories.

That all changed in 1976, and for many the park has never been the same. It’s still a wonderful place to visit and steeped in history. During my travels over the years very few folks have ever heard of Pennington, NJ, some have heard the name Hopewell, but everyone—everywhere—has heard of Washington Crossing.

—Jack Koeppel 2009

Footnotes

¹ *The Washington’s Crossing Sketch Book*, published by Charles Burr Todd, The Riverside School of Art, Washington’s Crossing, New Jersey, 1914.

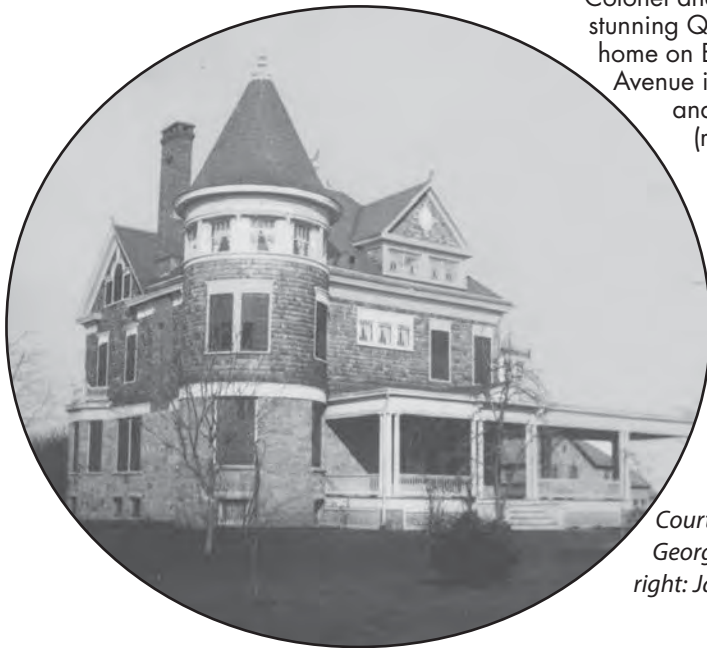
² *Washington Crossing State Park, New Jersey* published by Division of Forests and Parks, Department of Conservation and Development, State of New Jersey, 1931

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



PENNINGTON'S FIRST FAMILY



Colonel and Mrs. Kunkel's stunning Queen Ann style home on East Delaware Avenue in 1895 (left) and today (right).



Courtesy—left: George Frisbie, right: Jack Koepfel

It may be hard for us now to imagine the effect a new resident might have on an entire community, but when COLONEL and MRS. JOHN A. KUNKEL came to Pennington in 1894 everyone for miles around must have noticed. For this well to do couple living in New York City, the move to the country would be quite a change as well. They brought with them a little of the culture and elegance of their life in the city and introduced the residents of this country community to the standards of "modern living."

Hopewell Valley at that time was a hard working place where many families worked the land and were very conservative. Strict rules applied and most families attended one of the many churches in town. The main street in Pennington was a rutted dirt affair that turned thick with mud in wet weather and was illuminated at night with faint flickering gas lanterns.

Electricity and telephones were becoming common place in the large cities, but still a distant dream in

Pennington. Homes had their own wells and the outhouse was still—well...outback. Of course wood heat was now a thing of the past and large central coal stoves warmed each of the rooms, but the coal had to be shoveled in and attended to constantly.

The Kunkel's had sought a location to build a summer home. It would be a retreat for themselves and their friends to escape the heat, noise and filth of New York City. Manhattan had grown outward and upwards. It was bursting at its seams and families were flooding to the suburbs as city life got louder and more unhealthy. In 1894 a deal was struck between the Colonel and a local farmer whose family had tilled the land, just east of Pennington, for several generations. A year later a home was erected. This house was unlike anything that had ever been built in the area before. A massive Queen-Anne style mansion, with a soaring three story corner turret and huge wrap-around porch, now dominated the countryside for miles around.

(continued on page 576)

Pennington's First Family

(continued from page 575)

The character of the man that soon developed caught everyone's attention. He was a decorated veteran of the last great war and had ridden with PRESIDENT LINCOLN on his first inauguration train, and, as talk around town at the time claimed, was a millionaire from New York City. A delightful mention in a local paper in 1897 reported that on the previous Saturday, Colonel Kunkel, "who built Stony Brook Lodge" had flown what was called a "box kite" on 1000 feet of cord. The article goes on to say that it was up all day and its red, white & blue colors could be seen for miles.

Numerous articles during the time period of 1897-1915 describe, often in great detail, the events that took place

New York Times

March 10, 1903

New Yorker Attacked By Muskrat

Pennington, March 10 – John A. Kunkel, president of the Pennington Improvement Association was returning home from church Sunday night, when in front of his mansion, just outside of the borough, he was attacked by a muskrat.

The animal made several vicious jumps at him, but Colonel

Kunkel managed to ward it off with his open umbrella, until the umbrella collapsed. Then he hit the animal in the head with the handle, stunning it, and then trampled it to death.

Colonel Kunkel says he thinks the rat was infuriated by a previous battle with a dog.

in this grand home. Glamorous dinner parties for guests from New York City and beyond, and celebrations with locals (and sometimes both) were common place. In a time of austerity and Victorian morals, mixed with small town values and strict religious

principals, these affairs must have been truly remarkable. More than likely rumors questioning these lavish affairs spread around town, especially among the uninvited.

There were also some very unusual occurrences as well. In particular an October 1903 event was reported in the *New York Times*. It seems that the Colonel, who is called a "New Yorker," while walking home from church was attacked by an angry muskrat.

The Kunkels also had a special place in their hearts for the children of the community. Each Christmas the parents in the town and surrounding areas would escort their children to the grand mansion on East Delaware for a special gift. A ring of the doorbell brought both the Colonel and his wife to the door to personally hand out each and every present. The local papers always announced this annual tradition and then followed up with the statistics. The couple, it was reported one year, greeted as many as 180 little guests on Christmas morning.

As I researched this man and began to understand his impact on the community several stories began to materialize. The story of his amazing home was published in the February 2009 issue of this newsletter. In this issue we discuss the impact he had on the business community and their work to improve the life of citizens in Hopewell Valley.

Pennington Post

October 1899

A Delightful Dinner Party

Colonel and Mrs. Kunkel gave another of their series of dinners a few days ago. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. David Livingston Hart, of Pennington; Mrs. Brown, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Leavitt Brown, of Titusville.

The host and hostess cordially welcomed their guests in the lofty hall of Stony Brook Lodge, with its stately staircase and quaint colonial fireplace, in which was burning a pile of crackling, blazing logs. The house was artistically decorated with rare tropical and potted plants, cut flowers, roses and chrysanthemums.

The course dinner was daintily served in the spacious din-

ing room, where the shaded wax lights cast a soft glow over the glittering silver, cut glass, china and spotless damask.

After an hour and a half spent in merry chat and "flow of soul" over the delicious repast the guests repaired to the parlor and library, where they were entertained by Colonel and Mrs. Kunkel with views of picturesque scenery and places of note visited by the host and hostess during their extensive travels through the States.

Music and conversation soon whiled away the evening hours, and the guests bade the hospitable Colonel and his charming wife good night, feeling that it was a privilege indeed to have been entertained at Stony Brook Lodge.

Remembering Will Dickey



To the Members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society,

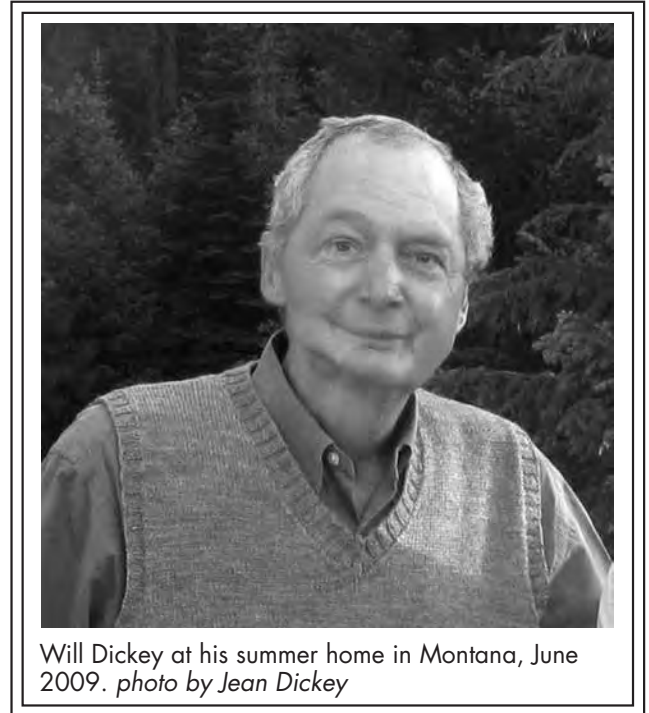
It is with great sadness that I report the passing of WILL DICKEY. Will has served as a loyal and devoted HVHS board member and program chairman for the last several years.

Our passion for history brought us together. His devotion to civic work, especially relating to history was inspiring.

His true concern about saving, protecting and honoring the past, especially in his newly adopted community, was both refreshing and energizing. He worried about the safety of our historic homes and buildings from demolition and improper alteration. He advocated for, and arranged, programs on historic preservation. He knew how important the past was for invigorating the present. He felt strongly that historic preservation and economic security go hand in hand. People love old homes and cherish learning about them, looking at them and most importantly living in, and being part of, a historic community.

Will brought us some of the most interesting and well attended meetings we have ever had. From baseball to tomatoes, and the Roebing's to CHARLES LINDBERGH, each program was interesting and educational. And each meeting brought out a different crowd. Will always worried that no one would attend and as the room filled, each and every time, I'd give him a thumbs up. History was in the air.

He inspired me toward making a historical society work and function as one should, and why it's important to do so. His gentle but persistent phone calls to check on the progress of this project or that, always kept me moving forward. Last winter Will and I took a cold but interested group of third graders and their teachers on a walking tour of Pennington. The stories that many of the



Will Dickey at his summer home in Montana, June 2009. photo by Jean Dickey

homes along the way contained, kept everyone entranced. The history they told was not only local history but the story of America. Will felt strongly that creating this walking tour was an important way to raise awareness about the community and now after year in the planning, we were doing just that. He gave me the thumbs up on that one.

The community has lost a strong supporter and the Society has lost a devoted and hard working member and we have all lost a good friend.

—Jack Koeppl

Officers and Trustees of the Society

President: Jack Koeppl (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koeppl (Pennington)

Program Chairman:

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2009: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township)

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Term ending 2011: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2010 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppl, editor & writer

Contributing writers: David Blackwell and Jack Davis

Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

The Business of Improvement – PENNINGTON ENTERS THE 20TH CENTURY

Almost immediately after coming to town, COLONEL JOHN A. KUNKEL began pointing out the benefits the entire community might derive from some of the many “improvements” he had experienced elsewhere. For him elsewhere was Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, near his childhood home, New York City, where he was currently living, and the numerous places he and his wife had traveled over the years. Why live in an “ancient town,” he would exclaim, when these “modern improvements” could be made available to the residents of Pennington. Life was getting easier across America and he felt it was Pennington’s time to step into the 20th century.

Any town that wanted to be considered “progressive” at the end of the 19th century, claimed the Colonel, needed some very basic improvements for it to be taken seriously by outsiders. So he took steps to create a group of like minded business and civic leaders in the area. This was the very first of many such groups that have worked hard for the betterment of the community. An organization was formed in November of 1898 that would be called the **Pennington Improvement Association**. Kunkel was elected its first president and the group commenced on the business of bringing these wonders of the modern age to town. Electricity and a public water supply, macadam roadways and telephone service were their first objectives. Removing the old and dilapidated

structures and creating a new and “up-to-date” town, was their mission.

Oddly enough one of his first campaigns was the eradication of the picket fences that enclosed many of the front yards in town. He proclaimed that this “ancient practice” was completely unnecessary now that borough laws forbid cows, pigs and other farm animals from wandering randomly around town. The Colonel was quoted in the columns of the *Pennington Post* around the turn of the century as suggesting how much more beautiful and “up-to-date” Pennington would look without these “eyesores of antiquity.”

Unfortunately, for future generations, he also set his sights on the demolition of one of the town’s oldest historical sites. The old **Swan Hotel** at 28–30 South Main Street was where British GENERAL CORNWALLIS had been quartered during the fight for independence in December of 1776. This was the period when the Hessian soldiers under his command took over the Pennington Presbyterian Church just across the road. Despite pleas from numerous history minded individuals at the time, this “blight” on South Main was razed and a new more modern structure was built in its place.

One of the association’s other early projects was to survey all of the households in town to see how many families would sign-up for “electric service.” The electric
(continued on page 579)



The modernization that arrived in small towns across America in the early twentieth century is evident in this c 1910 postcard view. Connections to the outside world allowed families to move to “country towns” and still have access to the cities nearby. The recently erected poles that carried electricity and telephone service up from Trenton can be seen here along South Main Street. Also the tracks of the Trenton Street Railway that connected Pennington with the capital city are faintly visible in the street. *Collection of HVHS*

Pennington Enters 20th Century *(continued from page 578)*

company needed a commitment from the community for “150 light bulbs” to make erecting poles all the way up Pennington Road from Trenton worth their while.

Another project would be to bring in “Bell Telephone” service. They determined that the electric poles, which were already in place, could be used. But the *need* was harder to sell to the residents at the time. Many felt at that time that all you needed to do was just “come in town” and “you could just talk to whoever you needed to, face to face.” What would you need a telephone for? So at first a single phone was set up at the general store in the center of town and residents could use it as needed. As time passed, more and more homes and businesses would have telephones installed, until the need for service became commonplace.

Of course all the while the Colonel was creating new streets in town, along the edge of his spawning farm operation. These streets were lined with beautiful large lots that were created to attract young families who could “pay on time.” The air was clean, the water was pure and soon the town would have all of the modern conveniences. Weekly ads were placed in the *Hopewell Herald* and the *Trenton Times* extolling the virtues of living in this “modern country town.” These lots were offered by their

size, with Eglantine Avenue being more spacious (and costly) than those on East Franklin Avenue.

In an effort to get the word out and to bring the town into the communication age, a newspaper was established nine months after the Pennington Improvement Association was formed. Volume 1, No. 1 of the *Pennington Post*, dated August 30, 1899, displayed a full quarter page advertisement (paid for by the group) that touted the benefits of living in Pennington. By October advertisements for lots, placed by “J. A. Kunkel,” were published in the paper. During the opening years of the new century notice was made in the “local news” sections as builders were contracted to erect these “modern homes with the latest conveniences.”

By the 1920’s the town had grown by leaps and bounds. Another family name would make its mark on the town as well. In 1910, a much younger man, WILLIAM HOWE arrived in Pennington with his growing family. These two men would work together to improve the look of town, to build up and strengthen the business community and most importantly, for future generations, create an environment that was a great place to live and raise a family. Today many of us still benefit from the vision of these early civic leaders.

—Jack Koeppel, February 2009

Hopewell Herald

The large tracts of lands recently sold by Bishop James A. McFall and Samuel T. Cox, near Marshall’s Corner, it has just become known, were purchased by the Montgomery and Shranley Construction Company, which owns several large quarries near Lambertville and Stockton. The company practically controls the quarry interests along the Delaware River and Pennsylvania Railroad. The new owners of the tracts expect to begin the work of blasting out the mountains included in the land they have just purchased in a short time and crushing it for purposes for which such material is used. It is stated that the company has been awarded the contract for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company (bridge) over the Delaware river (sic) at Yardley, and the new quarry to be



opened will be more convenient than any of the others owned by them, being only a few miles away and can be connected with the main line of

the railroad by siding. The new industry will no doubt make employment for a number of more men in this place and vicinity.

This early photograph of a steam shovel at today’s Trap Rock quarry is from a Horton family photo album. *Courtesy of Lilly Horton*

Pennington Post

November 15, 1899

PENNINGTON IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION ANNIVERSARY*About Eighty Citizens and Farmers Attended the Anniversary—Bright Prospects for the Future—President Kunkel's Spirited Address—The Cannery Assured.*

It is said that men are great in what they are, but this can only be known by what they do. That eighty persons were present at the meeting last Thursday evening was unmistakable evidence that our association has been doing something since the night that a few of our wide awake citizens met at the home of J. A. Kunkel, one year ago, and organized. During that time these men have come to the surface and by their willingness and co-operation have demonstrated their title to public-spirited citizens in their respective spheres. Unlike the selfish critics of progress they do not want to pass from the stage of action in profound ignorance of the comforts and blessings of modernized homes and having done nothing for the mutual benefit to be derived from progressiveness and town development.

At 7.30 President J. A. Kunkel called the meeting to order, and after the reading of the minutes by Secretary J. C. Bunn, the usual routine of business was transacted. Treasurer Bergen reported \$14.15 balance in hand, and one member was elected and six new applications were received.

The committee on the cannery reported that they had 5,000 shares subscribed and articles of incorporation had been drawn up by T. D. Burling, Esq. The report was accepted and committee discharged. T. D. Burling and J. A. Kunkel were tendered a vote of thanks for excellent services rendered in various avenues of work, which had been highly appreciated by the association.

President Kunkel's address setting forth his pleasant experiences and the improvements and advantages he had enjoyed since he came to Pennington, and also the necessity of continuing in

the same line to better conditions, was greeted with applause, and on motion of B. Frank Lewis was ordered printed in the Post, which we present below in full. This being the annual meeting the association proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. Frank LeBar was called to the chair and appointed. Messrs. T. D. Durling, Prof. John R. O'Hanlon, A. Updike and Dr. Edgar Hart, as nominating committee, who, after a short conference, submitted the following names: President—John A. Kunkel, 1st Vice President—Prof. J. E. O'Hanlon, 3d Vice President—S. F. Sharp, 3d Vice President—Dr. Edgar Hart, Treasurer—James R. Bergen, Secretary—J. O. Bunn.

On motion the secretary cast a ballot for the foregoing names, and the chairman declared them elected.

Previous to adjournment the esteemed president passed around a "box of cigars and a "smoker" was enjoyed—by those who smoked.

The meeting adjourned amid good cheer and harmony, and if all work together shoulder to shoulder during the coming year, may we not look for some brilliant achievements.

PRESIDENT KUNKEL'S ADDRESS

"This being the first anniversary of the Pennington Improvement Association, it will be in keeping with all propriety for me, as the presiding officer, to say a word as to what our association has accomplished since its organization and what there is yet before us in order that our borough may make itself known as a village of progress; neatness, enterprise and sufficiently attractive to invite an increase in population by the building of houses and enlarging those already built.

When I first purchased the farm where I now live, and before I concluded the bargain with the owner, Mr. Ketcham, I made inquiry from some of the residents as to the future outlook of Pennington, and if I were to repeat here what was said to me then, some of our citizens would be quite as much shocked as I was at the time. This discouraging report only stimulated me the more to make the investment I did, and since then have never had as yet occasion to regret it. I think you will all admit that the outlook from the east side of our borough shows that a steady change for the better has been in progress ever since; following up to and into Main Street the residents have displayed more taste in beautifying their homes than for many years previous; the desire seems to be contagious and is likely still farther to display its fatal edict on antiquated incumbrances (sic) so that in a few years Pennington will be one of the most attractive suburban towns on our railroad.

This association was the first sign of any change of life; since its organization Pennington has been advertised as never before; the electric light is one of the first enterprises brought about by its prestige and influence; the trolley will not be long in coming; the Pennington Post, another of its offspring; the Cannery about to be organized, and will a success beyond a doubt,—it must be. What next?

We want a hotel that will accommodate from 150 to 200 boarders, every member here will bear me out that it is absolutely a necessity for the development of our borough; it will bring strangers, it will make a market for our farmers, it will employ help that will largely disburse their

(continued on page 581)

Pennington Improvement Association Anniversary *(continued from page 580)*

earnings among our own tradesmen; it will necessitate the building of additional houses which will make a demand for the surplus funds that have found their way to greater and surrounding points in the way of low rate interest mortgage, every dollar which should have been placed on real estate in our own village. Let us have a building association that will enable those with a modest income to own their own homes whereby the borough will be developed and enlarged on the same plane and level as were. Philadelphia on the south and Newark and Jersey City on the north; a building and loan association properly managed as such will do more to develop a town and enable more people to own their homes than any other enterprise.

Let no man from now on who has any interest in the development of our own surroundings, fail to push an "electric button" instead of the old antiquated "door-knob" when he enters the portals of the Pennington Improvement Association. Within the past year we have had in active operation a creamery and aside from the pecuniary advantage to its owner, it has benefited every resident in the convenience of a luxury oftentimes difficult to procure. The macadam to Trenton about completed is a luxury and will be an avenue of convenience to our entire community as well as a driveway that has opened a gate through which our village will be visited by hundreds of people that heretofore have known only the Princeton or Lawrenceville drive. The enlargement of our Seminary as well as modernizing it throughout, will re-instate its former prestige and instead of several hundred students will likely have a half a thousand later this year. Our streets need

betterment, one of the first comments a stranger will make will be on the condition of the highways, —give us good streets and sidewalks and no greater attraction to a visitor can be made. The shrewdest real estate buyers of our great cities always advocate assessments for streets, no matter how high they may be, or how high the



taxes they may assess on their property, they always are sure of a corresponding advance in the value the moment they are made; the lower the taxes the less the value of the property so long as improvements are needed. Our public school will be a pride to every resident when completed. A bank has often been spoken of; it is my judgment that we should have one and I believe our citizens are justified and as well and as able to support one here as in our sister village on the north, who were smart enough, or outwitted us when the project was before us some years ago. The idea that our town citizens are often made the messenger to carry deposits to Trenton or Hopewell when the same could be taken care of by a bank in our own town is ridiculous if not humiliating; there is money enough in and about this town to support a modest economically managed bank on a paying basis.

We need a bridge over the railroad from the depot; the danger from the many passing trains is too great for us as an association not to demand better protection and conveniences than we now have at the railroad station. The freight-house too is a miserable makeshift and an insult to every man who is compelled to receive or ship merchandise to any point on the road. Our patronage deserves it, and our people should demand it.

As an association let us put our shoulders to the wheel as speedily as possible and secure a trolley and our steam railroad will soon find it convenient to give us such accommodations as our town deserves. The plea of some of our citizens that a trolley would divert trade to other points, and our town suffer commercially cannot be supported or substantiated. I argue that not a man or woman will

make purchases away from our own village if they get the same accommodations; it is not natural, and to refer to it mildly, must be regarded as selfish on the part of any one in these days of push, progress and development. More than that, if by means of a trolley our town will double in population in a few years these new comers will more than make up for any deficiency or imaginary loss in trade. The argument reminds me of the time when the same opposition was made to the building of our great through steam railroad in our State as well as the Pennse RR through Pennsylvania. These improvements are coming to stay; they are coming because the development of the age demands it, the people want it, and the people are going to succeed in getting it sooner or later and the sooner the better.

Some of my recommendations may
(continued on page 582)

Pennington Improvement Association Anniversary *(continued from page 581)*

be criticized by my friends and if they are I will accept them as well meant, at the same time I fully, believe that those who live for 25 years longer, taking the progress of the last 25 years as a basis for my prediction, that Philadelphia and New York will be almost a continuous city from point to point. This country has not stopped growing, it has greater prospects than ever before, the value of our property will be doubled if not tripled by that time and those who live will wonder why they were not as quick as someone else in anticipating the wave of fortune that is gradually getting higher and higher and long before

then will benefit every man who has an interest in any property or enterprise in our neighborhood.

Every residence is occupied and if I had them could rent as fast as I could build them at a rental better than the ordinary mortgage will command, and I hope to live to see the day when I will be able to do so. My faith is absolute and my belief in the ultimate growth of our village is based on what I have seen in the past quarter of a century both in the city and its suburbs. Had there been any effort years ago on the part of those who were then able to do so to improve our village as there is now, we, as citizens, would

not hear ourselves criticized as living in a town "that had died years ago." We want our neighbors to know that we are alive and before long will be very much alive at that; we want to be "on top" as a suburban town and we are going to be.

Fellow members of our association, I thank you for your fidelity and cooperation in the past year. Let us all renew our efforts and by our influence together with liberal advertising in the Pennington Post give our borough such a "send off" in the coming year as will make every member present feel proud of our association."

Colonel John A. Kunkel

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

► See page 585 for an appeal for society volunteers



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXVIII, NO. 2

PAGE 583

SPRING 2010

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

. . . we focus on one of Hopewell Valley's most historic intersections, and what happened after Washington crossed the Delaware River in 1776.

Our lead story, written by **David Blackwell**, re-creates the march that took place after that famous crossing. Connecting the past with the present and the need for preservation today, Mr. Blackwell's story highlights the importance of the **Jacob's Creek** ravine.

Our second story touches on another part of the Valley's past. Taverns served an important function accommodating travelers, and keeping the neighbors happy was crucial to their continued operation. In his story, "**Sign of the Bear**" **Jack Davis** sheds light on one of the area's most well known such inns.

Finally in the last article, I explore the stories recounting that famous crossing of the Delaware and march to victory at the Battle of Trenton. I learned how fact turned to legend and even myth, and how what happened in our area was imprinted on the psyche of a young nation.

—Jack Koepfel



Washington Crossing the Delaware
Engraved by J. N. Gimbrede after a painting by Thomas Sully, 1842.

CANNONS IN THE SNOW: Washington's March Through Hopewell Township – December 26, 1776

In the driving snow and freezing rain of the morning of December 26, 1776, 18 cannons were brought to bear on Hessian Troops at Trenton. Although they tried to form for a counterattack against the American onslaught, they were unable to stand in the open streets. If we stand today at the top of Broad and Warren Streets, we can imagine FORREST'S and HAMILTON'S cannon firing down these two streets, and the Hessians huddled in the short cross streets between them, unable to assemble for a charge. Add to that picture MOULDER'S cannons firing into these smaller streets from a line parallel to Calhoun Street, and still more cannon over the Assunpink on South Broad Street, preventing

(continued on page 584)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Cannons in the Snow *(continued from page 583)*

Hessian escape to the south. With the malfunction of most muskets in both armies that morning due to powder wet from the unending snow and rain, it was the cannon that brought the Hessians to the defeat that changed history.

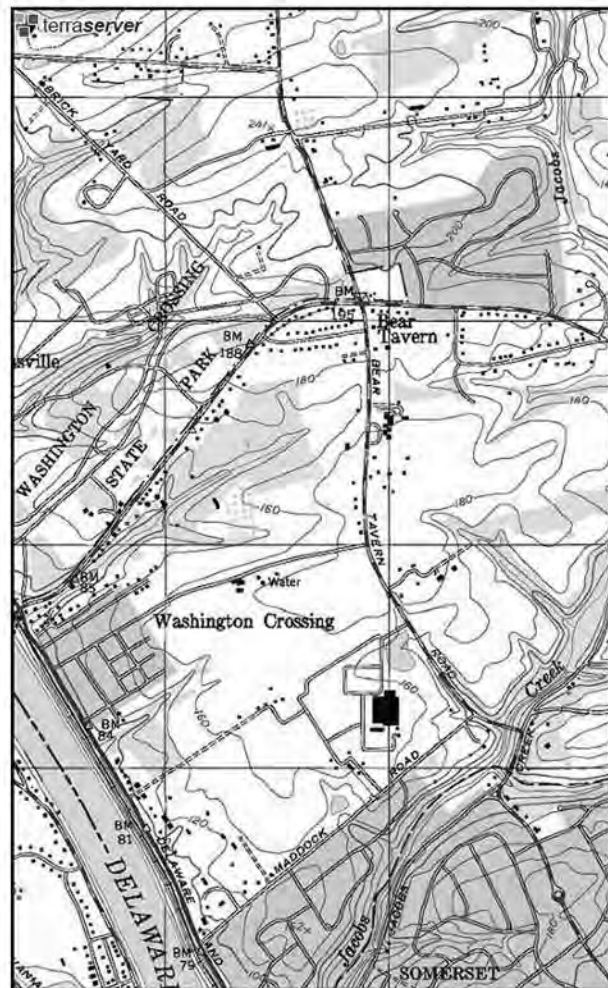
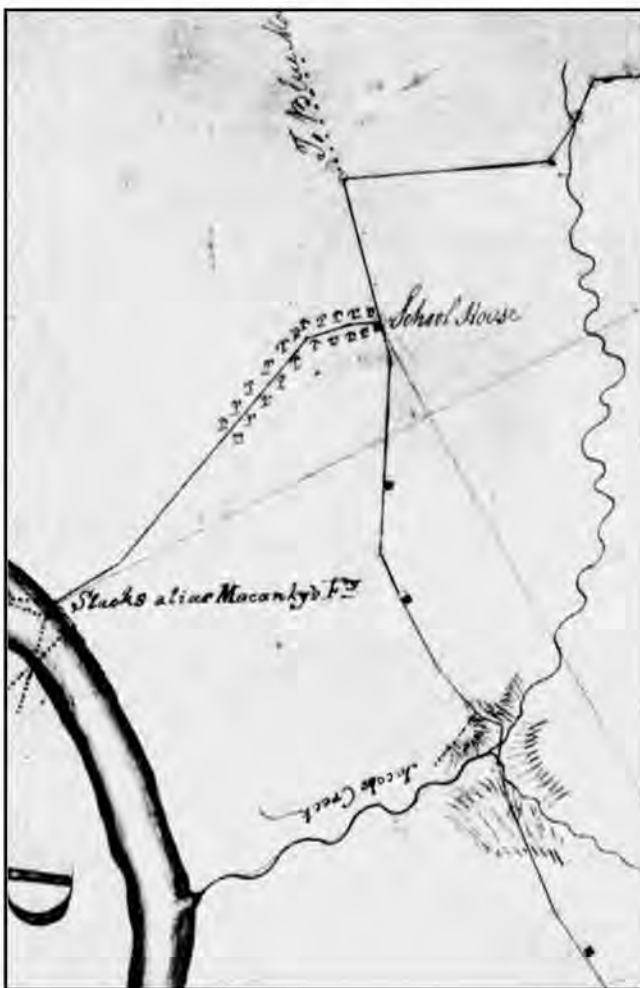
Only an heroic effort that accomplished this grand result, an overnight nine mile march in blinding snow and sleet on slippery roads, by barely clad men soaked to the skin and shivering, and horses, struggling to pull sliding cannons. There was first the *Crossing* itself, and then came the Jacobs Creek ravine.

First across the river on that fateful Christmas day was a contingent of Virginians, who marched up the Ferry Road about half a mile and fanned out on both sides, to create a secure perimeter for the column to form up in its order of march. Next was a light force of raiders with a group of artillerists without cannons whose job it would be to rush forward and capture or disable the

enemy's cannons. Following this came three brigades with four cannons at the head, and a reserve brigade with three cannons at its front and two cannons at its rear. These four brigades under WASHINGTON and GREENE were intended to cross over to the Pennington Road to attack Trenton from the northeast. Following them was another light force, and another four brigades arranged in a similar way under GENERAL SULLIVAN. Thus a column almost a half mile long was formed on today's Washingtons Crossing-Pennington Road.

The plan had been to form this column by midnight and begin the nine mile march to Trenton, for which five hours was allowed. Unfortunately, the crossing was hampered by the ice in the river, and the difficulty of loading the cannons into the boats. At three in the morning on the 26th, the column was nearly formed, meaning arrival in Trenton would be about 8 AM, and the element of surprise was most certainly lost. Yet there would be no turning back.

(continued on page 588)



Road follows the same course as its predecessor of the 18th century, known as the River Road. A closer look reveals that the road came down to Jacobs Creek through a "pass" in the north-side ridge above the creek, jogged to the southwest to avoid a steep bank on the south side, then climbed the grade into Trenton Township, now Ewing. Erskine was Surveyor General to the Continental Army.

★ Historical Society Seeks Volunteers ★

Currently the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is in critical need of help. Several positions crucial to the operation of this organization are presently vacant. It seems that everyone's time these days is filled with work and family obligations, but the success of many local groups is dependant on people taking the time in their busy lives to make a difference. Please read the list below and see if you might find the time in your life to help our group continue with the important work we do in the community.

The backbone of all non-profit organizations is their board of trustees. Our board meets four times a year to guide the direction of projects and make important decisions about what is accomplished. Our organization focuses on the publication of a newsletter, arranging public meetings, promoting membership and projects relating to the preservation of Hopewell Valley's long history. We will be seeking three new board members. This will require just eight hours of your time per year.

★ **Program Chairman** We need someone to select and arrange the public programs we offer in the community. Typically they are held at the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library four times a year and can be on any subject relating to history. Many sources of speakers are available and the Program Chairman makes all arrangements and oversees the funds budgeted by the Board of Trustees. Past programs have included such topics as the history of baseball, Jersey tomatoes, Roebling, NJ, and the importance of historic preservation.

★ **Treasurer** The Society also needs a treasurer. This person keeps track of our funds and pays bills. They must attend board meetings four times a year and make reports as needed. This position would be great for anyone who is financially inclined and is interested in handling the funds entrusted to us by members.

★ **Secretary** The fourth position is that of Secretary. This important task would be ideal for anyone who can take notes and keep track of what takes place at our board meetings (four times a year.) These minutes are extremely important in that they record what we have accomplished and help to guide us in the future.

Presently these important positions are all unfilled and it will be *impossible for our organization to survive without them being filled soon*. Please consider one of these duties and the importance of what we are trying to do in the community. As many things around us change daily, the value of protecting and preserving our past becomes all the more important. We can't go back once these things are lost. Many of us feel strongly about the work of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and have stayed involved for many years. We cannot continue alone — **we need your help!** Please consider the future of saving our past and where you might fit into that story. Each of us *can* make a difference, but it requires a commitment of time to do so. If you are interested in these or other positions that may be needed please e-mail me at jlkoepfel@comcast.net or by calling 609-730-0615 soon.

—Jack Koepfel

Officers and Trustees of the Society

President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)

Treasurer: Meg Koepfel (Pennington)

Program Chairman:

TRUSTEES:

Term ending 2010: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Debbie Gwazda (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Term ending 2011: David Blackwell (Pennington), Cis Chappel (Hopewell Borough), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2010 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koepfel, editor & writer

Contributing writers: David Blackwell and Jack Davis

Carol Erickson, desktop publishing

SIGN OF THE BEAR

The country tavern was an important institution in America 200 years ago. Travelers beset by inclement weather, exhaustion, worn-out horses, or muddy roads must have been greatly relieved by the sudden appearance of a painted tavern sign on a lonely road. The Bear Tavern, which still stands as the Park Headquarters building at Washington Crossing State Park, often provided relief to such travelers.

In 1815, JOHN HOFF became the first to keep the tavern. Two years earlier, he had purchased a nine acre lot at the northeast corner of the intersection. The lot already contained a house built in approximately 1790. Around the time of his purchase, the house was enlarged, possibly



This early 20th century postcard view shows the location of the former tavern. The building currently functions as the Washington Crossing State Park Headquarters. collection HVHS

to accommodate its use as a tavern. Hoff, satisfying an annual requirement for tavern operators, had to submit a petition of support from his neighbors. The petition said "we...do recommend John Hoff...as a person well calculated to keep a Publick House, where he now dwells... situated at the Intersection of the Trenton & Pennington roads & one mile from Taylor's ferry." Twenty nearby residents signed. The location matches the current headquarters location at the intersection of Bear Tavern Road ("the Trenton road") and Pennington-Washington Crossing Road ("the Pennington road"), about one mile from the river.¹

JOHN HART, a cousin of Hopewell's famous "Signer," succeeded Hoff as tavern operator in 1816. In that year, he submitted his own tavern petition, which said he was "desirous of keeping a public house (or tavern)... where he now resides... and which has been kept as such for some years past by Mr. John Hoff with credit." The reference to "some years" is standard language in these petitions, and appears to be incorrect in this case as John Hoff seems to have operated the tavern, at least under

license, for just 1 year. Hart must have leased the tavern from Hoff for three years, as he then purchased the nine acre lot containing the tavern from him in 1818. Based on the petitions he submitted annually, John Hart continued to operate a tavern at this site for 40 years, until 1856. No subsequent owner seems to have kept tavern there.²

Newspapers and other sources in the 18th and early 19th centuries seldom mentioned country taverns by name. Instead the usual references would be to "John Hart's tavern" or "the House of John Hart." The first indication that John Hart's tavern had a name came in 1830, when he said "your petitioner resides in that commodious house (sign of the Bear) situated...on the road leading from Trenton to Lambertsville." In 1831, he refers to "Bare Tavern" (a mistake!), and in 1832, the name "Bear Tavern" finally appears. In 1837, a public record referred to "the inn of John Hart called the Bear Tavern." What we don't know is whether the informal name "Bear Tavern" and the tavern sign were actually in use long before 1830, or whether they had been recently invented.³

Being at a crossroads increased the number of potential customers that passed by the Bear Tavern. Before the opening of the first bridge at Washington Crossing in 1834, ferry traffic might have brought weary customers who had either just made the crossing or who were

(continued on page 587)



J. Hart's Hotel, also known as Bear Tavern, is shown at the center of the crossroads hamlet named after it. Just to the north, on the road to "Herbert-Town," the name L. Atchley is visible. This is probably the site where Jesse, then Levi Atchley, operated their tavern until 1828. Detail from Otley & Kiely's Map of Mercer County, 1849, collection HVHS

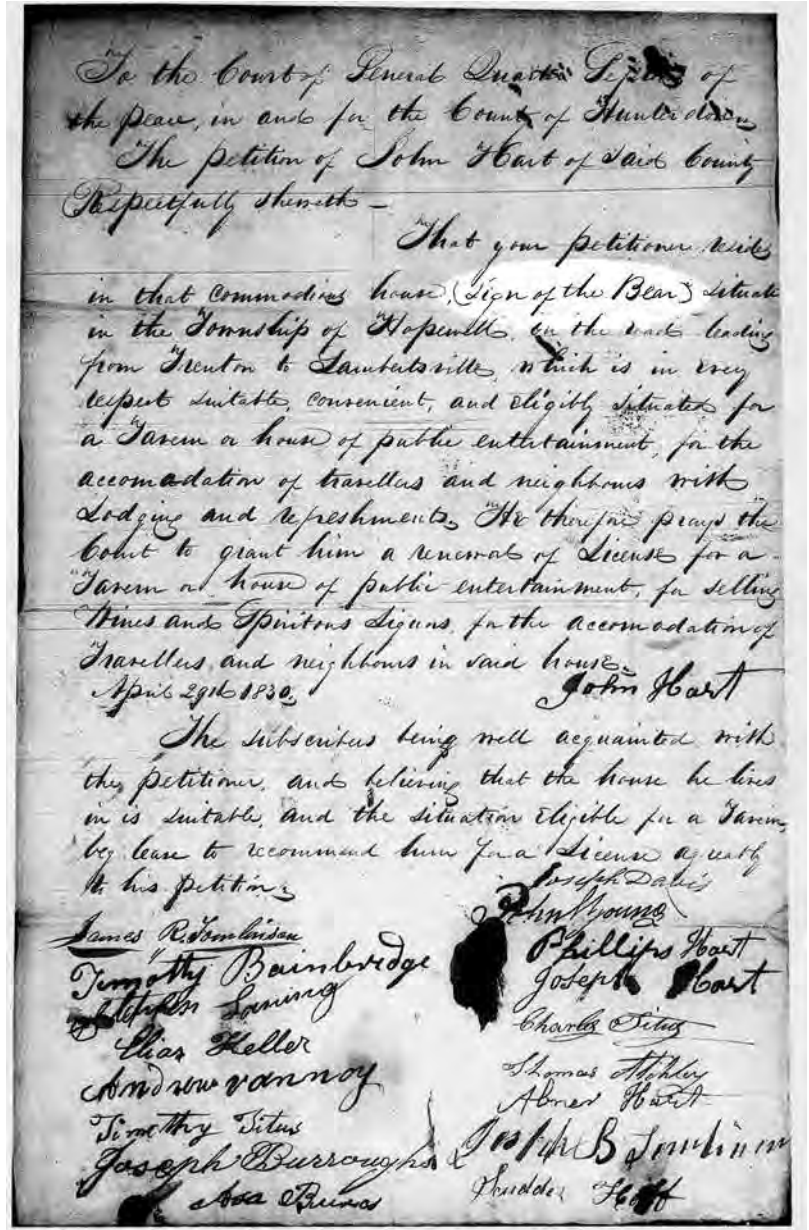
Sign of the Bear (continued from page 586)

waiting to make it. Travelers to and from Trenton, to the south, also would have visited the tavern. Just under a mile north of the Bear Tavern stood the ancient tavern which was in operation by 1743 under ANDREW MERSHON, and operated in the early 19th century by the Atchley family. In 1812, LEVI ATCHLEY's tavern petition happened to mention that his "public house is much needed for the convenient accommodation of those who frequent the Trenton Market." Market days in Trenton would have caused chaos and delays on local roads, as drovers took large herds of cattle, pigs and other animals from parts north to Trenton, where they would be housed in pens for sale. Tavern keepers may have provided pastures to accommodate these herds. In any case, the delays caused by the droves probably "drove" desperate customers into the taverns.⁴

Some accounts have confused John Hart's tavern with the Mershon/Atchley tavern, but deeds, petitions, and other records show they were separate. In fact, both taverns were operating simultaneously from 1815 to 1828, at which time the petitions by Levi Atchley ceased. The confusion may arise from the fact that JESSE ATCHLEY (who preceded Levi Atchley as tavern keeper in their tavern) actually owned the nine acre property at the intersection for several years before selling it to John Hoff in 1813.⁵

John Hart, who had married URY GOLDEN in 1808 at the Pennington Presbyterian Church, raised a large family at the tavern. He retired from that business in 1856, at which point he stopped submitting annual petitions. The tavern remained in his possession, and probably continued as his home until his death in 1866 at age 86. At that point the property was conveyed to JOHN W. GOLDEN. Many owners followed over the years, and in 1928, the State of New Jersey purchased the nine acre property containing the tavern and it subsequently became part of the Washington Crossing State Park.⁶

—Jack Davis, 2010



"Sign of the Bear": John Hart's tavern petition of 1830 contains his earliest known reference to the bear. (NJ State Archives – Hunterdon tavern petitions)

End Notes

¹ Hunterdon Co. tavern petitions at NJ State Archives; Stone, Gary Wheeler and Philip A. Hayden, paper titled "Bear Tavern," 1993, from "Washington Crossing State Park in the 1770's" at NJSA 974.965 W317; Hunterdon Co. Deeds, v. 21, p. 44.
² Hunterdon County Deeds, v. 29, p. 28; Hunterdon and Mercer tavern petitions.
³ Hunterdon Co. tavern petitions; D'Autrechy, Phyllis, *Abstracts of Hunterdon County Road Record Files*, 1993, Hunterdon Cultural and Heritage Commission, pp. 233-234.

⁴ Hunterdon Co. tavern petitions; Larkin, Jack. *The Reshaping of Everyday Life 1790-1840*, New York: Harper and Row, 1988, pp. 219-221 (r.e. market days).
⁵ Boyer, Charles S., *Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey*, 1962; Hunterdon Co. tavern petitions; Hunterdon Co. Deeds, v. 21, p. 44; Cain, Pamela, "The Carpenter, the Wheelwright & The Tavern Keeper," *The Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter*, Fall, 1985.
⁶ Hunterdon County Marriages 1795-1875, Hunterdon House; Federal Census, 1850, for Hopewell Township; *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* 50:2 p. 56, Mercer Co. Deeds, v. 68, p. 19 and v. 638, p. 356.

Cannons in the Snow *(continued from page 584)*

The army pushed on with difficulty up the long grade from the river, and turned into the River Road heading south. No doubt the artillerymen leaned into the gun carriages both to push and to hold them on the road. The horses would be slipping and losing footing. THOMAS RODNEY, a participant, noted in his diary, "It was as severe a night as I ever saw." Surely the frigid temperature, the blowing snow, and the icy roads all would have conspired

to turn back a set of men without deep fire in their breasts: a mixture of courage, desperation, and commitment to a cause. This attack was the last hope for the War of Independence. After four months of heart breaking defeats resulting in the loss of three quarters of the army and over 140 cannons given up in the loss of Fort Washington. These 2400 men and their 18 cannons, and a few thousand more men downstream, who were also to cross the



Delaware that night, were all that remained to save the Cause. The forces downstream *did not* manage to cross, so it was these eight to ten brigades, each with two local guides, men from Hopewell, Trenton (Ewing) and Maidenhead (Lawrence) Townships who would decide whether "Independency" could still be won.

For a half mile southward on the River Road the land was relatively flat, but at mid distance to Jacobs Creek, the land began to slope downward. There was a fall in elevation of about 100' to the banks of Jacobs Creek. At first the slope was gradual. Though the artillerymen would now be at the front of the gun carriages holding them back, preventing them from sliding forward into the horses. Other men would hold the horses back.

Before long the gun carriages would begin to slide forward uncontrollably. Somewhere near the present entrance to JANSSEN, which was then two farms belonging to WILLIAM BURROUGHS and JOSEPH BURROUGHS, the horses would be unhitched from the cannon, and the drag lines played out. The men and perhaps horses would be holding the cannons one at a time to let them down the slope pulled by their own weight. Artillerists in

those days were informal engineers, skilled in rigging and lifting, and otherwise controlling the weight of their cannons, as well as aiming and firing them. While the first 50' of elevation change had been gradual, the last 50' to the creek bank was much steeper. JOHN GREENWOOD the fifer recalled that the column stopped frequently "though for what purpose, I know not." The reason was doubtless the prolonged time needed to handle the one ton cannons and their horses down the steep hill.

The effectiveness of cannons in battle was well known, making all this trouble necessary. JOHN ADLUM, on the receiving end of British artillery at the Battle of White Plains wrote, "at length a ball took off two men's heads and wounded another." JOHN VAN KIRK of Hopewell Township was in that battle, and had his arm broken by a cannon ball.

HENRY KNOX tells us that the gun carriages that night carried torches. Imagine the eerie light glinting off the wind-driven branches of the trees above, the shouts of the men, the snorts of the horses, and the voices of

HENRY KNOX, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, CAPT. THOMAS FORREST, and others. Using the clues provided by ELISHA BOSTWICK in his "Memoirs" DAVID HACKETT FISCHER in his "Washingtons Crossing" portrayed the scene:

"Then they came to a big stream called Jacobs Creek. Its tumbling waters had cut a deep ravine directly across their path. The road fell away in a steep decline, down the side of the ravine, toward a rocky creek bed a hundred feet below. The water was high and swift that night as it flowed toward the Delaware River. In a storm of snow and sleet and hail, a steep descent was hard for marching men, and impossible for limbered guns and harnessed horses.

Lieutenant Bostwick remembered that the column halted, and 'our horses were unharness'd & the artillery prepared.' The arduous process, which he (Bostwick) summarized in a few words, consumed precious time. The artillery's long drag ropes had to be brought and trees used as mooring posts so that the guns could be lowered slowly to the bottom of the ravine. On the other side of the creek, the guns had to be hauled up again by teams of men who were struggling to keep their own balance."

(continued on page 589)

▲ This c. 1930 photograph shows the intersection of Bear Tavern Road with Pennington-Washington Crossing Road. The dark area along the top shows the trees along the Jacobs Creek ravine. Courtesy NJ State Archives (CMEEN001)

Cannons in the Snow *(continued from page 588)*

Thus Hopewell and Trenton (Ewing) Townships provided the most difficult obstacles, after the Crossing itself, to the heroic march that saved the Revolution. First there was a near 200 foot grade up the hill from the Johnson Ferry, then the deep descent into Jacobs Creek ravine, then the slope out of it again. All of it was dangerous to life and limb and the protection of the very cannons that later forced the Hessians to submit. Had the slope proved non-negotiable; had numbers of cannons been lost to an uncontrolled slide and wreckage at the bottom of the hill; had the sinew in our men's hearts been not still stronger than in their arms; there might have been no victory at Trenton, and no second chance for our infant nation to remain free. No less than the Crossing, or the Battle of Trenton, the night's agony in the Jacobs Creek ravine gave rise to a new nation. The place deserves to be commemorated, particularly in light of the recent initiative to reinvigorate our appreciation of the events of the War for Independence under the auspices of the Crossroads of the Revolution National Heritage Area.

Today, this sleepy ravine remains nearly pristine. The road still emerges into it from the northerly uplands through the same narrow, natural cut in the ridge that existed long before historical times. The historical map shown here, a map drafted in 1779 by ROBERT ERSKINE, Surveyor General to the Continental Army, shows how the colonial road turned immediately southwest after falling to the northern bank of Jacobs Creek, and travelled

along that bank several hundred feet before crossing Jacobs and Ewing creeks just before their convergence. The modern road extends from the landing point of the road on the north bank, straight across an iron truss bridge built in 1882, over Jacob's Creek and to a "T" intersection at Jacobs Creek Road. While generations of Hopewell township travelers have passed this place and used this bridge, few recall that through this ravine Washington passed with his army and the cannons that saved a nation.

RICHARD KETCHAM in his "Winter Soldiers" says that some of the cannons that went down the Jacobs Creek slope were the very same that HENRY KNOX hauled from Fort Ticonderoga to Boston in 1775/1776 in an epic 56 day struggle that ended the British occupation of Boston. Perhaps some of these cannon made it to Yorktown and the British surrender of 1781 where KNOX again pounded British forces. National history travelled its long course through Hopewell Valley.

Let us recognize and preserve this gentle ravine along Jacobs Creek. The Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission has authorized the potential nomination of this site as a local landmark. Milner Associates, in its Phase 1A Archaeology Report for Mercer County proposed that the road corridor and the ravine with its bridge, qualify for State preservation status as a cultural landscape. Yet the iconic 1882 bridge and the roadway are slated to be altered with the purpose of accommodating increasing future traffic without reference to historic values. But *there is* a footprint of history here. Let us retain it.

—David Blackwell, 2010

BATTLE OF TRENTON



On Christmas day in seventy six
Our ragged troops with bayonets fixed
For Trenton marched away
The Delaware see the boats below
The light obscured by hail and snow
But no signs of dismay
Our object was the Hessian band
That dared invade fair freedom's land
And quarter in that place
Great Washington he led us on
Whose streaming flag in storm or sun
Had never known disgrace
In silent march we passed the night
Each soldier panting for the fight
Though quite benumbed with frost
Greene on the left at six began
The right was led by Sullivan
Who never a moment lost

Their pickets stormed the alarm was spread
That rebels risen from the dead
Were marching into town
Some scampered here some scampered there
And some for action did prepare
But soon their arms laid down
Twelve hundred servile miscreants
With all their colors guns and tents
Were trophies of the day
The frolic o'er the bright canteen
In centre front and rear was seen
Driving fatigue away
Now brothers of the patriot bands
Let's sing deliverance from the hands
Of arbitrary sway
And as our life is but a span
Let's touch the tankard while we can
In memory of that day



THAT DREADFUL NIGHT

We've all heard the story and retold it several times—that fateful night in 1776, when everything looked grim for the cause of American Independence. The armies of both sides would crisscross Hopewell Valley several times before the end of the war. However, it was this night's crossing of the Delaware River and early morning march to Trenton that is the event people remember hearing about the most.

Hopewell Valley's greatest claim to fame is that GEORGE WASHINGTON *was* here and led his weary army to victory down the road in Trenton and then on to Princeton. They have their monuments and battlefields, and we have a beautiful sprawling green park to commemorate that important moment in history. But what *did* take place that dreadful night? What *did* it look like and how did it feel? And how *did* they get to Trenton and how do we know? One of the great things about studying history is using your imagination to recreate events from the past in your mind. When that history happened in your own community, you can even go visit the actual landscape where it took place. We're fortunate here in Hopewell Valley because some of that landscape has changed relatively little since that time.

I've researched the events of that night and studied the sections of the stories that relate to Hopewell Valley. It's interesting to read so many of these accounts and to note when they were published. It's also curious to compare what's been written and to see the discrepancies.

The earliest accounts describe, in the most heroic terms, the hardships that were endured during this march. One account reads "The thick-falling flakes nearly obscured the way; the cold became intense, and the wind, moaning across the landscape, seemed to wail over the approaching ruin of America." These events were recounted by the writings of Washington himself, and published as early as 1804 in John Marshall's, "*Life of George Washington*" and through the diaries of the men who were there.

Some of the stories were even recounted by the wives and sons of soldiers who participated. These early accounts of what happened that night are often compared to classical stories in ancient Greek mythology.

The weather is consistently reported as being horrible. "The night was tempestuous ... and made more severe by a heavy fall of snow" wrote future president, JAMES MONROE, who was a young lieutenant at the time. The

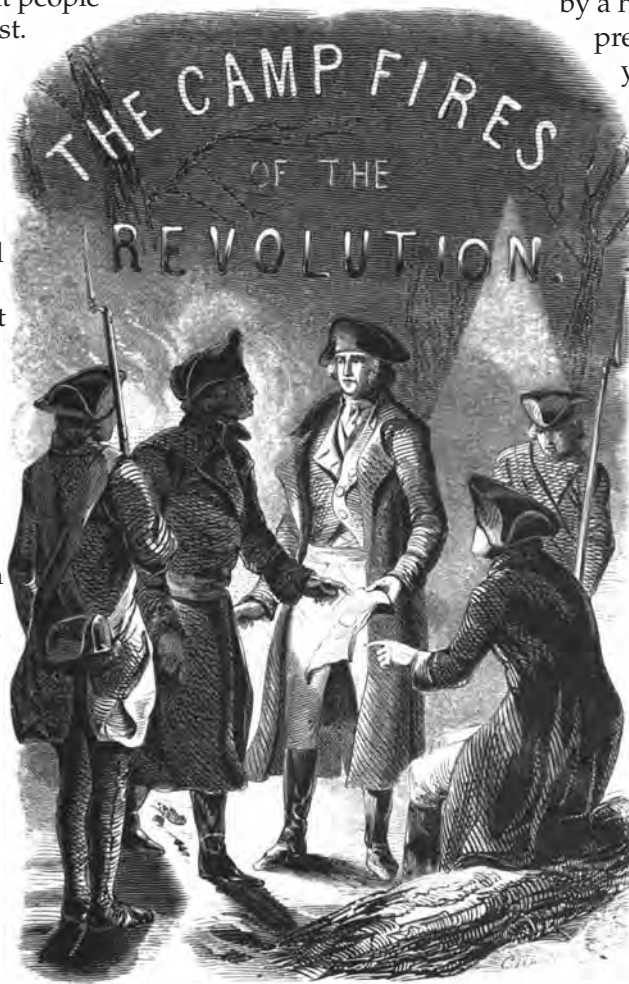
winter weather that year was described as mild until right before the crossing. Once the plans were set into motion, the temperature dropped and the precipitation intensified. By then, there was no turning back. Moral was very low after several defeats and many of the men's enlistments were about to run out. The time to return to their loved ones at home was close at hand. Their families' safety was in question and many didn't know what they might find upon their return. These men were not sleeping indoors and the supply of tents was sorely lacking. Washington wrote to his wealthy friend ROBERT MORRIS in Philadelphia at the time, pleading for more tents and assistance to help his men. They were desperate for clothing and blankets as well.

Remember, the troops were constantly crossing and re-crossing rivers, so this Christmas crossing was nothing new. With time

running out, Washington was trying to rally his troops and push them at the same time. Secrecy was in the air and only a handful knew what was going to happen at the end of this operation.

After much waiting, everyone was finally ferried across the river by 3:00 AM and the lines of march were formed. Unlike other marches when the beat of a drum might be heard or perhaps the sound of a song being sung, or even conversation among the men—tonight there was only silence. The importance of surprise was paramount to Washington's plans. But his hope of arriving

(continued on page 591)



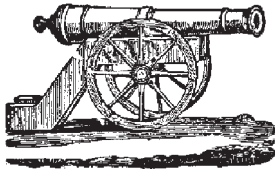
▲ EVENING AFTER THE BATTLE OF TRENTON.

That Dreadful Night *(continued from page 590)*

in Trenton under the cover of darkness was now lost. It was sleeting and snowing and the winds were howling. A loose string of soldiers had been dispatched to encircle the area to intercept anyone who might be out wandering about. These poor unfortunates were detained until everything was over so as to not "spill the beans."

Many of the accounts describe a line of march that was over a mile long. These roads were hardly that. Many were mere trails through the woods, leading from one isolated village to another. Some locals had been recruited to lead the way, dressed in "plain farmer habits."

Some accounts suggest the eerie sight that locals might have seen had they looked out from their cozy farmhouses that early morning, the day after Christmas. A long line of silent figures trudging through the snow,



illuminated by the faint flicker of small torches, quietly appearing from one direction and then silently disappearing into the night in the opposite direction.

All of the accounts mention "the snow was tinged red" from the blood of unprotected feet. Try to imagine walking just a short distance in the snow without shoes, let alone for miles, in a violent storm.

Some have suggested that the army separated at the Bear Tavern Road, marching separately from then on. This misconception may have originated from Washington's own account written several days later to Congress. I've studied several early maps of the area and it's clear that no road existed at the time that led on toward Pennington. What was referred to then as the River Road is what we now call Bear Tavern Road. It originated in Trenton and wound its way northwest through Birmingham (West Trenton) and continued on as part of today's Bear Tavern Road. Just north of Church Road it cut westward over the mountain and connected with what is now Pleasant Valley Road, before it continued on north past Coryell's Ferry (Lambertville) to points north.

Several accounts from personal diaries recount how men would fall asleep while marching only to be awakened when an obstacle, like a rock, would tumble them to the ground. Those who could stay awake while moving, might doze off during a pause and fall into a ditch dead asleep. The officers would inspect the ranks constantly and rouse them immediately, for fear they might never awaken and freeze to death before a shot was even fired.

Of course we all know now how things turned out. How history was made that night. Many suggest the fate of this entire country was set during those "ten crucial days." During my online research, numerous stories of the success at Trenton were included in 19th century school books. Many educators felt that the lessons learned

from this legendary event were important; not only for teaching American history, but also for developing and strengthening the character of the country's youth. Overcoming all odds, even in the face of certain failure, good triumphing over evil, and even the weak defeating the mighty, were important messages to instill into our youth during those early years of the nation. These were the characteristics that set *us* apart from the rest of the world. It was felt at that time that *this* is what made our country great.

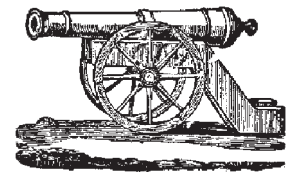
If divine intervention is possible in the affairs of man, perhaps *that* is what happened here. How could anyone endure such hardships? When everything looked so bad what could enter the minds and souls of those men to push them onward, through a lack of sleep, a lack of sustenance and lack of hope?

So the next time you drive up the hill from Washington Crossing or down the pastoral section of Bear Tavern Road leading toward Jacobs Creek, remember those brave men. The next time you glance out the window from the warm comfort of your home on a stormy cold winter evening, think about what actually happened, right here in our own backyard, that dreadful night in 1776.

—Jack Koeppe
February 2010

Bibliography

- Barber, John W. & Henry Howe, *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey*, 1844
- Drake, Samuel Adams, *The Campaign of Trenton 1776-77*, 1895
- Dwyer, William, *The Days is Ours*, 1983
- Ellis, Edward S., *The Young's History of the United States*, 1887
- Fast, Howard, *The Crossing*, 1971
- Fischer, David Hackett, *Washington's Crossing*, 2004
- Irving, Washington, *The Life of George Washington*, 1857
- Ketchem, Richard M., *The Winter Soldiers*, 1973
- Marshall, John, *The Life of George Washington*, five volume set 1804-1807
- _____, *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Volume 10; "Contemporaneous Account of the Battle of Trenton." From *The Pennsylvania Evening Post* of Saturday, December 28, 1776. 1886
- Peterson, Charles J., *The Battle of Trenton*, *Graham's Magazine* 1849
- Raum, John O., *History of the City of Trenton, New Jersey*, 1871
- Stryker, William S., *The Continental Army at the Crossing of the Delaware River on Christmas Night of 1776*, 1896
- Weems, Mason Locke, *The Life of George Washington*, 1858



In the rear of this picture, the road descends through a natural cut in the ridge on the north side of Jacobs Creek. Through this pass Washington's Army of 2,400 men descended on the icy slope in a blizzard at 4 o'clock on the morning of December 26th, 1776 on their way to Trenton, and the battle that saved the American Revolution. By torchlight they lowered the 18 cannons, that 4 hours later raked the streets in Trenton and caused the Hessians to surrender. This landscape may be substantially changed if Mercer County builds a wider and modern bridge as it intends.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



CELEBRATING AMERICA'S CENTENNIAL-1876 DELAWARE & BOUND BROOK RAILROAD OPENS

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

This newsletter focuses on a topic that had an immense impact on Hopewell Valley. During the 20th century life was changed drastically by the introduction of the automobile. But in small towns across America, it was the construction of railroads during the 19th century that revolutionized daily life for many.

It was with great fanfare that Americans celebrated their country's 100th birthday in 1876. In his fascinating article, **Jack Davis**, tells us how some residents in Hopewell Valley celebrated.

The **Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad** opened at the same time as the **Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia**. This was the first direct rail connection between New York and Philadelphia, and it started a whole new chapter in the story of Hopewell Valley.

We're delighted again to share with our readers two new stories written by our young writer, **Jordan Antebi**. In the fall of 2008, Jordan's article on the Pennington Grammar School appeared in the pages of this publication. This time he explores two of Hopewell Valley's "railroad communities." All aboard for **Glenmoore**. Next stop **Moore's Station**.

—Jack Koeppel

During the Centennial Year, the 100th anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at every opportunity. Locally, another event was also celebrated. This was the opening of a new railroad, with its promise of improved access to the world outside of the Hopewell Valley. The celebrations of 1876 were welcome distractions to a nation which was in the midst of a lengthy depression and simultaneously beset by the political scandals of the Grant administration.

The Centennial New Year was welcomed with the ringing of bells and firing of cannons across the country. In Trenton, "the New Year was ushered in by such a

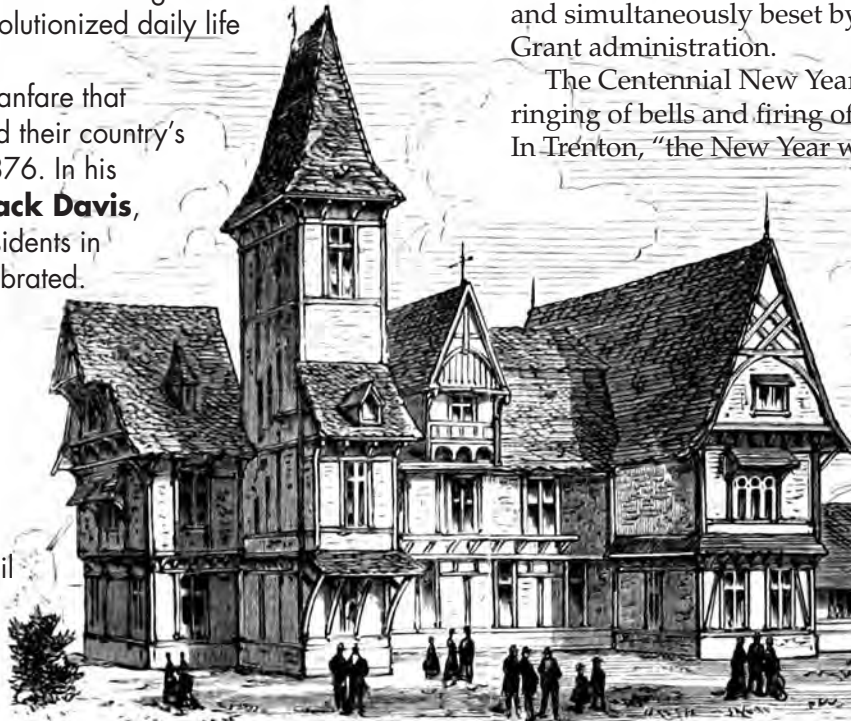
grand ringing of bells as is not within the memory of the oldest resident."

Certainly the villages of Pennington, Hopewell, and Titusville must have engaged in their own noisy celebrations.¹

Hopewell's famous Frog War took place in early January. For weeks there had been talk of the pending battle between two rival railroads. The Mercer and Somerset line, which had been completed through Hopewell Township by 1873, was part of the powerful

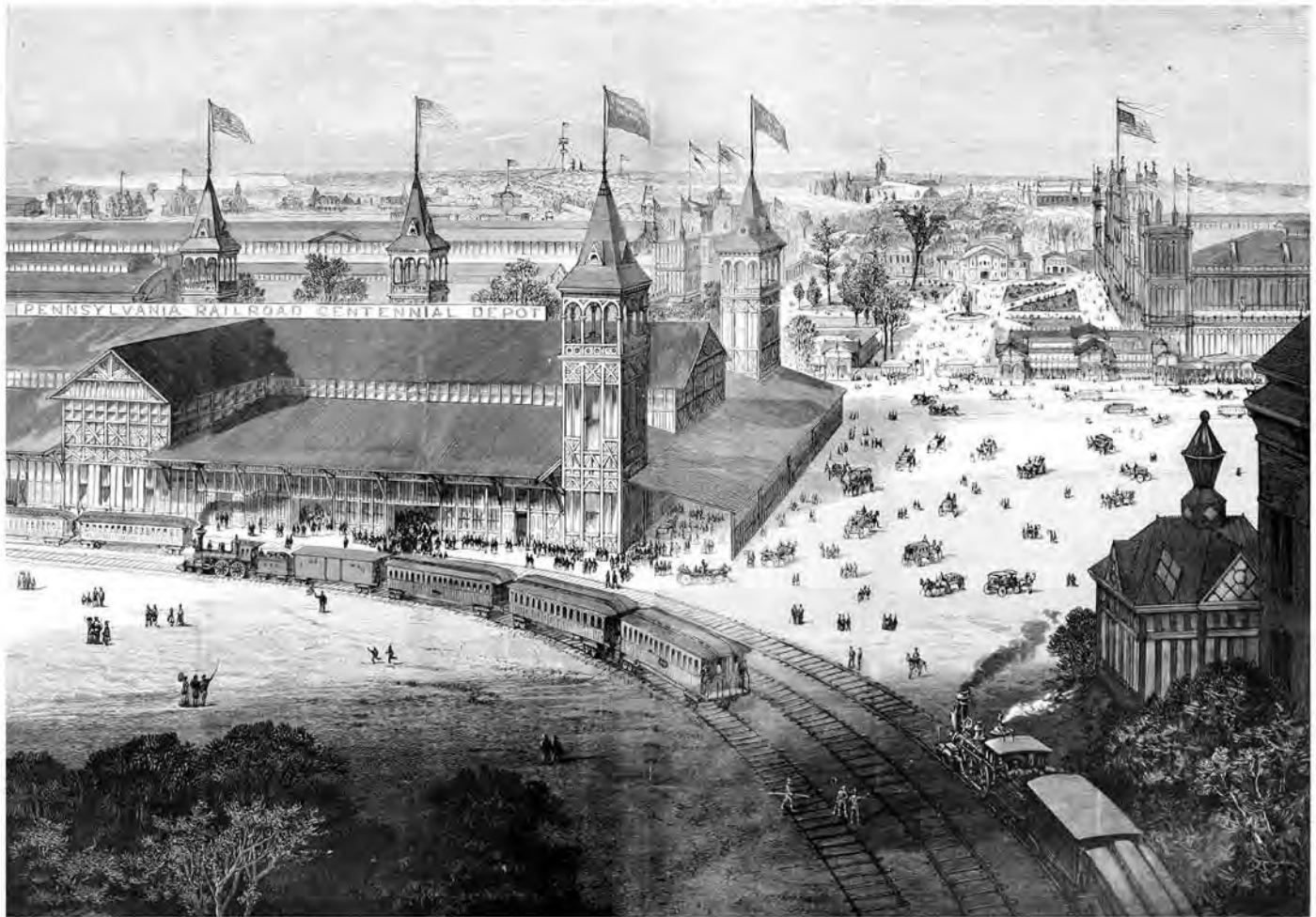
Pennsylvania Railroad. A major reason for its construction had been to block any attempt to build a rival New York to Philadelphia route which would compete with the Pennsylvania's interests. The upstart line which had just been built through the Hopewell Valley, the Delaware and Bound Brook, was the middle piece of a competing project to connect New York to Philadelphia via the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Northern Pennsylvania railroad.²

(continued on page 594)



New Jersey State Building 1876

HISTORICAL REGISTER OF THE CENTINIAL EXPOSITION.



Shoe and Building Pennsylvania Railroad Centennial Depot United States Government Building Machinery Hall Agricultural Hall Judge's Pavilion Horticulture Hall Main Building

VIEW, LOOKING NORTH OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CENTENNIAL DEPOT AND THE EXPOSITION BUILDINGS.

Celebrating America's Centennial *(continued from page 593)*

Much of the Delaware and Bound Brook line was completed by late fall of 1875. In November, on two fronts, the Pennsylvania Railroad had taken steps to stop it from opening. They filed a court injunction against the recently built railroad bridge over the Delaware River at Yardleyville (now Yardley). They also refused to allow a crossing "frog" to be installed near the village of Hopewell where the two lines would intersect. The Pennsylvania physically blocked the frog by parking a locomotive at the crossing point.³

The "Frog War" standoff occurred from January 5 to January 8 on the site near Van Dyke Road where the frog was to be installed. Participants included charging locomotives, hundreds of irate workers from both railroads, and about 200 National Guard troops. Also on the scene were 200 or so Hopewell Township farmers, many armed with rifles, who took an active interest in the proceedings. The farmers were "almost to a man" sympathetic to the new railroad, in favor of "liberty over

monopoly." As exporters of farm products, they no doubt anticipated the economic benefits of being on a more direct route from New York to Philadelphia. When it was announced that the standoff was over, and had been settled in favor of allowing the new line to cross, the local farmers celebrated with loud spontaneous cheers. The Mercer and Somerset, unable to compete with the new railroad, closed in 1879. The **Delaware and Bound Brook** became part of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in 1879, then Conrail in 1976, and is now part of CSX.⁴

By late April, the "new line from New York to Philadelphia" had been completed and legal obstacles to its operation had been removed. On the morning of April 27, two Opening Excursion trains left Philadelphia, lavishly decorated with flags and loaded with dignitaries. The trains stopped at Hopewell and Pennington, where they picked up invited guests,

(continued on page 595)

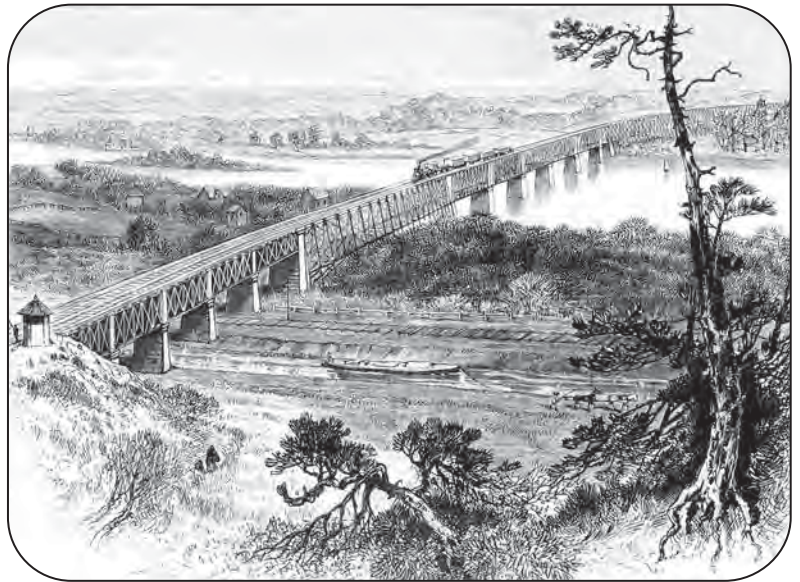
Celebrating America's Centennial *(continued from page 594)*

including Doctors HENRY P. and EDWARD L. WELLING of Pennington. The reporter who documented the journey noted that "on fourteen miles of the Delaware and Bound Brook line there is not a single curve." He admired the scenery while noting that the rural nature of the route would contribute to its speed, as would the avoidance of grade crossings and the technology used on the tracks and bridges. Another account noted "the smoothness of the road, [and] the freedom from dust and cinders." Arriving in New York, the guests were treated to a steamship tour of New York Harbor and a "sumptuous collation" (dinner!).⁵

On May 1, the "New Line" was opened to the public. This was just in time for the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, which was to open on May 10. On the opening day of Pennington's station,* it offered free round trip tickets to the Centennial. It seems clear that the expected heavy passenger traffic to Philadelphia must have been an important motivation for the timing of the new railroad.⁶

The Centennial Exposition was, in modern terms, a World's Fair. Trenton celebrated the opening day with flags everywhere and an orator. Trenton's industries, including pottery manufacturers, John A. Roebling's Sons, and Adam Exton & Co. (oyster cracker manufacturers) were among the many exhibitors at the Centennial. The scale of the event, held in Fairmount Park, was enormous. In addition to trade and agricultural exhibits, there were art galleries, a Machinery Hall, the Woman's Pavilion, and other attractions too numerous to mention. Americans responded by visiting in large numbers.⁷

* This must have been a temporary structure. The station which stands today was built in 1882.



NEW JERSEY.—THE NEW LINE TO PHILADELPHIA—
THE BRIDGE OVER THE DELAWARE AT YARDLEYVILLE.

By mid-May, at least two excursions had left Hopewell and Pennington for a visit to the Centennial. One story suggests that the attraction of the fair was irresistible. In June, a Trenton newspaper reported that "a Pennington lady visited the Centennial grounds...and there gave birth to a child. She was removed to the hospital, where the best of care was given." A Trenton boy, aged 21, kept a diary in which he indicated he had visited the Centennial with various family members seven times before it closed. It was frequently reported that trains to Philadelphia were jammed with visitors. The Exposition lasted six months, with a closing ceremony held on November 10.⁸

The Centennial Fourth of July was well celebrated. Pennington was among the towns that were issued a cannon for the day by the Quartermaster General. The events of that day included a 100 gun salute, a reading of the Declaration of Independence, and a political speech. On top of that, flags were flying and fireworks were in use. Hopewell's celebration was on a larger scale. A grand patriotic parade was featured. Leading the parade were citizen escorts on horseback, followed by the Raritan Cornet Band, and by three carriages of participants including orators and other dignitaries. Next in line was a large elaborately decorated wagon drawn by four mules, carrying the Goddess of Liberty and a costumed lady representing each state of the Union.

(continued on page 600)

Credit for pictures on p. 593, 594 and (top) 595—Reproduced from Frank Leslie's *Historical Register of the Centennial Exposition*, published in 1876. Courtesy Jack Davis

NEW LINE TO NEW YORK. — BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

EXPRESS TRAINS TO NEW YORK, 2 ¼ HOURS

Trains for NEW YORK and the EAST leave North Pennsylvania Depot, Third and Berks streets, at 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 A.M.; 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P.M. and 12 midnight. Parlor Cars on 7.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M. trains.
FOR TRENTON, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 A.M.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.15, 5.30 P.M. and 12 midnight.

For Yardley, Hopewell, Pennington, Del. And Bound Brook Railroad, 8.15, 9.30, and 11.30 A.M., 3.30 and 5.30 P.M. and 12 midnight.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, OCEAN BEACH, 9.30 A.M., except Sunday.

ON SUNDAY — For New York, 9.30 A.M., 8.30 P.M., and 12 midnight. For Trenton, 9.30 A.M., 4.15 and 5.30 P.M.

For Hopewell, Pennington, and Delaware and Bound Brook R.R., 9.30 A.M., 5.30 P.M. and 12 midnight.

TICKET OFFICES, 434, 732, 1351 Chestnut St., and Berks St. Depot, where Guide Books and Time Tables giving particulars can be procured.

Baggage collected and checked to destination by Manns Express, 101 South Fifth Street. ELLIS CLARK, General Agent.

RAILROAD COMMUNITIES IN HOPEWELL VALLEY: GLENMOORE

On May 12, 1874 the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad was chartered, however construction didn't start until 1875. Originally part of a larger company called the National Railway, this line was one of three sections the railroad constructed and it made connections between the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Trains traveled north from Philadelphia on the North Pennsylvania line, crossing the Delaware River at West Trenton, and then on to Bound Brook. From there they used the Central Railroad of New Jersey (CNJ) main line to its terminal in Jersey City. By 1879 the D&BB had been absorbed into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, based in Reading, PA and renamed the "New York Division."¹ In Hopewell Valley there were three stations on the line: Pennington, Hopewell and Glenmoore, originally called "Moore's." While the first two stations were built in established communities, Glenmoore was essentially created by the railroad. When first built, the station got its name from the THOMAS MOORE estate, which owned the surrounding land. Moore operated a gristmill (Hopewell's first) referred to as "Moore's Mill," where he ground grain to manufacture flour.²

By the late 1880s an entrepreneur from Jersey City, EPHRIAM S. WELLS, became interested in the land of the Moore estate. The owner of a rat poison company, "Rough on Rats," Wells had also worked as a manufacturer in the "proprietary medicine industry" from 1862 until 1881.³ Mr. Wells had come to this area many years before to ask the hand of SUSAN S. TITUS, daughter of ENOCH A. TITUS, in marriage.⁴ In 1890 he purchased the surrounding land, formerly owned by the Moore family, and established a stock farm for thoroughbred horses with a small race track. Within a year, he had renamed the community and subsequently the railroad station Glenmoore (or Glen Moore*). For quite a few years, the "Glen-Moore Stock Farm," as it was known, would breed, auction, and enter horses in prominent racing events of the era. These included "Grand Circuit Week" at Fleetwood Park, Morrisania, Bronx, NY.⁵

By the mid to late 1890s, a new wooden one-story station building, said to have measured 16 feet long by 41 feet wide, was built. Inside was a ticket office for the

* Throughout the history of the station, the railroad was inconsistent with their spelling.

(continued on page 597)



Glenmoore Station is visible in the center left area of this c 1920 photo, while E.S. Wells' Glenmoore Stock Farm is on the right. *Courtesy New Jersey State Archives*

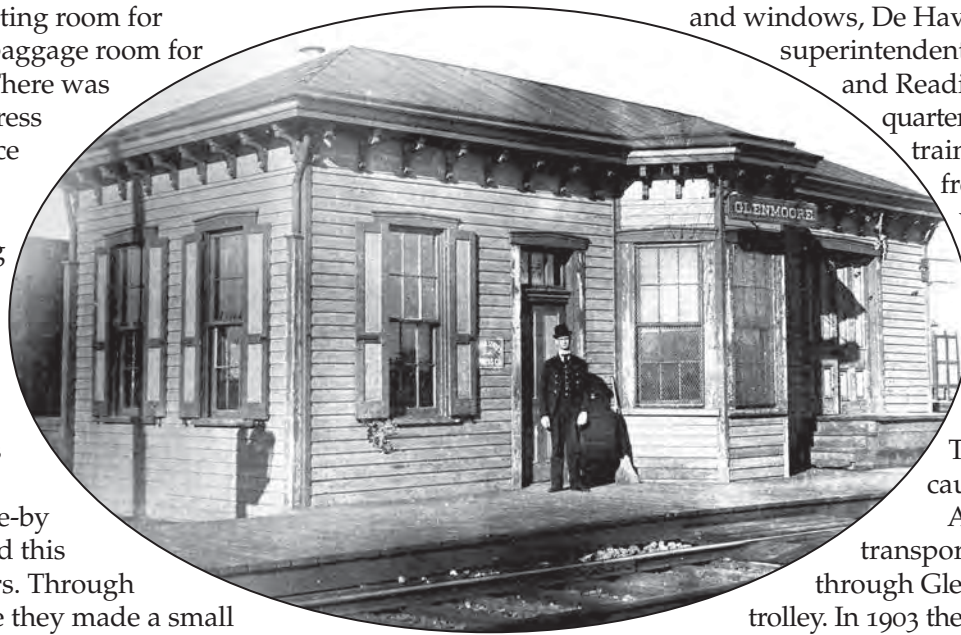
Railroad Communities: Glenmoore *(continued from page 596)*

station agent, a waiting room for passengers, and a baggage room for parcels or freight. There was also a Railway Express Office and post office inside that served Marshall's Corner and the surrounding countryside.⁶

According to ALICE BLACKWELL LEWIS in her book *Hopewell Valley Heritage*, "Marshall's Corner never had a post office, but close-by Glenmoore supplied this need for many years. Through Mr. Wells' influence they made a small postal space within the railroad station there, and folks seemed content to stop daily for the family mail."⁷

In 1900 a wooden interlocking tower referred to as "GH" was built about three-quarters of a mile from the passenger station. An interlocking tower is a building that holds equipment to control the signals and track switches that allow the trains to move from one track to another. By 1919 the wooden building was replaced with a two-story brick structure. A one-story brick battery house was also built right next to the tower (batteries gave off fumes and required special storage).⁸

While researching this article, the author found mention of a peculiar incident that occurred at Glenmoore's GH Tower. A few days before November 30, 1903 an attempted robbery was carried out on the tower operator WILLIAM DE HAVEN. He was on duty when the noise of intruders attempting to break in were heard. Barricading the door



and windows, De Haven wired a company superintendent at the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad's headquarters. From there a special train full of constables from nearby Trenton was sent to aid the endangered tower operator. When an approaching freight train stopped at the tower, the thieves fled into the woods. They were never caught.⁹

Another form of rail transport that passed through Glenmoore was the trolley. In 1903 the Trenton, Pennington and Hopewell Street Railway began service on a trolley line that operated between Trenton and Hopewell. That same year the company was absorbed into the larger Trenton Street Railway. Trolleys would stop at the Glenmoore Station to take and discharge passengers. Just after leaving the station the trolley would cross over Stony Brook next to the Pennington-Hopewell Road. Today the concrete abutments for the trolley bridge still exist and can be seen when driving by. With the advent of the automobile, streetcar lines became less popular and were gradually replaced by buses. By 1924 the section of the trolley line that passed through Glenmoore was placed out of service and later abandoned. Service was cut back to Pennington where it continued until 1931.¹⁰ Today this public transportation service still exists in the form of New Jersey Transit's Bus Route #602.

(continued on page 601)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Roni Browne Katz (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Vacant
<i>Past President:</i>	Jack Koeppel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2011: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)
Class 2013: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

▲ The station at Glenmoore was the center of much activity during its years of service. *Christopher Bannister Collection, HVHS*

Copyright © 2010 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppel, editor

Contributing writers: Jordan Antebi and Jack Davis

Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

RAILROAD COMMUNITIES IN HOPEWELL VALLEY: MOORE'S STATION

By the early 1800s railroads began to gain popularity. In 1836 the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad Company (commonly known as the "Bel-Del") was created. Due to a financial depression in 1837, track was not laid until 1850.¹ When finished, the line ran parallel to the Delaware River along side of the Delaware and Raritan Canal from Trenton to Bulls Island, and then continued north all the way to Manunka Chunk, NJ. The Bel-Del was the first railroad in Hopewell Valley and one of the stops on the line was **Moore's Station**. It was located at the western end of Pleasant Valley Road, where Moore's Creek empties into the Delaware River. It was 12.7 miles from the passenger terminal in Trenton and 1.8 miles from the station in Titusville.² The stop was named "Moore" in honor of the land's donor, AMOS MOORE.³

When the Bel-Del was constructed it was intended to be used mainly for freight (mostly coal.) About the same time, a quarry was established near Moore's Station at the base of Baldpate Mountain. The rock mined there, was shipped out to many different clients. Much of this stone would be used by the Bel Del to maintain their track beds, while large amounts were sold to the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.⁴

Nevertheless, the station also received a fair amount of passenger service. At Bel-Del's peak, 17 trains would stop at Moore's Station each day.⁵ In addition, the Pennsylvania Railroad offered excursions to special



events, such as the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia (1876), the Chicago (1893) and St. Louis (1904) World's Fairs, as well as local events like the dedication of the Battle Monument (1893) and the State Fairs in Trenton. Relatives of residents would come to visit via the train and vice versa. Communication with urban centers, such as Trenton and Philadelphia, was made easier by utilizing the railroad for personal

travel. At least one teacher (ESTHER ROSSITER) utilized the railroad to commute to the Pleasant Valley School and during the 1920s, students would take the train to go to high school in either Lambertville or Trenton.⁶

The Moore's Station building was a one-story board and batten structure that utilized large, heavy upright planks, and a tin roof. This was a typical design used by the railroad for their rural stations at the time. A Railway Express Office was set-up within the building and outside a wooden platform for freight was constructed. The railroad also built a small wood frame telegraph office near the station named "MO." A rail-siding was built near-by to allow trains to pass each other or for loading and unloading goods.⁷

On July 19, 1873, at approximately 3 p.m., a head-on collision between a loaded southbound coal train and an

(continued on page 599)



Railroad Communities: Moore's Station (continued from page 598)

empty northbound coal train occurred at Moore's Station. Only a week before, a similar incident had happened at Titusville. According to the *Hunterdon County Democrat*: "The engines came together with a crash. The cars were thrown off the track and down the embankment on both sides and piled one upon another, presenting a scene of great confusion." Thankfully no one was hurt. The crewmen had jumped from both trains just before impact. This accident, as well as several others, made the Pennsylvania RR realize the need for a better communication network along this part of the line.⁸

In this small community's past railroads weren't the only mode of transportation. On March 15, 1860, the Brownsburg Delaware River Bridge Company was incorporated by the New Jersey Legislature, and on February 8, 1860 by the Pennsylvania Legislature. On the board of trustees, representing New Jersey, were STEPHEN B. MOORE, JOHN SMITH, JOHN G. MUIRHEID, and TUNIS Q. PHILLIPS.⁹ According to Hunter and Porter's book, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, a bridge connecting Moore's Station to the small town of Brownsburg, PA was built later that year. A ferry called "Lower Belmont Ferry" (also known as "Coxe's Ferry" or "Petit's Ferry") had previously operated on the same site during the Revolutionary War era.¹⁰ They go on to say that the bridge did not produce the toll revenues the company had expected and when the bridge was destroyed sometime between 1875 and 1890, the decision was made not to replace it.¹¹

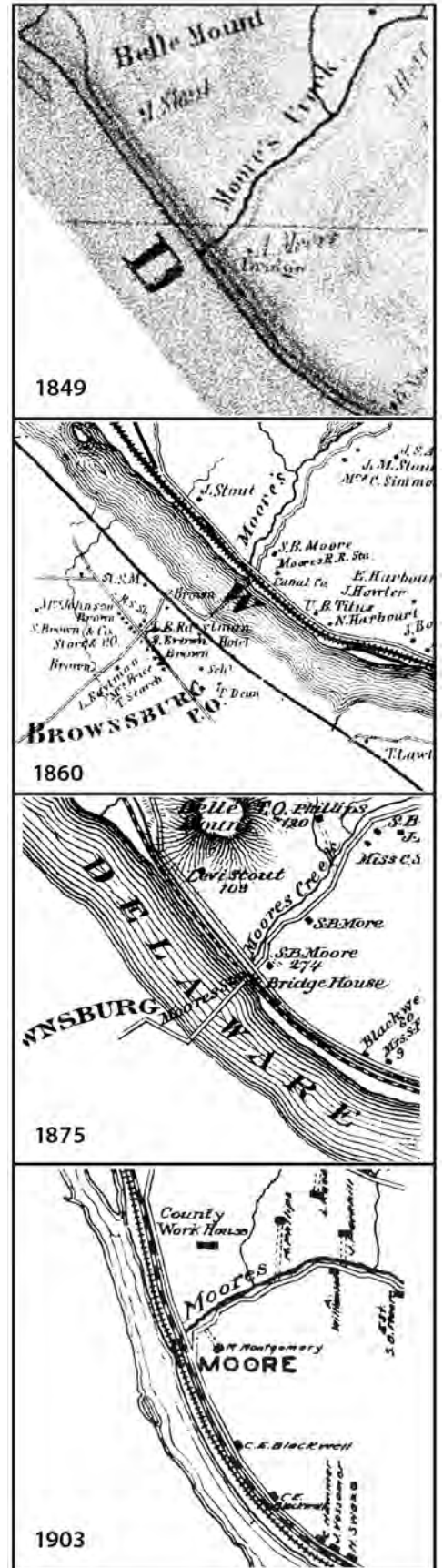
Some historians question whether a bridge was ever really constructed. Numerous maps published over the years do show a bridge spanning the Delaware River just south of the outlet of Moore's Creek. D.J. Lake & S.N. Beers', *Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton* (1860), Everts and Stewart's *Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County* (1875), and Woodward's *Map of Mercer County* (1883) all clearly show a bridge crossing the river near Moore's Station. But an examination of *Scott's Map of Bucks County* (1876) and *Upper Makefield Township/Yardleyville Map* (1876) reveals no trace of a bridge at all.¹²

Today several large stone structures, visible along the Delaware Canal State Park towpath near Brownsburg, PA (just across the river from Moore's Station), suggest the possibility that an old bridge may have been located there. Could these stone structures be the remnants of the long abandoned river bridge?

By 1931, the stop at Moore's Station had been eliminated from the Bel-Del's schedule as a cost cutting move by the railroad.¹³ However, the area near the old stop continued to serve as a siding (listed as "Moore") until the line's abandonment many years later.¹⁴

The Bel-Del continued operating as a freight railroad for another three decades. By that time the Pennsylvania Railroad had merged with its archrival, the New York Central, creating a new company known as Penn Central. In 1976, the failing company merged with several other railroads to form Conrail (the Consolidated Rail

(continued on page 600)



◀ (top) A small crowd waits on the platform at Moore's Station. Courtesy Robert and Carol Meszaros (bottom) A passenger train speeds north along the old Bel-Del. G.H. Frisbie Collection, HVHS

▶ These four detailed sections from old maps compare the area around Moore's Station on the western edge of Hopewell Township.

Celebrating America's Centennial

(continued from page 595)

That was followed by a carriage full of small girls representing the nation's territories. Next came a wagon drawn by ten mules, containing the Sons of Liberty, followed finally by a group of citizens on foot. This impressive parade stopped in front of the Old School Baptist Church, where a series of prayers, dedications and historical speeches followed.⁹

The centennial year ended with a spectacular reenactment of the events of December, 1776. On Christmas night, at 9:30 p.m., 100 men from a group called the Exton Guards marched from Trenton into Pennsylvania, and headed north, passing through Yardleyville and stopping at Taylorsville (Washington Crossing), where they planned to cross the Delaware. Crowds cheered as they passed. Bonfires were lit and large crowds gathered on both banks of the river to watch. At 2:00 a.m. the men were to cross the Delaware in flatboats and scows, but as the river was completely frozen, they had to walk across. On the New Jersey side, they met with JOHN G. MUIRHEAD, who reprised the role his great uncle (JOHN MUIRHEAD) had played 100 years earlier, acting as a guide to Washington's troops. Marching south, the men stopped briefly for breakfast outside of Trenton. As they reached Trenton, the Guards joined in the "sham battle" that had long been planned in that city. In all, 1,750 reenactors participated in the 1876 "Battle of Trenton," apparently many or most of them actual military men. This celebration of the "Spirit of 1776" seems a fitting end to a year of patriotic celebration.¹⁰

—Jack Davis

Endnotes

- ¹ *Daily State Gazette*, Trenton, NJ (DSG) 12/31/1875 and 1/1/1876
- ² Hunter, Richard and Richard Porter, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*; Beck, Henry Charlton, *The Roads of Home*; Bianculli, Anthony J. *Iron Rails in the Garden State: Tales of New Jersey Railroading*
- ³ DSG and *Daily True American*, Trenton, NJ (DTA), November-December, 1875
- ⁴ DSG and DTA, 1/7/1876 – 1/10/1876
- ⁵ DSG, 4/28/1876
- ⁶ DTA 5/1/1876; O'Connell, Margaret, *Pennington Profile* pp. 73-74
- ⁷ DTA and DSG, April-May, 1876
- ⁸ DTA 5/24/1876; DTA 6/28/1876; <http://trentonhistory.org/Hill.html>
- ⁹ DSG 7/4/1876; DSG 7/6/1876
- ¹⁰ *New York Times* 12/26/1876 and 12/27/1876

Railroad Communities: Moore's Station

(continued from page 599)

Corporation). Conrail was a federal agency formed to unify all of the railroads in the eastern U.S. and to create a more efficient rail network. Conrail operated the Bel-Del as a freight line for only a short time before abandoning it. In the summer of 1979 the rails along the old Bel-Del were ripped up and sold as scrap. The former railroad right-of-way was soon reborn as a recreational trail for the newly created Delaware and Raritan Canal State Park. Today hundreds of people walk and bike along the same route that many years ago had carried freight trains and passengers to and from communities all along the river.

—Jordan Antebi



Endnotes

- ¹ Bianculli, Anthony J. *Iron Rails in the Garden State: Tales of New Jersey Railroading*. Indiana University Press, 2008.
- ² Pennsylvania Railroad. *Belvidere Division Timetable. The Official Guide of the Railways*. National Railway Publication Company, January, 1930.
- ³ Kidder, Larry. *The Bridge Tender and the Station Master. Stories of Pleasant Valley #8*. Howell Living History Farm.
- ⁴ Lee, Warren F. *Down Along The Old Bel-Del*. Bel-Del Enterprises, 1987.
- ⁵ *Ibid.*
- ⁶ Kidder, Larry. *The Bridge Tender and the Station Master. Stories of Pleasant Valley #8*. Howell Living History Farm.
- ⁷ Lee, Warren F. *Down Along The Old Bel-Del*. Bel-Del Enterprises, 1987; Kidder, Larry. *The Bridge Tender and the Station Master. Stories of Pleasant Valley #8*. Howell Living History Farm.
- ⁸ *Ibid.*
- ⁹ Laws of the State of New Jersey. *Chapter CXIX, p. 270, Acts of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Legislatures Creating the Brownsburg Delaware Bridge Company*. State of New Jersey, Session Laws, 1860.
- ¹⁰ Hunter, Richard W., and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Township of Hopewell, 1992
- ¹¹ *Ibid.*, p. 177
- ¹² Historic Map Works. *Upper Makefield/Yardleyville Map, 1876*. www.historicmapworks.com
- ¹³ Kidder, Larry. *The Bridge Tender and the Station Master. Stories of Pleasant Valley #8*. Howell Living History Farm.
- ¹⁴ Penn Central Railroad. *Official Employee Timetable #8, Eastern Region*. Penn Central Transportation Company, April 30, 1972

Railroad Communities: Glenmoore

(continued from page 597)



Steam locomotive on the Glenmoore Bridge crosses Stony Brook. G.H. Frisbie Collection, HVHS

During the peak years of the Reading Railroad, from the 1910s and 1920s, there were as many as 25 to 30 northbound and southbound passenger trains that passed through Glenmoore every day. However only local trains would actually stop at Glenmoore and usually did not exceed more than 5 trains, in each direction, per day. In addition to the passenger service at that time, there were also dozens of freight trains passing Glenmoore daily.¹¹

In 1913 EPHRIAM S. WELLS died after a long illness. Four years before, in 1909, Moore's Mill had been destroyed by fire. In 1928 his former stock farm was purchased and converted by the new owners into the **Hopewell Valley Golf Course**, which still operates today. Not much remains of the days when the land was a farm other than Mr. Wells' house, which now serves as the club's office and the barn, which was converted into their clubhouse.

By 1950 the Reading was failing due to lack of ridership. In order to keep down costs and to make the trip quicker for riders, the Glenmoore Station was quietly closed. It was erased from the timetables sometime between January 14 and April 29, 1951.¹² The building was later demolished. During the next year (1952) the GH tower was decommissioned and its operations were handed

over to the company's tower in Weston, NJ.¹³ In a 1974 photograph the tower was shown still standing in good condition but boarded up. The battery house on the other hand was caved in and had lost its roof.¹⁴ By April 1976 the Reading Railroad merged into Conrail (Consolidated Rail Corporation) along with several other failing railroad companies. The tower and battery house languished in ruin for at least another five years before being demolished.¹⁵ Today a trackside monitoring station (appropriately named Glenmoore) sits near the site of the former switching tower.

—Jordan Antebi

Endnotes

- ¹ Treese, Loretta. *Railroads of New Jersey, Fragments of the Past in the Garden State Landscape*. Stackpole Books, 2006
- ² Blackwell, David. "In Search of Moore's Mill." *Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter* Vol. XXVII, #4, Spring, 2009.
- ³ *New York Times*. "Failed in Business." 9/27/1888
- ⁴ Lewis, Alice Blackwell. *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. Hopewell Museum, 1973.
- ⁵ *New York Times*. "Host of Harness Racers, Entries for Grand Circuit Week at Fleetwood." 2/24/1896; Jenkins, Stephen. *The Story Of The Bronx From The Purchase Made By The Dutch From The Indians In 1639 To The Present Day*. G.P. Putnam's and Sons Company.
- ⁶ Email from Rick Bates, Publications Editor and Archivist, Reading Company Technical Historical Society. Received 10/21/2008.
- ⁷ Lewis, Alice Blackwell. *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. Hopewell Museum, 1973.
- ⁸ Email from Rick Bates, Publications Editor and Archivist, Reading Company Technical Historical Society. Received 12/21/2008.
- ⁹ *New York Times*. "Tower Operator's Pluck, Barricades Office Against Robbers and Telegraphs for Help—Arrival of Train Frightens Would-Be Assailants." 12/1/1903
- ¹⁰ Hunter, Richard W., and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Township of Hopewell, 1992
- ¹¹ Email from Rick Bates, Publications Editor and Archivist, Reading Company Technical Historical Society. Received 12/21/2008.
- ¹² Email from Rick Bates, Publications Editor and Archivist, Reading Company Technical Historical Society. Received 2/23/2010. The exact date of closing cannot be determined because of a gap in the Reading Company Technical Historical Society's records. Their last timetable with Glenmoore is from 1/14/51, while their first without Glenmoore is from 4/29/51.
- ¹³ *What Were the Roles of the Towers Along the New York Line?* <http://www.railroad.net>
- ¹⁴ <http://www.thebluecomet.com>
- ¹⁵ 1979 aerial photos from <http://www.historicaerials.com>

Some of the proceeds from the Society's 2008 Pennington Home Tour funded these colorful banners that proclaim "Historic Pennington" to all who enter the town along Main Street and Delaware Avenue

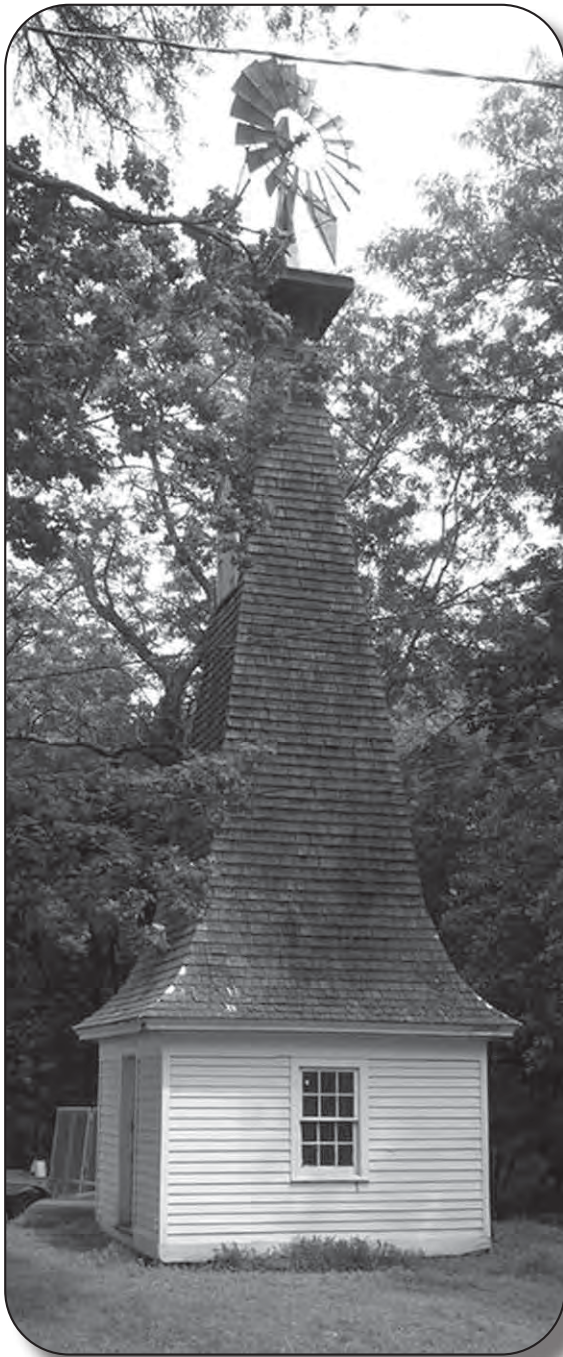


Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Remarks from our president . . .



THIS PLACE MATTERS

At the annual meeting this year, I proposed that our current year should be one in which we gain a better understanding of the historic places and landscape around us, and that we as a Society increase our participation in events that will preserve our local history in its physical form. Sometimes you hear people say that Hopewell “has a lot of history.” Of course we have no more history than any other community of a similar age, but I think the comment actually means that there is more history still visible in our town. With our help, may it always be so.

Having studied the deeds of the township for the last 25 years, I can confirm that property boundaries, and therefore hedgerows, have largely remained where they were first created almost three centuries ago. In the rural landscape, farmhouses, barns and outbuildings were clustered within each 100 acres and produced a certain rhythm of buildings in the landscape, some of which remains. Many of our roads too, lie where they first were, some even where the Native Americans took their forest journeys. Despite development, much of our rural fabric is in tact. What matters most is the unique appearance that history has produced, rather than the homogenizing influence of modern development. Just as your personal memory forms the basis of your own identity, the visible history of Hopewell Valley is what gives our community identity, and keeps us from a less rich life, living in a “universal suburb.”

In the coming year I’ll be reporting in this newsletter on history initiatives and events occurring around the Valley. I want to encourage Society members to get involved, take positions, and do some good things that will make a difference. I hope we will rise to the task.

—David Blackwell
blackwellsisland@aol.com

▲ The windmill enclosure on the Drake farm (2010).

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP PRESERVATION COMMISSION

This ten year old Commission continues its activities in locating and designating the historic sites, structures, and objects of Hopewell Township. To date almost twenty individual sites and the Harbourton Rural Historic District of ten properties have been placed on the Township Register of Historic Places. The Commission now reviews applications for additions and alterations to these buildings as part of the regular permitting process with the result that several projects have been adjusted to retain more of the original fabric and design than might otherwise have been kept. Owners are encouraged to come to Commission meetings early in their design process, so that the Commission can alert them to the "character defining features" of the buildings that ought not be altered or obscured. With two architects and a builder on the Commission, plenty of options that improve the result without adding to the cost have been offered.



▲ The Andrew J. Drake Farmstead is the current headquarters of the Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Association on Titus Mill Road.

◀ The Stout-Voorhees Farmstead is part of Honey Brook Organic Farm on Wargo Road.



On Monday, November 8, three more properties were given first readings for inclusion on the Township Register. The ANDREW J. DRAKE Farmstead, now the headquarters of the Watershed Association, was nominated. It is comprised of a combined 18th and 19th century farmhouse, an 18th century wagon house, a windmill enclosure, and a double grain barn that is among the largest and best-preserved in the township. All of this is included within a spectacular setting. The descendants of JOHN DRAKE occupied this property for 150 years and six generations.

▲ The Furman-Larison Farmhouse is located at Marshalls Corner
Photographs on pages 603 and 604 courtesy David Blackwell, 2010

(continued on page 610)

ANDY SWAN, Pennington's Major League Player, and the Swan Hotel



This turn of the century image shows the Swan Hotel on South Main Street.
Collection HVHS

ANDREW J. SWAN was born in about 1859, probably in the Black Horse Tavern in Tullytown, Bucks County, PA. The tavern was operated by his parents, FRANCIS and JULIA (HIBBS) SWAN. In 1861, the Swan family moved to Pennington. BENJAMIN MUIRHEID's old tavern known as the Muirheid House, located across from the Pennington Cemetery, went up for sale in 1866. It was purchased by Julia's family on her behalf, and became the Swan Hotel with FRANCIS W. SWAN as its proprietor. In addition to family members and hotel guests, residents at the tavern in 1870 included familiar Pennington figures CHARLES HENDRICKSON, who served as waiter, and JOSEPH THOMPSON, the bartender.¹

Growing up in a tavern/hotel must have been an adventure for a young boy, but must have also involved a lot of hard work. When it came time to play, we assume that Andy followed the lead of his two older brothers, Frank and William. In 1870, when Pennington's Ems played baseball against a Trenton team, eleven year old Andy was probably watching the game, and perhaps his brothers were playing in it.



He must have become a star player in Pennington, because at age sixteen in 1875 we find him pitching for the Trentons, the city's team. He pitched a 25–10 away game against Rutgers College, and a 14–6 home game against a team from Princeton. A Trenton paper said "Swan pitched for the Trentons in a perfect manner, and assisted in numerous elegant side plays."²

Amazingly, Andy was at this time also working as a telegraph operator in South Amboy (his brother Frank was also a telegrapher). A week after the Princeton game, Andy pitched an away game at Newark. Taking an evening train back to the telegraph office, he missed a stop and jumped off the train, which was moving at 35 m.p.h. Bruised and bleeding, he was picked up by the station agent, who watched him that night. Returning to Pennington (hopefully wiser), he wrote to his Trenton teammates that he hoped to rejoin them in a couple of weeks. This may not have happened, as we see nothing further of him that season.³

(continued on page 606)

BASE BALL UNIFORMS.



STYLE B. STYLE C. STYLE D.

We offer our regular line of Flannel Uniforms, and in addition offer a new style of heavy knit suits, such as was first worn by Chicago Club during 1887-1888. They are well adapted for warm weather, and are very neat and elastic. We make in one quality only; any color.

NO. 2-O KNIT BASE BALL UNIFORM.

Consisting of—

No. 2-o. Knit Shirt, with collar, and with name on breast.....	\$5 00
2-o. Knit Pants, very strongly reinforced.....	4 50
Special quality Stockings.....	1 50
No. o. Cap.....	1 00
Special quality Belt.....	50
Necktie to match trimmings.....	50
Complete without shoes.....	\$12 50

NO. O UNIFORM.

NO. O. BEST QUALITY LEAGUE OR ASSOCIATION CLUB UNIFORM.
The flannel used in this uniform is manufactured exclusively for us, and which we have used for the past six years. For the durability of the material and superiority of the styles and workmanship, we refer to all clubs who have used our uniforms. We have made uniforms for the following leading clubs in

THE LEAGUE—NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON, DETROIT, WASHINGTON, INDIANAPOLIS, PITTSBURGH.

THE ASSOCIATION—ST. LOUIS, BROOKLYN, CINCINNATI, METROPOLITAN, LOUISVILLE, CLEVELAND.

And for the majority of the clubs of the N. E. League, International League, Southern League, Western League, N. W. League and others. We have fifteen different styles or colors. Send for sample card.

CHICAGO. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. NEW YORK.

baseball career was obviously a shaky proposition at this time.⁴

JULIA SWAN had married twice after the death of Andrew's father (circa 1877). Her second husband, JOEL WATROUS, operated the tavern briefly but died after less than two years of marriage in 1883. In 1889, she married a third husband, ISAIAH DISBOROUGH of Bordentown. Julia attempted to divorce him after several months of marriage. She accused him of emotional cruelty, while he accused her of attempting to poison him. He said she was crazy and "full of electricity." ANDY SWAN and his brother Frank testified on behalf of their mother. After an appeal, she died in 1893 in Washington, D.C.⁵

A mystery surrounds the fate of ANDREW SWAN. In about 1887, Andy had married an 18 year old Irish girl from Washington named KATIE. In 1899 and 1900 he was listed in Washington as a telegrapher with his wife Katie and a ten year old son, Frank. In 1903, CATHERINE SWAN was listed in a city directory as widow of ANDREW J. SWAN. But it seems Andrew

(continued on page 610)

Andy Swan *(continued from page 605)*

In 1884, ANDY SWAN, now 25, appeared on the roster of the Newark Domestics, a new minor league team in the Eastern League. He played 33 games for the Domestics, mostly as a first baseman. In July, he moved to Washington, D.C., where he began playing for the Washington Nationals, a Major League team in the American Association. He played five games at first and third base before the team folded in August. Andy played the remainder of the season with the Richmond Virginians in the same league. In 1885, he returned to the minor leagues, playing left field for the Norfolk (Virginia) team in the Eastern League. That team disbanded in August. A professional

**BASE BALLS
AND BATS!**

—:0:—

**JUST RECEIVED at the
True American Stationery,
S. E. Cor. State and Greene Streets,
A FULL LINE OF
BASE BALLS**

Including the following favorite kinds:

**PECK & SNYDER'S RED DEAD,
ATLANTIC,
ATHLETIC,
BOUNDING ROCK,
STAR,
JUNIOR,
CENTENNIAL,
FLY HIGH.**

Prices, 20 Cents. Upwards.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT OF
BASSWOOD AND ASH BATS,
7 1/2, 30, 34 AND 40 INCHES.

**Peck & Snyder's Score Books
AND BASE BALL RULES FOR 1876.**

Which will be sold at PRICES TO SUIT THE
TIMES, at the
**TRUE AMERICAN STATIONERY,
S. E. Corner State and Greene Streets,**



The proposed historic district is centered by the intersection of Main Street and Delaware Avenue.

PENNINGTON DEBATES CREATING AN HISTORIC DISTRICT

In late 2009, the Mayor of Pennington charged Councilwoman KIT CHANDLER and Borough resident and architect ERIC HOLTERMANN with gauging the interest in, and looking at the feasibility of, creating an historic district in the Borough, a project that narrowly failed in 1987. The first task was to revisit the extent of the proposed district, and to re-examine the goals of such a project by a revision of the Historic Preservation Master Plan Element. Accordingly, the proposed district was reduced to frontages on Main Street and Delaware Avenue, consistent with its name—Pennington Crossroads Historic District, and a new Element, a legally required portion of every municipal Master Plan, was written. The new Element, including the revised map of the proposed district, was adopted

by the Borough Planning Board, with the issue of regulatory vs. voluntary compliance reserved for future discussion.

Since that time, the Task Force developed under Chandler and Holtermann, which has included participation by JACK DAVIS, JACK KOEPEL, and myself, as well as others, has held three open public meetings in August and September, in order to incorporate public comment. There has been both support and objection. Out of this debate the task force has created an Ordinance that was given to Borough Council on November 1. During the public meetings it was concluded that a survey of residents within the proposed district will be completed in early December.

(continued on page 611)

JACOBS CREEK BRIDGE and its Rural Historic District Nomination

The Iron Truss Bridge over Jacobs Creek on Bear Tavern Road was first deemed eligible for the State and National Registers as part of a state-wide bridge survey in 1991. The Township Preservation Commission designated the bridge as a local landmark in 2000. Nevertheless, this bridge faces removal to a local park by Mercer County, and replacement by a massive concrete structure that would sweep in an arc across the Jacobs Creek Ravine to connect more fluidly with Bear Tavern Road in Ewing Township. This, despite the results of the 2004 Task Force recommendation in which the County also participated, along with residents and other designated parties, which labeled as the top consensus choice the restructuring of the existing bridge to meet modern safety and traffic needs.

Our member IAN BURROW called this delicate ravine "atmospheric," in a Fall 2009 letter to the *HVN*. He called for a win-win solution in which both historians and engineers could take pride.

The public brought to the attention of the Preservation Commission that DAVID HACKETT FISHER's book, *Washington's Crossing*, dramatically portrayed the difficulty that our American Army experienced in this ravine, handling the 18 cannons in the mid-night blizzard on the way to the Battle of Trenton. The ROBERT ERSKINE map of 1779 clearly shows the colonial road in the ravine where the American Army marched, directly under the

footprint of Mercer county's proposed bridge. A walk in the creek last spring revealed the actual fording point in the colonial road.

As part of its due diligence, Mercer County commissioned an archaeological survey of this area, and while the land has already been noticeably disturbed, the county's consultant took a step back and gave the opinion that the landscape itself, with the bridge and the remnants of the Mercer and Somerset Railroad had the makings of a historic Cultural Landscape. The State Historic Preservation Office agreed.

Three of your officers, RONI KATZ, BETH KERR, and myself submitted an application for eligibility of the Jacobs Creek Crossing Rural Historic Landscape in March of this year. The positive response was delayed, and arrived on October 1, four months after the statutory limit. In the meantime, Township government and the Preservation Commission both passed resolutions favoring the result of the 2004 Task Force to rehabilitate the bridge in place. Mercer County continues to show no interest in a solution that solves traffic problems and preserves history, and will soon seek permits for its \$6 million project in lieu of the \$2 million historic bridge rehabilitation.

Anyone wishing to assist us in the next phase of the District Nomination, please contact me at the email address above.

—David Blackwell



ART SHOW YIELDS \$1344 FOR THE SOCIETY

Landscape artist RONI BROWNE KATZ of Hopewell Township organized an art show at Grounds for Sculpture on June 13, featuring several local artists, her own work, and work by her students. She owns and operates Village Art Studio in Hamilton. While her students work was not for sale, her work and that of the other artists was. As a condition of displaying and selling at her show, each artist donated proceeds from one piece, and a percentage of all their sales to benefit both the Hopewell Valley Historical Society and the Old Barracks in Trenton,

which had recently had its State funding cut to zero. By this generous act, the Society received \$1344. JACK DAVIS and DAVID BLACKWELL set up a booth at the event for conversation and cash donations. We thank Roni for her generosity and the work that went into the event, which was attended by about 800 people, and for her interest in the Society. As of the annual meeting, she is our new Second Vice President, and is currently working on programs for the winter and spring, and also hopes to write for the newsletter.

—David Blackwell

THE BASE BALL CRAZE REACHES HOPEWELL VALLEY

Games like baseball have been played for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years. The early history of baseball continues to emerge as researchers, assisted by the Internet, comb newspapers and rare books for clues. A game called "base ball" had developed by the mid-1700's. There is evidence that Revolutionary War soldiers played it. By 1845, organized teams playing "The New York Game" had run out of space in Manhattan. They began playing across the Hudson River at Elysian Fields in Hoboken, NJ. The newspapers took notice.¹

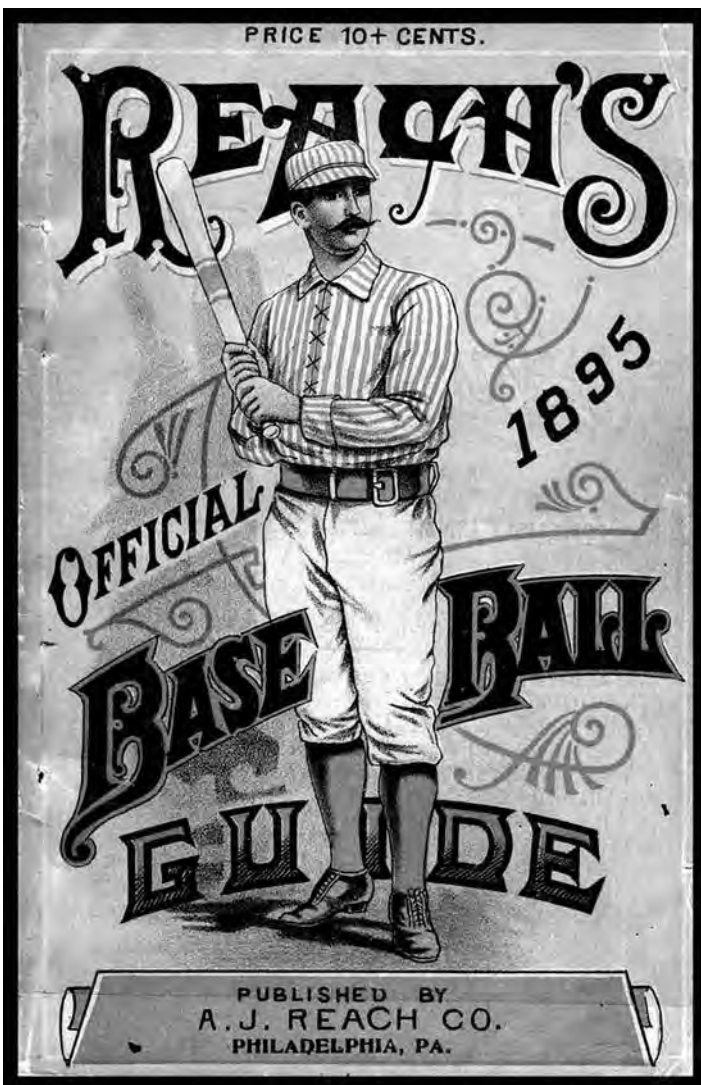
A decade later, the sport was spreading across New Jersey. By 1855, Newark and Jersey City had

teams. In 1856, a Trenton newspaper reported "a number of gentlemen of this city have formed themselves into a club for the practice of the invigorating amusement of Base Ball." An 1858 newspaper printed the following surprising report about Lawrenceville: "In the little town above named, situated near Trenton, they have no less than two cricket and two base ball clubs." Trenton became serious about the game early on. In 1862, a letter appeared in a Trenton newspaper from "the Junior Base Ball players of Newark." The letter writer understood that the Trenton's junior players were travelling (by train, no doubt) to Newark, New York, and Brooklyn, seeking opponents—and he wanted to set up a "contest" between the two teams.²

Could Hopewell Valley have been far behind Lawrenceville in taking up base ball? Perhaps not. Searching for local references is time-consuming, and a limited survey of Trenton newspapers for selected years was done for the purpose of this article. The earliest mention found so far appears in 1870, and this is early for a small town. It says "a base ball match was played on Saturday afternoon between the Second nine of Trenton, and the Ems, of Pennington, at the last named place. Five innings were played in which Trenton scored 38 and Pennington 24."³

Five years later, in 1875, we find the following in a Trenton paper: "Base ball clubs are all the go. New clubs are forming in almost every city, and even in

(continued on page 611)



Copyright © 2010 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppe, editor

Contributing writers: Jack Davis and David Blackwell

Carol Erickson, desktop publishing

Hopewell Township Preservation Commission (continued from page 604)

Also nominated was the Stout-Voorhees Farmstead or Honey Brook Organic Farm on Wargo Road. This publicly accessible farmstead dates from 1850 through 1900, and continues to serve an agricultural purpose. The farmstead features a "basement barn" with its typical earthen ramp to the second floor, and also two silos that date from c1900 and other evidence of dairy farming. The c1850 farmhouse and secondary barn and shed complete the arrangement.

The third nomination for this year is the Furman-Larison farmhouse and wagon house at Marshall's Corner. A century before WILLIAM MARSHALL located there, SAMUEL FURMAN lived in the 18th century western half of this farmhouse now on the grounds of "Pennytown." The Pennytown site has been purchased by Hopewell Township as a possible means of meeting its Affordable Housing obligation. The Township has agreed to re-establish the two small lots this house existed on in 1812, and preserve it. The house was added to about 1815, and is considered National Register eligible by authors Hunter and Porter in *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*.

The Township Preservation Commission may have two openings in the coming year, for which the time to apply is now. Architects may live outside the Township or within, and those interested in local history in general must live within the Township. Applications and resumes should be forwarded to the Township Mayor.

—David Blackwell
blackwellsisland@aol.com

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: David Blackwell (Pennington)
First Vice President: Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Roni Browne Katz (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
Treasurer: Mary Alicia Devine (Hopewell Township)
Past President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2011: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)
Class 2013: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

Andy Swan (continued from page 606)

was still alive. In 1904, the old tavern property in Pennington was the subject of a lawsuit. A year after his wife was listed as a widow, Andrew (with wife Katie) is listed as one of the living heirs to the Pennington property. His address is given as Davenport, Iowa, c/o Western Union Telegraph Co. Later that year, another address was given, this time c/o the Civil Service Telegraph Department in the Philippines. Meanwhile, Catherine (or Katie) had remarried by 1910 and was living in Washington with her new husband and her son FRANK SWAN.⁶

The tavern building, which had a long colonial history prior to its connection with Muirheid and the Swans, had hosted numerous businesses after FRANCIS SWAN's death. The best known was an oyster saloon operated by WILLIAM SINCLAIR. It's unclear exactly when alcohol was no longer served on the site. As a result of the 1904 lawsuit, the hotel building was sold to COLONEL JOHN KUNKLE, who demolished it in 1906. The early history and other aspects of this historic tavern are certainly deserving of a future newsletter article.⁷

—Jack Davis



Endnotes

- ¹ U.S. Census 1860 and 1870; Bucks County tavern licenses; Mercer County tavern licenses; Mercer County deeds
- ² *Trenton Daily State Gazette* (DSG) 6/23/1873 and 7/23/1873; *Trenton Daily True American* (DTA) 7/23/1873
- ³ DTA and DSG 7/30/1875; DTA 8/2/1875
- ⁴ www.baseball-reference.org
- ⁵ New Jersey marriage licenses; *Hopewell Herald* 4/25/1883; N.J. Court of Errors and Appeals, Disborough vs. Disborough.
- ⁶ U.S. Census, 1900 and 1910; Washington D.C. City Directories; http://www.petermorrisbooks.com/cold_cases.htm; Mercer County Chancery Case, Swan vs. Hart, 1904
- ⁷ *Trenton Times*, 1/6/1906

Pennington Debates Creating an Historic District *(continued from page 607)*

The proposed ordinance is a light one. As with all preservation, its first purpose is to encourage the keeping of existing period construction and design through good maintenance, or to foster the replacement in-kind where parts or all of installed materials have failed. It seeks to prevent the substitution of materials that change visual character, such as a brick veneer on a traditional clapboard house, or picture windows in place of traditional double hung windows. There is no requirement to put things back to a previous condition, or in the choice of paint colors.

Many of the members of this Society live in Pennington Borough, or have a Pennington address. Please follow this issue as it comes before Town Council after the first of the year, and be vocal in your support, if that is the case, by speaking at town meetings or writing letters of support. I will ask the Board for a letter of support.

—David Blackwell
blackwellsisland@aol.com



John Nagy has book signing and lecture

This past September, author JOHN NAGY gave a humorous and informative talk at Borders Book Store in West Windsor, based on his latest book, *Invisible Ink*, the story of codes and secret messages of the American Revolution. The event was organized by RUSH HOLT and CATE LITVACK, who is chair of the Crossroads of the Revolution organization. The event was attended by several Hopewell Township residents. Our Program Chair, RONI BROWNE KATZ is now working with Mr. Nagy for an appearance for the Society. The event could be part of an authors series that the Board will discuss implementing. Look for this book and his previous one.

Base Ball Craze Reaches Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 609)*

the smaller villages. The exercise is good, but it would not be well to substitute it for everything else. We hope the clubs will do themselves the great honor of resolving that no intoxicating drinks shall be permitted on the grounds." Following that item, we find: "A game of base ball was played at Pennington yesterday, between the Mutuals of Pennington and the Lawrenceville Club, resulting in a victory for the Pennington boys by a score of 34 to 19. There was some fine playing done and no bases were taken on called balls. Frisbie*, the captain of the Penningtons made double play and a clean score. A return challenge is expected."⁴

By 1882, baseball seems to have been well established here. In that year the Hopewell Herald reported "Pennington either boasts of, or is ashamed of, five baseball clubs."⁵

—Jack Davis

Endnotes

- ¹ Block, David, *Baseball Before We Knew It*, University of Nebraska Press, 2005
- ² http://sabrpedia.org/wiki/List_of_all_early_baseball_clubs; "Pre-Civil-War Base Ball Games Played in Greater New York City Region," Compiled by Craig B. Waff, available via <http://retrosheet.org>; *Trenton Daily True American* (DTA), 6/12/1862
- ³ DTA 6/27/1870
- ⁴ *Trenton Daily State Gazette* 7/23/1875
- ⁵ *Hopewell Herald* 9/13/1882

* Probably George H. Frisbie, age 22, future Pennington photographer.



Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space and Howell Farm Hold Mountain Fest Weekend

On the weekend of September 17, 18, and 19, these two organizations held a joint celebration of the historical and ecological treasures of the northwest corner of our township. On Friday night, ROBERT KOPPENHAVER of Easton, PA, and formerly of Ewing Township, spoke at the Fish Barn at the Howell Farm on the results of his long time study of Honey Hollow, a vanished community on the eastern end of Baldpate Mountain in Hopewell Township. On Saturday, beautiful weather supported many outdoor events at the farm and on the mountain. Sunday evening culminated the weekend with music, refreshments, and a silent auction to benefit the organizations. This occurred at the Strawberry Hill Mansion, formerly the mountaintop retreat of the Kuser family, and now owned by Mercer County. The view down river from this height is wonderful. The house was open, and it

includes an old farmhouse at its core, with two excellent Federal Period fireplaces. DAVID BLACKWELL donated six photographs of historic buildings in that section of the township to the auction.

Society members are encouraged to visit the site by walking the trails now on Baldpate Mountain. Park at the base of the mountain on Fiddlers Creek Road, and walk up the long drive to the house. Rest rooms are open at the top. Or enter from the lot on Pleasant Valley Road, and walk the ridge line of the mountain. You will find Farley Farm, an 18th Century house with a barn, spring house and pond. This site is closed up, but is still a wonderful setting that rewards the hiker.

Further information can be found on these websites: www.fohvos.com and www.howellfarm.com

—David Blackwell

blackwellsisland@aol.com

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



TITUSVILLE MILLS: PRESERVED LAND HAS LONG HISTORY

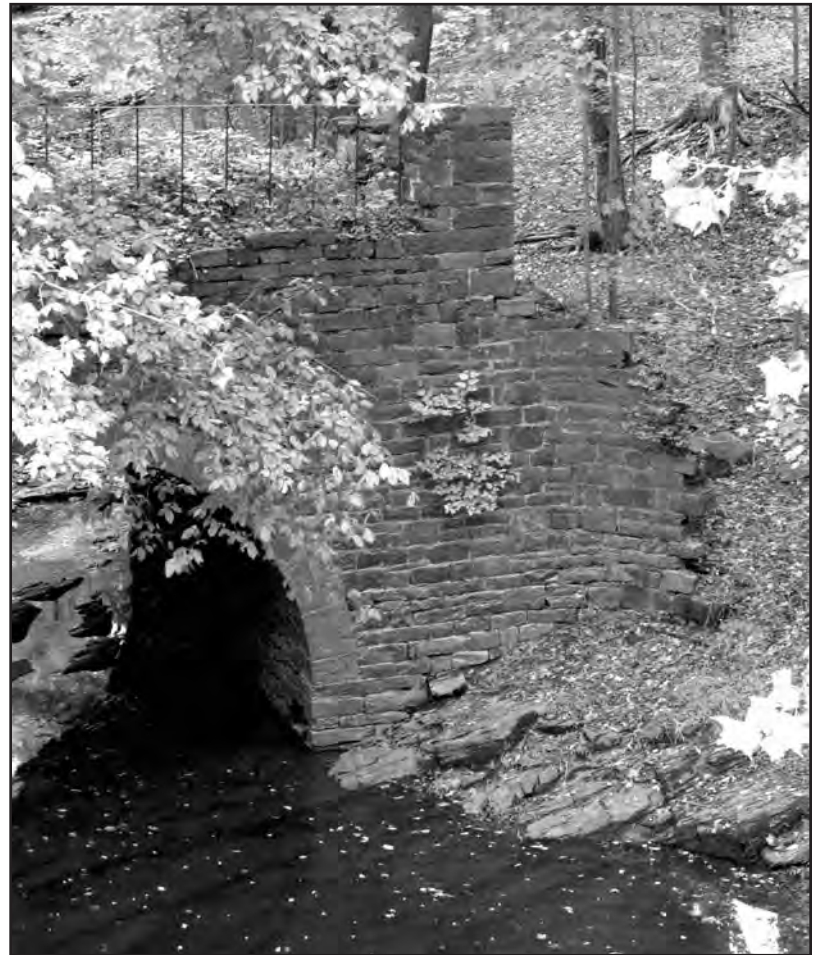
In May of 2010, 121 acres near Titusville was preserved as open space by a group of public and private groups. This land, now permanently protected, has had a long industrial history in Hopewell Valley, and an early family of owners lent their name to the nearby community of Titusville. This is the story of that land and what took place there. My observations, taken from a hike through the Fiddlers Creek Ravine in the fall of 2010, are interspersed with the history I've uncovered.



As I descended into a deep ravine on a beautiful fall day in 2010, I tried to imagine myself back in time 260 years. I knew this area had been explored by members of the Titus family in the mid 1700's. As I made my way further back into the forest, away from the traffic on Route 29, it got quieter . . . and quieter. Finally after several turns and just as many minutes, I paused and listened. The only sound now was the faint gurgle of Fiddlers Creek as it made its way toward the Delaware River and the distant hum of the 21st century.

(continued on page 614)

Do you recognize these ruins ► from Hopewell Valley's long forgotten past? Read the feature story to find out what they are.



Titusville Mills: Preserved Land has Long History *(continued from page 613)*

Hopewell Valley's earliest industries had grown along waterways because the motion of the water could be converted into the energy needed to power machinery. In Europe water power had been used to convert raw materials into finished products for generations.

In water-powered mills, grains could be transformed into flour to feed a growing population. Also, trees could be felled, and in sawing mills, transformed into the lumber needed to build homes, businesses and public buildings in expanding towns and cities. In Hopewell Valley most streams large enough for grist and saw milling operations have their source in the Sourland Mountains—Stony Brook, Fiddlers Creek and Jacobs Creek are the largest. Over the course of its long history Hopewell Valley has had as many as twenty-two different mills in operation.



During my lifetime here, I've explored many parts of Hopewell Valley. I've decided, after several hikes, that the area along Fiddlers Creek as it flows through a deep ravine between Route 29 and the road that bears its name, is easily one of the most beautiful spots in our community. A gorgeous sunny fall day, with the color of changing leaves all about me and a slight nip in the air, only enhanced the experience. I was following in the footsteps of Joseph Titus.

Long before the village of Titusville existed, and well before Lambertville was called Lambertville, the township of Hopewell was a mostly wild region of rolling hills, fertile valleys and lush green forests. Native people had lived in villages along the Stony Brook, in the area near Mine Road, for many years. This area along the western edge of Hopewell Valley must have been especially pristine.

(continued on page 616)



At one point during the author's exploratory hike along Fiddlers Creek the steep sloping sides of the ravine (on the left) give way to a large flat terrace. This immense level area stretches some 80 feet across before plunging 8 feet into Fiddlers Creek (on the right).

Remarks from our president . . .

THIS PLACE MATTERS

In our last newsletter we discussed the efforts by RONI KATZ, ELISABETH KERR and myself to place the Jacobs Creek Crossing landscape on the State and National Register of Historic Places. If the nomination is successful, the State Historic Sites Council will have a role in Mercer County's bridge design for the site. The HVHS Board of Trustees authorized a trust account to be set up to receive donations to hire a professional consultant to prepare the nomination. The fund raising was successful and an amount a little larger than the initial fee was raised. A contract was signed with DENNIS BERTLAND, a well known professional in this field, and work has begun. The Society will manage the funds.

The purpose of the nomination is to protect a piece of historic landscape that contains the site of a colonial road. It may also be part of the ancient Mahayellick Indian Trail. The area also includes an undisturbed section of the route Washington's Army took on their famous march to Trenton in December, 1776. Under the professional contract, metal detecting will take place on the north bank of Jacobs Creek, west of the iron truss bridge. This process may even produce some interesting historical artifacts! A successful nomination may also dictate the rehabilitation of the existing iron truss bridge in place.

Public support for the project has grown. I was invited to speak for the applicants on January 29th during Patriot's Week in Trenton. From this event I was invited to make another presentation to the Mercer County Freeholders at their January 11 meeting. As a result of these presentations, the group has received support from Preservation New Jersey and Crossroads of the American Revolution.

During this time, BETH KERR has maintained a correspondence with DAVID HACKETT FISCHER, the Pulitzer Prize winning author whose book *Washingtons Crossing* has helped spark the new interest in the Jacobs Creek ravine. In the preparation of his work, Mr. Fischer sought the council of Princeton University's Pulitzer winning author JAMES MCPHERSON. Both authors have pledged their support of the project, and will write letters on its behalf.

The applicants wish to thank the nearly 100 residents of Hopewell and Ewing Townships, and beyond, who have contributed funds to make the nomination possible. Hopefully this process will lead to the preservation of one of Hopewell and Ewing Townships most historic landscapes.

—David Blackwell

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: David Blackwell (Pennington)
First Vice President: Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Roni Browne Katz (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
Treasurer: Mary Alicia Devine (Hopewell Township)
Past President: Jack Koepfel (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2011: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)
Class 2013: Jack Davis (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

Copyright © 2011 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

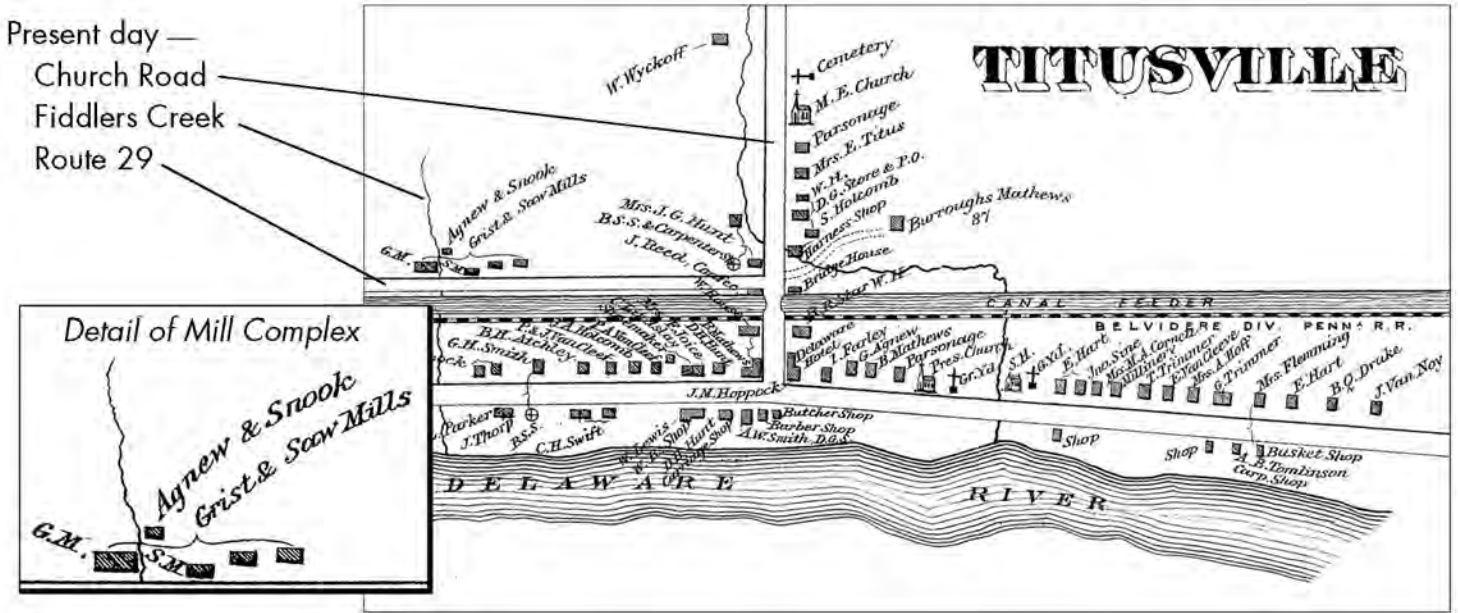
Jack Koepfel, editor

Contributing writer: David Blackwell

Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

Photograph credits:

pages 613, 614 and 620 courtesy Jack Koepfel



This detail, taken from a map published in the 1875 Everts & Stewart Atlas of Mercer County, shows where the Titusville mill complex was located.

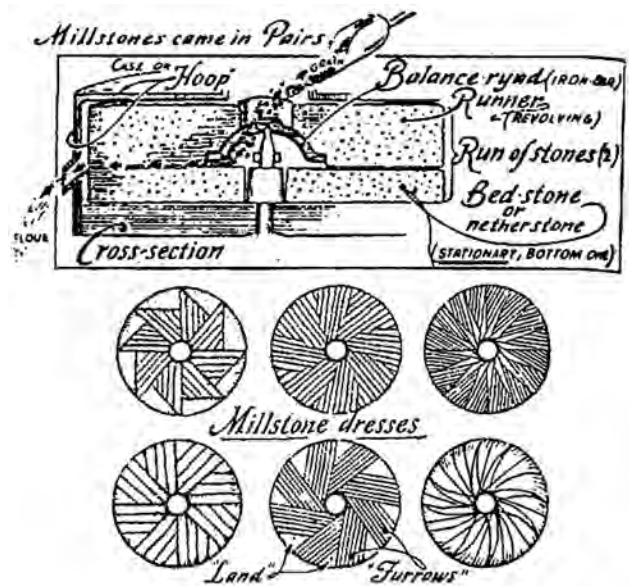
Titusville Mills: Preserved Land has Long History (continued from page 614)



I park my car and walk into the woods, traveling northeast away from the river. I follow an old road as it descends toward the streambed. The pathway is barely discernible as it makes its way farther into the forest. At first the creek is far below me, and across the ravine, I can see a level landscape through the trees some two hundred feet away. After several minutes of gentle descent the trail leads into a level terrace next to the stream. From here I suddenly realize that the landscape that stretched for miles in all directions was now far above me. Down in this beautiful natural depression it's easy to imagine myself back in time. It looks like nothing has changed here for most of the 20th century. The buzz of the ancient 19th century milling complex that was located right here is long gone. Just profound silence, save for the chirping of wildlife all around me and the eternal faint gurgle of Fiddlers Creek. It's hard to believe that I'm still in Hopewell Valley. The roar of traffic on I-95 and the chaos of the Pennington Circle seems a million miles away from this secret hidden place.

Sometime in the distant past JOSEPH TITUS explored this area himself. He had been raised just east of Pennington on the farm of his parents, who had moved here from Long Island during the early 18th century. By mid-century Joseph was ready for his own farm. He wanted a place to raise a family and build his personal empire. He was in search of a perfect natural location in which to manifest this vision. Fiddlers Creek was the perfect spot.

(continued on page 617)

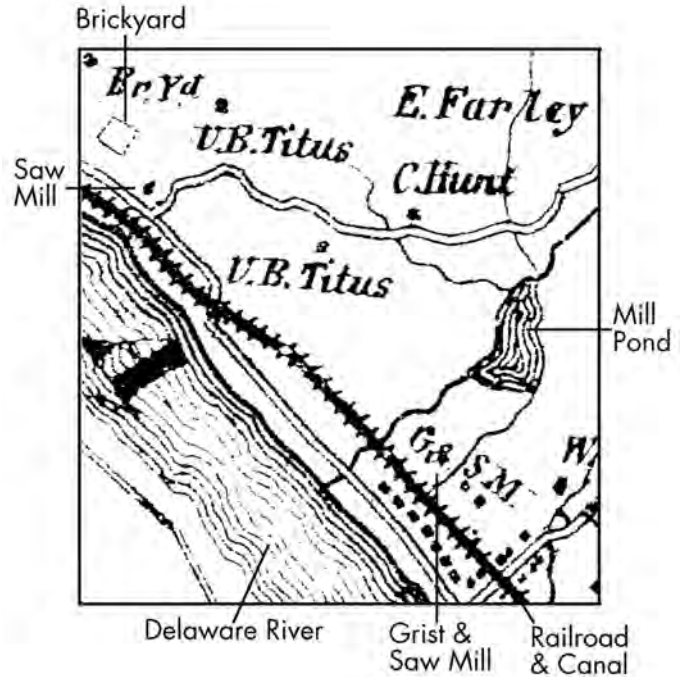


Titusville Mills: Preserved Land has Long History *(continued from page 616)*

Joseph, and later his son URIEL, would be involved in several different business ventures during their lives here. This naturally formed ravine was very deep and wide, and could easily be dammed. A mill pond could be created and no excavation would be needed for it to fill with water. The force of this contained water, squeezed through a narrow passage, would create all the power he needed to run *several* mill operations at once. This was the high technology of the time. As for raw materials, nearby Baldpate Mountain could supply vast amounts of timber for a saw mill. Crops from ample fertile soil nearby could produce enough grain to keep a grist mill very busy.



I followed the tiny stream for quite a distance that day and marveled at the incredible wilderness I discovered at every turn. In this deep natural depression, with the surrounding landscape towering some one hundred feet above me, I followed Fiddlers Creek looking for any signs from the past. At one point I noticed the creek disappear in the distance in an almost perfectly straight line. Then on its left bank I could make out an immense flat area in the woods. I climbed 8 feet up out of the stream and took a closer look. This level terrace was nearly 80 feet across and as long as a football field. Tall young trees randomly covered its surface. I wondered if this was a natural feature or was it man-made?

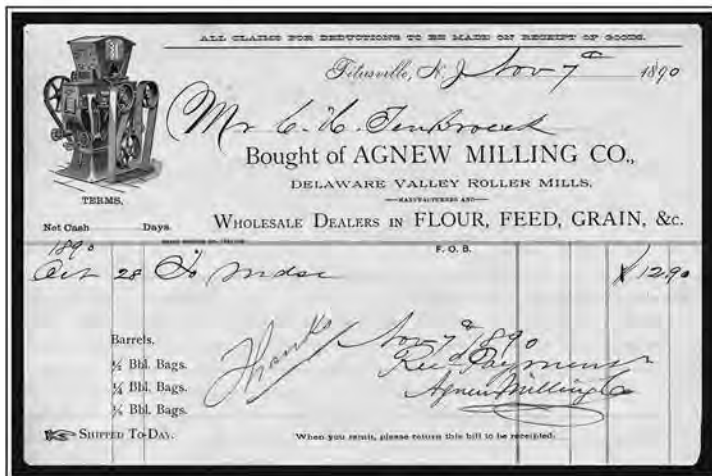


This detail is from the Lake and Beers map of Hopewell Township published in 1860. The mill pond is shown well back in the woods away from the canal and railroad.



My old maps from 1849 and 1860 clearly show a mill pond in this exact location. Once more I try to imagine myself back in time. Along the edge of the terrace, I thought I could make out the faint impression of an ancient road. Long ago, according to my research, this place was a beehive of activity. The sound of wood being chopped on the nearby hillside must have reverberated across the valley. Right here where I stood—you might have heard the creaking of wagons overloaded with timber, and the cracking of whips, as the drivers pushed their heavy loads toward the mill. In the distance, the buzz of the huge saws cutting the massive logs into wooden planks could be heard. Out by the canal the thud of freshly cut lumber being tossed onto canal boats and the voices of men shouting back and forth, could be heard ten months out of the year. This picture of activity lives only in the imagination now. Nothing remains today to give any clue to the past, except for a single stone archway back near Route 29. A gas station stands today on the very spot where the old mill once stood.

(continued on page 618)



George Agnew was born in Harbourton in 1836 and ran the milling operation in Titusville for many years.



This early 20th century image shows the rebuilt mill building with the canal in the foreground.
Collection HVHS

Titusville Mills: Preserved Land has Long History *(continued from page 617)*

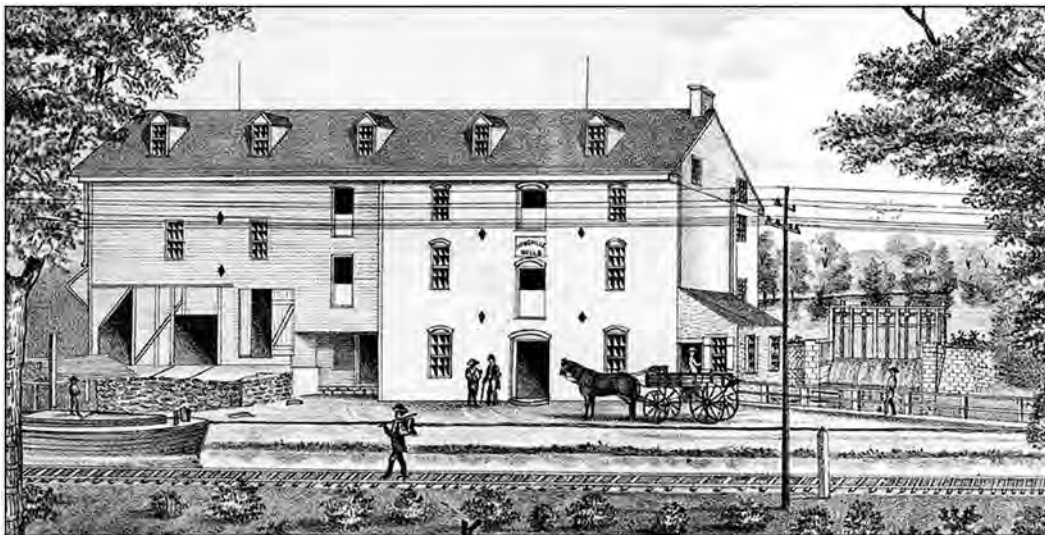
JOSEPH TITUS died in 1797 and left behind 293 acres of land in his estate. His son Uriel continued the operations of his father and lived long enough to witness the start of construction of the D&R Canal. He must have considered its impact on his operations, but died before its completion.



Heading back in the direction of the river, I can easily make out the old road as it winds down from the farm fields above. It was cut into the side of the steep rock incline and leads off in the direction of the large terrace I had discovered previously.

By the middle of the 19th century the site of the Titus family mill along Fiddlers Creek was redeveloped. A close examination of D. J. Lake and S. N. Beers' 1860 map of the area, clearly shows an immense mill pond in this ravine. According to the 1850 census, the mill complex, now consisting of a grist mill, a saw mill, and mill keeper's house, was owned by "Messrs. Welling and Titus." The operations may have been run separately. An 1866 NJ State Business Directory listed W. H. Snook as a dealer in lumber, and George Agnew as a dealer in "Flour, Feed, & Grain." Yet it was known locally as Agnew & Snook's Mill.

(continued on page 619)



This lithographic view shows the main mill building in 1875.
Collection HVHS

Titusville Mills: Preserved Land has Long History *(continued from page 618)*



I saved the examination of the only remaining stone ruins for last. While driving north on Route 29, just past Church Road, if you dare take your eyes off the road for a split second, you can just make it out. This immense stone arch juts out into the ravine from the foundation pad of the old mill building (now a gas station). From below it towers over the nearly empty streambed. West of it, a long tunnel stretches below the roadway and canal. It's long length frames a circular view of the Delaware River far beyond.



I scanned the area surrounding this 20 foot tall stone arch looking for any other signs of the past. A small metal bolt, rusted from age, anchored fast to something below the surface of the stream, is all I could find. It's amazing to me that a place with so much activity in the past, yields so little today. I think of the conservationist mantra—"leave no trace."

The heyday of the lumber industry in Hopewell Valley was between 1800–1875. The always fascinating *Everts & Stewart Atlas of Mercer County* includes a very detailed lithographic view of the *Agnew & Snook Flouring and Saw Mills*. From studying the records, I discovered there were quite a few business names connected with this site. The earliest of course was *Uriel Titus' Sawmill*. By the middle of the 19th century you might find it listed as *Titusville Mills, Delaware Valley Roller Mills* and finally the *Raymond Rubber Mill*.

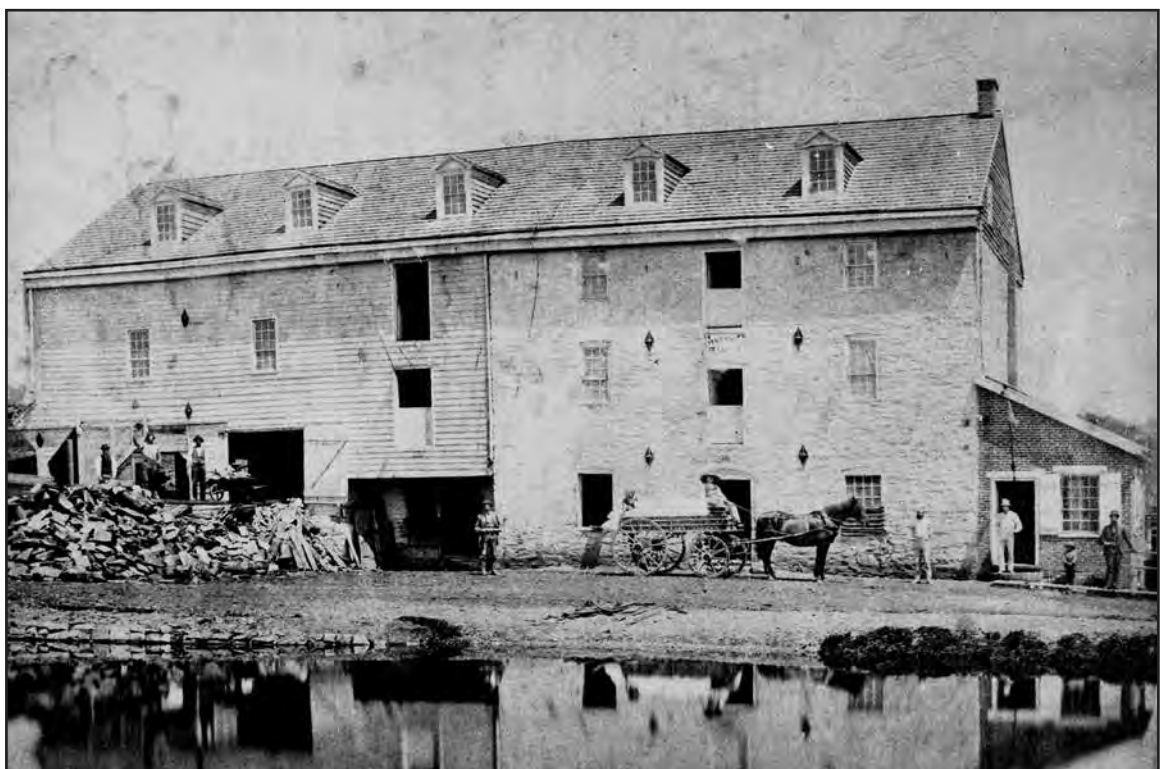
As the handwriting on the wall foretold the end of lumbering in Hopewell Valley, the mill's owners decided to convert the old saw mill into a *rubber mill*. A process had been developed whereby discarded rubber could be reclaimed. This *vulcanizing* process must have been quite an unpleasant operation. The used rubber had to be heated, along with sulfur, to a very high temperature for this transformation to take place. Imagine the smell of that in the air!



(continued on page 620)



The sign over the door in this early photograph reads "Titusville Mills 1849." By the 1880's this was the busiest mill in all of Hopewell Valley. Collection HVHS



Titusville Mills: Preserved Land has Long History *(continued from page 619)*

The last chapter of this long story sees an incredible fire at the mill in 1897. You can just imagine the intensity of this massive blaze as it lit up the night sky. Along with the old wooden building; wood chips, saw dust and the components of the rubber vulcanizing operation must have fueled the flames. What had once been the busiest milling operation in the township during the 1880's, was now completely lost.

The mill was quickly rebuilt. The grist milling operation seems to have continued into the early 20th century and from what I gather, the rubber mill must have closed sometime just before WWII. At one point the entire complex was demolished, and save for the foundation and stone arch, nothing remains today.



Last year the current owners of the estate that now fronts on Fiddlers Creek Road, one-quarter of a mile east of Route 29, decided to place the entire property on the market. It encompassed a "stately stone manor house built by URIEL TITUS in 1812," a large stone barn with four apartments and four detached rental cottages. Hollystone, as it's called today, was originally offered with all of the surrounding farmland. This pristine landscape immediately caught the attention of local land preservationist. A complex deal was ultimately negotiated with the owners. Eventually New Jersey's Green Acres Program, Mercer County, Hopewell Township, D&R Greenway Land Trust and Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space put together \$2.76 million in a funding package to acquire part of this estate. Under the preservation agreement, 107.8 acres were acquired in fee (outright) while the property owners retained 22.9 acres. They placed a conservation easement (a limit on all future development) on 13.4 acres surrounding a 10.5 acre residential envelope that contained the old Titus homestead.



Sometime soon, under the terms of the agreement, the public will be granted access to this amazing natural treasure. A trail, perhaps following part of the old logging road alignment, will be created. Even though not much is left of the Titus family's 19th century industrial empire here, visitors will be able to experience today what Joseph Titus and his family experienced when they first set foot on this land 260 years ago.

—Jack Koepfel
Fall 2010

Sources:

Hopewell – A Historical Geography, Hunter & Porter, 1990

Hopewell Herald, Hopewell NJ

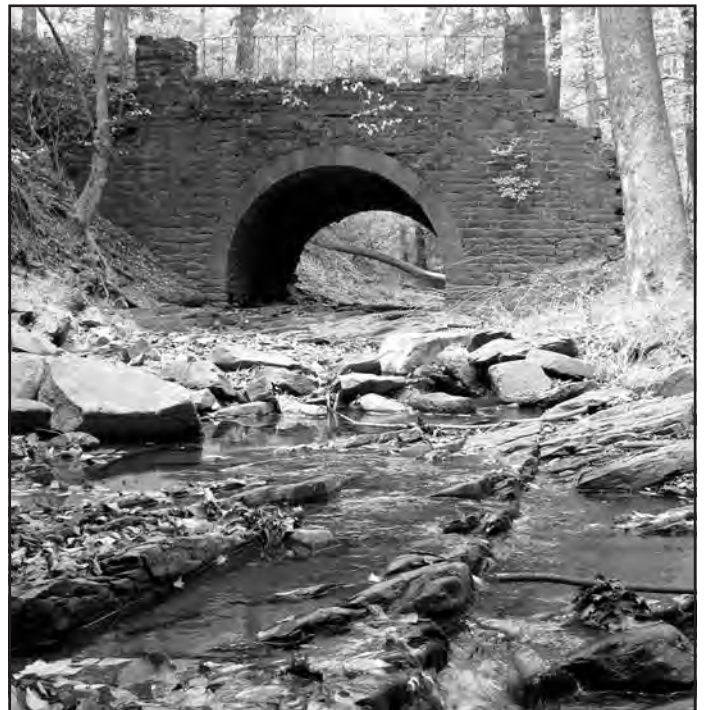
Genealogical and Personal Memorial of Mercer County, Francis Bazley Lee, 1907

India Rubber Review, "the world-wide rubber authority," 1922

Industrial Directory of NJ, 1918

NJ State Business Directory, 1866

Rubber Trade Directory, 1916



This ancient stone arch is all that remains of the busy milling complex that operated at Titusville for over 150 years.

HISTORIC DISTRICT FOR PENNINGTON

Creation of the Pennington Crossroads Historic District is advancing towards a final vote by Pennington Borough Council. By the time this newsletter reaches you, the proposed district and ordinance will be under review by the Planning Board for consistency with the Borough's Master Plan. A final vote should then be scheduled for Council's April meeting.

The Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society endorsed the concept of historic districts at its meeting of November 11, 2010 while discussing the project for Pennington Borough. A mayor-appointed task force has worked for over a year listening to public comment and concern. It's the feeling of this committee that this lightly regulating ordinance will benefit Borough residents by preventing needless loss of its historic character.

With this ordinance, owners of property in the proposed district, which includes sections of Main Street and Delaware Avenue will be assured that investments in the historic character of their own homes and buildings will not be devalued by inappropriate alterations or changes to the buildings that surround them.

Pennington will have a new tool to help it retain its historic character. It's this character that brings people in as new residents and creates a sense of pride in those who already call it home. This is why many consider Pennington to be one of the most beautiful and historic small towns in central New Jersey.

—David Blackwell

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP PRESERVATION COMMISSION REORGANIZES

The Commission reorganized in January. MAX HAYDEN will continue as Chairman and DAVID BLACKWELL is now Vice Chair. ERIKA KOTITE, who lives in the former Harbourton Store, decided not to continue due the probability that she will be leaving the area soon. She was thanked for her work on bookmarks that feature designated Township historic buildings, and for her work in helping to implement traffic safety improvements for the designated village of Harbourton. In her stead as an alternate member, ROLLIN LAFRANCE, a retired architect who lives near Titusville, was appointed. Other members are ELIZABETH ACKERMAN, PAM CRABTREE, MOIRA LAWRENCE, and DON TIMBIE.

The Commission will finalize the nominations from last fall and embark on a new series later in the year. Most recently it has under review, the home and gardens of EDWARD and HELEN BOEHM on River Road, south of Washingtons Crossing. Beginning in 1950, Mr. Boehm, a self taught potter and glazer, began making porcelain objet d'art that rose in world recognition with unprecedented speed. His wife Helen helped the company grow to include patronage from heads of state from around the world. Both Edward and Helen are now deceased, but their home, original workshops, and elaborate gardens are largely intact. The property has not been designated, but the owner, who is seeking to erect new buildings on the site has met with members of the Commission to review possible means of saving aspects of the site.

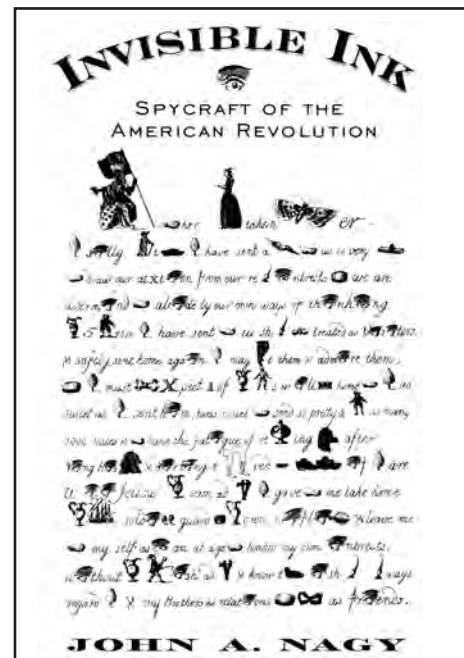
—David Blackwell



◀ This c1884 envelope is from the Delaware Valley Mills, Titusville, NJ, Courtesy of Bob & Carol Meszaros

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Well known Revolutionary War author JOHN NAGY will be speaking at the Benjamin Temple House on Federal City Road in Ewing in a joint program with the **Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society**. Developed by HVHS VP BETH KERR and Program Chair RONI KATZ, this program will take place on **Sunday afternoon, April 3 at 2:00 p.m.** We look forward to a pleasant afternoon with the atmosphere of an afternoon tea, while Mr. Nagy, an entertaining story teller (whom some of us have already heard) recounts episodes from his two books, *Rebellion in the Ranks* and *Invisible Ink*. The first of these chronicles mutinies of American soldiers during the Revolution, with reference to events in Pennington. New Jersey author THOMAS FLEMING said of Nagy's work... "the American Revolution is seen from a new angle, full of rage, suspense, and subterfuge. Best of all, every word of it is backed by Nagy's years of research in British and American archives." The second work is about spies and codes—fascinating stories. Both books will be available for sale.



April's program speaker is the author of this interesting book—the front cover is displayed above.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

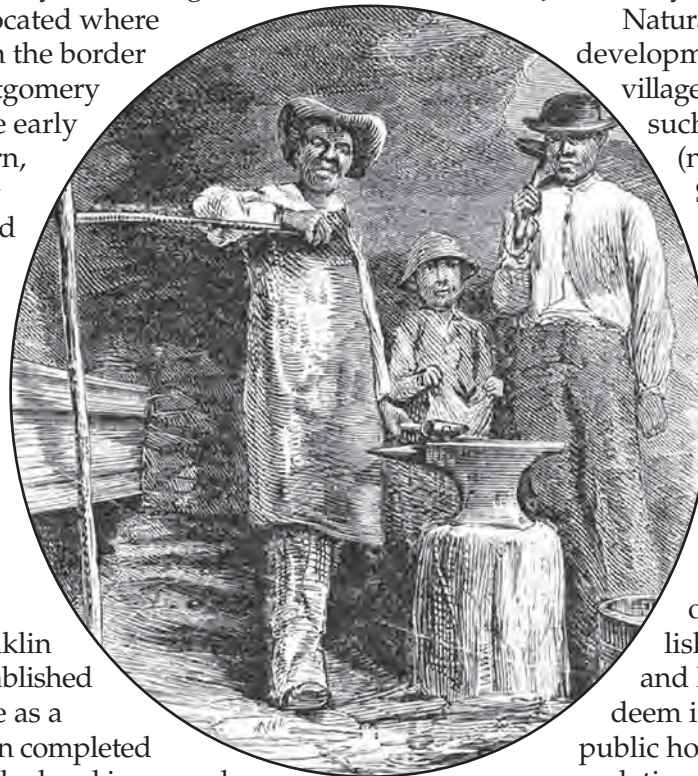


IN SEARCH OF STOUTSBURG

Today we associate the name Stoutsburg primarily with the Stoutsburg Cemetery,* a landmark African American burial ground located about 1 mile north of Route 518 on Province Line Road. What is less known is that in the 19th century Stoutsburg was a thriving crossroads village located where those two roads intersect. On the border between Hopewell and Montgomery Townships, Stoutsburg in the early 19th century featured a tavern, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, a medical practice, and a nearby mill. These businesses served local farmers as well as travelers. Today the intersection is a rather isolated spot, dominated by a scattering of older houses, some suburban development, and most visibly an electrical substation where the tavern once stood.

The Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike (Route 518) was established by the New Jersey legislature as a private toll road in 1816. When completed more than a decade later, it linked and improved several older roads, providing a "modern" route from Lambertville to New Brunswick. The highway's predecessor passing through the Stoutsburg area was referred to as "the great road from the Baptist meeting house to Rocky Hill." Province Line Road didn't exist as such in the early 19th century. The road that headed north from Stoutsburg was in 1829 labelled "road to the mountain." The road to the south was a private lane, providing access to a mill

on the Somerset side of the Province Line. The mill had been established by the LANE family on Beden's Brook in the 18th century. These two roads were the predecessors to Province Line Road, which opened in the mid-19th century.



Naturally the new Turnpike spurred development, including the growth of villages in Hopewell Township such as Woodsville, Columbia (now Hopewell Borough), and Stoutsburg. While Stoutsburg did boast business activity prior to the arrival of the new highway as far back as the 18th century, it's hard to say when it was first considered a village worthy of being named. In 1825, a tavern petition submitted by 14 Hopewell Township residents said "from the increased number of travellers, since the establishment of the Georgetown and Franklin turnpike Road, [we] deem it absolutely necessary that a public house of entertainment for the accomodations of Travellers, and the public businefs of the Township, should be opened at Stoutsburgh in said Township."

In 1828, a gazetteer described "Stoutsville" (an early alternate name) as containing "a tavern, and 6 or 8 dwellings, in a fertile, pleasant valley." In the same source, Columbia, now Hopewell Borough, was described as slightly larger, having "1 Baptist meeting, 2 taverns, 1 store, and 10 or 12 dwellings." By 1883, a county history gave this description of Stoutsburg: "This is a small hamlet, containing a hotel, a post-office, a blacksmith-shop, a wheelwright-shop, and

(continued on page 624)

* See <http://stoutsburgcemetery.com> for more information on the cemetery.

In Search of Stoutsburg *(continued from page 623)*

about half a dozen dwellings." Hopewell Borough by this time had boomed, and offered many more businesses than Stoutsburg. An 1882 industrial directory provides the following population data: Pennington, nearly 1000; Hopewell, about 500; and Stoutsburg: 37. It seems possible that the presence of churches, at least in Hopewell Valley, may have made the difference between towns that grew and those that did not. By the early 20th century, almost all of the businesses in Stoutsburg had ceased to exist and the village began to fade into the rural landscape.¹

The Tavern and the Stable: Southwest Corner of the Crossroads

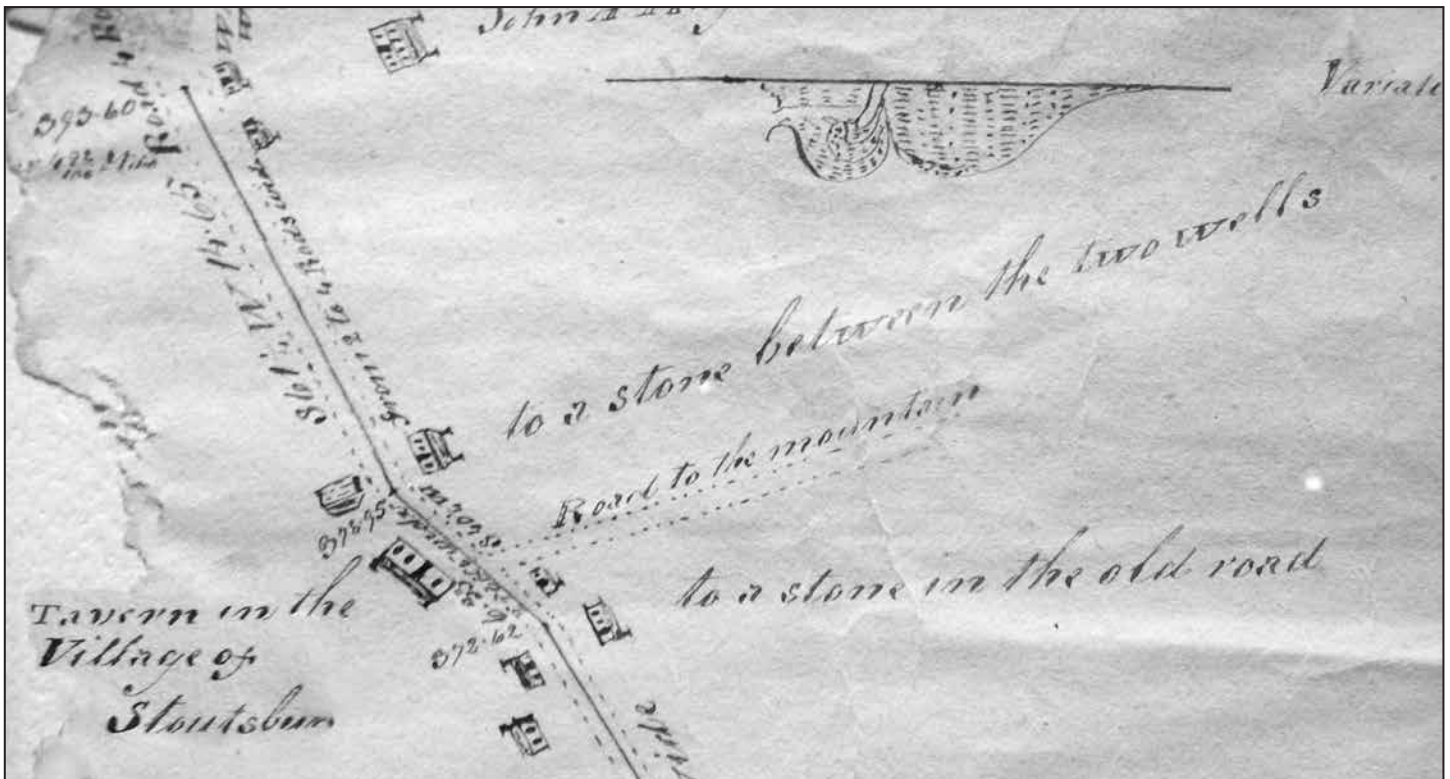
In 1825, DAVID THORN obtained his first tavern license in Stoutsburg. His tavern offered food, drink, and lodging to travelers on this remote section of the turnpike. The previous year, Thorn had purchased the 1/2 acre lot and building on the southwest corner of the intersection from DANIEL AMERMAN who had

purchased the same from ABRAHAM STOUT in 1818. These earlier owners are supposed to have operated a store in this location, which Thorn is said to have converted into his tavern. It is depicted as a fairly large structure on the 1829 survey map for the new turnpike. In all but two years through 1836, Thorn operated the tavern himself. In the other years, he hired a tavern keeper to handle the job.

FOSTER W. PITTENGER, David Thorn's son-in-law, generally served as tavern keeper from 1837 to 1851. PHILEMON GOLDEN bought the tavern from Thorn in 1854 and operated it until 1859, when it was purchased by Pittenger. Pittenger was then again the tavern keeper from 1860 until at least 1881. In that year, he had financial difficulties which led to the assignment of the tavern property, the "Stoutsburg Hotel," to a trustee.

In 1882, the property was offered for sale. It was described as "a large, substantial and commodious frame house containing about 20 rooms, good stabling for 20 head of horses, with wagon house and sheds attached, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings, good well of water at the door." The advertisement

(continued on page 625)



"Map of a section of the Franklin and Georgetown Turnpike, laid out by Andrew J Howel Esqr and General John Frelinghuysen October 21st 1829. Beginning at the mouth of the road leading by the Widow Vanhorn to Princeton and ending at John R. Hagaman's wheel wright shop at Stoutsburgh. Distance 393 chains and 60 links... Surveyed and drawn at the request of William Cruser Esqr by William Lytle." This detail is from a survey map (westernmost portion), located in the Hopewell Museum, used by permission.

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

As the new president of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, I wish to say thank you to the nominating committee for this honor. I am excited to begin this year with great support from HVHS past presidents David Blackwell, Jack Koeppel and Noel Goeke, as well as our new executive board committee; 1st vice president, Jack Davis, 2nd vice president, Roni Katz, treasurer, Benji Orr and secretary, Debbie Gwazda.

We will continue to have informative history programs throughout the year. Dates and time will be posted on our current website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org as well as our new **facebook** page, "Hopewell Valley Historical Society News" (we are currently updating both pages but they should be up and running by the time you receive this newsletter) For now, please keep Tuesday evening, November 15th available, we'll be hosting a food history program about cranberries at the Mercer County Library in Pennington. **Judith Krall-Russo** will tell us how Native Americans were using them for medicine,

dyes and food. Early American recipes will be discussed *so bring a recipe card too!*

We hope all members will come to our December "Sip and Social." We've asked the **Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society** to join us this year as they have in the past. This "meet and greet" will introduce you to each other and it's guaranteed to be fun! Stay tuned for date and time.

As always, we're looking for items from Hopewell Valley's past to add to our growing archive collection. If you wish to donate anything or tell us about an interesting item you have, please contact us at HVhist@aol.com. If you have an interesting story to tell, we invite you to submit an article for our newsletter. Please send your story to our newsletter editor, Jack Koeppel, jkoeppel@comcast.net and include your name and contact information. We also need lots of volunteers for our programs and events throughout the year. If you have any free time, email HVhist@aol.com. We can always use the extra help.

I am looking forward to a great year!

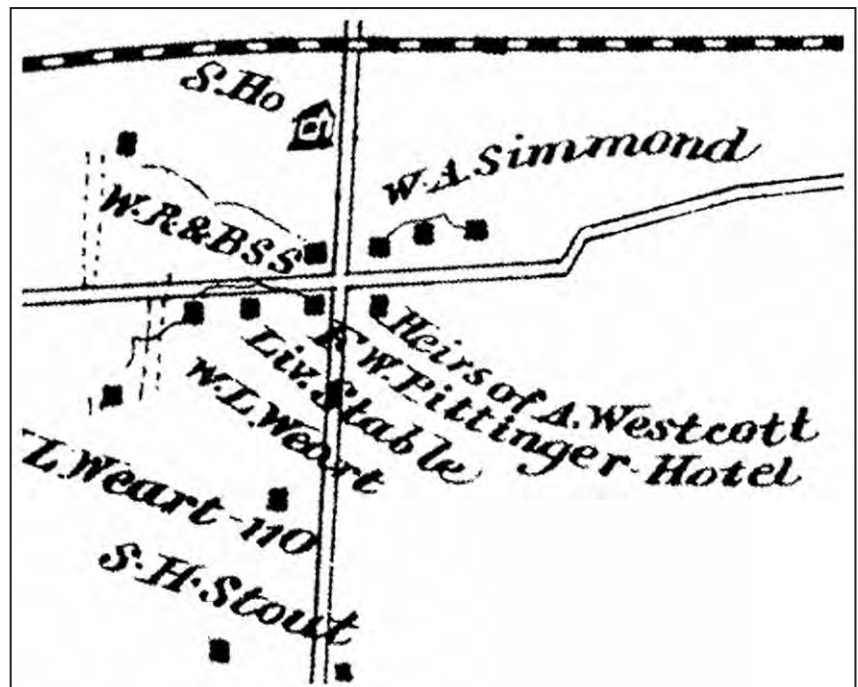
Cheers,
Beth Goeke Kerr

In Search of Stoutsburg

(continued from page 624)

also noted: "The property is within five minutes' walk of the Del. & B. B. Railroad." Also for sale was the adjacent house, which was perhaps Pittenger's home. The reference to 20 rooms in the tavern would seem to be an exaggeration to show the size of the structure, including a large public room. The previous year's inventory only indicated that the tavern contained 6 beds. The Pittengers managed to re-purchase the tavern, finally selling it in 1890.

We find reference to a visit to the tavern in the book *Ten Thousand Miles on a Bicycle*. The author, describing a New Jersey trip in 1884, says he "conquered the cemetery hill at Blawenburg, which was a difficult one, and turned r. for the Stoutsburg Hotel, where I halted...for breakfast." It's easy to
(continued on page 626)



Stoutsburg section, Lake & Beers map published in 1860.

In Search of Stoutsburg *(continued from page 625)*

imagine that the sweaty cyclist might have caused consternation among the hotel guests enjoying breakfast at the time.

Livery stables and horse breeding were often associated with taverns. Travelers who stayed overnight needed to board their horses, and the stables sometimes spawned side businesses. Pittenger's livery stable, depicted on the 1875 map of Hopewell Township, presumably conducted the usual business involving rental of horses and carriages. In addition, he was a horse dealer. During the Civil War, he was taxed by the federal government for this business as well as for keeping an inn and selling liquor. In 1863, the State of New Jersey purchased \$1,590 worth of horses from Pittenger for use in New Jersey's war effort.

In 1901, the *Hopewell Herald* reported that a fire had destroyed the tavern, once "a flourishing hotel business" which had ceased operating for some years, and stated that the tavern building was over 125 years old. This may indicate that the store which preceded the tavern was built by JOHN and/or BENJAMIN STOUT, who had owned six acres on that corner in the Revolutionary era.²

The Doctors and the "Old Doctor House:" Northwest Corner of the Crossroads

The house at the northwest corner of the intersection on the 1829 survey map was for many years a doctor's residence. In *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, the author refers to "old Colonial house in Stoutsburg, which from time out of mind had been known as the 'Old Doctor House.'" Deed research shows that beginning in the 1790's, and perhaps earlier, a series of noted doctors lived on this corner early in their careers. It is a bit mysterious that an obscure rural crossroads would have had such an appeal. Was there something special about the location, or the house itself, or the apprenticeship possibilities that attracted the doctors to Stoutsburg?

The first doctor we can connect definitively to the Stoutsburg area, though perhaps not to the "Old Doctor House," is GIDEON DE CAMP, who came from Essex County. He was in the Stoutsburg area by the 1770's. Doctor De Camp was apparently a patriot during the Revolutionary War; he is known to have treated some wounded soldiers and he was near the scene after the Battle of Long Island, writing back to



anxious members of the Stout family about the fate of the local soldiers.

By the early 1790's, DR. THOMAS W. MONTGOMERY, not yet 30 years old, had moved to the "Doctor House." His father, a wealthy farmer from Allentown, N.J., had purchased the property for his son. After training in Paris, the young doctor was admitted to practice medicine in New Jersey in 1787. The following year he married MARY BERRIEN, daughter of JUSTICE JOHN BERRIEN of Rocky Hill. By 1799, Dr. Montgomery had moved to Allentown where he may have worked with his brother-in-law, DR. JEREMIAH WOOLSEY, and by 1810, he was practicing in New York City, where he died in 1820.

DR. WILLIAM BERRIEN, a brother-in-law of Dr. Montgomery, followed him at this location for several years, perhaps having trained with him prior to that time. In 1805, Dr. Berrien sold the property to yet another young physician, DR. JOHN HOWELL, aged 29. Howell remained on the property for just one year, selling in 1806 to AMOS HART. DR. JOHN HOWELL went on to become a noted physician in Trenton.

Amos Hart owned the "Doctor House" lot from 1806 to 1811, followed by ZEBULON S. RANDOLPH, who had it until 1816. Both of these men were blacksmiths, thus for about a decade the property was in the possession of non-physicians. Interestingly, this period coincides with DR. BENJAMIN VAN KIRK's presence near Stoutsburg. Dr. Van Kirk purchased the mill property south of Stoutsburg in 1807 and lived there until his death in 1815. Dr. Van Kirk had been a doctor in Hopewell Township since the 1770's. He was a traditional country doctor, and was well regarded by his patients.

(continued on page 627)



This is the only surviving photograph of Stoutsburg. It shows the blacksmith shop and post office once located on today's Rt. 518 near its intersection with Provinceline Road. *Courtesy Hopewell Museum.*

In Search of Stoutsburg

(continued from page 626)

The "Doctor House" property was sold to DR. BENJAMIN B. HEWS in 1816. He was 29, and in 1812 had been recommended for a post as an army surgeon in New York. Dr. Hews remained in the area for just two years. Hews was followed by DR. WILLIAM W. PERRINE of Freehold, aged 25, in 1818. Perrine remained in Stoutsburg until 1828, when he sold the property to DR. JAMES HERVEY BALDWIN. Dr. Perrine later moved to Philadelphia, where he continued to practice medicine. The two doctors were related by marriage, so it seems possible that Dr. Baldwin had trained with Dr. Perrine.

DR. JAMES HERVEY BALDWIN was the last and is locally the best-known of the Stoutsburg doctors. He initially lived in the "Old Doctor House" but in 1836 he purchased, and moved west to, the nearby farm of JOHN R. HAGAMAN, the Stoutsburg wheelwright. Dr. Baldwin served Stoutsburg for about 40 years and is well covered in our local histories. Both Dr. Baldwin and his predecessor, Dr. Perrine were buried at Blawenburg cemetery.³

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights of Stoutsburg

Blacksmiths and wheelwrights provided important services to local farmers and to travelers. The blacksmith, in addition to being able to re-shoe a horse or mend a farm implement, could team up with the wheelwright to repair wheels broken by rough, rutted roads. The waylaid traveler who needed serious repairs had the option of staying at the tavern while the job was completed.

For many years, the northeast corner of the Stoutsburg intersection, in Montgomery Township, held a blacksmith shop on a tiny lot of less than an acre. In 1805, JOSEPH HART, a blacksmith who had lived in Montgomery since the late 18th century, sold that lot to his brother, AMOS HART, who was also a blacksmith. Thereafter, a succession of blacksmiths owned the property: AMOS HART (1805-1811), ZEBULON S. RANDOLPH (1811-?), JOSEPH C. VAN DOREN (?-1839), JOHN HART (1839-1851), and WILLIAM A. SIMMONS, starting in 1851.

The 1829 survey map shows a wheelwright shop owned by JOHN R. HAGAMAN located directly on the

(continued on page 628)

In Search of Stoutsburg (continued from page 627)

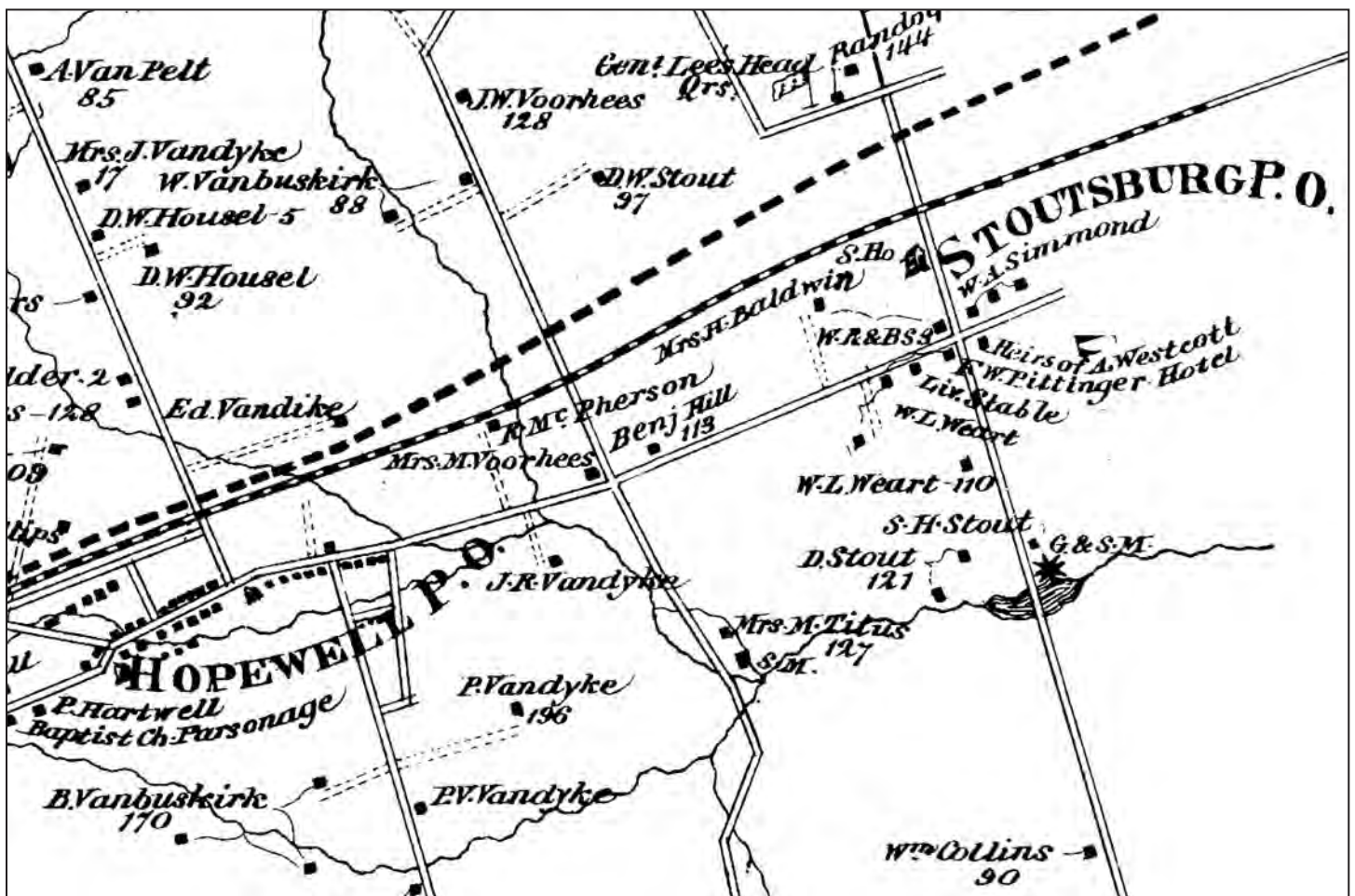
turnpike, while his dwelling was set back from the road on the same property. The wheelwright shop appears to be in the same location on the 1849 Hopewell Township map but not on the 1860 map.

Sometime between 1860 and 1875, a blacksmith and wheelwright business opened in the northwest Stoutsburg corner on the property of JAMES H. BALDWIN's widow. It seems likely that Simmons had moved his operations to that location. In 1883, it was reported that the local blacksmith was Simmons and the wheelwright was MATTHIAS F. W. Simmons was still listed as a blacksmith, aged 72, in the 1900 census. The Stoutsburg post office and a dry goods store are also said to have been in this structure.⁴

—Jack Davis

Sources for each story:

- ¹ *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, by Richard Hunter and Richard Porter, 1992; *Montgomery Township: An Historic Community 1702–1972*, by Ursula Brecknell, 1972; *Industries of New Jersey*, 1882; Hunterdon County deed research; Hunterdon County tavern petition—David Thorn, 1825—at NJ State Archives; *History of Burlington and Mercer Counties*, by Woodward and Hageman, 1883
- ² Hunterdon Co. and Mercer Co. deeds; census records; Montgomery family genealogy; www.findagrave.com; *Hopewell Valley Heritage*, by Alice Blackwell Lewis, 1973.
- ³ Hunterdon Co. and Mercer Co. tavern licenses; Hunterdon Co. and Mercer Co. deeds; *History of Burlington and Mercer Counties*, by Woodward and Hageman, 1883; www.ancestry.com (tax records); 1883 Annual Report of the Quartermaster-General of NJ; *Hopewell Herald* 1/18/1882; *Hopewell Herald* 1/1/1901.
- ⁴ Hunterdon and Mercer Co. deeds; census records; *History of Burlington and Mercer Counties*, by Woodward and Hageman, 1883.



This detail from the *Combination Atlas of Mercer County*, 1875 shows the relationship of Hopewell to Stoutsburg.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY AWARDS TWO SCHOLARSHIPS

This year's recipients of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society's Scholarship Awards were BUD ERDENE GANKHUYAG and ROBYN HENDEREK. Both recipients, it turns out, were in the same history class taught by Mr. DAVID BELLO. Each student received a check for \$500.00 from the Society to help offset their college expenses. With thirty-seven students applying this year, it was a difficult choice for the Society's Scholarship Selection Committee to select just two. All the students who applied had received numerous honors, demonstrated high academics and had performed various community services. Two students were finally chosen who were intending to pursue a major in history.

The Society's Board of Trustees had decided several years ago to support a high school student who intended to continue their education by awarding a scholarship. One of the Society's stated missions is to promote history in the community. Helping local students with their education expenses, particularly in history, not only promotes history, but might also produce our next generation of local historians. Currently the Society offers two awards, one to a male and one to a female student. The application reads:

"The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is offering two scholarships in the amount \$500 to one young woman and one young man, graduating from Hopewell Valley, who has demonstrated an authentic and deep interest in history and social studies over the course of their high school career, and is planning to attend a four year college. Further study of history or social studies is preferred, but not required."



Ms. Henderyk plans to attend Lafayette College in Easton, Pa. In her application she stated, "I will continue a path in the study of history, a discipline which helps us understand the present, and plan for the future." She received the following honors; Cadet of the Year, National Honor Society, Wright Brothers

Award (Civil Air Patrol), Neil Armstrong Award and is a peer leader at Hopewell Valley Central High School. She volunteers at the Princeton Community Church, Haiti SK planning committee and the Panda Club Preventing Alcohol/drug Abuse Center. She currently resides in Titusville and has 3 siblings.

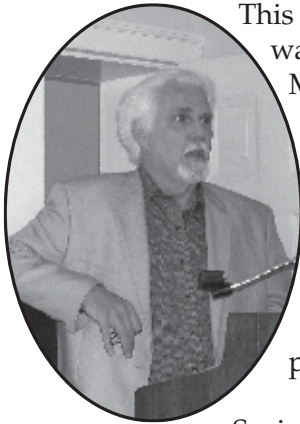
In his application, Mr. Gankhuyag said "no matter how small or big a problem may be, it will grow and persist until someone decides to mend it... hard work will come

from pursuing a higher education, which will give me the tools I need to perform even more hard work." He is a member of the high school's Recycling Club, Running Club, co-president of the Key Club and Treasurer of the Compost Club. Some of his volunteer work has been with the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space's Baldpate Mountain Reforestation Project and HomeFront Family Center, in Trenton. He is a member of HoVal's Honor Society and has a 1st Degree Black Belt. He will pursue a degree in history education. Bud lives in Titusville and has 2 siblings.

The Trustees and members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society wish both students the best of luck as they enter their freshman year.

—Beth Kerr

HVHS ANNUAL MEETING



This year's HVHS Annual Meeting was held at the Old Barracks Museum in Trenton on September 25. A small but dedicated group of Society members gathered in the second floor meeting room. The program began with a review of the past year's activities given by out-going president DAVID BLACKWELL.

Mr. Blackwell detailed the Society's financial report and talked about some of the projects undertaken. Pennington's bright blue historical banners, paid for with proceeds from our highly successful Home Tour, were mentioned. The costs associated with operating the Society, including insurance, postage, and printing were outlined.

After his report, the meeting was turned over to members of the nominating committee. A slate of new officers and trustees was read, and HVHS members present voted unanimously to accept the entire slate.

The Society's new president, BETH KERR then addressed the audience. Ms. Kerr, a long time resident, who works for Weidel Realty in Pennington,

expressed her gratitude to members of the committee and those present who voted. Beth's excitement and enthusiasm for her new position was evident in her words to the group. She discussed the importance of the Society's mission to collect and preserve items from Hopewell Valley's past. She recounted a recent visit to the HVHS Archives Room and how inspired she was by the scope and size of the collection. Some upcoming programs and events were mentioned and she told everyone present of her hope that more members might attend. It was also her hope that perhaps those unfamiliar with the group's activities, might attend to "see what we're all about."

The Society is deeply indebted to BETH KERR, and her family, for the time and energy she will be devoting to its mission. It's our hope that HVHS members who have not volunteered in the past, and those who have, might reach out to Beth and her team to lend a helping hand in the months to come.



▲ Out-going president, David Blackwell reviewed HVHS projects completed last year and a detailed financial report.

▲ Newly elected HVHS president Beth Kerr talked about her future plans that includes a historic cemetery tour in October.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
First Vice President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
Second Vice President: Roni Browne Katz (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
Treasurer: Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
Past President: David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Class 2013: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington)

Class 2014: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)

Copyright © 2011 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koepfel, editor

Contributing writer: Jack Davis

Carol Erickson, desktop publishing

Photograph credits:

"Annual Meeting" page 630 by Jack Koepfel; page 631 by Beth Kerr

"Scholarship Winners" page 629 by Beth Kerr

Artwork on page 626 courtesy New York Public Library.



Copies of the newly reprinted book *Images of America Hopewell Valley* were on sale at the meeting.



Jordan Antebi with his mother and new HVHS trustee, Hilary Burke, inspect a musket during the tour of the Old Barracks.



◀ After the meeting, members of the Society were taken on a special tour of the Old Barracks.

▶ The group was lead around the Barracks by a guide dressed in a period uniform.



Our guide included many fascinating stories that seemed to make the history come alive.



Guests learned what a British soldier's life was really like living in a barracks during the Revolution.



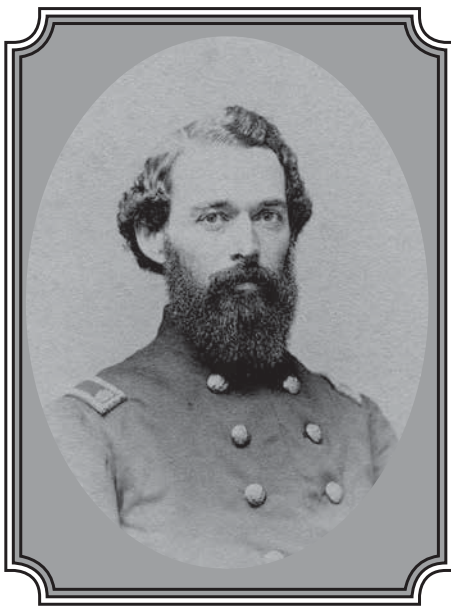
◀ Author Jon Nagy signs copies of his book with Roni Brown Katz (left) and Beth Kerr (standing) looking on. Mr. Nagy spoke about his recent book *Invisible Ink* at the Benjamin Temple House on April 3, 2011. The joint program was sponsored by Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society and Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



LT. COL. WILLIAM B. CURLIS THE STORY OF HIS PENNINGTON MUSKRATS



▲ Lt. Col. William Burr Curlis. *Courtesy Department of State, NJ State Archives*

It was in April, 150 years ago last Spring, that thirty years of tensions between free states and slave states boiled over. The attack on Fort Sumter, a United States military installation, by South Carolina provisional forces started the conflict. The state had seceded the previous December, following the election of Abraham Lincoln. With the capture on April 13 of the federal fort in Charleston Harbor, the War Between the States was now irreversible. Suddenly tens of thousands of young men, in hundreds of northern

towns like Pennington, had to decide whether they would willingly fight to preserve the Union.

WILLIAM CURLIS came to Pennington and began his tailoring business in 1854, where his trade was much in demand. The creation of the Pennington School and the arrival of its many students kept him very busy. Born in Evesham Township, Burlington County in 1830, Curlis had been on his own since his early teens, working on farms, briefly attending school, and finally apprenticing in the tailor's trade. In Woodward & Hageman's 1883 biography of Curlis, it's mentioned that the family name had been derived from the surname Corlies, once well known in Monmouth County. His father was a bricklayer and his mother, MARY LIPPINCOTT, was descended from a Burlington Quaker family. When they met she was a reader at the local Meeting. In 1860, Curlis appears in the census of Pennington as a resident in the household of BENJAMIN MUIRHEAD, the hotelkeeper who was located across from the Pennington Cemetery. Looking at the 1860 village map, on the south side of the hotel, the word "tailor" appears. Muirhead's new building, is now 34-36 South Main Street.

When Fort Sumter was taken in 1861, WILLIAM CURLIS was just over 30 years of age. He did not immediately volunteer for service, perhaps because of his mother's Quaker beliefs or his pending appointment as village postmaster. However, it seems his thoughts may have moved inexorably in that direction. The federal government called for the formation of New Jersey's Ninth regiment on September 5, 1861. On September 23rd of that year about 25 men were mustered into Company F. They included CURLIS, DAVID BAILEY and JOSEPH THOMPSON, all from Pennington, and a few others from Hopewell Township, including GEORGE TITUS. By mid October, Curlis was being paid as captain, to provide rations for his men. What recruiting he did, beyond the previously mentioned small contingent from Pennington and the Township, apparently took place at Trenton's Camp Olden in October and November. The balance of the 75 men needed to create the company were found from many different towns around the State. In February, 1862, Curlis was paid \$86 for recruiting services. Later on HENRY LANNING and CLARK BURROUGHS from Pennington also joined Curlis in Co. F.

(continued on page 634)

Lt. Col. William Burr Curlis of Pennington . . . *(continued from page 633)*

“Captain Corlies, of Company (F), of Pennington is a brave officer”

The Ninth regiment saw its first action and gained a nickname for itself during its first battle. It took place on Roanoke Island in North Carolina. Union General Burnside had conceived the idea of operating with a combined naval and land force to disrupt Confederate supply operations in the Chesapeake area. His idea was accepted, but was instead put into action off the North Carolina coast behind the islands of the Outer Banks. These shallow bodies of water, inaccessible to the blockading Union ships, were an effective way for the supplies in North Carolina to reach Norfolk without harm. Burnside assembled a small flotilla of transport ships to carry 10,000 men, that would be accompanied by thirty-seven gunboats. This immense force could then enter the Sound at an inlet between Ocracoke and Hatteras Islands. The Ninth New Jersey was assigned to this impressive operation. On February 5th 1862, the expedition left

the inlet and sailed up Pamlico Sound. It anchored 15 miles below Roanoke Island, which lay within a narrow part of the bay system. Here it could defend the channel all the way up to Norfolk. The Confederates had erected two forts on each side of the channel. They built a gun emplacement on the island and the only road in was flanked on either side by two seemingly impassable marshes. After a gunboat battle that silenced the Southern defenses, the Northern army landed on Roanoke Island on the evening of February 7. The first test of the New Jersey Ninth Regiment was to come the following day.

On the morning of February 8th, 1862 the Confederates started an action against the Union forces, who were still in camp. Stirring to action with their vastly superior numbers, the Northern command soon realized that a direct attack up the road to the front of the gun emplacement would be costly. The decision was then made to wade through the flanking
(continued on page 636)



The very detailed print, entitled “The Burnside Expedition Landing at Roanoke Island – February 7, 1862,” is a *bird’s eye* view of the scene just prior to the battle where Lt. Col. Curlis’ regiment gained their nickname “New Jersey Muskrats.” *Library of Congress*

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

A time to say thanks...

Kudos go to our members and the many volunteers who participated in our "Spirits of Hopewell Valley—Historic Cemetery Tour" held in October. It was a beautiful fall day and we met many new faces. We sold several copies of *Images of America—Hopewell Valley* and gained several new members. Read the article in this issue to find out what happened and who helped make the day a success.

If you haven't visited our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org, lately, please take a few moments to do so. It's been recently redesigned and improved. Thanks go to volunteers **Jack Koepfel**, **Hilary Burke** and **Carol Errickson** who spent time and energy bringing the site up to date. To better reflect the activity of the organization, we've transitioned into a new format that allows us to easily post information about upcoming programs and events, and to be able to report what happened. *Jack*, we

are in your debt for the countless hours you put in for our Society.

Also, I'd like mention our outstanding newsletter, which is now in its 36th year. It's won several awards over the years and Carol Errickson deserves our special thanks for her many years of hard work and dedication designing and producing this excellent publication. Without her, we wouldn't be able to share the wonderful local history stories like the recent one written by **Jack Davis** about the vanished village of Stoutsburg. I still find it amazing that only one photo, and a beautiful hillside cemetery are all that remain of a once thriving community. Thanks go to all the writers for their time and dedication.

I hope everyone enjoys the holiday season with their loved ones. Here's to a happy, healthy new year.

Cheers!

Beth Goeke Kerr

Please consider giving your friends a membership to our Society. It makes a great gift!



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
First Vice President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
Second Vice President: Roni Browne Katz (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
Treasurer: Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
Past President: David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)

Class 2013: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

Class 2014: Bob Johnston (Titusville), Larry Kidder (Ewing), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2011 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
 Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koepfel, editor

Contributing writers: David Blackwell and Hilary Burke

Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

Lt. Col. William Burr Curlis of Pennington . . . (continued from page 634)

forested swamps. The Ninth New Jersey took the left side of the narrow island. Exposed to enemy fire coming through the trees, the brave men were up to their waists in mud as they made their way forward. Branches cut by grapeshot and musketry fell on their heads. The scene was captured in a story published in the *Hunterdon County Democrat* a month later. The unidentified writer, whose duty it was during the battle to wade the swamp at the rear and push the stragglers along, saw it all. There were four companies of Confederate sharp shooters behind the cannons. The Ninth "was rather in a hot place" the author wrote. One cannon ball ripped through the struggling Jerseymen. The writer went on to report "Capt. Corlies of Company (F) of Pennington is a brave officer. Two men in my company (K, in the Ninth) were shot down at my side in the battle—one lost one leg and the other both legs. The same ball killed young Blackwell, of Co. F, and the concussion killed CAPT HENRY of Co. H, there were no marks on him." For their soggy struggle through the swamp and subsequent rush to flank the gun position, the Ninth forever after was called "The New Jersey Muskrats." The Confederates soon fled, but were chased down, and some 2,500 prisoners were taken.

The Battle of Kinston, NC, December, 1862

WILLIAM CURLIS, his company, and regiment was now battle tested. They continued to serve and fight throughout the rest of the war. There would be 10 actions in North Carolina in the remainder of 1862, and a brief foray into South Carolina in April of 1863. Curlis is mentioned in two of these actions.

One mention was for bravery at Kinston, North Carolina in December of 1862. The story recounts how the well-loved COLONEL HECKMAN leading the Ninth NJ Regiment and the 17th Massachusetts, at the front, the army marched toward Goldsboro, NC. Along the way the brigade would destroy the tracks and bridge of an important railroad. But their advance was blocked on the south side of the Neuse River near Kinston, a town on the north side. Seeing a chance to beat the Confederates, who were currently dug-in, to the river, Col Heckman lead the Ninth on a charge for the bridge. The Confederates ran for the bridge as well, knowing the Union army's action would effectively cut them off from retreat to the Kinston side of the river.

Most of the confederates made it across the bridge before setting it on fire, as they had previously planned. Heckman and the Ninth NJ proceeded to douse the flames. As they did, Curlis led his company across the bridge and captured the next gun emplacement, taking many prisoners. Heckman himself, it was reported, wrestled the colors of a Texas regiment from its bearer's hands. They were so confident that they bivouacked back on the north side of the river that night. They returned the next morning, crossed to the south side once again, and burned the bridge behind them. They went on to destroy the railroad the next day at Goldsboro, with the Ninth again leading in the fight. By the end of December they were back in quarters in New Bern, where Colonel Heckman was promoted to Brigadier General. On January 7, 1863, ADAM ZABRISKIE became Colonel of the Ninth NJ, in Heckman's place, and on January 8th, Curlis was promoted to Major, doubtless recognizing his courage and ability to lead men in battle. He now had field command of 10 companies, that included almost 800 men.

In January of 1864, the *New Jersey Muskrats* had reached the end of their enlistment. Because more than fifty percent of the soldiers, including Curlis, reenlisted, the regiment was officially renamed the "Ninth New Jersey Veteran Infantry." This action was considered a great honor. Those who re-enlisted were given furlough, so Curlis no doubt was at home in Pennington that month. Doubtless he checked on his tailoring business and the post office, both of which he had left in the hands of JOSHUA ALLEN, whom he had brought to Pennington to protect his interest. Allen, probably Curlis' cousin, was also from Burlington County.

"horse fell on him"

The regiment regrouped in Virginia on April 14, 1864. On May 6, the regiment was ordered to a section of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad to disrupt it. In the next three days, the Muskrats pushed a Confederate force back across the railroad and accomplished their objective on the 9th. It was here that Curlis was injured for the first time. No details have come down to us, but the 1890 New Jersey Veterans Census cites Curlis as a resident of Pennington, disabled from May 9, 1864, because his "horse fell on him." The day that the railroad was

(continued on page 637)

Lt. Col. William Burr Curlis of Pennington . . . *(continued from page 636)*

destroyed, it's noted, one soldier was killed and nine were wounded. Curlis was doubtless one in that count.

WILLIAM CURLIS may well have thanked that horse for saving his life, for just a few days later, the New

Jersey Muskrats were mauled at the Battle of Drury's Bluff. The Ninth had been placed at the far right of the Union position there, a mile from the James River, while the Confederate army was high up in an

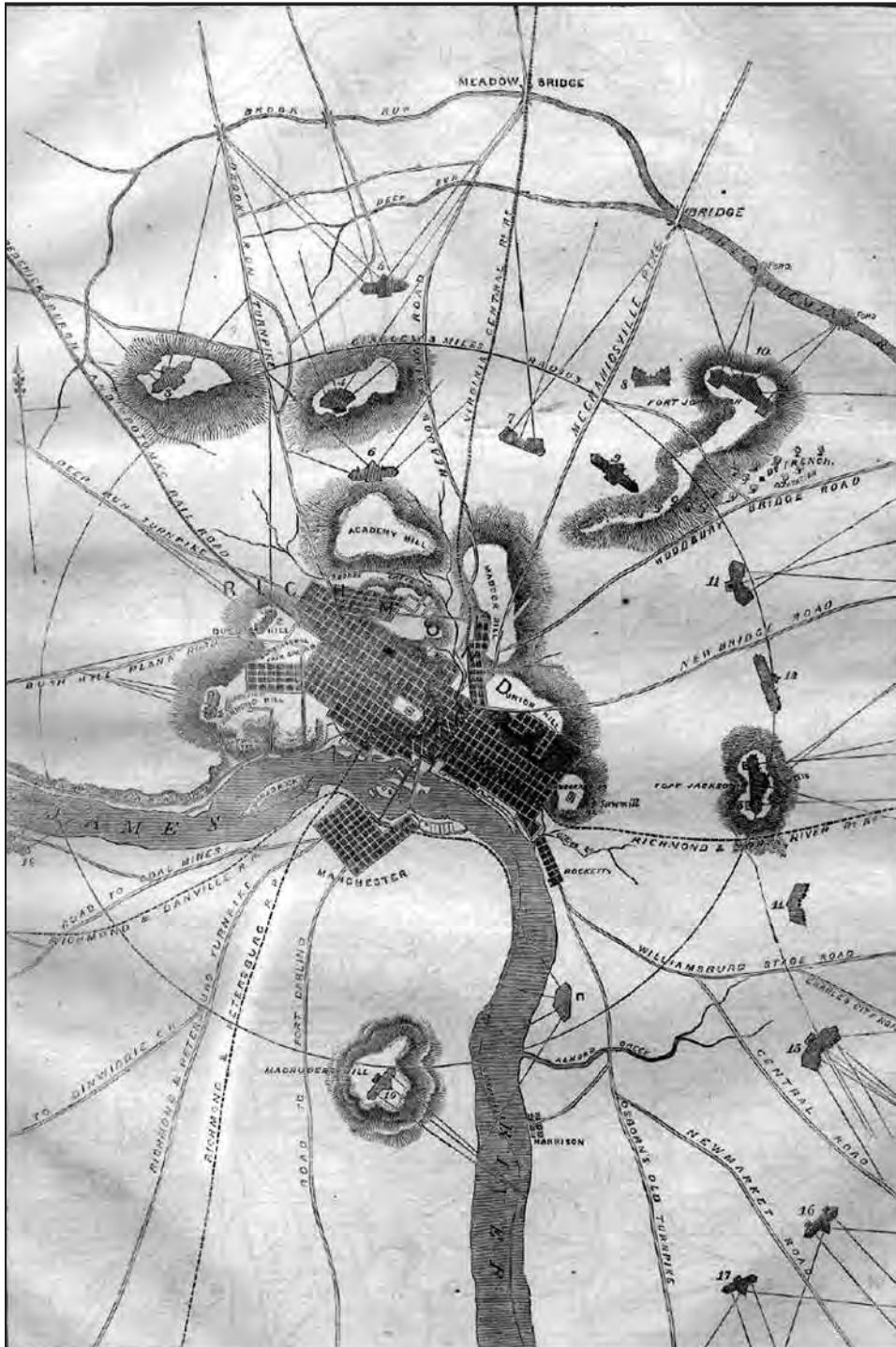
entrenched position. Col. Heckman twice called for reinforcements and artillery, thinking his position was vulnerable to a flanking attack. On the 15th of May several days of fighting began. At least five times the Muskrats turned back the Confederates with musket fire, once with the bayonets less than 10 feet away. Finally the Confederates routed the Ninth regiment.

Thirteen of sixteen officers were killed, wounded or captured. General Heckman was captured. Colonel Zabriskie was mortally wounded and carried from the field. One hundred seventy men of the regiment were killed or wounded during the battle.

Curlis was apparently no longer able to be in the field, but his executive skills were needed. In North Carolina he had twice acted as Provost Marshall, a testament to the native judgment and skills of the poorly educated New Jersey boy. From June to December of 1864, Curlis served on Court Martial juries at Fortress Monroe near Norfolk. The Ninth continued to see action in and around Petersburg, including being in reserve at the infamous Battle of the Crater.

In August 1864, the regiment returned to North Carolina, where they saw six more actions through March of 1865. Curlis was placed in command at the brigade level of a provisional force from October 1, 1864 to February 1, 1865. On February 7, he was promoted to Lt. Colonel of the Muskrats, an honor well deserved. On February 17, having

(continued on page 638)



This map of the Richmond, Va. area, from May 1864, shows the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, southwest of the city, where Curlis was injured by his horse.

Lt. Col. William Burr Curlis of Pennington . . . (continued from page 637)

resigned due to failing health and injury, he was mustered out.

Local oral history tells us that once back in Pennington, Curlis never again wore his uniform, though he marched with the "boys" on "Decoration Day." This lends credence perhaps to the notion that his Quaker background still influenced him. According to Woodward and Hageman he rested for some time to regain his health. In 1866, at the age of 36 he married ANNA WELLING whose father's farm lay behind the present Toll Gate School. In the 1870 Census, he and Anna are the parents of three children, GEORGE, WILLIAM, and MARY. It appears that he did not do the farming himself, and the 176 acre Welling farm was leased to others. The couple lived at 120 South Main Street, where in the last few years a

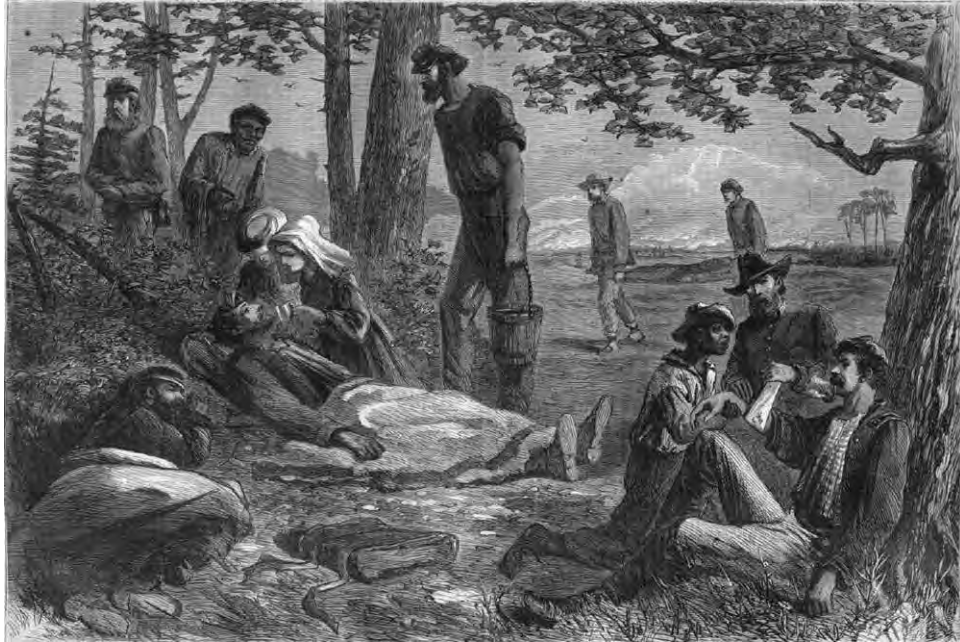
gravestone for their son WILLIAM B. JR. was found, doubtless having been replaced by a larger monument, now to be found in the Pennington Cemetery.

Curlis continued his tailoring business with JOSHUA ALLEN, and as postmaster. He also served for a time as Secretary of the Mercer Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He died January 4, 1903 and about 1920, GEORGE CURLIS, his son, sold the Welling Farm to the Pennington Improvement Association. This partnership included WILLIAM HOWE, who developed part of it, and used the rest for his plant nurseries. Howe named the two streets emerging from that land, Curlis and Welling Avenues. Next time you pass by that location, remember WILLIAM CURLIS and the New Jersey Muskrats.

—David Blackwell



This battle scene from *Harper's Weekly*, published in the summer of 1864, depicts the type of action Lt. Col. Curlis and his New Jersey Muskrats may have experienced toward the end of their service in the army during the Civil War. *Son of the South*



This Harper's Weekly print, from June 1864, depicts the scene on the field after a battle.

THE CIVIL WAR AND HOPEWELL VALLEY — SNIPPETS FROM THE PAST —

From the pages of MARGARET O'CONNELL's *Pennington Profile* and ALICE BLACKWELL LEWIS's *Hopewell Valley Heritage* the following stories emerge from the time of the Civil War. One, from the start of the fighting, echo's back to the time of the Revolution. The other, a sad story, was not unique, but it touched the lives of many in this small rural community.

COL. JOAB HOUGHTON is immortalized in local lore as being the first man in Hopewell Valley to *answer the call* to fight against the British for American independence. Nearly a century later, JAMES MANNER WEART was growing up on the historic property where Washington held his famous Council of War in 1778, just before the Battle of Monmouth. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Weart was a young man away at college in Jersey City. Having been raised in a place steeped in so much history and being part of a family of long standing in the community, young Weart was keenly aware of the value of "maintaining the Union." It's said that he immediately jumped at the chance to fight for his country. Local history maintains that JAMES M. WEART, from Hopewell, was the first man in New Jersey to enlist in the Civil War.

By 1864 the war had been raging for three years. Men had gone off to fight and returned home with

horrific stories from the front lines. Men from Hopewell Valley had been present at most of the important (and horrific) battles to date. But the war was now taking another toll as well. The strain on soldiers was immense, but their families suffered as well. It was especially difficult for the young wives. Toiling day in and day out, these woman never had a moments rest, and now there was no one else around, even for support. Life was still harsh. The industrial revolution was still several decades away, and nothing was easy around the home.

HENRY HARRISON WOOLSEY of Pennington was a young lawyer with a new bride and a bright future. He also had come from a family "long in good standing" in the community and had been trained in law. With a new practice set-up in the growing village of Pennington, young Henry decided he too needed to "fight for the Union cause."

(continued on page 642)

SOCIETY HOSTS HISTORIC CEMETERY TOUR

On an incredibly beautiful New Jersey fall day, with the trees displaying their finest autumnal colors, and nary a cloud in sight, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society held their first historic cemetery tour on October 16. Judging from the comments of attendees that day—it was a great success!

Dubbed “Spirits of Hopewell Valley” the tour featured six historic area cemeteries. Maps and signs highlighted the route that stretched all the way across Hopewell Valley.

Starting at the northeastern most point of the township, guests were greeted at **Stoutsburg Cemetery** by HVHS Trustee BEVERLY MILLS, and JOHN and ELAINE BUCK, dressed in period costume. Each of the “greeters” that day had strong family ties there and enthusiastically shared their stories with guests. Its stunning location, on the side of Sourland Mountain, overlooking the valley, surprised many first time visitors.

In Hopewell Borough, at the **Old School Baptist Church Cemetery**, HVHS Trustees ELAINE ZELTNER and VIRGINIA LEWIS directed visitors to important places in this very historic graveyard. Noted local historian, Hopewell Museum curator and church trustee, BEVERLY WEIDL was also present to share her vast knowledge with visitors.

In Pennington, the tour highlighted two historic cemeteries. At the **Pennington Cemetery**, located alongside of the Pennington Presbyterian Church, HVHS Trustee NED CRISPIN and DAVID BLACKWELL (in costume) were busy all afternoon recounting stories about important citizens buried there. GEORGE SKIC dressed in Revolutionary garb could be seen marching back and forth along the cemetery’s famous stone wall along Main Street during the afternoon. His unexpected appearance attracted many unsuspecting passersby.

Down South Main Street, at the **Pennington African Cemetery** guests were greeted by JACK KOEPEL (not in costume) who directed visitors down the long dirt lane that separates the cemetery from the street. SUZAN WITCHER who prepared a wonderful table with flowers and information for the event, and her father ALBERT WITCHER, longtime volunteer caretaker, also with family ties here, were the official “greeters.” Two Civil War re-enactors were also present to portray the nine Civil War veterans buried in this lovely cemetery.

(continued on page 641)



“SPIRITS OF HOPEWELL VALLEY”



Photographs for cemetery tour courtesy Daniel Pace, Noel Goeke, and Jerry Farina

Outside of Pennington, just beyond Timberlane Middle School, on the “road to Titusville,” the **Old Methodist Cemetery** featured a “resurrection” of sorts for the HVHS Cemetery Tour. Four persons who are buried there—**REBECCA CREED** (1731–1757), **JONATHAN BUNN** (1744–1815), **WILLIAM ABLE** (1821–1864), and **ANN E. BAILEY** (1834–1917)—returned to witness their lives in Hopewell Valley. The four *appeared* alongside their tombstones randomly around the property. Dressed in period clothing, they were creatively portrayed by (in order) **JEANNINE HAIGHT**, the **REV. DAN CASSELBERRY**, **ROGER HAIGHT** and **ANNA WILLS**. The cemetery reenactment was graced by music that included **JAN CRUM** playing a hammer dulcimer and original Methodist hymns sung a capella by **DR. SUZANNE HICKMAN**. The reenactment was written by **JULIE ABERGER**. Others assisting her in the production were **BETTY DAVIS** and **ELAINE JEFFERS**.

The most westerly location on the tour was along the banks of the Delaware River at the **Titusville Presbyterian Cemetery**. Here guests were greeted by cemetery tour mastermind and new HVHS President, **BETH KERR**, trustee **JACK DAVIS** (in costume as **URIEL TITUS**) and church members **JANET SHaub** and **SHELLY CACCIABAUDO**. **STANLEY SAPERSTEIN**, an experienced Civil War reenactor, portrayed a Civil War sharpshooter. This old cemetery, which is the final resting place of many of Titusville’s founding families, contains veterans from every American war.

All in all it was a wonderful day for everyone involved. HVHS Board members, cemetery volunteers and guests alike seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. The only negative we heard was that there wasn’t enough time to linger at each location. With so many miles to cover and so many stories to hear, guests wished they had extra time to soak up more of Hopewell Valley’s rich history.

Having the past come alive through the eyes of those long gone, using our historic cemeteries as a backdrop was a novel idea. It took many hours of planning and included details too numerous to mention, but through the hard work of many and the strong leadership of **BETH KERR**, the Society can rate this event as an overwhelming success. *Let’s do it again next year!*

...Snippets from the Past *(continued from page 639)*

In the spring of 1864 Woolsey's young wife became sick while he was away. The family wrote daily, to now CAPTAIN HENRY WOOLSEY, to keep him informed of her health. As her condition worsened, the Captain grew concerned. With such great distance between them he felt increasingly helpless. As he and his unit marched toward Petersburg, Virginia his worse fears were realized. News of her death traveled by wire from Pennington to the front lines.

In an immense twist of fate, the stuff of a Civil War novel, CAPTAIN HENRY WOOLSEY never learned the tragic news. On June 18, during heavy fighting, he was seriously wounded as he lead his men onward. He lost his life in that battle. The telegraph never made it through to



Henry Harrison Woolsey

him. He went into battle that day with the picture of his beautiful wife in his mind and the feeling of her loving embrace in his heart.

As the mourners were leaving the church, stricken by the loss of this young woman, news of this second tragic death reached family and friends. They were now truly grief stricken. So a second funeral took place, and husband and wife were laid side by side. Their life together was never to be. Stories like this were not uncommon in those years. They reached hometowns and communities across the nation during the entire conflict. Reduced here to the story of this loving couple from Pennington, taken in the spring of their young lives, it seems all the more heartbreaking.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



BEYOND THE CROSSING



HOPEWELL VALLEY AT WAR

In America's fight for independence against the British Empire, one of the most vivid events during the conflict was Washington's Christmas day crossing of the Delaware River. Of all the places that this iconic event could occur, it happened right here in Hopewell Valley. To most people, the crossing is only the most well known of a series of events that transpired in Hopewell Township, Hopewell Borough and Pennington Borough during the Revolutionary War. However, in

addition to the famous crossing, Hopewell Valley played host to other notable events in America's fight for independence and Hopewell Valley has undoubtedly made a significant contribution towards America's patriotic cause.

Hopewell Valley as we know it is very different from the one during revolutionary times. To get a better understanding of the geography of our area's past, a brief overview is needed to describe what
(continued on page 644)

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

We're starting the new year by sharing an interesting article written by an interesting young man. We met Jordan Antebi several years ago during Pennington Day. His passion for local history inspired him to research and write two stories for past newsletters. We enjoyed his history of Pennington's Toll Gate School, and Hopewell Valley's railroad communities. We're thrilled to include his article: **Beyond the Crossing - Hopewell Valley at War** in this issue. This piece, originally created for his 8th grade



English class, is based on some very impressive research. The length of the article necessitates it to be published in two parts. Part two will be continued in our next newsletter.

Next we have a story based on the old saying, "a picture is worth a thousand words." Retired history teacher and Howell Farm historian, Larry Kidder used a single photograph from our collection to tell his story. This image, from our Theodore Snook Collection, has been a mystery to us for years. Larry's research skillfully explains what's going on in the photo and the events leading up to it.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Beyond the Crossing: . . . (continued from page 643)

things looked like back then. Much of the countryside was either forest or farmland and views of the open countryside were vast and spanned for miles. There was no Interstate 95 (1975), CSX railroad (1876), or even a Mercer County (1838). During the revolution, Hopewell was a part of Hunterdon County, which spanned south all the way to Trent's Town (Trenton) on the Assunpink Creek. Hunterdon County was one of seven counties that made up the province of West Jersey. Just east of Hopewell was the boundary with the province of East Jersey known as the Province Line, which today is the site of Province Line Road.

Pennington was a small hamlet of a few dwellings at the crossroads of four major roads. One road, today known as Pennington-Titusville Road, went west to the vicinity of the Delaware River and connected to routes that went to Birmingham, (West Trenton), Lower Bellemont Ferry (Moore's Station) and Coryell's Ferry (Lambertville), today respectively known as Scotch, Valley and Pleasant Valley Roads. Another road went east (now known as Pennington-Rocky Hill Road) in the direction of the village of Hopewell Baptist Meeting House (Hopewell Borough) and Rocky Hill, a small mountain that stretches across Hopewell and into Montgomery Township. Running north to south was Roger's Road (NJ Route 31 and Main Street in Pennington), a former Native American path that went from Trent's Town to John Ringo's Tavern (Ringo's). The section of Roger's Road between Pennington and Trent's Town was also known as Pennington Road. Branching off of Pennington Road near the village was a road that continued to Maidenhead, currently Lawrenceville, which we call Pennington-Lawrenceville Road. Today, many of these roads are wide thoroughfares, which in some cases are more than two lanes in width. But during the revolution, all the roads in this area were narrow dirt paths through the woods and farms, just wide enough to fit a horse or wagon.

Pennington, with its local strategic role, became the first place in Hopewell Valley to host a notable revolutionary event. By December 1776, the Continental Army was in dire straits. WASHINGTON and his army, encamped in Pennsylvania, were freezing, starving, and had little morale. Troop enlistments were set to expire at the end of the month and the future looked grim for the American cause.

Meanwhile, British General LORD CHARLES CORNWALLIS was stationed in Brunswick (New Brunswick) and on orders not to advance his troops any farther across Jersey. But, with the Continentals in a weak position, he saw an opportunity for his men to take Philadelphia (the seat of the Continental Congress) and cause severe casualties to Washington's troops. On December 7th, Cornwallis' corps (except his guards), set off for Prince Town (Princeton). The next day, the troops split into two divisions, the first marching to Trent's Town and the second (or rear) division led by Cornwallis marching to Maidenhead (Lawrenceville). At 12:00 in the morning on the 9th, Cornwallis and his men marched from Maidenhead, through Pennington and across what is now Pleasant Valley to Coryell's Ferry (Lambertville) to cross the Delaware River into Pennsylvania. But to their annoyance, they found that the Americans had destroyed every boat on the New Jersey shore of the Delaware "for 60 miles." Dejected, Cornwallis and his rear division returned to Pennington around 2:00 in the afternoon and set up camp in the small hamlet.

Immediately, soldiers stationed themselves throughout Pennington by setting up camp on local farms, forcibly entering houses and using their position of authority to obtain a bed. It is not exactly known which soldiers encamped (or billeted) in the village, but General Washington did write in a letter, "By a prisoner who was taken last night, I am told that at Penny Town there are two Battallions of Infantry—3 of Grenadiers, The Hessian Grenadiers, 42d of Highlanders & 2 Others." Hessian grenadiers

(continued on page 645)



Postcard of the inn on South Main Street in Pennington where General Cornwallis stayed while in Pennington. HVHS Collection

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

Time flies and we are already in February with the first newsletter of 2012. On February 8th we held a program at the Mercer County Library in Pennington. Arthur S. Lefkowitz, gave a wonderful presentation based on his book "The Long Retreat," about New Jersey in the American Revolution. Get ready for our March program on the "Lindbergh Kidnapping." It will be held at the State Police Barracks in Ewing on March 1 at 6 pm. They have a large collection of evidence that was part of this famous kidnapping case, plus we'll be able to tour their entire museum after the program. Light refreshments will be served. Please watch for an announcement on our website.

Exciting news...Jack Koepfel has accepted the position as "archivist" for our Society. Jack, who has worked for the Society since 1985, will work on cataloging our collections along with HVHS Board Member Larry Kidder. Congratulations and thank you Jack K. for accepting this role. Also, Jack Davis has created a display of some items from our archives at the Mercer County Library.

Other news...Janet Shaub has accepted the position of Vice President and chair of our Programs committee. Roni Katz resigned in December and we thank her for all she has done for the Society. Janet has jumped right in with both feet and has scheduled many wonderful programs already. Thanks Janet!

As always we welcome new volunteers to help in any of our committees. *If you have free time to be a volunteer for the Society, we would love to hear from you.* Please email us at hvhist@aol.com or you may call me at 609-737-1547.

It is with sadness that I announce the recent passing of our friend and charter member, Jean Koepfel. On behalf of the Society, I offer sincere condolences to Jack & Meg Koepfel and to all of Jean's family and friends. She will be missed.

A warm thanks to the members who have renewed their membership. Your contribution helps the Society in so many ways. Be sure to visit our website at www.hopewellhistory.org for our programs as well as other news and articles.

Cheers!

Beth Goeke Kerr

Beyond the Crossing: . . . *(continued from page 644)*

were hired professional soldiers (not mercenaries as commonly stated) working for the British Crown. They were from the province of Hesse-Kassel in Germany, and were considered to be the "special forces" and "most elite soldiers" of their time. The other group of soldiers identified as being in Pennington, were the Royal 42nd Highlanders, a Scottish regiment under the command of Cornwallis.

According to tradition, the well-known general stayed in a tavern located across Pennington Road from the Pennington Presbyterian Meeting House (Pennington Presbyterian Church). Later known as the "Old Swan Hotel," this building served as Cornwallis' headquarters and the command center of the Pennington encampment. In the Presbyterian Meeting House across the way, Hessian soldiers commandeered the church, its records, and pews. Soldiers unceremoniously vandalized the church and cracked its communion table in half. This table is still in the possession of the church and can be seen today. Hessians encamped on a commanding piece of land that was located on the farm of EDWARD CORNELL in

the northeast part of town; they inflicted damages later valued at 143 pounds and six pence (approximately \$236.50 in today's U.S. dollars). In later times, this part of town was known as "Hessian Hill" and today is in the vicinity of the Penn Brook Swim Club, Kunkel Park, the Penn View Heights development, and Baldwin Lake State Wildlife Management Area. As the British
(continued on page 646)

◆ INVITATION TO WRITERS ◆

We'd like to extend an invitation to anyone who'd like to submit a story for publication in this newsletter. Our pages feature the long rich history of the Hopewell Valley area. If you, or anyone you know, has researched and written an interesting story about our area's past, we'd like to know about it. We'd be happy to read it over and consider printing it. Contact Jack Koepfel at 609-730-0615 or jlkoepfel@comcast.net

Beyond the Crossing: . . . *(continued from page 645)*

set up camp in the small village, the Americans were quickly gathering intelligence on Cornwallis and his men in Pennington. From a December 12th intelligence report in a letter from American COLONEL JOSEPH REED to General Washington, we get a small glimpse of the British encampment:

“...[an American spy said] the Flying Army consisting of the light Infantry & Grenadiers under Ld Cornwallis still lay at Penny Town & there was no Appearance of a Movement—that they are certainly waiting for Boats from [New] Brunswick—that he [the spy] believed they would attempt a Landing in more Places than one—That their Artillery Park [at camp] has 30 Peices of Cannon—all Field Peices—They are collecting Horses from all Parts of the Country. Some Movement was intended yesterday Morning but laid aside—what it was & why they did not proceed he does not know.”

At around the same time, locals, who were presumably for the American cause, captured two British soldiers on December 11. In a December 12th letter, General Washington wrote to statesman JOHN HANCOCK that the intelligence gathered suggested that up to 6000 troops waited at Pennington to proceed to Coryell’s Ferry; in addition there were three important British generals present:

“...Lord Stirling last night, he says that Two [British] Grenadiers of the [Irish] Ineskilling Regiment who were taken and brought in by some Countrymen, inform that Genls Howe, Cornwallis, Vaughan &c. with about 6000 of the flying Army were at Penny Town waiting for pontoons to come up with which they mean to pass the [Delaware] River near the blue Mounts or at Corriels Ferry, they believe the latter.”

For Cornwallis, Pennington was an extremely strategic stronghold for the British position. By commanding the small hamlet, he was able to command the arterial roads between the Delaware River, Maidenhead, Trent’s Town, Coryell’s Ferry, Hopewell Baptist Meeting House (home of patriot and signer of the Declaration of Independence John Hart), and points further north in East and West Jersey. Patrols were constantly sent back and forth between Trent’s Town (the nearest British stronghold) along the Pennington Road and on Roger’s Road to points up north for reconnaissance. American commanders could not afford extra British harassment, reconnaissance or threat to American defenses, and so on December 12th, GENERAL LORD STIRLING wrote George Washington:

“The intelligence [at Pennington]...is in many things confirmed...the flying army is in and about Penny

Town under the command of Lord Cornwallis... neighbors say the flying camp is scattered for two or three miles round Penny Town in the utmost secrecy... if our troops were not so much worn out, I would propose to your Excellency that about 1200 good men should cross over [the Delaware River] at Tinicum [PA] and come down upon them suddenly from the north.”

The proposed engagement at Pennington never did take place, but to abate the annoyance of the British patrols, American commanders occasionally sent small militias into the area to harass the British. During the evening of December 16th, a skirmish ensued in the vicinity of Pennington between an American militia led by GENERAL PHILEMON DICKINSON and a group of Hessians. Early the next morning, COLONEL CARL VON DONOP, a Hessian commander in South Jersey, wrote the following to GENERAL JAMES GRANT, a British commander in Brunswick:

“I have just received the news that Colonel Rall [Hessian commander at Trent’s Town] sent yesterday evening a patrol of six dragoons [soldiers] to Pennington, which has not yet returned and one of these dragoons has been seen ten miles from Trenton mortally wounded.”

Using modern day technology to trace ten miles down Pennington Road from its beginning in Trenton, the Hessian soldier would have been wounded near present Pennington-Hopewell Road, approximately in the center of the village of Marshall’s Corner.

Of all the events that took place in Pennington during the British occupation, the most famous was the surprise capture of American GENERAL CHARLES LEE, who was considered to be second in command behind Washington. On the 13th of December, a patrol of 30 men from the 16th Regiment of Light Dragoons sent north to Basking Ridge unexpectedly found

(continued on page 647)

Copyright © 2012 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppel, editor

Contributing writers: Larry Kidder and Jordan Antebi

Hilary Burke, proof reading

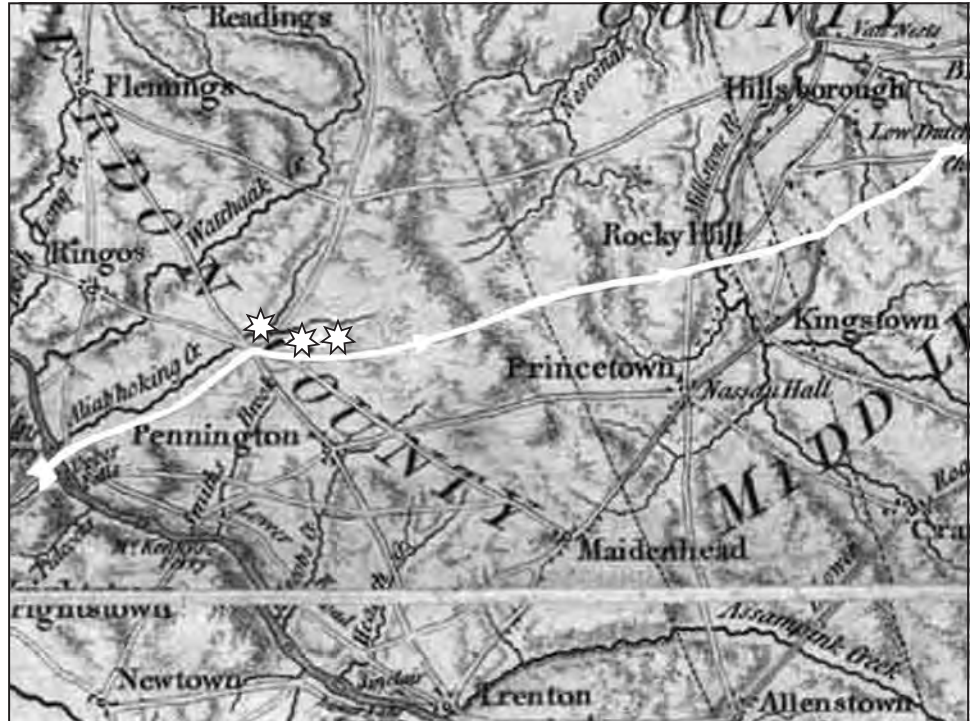
Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

Beyond the Crossing: . . .

(continued from page 646)

General Lee in a local tavern and ambushed him while he was still in his dressing gown. Two of Lee's assistants were killed, but Lee, in an account from British COLONEL WILLIAM HARCOURT, "requested his life might be spared and was brought to Penny Town on the 14th." To corroborate further this account, British CAPTAIN THOMAS HARRIS wrote in his diary that, "Lee behaved as cowardly in this transaction as he had dishonorably in every other. After firing one or two shots from the house, he came out and entreated our troops to spare his life." According to WILLIAM P. TATUM III, historian at the David Library of the American Revolution in Washington Crossing, PA, Lee was so frightened for his safety because he was a retired British officer. When the American Revolution broke out, the British declared a national emergency, which under laws of the time meant that all army soldiers, including retired officers, were subject to martial law. When Lee joined the American cause, he committed the illegal act of desertion, which was one of five capital crimes during that time. Other soldiers who had done similar acts had all been sentenced to death or worse for a soldier, dismissed from the service. However, General Lee was very lucky. The next day, December 15th, General Lee, Cornwallis and his troops marched onto Brunswick. The captured "American rebel" was subsequently brought to New York City where he was later exchanged in a prisoner swap during the spring of 1778.

During the British and Hessian occupation of Pennington and the surrounding area, the soldiers incited to the people throughout Hopewell Valley much personal harm and property damages. Wooden structures on the Cornell farm and others in the area, such as fence posts or outbuildings, were probably used for firewood by troops. Although forbidden by British decree, many of the occupying British and Hessian soldiers broke into homes for firewood, food, etc. On Scotch Road, the parsonage of the Pennington Presbyterian Church, which was home to the REV. JOHN GUILD, was ransacked (church records and finances



Detail from 1777 map showing the route of march by Washington's army across Hopewell Valley in 1778. Stars indicate general area of the encampment near Hopewell. The province of New Jersey, divided into east and west, commonly called the Jerseys. Engraved & published by Wm. Faden, 1777, Library of Congress

were stolen) and the minister's records burned. On December 9, on their way to Coryell's Ferry in Pleasant Valley, the British pillaged the farms of JOHN PHILLIPS (near today's Howell Living Farm) and SAMUEL STOUT. After three hours of chaos, the soldiers left Mr. Stout 2000 pounds in damages and a "cruelly beaten" Mr. Phillips. In Pennington, blind, elderly REUBEN ARMITAGE was looted of all his belongings, severely
(continued on page 648)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Janet Shaub (Titusville)
<i>Secretary:</i>	Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
<i>Past President:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)
Class 2013: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington)
Class 2014: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)

Beyond the Crossing: . . . (continued from page 647)

beaten and left for dead in nearby woods. An American officer reported in a December 1776 letter that there were 19 incidents of rape within the village, including a ten-year-old girl. Thus, unfortunately for the citizens of Hopewell Valley, the ultimate legacy of the British and Hessian soldiers here were memories of plundering and harm, not good will or kindness.

After the British encampment in Pennington, Hopewell Valley continued to be a staging ground for revolutionary activity. Local militia units were organized and numerous patriotic individuals came from this area, including JOHN HART, one of five New Jersey signers of the Declaration of Independence, and JOAB HOUGHTON, staunch patriot and commander of the local militia. On Christmas Day 1776, the Continental Army famously crossed the Delaware River from Pennsylvania into New Jersey at McKonkey's Ferry (Washington Crossing) and marched to Trenton to successfully defeat Colonel Rall and the Hessians. The next notable Revolutionary event in Hopewell that will be discussed occurred from June 22nd-24th of 1778, when Washington and most of the Continental Army encamped in and around Hopewell Borough and marched across Hopewell Valley to the Battle of Monmouth.

—Jordan Antebi

TO BE CONTINUED IN THE NEXT NEWSLETTER



Jordan Antebi with his 8th grade project, which is the subject of this newsletter's featured story. (you can read the title in the photo).

Works Cited

- Beck, Henry Charlton. *Fare to Midlands: Forgotten Towns of Central New Jersey*. New York, NY: E.P. Dutton and Company, 1939. Print.
- Chase, Philander D., ed. *The Papers of George Washington: Revolutionary War Series 7, October 1776- January 1777*. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Press, 1983-1995. Print.
- Davies, Kenneth Gordon, ed. *Documents of the American Revolution 1770-1783 (Colonial Office Series): Volume XII Transcripts, 1776*. Shannon: Irish University Press, 1972. Print.
- "Hopewell Township, NJ." Map. Google Maps. Google, September 2011. Web. 26 Apr. 2011.

(continued on page 652)



At age 70, Jean Koeppel is shown here helping the Historical Society paint the Harbourton Church.

IN MEMORIAM

Jean Koeppel

It is with great sadness we note the passing of a charter member of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. JEAN KOEPEL was present at the founding of this organization back in 1975. Over the years she held almost every position except president. She was treasurer, newsletter editor, board member and program chairwoman, to name just a few. She volunteered for what ever was needed. In the early years, if no one volunteered for a position,

she would, because she knew it needed to be done. She always appeared when promised, cheerfully did what was needed and gladly offered to do it again. Countless organizations depend on their stalwart volunteers, who are there, year after year, decade after decade to carry out their missions. Jean's presence will long be felt as part of the foundation of everything the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is today.



MR. BLACKWELL'S APPLES THE STORY BEHIND THE PHOTO

This photo, entitled "Apples After Flood" shows the Blackwell Farm on the road to Lambertville, just south of the quarry. The story below was inspired by this single photograph from our collection. *HVHS Theodore S. Snook Collection*

The storm began on October 8, 1903 and the rains continued through the 9th and 10th. The Delaware River rose four feet higher than during any previous storm on record. By Sunday morning, October 11th, the Delaware River and the Delaware and Raritan feeder canal made one solid body of water as far as the eye could see in the area of the RICHARD MONTGOMERY and C. ELY BLACKWELL farms. Both were located just south of Moore's Station on the Belvedere and Delaware Railroad line that ran along the canal. As the river rose, REUBEN JONES, the canal bridge tender and railroad stationmaster at Moore's Station, and his family scrambled to move all their belongings from the first floor of their home at the bridge, but fortunately only the cellar filled with water. Their barn fared worse, though, and took in about two feet of water. About 1:00 am Sunday morning the family was evacuated by boat to the Montgomery farmhouse at the nearby stone quarry. Before dawn the water came to within ten feet of their sanctuary. Several of the shanties housing Italian stone cutters at the quarry were washed away and the stonemason's storehouse was carried away by the flood for some distance and turned onto its side with the loss of most of its contents. The flood waters

caused the river side canal bank to collapse, undermining the railroad bed for about twenty rods above the Blackwell farm buildings.¹

The flood caused widespread damage along the river and inland. A tributary of the Delaware, Moore's Creek, flowing through Pleasant Valley was backed up and flooded over half way to the schoolhouse that sat near its banks about a mile from the river. The gate at the entrance to the LEONARD CRUM farm along the creek was entirely under water, and only the boards on top of the walls of the little bridge located below the gate were visible on Sunday morning. About nine o'clock the water began to recede and before nightfall it was all out of the road at that point. Along the Delaware north of the Montgomery and Ely farms, a row of corn shocks on the county workhouse farm was carried away and the pump house was submerged. GERSHOM EGE, at the end of Valley Road, lost his entire corn crop with the exception of a few shocks. The Hutchinson canal bridge was greatly damaged and would have been carried away if not secured with ropes. The Tom Good canal bridge, not being secured, was carried away and deposited in the canal below Moore's Station. The Good family was taken from

(continued on page 650)



Detail showing Mr. Blackwell and his crew salvaging apples after the flood.

Mr. Blackwell's Apples . . . (continued from page 649)

their home by boat Saturday evening, although TOM GOOD and his son, AMOS, refused to leave the house in spite of the water reaching the first floors. Despite all the damage in the area, no lives were lost.

On the C. ELY BLACKWELL farm an old stone tenant house, at that time rented by the GEORGE E. WILKES family, took on water up to several inches on the second floor. Luckily the Wilkes were not home at the time. The first floor of Mr. Blackwell's house was completely submerged and sustained heavy damage to furniture and other items they couldn't get to the second floor in time. The house was known throughout the area as Lowland Lodge and Mr. Blackwell's brother-in-law, Mercer County Superintendent of Schools ABEL HARTWELL, who lived with them had an office on the first floor that was likewise submerged. Ironically, six years earlier, in 1897, Professor Hartwell had spoken with the Mercer County teachers about the importance of children studying the works of nature. That same year a tall, straight, sturdy maple tree had been planted on Arbor Day at the Pleasant Valley School and named for him. He was extremely popular with the local teachers and they presented him with a four volume edition of the works of WASHINGTON IRVING about a year and a half before the flood. Whether he got these books to the second floor and saved them we don't know.²

Mr. Blackwell was well known for the high quality fruit he raised on his farm and just before the flood his workers had picked about 600 bushels of apples that were still in heaps in the orchard awaiting transportation to market when the storm hit and they were washed down by the flood to the lower end of his farm where the varieties all mixed together. The local newspaper correspondent commented that "they were a sight to look upon." THEODORE SNOOK from Titusville took his camera up to the farm and took the photo (on page 649) to document the "sight." The flood water on River Road did not subside enough to drive a horse and wagon on until Friday, October 16th and until then the only way Mr. Blackwell and his family could get anywhere was by boat.³

The ELY BLACKWELL family appears frequently in the issues of the *Hopewell Herald* in the 1890s and early 1900s and the Lowland Lodge was a frequent meeting place for community groups, such as the Ladies' Aid Society, and for social events with family and friends. About a year and a half after the big flood in 1903 the Ely farm had another near disaster. On April 2, 1905 a small wheat fire was discovered that soon got out of control. Speculation was that it was started when one of the Italian stone cutters from the quarry dropped a match after lighting his pipe. To get the fire under control, it took "a good deal of faithful and hard fighting by about thirty people who turned out to aid in the conflagration." It burned several acres of ground before being brought under control. Sixty-three year old ELY BLACKWELL suffered burns on his face and wrist and his twenty-two year old son WILLIE "was nearly overdone with the fighting of the fire." Before the fire could be brought under control it was feared that it would spread to the farmhouse. A neighbor brought over his team of horses and a plow and ploughed around the farmhouse to prevent the fire from reaching it.⁴

The CHARLES ELY BLACKWELL family was long established in Hopewell Township. He went by the family name Ely, the maiden name of the grandmother of his ancestor ELY MOORE who was an ensign in a Hopewell company of the First Hunterdon County Militia during the Revolution. The 1875 map of

(continued on page 651)

Mr. Blackwell's Apples . . . (continued from page 650)

Mercer County shows his farm as Blackwell & Bro. Mr. Blackwell was born in 1841 so he was in his mid-30s at that time and already well known for his fruit crops. Fourteen years later a newspaper notice in August 1889 notes that he had grown an estimated apple crop of 5,000 bushels.⁵

ELY BLACKWELL was a prominent citizen of the Titusville and Pleasant Valley neighborhoods. In February 1892 he was elected a director of the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Association and was probably active in that organization for a number of years previously. He continued to be elected as a director into the early 1900s and in 1904 was elected a director of the Consolidated Vigilant Society of New Jersey.⁶

ELY BLACKWELL'S son, WILLIAM H. BLACKWELL, known as Willie, was born in 1882 and attended the Pleasant Valley School for his basic education. In 1892 when he was 10 years old he was noted in the paper for missing just one day of school in November. This was at a time when school attendance was notoriously poor. During that November there were 21 students enrolled, but the average daily attendance was only 15. Willie participated in the Arbor Day ceremonies at the school that year and did a recitation on Flag Day. In 1895 the school teacher reported attendance in the newspaper pretty regularly and Willie was always on the list of students with perfect attendance, except that he missed half a day in October. In July 1896 his final examination grade average was the second highest at the school at 94. Only four students were above 90. Willie went on to be elected a New Jersey State Assemblyman and in 1935 sponsored a field trip for students from the Pleasant Valley School to the State House in Trenton.⁷

C. ELY BLACKWELL lived until 1919 and continued to be highly respected for the apples and pears grown on his farm as well as his civic work. He was an active member of the New Jersey Horticultural Society and

was considered a very influential member of the community.⁸ His life illustrates the success that a dedicated farmer could achieve in western Hopewell Township in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; although the life of any farmer was subject to the whims of nature that brought the occasional fire or flood to disrupt life and challenge the farmer—as documented in Theodore Snook's photo. Today, his farm and Lowland Lodge can be seen from Route 29 on the land of the Brymer Nursery.

—Larry Kidder

ENDNOTES

- ¹ *Hopewell Herald*, Oct 21, 1903, page 2
- ² ___ April 28, 1897, May 5, 1897, May 28, 1902, p5
- ³ ___, Oct 21, 1903, p2
- ⁴ ___, April 12, 1905, p2
- ⁵ ___, August 22, 1889, p5
- ⁶ ___, February 10, 1892, p6 ; *Trenton Evening Times*, Saturday, March 5, 1904
- ⁷ ___, December 7, 1892, p3; *Hopewell Herald*, April 18, 1895, p1; *Hopewell Herald*, May 16, 1895, p1; *Hopewell Herald*, June 13, 1895, p 4; *Hopewell Herald*, October 1, 1895, p 4; *Hopewell Herald*, December 10, 1895, p8; *Hopewell Herald*, July 1, 1896; *Hopewell Herald*, Feb 20, 1935, p7
- ⁸ *Trenton Evening Times*, June 26, 1919, p13



Detail from Pugh and Downing's Map of Mercer County, 1903, showing location of Blackwell & Bros. property along the river.

Beyond the Crossing: . . . (continued from page 648)**Works Cited** (continued)

<http://www.gmap-pedometer.com/>

Hunter, Richard W. and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Hopewell Township, NJ: Township of Hopewell, 1990. Print.

Kidder, Larry. *Pleasant Valley in the American Revolution: Overview*. Hopewell Township, NJ: Howell Living History Farm, 2011. Print.

Lee, Charles. *The Lee Papers 1754-1811: Volume II (Correspondence of Lee and Others), 1776-1778*. New York, NY: New York Historical Society, 1872. Print.

Lengel, Edward G., ed. *The Papers of George Washington: Revolutionary War Series 15, May- June 1778*. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Press, 1983-1995. Print.

Lewis, Alice Blackwell. "The History of Pennington and Vicinity." *Pennington Presents Her Present and Past 1940*. Pennington, NJ: Minschwaner, 1940. Print.

_____. "The History of Pennington and Vicinity." *Pennington Presents Her Present and Past, 1708 to 1958*. Pennington, NJ: Pennington Kleio Club, 1958. Print.

_____. *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. Hopewell, NJ: The Hopewell Museum, 1973. Print.

Lydenberg, Harry Miller, ed. *Archibald Robertson Lieutenant-General Royal Engineers: His Diaries and Sketches in America, 1762-1780*. New York, NY: The New York Public Library, 1930. Print.

McHenry, James. *Journal of a March, a Battle, and a Waterfall: Being the Version Elaborated by James McHenry From His Diary of the Year 1778 Begun at Valley Forge, & Containing Accounts of the British, the Indians, and the Battle of Monmouth*. Greenwich, CT: Privately Published, 1945. Print.

Moore, George Henry. "Mr. Lee's Plan-March 29, 1777.": *The Treason of Charles Lee, Major General, Second in Command in the American Army of the Revolution*. New York, NY: New York Historical Society, 1860. Print.

O'Connell, Margaret J. *Pennington Profile: A Capsule of State and Nation*. Pennington, NJ: Pennington Public Library, 1986. Print.

"Pennington is Given Site for Park." *Trenton Evening Times* 16 Dec. 1914: A2. Print.

Rees, John U. "'Reach Coryels ferry. Encamp on the Pennsylvania side.': *The Monmouth Campaign Delaware River Crossing*." *History in the Making*. New Hope, PA: New Hope Historical Society, December 2006. Print.

Smith, Samuel Stelle. *The Battle of Trenton*. Monmouth Beach, NJ: Philip Freneau Press, 1965. Print.

Stone, Gary Wheeler. *Monmouth Battlefield State Park*. New Jersey: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Parks and Forestry and State Park Service, May 2008. Print.

Stryker, William S. *The Battles of Trenton and Princeton*. Boston, MA: Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1898. Print.

Tatum III, William P. Personal interview. 26 Mar. 2011

York, Edwin G. *The Pennington Area Presbyterians, 1709-1984*. Pennington, NJ: Pennington Presbyterian Church, 1985. Print.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

P.O. Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



VOL. xxx, No. 4

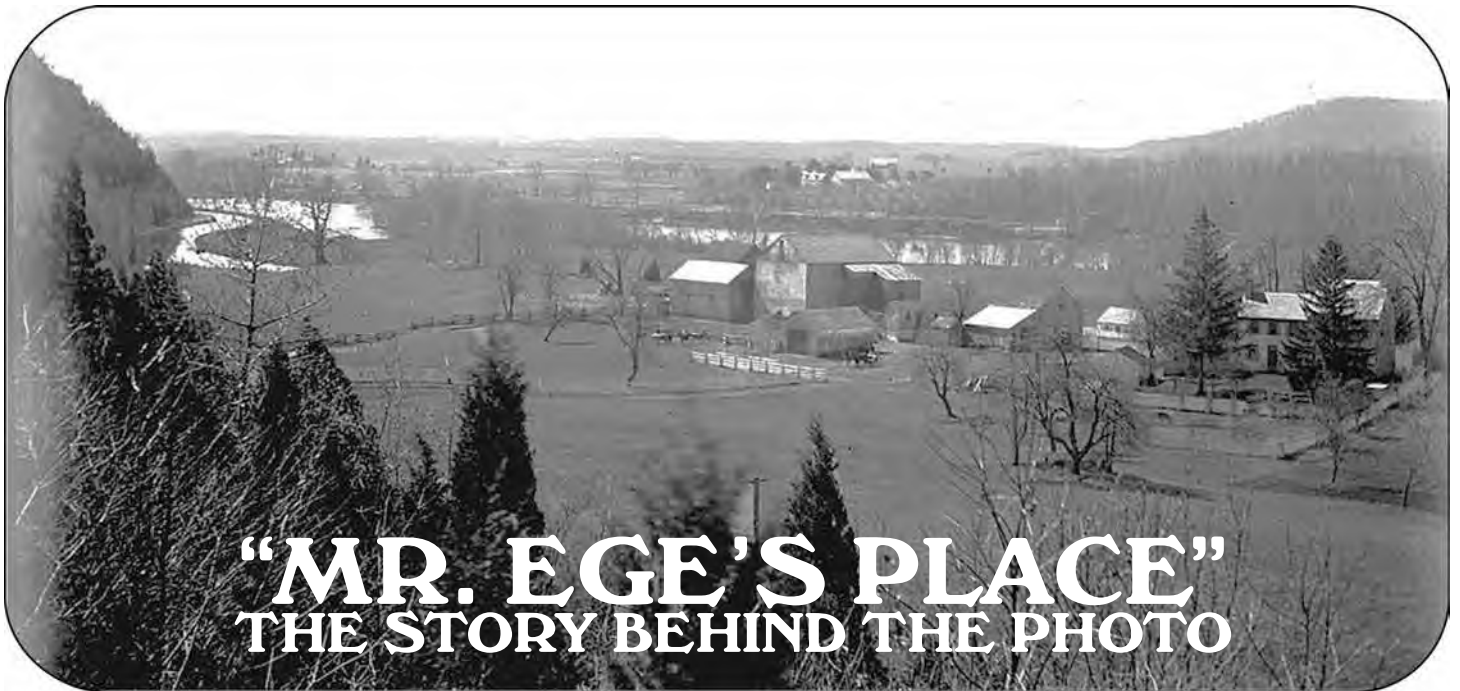
PAGE 653

SPRING 2012

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

We're featuring a second story written by **Larry Kidder** using a single photo from our collection for inspiration. The "story behind the photo" is the 19th century Gershom Ege Farm nestled along the Delaware in Pleasant Valley. The family's life here makes for interesting reading.

Next we finish the story "Beyond the Crossing—Hopewell Valley at War" written by **Jordan Antebi**. This part of the story recounts the "Road to Monmouth" and Washington's legendary "Council of War" before the battle. Also included is an article about our hugely popular program on the Lindbergh Kidnapping Case.



This bucolic scene of a farmstead along the Delaware River illustrates what a prosperous farm in Hopewell Township looked like in the very early 20th century. For all its beauty, though, it doesn't reveal the human element and the historical events witnessed by this cluster of buildings.

Bowman's Hill across the Delaware River in the right background is a reminder that this farmland was in the thick of things during the critical month of December 1776. After the defeats at Long Island and White Plains and retreating across New Jersey, the Continental Army crossed the Delaware into Pennsylvania and established a series of posts between Trenton and Lambertville (then Coryell's Ferry) to guard against a crossing by the pursuing British army. The northern post was at the foot of Bowman's Hill at what is today the Thompson-Neely House. Among the soldiers camped there was future

PRESIDENT JAMES MONROE, then an 18 year old lieutenant of Virginia artillery. On December 9, 1776 British GENERAL LORD CORNWALLIS sent troops from Pennington to search for boats at Coryell's Ferry so he could cross after the Americans. These troops must have come through the Pleasant Valley section of Hopewell where the farm in the photo is located. We know that the British soldiers ransacked the SAMUEL STOUT farm just south of here and undoubtedly crossed part of this very farm. The British found no boats and returned to Pennington. Throughout the

(continued on page 654)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Mr. Ege's Place *(continued from page 653)*

month of December, Bowman's Hill was a lookout post for the Americans who could see directly across the river to this farm.

The 19th century residents of this property witnessed the construction of the Delaware and Raritan Feeder Canal in the 1830s and then the building of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad along the canal in the 1850s. The Ege family saw the frequent passing of mule drawn canal boats and heard the clickity-clack and steam whistles of the locomotives on the short hop between Moore's Station and Lambertville. The feeder canal is seen on the left side of the photo, coming around the mountain, while the train tracks can be seen running along its far edge.

When the photo was taken, GERSHOM L. EGE owned the farm where he had been born in February 1860 just a few months before the outbreak of the Civil War. The canal was then over twenty years old, but the railroad was still new. Young Gershom grew up within shouting distance of these transportation arteries that continually brought the outside world by his home and change to his world.

In 1860 ownership of the farm was split between Gershom's great grandmother CATHERINE LARRISON, an 86 year old widow; his grandmother CORNELIA B. LARRISON, a 47 year old widow; and his father

SAMUEL EGE, a 31 year old farmer. This was a large farm that GERSHOM LARRISON's ancestors had owned since at least the 1840s. Gershom was the second child and joined four year old HORATIO, his father, and his mother, 24 year old MARY C. EGE. In addition to the four generation extended family, the household also included an 18 year old servant girl, SARAH BARRET, and two young boys, twelve and nineteen years old, serving as apprentices. Gershom's father died before he was fifteen and he was raised by his mother on the 179 acre farm. As children, Gershom and his siblings, HORATIO, MILFORD, and CLARA, probably attended the small Pleasant Valley School almost a mile and a half east of their farm at the intersection of Pleasant Valley and Valley Roads.

In 1889, when Gershom was 29 years old, the people of Pleasant Valley voted to build a new, much improved school house and perhaps it was memories of walking that long distance to school that prompted him to offer a site on his farm for the new school house. The Ege farm was on the outer edge of the Pleasant Valley district so it is not surprising that a different site was chosen next to the old school house and in the center of the Valley. The school house also served as a community center and the Eges and Larrisons seem to have been very involved with the religious services held at the school. This may have been

(continued on page 655)



This detail from the photo show a variety of out buildings on this substantial farm. Several cattle and a horse-drawn implement, perhaps a hay rake, are seen standing beside a corn crib. The large stone barn pictured here in the middle of the complex is the only building still standing today. This well known landmark on the corner of Rt. 29 and Valley Road may date back to the ownership of Daniel Coxe in the early 18th century.

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

Greetings HVHS Members and Happy Spring!

Winter weather is behind us (I hope) and we're enjoying wonderful spring weather early. Our Society is blooming with new membership and our programs continue to inform and amaze us. We're excited about our upcoming "Historic House Party" for Society members, on Friday, May 11th. Debbie Gwazda is the Chair for this event and we're thankful to Mary Clare and David Garber who have graciously volunteered their grand Victorian home, "Stony Brook Lodge," for this occasion. This spectacular home, located at 121 E. Delaware Avenue in Pennington, is currently for sale, so the Garbers wanted to host a last party, for our historical society. Join us for cocktails, hors d'oeuvres, music, and of course a bit of history on this special home. Please watch for an email from the Society or go to our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more details on this event. Encourage your friends to become a HVHS member and bring them to the party!

Last month, we held a program on the Lindbergh kidnapping. It was well attended and our speaker, author Lloyd Gardner gave his perspective about what happened on that fateful day 80 years ago, and why it continues to foster such interest and controversy. Thanks go to Mr. Gardner, who was willing to stay longer to answer questions from the group. Special thanks to the Sgt. Gabriel Rodriguez and the State Police for all their help, and for allowing the program to be held in their location.

Our next program will be at 12:30 pm on April 29th, at the Titusville Presbyterian Church on River Drive in Titusville. Bob & Carol Meszaros will present an interesting slideshow on Titusville's past. Don't miss this one. Next, we'll host a tour of the Masonic Lodge in Pennington. This tour will give guests a rare glimpse into the long standing tradition of the brotherhood of the masons.

That's all for now...enjoy Spring and we hope to see you at our next program!

Cheers!

Beth Goeke Kerr

Mr. Ege's Place *(continued from page 654)*

another reason for them to offer their land for the new school house. Gershom had married CLARA D.

ATCHLEY about 1884 and in the fall of 1888 her aging parents WILSON and REBECCA ATCHLEY moved into their house. In April 1889, after surviving a mad dog scare on their farm, Mr. Atchley fell and broke his arm and collarbone. This was just a month before the offer of a site for the new school was made.

The involvement of the Eges in the religious activities of the Valley was demonstrated the following August when the Union Sunday School of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of Titusville held their annual picnic in the Ege's woods. Gershom was sick with a bad cold the week before the picnic, but the event came off well. The newspaper reported there was "a good attendance notwithstanding the weather was threatening all day. About 3 o'clock it began to rain a little, when some left for home, but the majority stayed and enjoyed a social time with friends and neighbors, a privilege which many of them too seldom indulge in. After a bountiful dinner had been disposed of with plenty of ice cream and cake, and everybody had shaken hands with everybody else, the rain came

down beautifully. The people dispersed to their respective homes well pleased with their day's enjoyment." The annual picnic in Ege's woods was a Valley tradition until at least 1910. That year the paper reported that efforts were being made to make it the "best ever" and "there will be the usual big dinner and ice cream. In the afternoon a short open-air entertainment will be given and there will also be sports and various games."

The picnics which soon expanded into Sunday School Harvest Home gatherings, were first held in 1903. They brought people from outside the Valley to share in the festivities and contribute money for the Sunday School. The information about that first event noted, "There will be competent men employed to look after the horses and wagons, etc., during the evening. The woods will be well lighted and there will be able speakers secured for the occasion. Music by the Amwell Orchestra of Lambertville. And last but not least, a good supper will be provided. Also ice cream, confectionary, etc., in abundance." It went off very well and people came from "Locktown, Mt. Airy, Lambertville, Harbourton, Rocktown, Titusville, Trenton and the immediate vicinity." By 1907 it was a
(continued on page 656)

Mr. Ege's Place (continued from page 655)

major event and the organization committee included dozens of Pleasant Valley residents with Gershom himself responsible for helping to erect the tent and fence, supplying ice, tables, music, music stand and lumber, and serve as treasurer. Clara served as a waiter.

Gershom Ege was also for many years the Superintendent of the Sunday School. His long tenure may have begun in 1892 when his appointment "for the season" was noted in the paper. In the subsequent twenty or so years he was noted as being reappointed and sometimes also serving as treasurer. He hosted a regional meeting of the Presbyterian Sunday School Association at his farm in June 1903. A big annual event of the Sunday School was the Children's Day exercises held at the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse. At different times both Gershom and Clara played the organ to accompany solos and singing at these events. In 1897 Clara played even though suffering from a sprained ankle. These events were quite popular in the community and in 1903, when Gershom played the organ, it was noted there was "a very full house and a great many outside looking in through the windows, and many others that could not get near the windows. The children did great credit to themselves, also to those who trained them in their different parts."

The Ege's were well known for their hospitality and in mid-December 1899, Mrs. RACHEL WILLIAMSON, who lived on Pleasant Valley Road and wrote the local column in the *Hopewell Herald* for Pleasant

Valley, visited the Ege farm with her granddaughter. In her column she wrote, "on arriving at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. GERSHOM L. EGE, we found that the genial Mrs. GILBERT MATHEWS, of Titusville, had preceded us, and we were so pleasantly entertained that ere we were aware how the time was passing, Mrs. Ege notified us that we were to lay off our wraps, make ourselves at home and Mr. Ege would take us home in the carriage after tea, as it was almost ready. We could do nothing but obey and soon were invited out and enjoyed a very appetizing repast. While thus engaged we were regaled with some music by HELEN, Mrs. Ege's assistant in the culinary department. Said music from a new harp which Helen has recently received." Helen was the current female servant girl, age 18.

In every way, the family living at the farm in this photo was an integral part of the community for many years and helped establish many traditions. Today, a car turning onto Valley Road from Route 29 passes between where the farmhouse stood and the large barn seen in this photo. The road is shown as a faint dirt farm lane in the photo. Next time you turn onto this road think about the Ege family, their community involvement, and hospitality. Their old stone barn that remains, reminds us of what took place over several centuries on this site.

—Larry Kidder

Sources:

Various issues of the *Hopewell Herald*
US Census for 1860, 1900



This detail from the photo shows the farm house to be a large home with several additions and a fenced yard. In the fore-yard a cow is seen grazing.

BEYOND THE CROSSING



HOPEWELL VALLEY AT WAR

In part two of our story about Hopewell Valley during the Revolution, we learn about a massive encampment of American soldiers above Hopewell and an important Council of War.

In looking at a topographical map of Hopewell Valley, one will notice a dramatic change in the local geography. North of Pennington, the terrain becomes much more hilly, eventually forming a group of hills in and around Hopewell Borough known as Sourland Mountain. In the transitional area between the flatter foothills and the mountains lies Rocky Hill, which spans across northern Hopewell Township and into Somerset County. During 1778, this mountain and others nearby were extremely strategic. Mountaintops were cleared for farmland and commanded superb views of the Delaware, Millstone and Amwell Valleys that went on for miles. These were perfect lookout points that could help the Americans spot British troops in the area. Nearby Rocky Hill sat Hopewell Baptist Meeting House (Hopewell Borough), a small hamlet that consisted of a Baptist church and a few dwellings. JOHN HART and his family lived in this village and owned a farm that surrounded the Baptist Meeting House.

After the Battle of Barren Hill at Philadelphia, May 18, 1777, and a series of failed tactical maneuvers, the British decided that it was in their best strategic interest to evacuate Philadelphia (which they had occupied since the spring of 1777). They then began a retreat across New Jersey to British headquarters in New York. Upon witnessing the turn of events, the Americans became very optimistic and considered the British retreat a military victory. Washington, in the hope of intercepting the British, decided to march the Continental Army from Valley Forge (their winter

of 1777-8 encampment site) across New Jersey. On June 20th, 21st, and 22nd, marching to the Delaware River, the army crossed from Pennsylvania to Coryell's Ferry. From there, they marched across various country roads, eventually making their way down what is now Van Dyke Road to an area surveyed previously by General Lee. This included the Hart, Golden and other nearby farmsteads just outside what is now Hopewell Borough. These farms would serve as the sites for the American Camp. Stretching from roughly what is now Van Dyke Road to Hopewell-Wertsville

(continued on page 658)



Council of War. Drawing from Washington Irving's book "Life of Washington." Collection of Jack Koepfel

Beyond the Crossing: . . . (continued from page 657)

Road, the encampment may have spanned all the way to Province Line Road and Hopewell-Amwell Road. The troops staying in Hopewell Baptist Meeting House, numbered approximately 12,000 troops.

The area of the encampment was ideal for the Continental Army. Perched on Rocky Hill and in the sheltered valley to the north, the Americans at the time would have been afforded views towards Pennington, Montgomery, East Amwell and Hillsborough and would have been ideal for spotting any potential enemy activity. At the highest point of the hill, Washington set up his headquarters in a stately brick farmhouse built and owned by JOSEPH STOUT on current day Province Line Road. In his papers, Washington referred to his temporary home as "Hunt's House," which referred to its tenant JOHN PRICE HUNT. General Lee made his headquarters just down the road in another Stout farmhouse. He described the area of the Hopewell encampment in a June 22nd letter to General Washington:

"About 11 miles from Head Quarters and 8 miles from this camp is a most admirable position for the whole army...its left is covered by Stony Brook...its front clear, excepting to the front of the right where is a strong wood and mill dam...likewis a wood on the right- it's situation is high and commanding- the ground dry and good- it is well watered- having besides Stony Brook... a large Rivulet in the front another in the rear- it commands likewis both the roads to Princeton [Route 206] that by Pennyton [Pennington-Lawrenceville Road] and that inclining to Hopewell meeting house [Pennington-Hopewell Road]."

JAMES MCHENRY, aide de camp of Washington reported the Hopewell area in his journal during the 22nd and 23rd:

"...a position near Princetown...Sourland hills and Rocky hill reported...the nearest part of the former chain of hills 5 miles distant from Princetown...Rocky hill has the advantage in point of water...the country rocky and difficult."

Furthermore, in a letter to General Washington, COLONEL JOHN LAURENS described the geography of the Sourlands and Hopewell Valley:

"The Chain of Sourland hills as nearly as I can judge runs north by east- its nearest distance from Prince Town is five miles...the front is generally good...Roads of Retreat could not be examined- Water is not very abundant, but might be



This postcard view is an artist's rendering of the house near Hopewell where Washington held his Council of War.
HVHS collection

sufficient for a short stay- There is an inferior ridge of hills in front of those above mentioned, upon which stands a Militia Alarm Post- a good position might be perhaps found there- but the Rocky Hill from all accounts promises the strongest ground..."

While the Continental Army was encamped in Hopewell, Washington held a council of war inside the Hunt House to determine the American options for possibly attacking the British. Present at the historic meeting was an attendance of well-known officers that would make many historians marvel in excitement. These included HENRY KNOX, CHARLES LEE, LORD STIRLING, NATHANIEL GREENE, the MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE, BARON VON STEUBEN and of course GEORGE WASHINGTON. During the meeting, the generals debated "making a general attack upon the enemy" and if not, "what measures could be taken, with safety to the [American] army, to annoy the enemy in their march." What transpired during this important rendezvous was the groundwork for the American's strategy at the Battle of Monmouth Courthouse. The final consensus was to pursue the British, and at some point in New Jersey, attack them. According to JAMES MCHENRY, "The majority [of generals were] against putting the enemy [British] in a situation which might bring on a general engagement. The General however determined to attack."

On June 24th, late in the night, the Continental Army picked up camp in Hopewell Baptist Meeting House and set off again on its march. They moved steadily across the state passing through Rocky Hill, Kingston, Cranbury and Englishtown. Meanwhile, the

(continued on page 659)

Beyond the Crossing: . . . (continued from page 658)

British retreated through Crosswicks, Allentown, Imlaystown, and western Monmouth County. It was here, at Monmouth Courthouse on June 28, that the engagement took place between the two armies that resulted in the legendary Battle of Monmouth. American soldiers were surprised to catch the British rear guard in a vulnerable position. Likewise, the British were surprised that the Americans caught up to them. In military terms what resulted is called a meeting engagement; it is a messy and chaotic form of a battle. General Lee, who was put second in command to Washington faltered under the pressure of the engagement and retreated across the battlefield. But, the Americans prevailed and were able to force the British troops into a retreat. While the battle was technically a stalemate, the Americans considered it a success. They had fought the British in the open and forced them off the battlefield. However, General Lee was to pay for his early retreat from the British. He was later court marshaled and relieved of his command from the Continental Army by Washington for a number of reasons that included

“disobedience of orders,” “misbehaving before the enemy” and “disrespect shown the commander in chief in letters” amongst other complaints.

Today, in the year 2012, historians call New Jersey “the crossroads of the American Revolution.” More battles and skirmishes took place here during the Revolutionary War than in any other state (600 battles and skirmishes and 150 naval actions). To understand how rich our state is in history, one only has to look right down the road. Right here in Hopewell Valley there was Washington’s Crossing of the Delaware River and Pennington’s occupation by nearly 6000 British troops and three high ranking generals. It was also the staging ground for one of the most infamous captures of the Revolution. While Hopewell was the home to a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, it also hosted almost 12,000 American troops on their march across central New Jersey, and served as a planning site for an important battle. Unfortunately, much of our revolutionary past has been lost to time and oblivion. The Old Swan Hotel was torn down in the early 1900s and Hessian Hill has been largely lost to houses. Pennington Road is now a congested super-highway full of shopping malls and tractor-trailers. JOHN HART’s house was torn down and rebuilt in the early 1800s. However, there are a great deal of historical treasures that still exist in our community. The landscape of the Hopewell encampment, including the thoroughly altered, but still standing Hunt House, has remained relatively untouched since colonial times, and is still a mixture of farmland and forest. A plaque on the cemetery wall of the Pennington Presbyterian Church reminds us that the site played a key role in the British occupation of this area. COLONEL JOHN KUNKEL donated Kunkel Park in Pennington to the borough in 1914 to save the “campsite of the King’s Troops” from “the march of progress.” It is important to look around us and appreciate the amazing historical gems in our area. Let us celebrate Hopewell Valley’s commendable contributions towards America’s fight for independence.

—Jordan Antebi

Works Cited

Beck, Henry Charlton. *Fare to Midlands: Forgotten Towns of Central New Jersey*. New York, NY: E.P. Dutton and Company, 1939. Print.

“British Leave Philadelphia.” wpi.edu. Department of Military Science, Worcester Polytechnic Institute. 10 Oct. 2006. Web. 24 Mar. 2011.

Crossroads of the American Revolution: A Guide to New Jersey’s American Revolutionary War Sites. Princeton, NJ: Crossroads of the American Revolution Association, October 2008. Print.

(continued on page 662)



Lee Taken Prisoner. New York Public Library

Author Recounts the

CRIME OF THE CENTURY

There should be an addendum to the old saying “the only thing certain in life is death and taxes. An addition might read ...death, taxes and interest in the Lindbergh Kidnapping. On March 1, the eightieth anniversary of a crime that touched people around the globe, guests of the Society gathered to listen to facts (that continue to be uncovered, even after so many years) and a little speculation. Author LLOYD GARDNER has studied the subject for many years, and his 2004 book, *The Case That Never Dies, The Lindbergh Kidnapping*, is currently out of print.

This program, being the fourth on the subject hosted by the Society, brought out record numbers of interested local residents. Long time trustees were not surprised by the turnout. With a posted 6 p.m. start time at the New Jersey State Police Museum in Ewing, eager guests began arriving early. As the parking lot filled, people marked their seats and wandered through the museum or enjoyed delicious sandwiches supplied by the society and beautifully presented

by Trustees VIRGINIA LEWIS and ELAINE ZELTNER.

Thanks ladies!!

Staff and trustees scrambled, as all the chairs were taken, to bring out more, until the room was filled to capacity. Everyone listened as CAPTAIN TIM SHaub of the New Jersey State Police proudly described their museum and its now famous evidence from the Lindbergh case on display. State Police SERGEANT MARK FALZINEY, passed out a carefully prepared handout about their collection for those in attendance. We are indebted to HVHS Program Chair JANET SHaub for making all of the arrangements for the evening's events.

As the esteemed author began to speak, a sudden hush took over the room as guests strained to hear, hanging on every word and every fact. The audience represented a wide range of knowledge on the subject. Some had a passing curiosity about the case and were interested to learn more, while others had read every book written on the subject, and had studied the case for many years (including this writer), and everyone in between. Many knew critical timelines, the names of maids and butlers, and who said what, and when.

Even the smallest of details fascinated the audience. Mr. Gardner alluded to new facts he had uncovered since the first printing, and tantalized everyone by mentioning that they will be included in the soon to be published second edition.

The irony of the venue did not escape the hardcore fanatics either. Over the years many have claimed the New Jersey State Police, in an effort to

(continued on page 661)



The audience was held in rapt attention as Mr. Gardner discussed many of the unexplained questions that still surround the Lindbergh case. *Courtesy New Jersey State Police*

Crime of the Century . . .

(continued from page 660)

solve a crime that gripped the nation and the world, had not handled matters, including processing the evidence, properly. This has never been substantiated.

Many locals pride themselves as having some *special memory* or knowledge of the case. At these gatherings they usually appear and look forward to sharing their information with anyone who will listen. This event was no exception. We heard about newspaper photos mysteriously hidden in furniture, and a long abandoned automobile, most likely connected to the case, still lost deep in the Sourland woods.

The speaker shared many stories about gathering his facts and the many interesting people he had met along the way. As the program drew to a close, Mr. Gardner took questions. A lively procession of audience members eagerly awaited their turn to ask questions, or share their own *special facts*. As the room cleared, serious discussions erupted around the room. The faces of many satisfied *students* of the Lindbergh Kidnapping case were seen exiting the hall. Perhaps lingering



Guests inspect a special section of the New Jersey State Police Museum dedicated to the Lindbergh Kidnapping case. *Courtesy New Jersey State Police*

questions had been answered. And for the devout, they received their Lindbergh kidnapping case *fix* that evening. I know I did.

The trustees and members of the Society especially thank our host for the evening, SGT. GABRIEL RODRIGUEZ and the New Jersey State Police.

—Jack Koeppl

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
- First Vice President:* Jack Davis (Pennington)
- Second Vice President:* Janet Shaub (Titusville)
- Secretary:* Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
- Treasurer:* Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
- Past President:* David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

- Class 2012:* Ned Crislip (Pennington), John Hansbury (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington)
- Class 2013:* Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington)
- Class 2014:* Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)

Copyright © 2012 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Jack Koeppl, editor

Contributing writers: Larry Kidder and Jordan Antebi

Hilary Burke, proof reading

Carol Erickson, desktop publishing

Beyond the Crossing: . . . (continued from page 659)**Works Cited** (continued)

Flood, Charles Bracelen. *Monmouth: a Novel About the Turning Point of Hope in the American Revolution*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1961. Print.

Hammond, Cleon E. *John Hart: The Biography of a Signer of the Declaration of Independence*. Newfane, VT: The Pioneer Press, 1977. Print.

"Hopewell Township, NJ." Map. Google Maps. Google, September 2011. Web. 26 Apr. 2011.

<http://www.gmap-pedometer.com/>

Hunter, Richard W. and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Hopewell Township, NJ: Township of Hopewell, 1990. Print.

"Joseph Stout House." *Township of Hopewell Historic Preservation Commission*. Hopewell Township, NJ: Township of Hopewell Historic Preservation Commission, undated. Print.

Lengel, Edward G., ed. *The Papers of George Washington: Revolutionary War Series 15, May- June 1778*. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Press, 1983-1995. Print.

Lewis, Alice Blackwell. *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. Hopewell, NJ: The Hopewell Museum, 1973. Print.

Lyndenberg, Harry Miller, ed. *Archibald Robertson Lieutenant-General Royal Engineers: His Diaries and Sketches in America, 1762-1780*. New York, NY: The New York Public Library, 1930. Print.

McHenry, James. *Journal of a March, a Battle, and a Waterfall: Being the Version Elaborated by James McHenry From His Diary of the Year 1778 Begun at Valley Forge, & Containing Accounts of the British, the Indians, and the Battle of Monmouth*. Greenwich, CT: Privately Published, 1945. Print.

"Pennington is Given Site for Park." *Trenton Evening Times* 16 Dec. 1914: A2. Print.

Rees, John U. "'Reach Coryels ferry. Encamp on the Pennsylvania side.': The Monmouth Campaign Delaware River Crossing." *History in the Making*. New Hope, PA: New Hope Historical Society, December 2006. Print.

Stone, Gary Wheeler. *Monmouth Battlefield State Park*. New Jersey: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Parks and Forestry and State Park Service, May 2008. Print.

Tatum III, William P. Personal interview. 26 Mar. 2011

York, Edwin G. *The Pennington Area Presbyterians, 1709-1984*. Pennington, NJ: Pennington Presbyterian Church, 1985. Print.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

P.O. Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



“HOPEWELL WAS LIKE A ROMAN CIRCUS” SEARCH FOR A HERO’S SON



When news of the kidnapping hit the air waves, Hopewell became the center of the world’s attention, and Gebhardt’s became the center of that focus. Food was served 24 hours a day, and it became the place to be for reporters to get the latest tips on the case.

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

We welcome guest writer and East Amwell neighbor, **Jim Davidson** to our publication. Jim is an expert on a subject that has intrigued people *worldwide* for eighty years. His story, written especially for this publication, on the Lindbergh Kidnapping focuses on its effect on Hopewell Valley and the Sourland Mountain area. Of particular interest are the photographs. Many of these

local scenes are rare, and a few have never been seen locally. Also, we’re thrilled to announce Jim has agreed to present a slideshow and talk this fall, created especially for our community, on the same subject. It will coincide with the release of a new book that he and **Mark Falzini** recently coauthored entitled *New Jersey’s Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial*.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

“Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus”—Search for a Hero’s Son

Over the years there have been dozens of books written about the Lindbergh kidnapping and trial. On any given day you can find twenty or more books on Amazon.com spouting a narrative of the *facts* or the latest theory on who the real perpetrator of the crime was. What is lost in all of these accounts is what happened in Hopewell and the Sourlands area. It was only seventy-two days from the time CHARLES JR. was kidnapped, until his body was found off Princeton Avenue, just outside of town. During that short period, Hopewell became known throughout the world and would forever be associated with the *Crime of the Century*.

After his epic flight in May of 1927 and marriage to ANNE MORROW, CHARLES LINDBERGH sought refuge away from the reporters that constantly hounded them. He was living with his in-laws, Mr. and Mrs. DWIGHT



The Lindbergh Estate Under Construction. There were 23 rooms, 6 fireplaces, and 34 closets. The house was built like a fortress, with reinforced concrete floors and stone walls that are 28 inches thick.

MORROW (former US Ambassador to Mexico), at their palatial home in Englewood, NJ, known as *Next Day Hill*. He wanted to be close to New York, Philadelphia and Princeton University, and after flying over the Sourlands, decided to build there. A Princeton realtor assembled thirteen separate tracts of land straddling Mercer and Hunterdon Counties that totaled 425 acres. Most of this land, which had formerly been part of the Lux property, was in farming, except for some very rocky sections, which was densely forested. Hiring the same architect that designed Next Day Hill, Charles and Anne came up with a pseudo

French chateau that contained twenty-three rooms and five bathrooms, complete with servant quarters and a nursery. To be close to their new house, the Lindberghs rented *White Cloud Farm*, between Mt. Rose and Pennington. They stayed as often as they could so Charles could supervise the construction. The Lindberghs came into Hopewell often to get gas and groceries. Anne was always thought of as the *more pleasant* one.

The locals were not very happy that the Lindberghs were building on the mountain. The land they had purchased was the best hunting and trapping area around. Lindbergh would not let anyone hunt or trap on their property, and posted Keep Off signs around the entire perimeter. The Sourlands at that time had many stills. It was common to see big black cars with New York license plates driving the dark roads long after midnight. And they were always gone by daylight. Now, there were tourists and reporters constantly invading the area looking for the *estate*. Lindbergh tried to purchase more adjoining property, and often offended property owners by not wanting to take no for an answer. Then CHARLES SUTPHIN, an African-American living in Flemington, who grew up on the mountain, gave an interview to the *Hunterdon County Democrat*. It was two months before the kidnapping, and Sutphin warned Lindbergh in the interview that the Sourlands was a place where people disappeared, murders constantly occurred and where ghosts haunted every area. He said he remembered nine unsolved murders or missing persons during the time he was growing up there. A police report after the kidnapping stated “most of the people living there (Sourlands) were illiterate, uneducated and made a living through illegal applejack or stealing.”

Prior to the time of the kidnapping, the Lindberghs only came out to the house on the weekends. Getting there required perseverance; the roads in the area were dirt and almost impassable, and their driveway was almost a half mile long. During the week when the Lindberghs were not there, the house was generally occupied by the WHATELYS—OTTO the butler and ELSIE the cook. They had a boring life during the week and often when tourists, sightseers and gawkers appeared, the Whatelys would offer to show them *through* the house. Many took pictures, inside and out. Since the house was not totally decorated,

(continued on page 666)

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

As we near the end of our year and move towards a new one, I want to thank our board member for all the time and energy they have dedicated to the Society. I especially want to thank our Frist VP, Jack Davis. He is truly an asset to the Society and hopefully in the next few years, he will step up and be our President. Thank you Jack, you're the best!

Our program committee was headed this year by our Second VP, Janet Shaub. Janet worked hard this year bringing us interesting programs that we all enjoyed. Sadly, Janet has decided to step down to handle her other volunteer jobs, but we are excited to have Debbie Gwazda fill her shoes and become our new Second VP. (Kudos to Debbie who did a fabulous job on the "House Tour" in June held at the old "Stony Brook Lodge" in Pennington. We had a wonderful time and gained 30 new members.)

A huge thank you goes out to Jack Koeppel and Larry Kidder who have worked long hours each week on the archives collections by cataloging them so that they will be accessible on line in the future. This is hard work and we are indebted to them both. We will continue to accept new donations on behalf of the Society, so if you have any Hopewell Valley

memorabilia such as records and photos, please contact our Society at hvhist@aol.com.

Benji Orr and her finance committee continue to keep excellent records and maintain our budget to keep us on track. Thank you Deb!

Noel Goeke received a \$500 grant from the Pennington Day Committee. Noel plans to use this money to transcribe some of the oral history that we currently have on tape. He is very excited!

As always, we appreciate Carol Errickson for the desk-top publishing; Jack Davis, David Blackwell, Jack Koeppel, and all the others who contribute stories that we read in this award winning newsletter. I look forward to each and every publication and I am sure you do too.

Our annual meeting, was held September 9th in the Washington Crossing Park Visitor Center Museum. Author/writer Peter Osborne spoke about the book he is currently writing about the park's history. Several of our members have helped Peter gather information. His book is due out later this year.

I enjoyed this year and look forward to the next.

— Beth Goeke Kerr

For more information, please visit our wonderful website at www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

∞ JIM DAVIDSON – BIOGRAPHY ∞

JIM DAVIDSON's entire life growing up in Flemington, New Jersey has been intertwined with that of the Lindbergh Kidnapping case. His first memory of the *Crime of the Century* was overhearing his parents mention that they had attended a Hauptmann execution party. The event was held at the Stacy-Trent Hotel in Trenton the night BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN, who had been found guilty of the crime, was put to death. It was broadcast live on the radio, and his father recounted how the lights were dimmed all over Trenton when the switch was pulled! Later he became acquainted with WILLIAM ALLEN who worked for his grandfather. Allen had discovered the Lindbergh baby in the woods in 1932. In Flemington, he knew Hauptmann's attorney, LLOYD FISHER, several jurors from the trial, and other people associated with the case. From an early age he began collecting Lindbergh Kidnapping memorabilia, and now has one of the largest collections in the country.

Jim studied history at Muhlenberg College and later did graduate work at Lehigh University. He returned to Flemington where he taught history at Hunterdon Central High School for many years. But local history has always been his main love. As an East Amwell historian he writes a monthly newsletter article on history, and gives talks on the area's past and the Lindbergh case. Recently he worked on the Arcadia Press book entitled *East Amwell*. His biggest challenge however was co-authoring the first ever pictorial history of the Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial. Working together with MARK FALZINI, archivist at the New Jersey State Police Museum in West Trenton, they canvassed the entire East coast looking for never published, or seldom seen photographs. Their finished work *New Jersey's Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial* will be published by Arcadia Press and available on November 5 of this year. Jim currently lives across the road from HIGHFIELDS, the former Lindbergh estate, with his wife DAWN and their two horses.

Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus . . . (continued from page 664)

none of the windows had shades or curtains on them. Because there were so few trees on the mountain at that time (unlike the present), when lights were on in the Lindbergh mansion, "the house could be seen looking like a Christmas tree four miles away."

On the cold, rainy and windy night of Tuesday, March 1, 1932, CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, JR. was taken from his crib sometime between 8-10 p.m. Life on the Sourlands, and the surrounding area, would radically change in the next few days. Initially the Hopewell police, under CHIEF CHARLES WILLIAMSON, was called, but the New Jersey State Police in West Trenton were notified and soon arrived on the scene. OSCAR BUSH, a trapper and tracker, from Zion Road was brought in at 4 a.m. to follow footprints found in the mud. He said the prints were of a man and a woman, and led to nearby Featherbed Lane, where *two* cars had been parked. At that time, Featherbed Lane came all the way through from Rileyville Road to Amwell (Lindbergh) Road near the estate. HENRY CONOVER, who lived on Amwell Road, and was nine at the time, said he was sharpening his pencil that night and looked out his window. He claimed to have seen two cars on Featherbed Lane as well. By 6 a.m., most of the residents in the nearby area had



The police determined through examining indentations in the mud under the window, and scuff marks on the wall, that only two sections of the homemade three section ladder found at the scene were used.

been interviewed. BEN LUPICA on South Hill said he was returning from Princeton Prep School about 5 p.m., and a car passed him going towards the Lindbergh house. The car was dark blue and had New Jersey license plates. He noticed a man and a *two section ladder* inside the car! JOHN KRISTOFLEX, who lived across the street from the Lindbergh driveway also saw a big car about the same time, and at 9 p.m., his dogs ran down the Lindbergh driveway barking as if they were chasing something.

News of the Lindbergh kidnapping was broadcast over the New Jersey State Police teletype at 10:30 p.m. By 11 p.m. all of the bridges, roads and tunnels, in and out of New Jersey, were sealed, and road blocks were set up over the entire tri-state area. Also, by 11 p.m., the first reporter had arrived at the Lindbergh house. By the next morning, *fifteen thousand people* had invaded the Sourlands, and four hundred of them were reporters. The following day, the number of reporters had grown to nine hundred! The police immediately decided it was; either an inside job, or done by a disgruntled neighbor. Local East Amwell resident, CHARLES SHIPPELL, was immediately questioned. He lived in a shack near the Lindbergh property. The police found wood in his garage that matched the kidnapper's ladder. He was also missing a 3/4" Buck wood chisel (like one found at the scene) and he owned a dark sedan, and had been seen driving around the area. It was also reported "he was psychotic

(continued on page 667)



Featherbed Lane. A local trapper Oscar Bush followed tracks leading from the house to this now abandoned road.

Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus . . . (continued from page 666)



Search For Clues. Because the estate was so large and unprotected, reporters and curiosity seekers flooded the property the first day and contaminated the crime scene.

and could climb like a monkey.” Fortunately Charlie had a solid alibi.

Events moved quickly. The New Jersey State Police set up a switchboard with twenty lines inside the Lindbergh garage, while the living room and dining room were turned into a dormitory for the police. Despite the fact that the crime scene had been totally trampled by morning, three dozen police officers were sent to guard the perimeter of the estate. A communications cable was laid from Trenton

overland across farmers’ fields to the railroad station in Hopewell by the Army Signal Corps. This became the communication hub for reporters. The state police, local law enforcement, FBI, Army Air Corps, Postal Inspection Service, and Coast Guard, were all put at Lindbergh’s disposal. Within twenty-four hours, one hundred thousand people—police officers and citizens alike—were out looking for the Lindbergh baby. Then nine hundred thousand Boy Scouts, along with Princeton University students, were mobilized. The Pennsylvania Railroad searched every train east of the Mississippi, and the AFL-CIO organized brigades that searched the whole tri-state area. At the time there was only one television station in the United States—CBS out of New York. They ran a picture of the Lindbergh baby every fifteen minutes over the airwaves (the area only had a few thousand televisions at the time).

All of the one hundred and thirty workers who had worked at the Lindbergh estate were soon questioned. Nearby St. Michael’s Orphanage in (continued on page 668)



Searching a Well. Over five hundred buildings within a three mile radius of the Lindbergh estate were searched. The police are pictured here searching a nearby well.



Children at St. Michael’s. The press were relentless in pursuit of news stories. These orphans at St. Michael’s Orphanage were photographed offering prayers for the Lindbergh baby.

Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus . . . (continued from page 667)

Hopewell was searched, as well as, the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics at Skillman. The director there claimed that all of the scrap wood left over from a new building, which resembled the wood used in the kidnapper's ladder, had been given to the "poor folks in the Sourlands." Over five hundred buildings, including houses, barns and wells, and even hunter's shacks on the mountain, were searched within two days. In Hopewell the scene was even more chaotic. Almost immediately Lindbergh contacted friends who belonged to a flying fraternity, the *Quiet Birdmen*. These flyers flew in and established a makeshift airport just east of Hopewell. They flew state police investigators and photographers over the Sourlands looking for clues and to take pictures of the area.

Once this airstrip was established it was not long before enterprising pilots began flying sightseers over the Lindbergh house for \$2.50. It seems larger airliners out of New York, were soon doing the same thing. *International News Photo* rented two ambulances so that anytime a story broke, they could turn the lights and sirens on, and get to the location first! Thirty operators were quickly added to the town's telephone switchboard. Hopewell had one hotel at the time that was on the corner of East Broad and Seminary Avenue (Hopewell Bistro). Gebhardt's Hotel, as it was known in 1932, served meals downstairs and offered rooms to rent upstairs. Every other vacant room in the entire town was rented *within the first twenty-four hours*. Gebhardt's stayed open, serving meals twenty-four hours a day. Hungry for anything to put in print, reporters began to create stories. Phony pictures were staged; like farmers milking their cows with radios playing, as if listening for the latest kidnapping details, or ministers on their knees praying for the return of the baby. Interviews were done with Lindbergh's mailman, and with Hopewell's oldest living resident. Roads were clogged with traffic and people were driving recklessly throughout the entire area. The mountain was flooded with tourists for the first time in its history. Policemen were even put up in nearby neighbor's houses just in case something happened.



Gebhardt's Lunch Room. Prior to the kidnapping, Hopewell had been a relatively quiet, sleepy town.

Within the first month of the kidnapping, Lindbergh received *forty thousand letters!* Twelve thousand recounted dreams, another twelve thousand expressed sympathy, while ten thousand offered clues or suggestions on where to find the baby. The balance of the letters were from cranks. A fifty thousand dollar ransom was paid on April 2, 1932, a month after the kidnapping, using Bronx resident JOHN "JAFSIE" CONDON as an intermediary. *But there was no return of the baby.* As the case dragged on, reporters in Hopewell began searching the area themselves for clues. Interestingly enough the state police paid very little attention to this. Soon stories that were completely fabricated began to appear, just so reporters had something to give to their readers. Even the *Hopewell Herald* began to print morose poems, sent to them from across the country, about "The Eaglet."

Almost immediately the ransom money, which had been paid in gold certificates, whose serial numbers had been recorded, began appearing in the New York area. Dr. Condon was notified that the Lindbergh baby could be found on a boat, named *Nellie*, off Martha's Vineyard. According to the kidnappers, there were two women on board taking care of the baby, and both were innocent of the crime. Col. Lindbergh immediately rented a seaplane in New York, and with the help of the Navy, began searching the entire area. *But it was to no avail.* The search ultimately was extended all the way down the coast to Virginia.

(continued on page 669)

Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus . . . (continued from page 668)

Meantime, two significant events occurred on the mountain. A giant wildfire broke out and almost consumed Highfields and the entire area around it. The fire was two miles long and Col. Lindbergh, briefly home at the time, along with many newspaper men and photographers, worked along with several local fire companies (including Hopewell) fighting the blaze. The return of the baby seemed so imminent at one point that state policemen were dispatched to rake the Lindbergh's driveway smooth to make way for the return of "little Charlie." On May 12, while Lindbergh was away searching boats off Cape May, two delivery men were driving into Hopewell on Princeton Ave. They stopped just outside the town, and one of them, WILLIAM ALLEN, got out to relieve himself. After stepping a few feet back into the woods he discovered the corpse of a badly decomposed baby on the ground. The men quickly raced into Hopewell and located Police Chief Williamson on Seminary Avenue getting his haircut at Cox's Barber Shop. Williamson immediately called the state police, and the area where the body was discovered was rapidly roped off. Since the town was still filled with reporters and photographers, the area where the body was found was quickly inundated with newsmen and the public. It was

not long before one enterprising person opened a hot dog stand at the site!

The baby's body was taken to a funeral home on Greenwood Avenue in Trenton. It was identified by the baby's nurse BETTY Gow, by its clothing, which she had placed on the baby the night he was taken. Lindbergh was notified, and drove down to Trenton the next day. A crowd had assembled there, and someone was already selling gruesome photographs of the corpse. Col. Lindbergh identified the body as that of his son, and it was quickly cremated. He returned to Highfields to give his wife the sad news, and a few days later, he and Anne moved back to Next Day Hill, in Englewood. They never slept in their East Amwell home again.

Slowly reporters and photographers began to leave Hopewell and the Sourlands area, but things did not return to normal. Hoards of tourists continued to haunt the area. At the end of the Lindbergh's driveway, an abandoned house was soon pressed into service by the state police. Every car that came up Amwell (Lindbergh) Road was stopped, its drivers questioned, and its license plate numbers recorded, until after the trial in 1935. But this is not the end of events in the Sourlands. Three local people would play an important role in the trial two years later.

(continued on page 670)

Below left: Airplane Rides. A temporary airstrip was set up in a farmer's field just east of Hopewell. Police in planes took aerial photographs in their search for clues. **Below right: The Lookout.** Being barred from the estate didn't deter the determined army of reporters. Some even climbed trees to get a glimpse of something to use in their tabloids.



Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus . . . (continued from page 669)

Ultimately BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN was arrested in late 1934 for passing a *Lindbergh gold certificate*. The New York police searched his house and garage, and quickly discovered more than thirteen thousand dollars in gold certificates. But Hauptmann would need to be extradited to New Jersey to stand trial. This was a problem for law enforcement due to the fact that—except for having the ransom money in his possession—no one could put him at the *scene of the crime*. BEN LUPICA, the seventeen year old, mentioned earlier, who lived on South Hill Road, could serve as a witness. He had stated that while driving back from school, he had passed a white male driving on Amwell Road near Highfields. He claimed the man wore a fedora hat, and drove a dark sedan, with what *appeared to be a ladder inside*. The only problem was—the vehicle had New Jersey plates—and Hauptmann lived in the Bronx. Another person the state police interviewed was MILLARD WHITED, who lived on Amwell Road (near Mazzaro's junkyard). Whited, who was *dirt poor*, had been interviewed twice, and said he saw absolutely *no one* around at the time of the kidnapping. It was only after GOVERNOR MOORE offered a twenty-five thousand dollar reward that Whited suddenly became interested in the case. The state police told Whited that if he could identify

Hauptmann, they would give him three hundred dollars a day in expenses, which was a huge sum during the Depression. Also, he was told he would be entitled to part of the reward money. They showed him a picture of Hauptmann, and he later picked him out of a line up. He then claimed he had seen him twice in the area prior to the kidnapping. Whited's own brother-in-law claimed he was lying. He said he had been with Millard every day for three months, and neither of them had seen anyone suspicious! But that was enough to get Hauptmann extradited to New Jersey. Another local *character*, AMANDUS HOCKMUTH, who lived at the corner of Amwell Road and Rt. 518 soon came forward and identified Hauptmann as well. He was eighty-seven years old, senile, and *nearly blind*, but once the twenty-five thousand dollar reward was offered, he too claimed to have seen Hauptmann. Hockmuth said he was sitting on his porch on March 1, 1932 (even though it was a bitterly cold and rainy day) and saw a car with a ladder in it, slide into the ditch next to his house. He was sure that it was BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN in that car on that day. Hauptmann's fate was now sealed. These two witnesses, along with other controversial evidence, led to Hauptmann's conviction and execution on April 3, 1936. *Both Whited and Hockmuth shared in the reward money.*

(continued on page 671)



Reporters and law enforcement officials raced to the place where a baby's body was found in the woods off Princeton Avenue just outside of Hopewell. The location near St. Michael's Orphanage, was just five miles from the Lindbergh estate.



Hopewell Was Like a Roman Circus . . . (continued from page 670)



Old Farmhouse. The police quickly took over the former Lux farmhouse at the end of the Lindbergh driveway. A gate was installed to stop cars for questioning.

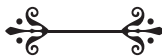
The Lindbergh's never stayed at Highfields again, but the house was occupied by caretakers for many years afterward. In 1939, Lindbergh and DR. ALEXIS CARRELL visited the house to see if it would make a good place to set up a *eugenics lab*, but the outbreak of WWII in Europe ended that idea. In the early 1940s, the house was given to the State of New Jersey to be used as a home for juveniles, but it didn't serve that function until the 1950s. Much of the original furniture was still in the house and was later auctioned off at a local auction. No one there had any idea it had come from the infamous Lindbergh estate. In the 1980s a disastrous fire broke out and gutted Lindbergh's

old library. Over the years many other changes were made to the house. Nevertheless, a drive up the former Lindbergh driveway today and a glance at the house can still take you back to the events of that cold, rainy night in 1932.

—Jim Davidson, 2012
East Amwell

SOURCES

- Algren, Gregory. *The Crime of the Century*. Boston, MA: Brandon Books, 1993
- Berg, A. Scott. *Lindbergh*. New York: G.P. Putman's Sons, 1998
- Condon, John F. *Jafsie Tells All*. New York: Jonathan Lee Publishing Corp, 1936
- Demaris, Ovid. *The Lindbergh Kidnapping Case*. Derby, Conn: Monarch Books, 1961
- Fisher, Jim. *The Ghosts of Hopewell*. Board of Trustees, Southern Illinois University, 1999
- Friedman, David M. *The Immortalists*. New York: Harper Collins, 2007
- Gardner, Lloyd C. *The Case that Never Dies*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2004
- Vitray, Laura. *The Great Lindbergh Hullabaloo*. New York: William Faro, Inc., 1932
- Whipple, Sidney B. *The Lindbergh Crime*. New York: Blue Ribbon Books, 1935
- Zorn, Robert. *Cemetery John*. New York: Overlook Press, 2012
- New Jersey State Police Museum: Thelma Miller Collection
- Hopewell Herald* – March, April and May 1932 issues
- Hunterdon Country Democrat* – March, April, May 1932 issues
- Personal Interviews with Beverly Weidl, Hopewell Museum, Hopewell, NJ



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
<i>Past President:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2013: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Bev Mills (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington)

Class 2014: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), Bob Johnston (Titusville), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)

Class 2012: Ned Crislip (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2012 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

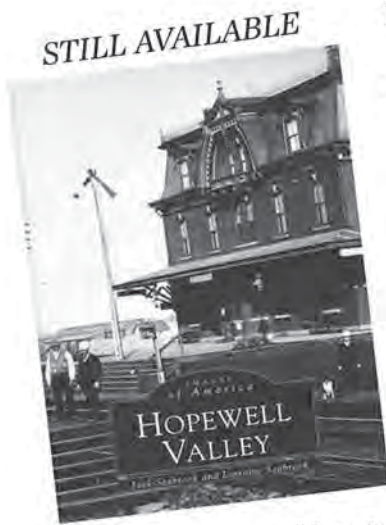
Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Photo credits: All photographs are from the upcoming book *New Jersey's Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial* by Jim Davidson.

Jack Koepfel, editor

Contributing writer: Jim Davidson

Hilary Burke, proofreading • Carol Errickson, desktop publishing



From the Images of America Series

HOPEWELL VALLEY

Packed with vintage photographs and local history, this book is a must for anyone interested in our community's past.

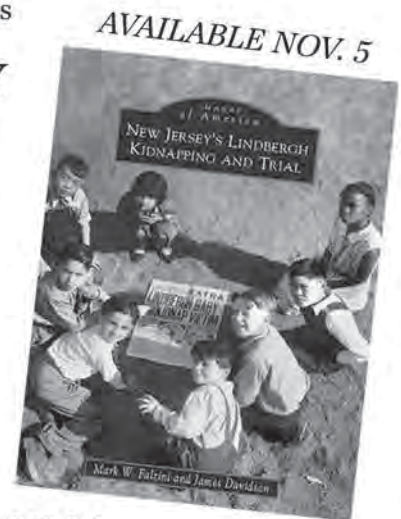
Available locally at:
Pennington Market, Rt. 31
Veridian Gallery
43 South Main
Pennington

While the supply lasts !

- Coming this fall -
The book everyone's been waiting for.

New Jersey's Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial

The first pictorial book on the subject, with many rarely seen images of our area.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



WILLIAM P. HOWE



Mayor



Pennington Borough

Businessman



Howe Nurseries

President



Board of Education

Town Planner



Residential Developer



William Howe is pictured here standing in a field behind his new Pennington home in 1910. In the decades to follow he would transform the entire landscape around him.

PENNINGTON VISIONARY

At a time when small communities and villages were coming into the twentieth century, WILLIAM P. HOWE moved into Pennington and spearheaded that change in his newly adopted home. During this period, Pennington would experience dramatic growth, seeing its size and population double.

This was the era when public transportation, electricity and telephone service arrived, and macadamized pavement covered roads that were formerly dirt. Also, as the reliability of the automobile improved, its practicality began to make it a viable transportation option for the growing middle class.

No other single person in the history of Pennington did so much to guide, shape and make it a perfect place to raise a family. Howe created streets and building lots, planted flowering trees and bushes, and served as mayor twice.

For many years he was the town's largest employer and went to great

(continued on page 674)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 673)*

lengths to treat everyone equally and fairly. For over a half century he gave his tremendous energy and intellect to leave behind the community we know today. This is a story that needs to be told and a story that many will hear for the first time, even if they've lived here for years.

❧ Southern Roots ❧

The Howe family came from Nashville, Tennessee, where they had become very prosperous over the years. In an era before electricity, they supplied this growing Southern city with ice and cold storage. Ice was big business, and photos of massive warehouses with the family name emblazoned across them, testifies to their success. In fact their company was the largest in the South. Young William had traveled to South Africa in 1898 to become general manager of the Johannesburg Ice & Cold Storage Company. Experiencing another part of the world would do him good, and accepting this challenge was an important part of the learning process.

Unfortunately while there he contracted malaria and found it necessary to return home in ill health.



This was the dilapidated home located on the land the Howes purchased on South Main Street in Pennington in 1910. Howe's remodeling of it was the first of many transformations he performed.

The hot humid weather in Nashville was difficult to endure, and after consulting with doctors it was decided he and his young family would leave the comfort and spender of their Southern lifestyle. He needed to relocate where the climate was more favorable to his health.

A short time in California ultimately lead them to East Orange in North Jersey. At some point during this period he developed an interest in horticulture. He soon applied his keen intellect and common sense approach to his new "hobby." He read everything he could on the subject.

When an opportunity came to purchase a twenty-seven acre farm in the small rural village of Pennington, he jumped on the deal and once again moved his growing family to a new home.

❧ Transformation Begins ❧

His first feat of transformation, and certainly not his last, was the small neglected farm house on the property he had just purchased. This project would certainly have attracted the notice of local residents for miles around. The old **Fish Farm**, under the supervision of the Howes, became the resplendent "Dixie Farm." A magnificent Antebellum style mansion, with soaring two story columns supporting a portico roof extending out from the front façade, appeared where months before a forlorn farmhouse had stood. Nothing like it had ever been seen before. The reborn structure, now covered in pure white reminded the family of their Southern roots.

WILLIAM P. HOWE's first act was an impressive statement of what he was capable of accomplishing. He would go on to transform the entire landscape around him. Once the house was completed, he set about exploring his new found passion for growing things. Soon out-buildings, consisting of a large barn and potting sheds, were constructed. Large areas for growing plants were laid out behind his grand Southern style mansion. On a second floor porch at the rear of the their home, Howe and his wife could survey their operations and beautiful landscape beyond. His garden plots grew as his success continued, and beautiful areas of vibrant color exploded, as he developed his techniques. He even designated small areas for his children to grow things as well.

Also during this period Howe became involved with other local businessmen that were working
(continued on page 675)



William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 674)*

for the common good of the village. They shared strong opinions about what was needed in their community, and it was soon apparent Howe was the man to lead the way.

During this time much was accomplished to make Pennington what newspapers at the time proclaimed "a modern up-to-date town." Trolley service arrived (1903), the first bank opened (1905) and a new newspaper (*Pennington Post*) was started to promote their activities. The Pennington Improvement Association had been formed in 1899 under the leadership of another influential figure, COLONEL J.A. KUNKEL. In 1910 when Howe arrived much had already been accomplished, so now the town was ready to grow.

For all of its long existence the village was comprised of just two streets. Main Street, and the crossroad of Delaware Avenue, had existed since colonial times. In the 1890s two short streets were added to connect to the new public school. Academy Avenue ran to it from Main, and Hedding linked to Delaware. Shortly after Kunkel purchased the old Ketchem Farm in the 1890s, Eglantine and Franklin Avenues were opened. Traveling south, the village ended near modern day Curlis Avenue. The natural expansion would be in that direction. On the west side of Main were two large farm properties.

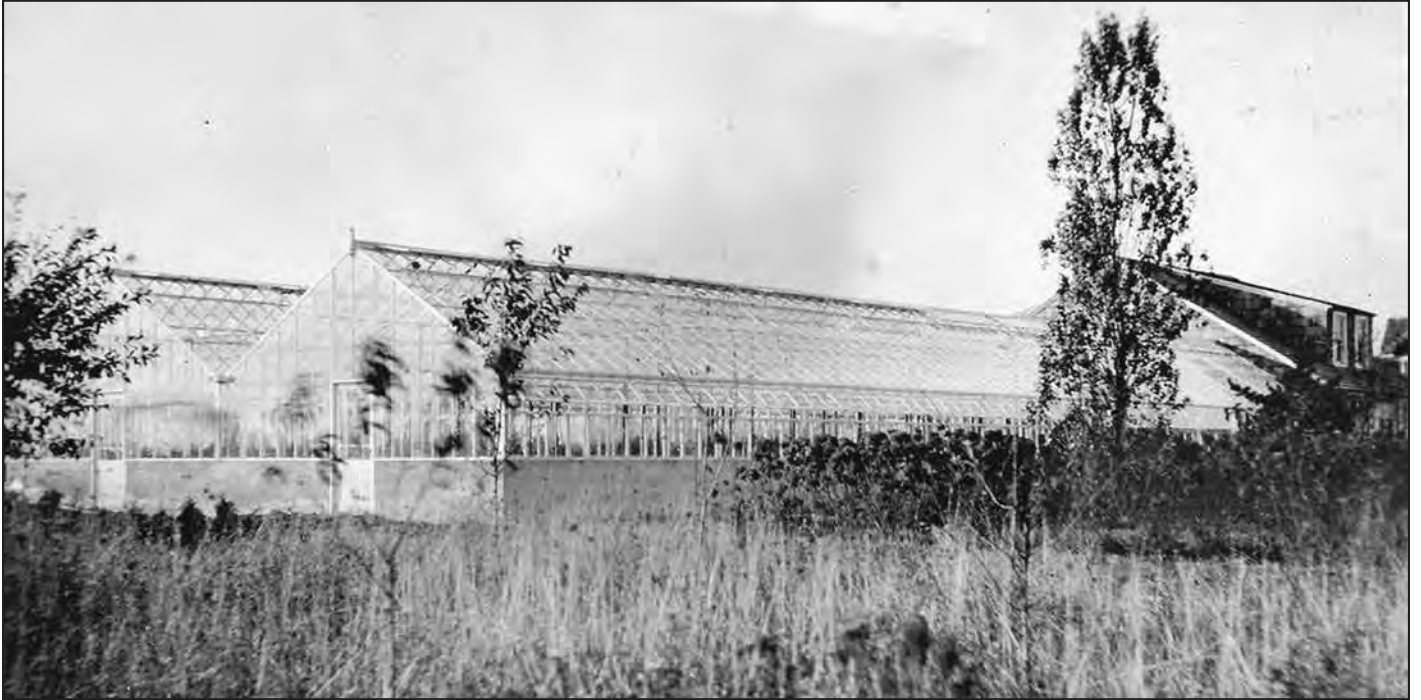
With spectacular results attained from his horticultural experiments, WILLIAM HOWE must have seen the opportunity to put his business acumen to work. By 1913 he was running out of growing space on Dixie Farm, and envisioning a new enlarged

(continued on page 680)



Above: These substantial outbuildings soon appeared on the Dixie Farm property. From them William Howe began the horticultural experiments that would ultimately lead to the establishment of the renown Howe Nurseries. They were demolished to build a parking lot.

Left: This grand Antebellum style home, the Howes called Dixie Farm, appeared where a small forlorn farmhouse had stood for many years. This South Main Street remodeling project must have attracted great attention in town in 1910. Today it is part of the Pennington Professional Center.



These massive greenhouses sprang up along today's Sked Street. Here the nurserymen could cultivate their plants before planting them in their growing fields nearby. This structure burned in the 1970s and was demolished.

HOWE NURSERIES, PENNINGTON

What originally began as a passion for growing things and the associated sciences, turned into a nationally recognized landscaping operation and wholesale/retail plant selling business. No other single person has changed the face of Pennington more than WILLIAM P. HOWE. In 1910 Mr. Howe would move his family to Pennington and immediately transform what until then had been a modest farmhouse with some small outbuildings into a grand Southern style mansion, complete with huge white columns in front and the most elegant landscaping the village had ever seen. He would continue to transform his own landscape as well as the landscape of the entire town for the rest of his life. It is said that he and his company planted more than 2500 shade trees in Pennington alone.

Howe Nurseries would expand its growing operation as Mr. Howe continued to buy up land in the southern end of what is Pennington today. The Sked farms on the west side of South Main Street and the Curlis farm and parts of the Baldwin farm on the east side, would make up over 300 acres of

growing fields. The nursery would become the largest employer in the town and many men spent their entire working life there. Mr. Howe became fascinated with the science of growing evergreens and began as a wholesale grower of several different varieties. To make ends meet while the trees were getting established, he began a wholesale operation selling flowers (peonies and iris). During the 1st WW

"He had a long stride; nobody could keep up with him. He was tall and thin and he always had his eyes on the distance."

Inez Howe Howell, Princeton Recollector, 1976

the land was used to grow vegetables for the war effort. As the Depression made its appearance on the American scene in the early 30's, the need to keep not only his business going, but to keep so many of his townspeople employed, Mr. Howe devised a plan to sell his product directly to the consumer. So in 1932 he opened a roadside plant market in Pennington. This is said to have been the

(continued on page 677)

Howe Nurseries (continued from page 676)



This scene shows Howe's Plant Market on South Main in the mid 1950s. Spring was an especially colorful time from the 1930s until the nursery business closed its doors in 1976.

very first retail plant store in the nation. The family would ultimately open outlets in numerous other locations around New Jersey.

After WILLIAM HOWE SR. died in 1964, the operation continued on under the leadership of his son, WILLIAM JR. until he died in 1974. The plant market, now a fixture on South Main Street for forty-two years, closed its doors for the last time. In order to satisfy estate taxes the family decided to close the nursery operation and sell off the land. For sixty four years the "Nursery" and Pennington were synonymous. The legacy of Mr. Howe's vision and deep love of plants can still be seen today in the hundreds of mature shade trees that line every single street in town and many of the shrubs on the lots he created.

These are a few of William Howe's favorite sayings from the 1930s.

"Welcome the opinions and beliefs of others even tho they differ from your own, searching them for truths that may not be found in your own."

"In your dealings with your fellow men be governed by three things: First, the laws of the land; second, your own sense of right, and third, a spirit of benevolence"

"The will of the people is the Constitution of the United States, and therein lies our liberty, for our government, the fairest of them all, is built on the constitution—sustain the edifice by keeping intact its foundation, freedom of speech."

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
First Vice President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
Second Vice President: Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
Past President: David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2013: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington), open position
Class 2014: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), George Skic (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)
Class 2015: Ned Crislip (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2013 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
 Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

All photographs are from the Howe family archive, courtesy Mary Ellen Hirst Devlin and Martha Hirst Devlin.

Jack Koeppel, editor
 Hilary Burke, proofreading
 Carol Errickson, desktop publishing

Charles W. Eliot,
President Emeritus of Harvard,
 Said a Few Days Ago

“ It is not practicable to bring up children in the big cities because of the moral dangers that exist in them.”
 “If men of foresight and intelligence do not find the remedy, I foresee a terrible physical and moral degeneracy, similar to that existing in the English factory cities to-day.”

In view of these facts,

Why Remain in the City ?
Why Not
Buy or Build a Home in the Country ?

—*—

Suburban Pennington

All the advantages you need for a home in which to rear your children. Modern graded schools, sociable churches, pure air, perfect drainage, best water, high and healthful with beautiful outlook. Let us show you your home already built or where to build it on the Howe Tract.

—*—

Write or call on

William P. Howe,
 Residence and Office on the Howe Tract
Pennington, - New Jersey



1. These convincing ads first appeared in the local papers in the 1910s. 2. W. P. Howe and his wife are picture here in an early Memorial Day Parade in their EMF automobile. 3. From an office located in the small building pictured here on the left, Howe subdivided the Sked farms into the southwestern section of Pennington. 4. From this raised pergola on Burd Street the family could enjoy views in all directions while entertaining friends and family high above the ground. 5. Howe’s nursery fields at the east end of Curlis Avenue about 1950. 6. This Howe promotional photograph was taken in 1916. The view, from West Welling looking north, shows the Howe’s newly built home (partially hidden behind tree) with the Pennington School in the far distance.



THIS IS THE HOUSE
NEARLY COMPLETED--6 ROOMS AND BATH



ONLY \$4,800

\$500 Cash---Balance on Time

A Little Farm For You

Five Acres of Land, 1,000 Feet of Street Frontage

Electric Light and Town Water Available

Sidewalks From the House to All Points in Pennington

HIGH LAND - - - - - FINE SOIL

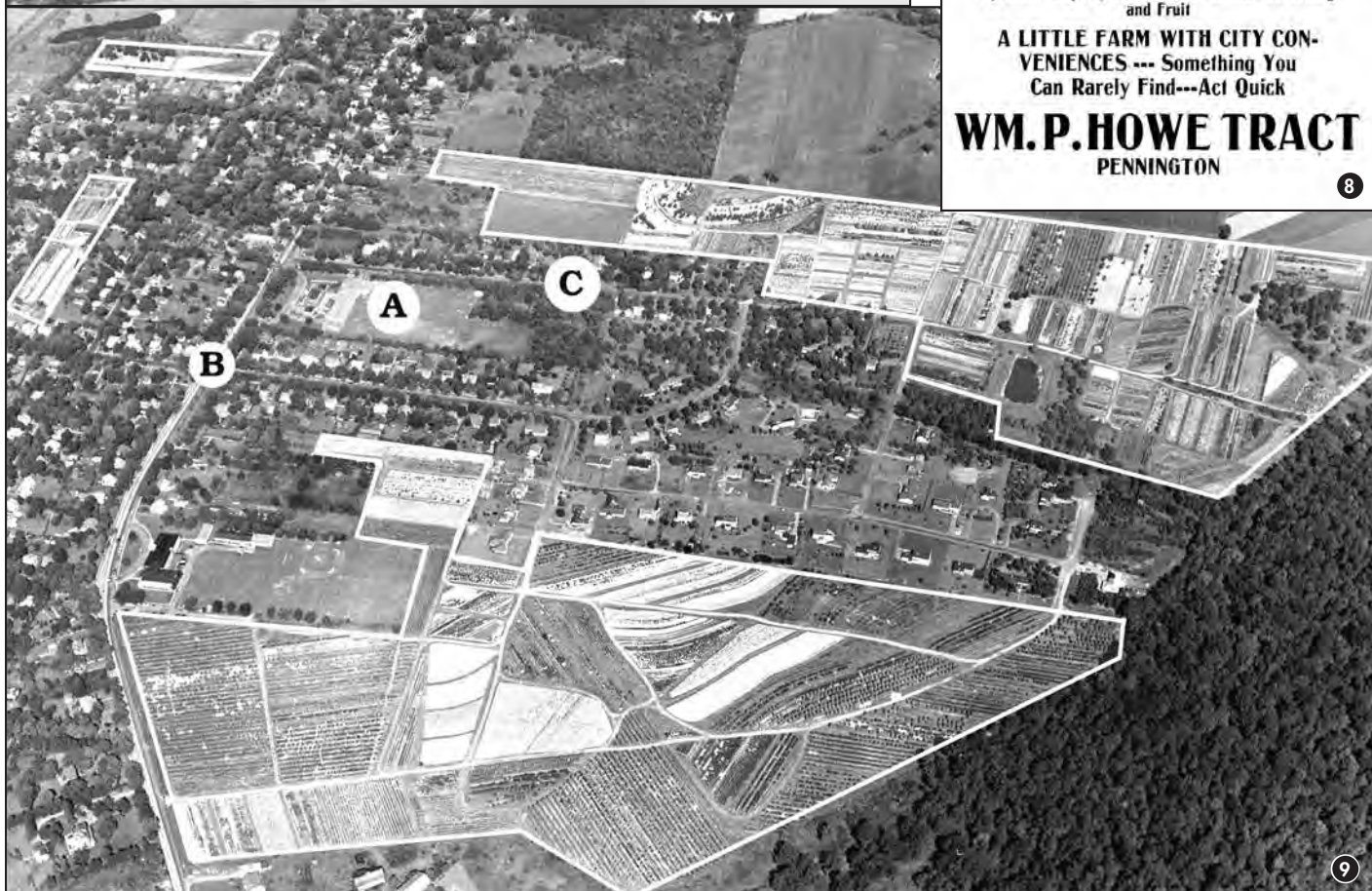
100 Fruit Trees Planted

Splendid Property for Chicken Farm or Gardening and Fruit

**A LITTLE FARM WITH CITY CON-
VENIENCES --- Something You
Can Rarely Find---Act Quick**

WM. P. HOWE TRACT
PENNINGTON

8



7. In 1916, the Howes relocated one last time. This immense home, they called White Birches, was erected on the corner of Burd and Voorhees Avenue. Later it became the offices for the large Howe Nurseries operation. **8.** In this advertisement those desiring to own a small farm with "city conveniences" were reminded to "act quick." This lot was located on today's Reading Avenue. **9.** This mid 1950s aerial photograph taken by Howe Nurseries shows their extensive land holdings in and around Pennington Borough. The white outlined areas show the growing fields that totaled more than three-hundred acres at the time. **A.** The Pennington Grammar School was erected on land donated by William Howe in 1926. **B.** South Main Street. **C.** East Curlis Avenue. *Photos courtesy Martha and Mary Ellen Hirst Devlin.*

William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 675)*

Pennington, the Howes looked just beyond the southern border of the borough. They soon purchased the forty acre HOWARD SKED farm and the eighty acre JOHN SKED farm, and once again moved their large family of five children. A 19th century house on one property, that faced east toward the sprawling Curlis farm across the road, lay just beyond the edge of town.

In the short time he had lived in the community, the residents elected this hard working Southern gentlemen as their mayor.

It was clear he could get things done. He had achieved much success in that brief time, but his new home lay outside the borough limits, so he was no longer able to serve as mayor. Seven years later, after moving one last time, he would again be elected to that office.

At that time the last house in Pennington was just north of today's Curlis Avenue. On the east side of the road, a small farm lane lead off across the immense Curlis Farm property to the ancient Welling homestead, one of the area's oldest. Traveling south, massive cornfields bordered the road, broken only by what's known today as the Tollgate House which stood by the side of the road. The next farmhouse was a quarter mile further south. The Baldwin home was set far back from the road, where today it forks off toward Lawrenceville.

❧ Howe Tract ❧

South of today's Curlis Avenue, on the west side of the road, stood the Sked properties. These properties ran back to the railroad, and south from The Pennington School campus down to where Route 31 intersects Ingelside Avenue today. A quarter mile from the edge of town was the old Sked farm house and at least one massive barn. Once more the original façade, Victorian in style, with a fair dose of period "gingerbread" trim, was transformed into the house



This American Four Square style home was typical of the houses constructed on the Howe Tract during the 1910s and 20s. These spacious homes attracted large families wishing to escape deteriorating inner-city neighborhoods.

we know of today. During the second half of the 20th century it was the home and office of DR. MILTON MARIAN and his family. Large columns supported a sweeping front porch, and again everything was coated in pure white.

Finally WILLIAM HOWE could unleash the full power of his vision. Convinced that his green thumb could be transformed into a profitable business venture, he set out to plant a crop of fast growing evergreens to sell to the wholesale market. With the sale of mature trees still several years down the road, he set his sights on a product that could generate profit more quickly—blooming shrubs.

Soon the property immediately surrounding the house would become his grand showcase. He transformed nearly one square block (West Welling, along Burd and back to Main Street) into the most dramatic and beautiful garden anyone had ever seen locally. In the spring, remembered his

daughters in a 1976 interview, the blooms of the *Dorothy Perkins Roses* were a beautiful sight billowing in the breeze on a sunny day.

In a small building that he converted into his office beside the old Sked barn, he crafted his master plan. A small duck pond was created in the rear of the house along with a regulation tennis court. Stone steps led the way on grass covered paths bordered by beds of roses and colorful peonies. Family photos show children, dressed all in white, posed in various places in this incredible landscape. By far the most impressive feature, one that certainly must have been the talk of the town, was an immense two story wooden pergola that he designed and constructed.

Surrounded by row upon row of his favorite roses, with a grand staircase leading to the raised platform above, this massive structure must have been amazing to see. Howe's pergola was large enough for grand parties to be given high above the ground. The Howe children recalled that from it

(continued on page 681)

William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 680)*

you could see for miles in all directions on a clear day. Imagine the scene at night for passersby. With electric lanterns illuminating the festivities, men and women “dressed to the nines,” could be seen enjoying themselves, while soft music filled the air. This would be an amazing sight even today! Afterwards the tables were pushed back and dancing commenced. This is reminiscent of the lifestyle that would be part of the Kennedy family magic two World Wars later.

As his growing endeavors proceeded, Howe also commenced surveying the land around his new estate. It was clear to him, with advances in the automobile, that families could seek new homes in smaller suburban communities where “country living” promised a better quality of life. He would spend many decades carefully designing and creating that life for generations of families. This concept certainly appealed to my grandparents. They purchased a “Splendid Lot on the Howe Tract,” as

(continued on page 682)

“He and Mother used to like to drive out into the nursery in the evening. Often all of us would go and get an ice cream cone somewhere and drive through the nursery. At one time he was raising nothing but peonies, those great big beautiful pink and white flowers, and there were just acres and acres of them. But he would drive Mother out to the nursery at the end of a long day, and stop and cut off with his penknife that he always carried, a branch of some beautiful piece of flowering shrub and give it to her. We had a very close form of family life.”

Edna Howe Kuser, Princeton Recollector, 1976



In 1913, when his plantings outgrew his twenty-eight acre property, Howe purchased two farms further south on the road to Trenton. Just beyond the border of Pennington Borough was the Sked Farm that included this large home.



Howe soon transformed the Sked Farm property into the beautifully landscaped grounds pictured here along West Welling Avenue in 1913. Stepping stones led the way past lush flower beds and blooming shrubs. It would serve as a showcase for his horticultural abilities.

William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 681)*

promotional postcards proclaimed, and moved from Trenton into a new home there in the 1920s. In the 1950s, my parents also purchased a lot from Howe, where my father built a new home with his own hands, that my mother had designed.

WILLIAM HOWE'S idea for the perfect neighborhood consisted of well built homes, set well back from the street, under tall shade trees with nicely landscaped yards. To that end he controlled the setbacks with deed restrictions and connected the purchasers of his lots with a carefully selected group of home builders. Each man left his own architectural signature, and today these homes can still be attributed to their original builders. JESSIE VANNOY was one, and even though they were extremely well built, he was remembered for the speed with which he could erect a house.

As the new streets were laid out across former farm fields, old families were immortalized for future generations by the selection of their names. Sked, Burd, Welling and Lanning would become the idealized neighborhoods Howe had envisioned.

WILLIAM HOWE was a deeply personal man as well. He was mostly self taught and read constantly on a number of subjects. He thought long and hard, and was concerned with the welfare of mankind. He enjoyed long walks in the nature he had created to ponder things. He wrote down his thoughts as the years passed and sifted his deepest convictions into aphorisms. One of the most insightful read:

“Be first for mankind, then for country, then for home and least of all for self.”

He had a strong interest in economics, and in the late 1920s and early 1930s he wrote editorials in the *Trenton Times* on the subject. One opinion piece was printed in a four page booklet entitled “An Accumulation Tax and Distribution Plan” shortly after the 1929 Wall Street Crash which he had predicted.

As Pennington continued to grow westward, the Howes again felt the need to relocate. During World War I, as nursery production turned to food production, they carved out a large lot on the corner
(continued on page 683)

William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 682)*

of newly constructed Burd Street and Voorhees Avenue. Perhaps it was the growing family that caused them to consider moving, or the urge to build a new home "from scratch," as his daughter Inez would later say, or both.

In 1916 the Howes designed a sprawling bungalow style home, with natural cedar siding and massive front porch they would call "White Birches." This would be their last home. It was a place of much happiness, lavish parties for friends and even family weddings until 1964. Family scrapbooks abound with photos of many such events and testify to the importance of family life to WILLIAM and INEZ HOWE.

From this location Howe would oversee his empire. A massive greenhouse would be erected behind the house and beds of colorful flowers would extend to the backyards of homes on West Welling where my mother grew up. Across the street from the house a large lot had been created out of a marshy area bordering Main Street for the Boy Scouts to use. Howe helped them create a tennis court there, which they maintained for many years. Later on, when a new fad swept across America, he converted the space into a "double miniature golf course," that was even illuminated for night use.

As the country faced the depression and his wholesale markets dwindled, he worried for the future of his nursery and well being of his employees. Howe came up with an inventive plan that was unheard of in his industry. He would construct a small building on his Main Street lot and sell his plants directly to the public.

Prior to this period, home owners would hire workmen to install the few plantings that surrounded their homes. Well to do professionals and business men might maintain lavish outdoor landscaping, but the average family generally did not. If they did, they certainly wouldn't have installed the plants themselves. Now, faced with hard economic times, Howe reasoned, folks might be more inclined to "garden" themselves. My grandmother certainly did. She loved nothing better.



This 1913 view of Howe's South Main Street gardens looking east shows the Howe children dressed in their "Sunday best." The cornfield in the background is the block of South Main below Welling Avenue today.

Each Spring came the ritual visit to Howe's Market for that year's annuals and the glorious flowering shrubs they would become known for in the decades to come. Literature from the company, and family histories, claim this was the *first* roadside retail plant market in the nation.

❧ Curlis Tract ❧

In 1921, one year after being re-elected as mayor of Pennington for the second time, Howe would make another large purchase of land. With it, his land holdings would climb to two-hundred and fifteen acres. The huge Curlis property essentially mirrored the Sked farm on the opposite side of Main Street. This large swath of farmland extended east to a small stream and Beech forest beyond. This enlarged their growing areas tremendously, and with it Howe Nurseries would grow over the next four decades into a company of national renown. From this property he would donate land for a new elementary school (Pennington Grammar 1926).

The family grew along with the business. The Howe children grew to adulthood, married and had
(continued on page 684)

"The old gent, Mr. Howe; he was a taskmaster. He wanted it his way; he was very precise. He didn't mince any words telling you if you didn't do it his way. Some would take it, and some would pack up their tools and go home."

Clarence Drake, Nursery Foreman, Princeton Recollector, 1976

William P. Howe . . . *(continued from page 683)*

children of their own. His two sons would follow in the horticulture business, with WILLIAM JR. eventually taking over operation of the nursery. One daughter, INEZ married a young politician, CHARLES HOWELL, who became a national congressmen. Their life in Washington, DC added an element of glamour and prestige to the family. This couple's love of education and agriculture lead to the donation of land for creation of the Howell Living History Farm.

Another daughter's marriage brought one of Trenton's wealthiest and best known families into the fold. FRITZ KUSER, a member of one of the area's most illustrious families brought a little bit of Hollywood into the mix. His family's financial support for the formation of Fox Movies entitled him to personal screenings of major box office hits in the comfort of their own home, known today as the Kuser Mansion. Many local residents and family members remember those frequent screenings with fond emotion.

WILLIAM PATTON HOWE passed away in 1964, leaving behind a loving family and grateful community. Generations of families remember his kind and gentle ways. His employees remembered him as a real task master, yet generous boss. Older residents remember him as children. His special affection for them, the way he always took time to stop and listen, will never be forgotten.

He was mentioned in my home with fond reverence throughout my childhood. Everyone who remembers him, refers to him lovingly as "Grandfather Howe."

During his time here he created four and a half miles of streets and planted twenty-five hundred shade trees. Everyone who enters Pennington today benefits from his legacy.

—Jack Koepfel

Sources:

Howe Family Archives

Pennington Post, January 25, 1990, John Tredrea

Pennington Post, 1910-1917, various articles

Princeton Recollector, Vol. II, No. 6, December 1976, Jeff Macechak.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



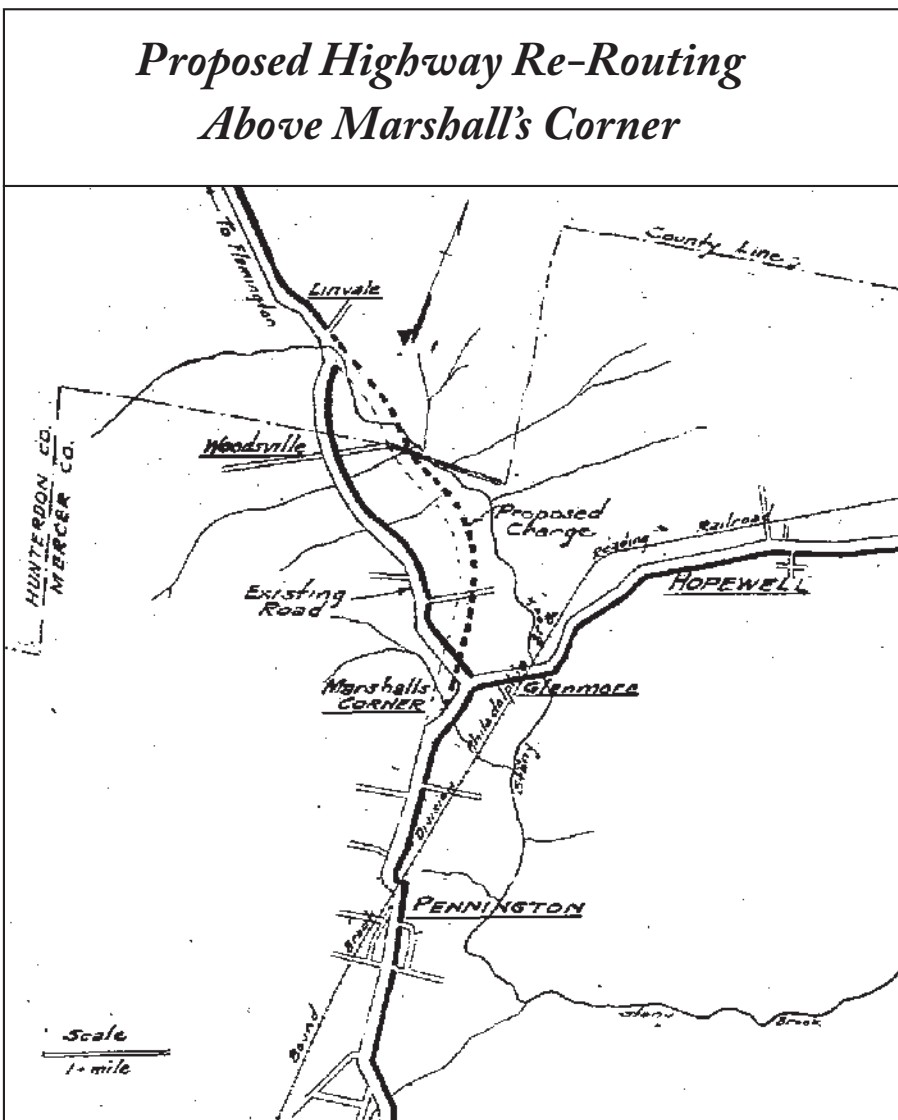
BYPASSED!

THE STORY OF MARSHALL'S CORNER-WOODSVILLE ROAD

Today's Route 31 follows the general path of an ancient highway which had its beginnings as an Indian trail. Colonial travelers took this route from the "the Falls of the Delaware" (Trenton) to Pennington, Ringoes, and on to northwestern New Jersey. In the Hopewell Valley, the first major change to the alignment of this highway occurred in 1927. (Note: The other major change occurred when downtown Pennington was bypassed in 1934.) At that time, Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road was removed from the route. The section of Route 31 that replaces it was created to bypass difficult terrain that had been an obstacle to travel for more than 200 years.¹

To follow the early road, take Route 31 north and bear right at Pennington-Hopewell Road. At Marshall's Corner make a left turn onto Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road. As you cross Route 31, you begin the approximately one mile long ascent of Pelton's Hill. On both sides of the road, peach orchards planted by the Hill family would have filled your view in the late 19th and early 20th century. At about 4/10 mile, where the road bends right, a long drive on the left leads to

(continued on page 688)



Map from Trenton Sunday Times Advertiser 5/15/1927

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.



Mansion at Ralston Heights, Hopewell, NJ



Hopewell Valley Historical Society

invites you to

A House Party

Ralston Castle
Sunday, May 19, 2013
3:00 to 5:30 p.m.

Ten Castle Lane, Hopewell Borough

The historic home of our hosts
Hope and Kevin Cotter

Wander through rooms that reflect the elegance of bygone days. Enjoy wine and hors d'oeuvres on the porches overlooking the town of Hopewell. Learn about the history of the house and its first resident, Webster Edgerly

A Special Event for Members only
Become a Member!
Memberships will be available at the door
Individual \$25, Family \$35, Upgrade \$10

For more information contact us at
hvhist@aol.com or 609-737-8377

hopewellvalleyhistory.org

ORAL HISTORY PROJECTS

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is collecting oral histories from local residents. Recording the recollections of one's past is a way of preserving a piece of our history. They will be transcribed and made available in the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library for research by historians and genealogists.



Dick Sudlow (left) of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society oral history project presenting an oral history transcript to Scott Dansberry of Hopewell, NJ. The plaque on the wall is the Roll of Honor for WWII Veterans from the Calvary Baptist Church in Hopewell, NJ.

Your stories can help us preserve unwritten history. They are unique, valuable treasures for you, your family and community. For more information contact Noel Goeke at 609-466-1279.

2013 HVHS SCHOLARSHIP AWARD WINNERS SELECTED

Each year our Society gives two scholarships to the Hopewell Valley Central High School students who wish to further their education with a degree in History or have contributed their time and energy to the promotion of history in our Valley. We have selected the two new recipients and they will each be awarded \$500.00 on Award night held at the Hopewell Valley High School, June 19th at 7:00 pm. We are not allowed to divulge their names now but you can look forward to seeing their pictures and a short article about them in a future newsletter. We want to thank our new members MARYELLEN DEVLIN & GEORGE SKIC for their time reviewing all the applications. Good Job!

—Beth Kerr

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

Greetings HVHS members,

We have been very busy and promise to catch you up on what is happening with the Society. First, I want to say goodbye to two longtime board members, Bob Johnston and Bev Mills. Both were dedicated members and I want to thank them for all their time and energy. They will be missed but Bev is busy on other boards and Bob has decided to move and retire. Best wishes to both. Taking their place are two newly elected board members; George Skic (an avid Revolutionary re-enactor) and Mary Ellen Devlin (our newest historian). Welcome aboard!

On December 9th we hosted a Holiday Party at the Hopewell Museum on 28 E. Broad Street. We were merrily joined by the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society. We shared our love of history and enjoyed some homemade goodies and also had access to tour the museum. Many thanks to all who made this possible. If you have not visited the museum, it is truly a treasure to be seen.

On March 5th our Society opened up our *secret vault* with "A Night at the Archives." The archives committee members shared some of our extensive collections including; the Frisbie Photographic Collection, the Joab Titus Collection and the Business Records of Hopewell Valley. We also had on display the *Hopewell Herald* Collection. Our thanks and appreciation go to, Jack Davis, David Blackwell, Larry Kidder and Jack Koepfel. They did an amazing job presenting this collection to our members. We are all looking to a follow up program in the fall and hope

to extend an invitation to the community to come and share some of *their* collections and hopefully learn more about our Valley and the people who once lived here.

On April 14th, Society member William "Bill" Farkas along with the Yardley Press and our HVHS Society hosted a book launch party for author Peter Osborne, who wrote *Where Washington Once Led—A History of New Jersey's Washington Crossing State Park* (see Hilary Burkes story on this event.) The party included a book signing, a book drawing and a delicious cake too. Thanks Bill!

More news ... Jack Koepfel has decided to step down as the Editor of our newsletter and focus ALL of his attention as archivist for our Society's Collection. His shoes will be hard to fill and we thank him for all his years of hard work. It is comforting to know that he is still here to help when needed. Thanks Jack!

Please mark on your calendar, May 19th 3:00 to 5:30 pm. We are holding our 2nd House Party at the Ralston Castle on 10 Castle Lane in Hopewell Borough. Music, food and history will entertain you as you wander through the halls of this grand home. This is a "members only" party and we are happy to have you join. For only \$25.00, you can join the party and become a member. For more information, email us at HVHist@aol.com or call Debbie Gwazda our program director at 609-737-8377. Hope to see you at our programs.

Cheers,

Beth Goeke Kerr, HVHS President

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
First Vice President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
Second Vice President: Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
Past President: David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2013: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing)

Class 2014: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), George Skic (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)

Class 2015: Ned Crislip (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2013 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
 Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, acting editor

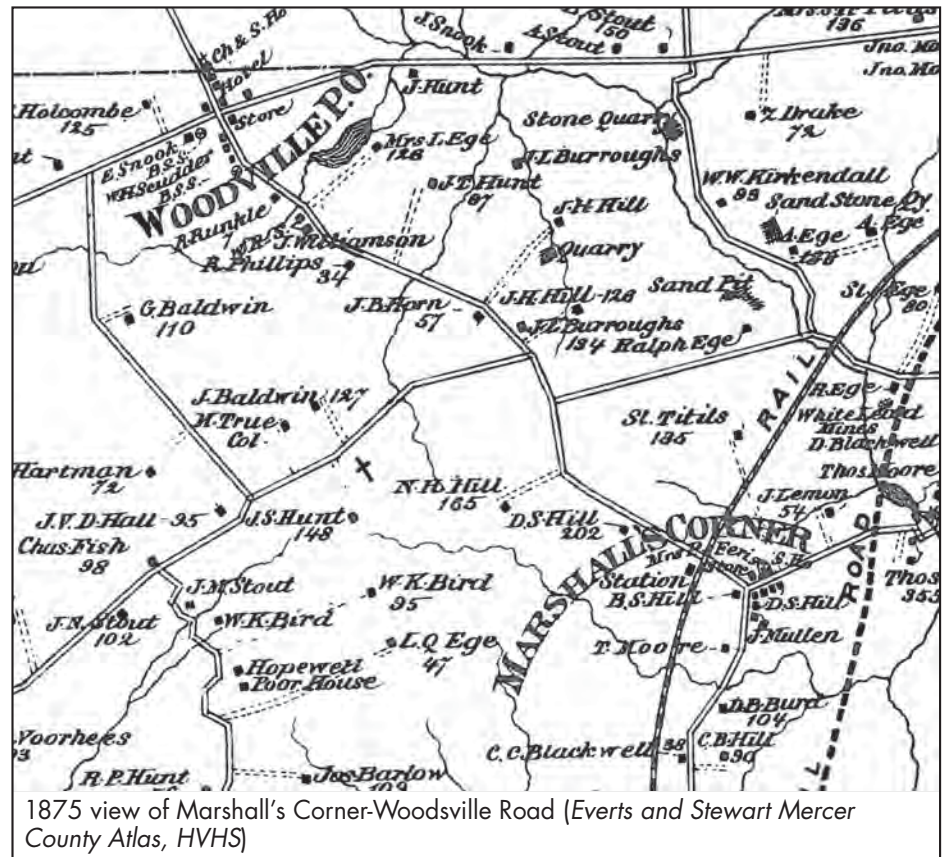
Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

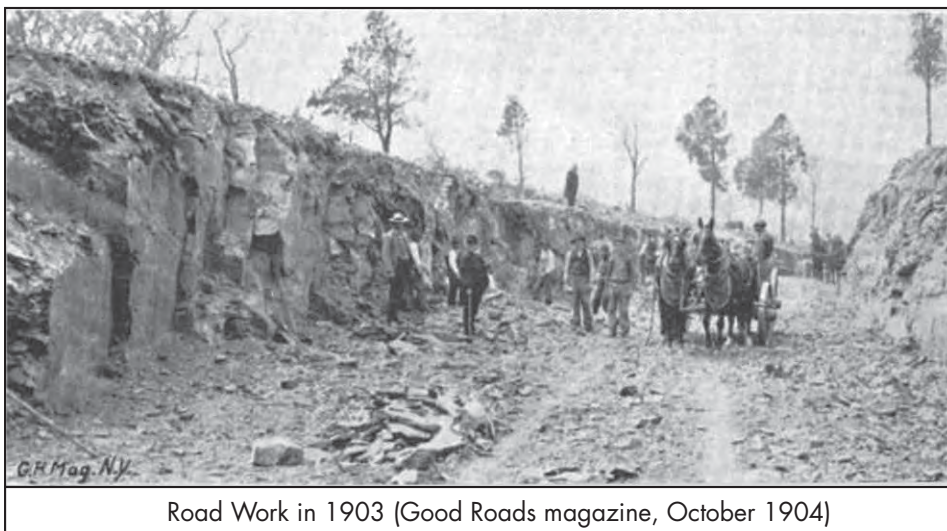
Bypassed! . . .*(continued from page 685)*

the early 18th century home of WILSON HUNT, later owned by the Hill family and known as the "Hunt-Woodward" farm.² On the right hand side, in a commanding position at the top of the long hill, stood BENJAMIN PELTON's house, which became JOHN LARISON's tavern in 1779. The attractive Italianate house which now stands there was built by the Burroughs family in the 19th century. The Burroughs house is believed to incorporate part of the Larison tavern building.

Proceeding north, in the eighteenth century you might have seen fine horses grazing along the roadside. This was an area where horses were bred for racing by the Humphreys family and JOHN LARISON. In about another 1/2 mile, you will be near the location of an earlier tavern on the right side of the road which was operated by STEPHEN HUMPHREYS. Ascending another hill, you will quickly reach the flashing traffic light. This is the site where the crossroads village of Woodsville evolved in the 1820's when the east-west Georgetown-Franklin turnpike (route 518) was made to cross the early north-south route. Proceeding through the light, the final piece of the old road soon takes us into Hunterdon County, where it rejoins Route 31 at Linvale.

**Why a Bypass?**

The above trip was over hilly terrain, but modern roads and a modern vehicle coupled with significant road improvements should have made it an easy one. Imagine the same drive on rutted, muddy roads with a horse and wagon. Then notice the high embankments in the early part of the climb up Pelton's Hill. These show that the hill was formerly steeper and more uneven than it now is. While we do not have colonial accounts of travel on this stretch of road, we know that one of the earliest taverns in the Hopewell Valley existed here. This area was served by a tavern in two successive locations during most of the eighteenth century. At such a remote location, a tavern would have been well placed to serve travelers who had difficulty with the terrain, or who prudently anticipated that they might.

(continued on page 689)

Road Work in 1903 (Good Roads magazine, October 1904)

Bypassed! . . . (continued from page 688)

Road improvements along this road, as everywhere, were under way in the early 20th century. However, there were indications that this was a difficult section of road to tame. In 1904, a report on recent road work showed that the road had just been paved, and that it passed "over a rough, hilly country, through a very fine peach district" and expressed the hope that it would "form a much-needed outlet for the abundance of luscious fruit" for which the region was famous. It was further reported that the maximum grade of the road had been reduced from 10.6% to 7%. A 1910 account in a publication for "automobilists" belatedly noted that the road had finally been paved, and remarked that formerly travelers heading south to Trenton would have gone to Lambertville (via Route 518) and followed the river south in order to remain on paved road.³

The road, while improved, was still famous for being difficult to navigate. In 1915, an advertisement for a Trenton Studebaker dealer boasted that the power of its vehicles was sufficient to "take Woodsville Hill on high gear at a speed of six miles per hour." A 1916 newspaper article reported on a race of Harley-Davidson motorcycles up the hill,

but noted that one of the racers was disqualified for using "ether in his gas, and Castor oil in his cylinder oil." The same year, there was a news account covering Pennington's tests of its new fire engine. In one test, "the large machine was made to climb the Woodsville Hill, which is considered a good trial for motor power."⁴

In spring and summer of 1927, the *Trenton Times* reported on the controversy over a plan to bypass the road from Marshall's Corner to Woodsville. The stated purpose of the bypass was to avoid a number of "bad grades." The opposition came from farmers whose fields would be cut in half by the new road, and felt that they hadn't been paid sufficiently for this inconvenience. Others bemoaned the effect the new alignment would have on Woodsville. The State Highway Department won the fight. It argued that improving the old route would cost \$100,000 more than constructing the new highway. The result is that a former highway is now a quiet, though much suburbanized, stretch of road. The early history of the road includes a number of interesting stories.⁵



WOULD YOU LIKE TO OWN AN
AUTOMOBILE That WILL TAKE

Woodsville Hill
ON HIGH GEAR

AT A SPEED OF
SIX MILES PER HOUR
AND WOULD GAIN SPEED FROM ANY
POINT ON THAT HILL?

IF SO, YOU WOULD
HAVE TO OWN A

Studebaker

Have a demonstration in this
car and see for yourself the
most wonderful demonstra-
tion of POWER you have
ever seen.

G. P. Weeden Motor Company
151-155 Brunswick Avenue

Taverns, Horses, Gambling, and Larceny

*The John Rouse / Stephen
Humphreys tavern*

JOHN ROUSE of Hopewell Township applied to Hunterdon County for a tavern license in 1738, the first year such licenses were regularly recorded. He was one of the very few tavern keepers in Hopewell at the time. Land records are scarce at this early date, but a road record in 1741 indicates that Mr. Rouse's tavern was on what is now Marshall's

(continued on page 692)

VISION BECOMES REALITY WITH NEW BOOK

It was a sparkling, spring day on Sunday, April 14, 2013, when the Yardley Press, WILLIAM FARKAS and the Hopewell Valley Historical Society hosted a book launch party for PETER OSBORNE's latest book, *Where Washington Once Led—A History of New Jersey's Washington Crossing State Park*. The festivities began at 3 PM at the Titusville Presbyterian Church, 48 River Drive, Titusville, New Jersey where attendees filled the meeting room and heard from the author, PETER OSBORNE, as well as, WILLIAM FARKAS, the individual who commissioned the book. As the foreword of the book states, William Farkas came to love New Jersey's Washington Crossing Park over many years of exploring its trails and enjoying its lush landscapes. He wanted to learn more about the park and wondered, "How did it come to be?" "Who brought it into being?" He had many questions to ask but heard few answers, and that is how his idea came to be that a history of the park should be written. In 2002, William prepared a will and made a provision to leave money to the



The audience listens while the author credits some HVHS members in helping him with the book.

park for the writing of its history. As the years went by, however, he found that there was little enthusiasm for his idea and he decided to have the book written so he could read it. In 2009 he approached the park's superintendent, DAVE DONNELLY, who responded enthusiastically. Dave embraced the project and suggested that PETER OSBORNE, historian, and noted author be contacted. Peter, who had authored books on Voorhees, Hacklebarney State Park, High Point State Park and others was enthusiastic about the project and convinced to undertake it. When speaking about his experience of writing the book,

Peter thanked the many dedicated individuals who generously assisted with the project, especially William whose vision and generosity made the book possible. Peter additionally gifted the HVHS with a book and set of CDs containing the digitized research materials compiled during the creation of the book.

Where Washington Once Led—A History of New Jersey's Washington Crossing State Park details the fascinating story of how the park came to be, why it took so long to create a memorial of the famous event in American history and the people who made it happen. Read the book and find out why New Jersey's Washington Crossing State Park is one of the jewels in the crown of the state's park system and why so many find the place irresistible. The book is now available in hard cover (\$33.00) or soft cover (\$25.00) and may be purchased at any HVHS event or on our website, www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org. For more information you can email us at HVHist@aol.com

—Hilary Burke



William Farkas (left) and Peter Osborne at the book launch.



Peter Osborne, Elaine Zeltner and Bill Farkas getting ready to cut the cake. It read, "To HVHS With Thanks"

HVHS ARCHIVES

– DONATIONS WANTED –

One of the primary treasures of our Society is our archives of material on the history of Hopewell Valley. This collection is housed at the Hopewell Township Branch of the Mercer County Library and is maintained by society volunteers. Currently, Society Archivist JACK KOEPPEL and board member LARRY KIDDER are organizing the collection and cataloging each item with a computer program that will allow for wider access to the collection by researchers and eventually have the catalog online.

To help members of our Society better understand the value of the archives we presented a program at the library on March 5 to give members the opportunity to meet our Collections Committee, view items from the collection, and learn how the archives has been used to research local history. Members who attended the presentation heard about and viewed items from several parts of the collection. JACK KOEPPEL explained the archives and showed examples from the Frisbie photograph collection



dating from about 1895 to 1917. JACK DAVIS showed and explained the value of some of the records from local businesses. DAVID BLACKWELL presented several items from the Joab Titus family collection of papers, some dating back to the mid-1700s. LARRY KIDDER explained how our collection of *Hopewell Herald* newspapers from the 1880s to the 1950s have been used in conjunction with other parts of the collection for research projects focusing on the Pleasant Valley area of Hopewell Township.

We are currently planning for additional programs highlighting the archives collections and provid-

ing ways for members and friends to become involved with the collections and perhaps add to them. Watch for notices of these archives programs and plan to attend to learn many things about the history of Hopewell and share your memories, photos, and artifacts. If you have memorabilia that you would like to donate, please contact us at HVhist@aol.com

—Larry Kidder



(top) Jack Davis presents some of the material that he saved from a barn in Hopewell

(center) Jack Koeppel shares some of the Frisbie Collection

(bottom) Larry Kidder discusses the collection of *Hopewell Herald* newspapers.

Bypassed! . . . (continued from page 689)

Corner-Woodsville Road. He applied regularly for a license for about 15 years, until between 1753 and 1755.⁶

By 1756, STEPHEN HUMPHREYS was operating a tavern on the same road on property he later purchased. The timing and other clues suggest that his tavern might have been the one formerly owned by Rouse. Humphreys (who must have been renting prior to this point) apparently purchased the property in 1760 at a sheriff's sale. He continued to run his tavern until 1776, but remained on the site until his death in 1788. The former tavern location is shown on the 1779 Erskine map. Deed research indicates this is probably the same house labelled as "J.T. Hunt" (JOAB T. HUNT) on the 1875 Hopewell Township map.⁷

STEPHEN HUMPHREYS, his son JOHN, and John's son JOHN JR. were involved in horse racing and breeding. The younger John was even said to have been a jockey. According to RALPH EGE's description, upon returning from races on Long Island, the Humphreys arrived with much fanfare after winning, but after a loss they returned silently and the neighbors were often unaware that they were back home for several days. Another writer says that: "at the Long Island races, few horses had better records than those brought there by [the elder] JOHN HUMPHREY.

REGULATOR,

Will cover this season at the subscriber's stable, in Hopewell, near John Larrison's tavern, at Six Dollars specie the season; but if the money is paid by the first of January next, a deduction of Two Dollars will be made for each mare which shall be covered by the season.

REGULATOR was got by Old Rockingham; his dam by Granby; his grandam by Old Sampson: He is rising four years old, 15 hands three inches high, a good dapple brown, with a star and four and three white feet, length and bone equal to any horse of his age, moves well and carries fine.

Good pasture will be provided and the greatest attention paid to mares which come from a distance, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

April 9, 1794.

(84 3w.)

Upon betting at races, he is said to have been one of the wildest that ever attended a race."⁸

Colonial taverns, gambling, and horse races were often linked. Tavern owners sometimes sponsored horse races. The taverns themselves were natural places for lively card games or betting on races; after all, horse races were the major sporting events of the day. In 1761, the accusation was made in a Hunterdon County court that STEPHEN HUMPHREYS

(continued on page 693)



John L. Burroughs farmhouse, built ca. 1855, may incorporate parts of the 18th century Larison tavern (photo by Jack Davis)

Bypassed! . . . (continued from page 692)

“at cards for lucre of gain did play” at Maidenhead (now Lawrenceville). Stephen was found not guilty by a jury led by his neighbor, WILSON HUNT. In 1773, Stephen was involved in a lawsuit regarding a wager on a horse race in Pennsylvania. His son, John, plead guilty in 1782 to involvement in an illegal horse race held at Hopewell. It would be wonderful to know where in Hopewell this race happened.⁹

The Benjamin Pelton House / John Larison Tavern

BENJAMIN PELTON owned the previously mentioned house with the commanding view at the crest of the hill about 1/2 mile south of Humphreys' tavern. Pelton was a carpenter who had moved to Hopewell from Huntington, Long Island and purchased this property in the 1740's. Benjamin's son SAMUEL was unfortunately of a criminal bent. From 1763 to 1766, Samuel was in Hunterdon County court successively for assault and battery, passing counterfeit money, and horse stealing. RALPH EGE recounted the story that Pelton, “a wild and reckless youth,” was known for supplying good horses to the sporting community at Long Island, where he attended the races. The neighbors became suspicious that he had stolen a local horse and was hiding it in the cellar of the Pelton house. A group gathered at the cellar door and demanded his surrender, whereupon the door burst open and Pelton rushed violently through the crowd, shouting “clear the road for SAM PELTON!,” then leapt on the horse of one of the posse members and fled the area, never to return. The final Hunterdon County court record of SAMUEL PELTON occurs in 1766, when he was accused of “prison breaking.”¹⁰

BENJAMIN PELTON's daughter, MARY, married JOHN LARISON. Mary inherited the Pelton house upon her father's death in 1775. By 1779, JOHN LARISON began keeping a tavern there. There was need for a local tavern, as neighbor STEPHEN HUMPHREYS had recently stopped operating his. Like his neighbors, the Humphreys family and the WILSON HUNT family, Larison was a horse fancier. According to the Larison genealogy, John's father and his brothers were all involved in breeding and racing horses.¹¹

New Jersey residents who remained loyal to the Crown during the American Revolution were punished by the revolutionary government of the

state. Loyalist inquisitions were conducted at John Larison's tavern in 1779. Hopewell property owners JOHN and GRACE TABOR KEMP, CHARLES MCEVERS, and HUGH WALLACE had fled behind enemy lines to New York City. The inquisitions resulted in the seizure and auction of the property of these loyalists.¹²

JOHN LARISON continued to operate the tavern until his wife's death in 1795, at which point the property went by a condition in her father's will to her brother, JOHN PELTON. He sold the tavern to MOSES QUICK, who operated it for two years until 1797, at which point the tavern permanently ceased operations. The succeeding 19th century owners of the property were JAMES STEVENSON, RICHARD BURROUGHS, and JOHN L. BURROUGHS. In about 1855, the old house was taken down and a new one built on the same site by the Burroughs family. It is thought that portions of the original house are incorporated into the current house. The site appears on the 1779 Erskine map as “John Larison's tav'n” and on the 1875 map as “J.L. Burroughs.”¹³

A Very Fine Peach District

On the 1860 map of Hopewell Township, Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road is at the center of the area labeled “Peach Ridge.” RALPH EGE credits BENJAMIN S. HILL as the first local farmer to attempt peach cultivation, in about 1840. Hill's home farm was at the southern end of the road on the west side. Peach growing boomed in our area over the next half-century or so. The fruit was more perishable than other crops, so a local supply was important for the New York market (which by this time imported many farm products from the Midwest). The Hill family was apparently responsible for much of the peach farming on Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road. In 1849, “Obert & Hill” appears on a township map at the location where BENJAMIN S. HILL had lived, and the same firm has a peach orchard near the top of the hill. The 1850 census record reveals a household including business partners GEORGE W. OBERT and DAVID S. HILL, along with their families. The same location is shown on the 1875 map under the name of DAVID S. HILL.¹⁴

In 1851, GEORGE OBERT wrote in a letter to an agricultural magazine that he had a very successful
(continued on page 694)



Bypassed! . . . (continued from page 693)

peach orchard of 3,300 trees, which was 9 years old and occupied 20 acres. Referring to the frost sensitivity of peaches, Obert stated that “the orchard is on a high northern exposure, which keeps the trees from blossoming till the spring is well advanced.” In 1914, the former DAVID S. HILL farm was up for public sale. The advertisement said that the farm was “one of the best and most beautifully located general purpose and fruit farms in the Hopewell Valley.” Listed among the farm contents were 7,000 peach trees, along with smaller numbers of other fruit trees, vines and bushes.¹⁵

—Jack Davis

Endnotes

¹ *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, by Richard Hunter and Richard Porter, p. 185.

² Communication from David Blackwell, August 2012

³ Annual Report by the New Jersey Commissioner of Public Roads, 1904; and *Automobile Topics*, v. 21, 1910

⁴ *Trenton Sunday Times Advertiser*, 11/28/1915; *Trenton Times*, 7/19/1916; *Trenton Times*, 12/12/1916

⁵ *Trenton Sunday Times Advertiser*, 4/17/1927, 5/15/1927 and 7/31/1927.

⁶ Hunterdon County Court of Common Pleas (HCCP) minutes; Hunterdon County (HC) Road Returns, v. 1; (1741 return, recorded 1762)

⁷ HCCP minutes and HC tavern petitions; HC deeds; HC probate records; Robert Erskine Map 87A (NYHS)

⁸ *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, by Ralph Ege, 1908 (pp. 231-233); and *The Larison Famili*, by C.W. Larison, 1888 (pp. 388-389).

⁹ HC Loose Court Records: 1761, 1773, 1782 and 1783

¹⁰ HCCP minutes; Ege, pp. 145-147

¹¹ Ege, p. 227; Larison (pp. 355-356); HC tavern petitions; *A Biography of John Hart*, by Cleon Hammond, 1977

¹² *Some Records of Old Hunterdon County, 1701-1838*, by Phyllis D'Autrechy, 1979 (pp. 223-224)

¹³ HC tavern petitions; Larison (pp. 355-356); *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*; Ege;

¹⁴ Ege (p. 162); *Rural Hunterdon*, by Hubert Schmidt, 1945 (pp. 128-136); 1850 U.S. census; HVHS Township maps: 1849, 1860, 1875

¹⁵ *The Cultivator* magazine, 1851; *Trenton Times*, 1/22/1914

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



A new glimpse of . . .

THE ROAD TO MONMOUTH



THROUGH HOPEWELL VALLEY, JUNE 1778

Local historians have long debated the route the Revolutionary Army traveled through Amwell and Hopewell Townships to eventually confront the British forces at Monmouth Courthouse in June of 1778. Understandably, we have wanted to mark the route and reenact this famous march over our local terrain. The previous designation of a route of march was based on two misconceptions: one, that the whole army was camped in

(continued on page 696)

Inside . . .

David Blackwell and Tom Ogren provide a fascinating, analytical look at the route the American Army took through Hopewell Township in 1778, shortly before engaging the British at the Battle of Monmouth.

Jack Davis, along with Debbie Gwazda and David Blackwell, give us interesting background on Webster Edgerly's land and Ralston Castle, site of an exciting HVHS membership event held in May.

Meet the two winners of the Society's scholarship given annually to Hopewell Valley Central High School students. They are both promising scholars and have already accomplished much for the school and our community.

Learn more about the current status of the Hart's Corner Schoolhouse, a historic local landmark.



On page 697, the Society announces the annual meeting on September 29 at 2:00 pm at the McDougald Farm. The co-founders of the New Jersey Barn Company will be speaking as well as book signing. *(courtesy Beth Kerr)*

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Road to Monmouth . . . (continued from page 695)

Coryells Ferry (Lambertville); and two, that on the morning of departure, June 23, they knew they were going to Monmouth Court House. Neither of these ideas is true.

It's important to recognize that the march was preceded by a desolate winter spent in frigid huts on a wooded hillside in Pennsylvania called Valley Forge. The hardship was severe, and has entered into legend. Yet, as hard as that experience was, and as galling as the comparison to the British condition that winter was, given their social enjoyments in warm and comfortable Philadelphia, positive changes were coming to American fortunes. The successful battle in the fall of 1777 at Saratoga, New York where DANIEL MORGAN's riflemen had cut down British troops and dispersed their Indian scouts, resulted in JOHNNY BURGoyNE's surrender of his major expeditionary force. This so impressed the French King and ministers that by March of 1778, France had entered into a treaty with the United States which gave us our first international recognition as a nation, and implicitly declared war against Great Britain.

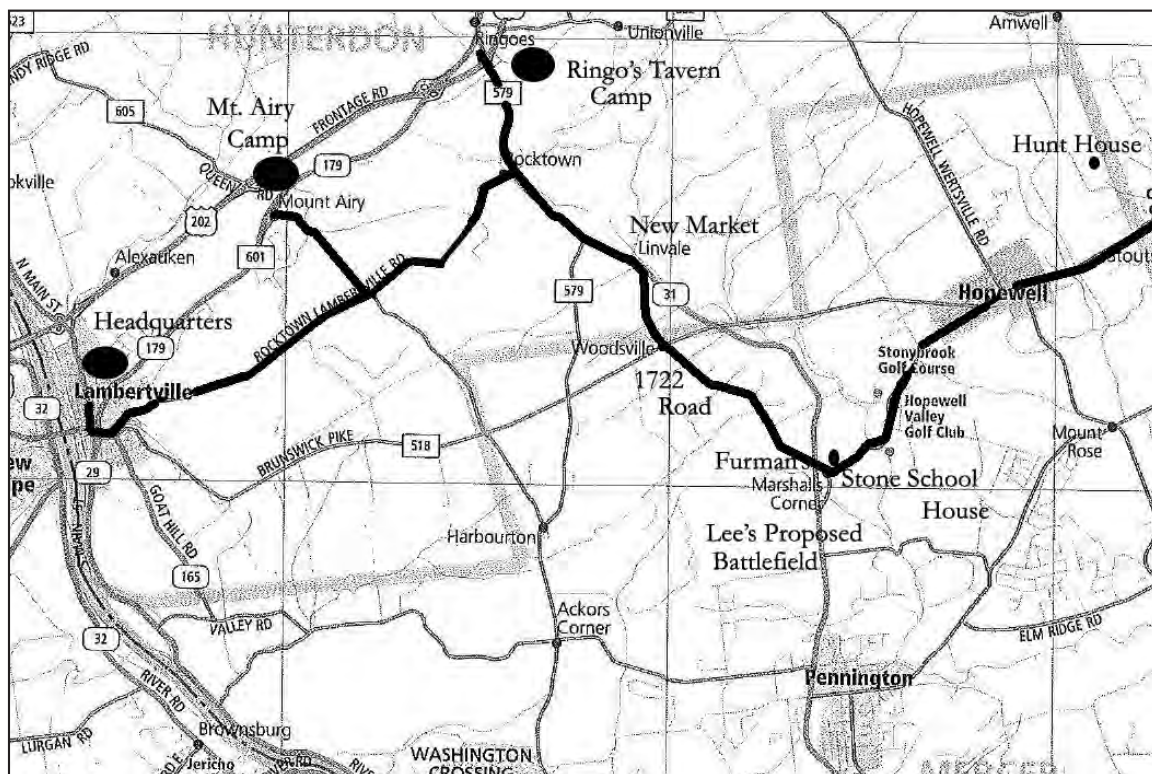
The British reacted immediately by giving up their occupation of Philadelphia to consolidate forces in New York. SIR WILLIAM HOWE was relieved of command, and SIR HENRY CLINTON was given the task of returning the British army occupying Philadelphia

to New York City. To accomplish this task, he elected to transport supplies and sympathizers by water, and to march his army across New Jersey.

Washington had early intelligence of the impending evacuation of Philadelphia. How early did he determine to strike a blow against the extended troop column crossing New Jersey? We can't know the answer, since the need for secrecy was paramount. The historical account gives some clues. One is the new commitment to drilling the troops at Valley Forge. BARON VON STEUBEN had arrived, and this gruff Prussian taskmaster was busy for two months shouting commands, hurling invectives, and demanding obedience. He would have the American soldier act in concert with his company, regiment, and brigade.

At this time we see Washington polling his officers as to what their next step should be. Should they take action against Philadelphia, or simply occupy it after the British departure? Should they strike the British army in New Jersey, or take up a position outside New York? The officers responded, each in writing as Washington requested. He appears to proceed cautiously at this point, putting each of the officers on the record, cutting off future dissembling.

The apparent result was consensus to march the entire army to Newburgh, N.Y. The army would be divided into five divisions. General Lee's Division would depart Valley Forge first, cross the Delaware
(continued on page 698)



Proposed Route of the American Army Through Amwell and Hopewell, June 23, 1778
Courtesy David Blackwell

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

HVHS members,

Summer is here and we have had more rain than a farmer needs! I hope you are all staying cool and getting in a little R & R.

For those of you who attended the Ralston Castle house party, I'm sure you'll agree that Debbie Gwazda and her program committee put together another wonderful event! A big thanks goes out to the Cotter family for allowing us the opportunity to tour their magnificent home. They truly were gracious hosts! We gained 25 new members from the party and I want to thank Noel and Fran Goeke for working the front welcome table and keeping a record of the guests. Good Job! Make sure to mark your calendar

for Sunday, September 29th. We will have our Annual Meeting to elect new officers on that day. The location is set for the McDougald's barn on Old Mill Road and our guest speaker will be Elric Endersby of the Barn Company. I hope to see all of our members there.

Two years have flown by and it is time for me to step down and let another member lead our wonderful Society. It has been an honor and a privilege being President. I enjoyed meeting everyone at our various programs and I hope to continue working with new faces as our memberships increase. Thank you all for your support and kind words. They mean a lot.

Enjoy the summer and see you in the fall.

Cheers,

Beth Goeke Kerr, HVHS President

The 2013 Annual Meeting of

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Sunday, September 29, 2013

2:00 to 4:00 pm

McDougald Farm

23 Old Mill Road, Pennington

**MARK
YOUR
CALENDAR**

THE STORY BEHIND THE BARNS

A talk presented by
Elric Endersby and Alex Greenwood



Owners of the New Jersey Barn Company
Authors of two books about the history and reuse of historic barns

Refreshments following

All members are welcome to attend
New memberships will be accepted at the meeting
A formal invitation will be sent to all current members

Road to Monmouth . . . (continued from page 696)

at Coryells Ferry, then travel on to Newburgh. Two other Divisions would march further north and cross at Easton and above. This appears to be a ruse to put the British at ease. They were already crossing the Delaware River near Camden.

Lee left Valley Forge with orders now adjusted to cross at Coryells into New Jersey and to stop "on the first strong ground." On the morning of June 21, THOMAS DURIE wrote to Deputy Quartermaster MOORE FURMAN, a native of Pennington,

"Coryells Ferry, June 21, 1778

Sir

The army is behind about six hours from this and we are greatly distressed for want of Forage there is but Very little here and must request your exerting yourself. . . . the horses have been this some days starving. . . .

Col. Biddle is not up with the army I must conclude and remain for him

P.S. it is also Genl. Greenes request that a large Supply of Forage be sent in to this place Or to Ringos Tavern (where we shall halt tomorrow) immediately"

General Lee's division crossed the Delaware on Saturday June 21, followed by the second division of the Army that same evening. Soldier Diarist JOSEPH CLARK, apparently writing some time later, of June 23rd, said:

"The whole army encamped near the new meeting house; having got word that the enemy were moving towards Trenton, the army marched next morning towards them and encamped at Hopewell, the enemy having altered their route towards Monmouth."

The "new meeting house" was the Mount Airy Second Presbyterian Church of Amwell. Writing in retirement, REV. JACOB KIRKBRIDE described his ministerial duties of the 1810 period. He served three churches: the "Old" Presbyterian church near Reaville, where the Cemetery still is, along RT. 514, the "Stone" church, a German congregation at Larison's or Pleasant Corners, and the "New" Presbyterian Church, built about 1754, which he calls "New," and explicitly states to be the church at Mount Airy.

So it appears now that at least one Division was camped near Mt. Airy some three miles from Coryells, and the other Division, probably General Lee's, was at Ringoes. On June 22, JAMES MCHENRY, a member of Washington's staff, wrote that:

"The army cross coryells, General Lee reconnoiters a position about 6 miles from the Ferry."

Washington and Lafayette's Division crossed the river at Coryells ferry the following day, Sunday, June 22, according to WILLIAM S. STRYKER's *Battle of Monmouth* though it appears that Washington arrived at RICHARD HOLCOMBE's house near the Ferry at 3pm on Saturday, and stayed for two days. On the same day, Washington states, with Hamilton as scribe, that:

"The whole army is now across the River incamped about three miles from it."

This would seem to indicate the Washington's division was at Mount Airy.

What is now remarkable is that the following day, the 23rd, we find the army marching southward
(continued on page 702)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Beth Kerr (Hopewell Township)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Debbie Gwazda (Pennington)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Benji Orr (Hopewell Township)
<i>Past President:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2013: Noel Goeke (Hopewell Township), Dan Pace (Pennington), Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing)
Class 2014: Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), George Skic (Hopewell Township), Elaine Zeltner (Hopewell Borough), Larry Kidder (Ewing)
Class 2015: Ned Crislip (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough)

Copyright © 2013 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credit for the scholarship winners:
 George Skic and Mary Ellen Devlin

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
 Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, acting editor

Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

A LOOK AT RALSTON CASTLE AND RALSTON HEIGHTS

Perched on the Sourland slope high above Hopewell Borough, a mysterious mansion of 21 rooms has been the subject of local rumor and controversy for over a century. The so-called Ralston Castle was built for WEBSTER EDGERLY, author of many self-help books under the pseudonym EDMUND SHAFTESBURY, and the founder of the mystical cult of Ralstonism. He came to Hopewell in 1895, purchased land and began planning his grand mansion. He also made plans for a large real estate development called Ralston Heights, a supposed Utopian community which would surround the Castle on the large acreage he purchased over a number of years. The design of the house and development were influenced by Ralstonian principles. The planned development failed to materialize.

After Edgerly's death in 1926, the house was sold to widow AIDA TRAPASSO, whose daughters lived in the house for many years after their mother's death. The house fell into a serious state of neglect over the years.¹ More recently, it has been involved in a number of renovation projects. JANET SIX, an archaeologist and former resident of the "Castle," has subjected the Ralston movement and Ralston Heights to serious academic study—she spoke to the Historical Society in 2001 about her findings. The Hopewell Valley Historical Society held a membership party at the Castle on May 19, 2013. The house was opened for that occasion thanks to the kindness of current owners Hope and Kevin Cotter.

Ralston Castle and Queen Anne Architecture

It is hard to believe that Ralston Castle is typical of any architectural style. However, it conforms to many standards that distinguish Queen Anne houses from other domestic buildings in the Victorian era. The Victorian architectural period—the life span of Queen Victoria—is a parade of many architectural styles. The Queen Anne style was first advanced by English architect RICHARD NORMAN SHAW and first seen in America at the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876. English Queen Anne purports to bring back



Postcard image of Ralston Castle. *Courtesy of Janet Six*

nostalgic and simpler forms from early 17th century England, but in America it became more exuberant, more machine made, and more emblematic of wealth.

While many distinguishing features at Ralston have been lost to time, it is pleasant to look for embellishments that were so popular with the architects and builders between 1880 and 1910. The Queen Anne style emphasized picturesque asymmetrical design and a riot of decorative elements that broke the monotony of wall surfaces. True to the late Victorian spirit, voids were always filled with architectural elements in a dynamic balance.

Notice these Queen Anne decorative elements at Ralston Castle:

- Asymmetrical façade with round and square towers set at the corners
- Cross-gabled hip roofs
- Extensive one-storied wrapped porch at the front of the house, including the primary entrance, and extending along the sides
- Classic one-story columns raised to the porch rail level supporting a second story balcony
- Turned painted spindles along the edge of the porch

(continued on page 700)

Ralston Castle/Ralston Heights . . .

(continued from page 699)



Stairway to Great Walled Garden. The garden of 40,000 square feet was bounded by an 8-foot wall. (HVHS Collection)

- Grouped windows with simple surrounds and one pane sashes
- Doors with a single large pane of glass in the upper portion
- The use of bay windows, towers, overhangs and wall projections to avoid using plain, flat walls
- Curved glass in the round tower windows
- Stately chimneys with inset or projecting relief panels
- Finials at the tops of towers and gables

The Land of Ralston Heights

WEBSTER EDGERLY'S initial land purchase of about 15 acres occurred in late 1895. He bought the land from ISAAC G. WATERS, whose father PHILEMON WATERS had farmed the larger tract it included during the second half of the 19th century. The Waters family farm occupied 133 acres on the west side of Greenwood Avenue just north of the Borough, stretching about 4/5 of a mile north along that road and about 1/4 mile to the west of it. Greenwood Avenue is referred to in earlier deeds as "the road from ye Baptist Meeting House to Amwell." The ridge above the borough is an area where the American Army camped in 1778 before marching to the Battle of Monmouth. By 1899, WEBSTER EDGERLY had purchased all of this 133 acre farm with the exception of 1 or 2 small lots.²

Edgerly's initial 1895 purchase included two tracts encompassing the future location of Ralston Castle and land just north of Hart avenue.³ A great flurry

of building activity followed—worthy of a castle. In April, 1896, the *Hopewell Herald* reported on the project in great detail, stating that money was being spent lavishly, and that 60 men were that week at work on Edgerly's mansion, including brick masons, stone layers, tenders, and laborers. Carpenters were working on the house, while masons were divided between work on the brick cookhouse and the wall on the lower side of the house.⁴

Newspaper reports a few years later add confusion to this story. In August, 1900, the *Trenton Times* said "Professor Edgerly is to build a new mansion." The following April, the *Hopewell Herald* reported that "work on the mansion . . . is progressing nicely and when completed will be a mansion in every sense of the word." The paper reported on the fine wood trim being used on the interior, and added: "the structure is indeed an imposing one and is a great credit to the

borough." It would seem that construction of the mansion took longer than expected, or there might have been a large-scale renovation. If this was the case, then perhaps the family, consisting of Professor Edgerly, his wife Edna, and two young daughters, lived during periods of construction in another house on his property. One possibility is the house on Greenwood Avenue, near Hart Avenue, which is labelled as Edgerly's (in addition to the castle location) on the 1903 map which depicts Hopewell Township.⁵

In 1899, Edgerly began purchasing land on the east side of Greenwood Avenue, and accumulated large acreage there over the next several years. Edgerly's expansive 1904 plan for Ralston Heights shows that he had become a real estate developer, as well as the creator of a "Utopian" community. Probably the conversion of his real estate plan to an offering of over

(continued on page 701)

LIFE BUILDING

ALL NATURE

METHODS

OF THE

RALSTON HEIGHTS

THE SUPREME FOLLY is the one in 1000 declare "It is time enough begins to fail." The time to this to build a body NOW, that will BUILDING" saves you from the

The **SUPREME TRAGEDY** is to be sick money for drugs, doctors, loss of precious time methods will relieve you or your loved ones. W strikes, it is TOO LATE TO PREVENT. "THE SUPREME TRAGEDY in your life and

The **SUPREME WEALTH** is Health. All other riches—with it all things are possible your goods and your money. Yet they possess value of your Health. "LIFE BUILDING SUPREME WEALTH.

Awful Facts	A N
1. Disease is everywhere on the increase.	"LIFE BUILDING"
2. Greater use of medicines is attended by rapid spread of disease.	important need LI
3. One woman in every six—one man in every eight—dies of consumption.	NEW LONG
4. One person in every six dies of pneumonia.	STRO A NE
5. Appendicitis has increased 135% in 2	

Ralston Castle/Ralston Heights . . .

(continued from page 700)

1,000 house lots by 1907 marks the end of his Ralston community dreams. JANET SIX, the archaeologist and student of Edgerly maintains he only ever sold 25 lots. In addition to the castle, it is interesting to note that several remnants of his plan remain: including portions of Grandview Avenue, Shaftesbury Avenue, and North Star Avenue.⁶

Who Was Webster Edgerly?

WEBSTER EDGERLY, born in Salem, Massachusetts, received a law degree from Boston University prior to 1876. In the 1880's and early 1890's, this prolific writer had produced a number of books on the subjects of oratory and elocution under the name EDMUND SHAFTESBURY. By the 1890's, Edgerly had

started "The Ralston Health Club of America," which was said to include as members "a large number of the wealthiest and most influential people of our country." His later works, probably written both in the Castle and in the Edgerly family's winter home in Washington, D.C., began to cover various aspects of "Ralstonism."



Webster Edgerly

From website: princetonecho.com

His readers were invited to read each one of more than 80 volumes at a substantial premium, and thereby climb the ladder of the Club.⁷ The benign or positive aspects of the movement focused on health, nutrition, posture, oratory, and personal improvement. The negative aspects of the movement are too shocking today to be dismissed as merely "crackpot"—the embrace of Caucasian purification and racial discrimination is naturally very troubling. The Castle created by Edgerly is beautiful, but his movement was deeply flawed.

In 1905, Edgerly, as real estate developer, quarreled with the mayor and council, accusing them of taking small bribes and gaining insufficient street improvements from the trolley company.⁸ Later accounts have said that Edgerly's relations with the town became strained. By 1924, Edgerly's enterprises in Hopewell had proved disappointing, and he moved to Trenton. He died there in 1926 and is buried in Ewing Church Cemetery.

—Jack Davis, Debbie Gwazda, and David Blackwell

Endnotes

- ¹ Mercer County deeds 639-399; *Trenton Times* 8/20/1970
- ² Hunterdon County deeds (1846); Mercer County deeds 135-265; Ralph Ege, *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*
- ³ Mercer County deeds 205-388
- ⁴ *Hopewell Herald* 4/15/1896, provided courtesy of Jack Koepfel
- ⁵ *Trenton Times* 8/24/1900 and 4/12/1901; *Hopewell Herald* 4/10/1901
- ⁶ Mercer County deeds; 1904 Plan of Ralston Heights from Prospectus; 1907 Plan from image in Hopewell Twp. Ordinance 10-12-10 VIII-A
- ⁷ Six, Janet "Hidden History of Ralston Heights" *Archaeology*, May/June 2004
- ⁸ *Trenton Times*, 11/4/1905

Most Powerful Health Club on Earth

THE RALSTON HEALTH CLUB is 45 years old. Wherever its teachings have been adopted, immediate values in human life have appeared, such as: 1. It has never had a member of unsound mind. 2. Among its millions, it has never had a suicide, for it brings a flood of sunshine, hope and success. 3. Epidemics have come and gone, but Ralstonites have been safe. 4. No Ralstonite MOTHER has ever lost her life at maternity. 5. NO CHILD HAS DIED of sickness where Ralston Methods have been adopted. 6. The Club has never advertised itself; its cures have attracted universal attention and brought in millions of new members. 7. Its private records show enthusiasts as high as the sovereign and chief statesman of a great world-power—as well as men dominating governments of various nations. 8. It never makes known the names of its members.

Will You Become a Ralstonite?

First, secure a copy of "LIFE BUILDING." There is then no further expense—life membership in the Ralston Health Club becomes free; you get the most valuable health book in existence, reports as issued, new knowledge as acquired, a Club Number—and opportunity to become a RALSTON REGENT if you should ever desire.

Principles of RALSTONISM

- 1. RIGHT LIVING. 2. Perfection of the Human Body. 3. Wholesome DIETARY Habits. 4. LOVE OF LIFE. 5. Betterment of HOME INFLUENCES. 6. The Pursuit of HAPPINESS. 7. Universal PEACE.

The NEW PROFESSION

HONEST DOCTORS everywhere are prescribing LIFE BUILDING place of drugs, medicines and operations. They are to be known as "ALL NATURE" Doctors.

But every man and every woman can become at once an "ALL NATURE" Doctor. The complete knowledge is contained in the new edition of LIFE BUILDING. Whoever owns that book, has everything. There is no expense of any kind. This new "ALL NATURE" Profession seeks to bring to you the lowing benefits and blessings:

- To increase your life and your usefulness in the world.
- To save you from the SURGEON'S KNIFE.
- To save you from INCURABLE ORGANIC DISEASE; which almost always appears without warning and when it is too late to escape death.
- To save you from PARALYSIS, the almost common fate of age. If from this moment, you never take into your body any medicines, drugs, pills or other poisons, we will INSURE your life, free of all cost, against PARALYSIS. Will you make this good resolution today?

CANCER is increasing so rapidly that it is appalling—this filthy, loous, torturing malady.

NEURITIS, called the "new disease," is becoming epidemic. It is dying of the nerves in advance of the body. Nothing more horrible n attack the human race.

STAY WELL! SAVE MONEY!

Promotional items (HVHS Collection)

LDING
OD
LTH CLUB

s: 966 well men and women
h to think about health when it
nk is BEFORE health fails:
withstand sickness. "LIFE
SUPREME FOLLY.

s, tortured with pain—paying
me—not knowing what quick
When lingering or fatal illness
LIFE BUILDING" prevents
in your home.

From exuberant Health flows
sible. You guard zealously
ess but a fraction of the rare
" guarantees you unlimited

Powerful New Work
E BUILDING" is one of the most
at books of modern times. You
FE at its best:

LIFE
GER LIFE
NGER LIFE
W BODY filled with LIFE
ERVES sur-charged with LIFE
POWER, etc.

Road to Monmouth . . . (continued from page 698)

from Amwell and Coryells, apparently going toward Princeton, and anticipating a battle with the British somewhere in the immediate vicinity. The pretext of a march toward Newburgh, NY is completely gone. General Lee had been scouting to the southward, and found good ground for a fight. He writes from his encampment in Amwell to General Washington on the 22nd:

About 8 miles from this Camp is a most admirable position for the whole Army... It's left is covered by the Stony Brook, its front Clear, excepting to the front of the right where is a strong wood and mill dam where it would be proper To throw a Brigade—a strong Brigade or two should occupy likewise a Wood on the right—its situation is high and commanding—the ground dry and good—it is well watered besides having Stony Brook on the left—it commands both the roads to Princeton and that by Pennytown, and that inclining to Hopewell meeting house.

This description fits the area of today's Marshall's corner (then Furman's Corner) with the intersection of roads to both Hopewell and Pennington near the Stony Brook. The description also corresponds with JOSEPH CLARK's notation of the British movement toward Trenton, as the knowledge of a soldier on the morning of the 23rd. Washington was of course aware of every movement of the British Army. General Maxwell's forces and the First Hunterdon Militia Regiment had been skirmishing with the enemy and destroying bridges to slow the British down for more than a week. It was generally



Furman-Larison House The left portion of this house (three bays without shutters) is a stone house dating from the early 18th Century. In June of 1778, Washington and an army of about 12,000 troops marched by on the road in the rear of this house. Marshall's Corner, at the time Furman's Corner is immediately to the right of the picture. The house is owned by Hopewell Township. Photo courtesy David Blackwell

believed the enemy would take the road from Trenton through Princeton to New Brunswick, on its way to New York. Here it becomes clear that despite the hesitancy of some for a full fledged battle, Washington was keeping the possibility alive.

The route of the American division at Ringo's tavern southward toward a potential battle near Trenton, or on General Lee's preferred ground north of Pennington, could only be our present day Route 31 in its old configuration. This road was laid out in 1722, according to the road return published in RALPH EGE's *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*. The road began at the Old York Road where it passed by Ringo's tavern and extended southward to "Samuel furman's Corner by the side of ROGER PARK's his road." This is the intersection we know today as Marshall's Corner. In the same article, Ege describes the stone school house that stood at Marshall's Corner, as early as 1752, being the predecessor of the present stone school house which is located further east. An 18th century Furman house whose occupants doubtless saw the 12,000 man army pass by, still stands at the corner. This early road differed in its southerly course from present day Route 31. Traveling southward, at the 18th century village of New Market, now called Linvale, the old road is the western fork which passes through present Woodsville, which didn't then exist, over the ridge and down the long hill to Furman's Corner.

The American division at Mount Airy would either have travelled the York Road northeasterly to Ringoes to join the other division, or marched southeasterly along the Mt. Airy Road, and then turned left to come out at Rocktown. It is no doubt also true that Washington, his staff, his life guard, and perhaps a brigade, left Coryells by way of the old Saw Mill Road, as SARAH GALLAGHER wrote in her *History of Lambertville, 1703 to 1903*.

As the full army marched southward past New Market, word came that the British were taking the lower route across New Jersey to South Amboy. Here the words of JOSEPH CLARK again:

"the enemy having altered their route towards Momouth"

At this point the American army turned to the East. Soldier JAMES MCHENRY wrote in his diary:

"the army takes the road from the stone school house to rocky hill. Hault near the Sourland heights — Hopewell, 4 miles from princeton.

This logically refers to today's Hopewell-Pennington Road from Marshall's Corner. There is no other road

(continued on page 703)

HVHS 2013 SCHOLARSHIP SELECTIONS

The selection process has been completed. From among numerous HVCHS Class of 2013 applicants, the selection committee had the difficult task of choosing two winners – one male and female – to be awarded \$500 each. The first recipient is EMMA BEACHAM from



Emma Beacham

Pennington, and the second is WILLIAM CLEVELAND from Hopewell Township. Emma is a National Honor Society inductee and a long-time member of Girl Scouts of the USA. She performs in the high school marching band and is also a competitive writer, with a strong interest in European and American history. Emma will be attending American University in the Fall and plans to major in Communication and History. The second recipient, William, attained the rank of Eagle in the Boy Scouts of America in 2012. He was also very active in the fight to save the St. Michael's tract in Hopewell Borough. It was his Eagle Scout project in 2007. He, like Emma, is also an inductee into NHS and currently serves as the HVCHS Chapter President. William spends much of his free time in various athletic activities and volunteers in leadership

roles, particularly with youth. He is an active member of Children of the American Revolution. In college William plans to major in Pre-Med and continue his studies to eventually become a medical doctor. Congratulations to both 2013 winners!

—George Skic



William Cleveland

Road to Monmouth . . . (continued from page 702)

between Ringoes and Marshalls Corner that can be said to go to Rocky Hill, and only one known to have a stone school house as McHenry noted.

JEREMIAH GREENMAN summed up the days adventure from the point of view of the Common soldier.

June 23. This morn started from amwell. The hole army marched toward Princeton, marcht about 10 milds & stopt at hopewell.

The army of some 12,000 men spread out along the ridge above the Baptist Meeting House. Washington occupied a stone bank house on the Sourland ridge adjacent to the Province Line, though still in Hopewell Township. The property was in the estate of the deceased JOSEPH STOUT, and in the tenure of JOHN PRICE HUNT. Here once again Washington surveyed the opinions of his generals as to whether a full scale battle should be fought. Once again Lee demurred

(continued on page 704)



This Hopewell Township house is on the spot of the "Hunt House," where Washington and his generals met to determine what type of attack to make on the British Army, then moving through Monmouth County. The original house is rumored to have burned down, but it may be that it was less than totally destroyed, and this building is the "House of Decision." In the major Battle that followed, the American army held the field. Photo courtesy David Blackwell

Road to Monmouth . . . *(continued from page 703)*

commitment to a full scale attack, as did others. Accordingly, Lee was given command of 4,500 men to harass the rear of the British Column leaving Monmouth Court House (Freehold). After Lee left, Washington followed with the rest of the Army, once again giving evidence of his intent, probably formed on that winter hillside at Valley Forge, to attack in force.

Lee's contact with British GENERAL HENRY CLINTON at Monmouth brought on a larger engagement than he had intended, and he called for retreat. Washington arrived, found Lee in retreat, and sent him to the rear. Washington formed a defensive line with Stirling on his left and Greene on his right. The British probed

both flanks and were repulsed all day. BARON VON STEUBEN, the gruff drillmaster of those Valley Forge training sessions, praised the troops for their disciplined performance. ANTHONY WAYNE held an exposed position in the center, which the British attacked three times and were stalled by volleys of musket fire.

Night fell, and the British slipped away. The long march from Valley Forge, through Coryells Ferry to Amwell, down to Furman's Corner, on to Hopewell Meeting House and the Battle of Monmouth had run its course, and the American Army held the field.

—David Blackwell and Tom Ogren

(continued on page 706)

SCOTCH ROAD SCHOOLHOUSE UPDATE

The Hart's Corner Schoolhouse (c. 1896) has been proposed by its owner, the Township of Hopewell, for re-location to the entrance of the Township's Alliger Park approximately 2000 feet west of where it is presently situated at the corner of Scotch Road and Pennington-Washington Crossing Road.

The Township also proposes to rehabilitate the building and have it function as an historic welcome center with public restrooms, artifacts display, meeting room, and file storage. The building will be placed on a foundation with basement and have associated water well and septic systems.

On June 24, 2013, a Public Hearing was held as part of the Green Acres process to approve a change in use of preserved parkland. The Township Administrator gave an introduction and said that the Township Historic Preservation Commission has requested the front porch be removed (a later addition) and that the two original "Girls" and "Boys" doors be reinstalled. Two members of the public spoke in favor, no one opposed. The Township awaits Green Acres approval. The move is anticipated to occur this fall.



Schoolhouse was moved in 2000 as part of intersection reconstruction.
Photo courtesy Dan Pace

HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOUSE PARTY

On May 19th the Hopewell Valley Historical Society hosted its second House Party for members at Ralston Castle in Hopewell. HOPE and KEVIN COTTER graciously opened their house which has been a fascination for generations of Hopewell Valley residents since it was first built at the turn of the last century as the center of a utopian society founded by WEBSTER EDGERLY. Since then it has suffered from neglect, haphazard renovations and the ravages of time. Its original opulence is now evident thanks to the care and concern of the Cotter family. Its Queen Anne design includes an expansive porch overlooking a large fountain set in the original pond. The interior has ornate woodwork and room upon room of tall windows, doorways and a stairwell that curves from the front hall to the second floor, passing by a two story stained glass window at the mid-floor curved landing.

Docents were present to share stories and answer questions about



the history of the house as well as the legends of Ralston Heights and the eugenics movement Ralstonites attempted to establish in Hopewell Valley. Guests were able to wander freely through the house accompanied by piano music and a delicious selection of

hors d'oeuvres. Wine was served by celebrity bartenders, including the local mayors and other familiar community leaders. Despite a steady rain guests were able to enjoy the company of other Society members and relax in the splendor of an elegant house from another era.

—Debbie Gwazda



(above) Ralston Castle, 2013

(left) Noel and Fran Goeke greet guests on the porch of the Ralston Castle.

(right) Guests admiring the architecture of the home.

Photos courtesy Beth Goeke Kerr



Road to Monmouth . . . (continued from page 704)**Sources:**

Baker, William, *Itinerary of General Washington from June 15, 1775 to December 23, 1783*, Hunterdon House, Lambertville, 1892, re-printed 1970

Brag, Robert and Bushwell, Paul, editors. *Diary of a Common soldier in the American Revolution*, Northern Illinois Press, DeKalb, 1978

Crakel, Theodore, Editor in chief, *The Papers of George Washington, May-June, 1778*, Vol. 15, University of Virginia Press, Charlottesville, 2006

Crossroads of the American Revolution Association, website: www.revolutionarynj.org

Dieterich, Charlie, *The Road to Monmouth Battlefield Project*, website on Tellurian Networks, website: <http://users.tellurian.charlied>

East Amwell BiCentennial Committee, *A History of East Amwell 1700 – 1800*, Ringoes, NJ, 1976.

Ege, Ralph. *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, Hopewell Museum, Hopewell, NJ, reprinted 1963

Gallagher, Sarah, *Early History of Lambertville*, Trenton, NJ, Internet version.

Friends of Monmouth Battlefield, "The Road to Monmouth Heritage Campaign 2003," brochure

Hammond, Cleon E., *John Hart: The Biography of a Signer of the Declaration of Independence*, The Pioneer Press, Newfane, Vermont, 1977

Hunter, Richard and Porter, Richard, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, Hopewell Township, 1990

Hunterdon County Master Plan, *Sites of Historic Interest*, Hunterdon County, 1979

McHenry, James, *Diary of the Year 1778*, privately printed, 1945

Rees, John U., website: <http://revwar75.com/library/rees/monmouth/MonmouthB.htm>

Sistek, Mark, historian, Personal interview at Washington Crossing State Park Visitor's Center, June 3, 2012

Snell, James P., *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*, New Jersey, Everts & Deck, 1881

Stryker, William, *The Battle of Monmouth*, Princeton University Press, 1927.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



OUR 2013 ANNUAL MEETING



HVHS members enjoyed the annual meeting in the McDougald's beautiful barn.

September 29th was an incredibly warm, sunny Sunday. (I think it reached 80 degrees) Our 2013 annual meeting was held at the famous "McDougald's Barn" and coincidentally or not, the topic for the program was "The Story behind the Barns."

Before our program began, we had a short meeting to elect the new slate of officers and trustees. I summarized our year and mentioned all the activities the Society participated in. We hosted booths at Hopewell Harvest Fair and Pennington Day and also put on



Elric Endersby listens to Alex (Greenwood) explain the techniques of barn building.

two book launching parties: one for PETER OSBORNE'S *Where Washington Once Led* and one for MARK FALZINI and JIM DAVIDSON'S *NJ Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial, Images of America* series. We gave two \$500.00 scholarships to two Hopewell Seniors who wanted to further their education in History. We celebrated the Holidays with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society at the Hopewell Museum on Broad Street in downtown Hopewell Borough (thanks to Kyle for arranging this). Our 2nd house tour held at the magnificent Ralston Heights "Castle," created such interest that our membership increased to 255,



It was a packed house (or should I say "barn")

a new record! Retiring from the board were DEBBIE GWAZDA, BENJI ORR, NOEL GOEKE, BEV MILLS and BOB JOHNSTON. I wish them well and they promised to help out with the Society whenever they can. MARY ELLEN HIRST DEVLIN and GEORGE SKIC were voted in to replace 2 open board seats and we are happy to have them. I thanked the following members for making the Society successful this past year. NOEL GOEKE (and FRAN), JACK KOEPEL, DAN PACE, LARRY KIDDER, HILARY BURKE, KYLE VANARSDALE, LARRY MANSIER, VIRGINIA LEWIS, ELAINE WEIDEL-ZELTNER, DAVID BLACKWELL, NED CRISLIP, BENJI ORR, DEBBIE GWAZDA and DICK SUDLOW. BOB WARZNAK became a

(continued on page 711)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

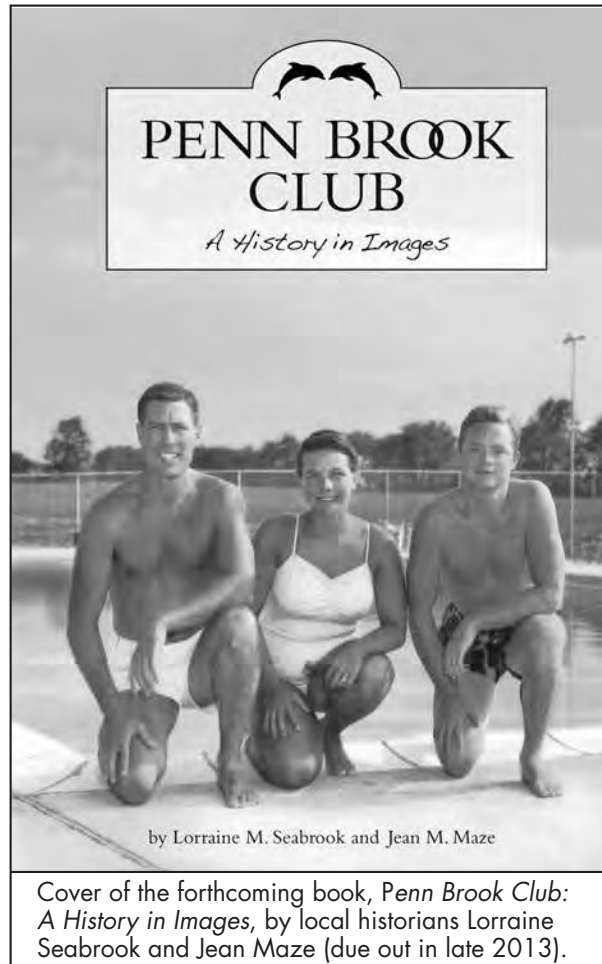
PENN BROOK CLUB: A LITTLE BIT OF A MIRACLE

Since 1957, Penn Brook Club, a private swim club located at 221 North Main Street in Pennington, has provided a respite from summer heat, and so much more.

In early 2012, Penn Brook Club's board president RYAN KARP reached out to me to ask if I might be interested in putting together a book that detailed the history of the club. I thought it could be fun—as anyone who's delved into the history of this area knows, the more you seek, the more you find. I immediately turned to JEAN MAZE, a friend, innovative graphic designer, and local history buff. If I could convince Jean to take on this project with me, I knew we could create something special.

Jean, whose maiden name is MACINTOSH, grew up in Hopewell and attended the local schools (as did her husband, JIM MAZE).

Fortunately for me, Jean agreed! We met with Ryan and club trustee JIM CLARKESON over coffee one winter evening in downtown Pennington and officially kicked off the project. At that time, Jim explained that his poolside chats with 94-year-old member GEORGE HALASI-KUN (who passed away in July 2011) made him realize there was more to the story of the pool than anyone might imagine. Jim



Cover of the forthcoming book, *Penn Brook Club: A History in Images*, by local historians Lorraine Seabrook and Jean Maze (due out in late 2013).

learned that George was a noted expert on water and pollution and had published many books, articles, and journals. And George is just one example. *Penn Brook Club: A History in Images* strives to share the stories of its members and spark fond memories of lazy days and warm nights spent at the pool.

In December 2012, Penn Brook members DEBBIE and ED GWAZDA (Ed was club president from 1988–1990) would host an informal get-together at their home. Gathered around the blazing hearth, members of the Harkness family and JAY NEARY (retired and beloved HVCHS math teacher) traded Penn Brook memories as Ed and Debbie chimed in, everyone's tales overlapping as Jean and I scrambled to take notes. Over the ensuing months, we've interviewed many current and former members, tracked down

images, collected wonderful story gems, and begun putting it all together in book that details the history of the club, scrapbook-style. Each page is designed to delight the reader with a visually interesting blend of facts and ephemera. To quote WENDY PFEFFER, Pennington resident, well-known children's book author, and Brook charter member, "it's sort of a little bit of a miracle that the pool was built."

This excerpt from *Penn Brook Club: A History in Images* details the pool's beginnings:

Pooling Their Resources

In the mid-1950s, CASSEL and EDITH RUHLMAN lived on Main Street in Pennington with their two teenagers, Judy and Doug. Cass was an attorney and Edie was principal at Pennington Primary School. Thinking it would be wonderful for the community to have a local pool, the Ruhlman's first approached the Hopewell Valley Golf Club, where they were members, with the proposal. The idea was voted down but Cass and Edie didn't give up. They suggested to their

friends—COLON and POLLY SMITH; TRAFTON and MILLIE TREDICK; TED and GINNY PIERSON; BOB and ALICE CYPHERS; NORBERT and CHARLOTTE MURPHY; HOWARD and BEV THURMAN; GORDON and BEBE YOUNGS—that they "pool their resources" and build a pool. They each had something to bring to the project, from land, know-how, and supplies to labor, enthusiasm, and a bit of capital.

Cass Ruhlman helped with the building codes and permits; engineer TED PIERSON drew up the building
(continued on page 710)

– A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

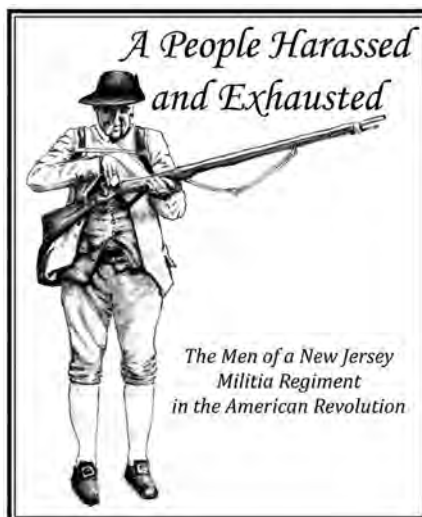
It was an honor to be elected President of the Society at our 2013 Annual Meeting. The setting was the very picturesque barn of Frank and Martha McDougald on Old Mill Road. The crowd in attendance learned much about local barn history and construction from Elric Endersby and Alex Greenwood of the New Jersey Barn Company. I learned from one of our attending members, Rachel Anna (Voorhees) Wills, that she had been taught how to square dance in the same barn in the 1920's. We have captured reminiscences from Mrs. Wills and quite a few others in our Oral History project, some of which

will be featured in upcoming Society newsletters. On the horizon – the possibility of holding an HVHS square dance in a local barn – watch for details. The projects and events mentioned above have flourished under the leadership of our Past President, Beth Kerr, who has injected a lot of energy into our group. I look forward to keeping that energy level going, building on our recent successes, and incorporating my own experience from my years as member (since 1990), trustee, and Vice President to further our missions of local history preservation and education.

Jack Davis, *HVHS President*

LARRY KIDDER TO PUBLISH LOCAL MILITIA BOOK

Hopewell Valley Historical Society board member LARRY KIDDER will publish a book in November on the role of the local militia from Hopewell, Lawrence, Ewing, and Trenton in the American Revolution. His research has revealed a hitherto untold story that brings new understanding to the Revolutionary War in New Jersey. The British army occupied New York City, and especially Staten Island, from the summer of 1776 until 1783, and the militiamen were called on so continually that Washington described the New Jersey militia as "a people harassed and exhausted."



This statement was used for the book's title.

The New Jersey legislature passed a series of laws aimed at making the militia a successful fighting force. However, flaws in the legislation that made it possible for men to avoid active service combined with the reality that men were needed at home to keep the civilian economy going. Farmers and craftsmen needed to support their families and also provide food and supplies for the American army. So many men avoided militia duty that GOVERNOR WILLIAM LIVINGSTON

(continued on page 713)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
First Vice President: Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
Second Vice President: Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Past President: Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2014: Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), George Skic (Hopewell Township)
Class 2015: Ned Crislip (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)
Class 2016: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

Copyright © 2013 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credits "Our 2013 Annual Meeting" by Beth Kerr
 Photos for "Penn Brook Club..." courtesy Lorraine Seabrook/Jean Maze

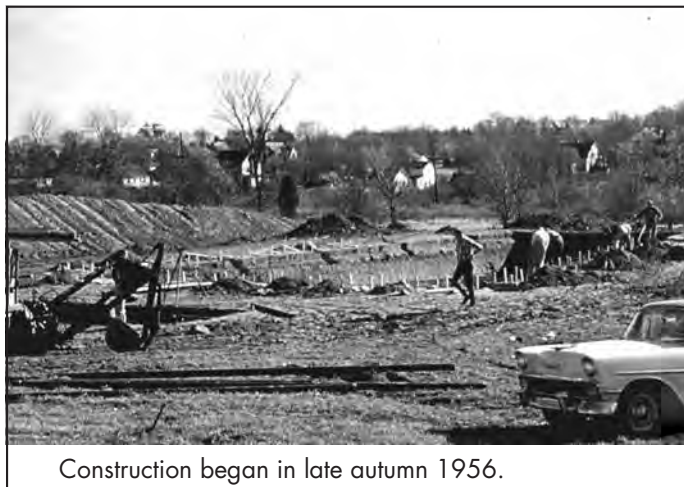
E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

Penn Brook Club . . . *(continued from page 708)*

Construction began in late autumn 1956.

plans; COLON SMITH, manager at Cadwallader Lumber, helped secure building materials; BOB CYPHERS was a water expert with the state; NORBERT MURPHY was a CPA; HOWIE THURMAN was a forester. Other early supporters included ROLAND and JOYCE TUCKER; former Pennington mayor LARRY SHEAR and wife ANN; TOM and WENDY PFEFFER; and GEORGE and LIB MOORHEAD.

First Order of Business: Land, Plans, and Permits

TED PIERSON grew up in Hopewell Borough, the grandson of the small town's best-known physician, DR. T. A. PIERSON. Ted, along with business partner GEORGE MOORHEAD, a forester for the state of New Jersey, owned property in the Hopewell Valley. One parcel included an old farm at the edge of Pennington known as Hessian Hill. When the Ruhlman introduced the idea of building a community pool, Ted agreed that the outer portion of Hessian Hill that bordered N. Main Street would be an ideal location.

In a spring 2013 phone conversation, Ted explained that the property originally belonged to the Hansen family. Ted and George purchased the Hansen farm with the provision that the remaining family member be given life residency in the farmhouse. Interested more in the land than the house, Ted and George were happy to agree and they planted various crops, eventually building Hessian Hill Nursery and the housing development named Penn View Heights. He and George agreed to sell this for the pool, thus clearing the first hurdle. In addition to managing his land investments, Ted was an engineer with the West Trenton-based Homasote® Company. Ted's knowledge and skills made him a perfect partner in the pool

project. With the land purchase set, the founding members of the newly-formed Penn Brook Club turned their attention to finding a builder.

After touring pools in other towns and contacting several pool contractors, the group opted to go with Sylvan Pools, a Bucks County company that was, as Edie Ruhlman recalls, "the most experienced and best priced." Sylvan Pools, owned by HERMAN SILVERMAN, specialized in backyard pools for private homeowners (including notables such as Oscar Hammerstein), but the company was interested in the commercial project and began construction in the fall of 1956.

In order to finance the project, the founding members agreed that they would have to sell 120 memberships at \$300 each. In a recent email correspondence, Edie recalls, "the original committee went door to door selling memberships. When we came up short, we decided to go ahead with the pool knowing that when the shovel went in the ground we would reach our goal. Before the pool was finished we had a waiting list."

—Lorraine Seabrook



Taking a Break: (l to r, top row) Bill McClelland, Arthur Brendler, Ralph Fisher, and Roy Cook (l to r, bottom row) Eleanor Fisher, Polly Smith, and an unidentified helper. Note: Do you know the woman in hat and shades? If so, let us know!

Our 2013 Annual Meeting (continued from page 707)

HVHS life member and his company matched the \$250.00. Way to go Bob! We voted in new trustees, TOM OGREN, BOB IRELAND and BOB WARZNAK. The new slate of officers approved were, JACK DAVIS, President; ELAINE WEIDEL ZELTNER, 1st VP; BETH GOEKE KERR, 2nd VP; BOB WARZNAK, treasurer and DAVID BLACKWELL, secretary. I introduced our new incoming President, Jack Davis. (Jack has been a dedicated member of this Society for almost 25 years and we are lucky to have him as our new President).



Newly elected president Jack Davis

After the elections, ELRIC ENDERSBY and ALEX GREENWOOD, owners of the New Jersey Barn Company and authors of two books about history and reuse of historic barns, began their talk. Over 50 members attended, (we know this because we ran out of chairs), and we were delighted to hear tales of interesting people that hired Ric and Alex to renovate their old historic barns. The speakers explained the differences of construction in barns based upon the time they were built and also mentioned that the town had “barn builders,” putting to rest the myth that most people built their own barns. Examples of barns were discussed and most of us knew of their locations. I found fascinating the fact that Ric and Alex have taken down several barns and have them

stacked and stored just waiting for new places to be resurrected. An audience member commented that she attended square dances in McDougald’s barn many years ago! After the program we stayed and chatted and enjoyed a delightful array of snacks including cheese, crackers, veggies, apple cider and of course some sweets! Thanks again to the McDougald family, we so appreciated their gracious hospitality. The day was truly a delight. Hope to see you all at our next program... Cheers!

—Beth Goeke Kerr



After the annual meeting, lively conversations filled the barn.



1962 — Who’s making such a splash? That’s Jay Neary, beloved math teacher (retired) from Hopewell Valley Central High School. When not teaching, Mr. Neary spent many summers as a swim instructor and manager at Penn Brook Club.

DASHING THROUGH THE SNOW



Sleigh on West Delaware Ave., Pennington
(Frisbie Collection, HVHS)

In the days before roads were paved, the first heavy snowfall of the year signaled the beginning of the long awaited "sleighbing season." Thoroughfares which had been rutted and muddy for most of the year were smoothed over by snow. The sounds of sleigh bells and of runners flying over the snow, hissing and squeaking, replaced the rattle of wagons over rough roads. Sleighbing parties and sleigh races were popular forms of entertainment. Since travel conditions were improved, visits to distant friends and relatives were sometimes saved for this time of year. Transportation of heavy goods was also easier.

Naturally the thrill of flying over the snow at high speed didn't come without risk. The swiftness and silence of sleighs made bells an important safety feature, especially at night. In fact, bells were (and still are!) required on sleighs operated on New Jersey roadways.¹ In addition to high-speed collisions, other possible dangers to passengers and horses included turnovers, runaway sleighs on icy inclines, and the risk of breaking through crusted ice into deep snow.²

Sleighbing parties by groups in "pleasure sleighs" (as opposed to those used for hauling) were frequently mentioned in written accounts. In the 1770's, a Scottish traveler wrote of the prevalence of these parties in New Jersey, where large groups of young people in sleighs would drive to a distant location to dine and drink tea, and return in the evening. The author did not forget to mention the kissing customs that were involved in the trips.³

A colorful 1887 newspaper account mentioned a group of gleeful Trentonians who headed in a sleighbing party to Pennington, planning to "[paint] the historic town carmine." Horns were blown by the revelers along the way. Before the group reached Pennington, a rainfall started which soon turned into a deluge. To assist the horses in navigating the messy roads on the return trip, the male passengers got out and pushed on the back of the sleighs to "bring the fairer members of the party into harbor."⁴

The greatest excitement was reserved for the sleigh races, or carnivals, that seem to have happened in most towns. Nassau Street in Princeton and Greenwood Avenue in Trenton were well-known for them. Hopewell and Pennington held their own races. Reminiscing in 1915 about races a quarter-century earlier, the *Trenton Times* proclaimed that "no course better adapted could be found for miles around than that offered by Broad Street" in Hopewell, "which even today, after the trolley has intruded, has ample width for a spirited brush." According to EDWARD M. PHILLIPS, who had acted as a starting judge, "the whole town and the country people for miles around lined up on Broad Street to see the fun." Self-appointed guards blocked the side streets in preparation for the competition. The races started in early afternoon and lasted until sunset, day after day as long as the snow conditions were right.

These races in Hopewell were serious competitions. The *Times* account said that participating horses had to have a "three minute gait [per mile] or better," and that "most of them were blooded stock."⁵ In 1895, the *Hopewell Herald* described one such carnival at length. A good snowfall had occurred at the end of December. Racing occurred several days thereafter (except Sunday) leading up to New Year's Day. On that festive occasion, 600 spectators lined the street. To the apparent surprise of the writer, many of them were ladies. A prize, offered by Hopewell House owner PETER VAN FLEET, was a bottle of champagne to the winner of the best 3 in 5 heats. The competitors had been narrowed by previous races to PAUL ARNOLD, DR. PIERSON, JOHN STUDDIFORD, and DR. VAN NESTE. After an exciting series of races, the results showed Studdiford as the winner. The participants and judges were then treated to a sumptuous dinner at the Hopewell House. A similar carnival was described in a 1904 *Herald* account. The major competitors in that year were "EDGAR SAVIDGE'S gray pacer, and Winflower, owned by E.S. WELLS

(continued on page 713)

Dashing through the Snow (continued from page 712)

and driven by EDWARD MURRAY." Wells, of course, was the well-known Glen Moore stock dealer. Savidge won the race.⁶

A January 1909 account in the *Trenton Times* refers to Pennington's lively sleighing competitions at that time. The races took place on Main Street, Delaware Avenue, and the surrounding paved country roads. H.W. BALDWIN, Pennington stock dealer, was the owner of one of the competing horses in that year. The description of the horses and their prospects suggests that these were serious sporting events of the time before televised sports. It is easy to imagine that wagering may have occurred.⁷

The sleighing era came to an end as the automobile replaced horse-drawn transportation. The Model T,

first produced in 1908, ensured that the auto was no longer merely a rich man's toy. Ownership became the goal of every middle class family. Instead of being an aid to transportation, snow became a dangerous nuisance, and a high priority was to quickly remove it from roadways. Over time, sleighs and sleigh bells became quaint decorations rather than important wintertime accessories.

—Jack Davis

Footnotes

¹*Trenton Times*, 1/10/1904 (r.e. Trenton Junction) and NJ Statute 39:4-15

²*Trenton Times*, 2/28/1909

³M'Robert, Patrick, "A tour through part of the north provinces of America..." p. 34 (via Google books)

⁴*Trenton Times*, 1/16/1887

⁵*Trenton Times*, 8/1/1915

⁶*Hopewell Herald*, 1/3/1895 and 1/13/1904

⁷*Trenton Times*, 1/20/1909



From *Harper's Weekly*, 1/23/1869

Larry Kidder to Publish Local Militia Book (continued from page 709)

commented that the militia law and its lax enforcement "placed a disproportionate burden on the willing." The extensive primary source research for this book made it possible to focus on the men of the militia as individuals as well as the regiment itself. Their stories range from everyday experiences to accounts of disaster at one extreme and humor at the other.

This will be Larry's second book on local Mercer County history. His first book was on the history of the Pleasant Valley School here in Hopewell Township and it was recently awarded the 2013 Scholarship and Artistry Award given by the Country School Association of America. The award commented on

the thoroughness of the research and the "elegance" of the narrative. Like this book, Larry's book on the militia also developed from his interest in the history of Pleasant Valley. The school is located on land owned during the Revolution by the father and grandfather of HENRY PHILLIPS who developed the farm we know today as Howell Farm. Henry's father was captain of the local militia and it was researching his story that led to the study of the entire First Hunterdon militia regiment that is the focus of this book. Both books are available for purchase at the Howell Farm gift shop and also from Amazon and Barnes and Noble online.

WATCH FOR OUR UPCOMING PROGRAMS...

- ◀ **November 22nd** – Friday 7:00 pm “The 1st Hunterdon Militia” – Pennington Presbyterian Church, Heritage Hall, 13 South Main Street, Pennington, NJ; refreshments served
- ◀ **December 15th** – Sunday 2:00 pm – Holiday Party with Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society – Benjamin Temple House
- ◀ **December** – Penn Brook Swim Club – discussion/ book signing with author, Lorraine Seabrook. Pennington location to be announced
- ◀ **January** – Program on “Family Genealogy” by Maureen Wlodarczyk. She will talk about her 30 year search for her Irish ancestry plus give tips on searching your own family roots.
- ◀ **March** – “The Roebling Legacy” – a Horizons Speakers Bureau Program with author Clifford Zink – location to be announced
- ◀ **May** – “Pennington Walking Tour” – a guided history tour of downtown Pennington with local Historian/Archivist Jack Koepfel

We are working on the locations of some of these programs so stay tuned...

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



MINE EYES HAVE SEEN THE GLORY

The Story of Henry Woolsey and Edward Welling of Hopewell Township in the American Civil War



In war, glory and death go hand in hand, as if one were inseparable from the other. In the great American Civil War, for two Hopewell Township residents, the experience of that war brought an excess of both glory and death. As a field officer, Capt. HENRY HARRISON WOOLSEY fought and suffered through two years of battlefield hardships. He was wounded three times before paying the ultimate price. His friend and cousin, Dr. EDWARD WELLING served behind the lines first as a surgeon,

and later as a field hospital director and witnessed the carnage and agony that followed each fight. The two men were in different regiments, but for at least a year they were in the same fights, and Welling ultimately witnessed the final moments of his 27 year old cousin's life.

Welling and Woolsey had very similar backgrounds. Their families were both involved in the governance of the Presbyterian Church in Pennington, and Welling's great grandmother was a Woolsey. Both men graduated from the College of New Jersey, now Princeton: Welling in 1857, Woolsey in 1859. Their ancestor JEREMIAH WOOLSEY was a private soldier in the Revolution, and apparently they both held the core belief that supported the war—that the Union must be preserved. At the outbreak of the war, Woolsey was beginning his law career in Jersey City, and Welling had graduated from the Medical College of Chicago and returned to Pennington to practice medicine with his father, Dr. HENRY P. WELLING.



South Carolina's April 15, 1861 attack on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor brought an immediate call for 75,000 ninety-day troops from President Lincoln. New Jersey was the first state to supply its quota—four regiments, about 3,200 men. Lincoln soon understood that the insurrection would become a longer war. On July 24, he called for three year regiments. New Jersey raised eight. These were

(continued on page 716)

left: Henry Harrison Woolsey right: Edward Welling Courtesy New Jersey State Archives; Department of State

Inside this issue . . .

Our President's message includes some changes to our schedule of programs due to the recent snow storms. Please read to find out which ones were rescheduled.

Look for a new section called "Historic Preservation around Town." Tom Ogren's first article focuses on the Marshalls Corner School house as well as Pennington's recent "Welcome" signs. Find out what's happening at the Pennington School too.

HVHS received a new collection from one of Hopewell Valley's oldest families. Some of the items donated were old photos, deeds, newspapers and a personal scrapbook from a former mayor! Read Jack Koeppel's article and see some interesting photos from the collection.

Board member, Bob Warznak, gives us an update on the Holiday party at the Benjamin Temple house. His article includes some fun photos too. Did you know the Benjamin Temple house once stood in Hopewell Township?

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Mine Eyes have Seen the Glory (continued from page 715)

organized at Camp Olden in Trenton, mustered in by mid-August, and sent off to Washington, DC at the end of the month. Welling joined the 3rd Regiment as an assistant surgeon, and Woolsey joined the 5th Regiment as a private soldier, though he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant and regimental Quartermaster as the Regiment left Trenton. The *New York Times* published the following:

“The New Jersey Fifth Regiment of Volunteers, fully equipped, and numbering nearly a full complement of men, with wagons, horses, etc., left this afternoon (August 29) at 3 o'clock, and arrived safely in Philadelphia en route to the seat of war.”

The history of the Civil War in the East can be told through its succession of commanding generals: GEORGE B. McCLELLAN and his failed Peninsula Campaign; BURNSIDE and his disaster at Fredericksburg; JOSEPH HOOKER and his senseless loss at Chancellorsville; GEORGE MEADE and his solid victory at Gettysburg; and finally the arrival of U.S. GRANT from the western theatre to wear down ROBERT E. LEE over the years 1864 and 1865.

✦ The Peninsula Campaign

General McClellan began the real work of the war in early May of 1862. Woolsey's 5th Regiment had been grouped with the NJ 6th, 7th, and 8th Regiments to form the 2nd NJ Brigade. They participated in the Peninsula Campaign for its duration from May 5th to August 30th. McClellan assembled more than 120,000 troops and 44 artillery batteries to take against the inferior Confederate force at Richmond. Fighting his way slowly up the Peninsula, he suffered losses



Captain Henry Woolsey's Saber (National Guard Militia Museum of NJ in Ewing)



Dr. Henry P. Welling built this fine Greek Revival house in Pennington in 1841. Both he and his son Dr. Edward L. Welling practiced medicine here.

due to the superior tactics of the Confederates, but slowly gained ground. At last he was outside Richmond, but there he lost the initiative. The Confederates came out from Richmond's defenses and in a series of battles drove the Union's army to the banks of the James River in great confusion. The NJ 5th and 6th saved the army at Seven Pines with a charge against the advancing Confederates. More than 60 men of the 5th fell that day. General Starr wrote in his report:

“They (the 5th and 6th Regiments) are still under arms and see no prospect of an hour's rest for days to come. They have been exposed night and day to deluges of rain and have suffered every species of privation incident to an army in an enemy's country. But among the greatest of their sufferings may be ranked the intolerable stench . . . arising from the unburied dead bodies of men and horses . . . thickly scattered over the ground for hundreds of acres around.”

On June 27, it was the turn of the 1st New Jersey Brigade containing the 1st through 4th Regiments, including Surgeon Welling's 3rd Regiment. In the thick of the day's fighting, the four NJ Regiments suffered more than 1,000 casualties.

At the end of the Peninsula Campaign, Woolsey's 5th Regiment had lost two thirds of its original 900 men, and was exhausted from its futile chase of the

(continued on page 717)

– A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

The Historical Society has offered several noteworthy programs in recent months. Jack Koepfel gave us an interesting talk on "Hopewell Valley: 200 Years of Education" at Pennington Borough Library in late October. He described the evolution from one-room schoolhouses to the larger schools of today. The schoolhouse photos he showed, especially those with the young scholars posed outside, were definitely a crowd favorite. They suggest a very different time!

In November, we hosted a very successful launch for Larry Kidder's new book, *A People Harassed and Exhausted*, which describes the experiences and sacrifices of the men in our local militia units during the Revolutionary War. Larry explained that, in addition to risking life and limb, local soldiers had to worry about the economic consequences to their families of leaving behind their farms or businesses while fighting for American Independence miles away. The setting of Larry's talk—the Pennington Presbyterian Church—was especially meaningful because on that site, British

soldiers occupied and damaged an earlier church structure in 1776. Thanks to Larry for donating all profits from that night's sales of his book to the Society! I encourage you to pick up a copy— you will find much in it to interest you.

Our Annual Joint Holiday party with Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society returned to a familiar scene this year: the Benjamin Temple House. Ewing provided great food and a great setting, while the guests from both groups enjoyed the festive atmosphere and the opportunity to share stories.

Maureen Włodarczyk's highly anticipated genealogy program was postponed due to a January snowstorm. It is rescheduled for March 19th at 7:00 pm at the Pennington Methodist Church. As we go to print, we are preparing to attend "The Roebling Legacy" by Clifford Zink at the Mercer County Library – Hopewell Branch. I look forward to many more programs this year and hope to see you all there.

Jack Davis, *HVHS President*

Mine Eyes have Seen the Glory (continued from page 716)

Confederate forces that were destroying Union rail and communication lines near Washington at will. Woolsey received his first wound of the War in August. McClellan's command would soon be over.

Chancellorsville

McClellan was replaced by AMBROSE BURNSIDE who reorganized the Army of the Potomac and took it into battle at Fredericksburg in December of 1862. It was to be Burnside's only major battle as commander. Twelve thousand casualties were incurred at Marye's Heights and nothing was gained. For a second time the army had to be rested and reorganized. Following Fredericksburg, Dr. Welling was given the role of 3rd Corps field hospital director. He was considered to have exceptional organizational ability.

In the spring of 1863, Fighting JOE HOOKER was given the top command. High hopes attended his new expedition to cross the Rappahannock north of Fredericksburg and flank Lee on the north, forcing him into the open. Superior Union numbers would then matter. He would use some of his forces to keep Lee pinned down at Fredericksburg. Hooker successfully crossed the river and camped his army in the Wilderness, an area of dense swamps and forest surrounding the small town. Chancellorsville has been called ROBERT E. LEE's greatest battle. He split his smaller force and sent part of it even further

north in a night march that completely escaped Hooker's attention. The following day STONEWALL JACKSON's force crashed in on the Union right sending two Corps of men running through the woods. As they approached headquarters they ran through the lines of General DAN SICKLES 3rd Corps which included the 2nd NJ Brigade with Woolsey's Regiment.

Also present was a new Regiment, the New Jersey 11th, which had been formed in July 1862. Captain ROBERT McALLISTER of the NJ 1st had been made Colonel of this new Regiment, and he had acquired EDWARD WELLING as his surgeon. The two men had become great friends. Once again Woolsey and Welling were in the same action. It was another day for New Jersey Regiments to save the Union Army. McAllister, in a letter to his wife described this action—a full day and a half of fighting—in which the New Jersey Regiments repulsed the Confederate charges four times. The 5th Regiment captured several stands of Confederate colors. Woolsey received his second wound of the War in this action. The Colonel of the 5th Regiment, WILLIAM SEWELL won the Medal of Honor that day.

Knocked entirely off balance, General Hooker could not recover. He withdrew his army, and once again the army had to reorganize and recover. Later
(continued on page 718)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

Editor's note: Look for this column in our future issues. Tom Ogren will keep us updated and informed of historic preservation efforts made throughout the Hopewell Valley.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP



Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse—before restoration (2012)

The Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse structure on Pennington-Hopewell Road, designated a Township historic landmark in 2008, has now been restored. Long abandoned and left to deteriorate by the elements and colonies of wood destroying insects, the property was sold by Hopewell Township at auction in July, 2012. Over the past year, the structure has been undergoing an extensive restoration by new owner CURT WILSON who will use the building for his vintage guitar repair business.

Exterior restoration work of this unique stone structure complied with the requirements of an historic preservation easement placed on the structure as a condition of sale. Most significant to the building's new look was the removal of a 1930's frame addition

which exposed the original front entrance door and windows. Interior renovations included installation of a reclaimed chestnut floor, restoration of original window frames, and replacement of wainscoting. A slate blackboard on the back wall, installed around 1920, and a salvaged pot belly stove also help to evoke the former schoolhouse's interior appearance.

Marshall's Corner was the location for Hopewell Valley's first schoolhouse, also made of stone, which was built on a nearby site around 1720. The existing circa 1825 schoolhouse saw its last students over hundred years later in 1930. The property was sold in 1935 by the local school district (one of 14 in the township) to a local social club. More recent occupants of the schoolhouse included the Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Association and the Lions Club of Hopewell Valley.

(continued on page 719)



Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse—after restoration (2014)

Mine Eyes have Seen the Glory *(continued from page 717)*

in that month of May, 1863, General Hooker came to tour the field hospital, at which Dr. Welling was a surgeon for the 11th regiment. The two men shook hands and dined together. Hooker congratulated Welling for being a member of the NJ 11th.

Since joining the 11th Welling's war experience had become much different than his cousin Woolsey's.

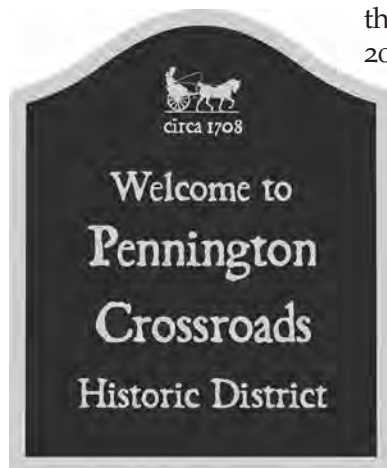
Colonel McAllister dined regularly with Dr. Welling and one of his officers, even after Welling's appointment as hospital manager. Welling's black servant Jerry supported both men. McAllister and Welling took furloughs together to McAllister's home in Belvidere, NJ where Welling became an intimate of

(continued on page 719)

Historic Preservation—News & Notes (continued from page 718)

PENNINGTON

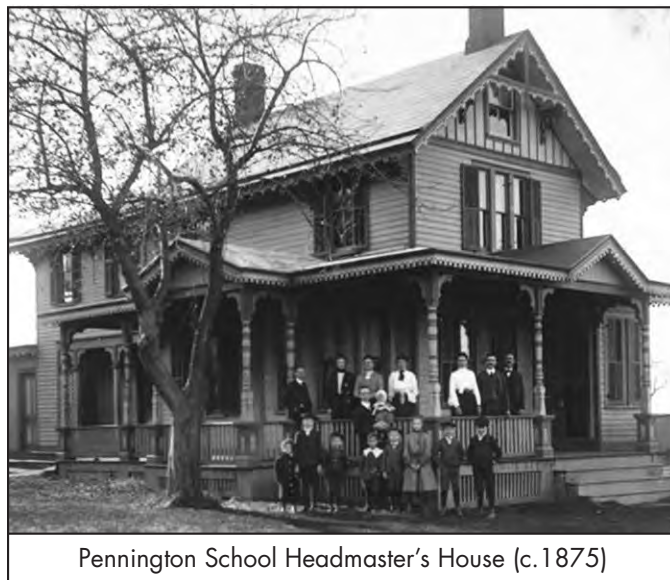
Last fall, Pennington Borough's Historic Preservation Commission erected "Welcome" signs at the four entrances to the recently designated Crossroads Historic District on North and South Main Street and on East and West Delaware Avenue. The blue background signs date the historic district's first settlement at the Main and Delaware crossroads back to 1708. The historic district, along with the Historic Preservation Commission, was created by the Borough Council in 2011 after a contentious public debate.



Pennington's Historic District Sign - S. Main Street

the Borough Council in 2011 after a contentious public debate.

Also last fall, the Historic Preservation Commission recommended to the Borough Planning Board approval of a plan by The Pennington School to relocate the former headmaster's house, Lowellden Hall, about 100 feet



Pennington School Headmaster's House (c.1875)

further east to accommodate construction of a new classroom building on the existing site. The Commission also urged The Pennington School to restore the exterior of the Gothic Revival style structure constructed some time prior to 1875.

—Tom Ogren

Mine Eyes have Seen the Glory (continued from page 718)

the Colonel's family. At least once, in March 1863, Rev. GEORGE HALE from Pennington visited the 11th with Dr. Welling as his guide to the camp.

Following Chancellorsville, Lt. Woolsey was promoted to 1st Lieutenant and shortly after to Captain.

Gettysburg

Just a month after the disaster at Chancellorsville, both Union and Confederate regiments were racing toward Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Buoyed by his success at Chancellorsville, Lee sought to strike a blow in Northern territory and perhaps cause the anti-war elements in the North to demand a peace initiative from Lincoln. The geography of the Gettysburg battlefield is and was composed of two long parallel ridges about two miles apart. The Confederate forces lay behind the western ridge, called Seminary Ridge. General GEORGE MEADE, now in command of the Union Army of the Potomac, placed his army on the eastern ridge, known as Cemetery Ridge. Running parallel between the

ridges is the Emmitsburg Road surrounded by open fields on both sides. It was across this open land and Emmitsburg Road that Pickett's famous charge took place on the third day of the battle.

It was on the second day that General DAN SICKLES 3rd Corps played the largest role in the fighting. Stationed at the South end of the Union line, Sickles was to occupy Little Round Top. On his own volition, however, he advanced his forces out to the Emmitsburg Road, leaving his left flank exposed, and Little Round Top unoccupied. The 5th NJ Regiment was ordered across the Emmitsburg Road and south into an open rye field to form a skirmish line. This was a battle of Union Sharpshooters against an advancing enemy. The line did not hold for long. Captain Woolsey was one of the first to go down. His temple was grazed by a bullet, and he was taken to the rear. The regiment fell back to a farm house and continued to fight. The other officers of the unit were all killed or wounded and Woolsey returned to the fighting as

(continued on page 720)

Mine Eyes have Seen the Glory *(continued from page 719)*

the only officer left. The regiment now fell back across the road and through Sickles' other lines. South of this fighting the Confederates advanced through the "Devils Den" and the ground called the Wheatfield changed hands several times. Still, the day ended in a Confederate withdrawal, and Cemetery Ridge was held. Capt. Woolsey remained in charge of the 5th regiment, though he was never promoted to Colonel. General Sickles lost a leg as a result of his venture out of position. In 1888, the State of New Jersey erected a monument near the farmhouse on the Emmitsburg Road where the 5th NJ made its second stand. Capt. Woolsey wrote and submitted the official battle report for the 5th NJ at Gettysburg.

Petersburg

The final year of the War—mid-1864 to April 1865 was concerned with the long siege of Petersburg, the gateway to Richmond. With Grant now in charge, 120,000 men were again engaged in the effort to destroy Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Where previous Union generals had withdrawn after defeats by Lee, Grant simply kept coming.

At the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and Cold Harbor, where Woolsey continuously fought, and Welling received the casualties, 55,000 Union troops were lost from the field. By June 1, 1864, the NJ 2nd Brigade was before the entrenched Confederates at Petersburg. On June 18, another mass assault was ordered. It was the last against the entrenched enemy that was tried in the War. The next day, under continuing Confederate fire, Colonel McAllister wrote:

"Last evening we advanced and charged the enemy. . . We had a hard fight. The Jersey troops suffered considerable loss. . . Several valuable men laid down their lives on that field. The battle ran until 12 midnight. We could not take these works, but held the ground taken from the enemy. . . . These are terrible battles."

The next day, among the wounded, Capt. Woolsey lay dying. His cousin Dr. Welling found him, probably in

the field hospital. Woolsey had received wounds for the fourth and last time. After two years of standing in the line of fire, with the great majority of his comrades of the 5th dead of wounds or sickness, the odds had run out. In a freak coincidence, Capt. Woolsey's wife had died a few days previous. When word was received in Pennington of his death the grave was left open to await his body.

The war went on almost another year. Finally in early April of 1865, Grant's pressure on the Petersburg and Richmond trenches caused the Confederates to leave the two cities in retreat. Within two weeks, Grant's army brought them to surrender at Appomattox Court House.

Eventually, the New Jersey troops returned to Washington, D.C. for a final parade before discharge. Mrs. McAllister was to meet Dr. Welling's mother in Trenton before travelling to Washington.

Dr. Welling eventually married Mrs. McAllister's niece ALICE DICK. In 1870 he assisted at his Alma Mater, the College of New Jersey (Princeton), in eulogizing the College's graduate veterans of the late war, for the preservation of the Union that was

(continued on page 724)



Inscriptions for Capt. Henry H. Woolsey and his wife Thirza are on the east side of this Woolsey family obelisk near the Pennington Presbyterian Church.



The 3rd Corps, NJ Volunteers erected this monument to Dr. Welling after his death in 1897.

HOLIDAY PARTY HELD AT THE BENJAMIN TEMPLE HOUSE



▲ (top): Elaine Weidel Zeltner chats with Ewing members
(bottom): Beth Goeke Kerr—HVHS and Carol Hill—ETHPS. Tom Ogren in background

Members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society were invited by the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society to celebrate the holidays at the historic Benjamin Temple House in Ewing Township on December 15, 2013. The event was well attended by members of both groups. The house serves as the headquarters for Ewing Township's historical society. It is a meaningful site for our organization as well, since the house once stood in Hopewell Township. It was originally located near the corner of Bull Run Road and Route 31. The house was beautifully decorated for the holidays, with at least three decorated Christmas trees. A good time was had by all and we look forward to future visits to the Benjamin Temple House.

—Robert Warznak



▲ (top): Display on "Ryan's Dairy"
(bottom): Jane Kidder and Hilary Burke

◀ Old fashioned Christmas Tree

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
First Vice President: Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
Second Vice President: Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Past President: Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

Class 2014: Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), Larry Mansier (Hopewell Township), George Skic (Hopewell Township)
Class 2015: Ned Crisp (Pennington), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)
Class 2016: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

Copyright © 2014 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credits: p. 716 & p. 720 — David Blackwell;
p. 718 — Tom Ogren; p. 719 (left) — HVHS collections;
p. 721 — Robert Warznak

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com
Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading
Carol Erickson, layout and desktop publishing

SOCIETY RECEIVES IMPORTANT DONATION

The Society recently received a wonderful new collection of artifacts from a descendant of one of Hopewell Valley's oldest families. The Woolsey's first came here in the middle of the 1700s, and family members served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, Civil War and both World Wars. The items in this donation include old photos, deeds, newspapers and the personal scrapbook of a former mayor.

The first contact came in the confusing aftermath of Super Storm Sandy late 2012. Some back and forth communications culminated in a meeting in March of 2013. PATTI WOOLSEY, a resident of Washington, DC had received several boxes of family items while cleaning out her parent's home at Pennington Point. Many of the items were sentimental to her, but some, it seemed to her might be important to the community that her family had called home

for many generations. After discussing the matter with family members, she decided to reach out to us after finding our website. In this day and age of busy lives and active people, it's a wonder that she had the motivation and desire to carry out this mission, especially since she lived at such a distance. The society is extremely grateful to her, and future generations will be fortunate to have access to this material.

During the Revolution, EPHRAIM WOOLSEY had served as a guide to George Washington and his army, along with several other local farmers (including an ancestor of the writer) on his march to the Battle of Trenton. Later, a young HENRY WOOLSEY made the ultimate sacrifice. During the Civil War, he lost his life while fighting at Petersburg, Virginia. But the items in this collection were from a different period in the Woolsey family's history. In the late 19th and early 20th century, Pennington was expanding and modernizing. The Woolsey farm was located on North Main Street just over the borough line. Pennington Point was created on that same property. The earlier farmhouse was razed during the process, but a later home was saved and still stands today as an office. As agriculture gave way to other business ventures locally, the Woolsey's began to focus more on

finance and became involved in banking. For much of the early decades of the 20th century their names were associated with the First National Bank of Pennington, and the Pennington Savings & Loan Association. The Woolsey Family Collection, as we've named it, includes photos from their life on the farm, as well as them posing on the steps of the town's first bank with other important businessmen

of the era. Also included in the collection are various deeds for land transactions. One interesting deed relates to Hopewell Valley's "lost railroad," the Mercer & Somerset. OSCAR WOOLSEY had sold a right-of-way for construction of the rail line across his land, and this document helps piece together that interesting part of our past. In fact, Patti's brother David, during a visit, showed me a "lost section" of the railroad that he had remembered from childhood.



Catcher Harold Woolsey practices with his 4th grade baseball team behind the Pennington Primary School in 1939.

An extremely interesting part of the donation was a personal scrapbook that belonged to RAYMOND WOOLSEY. Over the course of my study of local history, Raymond had come up several times, and I have developed a special fascination about his life. Numerous newspaper articles included his name along with many of the other movers and shakers of the period. These men worked tirelessly to improve the conditions of life in Pennington. Introduction of electricity, telephone service, trolley service, clean water and macadamized roads were some of their accomplishments. Raymond was the cashier at the first bank in town, and went on to become one of that institution's directors. He was a member of the Pennington Fire Company, served on a board for the Pennington Methodist Church and several terms on Pennington Borough Council. He passed away in 1950 while serving as the mayor. One other very interesting item was a special section of the *Pennington Post* from 1904. This four page insert, entitled "Pennington Outlook," gives an invaluable glimpse into the five previous years, which coincided with the establishment of the Pennington Improvement Association in 1899.

(continued on page 723)

Society Receives Important Donation *(continued from page 722)*

These items have now found a permanent home in the Archives of Hopewell Valley held by the historical society. We're grateful to PATTI WOOLSEY and her family for making the effort to return part of their family's history to Hopewell Valley.

Our first meeting consisted of looking through several boxes of material that Patti had lugged up from Washington. We excitedly went from box to box, looking at item after item, eager to see what treasures would be uncovered. Once we discussed the terms of the donation and finished the paperwork, the process of accessioning began. In our Archives Room, LARRY KIDDER and I carefully entered metadata into the society's PastPerfect museum software. That information included dates, names, sizes and description. Search terms were carefully drafted and each item was given an individual number. Part of membership dollars goes into the purchase of proper archival storage folders and boxes (and software) for these items.

The importance of donations like this can't be overstressed. These items are concrete parts of our community's past. Each piece is an important part of the puzzle. Without the availability of a good home many are at a loss about what to do with historical items they may have. Our website has been an important link toward expanding our collections



Raymond Woolsey (left) and Fred Blackwell proudly stand in front of Pennington's first bank (corner East Delaware and North Main) in 1905.

and making our good home known. We are indebted to PATTI WOOLSEY and her family for giving us these windows on the past, and we encourage anyone else out there to take the time and make the effort to include their family's pasta part of our community's future.

—Jack Koepfel, HVHS Archivist



Part of the Woolsey Collection is this *Pennington Post* and special insert, entitled *Pennington Outlook*, from 1904.

Mine Eyes have Seen the Glory (continued from page 720)

the result of their efforts. It was here that he detailed Woolsey's war career, and repeated Woolsey's last words:

"I die in a glorious cause. I feel that I have not lived in vain for this world or the next."

Dr. Edward L. Welling lived for 32 years after the War, and died in 1897. He became Surgeon-in-Chief

of the National Guard, State of New Jersey. He served as secretary for 33 years of the 3rd Corps Union. He also served as Medical Director of the National Soldiers Home in Hampton, Virginia, where he lived for a time. His life was very much a product of the Civil War. **He saw the glory.**

—David Blackwell



courtesy FCIT

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



STEPHEN BURROWES *A Saddler's Progress*

The Early Years

STEPHEN BURROWES was born about 1745 into a prominent Hopewell Valley farming family. Stephen's grandfather, THOMAS BURROWES SR, had immigrated to Hopewell Township from Long Island around the beginning of the 18th century, settling on the north side of today's Pennington-Washington Crossing Road, west of Scotch Road. Our subject, Stephen Burrowes, saddler, was the son of THOMAS BURROWES, JUNIOR. His life and business as a saddler brought him into contact with some important people and events in early American history.¹

Saddlery was a lucrative trade. The business of a saddler involved cutting leather to shape, then fitting and attaching it to a wooden form called a saddle tree, to produce a saddle. One saddle typically required 30 hours to finish, hence it was a costly item and affordable only to a few. Saddlers also produced harnesses and many other leather products, including cartridge boxes and scabbards for the military.

Repairing these items was also a saddler's job. The trade required a long apprenticeship — typically a boy started around age 13 and became a journeyman by the age of 21.²

In 1766, young Stephen, aged 21, witnessed the will of RICHARD ALLISON, a wealthy saddler from Bordentown who had recently moved to Hopewell. Allison established a tannery near the current location of the Pennington Circle, presumably to supply leather to his saddlery business. The other witness to Allison's will was SAMUEL MULLADY, a tanner, who was presumably employed at Allison's tannery. In 1768, Stephen Burrowes was a fellow bondsman when Mullady died intestate, and in 1771, he married CHARITY MULLADY, probably Samuel's widow. These connections suggest that Stephen Burrowes was in business with Richard Allison



Thomas Jefferson

In this issue . . .

- Jack Davis tells the story of Hopewell resident Stephen Burrowes. Did you know that Stephen patented an "Elastic Saddle" and gave one to newly elected President, Thomas Jefferson?
- Recognize the home on page 732? It's located on Washington Crossing Pennington Road across from the municipal building.
- Missed our last two programs? Check out the recap of Clifford Zink's "Roebing Legacy" and our last program on "Genealogy" (and please don't miss any more...)
- See what farms in the Valley that are being preserved, in Tom Ogren's "Historic News & Notes"
- Larry Kidder invites you to the Howell Farm's Smithsonian Exhibit on Baseball – here until June 22nd.
- Don't miss our "Calendar of Events" and come "swing your partner" down on McDougald's farm this September!

(continued on page 726)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Stephen Burrowes—A Saddler's Progress *(continued from page 725)*

and Samuel Mullady, and may well have served as Allison's apprentice. We will later see that Burrowes was also acquainted with BURGESS ALLISON, Richard Allison's son, who would become a noted public figure.³

Business and War

Stephen had established himself as a saddler in Pennington in the 1770's, with a shop on the east side of South Main Street. In the fall of 1775, New Jersey was working to prepare its militia for battle. Stephen saw an opportunity to help the revolutionary cause while also promoting his business. He made a petition to the NJ Committee of Safety involving the manufacture of cartridge boxes. These were leather covered boxes with shoulder straps that each militiaman was required to wear. They were used to store ammunition for muskets in the form of paper cartridges containing shot and powder. We don't know the exact content of Stephen's petition, but it might have requested exemption from militia service during the period that he would provide goods critical to the war effort.⁴

In December, 1776, Stephen Burrowes is said to have been one of a small group of Hunterdon militia men who (because of their local knowledge) had the honor of serving as guides or scouts during Washington's Crossing and the march to Trenton. In the fall of 1777, he was listed as a private on active duty in Captain JOHN MOTT's company of the First Hunterdon militia. In March, 1778, the NJ Council of Safety allowed that Stephen Burrowes and his journeyman, WILLIAM HEBURN [Hepburn] should be exempt from militia duty while repairing the saddles and accoutrements of Colonel Bland, commander of the First Regiment of Virginia Cavalry. A letter within the Quartermaster General's department in October referred to work that Burrowes was currently doing for Bland (apparently at Trenton). The writer noted that Colonel Baylor (commander of the 3rd Regiment of Continental Light Dragoons) had just requested a large number of accoutrements from Burrowes, and questioned whether either of those officers had the authority to order such work without approval. It was suggested that Burrowes wait for approval before proceeding with the work for Baylor.⁵



This nineteenth century farmhouse and complex (known as the Oldis farm) is on or near the site where Thomas Burrowes, Sr. settled ca. 1700. Photo courtesy Jack Davis

Stephen's business seems to have been successful. In 1779, he advertised his "beautiful" horse, Putnam, as a stud, saying "it is needless to fill a newspaper with the long pedigree of this horse," and that Putnam would cover mares at Stephen's stable in Pennington. The tax records of 1780 confirm that Stephen had become prosperous. Among other indications, he was taxed for a "riding chair," a light-weight comfortable horse-drawn cart — a luxury vehicle. Only about 10 of more than 400 Hopewell Township households were taxed for a riding chair in that year. Of course many of those households had wealth in farm acreage which Stephen did not possess. By March of 1780, Stephen had apparently become a widower, for in that month, he married his second wife, ELIZABETH WATKINS of Bucks County.⁶

Moving On

In February, 1782, Stephen advertised his Pennington shop (with 1/2-acre lot) for sale, indicating that the house was well finished and that the lot featured a stable, chair house, cow house, and fertile land with a garden and fruit orchard. The ad further noted, "the stand is very convenient for a merchant or tradesman, it being in a place where there has been much business

(continued on page 732)

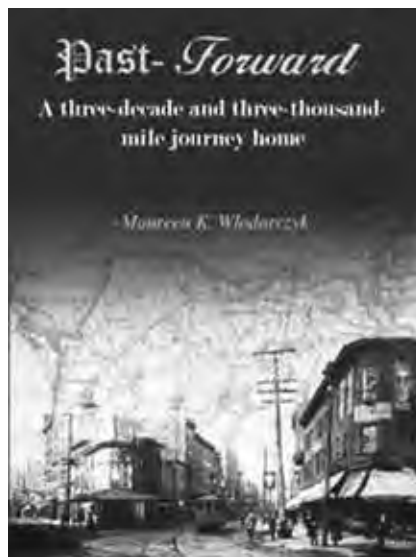
RECENT PROGRAMS HOSTED BY THE SOCIETY



Charles Bigelow and mechanic in Mercer Auto Raceabout, 1911.

The Society hosted two wonderful programs in February and March. The first was held at the Mercer County Library on February 20th. Author and historian, CLIFFORD ZINK provided a fascinating slideshow on the “The Roebling Legacy.” His program was based on the Roebling family who owned a Trenton based wire rope company — once New Jersey’s largest manufacturer. Mr. Zink offered many interesting facts about famous landmarks that the Roeblings built, including the Brooklyn Bridge. We found out that the Roeblings provided the steel used to make the largest cable suspension roof in the world. The roof topped the New York State Pavilion at the 1964/65 World’s Fair exhibit. Dubbed the “Tent of Tomorrow,” the structure still stands today and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Celebrating its 50th anniversary, the Pavilion was recently opened to the public for viewing. The National Trust for historic preservation is trying to raise funds to help preserve what is left of the structure. Mr. Zink also mentioned that at the same fair, on exhibit was a 1912 Mercer Auto, made right here in Mercer County around 1911-1912. Guess who was involved in making the Mercer Auto? You guessed right—the Roeblings. This very enjoyable program was funded by the Horizons Speakers Bureau of the New Jersey Council for the Humanities.

Our second program was scheduled for January but we canceled twice due to all the snow storms. Finally on March 19th we hosted MAUREEN WŁODARCZYK’S program on “The Genealogical Journey of Discovery” at the Pennington Methodist Church on South Main Street in Pennington. Maureen took us on a journey of her Irish roots that made us laugh and (not cry) but sympathize with an immigrant family — the FLANNELLYS—struggling to live in a new world full of promise but also much strife. This could have been the story of any immigrant family but Maureen’s family were of Irish decent. We polled the audience at the end of her program and found that many people came out of interest in exploring their own Irish roots. Maureen included “how to” handouts for those who wanted to start their own research and also brought along four of her recent books to sell and autograph. Included in the handouts was information on DNA testing. We have certainly come a long way in genealogy research! Each person received a bookmark with a photo of Maureen’s grandmother on it. It was an enjoyable program—offering more personal stories than many of our other programs. Many members of the audience stayed and asked questions on how to start the research of their own ancestry.



Past-Forward: A three-decade and three-thousand-mile journey home is a non-fiction account of author Maureen K. Włodarczyk’s thirty-year search for her grandmother’s Irish ancestral roots.

We want to thank the Mercer County Library–Hopewell Branch and the Pennington Methodist Church for allowing us space to hold our programs. —Beth Goeke Kerr

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP

The preservation of historic farmsteads along Pleasant Valley Road, which dates back to the early 1700's, is vital to retaining the character and charm of one of Hopewell Township's earliest agricultural areas. Already preserved and well known to many is Mercer County's Howell Living History Farm bordering Pleasant Valley Road and Valley Road. Two more historic 18th century farmsteads on Pleasant Valley Road will now be preserved as described below.

Atchley/Hunter Farmstead

The Atchley/Hunter Farmstead is located on the south side of Pleasant Valley Road adjacent to Baldpate Mountain. Slightly larger than the 130 acre Howell Farm, the nearby 143 acre Atchley/Hunter Farmstead is often referred to as simply the Hunter Farm after CHARLES HUNTER who acquired the property in the late 1800's. In the Hunter family for well over 100

years, the farmstead was acquired by Mercer County and Hopewell Township late last year from Charles Hunter's descendants.

Set back from Pleasant Valley Road at the end of a long driveway, the white, mostly clapboard farmhouse was constructed in stages with the original stone, one story, one room section dating back to the late 1700's (see photo). Several frame additions to the house, as well as numerous outbuildings, were added by Charles Hunter and others through the years.

The Atchley/Hunter Farmstead is a key contributor to the Pleasant Valley Historic District which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1991 and is also a Township designated landmark. The Phillips/Howell Farmstead, also a key contributor to the Historic District, paved the way for the district's nomination to the National Register with its own listing back in 1977.

In addition to its historic significance, the Farmstead's idyllic setting at the base of Baldpate Mountain is also worth noting. Its higher elevation also offers a stunning panoramic view of the Pleasant Valley with the Sourlands and Bowman's Tower in Pennsylvania as a backdrop (see photo).

Acquisition of the Hunter property was important for preserving both an historic farmstead and a large amount of open space adjacent to the 1,350 acre TED STILES Preserve at Baldpate Mountain. Acquisition of a 93 acre adjacent section of the Hunter farm by Mercer County was critical to making the acquisition of the farmstead possible.

Working in partnership with the County, Hopewell Township acquired 50 acres of the Hunter property fronting on Pleasant Valley Road. This acreage
(continued on page 729)



Atchley/Hunter farm house showing original stone exterior from the late 1700's.

Historic Preservation—News & Notes (continued from page 728)

includes the historic farm house and all the outbuildings. The Township plans to sell the property at auction this summer with an historic preservation easement on the house and a preservation easement on the farmland. The Township Historic Preservation Commission recently reviewed the wording of the historic preservation easement to require exterior restoration of the house and at least some of the salvageable outbuildings which include a barn, corn crib, chicken coop, shed, etc.

The history of the Pleasant Valley agricultural community will be the subject of a talk by LARRY KIDDER at the Howell Farm on May 16 (see the article on Hometown Teams for more information on Larry Kidder’s talk).



Atchley/Hunter farm outbuildings in foreground with view toward the Delaware River.

Hart (Longspring) Farmstead

Another recently preserved Pleasant Valley Road farmstead, perched on a high ridge just east of the valley, is known as the Longspring Farm or by its historic name, the Hart Farmstead. The original farm house dates back to the mid-1700’s with much larger sections added in the 19th century (see photo). The house, which is surrounded by woodlands with a small stream and pasture for horses, retains much of the original interior. The original large fireplace in the 18th century section and other fireplaces with mantels in the early 19th century section evoke its

distant past. To the rear of the house are several mid-19th century outbuildings including a barn and wagon house.

The farm house was preserved last year through an historic preservation easement while the surrounding 35 acres was preserved as open space. The State of New Jersey acquired 14 mostly wooded acres of the 35 acre farmstead in fee while Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space and the D&R Greenway Land Trust partnered to acquire an easement to preserve the farm house and the remaining 21 acres. Funds for the easement acquisition were provided by the NJ Green Acres Program and Mercer County.

—Tom Ogren



Hart (Longspring) farm house with 19th century additions.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Jack Davis (Pennington)
- First Vice President:* Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
- Second Vice President:* Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
- Secretary:* David Blackwell (Pennington)
- Treasurer:* Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
- Past President:* Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

- Class 2014:* Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)
- Class 2015:* Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)
- Class 2016:* Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)



Howell Farm Hosts Smithsonian Exhibit – *Hometown Teams* May 10 — June 22, 2014



The Pleasant Valley Quails

Howell Living History Farm will host the Smithsonian Institution Travelling Exhibit entitled Hometown Teams this spring in the CHARLES FISH Barn at the visitor center. This exhibit is part of the Smithsonian's Museum on Main Street program and highlights how sports have a long history as part of our culture and communities.

The exhibit will be on display from May 10 to June 22 and Howell Farm is scheduling a series of special public events to coincide with it. There will be school programs for class trips, evening lectures, "meet and greets" with local sports figures, an old time baseball game, and other similar activities. Check the Howell Farm website frequently (www.howellfarm.org) for the latest information on these events.

A keynote for the exhibit will be a lecture on Friday, May 16 at 7:30 pm at the visitor center given by Hopewell Valley Historical Society board member and Howell Farm historian LARRY KIDDER. This will be an illustrated talk about the long history of teamwork and community building in Pleasant Valley, exemplified by the formation of a community baseball team in the 1930s and 40s. From its earliest European settlement Pleasant Valley farmers helped each other in informal ways, especially during times of hardship. The community developed its identity first around the Phillips family grist mill and blacksmith shop that provided services to the farmers. During the American Revolution the men of the Valley formed a militia company first commanded by Captain HENRY PHILLIPS, the grist mill owner, and worked together in the fight for independence. During the 19th century changing conditions caused the mill to close, but the local schoolhouse, built on Phillips family land, became the center of community activities for all ages. Between 1888 and 1908 Valley resident RACHEL WILLIAMSON chronicled in the local newspaper the many ways the community came together. The high point of community spirit was expressed in the twentieth century when the entire community came together to put on annual agricultural fairs in the

summer and when the men and boys came together to form the baseball team known as the Pleasant Valley Quails. The fairs and baseball team came at a time when transportation improvements and expanding opportunities enticed children to leave the rural community and community identity was increasingly difficult to maintain.

The talk is based on research Mr. Kidder has conducted over the past twenty years that has resulted in the publication of his new book, *Farming Pleasant Valley*, telling the story of the Pleasant Valley agricultural community, including the story of the Quails baseball team. Copies of the book will be available for purchase and the author will sign copies. The talk also makes reference to the CHARLES HUNTER farm and the Hart farm discussed in Tom Ogren's article in this newsletter. Much of the research for the talk and the book involved the archival collections of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, including the preservation and microfilming of the *Hopewell Herald* and the recent addition of the Charles Hunter collection of agricultural business receipts donated by President Jack Davis.

Copyright © 2014 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credits: page 725: (l) The Book of English Trades, 1818;
page 725: (r) www.pdclipart.org;
page 727: Graphite magazine, June 1911, p. 2304;
page 728-729: Tom Ogren;
page 733: (l) NJ State Archives, Col. Marriage Bond H: 708

E-mail address: hvhst@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

Calendar of Events

May 10, Saturday – 11:00 am to 5:00 pm – History Fair at the Washington Crossing State Park. We are sharing a booth this year with the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society. Come to the fair and make sure to stop by and say hello.

May 20, Tuesday – 7:00 pm – Ribbon of Life – Along the D & R Canal. Jack Koeppel, HVHS archivist, presents over 60 vintage photos of the D & R canal at the end of the 19th and 20th century. Program held at the Mercer County Library, 245 Pennington Titusville Rd., Pennington NJ

May 17, Saturday – Pennington Day – 10:00 am to 4:00 pm – Please stop by our booth to see photos and buy maps, books and notecards.

June 5 – Thursday 7:00 to 8:30 – Join us for the debut of *Images of America–Penn Brook Swim Club*. Special guests will present a slideshow and a stroll down memory lane of how the swim club all began. Pennington Presbyterian Church, Heritage Hall.

June 12, Saturday – Local Historian Jack Koeppel, will present a slideshow of Historic Hopewell Borough – location to be announced. Also, on Saturday, **June 14**, Jack will guide us on a walking tour down some of the



Take six guys, give them acoustic instruments, and what do you get? A lot of fun “Old-Time” country music. The Long Hill String Band has been around since the 1990’s, and continues to entertain folks throughout the area.

Come swing your partner at our “Country Square Dance” in September. See ya’ll there!

www.thelonghillstringband.com

streets and give a “not to be missed” history lesson of the borough.

September * Swing your partner at our Country Square Dance to be held at the **McDougalds Barn** on 23 Old Mill Road, Pennington NJ. Music by the Long Hill String Band (see photo below.) This is a “*members only*” event but you can bring your friends and they can join HVHS for \$25.00 at the door.

Our programs are free to the public but we thank you for your generous donations.

For more information, visit our website at www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org or email us at Hvhist@aol.com

*this event will be held on the last weekend of September.

Special Thanks to the Pennington Apothecary

The Society graciously acknowledges Pennington Apothecary at 6 N Main St, Pennington, NJ for allowing the Hopewell Valley Historical Society to sell our history books in their place of business. Please patronize the Pennington Apothecary and don’t forget to pick up a great history book too!

Currently for sale: *Where Washington Once Led; a History of the Washington Crossing State Park* – written by Peter Osborne – \$25.00

We also have several copies of *Images of America – New Jersey’s Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial* – Mark W. Falzini and James Davidson – \$21.99 – contact Hvhist@aol.com and we will drop one by your house. (local deliveries only)

HVHS Awards Two High School Students Scholarships

The Society has selected two winners (a young man and young woman) graduating this year from the Hopewell Valley Central High School, and will provide them each with a \$500 scholarship. The students were selected by the Society and demonstrated an authentic and deep interest in history and social studies over the course of their high school careers. We cannot announce the actual winners names since publication of our newsletter precedes the formal announcements made by the high school, but we wish both students much success in their future endeavors.

—Dan Pace & Hilary Burke

Stephen Burrowes—A Saddler's Progress *(continued from page 726)*

done." Two months later, Stephen advertised that he would be leaving the state soon and that anyone who owed him should settle their accounts in short order. Perhaps a reason for the timing of his move is that the war seemed to be winding down. Lord Cornwallis' decisive defeat at Yorktown had occurred in October, 1781. The prospect was for less orders of militia equipment and less need for militia men. Stephen may have been looking for a more lucrative place to serve the civilian population in peacetime.⁷

Two Victories

The Treaty of Paris, ending the war, was finally signed in 1783. In 1786, Stephen Burrowes is found as a Captain in the Philadelphia County militia, still working as a saddler. A new battle was about to occur in Philadelphia, but it was a battle of words, not arms. The conflict, between the Federalists (who were pro-Constitution) and the Anti-Federalists, related to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 and its aftermath. After the Constitution was written by the delegates, nine of the thirteen states were required to ratify it in order for it to pass into law. As July 4, 1788 approached, the necessary nine states (and a tenth) had ratified, so Philadelphia's Federalists decided to put on a monumental Fourth of July celebration. The event was called the Grand Federal Procession, and Stephen Burrowes played a role in it.⁸

Stephen Burrowes, Sadler and Harness Maker,

At his Manufactory the west side of Second street, next door above Arch street, and near the George Tavern, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to carry on his business in all its various branches; and now hath for Sale on the most reasonable terms, a variety of ladies and gentlemans saddles, elegantly finished; also, the several sorts of the best plated and polished bitt and bridoon bridles, neatly finished; double and single reigned do. with an extensive assortment

of common bridles, carriage, chair, and other harness; a complete assortment of travelling trunks and portmanteaus, with many other articles in his line of business. The advertiser being determined to keep a constant supply of articles for sale, respectfully solicits the attention of his Friends and the Public in general.

Source: *Packet and Daily Advertiser*, April 1, 1790

As the sun rose on the 4th, it was greeted by church bells and by cannon fire from a heavily decorated ship, "Rising Sun," anchored at Penn's Landing. Ten more ships, representing the ten states of the Union, were on display in the harbor. The parade itself was spectacular — it was made up of 87 groups, comprising marchers and about 20 carriages or floats. Important elements were the celebration of the ratification and of American Manufacture. There were many floats dedicated to individual trades: sailmakers, brickmakers, taylor, etc. Of most interest here, the saddler's float was described as featuring "A Saddler's Shop dressed with saddlery, and a variety of ready made work, elegant American plated furniture, & c; drawn by two fine horses." In the shop Mr. Stephen Burrows and a number of hands at work, one of whom (having the different parts in readiness) completed a neat saddle during the Procession." It was a proud moment for Philadelphia and for a Hopewell farm boy.⁹

City Life

In the 1790's, Stephen Burrowes' business address was 52 North Second Street (Philadelphia) while it appears that he lived with his small family next door at # 54. In addition to his wife, ELIZABETH, he had young children, ELEANOR, MARY, and THOMAS. There were an additional 5 to 7 young men living in the household — these must have been the saddle shop workers. Burrowes did not own slaves, although years earlier he had advertised that he wanted to purchase one. A 1790 advertisement (shown here) indicates the kind of luxury-oriented business he

(continued on page 733)



"Second Street north from Market," Birch's Views of Philadelphia

Stephen Burrowes—A Saddler's Progress (continued from page 732)

was engaged in. However, Burrowes had not given up on producing military supplies. In 1792, a Quartermaster General's document said that "S Burrowes and J. Haines" were owed £1,300 for 3,000 leather cartridge boxes and £200 for 3,000 "bayonet frogs" (leather belt attachments used to hold bayonets). In 1799, Burrowes advertised that in addition to saddles, he carried swords, pistols, and other military equipment, and that "companies of Horse or Foot or any part of them may be equipt with every necessary article at a short notice."¹⁰

Invention

An important moment in Burrowes' life occurred in 1801. He had been in recent contact with Burgess Allison (son of the saddler he had worked with in Hopewell). Allison was a prominent man, and among other honors, in later years he would go on to become the chaplain of the U.S. House of Representatives. A contemporary historian wrote of Allison that he was "a universal genius beyond any in my acquaintance." Inventing was among his many passions, and he had several patents to his name, including one in partnership with one JOHN HAWKINS. Allison apparently

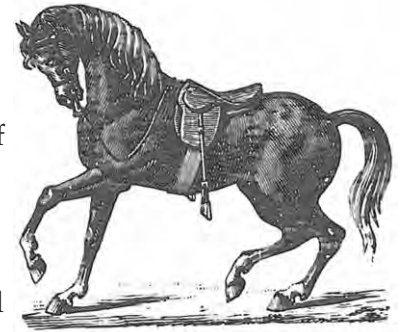


approached Stephen Burrowes with Hawkins' novel "Elastic Saddle" patent, which used springs in the saddle to increase its comfort. Burrowes purchased the saddle patent, and had sufficient confidence in it that he offered a saddle he had produced to THOMAS JEFFERSON, who had just taken office in the White House, and was known for his own inventions. Jefferson graciously accepted the saddle, while insisting on paying for it (see related story on page 734). Stephen congratulated Jefferson on "filling the first office in the world." In 1803, Stephen Burrowes advertised his new "patent elastic saddle" in a newspaper in Charleston, South Carolina. The ad said he would soon be making a promotional tour to Charleston to sell it. However, he would not long enjoy his successes.¹¹

Yellow Fever

Stephen was widowed again by 1801, and in that year he married Miss Elizabeth Blair. Yellow fever had become a devastating scourge in Philadelphia. In 1793, it killed 5,000 of Philadelphia's 50,000 residents. By 1805, it killed many more in seven

additional outbreaks. Stephen's wife may well have been one of the victims. Tragedy struck again in 1805, when Stephen Burrowes succumbed to the illness. He died in Trenton, where he may have tried to flee an outbreak. His obituary in the (Trenton) *Daily True American* on October 7 tells us he died of yellow fever in his 60th year. The *Trenton Federalist* referred to him as "Mr. Stephen Burrowes, of the city of Philadelphia, and formerly of the township of Hopewell," and called him "an upright man" and "zealous supporter of the Christian religion."¹²



—Jack Davis

Footnotes

- ¹ Hale, George, *A History of the Old Presbyterian Congregation ... at Pennington, New Jersey*, Philadelphia: 1876, p. 25.
- ² www.davidwebbfowler.com/2012/10/colonial-occupation-saddle-and-harness.html
- ³ NJ Archives Will Abstracts: XXXIII:14-15, 301; NJ Colonial Marriage Bonds B:514; NJA Newspaper Extracts XXV:187-188; Nelson, William, *New Jersey Biographical and Genealogical Notes*, pp. 12-16
- ⁴ Hunterdon Co. mortgages 1:300; New Jersey Supreme Court Case File #5529; Minutes of the Provincial Council and Committee of Safety of New Jersey, p. 205; Kidder, Larry, *A People Harassed and Exhausted*, p. 73
- ⁵ Kidder, pp. 212, 329; NJ Rev War MSS #700 (Mott muster roll), #5093 (letter from Major Peter Gordon to Deputy QMG Moore Furman); NJ Council of Safety Minutes 1777-1778, p. 215
- ⁶ NJA Newspaper Extracts (1779), p. 291; "Genealogical Magazine of NJ" (HT tax records); PA Vital Records 2:242
- ⁷ NJA Newspaper Extracts (1782);
- ⁸ Penna. Archives, 6th Ser, 3:1324
- ⁹ Alcock, Sarah, *A Brief History of the Revolution, etc.*, 1843; www.tehistory.org/hqda/html/v01/v01n4p002.html
- ¹⁰ Federal Census (1790, 1800); The Philadelphia Directory (1795, 1798); Philadelphia Will Abstracts (1805); Papers of the War Department (1792), RG93; The Philadelphia Gazette & Universal Daily Advertiser, March 27, 1799
- ¹¹ Nelson, pp. 12-16; The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, vol. 33, 17 February–30 April 1801, ed. Barbara B. Oberg. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2006;
- ¹² [Charleston, SC] City-Gazette and Daily Advertiser, February 4, 1803; [Trenton] Daily True American, Oct. 7, 1805; Trenton Federalist, Oct. 7, 1805; philadelphiaencyclopedia.org/archive/yellow-fever

Abstract of Stephen Burrowes' Correspondence with Thomas Jefferson

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, vol. 33, 17 February–30 April 1801, ed. Barbara B. Oberg. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2006

March 1, 1801

Burgess Allison wrote to Thomas Jefferson (from Frankford, Philadelphia), saying "Knowing the Pleasure which evry improvement in the Arts and Sciences afford you, especially those mechanical Arts which promise to become useful to Society", he has sent him the design of a saddle by "Mr. Hawkins". The saddle design includes spiral brass springs applied to the seat and stirrup of saddles, "which renders them so elastic as to ride perfectly easy". He adds that "Mr. Stephen Burrowes, Sadler in Philadelphia, who has purchased the Patent right from Mr. Hawkins" will shortly be forwarding one to you. He adds that Burrowes is

doing this under his (Allison's) name since he does not have Jefferson's personal acquaintance. *pp. 104–105*

March 2, 1801

Stephen Burrowes wrote to Thomas Jefferson (from Philadelphia), offering the saddle "as a tribute of respect to your merits as a Friend of the People, & a promoter of the useful arts" *p. 116*

March 12, 1801

Thomas Jefferson replied to Burrowes, saying he was "well pleased" with the saddle, but could only accept it "on the express condition that you permit me to pay for it," adding that he has determined to "accept of no present while I am

in public office," though "I am sensible to your friendly intentions", and requests that Burrowes call on a surrogate, "who will pay you the price of the saddle". *pp. 252–253*

March 21, 1801

Burrowes replied, thanking Jefferson and saying "It is impossible not to admit the propriety of your reasons for not accepting the Saddle as a present" and saying he had presented a bill for \$35 to "Mr Richards" and immediately received payment. He went on to congratulate Jefferson "on filling the first office in the world," indicating how happy those are "who have long been anxious and Struggling for the event." *p. 388*

The writer of the article "Stephen Burrowes—A Saddler's Progress" would like to acknowledge Larry Kidder's new book, *A People Harrassed and Exhausted*, as a major inspiration for this story, which expands on the life of one of the militiamen Larry wrote about.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534–0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXXIII, NO. 1

PAGE 735

SUMMER 2014

Please join us for an evening of square dancing in one of the most beautiful barns in Hopewell Valley. Live music provided by the "Long Hill String Band" and the caller is Sue Dupre.



You're invited to
A BARN DANCE
September 28, 2014
4 - 7 PM
McDougald Farm
23 Old Mill Road * Pennington, NJ

McDougald Barn Photo Courtesy of HVHS



Long Hill String Band Photo Courtesy of George Skic

Tickets include light fare and beverages.
\$15.00/pp in advance, \$20.00/pp at the door.
HVHS members are free.

Tickets are limited!

Purchase tickets for friends and family early. RSVP by September 15 and reserve your tickets at hvhist@aol.com. For more information, visit www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org or www.thelonghillstringband.com.

In this issue . . .

- * David Blackwell writes a story on "Joseph Moore Phillips." Did you know Moore Phillip's grandfather purchased Declaration signer John Hart's homestead at a sheriff's sale?
- * In our News & Notes section, Tom Ogren reports on the purchase of the 18th century Stout Chorley house located on Route 518. He mentions that it will become a 125 seat restaurant with a liquor license.
- * Author Larry Kidder credits the HVHS archives as a source for his new book, *Farming Pleasant Valley, 250 Years of Life in Rural Hopewell Township, NJ*.
- * Read Jack Davis' story of a French balloonist who landed in Hopewell (on the Woolsey Farm) in 1820.

2014-2015 HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Slate of Officers and Trustees to be approved by the HVHS members at the Annual Meeting

<i>President</i>	Jack Davis*
<i>Vice President</i>	Elaine Weidel Zeltner*
<i>2nd Vice President</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr*
<i>Secretary</i>	David Blackwell*
<i>Treasurer</i>	Robert Warznak*
<i>Past President</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr

<i>Trustee - 2015</i>	<i>Trustee - 2016</i>	<i>Trustee - 2017</i>
Virginia Lewis	Tom Ogren	Gary Ireland*
Kyle VanArsdale	Dan Pace	George Skic*
Richard Sudlow	Mary Ellen Devlin	Larry Kidder*
James Schragger*	Hilary Burke	Richard Hunter*
Martin Rapp*		

*Officers and Trustees to be voted in at the annual meeting.

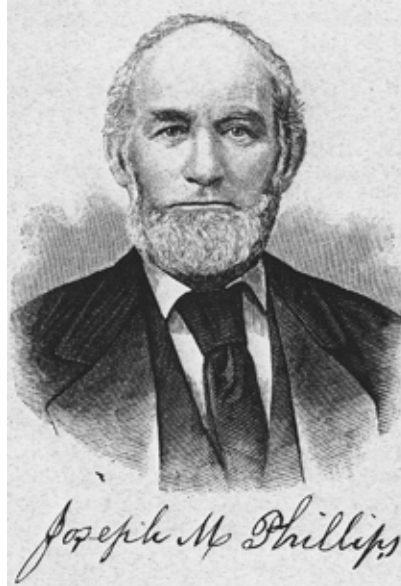
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

JOSEPH MOORE PHILLIPS, THE FATHER OF HOPEWELL

The Father of Hopewell Passes Away in His 74th Year. In an August, 1896 issue of the *Hopewell Herald*, the editor provided a lengthy obituary for J. M. PHILLIPS, under the title above. So convinced was he of Phillips' foundational contribution to the village of Hopewell, that in another August issue 25 years later, he again commemorated Mr. Phillips for a new generation. Now, almost a century later, it is time to refresh our memory concerning Mr. Phillips again, and to reclaim for the Phillips family the house built by his grandfather, THOMAS PHILLIPS, erroneously thought by many to be Hon. John Hart's house.

A town is a community of enterprises and institutions. From the Civil War onward, when the village of Hopewell was still of limited size, it was MOORE PHILLIPS who served his neighbors in the creation of many of the institutional aspects of the town. The editor credits Phillips' service as Justice of the Peace for almost 25 years as the source of the great affection he earned in the community. For that office, he advised, arbitrated, and settled the disputes of the neighborhood. His judgment became the norm for the community.

—*Hopewell Herald*, August, 1896



MOORE PHILLIPS was the grandson of THOMAS PHILLIPS of Maidenhead, now Lawrence Township. THOMAS PHILLIPS purchased the 195 acre farmstead of Hon. JOHN HART at sheriff's sale in 1785, and the Phillips family farmed the property for four generations and 132 years, until the sale of the last of the acreage in 1917.

JOHN HART is rightly revered for his role in the birth of the United States. In the spring of 1778, two years after he signed the Declaration, he still served in the General Assembly and on the

Council of Safety. That same spring, THOMAS PHILLIPS, a young man about 17 years old, was paid by the Council of Safety for riding messages. He was probably a member of Israel Carle's Troop of Hunterdon County Light Horse. Along with his pay, pay was issued at the same time to JOHN DRAKE, BENJAMIN BLACKWELL, and JOHN STEVENS, all known members of the troop. This unit served throughout the Revolution.

On June 23rd and 24th, 1778, the revitalized Continental Army camped across the Sourland upland above the Baptist Meeting House in Hopewell Township, from the area of the John Hart farm east to the Province Line, where the officers were quartered. From Joseph Stout's mansion, the battle of Monmouth was staged. These were stirring events, and Hopewell Township's leading Revolutionary political figure, JOHN HART, was probably at home with his family when the soldiers quartered around his homestead on those hot June days. News of the American success at Monmouth doubtless gave him joy.

Less than a year later, Hart was in his final illness. On April 16th,
(continued on page 737)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Jack Davis (Pennington)
First Vice President: Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
Second Vice President: Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Past President: Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES: • 2014: Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township) • 2015: Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township) • 2016: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

Copyright © 2014 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and David Blackwell, proofreading

Carol Erickson, layout and desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Joseph M. Phillips, Father of Hopewell (continued from page 736)

1779 he wrote a will. He directed that the two thirds share he owned in the Rocky Hill mills be sold. The homestead of 195 acres would go to son NATHANIEL; 75 adjacent acres he had "lately" bought from BENJAMIN STOUT would go to son JESSE, and there was another 100 acres for EDWARD. There were additional bequests to other sons and daughters. Hart died on May 11.

Hart's arrangements for his family did not last, though it is not possible to understand exactly why. In 1784, Sheriff JOHN ANDERSON offered the properties of Nathaniel and Jesse for sale by auction, on behalf of JOHN KNOWLES, their chief creditor. The successful purchaser was THOMAS PHILLIPS, now about 23 years old. He had some connection to JOHN HART, since his grandmother was a first cousin of the Signer.

Soon after his purchase, THOMAS PHILLIPS married his second cousin CATHERINE PHILLIPS, also of Maidenhead. Their first son WILLIAM was born in 1789. They went on to have five sons and one daughter – SARAH, who married JOSEPH MOORE, owner of Moore's Mills where the Hopewell Valley Golf Course is now. For about 20 years the family lived in the Hart home. In 1805 Phillips built two sections of the present house. The lower western section was primarily of stone and contained the kitchen, which at this early date, prior to the introduction of the iron stove, contains a large cooking fireplace, typical since Colonial times. The eastern section, now the center, is a typical Federal

(post Revolution) side hall house with front and back parlors. There is a pair of pocket doors between the parlors, a modern idea for that time. This composition of buildings creates the "Cow and Calf" farmhouse that marks the Federal period in Hopewell Township. The third section of the present house, on the eastern end, was built between 1875 and 1880.

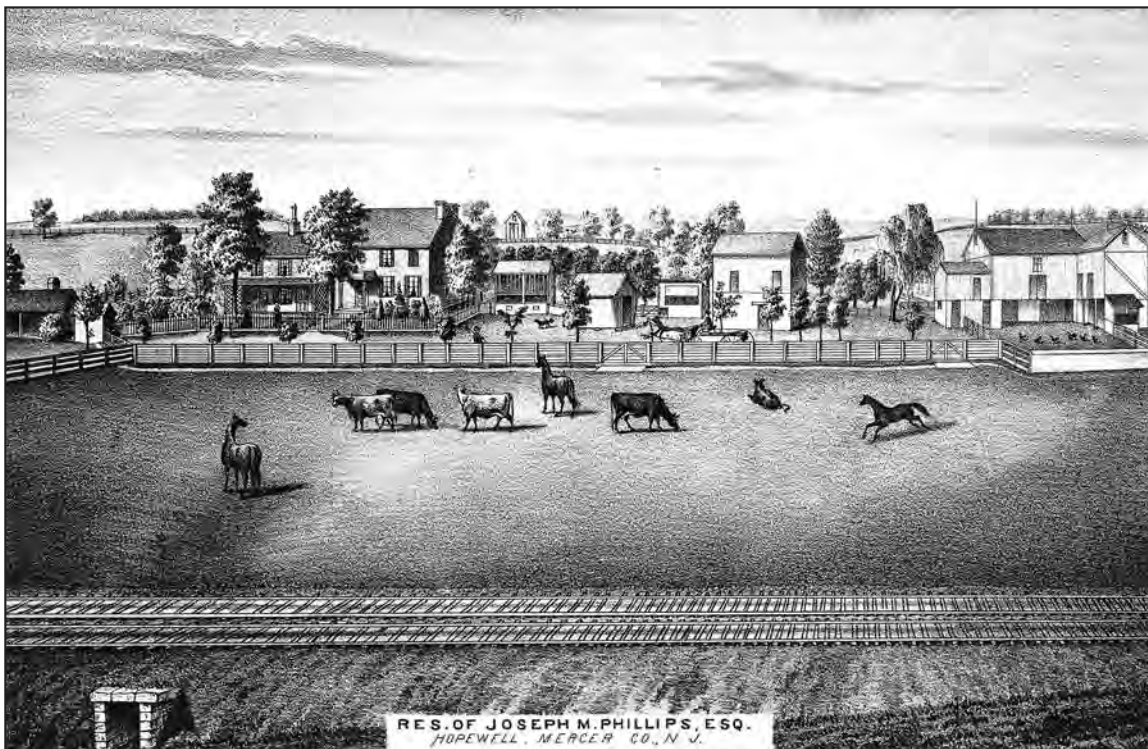
In an interview for the *History of Burlington and Mercer Counties* (Woodward and Hageman, 1883), MOORE PHILLIPS said the central and older portions of the house were built by his grandfather THOMAS PHILLIPS in 1805. CLEON HAMMOND, who lived in the house and wrote a biography of JOHN HART, conceded that the center portion was built after John Hart, but clung to the idea that the western section dated from Hart's time, despite the 1805 cornerstone.

RALPH EGE on page 122 of *Pioneers of Old Hopewell* makes the definitive statement:

"the old mansion in which his (Hart's) large family was reared is among the things of the past, not a vestige remaining except a few hearthstones of the large fireplace."

There is no reason to suspect MOORE PHILLIPS' veracity. He had admiration for his grandfather's kinsman JOHN HART. He participated eagerly in the erection of the John Hart monument in the cemetery,

(continued on page 739)



This view of the Phillips Homestead comes from the 1875 Mercer County Atlas. The present eastern section was not yet built. In the foreground are the tracks of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

Hopewell Valley is host to more recent examples of ambitious adaptive re-use projects (after the Marshall's Corner school house). One such project in Hopewell Borough was the conversion last year of an auto dealership garage and showroom into a specialty food market and café. This year, just outside the Borough, an 18th century brick/stone farm house is being converted into a restaurant. The new owners of both properties, JON and ROBIN McCONAUGHY, provided the vision to transform these structures into their new uses and took on the challenge of making major renovations.

HOPEWELL BOROUGH



1941 photo of 65 E. Broad Street building.
Courtesy of Dan Malek

Auto Dealership Building

While not qualifying for landmark status, this early 1930's commercial building at 65 E. Broad Street stands out for its patterned brick façade and is an early example of a commercial building designed to meet the growing demand for automobile related services in the 1930's and beyond. The building was initially designed to accommodate an auto service station and a grocery store, the latter being operated for several years by the young Italian immigrant couple who bought the property and had the building built, THOMAS and NANETTE ARENA. (THOMAS ARENA later served as the Borough's only full time police officer from 1936 to 1956 according to granddaughter NANETTE TRUELOVE.)

Starting around 1940 all of the building was automobile related. A 1941 photograph shows a J&S auto parts store taking the place of the grocery store. Sometime later in the 1940's or early 1950's the building housed the first of two Chevrolet dealerships,

Gartland Chevrolet. More recently, from 1955 to 2010 when many small auto dealerships were closed, the site was home to Malek Chevrolet. The year the dealership went out of business, the building was then sold by owner DAN MALEK to the McConaughys.

The building's spacious interior, large windows and location on busy street were well suited to its adaptive re-use. While the solid brick exterior required little renovation work, the interior work presented the greater challenge in transforming the building into a butcher shop, bakery, cheese shop, farm market and café. After two long years of renovations, this brick structure, appropriately named the Brick Farm Market, opened in May of last year.

(continued on page 739)



Brick Farm Market building at 65 E. Broad Street, Hopewell Boro. *Photo by Tom Ogren*

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP

Stout-Chorley House

Of more historic interest is the Stout-Chorley house, located just east of Hopewell Borough on Hopewell-Rocky Hill Road (Rt. 518). The farm house, unusual for its early stone and brick construction in the Hopewell Valley, is a large and imposing structure. In recognition of its unusual locally made brick exterior, prominent location and history dating back to the 18th century, the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission recommended to the Township Committee this May that the house be designated as the latest Township historic landmark. The Committee approved the designation by ordinance in July.

According to documentation provided by the Historic Preservation Commission, the house is named after the Stout family which owned the property for over 200 years, from 1703 to 1915, and KENNETH CHORLEY who bought the property in the 1950's and owned it for over 20 years. Mr. Chorley was a preservationist having been employed by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER as Director of Colonial Williamsburg for 23 years.

The oldest part of the house of stone construction was probably built around the time of the Revolutionary War by ANDREW STOUT, grandson of JONATHAN STOUT, who bought the land in 1703. The brick portion of the house and the brick façade was added by Andrew's son DAVID in 1822. His land holdings included 169 surrounding acres.

This farm house is being converted by the McConaughys into a 125 seat restaurant with a liquor license. Expected to open early next year, the restaurant

will retain both exterior and interior charm of the Stout-Chorley house. Virtually all of the exterior facade, which includes arched windows and fan detail above the front door, will be retained as will interior features including original mantels, chair rails, doors and wide plank floors.

The house with just 9 acres was purchased by JON and ROBIN McCONAUGHY in 2011. They had previously purchased a surrounding 60 acre farm called Double Brook Farm in 2003. The farm with its newly constructed barns will enable them to run a farm-to-table operation with meat and fresh produce from the farm being served in the new on-site restaurant, again appropriately named the Brick Farm Tavern.

—Tom Ogren



Original Stout-Chorley House and later additions.
Photo by Tom Ogren

Joseph M. Phillips, Father of Hopewell *(continued from page 737)*

during the Civil War, and in 1894, it was MOORE PHILLIPS who opened a new street on his property and named it Hart Avenue.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, born 1789, was the second generation of this Phillips family to own and farm the former Hart homestead adjacent to the village of Hopewell. The farm was well situated. It fronted on the public road, now Broad Street, from the intersection of Louellen Street west a distance of about a quarter mile. The shape was long and narrow. The side lines ran up the slope of the "mountain" about 1.1 miles. Its southern tilt meant the soil was warm early in the year. THOMAS PHILLIPS died intestate in December, 1819. By 1822 the youngest son ENOCH PHILLIPS had accepted a one sixth share, being the land in the southwest corner cut off by the construction of the

Franklin-Georgetown Turnpike, now called Louellen Street in the Borough. He also purchased the tannery property at today's Broad and Mercer Streets. He was a tanner, store keeper, and a farmer on a small scale. His house is still standing adjacent to the Presbyterian Church on the west. His daughter MARTHA continued on that property for many years.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS bought out the other four siblings to control the balance of the farm. He married MARTHA VAN CLEVE, the youngest daughter of Col. JOHN and ELIZABETH (MOORE) VAN CLEVE. Their oldest son JOSEPH MOORE PHILLIPS was born Oct. 13, 1822 at the homestead. Ultimately, they had five sons and five daughters. WILLIAM PHILLIPS led a steady and quiet life on the farm, and died in 1854.

(continued on page 740)

Joseph M. Phillips, Father of Hopewell *(continued from page 739)*

JOSEPH MOORE PHILLIPS married in 1843 MARIETTA SUTPHEN, daughter of WILLIAM and URSILLA (VAN KIRK) SUTPHEN of Stoutsburg. For about nine years he farmed in Montgomery and East Amwell Townships, while his father continued on the homestead with the help of his brothers. About the time of his father's death, he returned to the homestead, and in the 1860 census, we find him there with MARIETTA, two sons and two daughters. Three of his sisters were also in the household. In 1870, the value of the farm had taken a 50% leap over 1860, and his personal wealth had increased substantially. The change in value of his land reflects his purchase of an adjacent tract between the homestead and Greenwood Avenue. This is borne out by the details of his sale of a railroad right of way in 1870. The 66 foot wide strip ran from the Lambertville Turnpike to Greenwood Avenue. The state Legislature had allowed the railroad to buy farmers' land at the rate of \$150 per acre.

About 1865, Phillips started his 18 year tenure as a trustee of the school district. He acted as administrator or executor of many estates, and as guardian of several individuals. About 1870, he was appointed Justice of the Peace. He sold the land for the Finney & Fetter sawmill, and made an agreement in 1874 to provide water to it from one of his springs. With the loss by fire of JONATHAN BLACKWELL's large house west of the village in

(continued on page 743)



OUR SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



John King

We are pleased to announce that Hopewell Valley Central High School seniors, JOHN KING and ABIGAIL WATTERSON are this year's HVHS scholarship recipients. John and Abigail each received \$500.00.

John interviewed war veterans for a "Veterans History Project" and he eloquently described in his application how one of those memorable encounters became indelible in his memory.

Abigail is very interested in US History and her own family genealogy. She said in her application that some of her ancestors are connected to Jamestown, while others are founding residents of Hopewell.

We wish them both good fortune as they embark on their higher education journey.

—Story and photographs by Dan Pace



Abigail Watterson

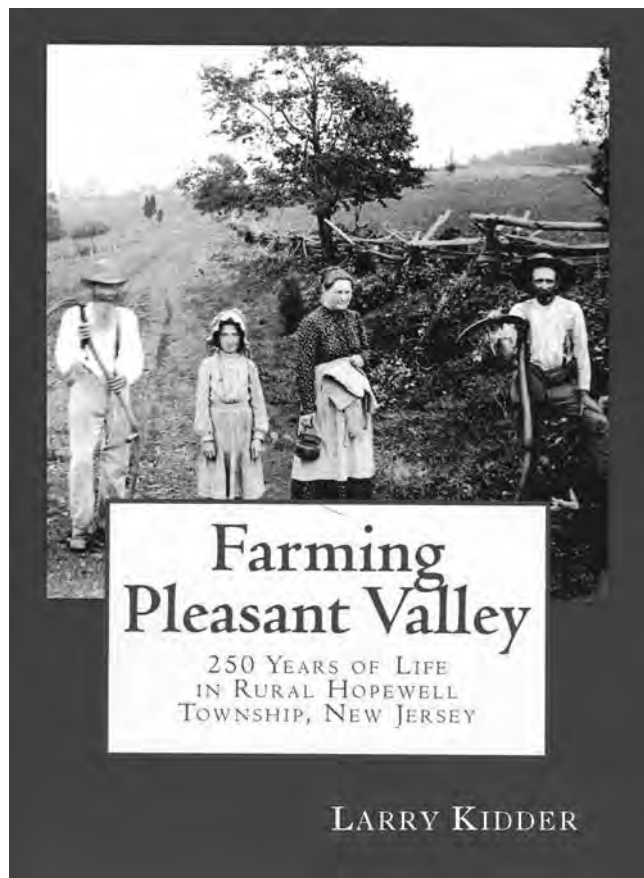
HVHS ARCHIVES CRITICAL IN WRITING OF NEW BOOK

HVHS board member LARRY KIDDER recently published a book entitled *Farming Pleasant Valley: 250 Years of Life in Rural Hopewell Township, New Jersey*. This book could not have been written without having two major collections of the HVHS archives to draw upon. One of the collections, The *Hopewell*

taxes paid, insurance premiums, etc. made by CHARLES HUNTER. They offer a unique picture of one farmer's decisions connected with farming over at least three decades.

These two collections illustrate that items being discarded can be preserved through donation to the Society. Think about items you may have that could add to our knowledge of the history of life in Hopewell. If you see items at yard sales or auctions that have historic value to researchers, why not purchase them and donate them to the Society, or, ask the seller to donate them instead of discarding them. Our Archivist, JACK KOEPEL, is always eager to help assess the value of such items and make sure those with research value are preserved and made available to historians.

An article on the Charles Hunter Collection and what it tells us about his farming will appear in a future issue of this newsletter. In the meantime, copies of Mr. Kidder's book are available in the gift shop of Howell Living History Farm or can be ordered online from Amazon.com or Barnes and Noble.



Herald, has been in the archive collection for many years and has been microfilmed and digitized. The other collection, The Charles Hunter Collection, was acquired earlier this year through an auction purchase and donation by HVHS Board President JACK DAVIS.

The *Hopewell Herald* collection of newspapers provided many articles beginning in 1888 about what farmers in Pleasant Valley were experiencing. For twenty years, between 1888 and 1908, Valley resident RACHEL WILLIAMSON wrote the Pleasant Valley column for the paper and her writings are a twenty year diary of life in the Valley. The Hunter Collection consists of over 500 business receipts between the years 1894 and the 1920s for purchases,

QUARTERLY STATEMENT.
Titusville, N. J., *Nov 15* 1909

M. *Charles Hunter*
To Howard W. Van Artsdalen, Dr.

Dealer in All Kinds of Farm Machinery and Repairs,
WAGONS, LIGHT AND HEAVY
Smith's Oyster-Shell Lime, F. W. Tunnel & Co.'s
Pure Animal Matter Goods, Lehigh Hard Coal,
Soft Coal, Bran and Feed of all Kinds,
Zenith Ready-Mixed Paints, Etc.

TERMS.—10 per cent. off for spot cash when goods are received, on Lime and Fertilizer; 5 per cent. off if paid in 30 days. 30 cents per ton off on all grades of Coal when goods are received. 5 per cent. off on all Feeds for spot cash, but time can be extended without interest, if requested, by note due November 1st for Spring goods, and March 1st for Fall goods.

April 28	500 lbs of xxx 10% mixed & white potato skins	7.25
June 23rd	600 lbs of Plaster	8.00
" "	4 " " Prairie Green	1.00
Oct 2	1500 lbs of Potato & Green Manure	24.75
Nov 1	Balance to Date	33.00
Dec 22	Paid in full	

Howard W. Van Artsdalen

This 1909 receipt from Howard Van Artsdalen's store in Titusville shows the variety of information that can be gleaned from Charles Hunter's receipts. We can see a number of purchases over time which he bought on credit and the services offered by the store are also given. His purchases show us a great deal about one of his crops, potatoes, and how he treated his fields. *HVHS Charles Hunter Collection*

AERONAUT LANDING ASTONISHES HOPEWELL RESIDENTS IN 1820

At about 5:00 p.m. on October 14, 1820, Captain RALPH H. SMITH stood on his Hopewell Township farm and peered at the sky in amazement. He watched as a small object, at first the size of a man's head, grew larger as it slowly descended from the sky. Residents of neighboring farms approached, no doubt shouting to each other in excitement. As the strange object became larger, it could be recognized as a large balloon carrying a basket, and a passenger. The passenger was an "alien" – French aeronaut CHARLES GUILLÉ – whose "liftoff" had occurred in Philadelphia about 90 minutes earlier.¹

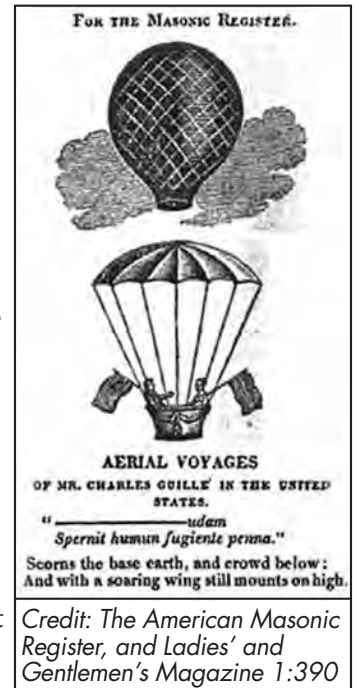
It is doubtful that any of the gathering crowd in Hopewell had ever seen a balloon – though probably many had heard of the feats accomplished with these modern inventions. The first manned flights had occurred in France in 1783 when the pioneering experiments of the Montgolfier brothers and other French "aeronauts" came to fruition. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was very interested in these efforts and as a result of his encouragement, Philadelphia became the American "focal point" of interest in ballooning. The first American manned flight had occurred in 1793, when PIERRE BLANCHARD took off with a hydrogen-filled balloon from Philadelphia, an event witnessed by President GEORGE WASHINGTON. Blanchard's balloon flew across the Delaware River, landing in a farm field in Gloucester County, NJ.²

CHARLES GUILLÉ, a successful French aeronaut, arrived in America in 1819. His flights from various American cities revived some of the ballooning excitement of earlier years. Guillé normally relied on a parachute to land. His hydrogen-filled balloon could be detached from its basket, allowing the parachute

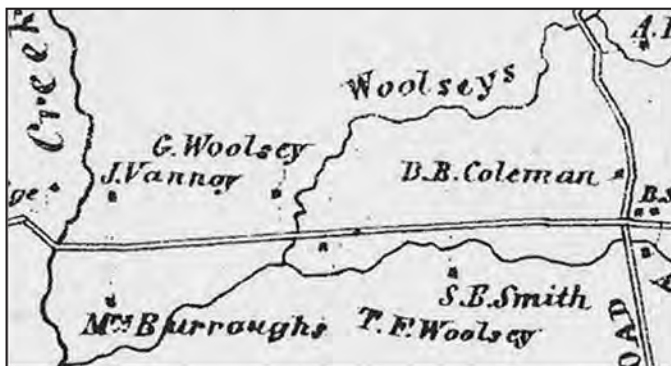
to deploy and carry the basket safely to the ground. The balloon would continue on, to be recovered later. On the afternoon of Guillé's flight to Hopewell, his ascent was viewed by a large crowd in Philadelphia. Because of some difficulties during the ascent, he was prevented from deploying the parachute to land where expected and was forced to remain with the balloon. He was carried into and above the clouds, where he was out of sight of land for a considerable time. The cold (and presumably lack of oxygen) at high altitude caused him to pass out for a while. Finally, the balloon began to descend. Guillé later said that the moment when he finally regained sight of land was the happiest in his life.³

The farm where RALPH SMITH stood watching Guillé's progress was part of the old THOMAS BURROWES farm (on modern Pennington-Washington Crossing Road), which had descended in the family of his wife, HARRIET (BURROWES) SMITH. A respected and capable 30-year-old man, Ralph was a Captain in the Hunterdon County Militia. As Smith watched the balloon come down, it became apparent that it would not land on his property, but on that of his neighbor, GEORGE WOOLSEY, the descendant of another early Hopewell pioneer. Guillé's balloon rapidly approached, and landed in a large corn field on the Woolsey farm, and then was carried by the wind, with his basket bouncing across the fields, for perhaps a mile before finally being stopped when it reached a wooded area. Captain Smith, along with other neighbors, rushed to the scene and offered assistance to the beleaguered adventurer, anxious about his safety and no doubt eager to learn his story.⁴

Newspapers from Maine to Louisiana reported on the details of Guillé's flight, including the landing



Credit: *The American Masonic Register, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine* 1:390



1820 landing area shown on 1860 map. Ralph H. Smith's house is marked "S.B. Smith." George Woolsey's is marked "G. Woolsey." Pennington-Washington Crossing Road (not there in 1820) crosses between them. Scotch Road is on right of map.

(continued on page 743)

Joseph M. Phillips, Father of Hopewell (continued from page 740)



Thomas Phillips House on Hart Avenue. Center and left sections built 1805. Right section built about 1880. Home to four generations of the Phillips family until sold in 1917. Courtesy David Blackwell

1877, Phillips immediately led the formation of the Hopewell Hook & Ladder Company, and became its charter president. In this same period he joined the group of investors that started a newspaper, from which the *Herald* later emerged. Before 1883 he was elected a director of the Mercer Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Pennington.

In the 1880 census he was listed as a retired farmer. His son WILLIAM IMLAH PHILLIPS, with his wife and

daughter lived on the same property. William had then become the farmer, and this event marks the reason for which the eastern section of the present house was built. In this period, MOORE PHILLIPS was the founding treasurer of the Hopewell Savings and Loan, and remained in that role until the dissolution of the organization. In 1888 he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Trenton, and remained in that role until 1891, when he became the founding President of the National Bank of Hopewell. He was still President at his death in 1896. In the year before his death he participated in the creation of the Houghton Monument in the Baptist Cemetery. At his death he was President of the Hopewell Pursuing and Detecting Society.

He celebrated his golden wedding anniversary with his wife in 1893. He was survived by his son WILLIAM, and daughters MRS. LOUIS LABAW, MRS. S. W. VAN SICKLE, and MRS. HOWARD HOLCOMBE. Throughout three decades of extraordinary public service, according to his eulogist, his earnestness, honesty, and purity of purpose was evident to all.

—David Blackwell



Aeronaut Landing Astonishes Hopewell Residents (continued from page 742)

in Hopewell and the public thanks of Monsieur Guillé to RALPH H. SMITH for his assistance. One provided a transcript of a document signed by Smith, attesting to the landing place and time of Guillé, which proved the extent of his flight. It was reported that Captain Smith arrived in Trenton with Monsieur Guillé, and his balloon, parachute, and accessories at about 8:00 p.m., only 3 hours after his landing. The tired balloonist probably enjoyed a hospitable night in Trenton, where, the *Trenton Federalist* stated that “curiosity to see the aerial machine and the adventurous aeronaut, attracted many of our citizens to the Rising Sun Tavern during the evening.” The following morning, Mr. Guillé arrived safely in Philadelphia, having taken a steamboat from Trenton to that city.⁵

—Jack Davis

Notes: Captain RALPH H. SMITH would be promoted to Major of the Hunterdon Squadron of Cavalry in 1821, but would tragically die of typhus in 1822.⁶

Both the Woolsey and Burrowes (aka Oldis) homesteads still stand as local landmarks.

Endnotes

- ¹ *Trenton Federalist*, 10/16/1820; *True American* (Trenton), 10/21/1820;
- ² Trimble, William F., *High Frontier: a History of Aeronautics in Pennsylvania*, Pittsburgh, 1982, pp. 4-8
- ³ *The American Masonic Register, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine*, New York, 1821, 1:390-396
- ⁴ *Trenton Federalist*, 10/16/1820; *True American* (Trenton), 10/21/1820; *Masonic Register*
- ⁵ *Trenton Federalist*, 10/16/1820; *True American* (Trenton), 10/21/1820; *Masonic Register*, 1:394; *Daily National Intelligencer* (Philadelphia), 10/18/1820
- ⁶ *Journal of the Proceedings of the Legislative-Council of the State of New-Jersey*, 1821; *Trenton Federalist*, 10/21/1822 (death), 10/28/1811 (marriage); *True American* (Trenton), 10/26/1822; Hale, George, *A History of the Old Presbyterian Congregation ... at Pennington, New Jersey*, Philadelphia: 1876

OUR RECENT PROGRAM -The Penn Brook Club -

A few of the Penn Brook Club founding members gather after our HVHS program for a historic photo with authors Lorraine Seabrook and Jean Maze. Jim Clarkeson narrated the slideshow and HVHS archivist Jack Koeppel, gave the audience a brief history of Pennington Boro. The audience participated by getting up and sharing their own memories of the club. To purchase the privately printed *Penn Brook Club – An Illustrated History*, email us at HVHist@aol.com



◀ Jim Clarkeson and lifeguard Jay Neary and his wife, Jane.
Photos courtesy Beth Goeke Kerr

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE 1930s

HOW THINGS USED TO BE

by Michael J. Rovello

My parents moved to a farm in Hopewell Township, New Jersey, in 1932 as the depression was deepening. Some farmers had already abandoned their farms. Those who remained grew wheat, corn, oats, soybeans, barley, and rye. The dairy farmers also grew timothy, clover, and silage, which was stored in silos for winter feeding to cows. Many farms had liquor stills, all of which were discovered as the State Police and Federal Agents searched for the Lindbergh baby.

The time our family spent on that farm represented the worst of times and the best of times. Our stone house had three fireplaces, no central heat, no electricity, no telephone, no running water, and no indoor plumbing. A cistern collected

rainwater to wash clothes using a washboard, and we carried drinking water, icy and delicious, from the springhouse fifty yards away. There were three separate springs on the farm that never

Editor's Note:

Mr. Rovello attended the Central High School in Pennington, graduated from N.J. State Teacher's College (now the College of NJ) and has a masters from Rutgers. He is an active pilot and has been an instructor for 40 years. He was Principal of the Reynolds School in Hamilton, NJ for 28 years and said that he was most inspired in life by the Principal of the Hopewell Elementary School, Bertha Scott.



This is how the house (now owned by Mr. Katzenbach) looked when my father bought it in 1932. The picture was taken from the edge of the roadway.

froze over and never went dry until all the recent development took place. There was always an old jelly glass or hollowed gourd at each spring to quench one's thirst.

(continued on page 746)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

The 1930's—How Things Used to Be *(continued from page 745)*

Using the fireplaces for heat in the winter was a losing proposition because of the vast amount of wood needed to keep them going. Instead, life revolved around a large wood burning cooking stove in the kitchen, with the rest of the house closed off until bedtime. On the coldest days we huddled near the stove, sometimes putting our stocking feet in the oven. As my brother recalls, our front side and back side were never warm at the same time.

The bedrooms had no heat except that which drifted upward from the kitchen stove. On cold January mornings the bedroom temperature was frequently below freezing. My mother piled all the blankets and coats on us she could lay hands on. We undressed in an instant and dived under covers quickly, breathing heavily for the warmth our breath produced. In the morning we pulled our clothes into bed and got dressed under the covers.

As a ten year-old, one of my chores was to wield a man's axe to split and carry wood to the kitchen and empty ashes into the garden. My brother and I carried all the drinking water from the springhouse. (Today, I suppose, our parents [LEATRICE & FRANCESCO (FRANK SR)] would be accused of child abuse.) The brick-lined springhouse pool was our refrigerator; its cold water was ideal for chilling melons on a hot day.

All of this would have been looked on as a minor inconvenience had the Depression not hit with a vengeance. My father had had a steady job in New York and never dreamed that his willingness to work 14 hours a day on his farm would not be enough. Sad old photos show him very thin, tired, and gaunt. When he took the wheat he grew to two local grain dealers, they both told him they could buy wheat cheaper from Argentina, rather than pay the local price. This was my father's introduction to "free trade."

When I was a small boy, I remember my father and very pregnant mother using corn sickles to cut corn stalks, tying them into bunches, and then stacking the bundles against each other into large standing corn shocks. That field of corn was five acres, all cut by hand one stalk at a time. My brother and I would burrow into those shocks and hide, causing my mother great consternation when we didn't answer her calls quickly enough.



Frank Rovello Jr. age 5-6.
Picture taken 1936

My father soon abandoned grain farming, choosing instead to truck-farm by raising tomatoes, cabbage, eggplant, onions, and other vegetables he could take to market. On one occasion he took a small stake body truckload of Savoy cabbage to a market in Newark and was offered \$1.50 – for the entire truckload.

I watched my mother and father sit and polish prime, flawless tomatoes that were just shy of ripe with every tomato measuring three or four inches across. These tomatoes were hand-packed in low wooden crates and taken to New York and the Lower East Side. The tomatoes couldn't be sold because Mafia types

dictated who could sell to vendors. A couple of vendors, impressed by the quality of the tomatoes, sneaked a few boxes into their stores but those sales barely paid for the Holland Tunnel, 50 cents each way, and the truck fuel. (Gas for farm use cost 7 cents a gallon.)

Needless to say, the truck farming soon ended. The money my parents had saved was now gone and in order to pay the quarterly property taxes of \$94.00, my father dropped his life insurance. From the mid-1930s on, things became desperate, but food was not a problem. We always had a least one cow, (a Jersey or Guernsey,) giving milk so we always had butter and homemade cheese to spare and share with others. We raised chickens, rabbits, goats, and pigs. Many vegetables were raised for winter use and stored in the cellar. My father raided the pigeon nest for squab.

(continued on page 747)



Frank Rovello Sr milking cow on the farm around 1934

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society sponsors a program by Peter Osborne *Great Graves*

This illustrated program explores the various styles of graveyard and cemetery art from the 1700s to the present day. Examples are drawn from cemeteries throughout the Delaware Valley region. This program will encourage the viewer to visit cemeteries and graveyards for years to come and includes a handout of material related to cemeteries, epitaphs, and preservation.

Please join us at the

Pennington Presbyterian Church, Heritage Hall, 13 South Main St., Pennington, NJ

Monday, October 20, 2014 at 7:00 p.m.

The 1930's—How Things Used to Be *(continued from page 746)*

I was six years old the first time I watched the slaughter of hogs in late November. The butcher began the day with an elaborate ritual of knife-sharpening and the setup of a vat of boiling water and a gear-driven hoist that made clicking sounds as the handle was turned. I watched with growing distress as a pig was shot and the others milled about, apparently unaware of their impending fate. A couple of people caught blood as the pig's throat was cut to make blood pudding. While I never overcame my distaste for the method, like most farm kids I realized the necessity. Like milk, eggs, and produce, meat was essential for survival, and nothing was wasted. Lard was saved for many reasons, including making pie dough and soap. My father made the best hard salami and prosciutto I ever tasted.

Our poor non-farming neighbors did what they could to eat. They ate opossum, groundhog, squirrel, field rabbits, muskrat, and pheasant. Locals thought nothing of jacking deer at night to put meat on the table.

Living on a farm gave us other advantages when it came to food. We picked black walnuts, hickory nuts, hazelnuts. We picked small, intensely flavored wild strawberries. (If we found a strawberry the size of a thumbnail, that one went home to Mom.) We picked wild grapes that my mother made into delicious, real grape jelly. We grew apples, pears, and peaches, which we canned. In the spring we picked wild asparagus along roads and the railroad. We picked burdock, (called carduna) that was parboiled, breaded, and sautéed in olive oil. We ate

wild mustard before it flowered. And in the fall, after the first frost, we picked wild persimmons. We ate large amounts of watercress that grew in a big bed just below the springhouse overflow. In early spring before the first buds appeared we ate dandelion.

Elderberries have disappeared, but they used to grow everywhere. The big clumps of small berries were tasty and were made into wine by some. The mother of one of my friends dipped the clusters of berries in a sweet batter and deep-fried them as a treat.

Christmas was an especially hard time, and the season still gives me an uneasy feeling. There were only a couple of cheap toys for each of us, but Christmas was the time when we might get some new clothes or perhaps new shoes, always one size too big, lest we grow out of them. My brother got hand-me-downs. If we needed shoes and didn't get them for Christmas, I (and many of my friends) put cardboard in the shoes to cover the holes in the soles.

In school in the lower grades our teacher would put up a small Christmas tree and we would make paper snowflakes and cut out Christmas trees from green construction paper. Since I now knew what a Christmas tree looked like, I asked my mother if we could have a Christmas tree at home. There was no money to buy a tree, so my father cut down a small cedar tree, green-purple on its north side, and shapeless and ugly. My mother bought one string of lights, which promptly failed because one bulb went bad. (Around 1936 our road finally got electricity.) Our

(continued on page 750)

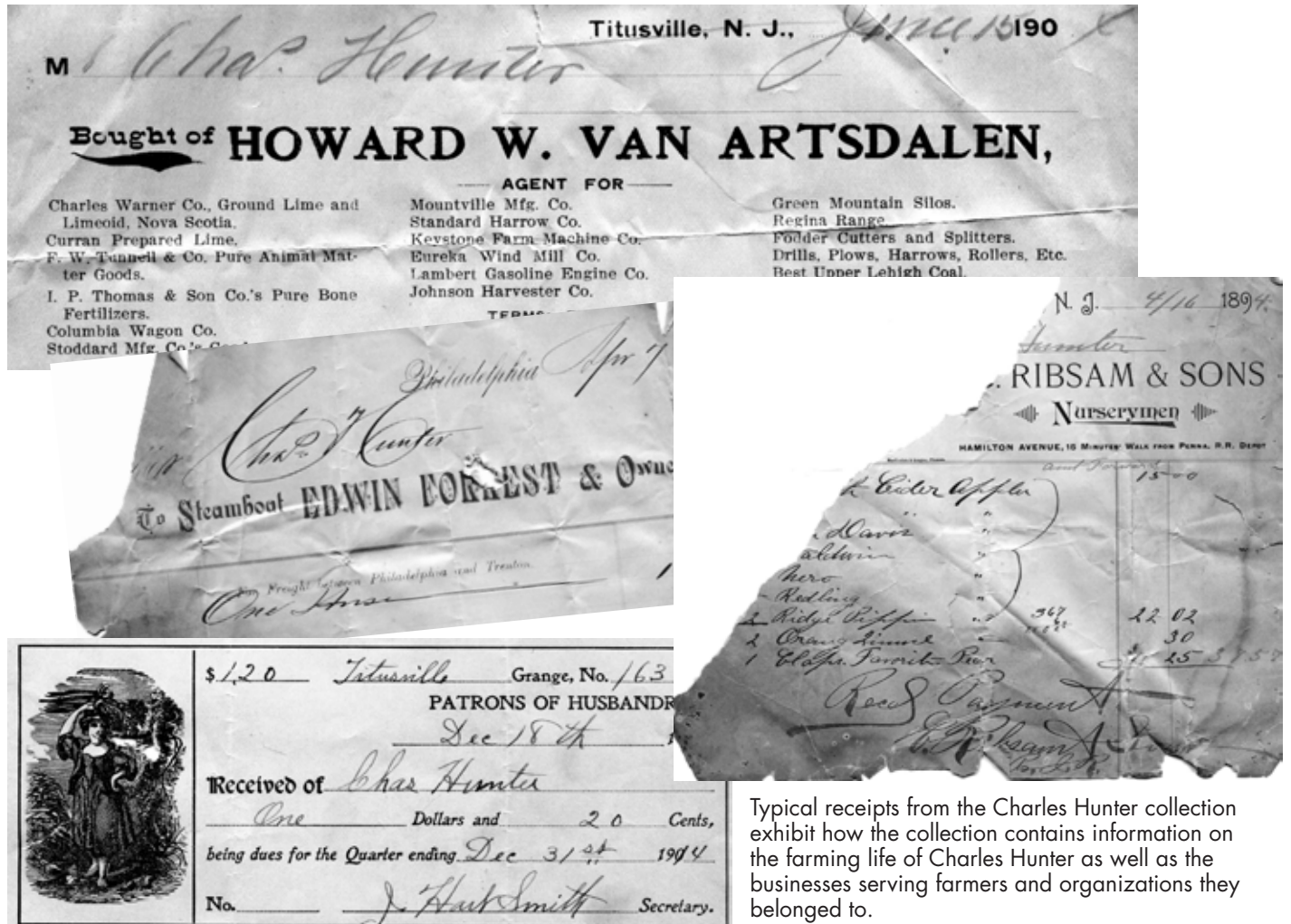
CHARLES HUNTER'S RECEIPTS - A TREASURE OF THE HVHS ARCHIVES

On April 16, 1900 Pleasant Valley farmer CHARLES HUNTER backed his farm wagon into the wagon shed, got down from his seat, unhitched his two horses, walked them to their stalls in the barn, unharnessed them, checked them over, gave them some hay and then headed for the house. Inside he reached in his pocket and took out the receipt from HOWARD VAN ARTSDALEN's store in Titusville and slid it onto a long wire, making a hole in the center of the receipt. He had been putting receipts and other notes on this wire since the month he purchased his farm in 1894. Over the course of his life Charles performed this act hundreds of times, thereby keeping a record of his purchases over a span of some thirty years. This particular receipt showed he had purchased three bushels of oats and 75 bushels of clover seed that day and also paid for 12 bushels of oats he purchased previously on April 10. After his death the wire with

his receipts found its way into a box in the attic and it remained there until the farm was sold by his descendants in 2013 and the box was one of the items auctioned off one Saturday morning. JACK DAVIS of HVHS placed the winning bid and immediately recognized the value of the various sized pieces of paper on the long wire and insured they became part of the Society's archives. Together with the writings of RACHEL WILLIAMSON in the *Hopewell Herald*, also preserved by HVHS, these receipts contribute to a rich picture of farm life in Pleasant Valley in the very late 19th and early 20th centuries.

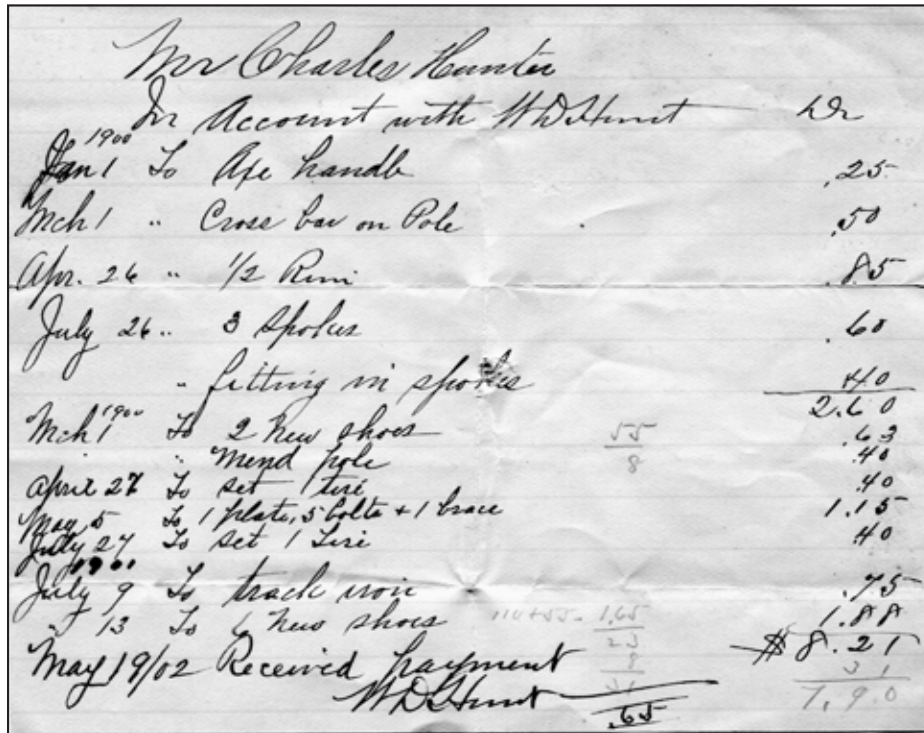
CHARLES HUNTER was born in Donegal, Ireland in 1859 and landed at New York on September 13, 1876 after travelling across the Atlantic from Glasgow as an independent 17 year old in steerage on the Anchor Line steam ship *Ethiopia*. By June 16, 1880 he was 21 years old and living in western Hopewell Township working

(continued on page 749)



Typical receipts from the Charles Hunter collection exhibit how the collection contains information on the farming life of Charles Hunter as well as the businesses serving farmers and organizations he belonged to.

Charles Hunter's Receipts . . . (continued from page 748)



Informal receipt for a series of services provided to Charles Hunter by local wheelwright and blacksmith W. D. Hunt in 1900 and 1901.

as a farm laborer in the household of JOHN and JULIA A. VANNOY. He seems to have been very attached to the Vannoy's since one of the items among his receipts, and the only newspaper clipping, was RACHEL WILLIAMSON'S Pleasant Valley news from the December 2, 1896 *Hopewell Herald* that included a one-paragraph obituary for JULIA ATCHLEY VANNOY. About 1887 Charles became a naturalized citizen and the same year married fellow Irish immigrant MARY SAVAGE.

At first Charles and Mary rented land as tenant farmers and when they first tried to buy a place the woman selling it refused to sell to them because they were "foreigners." On April 2, 1894 they purchased a 100 acre farm on Pleasant Valley Road from CAROLINE ATCHLEY whose family had owned it for at least 95 years. When the Hunter's first saw the farm, the house was just the original stone house with one room on the first floor and a loft over it. There was also a summer kitchen attached. The farm was run down and neighbors told them they were foolish to buy it, saying they would starve. Mary was so tired of moving that she insisted they buy it, even though it meant a huge amount of hard work to get the land in shape and enlarge the house. The first year they had to share the farm with DAVID BURD who had been tenant for CAROLINE ATCHLEY. Then in 1895 the

family had a young man less than twenty years old named CHARLES MATTHEWS living with them as a hired man who was probably helping with the improvements.

One of the earliest receipts on the wire, dated just two weeks after purchasing the farm, was for items bought to improve it. This April 16, 1894 receipt shows Charles purchased a number of fruit trees from Ribsam & Sons in Trenton. It also shows that he had made previous purchases totaling \$15.00, so it is evident he lost no time in starting to make improvements to his farm. The receipt is torn and not all notations of the varieties and numbers of trees have survived. The surviving part of the receipt shows he purchased apples for cider and the varieties included [Ben] Davis, Baldwin, Nero, Redding and Ridge Pippin. The only quantity shown is two, for the Ridge Pippins. It also shows two Orange Quince and one Clap's Favorite Pear trees.

It is likely he ordered the trees and then they were shipped out by railroad to Titusville, or possibly to Moore's Station.

His 1894 tax bill was also put on the wire and shows he owned 100 acres valued at \$2000 and had personal property valued at \$250. He had debts totaling \$1000 – undoubtedly his mortgage – and this was deducted, giving him a taxable property value amount of \$1250.00, assessed at \$1.35 per \$100 of value. Additional taxes were added to the property tax and included the State School Tax of \$3.50, the County Tax of \$8.37, the Road Tax at \$2.88, the Poor Tax at \$2.12, the Poll Tax at \$1.00, the Dog Tax at \$.85, and the district school tax at \$12.75, giving him a total tax bill of \$31.47. The local school district tax was a new one that year because the township took over control of the rural schools in 1894. He could pay his taxes on either December 17 at the Riverview House in Titusville or December 18 at Lawrence's Store in Harbourton. Other dates and locations were listed on the bill, but those two were the most convenient for him. No matter where he paid, though, December was the month payment was due.

The receipts on the wire extend into the 1920's and reveal a great deal about Charles Hunter's life and especially his farming. They reveal that he traded in a large number of places and at a wide

(continued on page 751)

The 1930's—How Things Used to Be (continued from page 747)

Christmas didn't match the pictures I saw and the stories we were told in school. Since our poor tree was in the coldest room in the house, only mice visited it.

In the 1930's the U.S. Government supplied relief to destitute families. We had no need for the food-stuffs, as did people in cities, but our family had need for and got a few items of clothing.

After Roosevelt was elected the WPA was started. While the program was ridiculed by some, it was a lifesaver for many. One November day a man named SAM Cox stopped at our farm and asked my father to vote for him for Township Committee. My father said he would, but that he needed a job. Cox promised to help if elected. My father never expected to see Mr. Cox again, but two weeks after he was elected he drove to our farm and handed my father a piece of paper directing him to a man in the Trenton Post Office who would give him a job on the WPA. To his dying day my father loathed politicians, but spoke admiringly of Mr. Cox, the only politician he ever knew or heard of who kept his word.

As some farmers would admit defeat and decide to leave, they would hire Mr. Stout, the auctioneer. The farmer's farm neighbors would come to bid on his things, creating awkward moments for neighbors bidding low on their friends' belongings to catch a bargain. But far worse were the elegant ladies who arrived in their Packards, La Salles and Buicks, eyeing cupboards, beds, chairs, lamps, china, pictures, clocks – seeing what was truly valuable that could be bought for pennies.

It took a World War for things to change and get better. GI's, of course, paid a terrible price for our newfound prosperity. But my remembering tells me that the 1930's were also the best of times. We had



August 12, 1944 — "Mary," a family friend, from Brooklyn. Taken on the farm.

good friends and neighbors who helped each other. The air was pure, the streams and brooks were clean. On clear nights one could see a zillion stars. For fifty years our house was never locked. Keys were left in vehicles. The movies in town cost fifteen cents, and all were wholesome, exciting and up-lifting. We picked wild flowers for Mom and bittersweet for teachers. Two cents for candy at the store across the street from school was a treat. Taking the train from Hopewell to Jersey City to the ferry to West Street to the subway was an adventure. (The train fare was, as I remember, ninety-five cents.) The Memorial Day Parade in Hopewell was very special. Our barn with all the hay and straw was a playground for us and our town friends. We had no need for rigid organized sports activities that require hundred dollar uniforms. We roamed 10,000 acres of woods, streams and meadows, tolerated by farmers because we never caused damage.

Growing up we rarely saw deer, and one being shot in season made the front page of the *Hopewell Herald*. There was an abundance of rabbits and pheasants, which all seem to have disappeared, as well as flying squirrels and chipmunks. Killdeer nested in the pasture; chimney swifts took over unused chimneys in the summer to nest and raise their young. There were swallows galore, meadowlarks, Baltimore orioles, cardinals, hawks, quail, redwing blackbirds, those gorgeous bluebirds, owls, herons, scarlet tanagers, cedar waxwings, doves and wrens. In the fall we would lie in bed and listen to geese flying south.

We used to see flocks of goldfinches, our state bird. I haven't seen one in more than twenty years.



Old House Sept, 1946

Charles Hunter's Receipts . . . (continued from page 749)

variety of business establishments. While most are printed business receipts containing information about the business, there are a number that are just scraps of paper providing a very informal record. These are usually transactions made with private citizens rather than businesses.

There were a number of receipts from various businesses in Trenton, where Charles continued to do business with Ribsam's for many years. We might not expect a rural farmer to go all the way to Trenton when there were farm supply stores much closer, but the railroad made it relatively easy to access Trenton supply houses. Most receipts were from Titusville, and by far the largest number were from the HOWARD VAN ARTSDALEN store on the corner of Church Street and River Road. Titusville was several miles south and west of the Hunter farm while the larger town of Lambertville was just a few miles north and west, also on the river, canal, and railroad. Charles also did a considerable amount of business there. North and east of Lambertville in Hunterdon County was the small town of Ringoes where Charles Hunter purchased fruit trees several times. Near the Hunter farm, just north and west, was the crossroads village of Harbourton. It did not have a large quantity and variety of supply houses, but CHARLES HUNTER still did frequent business there. There were other crossroads villages in Hopewell Township with businesses that CHARLES HUNTER used, including Glen Moore and Woodsville. Charles also made a number of purchases from several businesses located in Pennington Borough. Further afield, there are receipts from Hopewell Borough where Charles purchased a number of items and several recorded purchases were made in Bucks County, Pennsylvania at Yardley and other locations. Charles also made purchases in Philadelphia and by mail order from New York State. His receipts also show that he received shipments from Philadelphia and purchased periodical subscriptions. He also sold produce in Philadelphia. The evidence from his receipts shows that he had a geographically wide ranging network of businesses that he patronized.

The information from CHARLES HUNTER's receipts contributed greatly to most of the chapters in *Farming Pleasant Valley: 250 Years of Life in Rural Hopewell Township, New Jersey*. For anyone interested in the agricultural history of Hopewell Township they also provide a great deal of information on the businesses that catered to farmers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. They are just one of the treasures to be found in the HVHS archives.

—Larry Kidder

To Chas. Hunter

You are assessed and taxed in Hopewell Township for 1894 as follows, viz.:

102 Acres of Land, valued at.....	2000 00
.....do do do	
.....do do do	
.....House and Lot do	
Amount of Personal Property, &c.....	250 00
Total Amount of Property.....	2250 00
Soldier's exemption.....	
Amount of debt deducted.....	
Whole amount of debt deducted.....	1000 00
Amount Taxable at \$1.35 per \$100.....	1250 00
On the above amount of property your State School Tax is 28 cents per \$100.	3 50
do County Tax 67 do do	5 37
do Road Tax is 19) 23 do do	2 88
do New Road Tax is 4)	
do Poor Tax, Fees and Expenses 17 do do	2 12
do Poll Tax is.....	1 00
do Dog Tax.....	85
Total at \$1.35, including Poll and dog tax	18 72
do District School Tax is.....	12 50
do Borough Tax is.....	25
AMOUNT OF YOUR TAX.....\$	31 47
Received Payment, <u>Excise on Liquor 10.00</u>	
<u>B. Frank Lewis 21.47</u> Collector.	

N. B.—All taxes not paid before December 30th, 1894, will be returned to a Justice of the Peace for Prosecution; and all taxes on Real Estate not paid before February 1st, 1895, will be returned to the County Clerk, according to law, and recorded as a first lien on said Real Estate.

No taxes will be received after the 20th of December, 1894, without 36 cents cost and 12 per cent. interest.

The Commissioners of Appeal will meet at the Irving House, in Pennington, on Tuesday, the 27th day of November, 1894, to hear complaints relating to assessments.

For the convenience of taxpayers I will be at the following places to receive taxes, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.:

MOUNT ROSE, Savidge's Store.....	December 11th.
HOPEWELL, Van Fleet's Hotel.....	December 12th.
WOODSVILLE, Meers' Hotel.....	December 13th.
TITUSVILLE, Riverview House.....	December 17th.
HARBOURTON, Lawrence's Store.....	December 18th.
PENNINGTON, Irving House.....	December 19th.

All taxes are due on and after Oct. 1st, and will be received at any time during office hours at my house.

B. FRANK LEWIS, Collector,
PENNINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

Charles Hunter's 1894 tax bill tells us several things about his life the year he purchased his farm on Pleasant Valley Road. This was the first year the District School Tax was listed because the township took over the local rural schools.

AN OLD FASHIONED BARN DANCE...



At our HVHS annual meeting last year (held at the McDougald Farm), a woman in her 90's mentioned that she had learned to square dance in this very barn. Board member George Skic jumped on the idea of having a barn dance and approached owners, Martha and Frank. They happily agreed and as we like to say...the rest is history! Enjoy the photos of our wonderful square dance held on September 28th. It was well attended (about 90 tickets sold). Thank you to our gracious hosts, the McDougalds, the Long Hill String Band and caller Sue Dupre. She taught us everything from a simple square to an impressive Virginia reel. —Beth Kerr



▲ Guests were still arriving as others enjoyed some refreshments and friendly conversation

◀ Virginia Lewis (l) and Hilary Burke take a rest from serving food & drinks all night



▲ The Longhill String Band played on for hours while we danced and danced!



◀ Learning how to "do-si-do"

▼ Oh what a perfect night... and the beautiful barn was filled with music & dancing...



▲ Dan Pace ,VP Elaine Weidel-Zeltner, Susan Warznak, Tina Below & Ric Weidel



OUR 2014 ANNUAL MEETING



HVHS President Jack Davis makes opening remarks to Society members.

A beautiful late summer day greeted more than 50 Historical Society members who attended our 2014 Annual Meeting, held September 14 at the circa 1765 Jeremiah Woolsey house. Hosts CATHERINE & RUSS GRANZOW consider themselves to be temporary stewards of the historic house who are looking after it for future generations. We were pleased to be joined at this event by HVHS member PATTI WOOLSEY of Washington, D.C. who was eager to attend the meeting at the home of her Woolsey ancestors.

We enjoyed a light lunch followed by a short meeting. After remarks by the President and the Treasurer's report, BETH KERR announced our new slate of officers and trustees. DAVID BLACKWELL conducted the election. We welcomed new members to our board: RICHARD HUNTER, MARTIN RAPP, and JAMES SCHRAGGER. DAVID BLACKWELL and LARRY KIDDER then gave an interesting talk on the Woolsey family. David noted that the property was occupied

by the Woolseys for seven generations over a span of 230 years, ending in 1929. This may represent the longest tenure of a single property by a Hopewell Township family. Jeremiah Woolsey built the house, probably the oldest brick building now standing in the Township. Larry spoke about the significant role of the Woolseys in the local militia during the American Revolution.

The Granzows then led us on an enjoyable tour of their home. Visitors admired the fine Georgian interior moldings including arched doors in arched openings with keystones and appreciated the fully paneled end wall at the east fireplace. All were impressed by the care taken by the Granzows to preserve and exhibit this treasure. The house is listed on the Hopewell Township, State, and National Historic Registers. The Historic American Building Survey created plans of the house in 1936, which can be found online at www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/hh/item/nj0560



The Woolsey house, an important local landmark, was built in 1765. The Granzow family are its current residents.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
<i>Past President:</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES: • 2015: Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township) • 2016: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington) • 2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Copyright © 2014 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

☆
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

☆
PHOTO CREDITS:

Barn Dance and Annual Meeting by Beth Kerr

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Hopewell Valley Stampede, 1801 Style

TRENTON, April 28, 1801 - On Thursday last was brought to this place the famous MAMMOTH OX, bred by John Humphries of Hopewell, in this county. This extraordinary animal far furpasses, in size, any of the same species ever raised in America, or perhaps in the world.



He is now 7 years old and was purchased for the sum of 300 dollars.

His measurement is as follows: Height 18 hands 1 inch and 3/4ths; length 18 feet 2 inches and a half; circumference near the fore shoulders, 14 feet, and from his withers to the bottom of the dew lap, he measures 5 feet and 7 inches.

Note: 1 "hand" = 4 inches

Source: Connecticut Courant, May 11, 1801



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society recently became a partner for the coming year with *Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area*, a non-profit group that promotes New Jersey's Revolutionary era history. The partnership will help HVHS to educate the public about the role Hopewell Valley played in the fight for American Independence. Visit www.revolutionarynj.org for more information on the organization.

Save the Date:

Sunday, December 14, 2014 at 2:00 pm

*HVHS & ETHS Annual Holiday Party held at the
Historic Benjamin Temple House, 27 Federal City Road, Ewing, NJ 08638*

Please join us as we celebrate the Holiday with fellow historians... We always have a good time!

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE IMPORTANCE OF A CHAPEL PENNINGTON BEGINS

On April 30, 1725, ENOCH ARMITAGE, a 1719 arrival to Hopewell Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey wrote to his son John, who had remained in England,

“And we are going to build a Chapell about a mile off, the collection for it is already upwards of £100 which with the proclamation money will we suppose finish the outside”.

Armitage had purchased the tract of land where Bristol Myers Squibb in Hopewell Township now is, along Pennington Rocky Hill Road. A mile off was a crossing of paths in the forest, now Main and Delaware in Pennington. His determination to build that chapel, the first building for worship in present Hopewell Township, by providing all the timber and making all the hardware, prefigured the emergence of Pennington.

We have learned to say that Pennington was founded as Queenstown in 1708, but there is no evidence to actually support that statement, and the few facts that we have, and a better sense of history, argue for a different story to be told about the town’s
(continued on page 756)



Pennington Presbyterian Church
This is the fourth church built on this site, around which the village of Penntown, then Pennington, emerged. Note the plaque high up in the gable. *Courtesy David Blackwell, 2015.*

PENNINGTON’S 125th ANNIVERSARY

This issue recognizes and celebrates the 125th Anniversary of the incorporation of Pennington. Our writers and local historians will educate and delight you with stories of the birth and growth of this “Norman Rockwell” town. We hope you enjoy David Blackwell’s story in this issue. Pennington Borough will also celebrate this monumental birthday throughout the year with various events and celebrations. The theme will be **“Celebrating Our Hometown Heritage for 125 Years.”** The first town event will be an exhibition of our “Frisbie Collection” curated by HVHS archivist Jack Koeppel. This exhibit will be held at the Pennington School’s Silva Gallery of Art, March 27th to April 24th under the direction of Dolores Eaton, director of the Gallery. The “official” opening ceremony will be held at the Pennington Methodist Church at 5:00 pm on Sunday April 19th featuring a slide-show and a musical presentation. Please visit our website for more details on this event and other celebrations.
www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Happy Birthday Pennington, Cheers!

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Pennington Begins *(continued from page 755)*

beginning. November 11, 1708, after all, was merely the date on which a group of four men jointly purchased a tract of forest land on which the town later grew, but clearly, not until some years had passed. REV. GEORGE HALE, our earliest local historian, wrote in his 1876 *Historical Discourse* that the town was "probably settled near that time," a significantly conditioned statement. In fact, to say that Pennington was settled in 1708, is to confuse the arrival of some few settlers intending to create profitable farms, with a supposed intent to plant a town, and also to forget the dozens of families who already had begun their forest clearings all around this site, as much as a decade before. Even the future site of Pennington had already been owned by JOHANNES LAURISE OP DYKE by his purchase from the West Jersey Society in 1697, and then by RICHBELL MOTT of Long Island to whom Johannes sold in 1700. Under the present logic either of these dates could be the "settling" of Pennington as well.

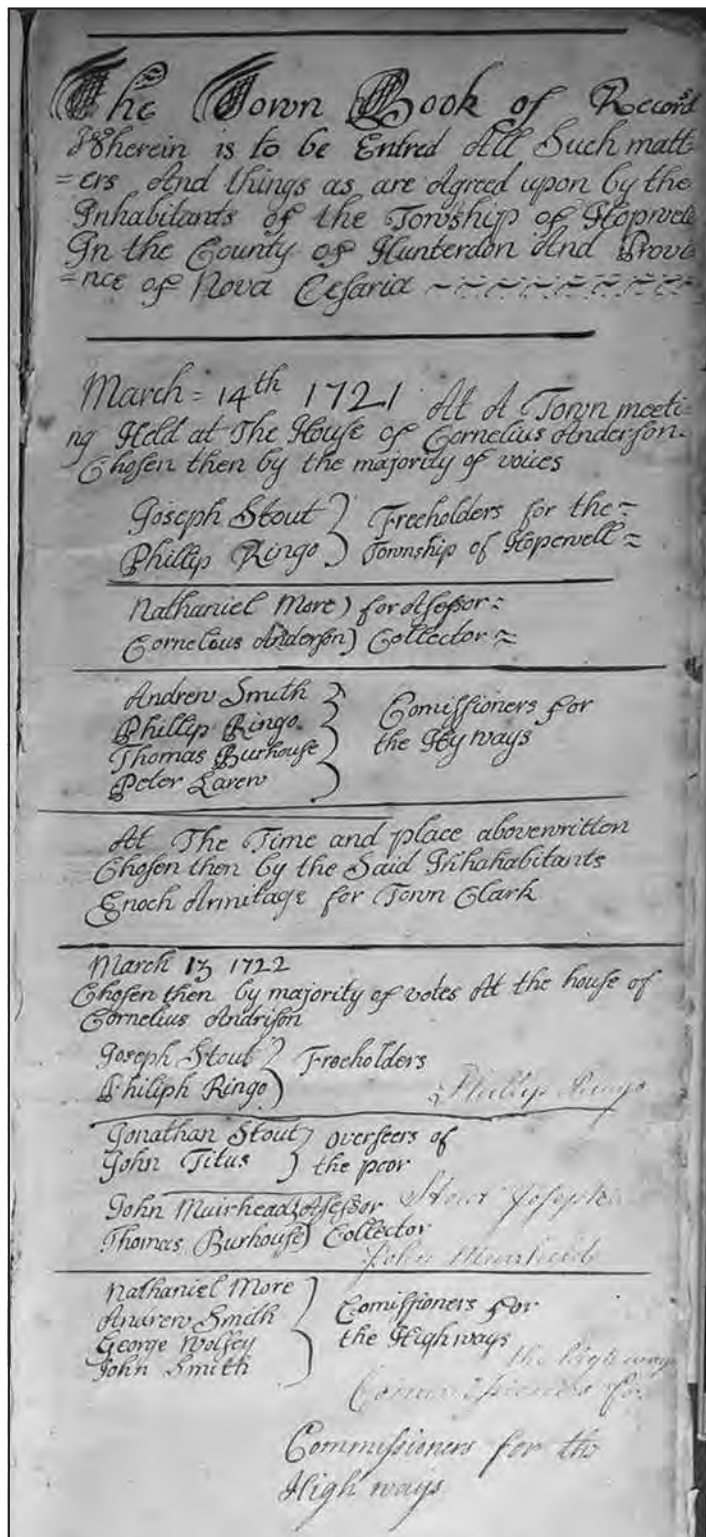
Likewise, the name Queenstown can't be supported as a 1708 name or the even first name of the town. Just one year after ENOCH ARMITAGE'S 1725 letter to his son about the chapel, the Town Book of Hopewell Township gives us our first actual documentation of Pennington. At the 1726 township meeting it was

"Agreed upon by the majority of the town to hold their town meetings InSueing att the new meeting House by John Smith's, Alias pennytown."

It was the Clerk of the Township, ISAAC HERRIN, who put this decision into the public record.

So the location was known as JOHN SMITH'S and was also beginning to be called Pennytown. EDWIN YORK, who published *The Pennington Area Presbyterians* in 1986, was unable to find the name Queenstown in any early record, and indeed, it would be quite improbable that the town should have been so named, and the name not used in the official township record in 1726. I have found the name Queenstown used in a deed, and in two versions of a local will, but these date from 1743 and after. So the attempt to use "Queenstown" came later. In 1741 the Town Book also calls the village "Smithfield alias Pennytown." It seems clear that the name Pennytown was not considered noble enough, and there was a desire to have a better name, so that Smithfield and Queenstown were eventually tried, but did not stick. The more formal "Pennington" was in use by the late 1750's, though GENERAL CORNWALLIS still referred to the town as Pennytown, during his incursion of 1776. It

(continued on page 760)



The first content page of the Hopewell Township Records Book showing the book's explanation and the record of the first meeting. Enoch Armitage was elected "Clark" for this meeting, and the writing is presumably in his hand. Used with permission of Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries.

PENNINGTON DECLARES INDEPENDENCE



Irving House. Location of the Jan. 1890 referendum. Built as a tavern in the 18th century, this structure was taken down ca. 1925, when the current bank building was erected to the rear. *HVHS Collection*

The village of Pennington separated from Hopewell Township in 1890. Prior to that time, Pennington was an important community within the Township, but had no separate legal identity and no definite boundaries. However, the residents of the growing village had interests in modernization that were rather different from those who lived in the surrounding farm community. In 1882, the Legislature of the State of New Jersey had passed a law titled "An Act for the Formation of Borough Commissions," which allowed small boroughs (of less than 2 square miles and less than 3,000 people) to be incorporated by a referendum process. Pennington's residents in 1890 took advantage of that act to "secede" from the township.¹

In December, 1889, a *Trenton Times* story reported that "a canvass has been made of the residents of Pennington, and over eighty percent of the population are in favor of incorporating the village." The writer continued, "before long the charming little suburban settlement will have taken one step toward future greatness." As specified by the 1882 law, the petition results were presented to Hopewell Township's chosen Freeholder, ASA H. DRAKE, who then called for a special referendum on the matter. The referendum occurred on January 21, 1890 at the Irving House hotel at North Main and East Delaware. The results: 115 in favor of incorporation as a borough, only 9 opposed. By law, the borough's incorporation was official upon filing of these election results with the County Clerk, which occurred on January 31.²

Seven Borough Commissioners were nominated by a vote of Pennington's residents on March 21, and their election was formalized on April 1. The Commissioners were DANIEL A. CLARKSON (R), JAMES R. BERGEN (D), JOHN G. MUIRHEID (R), WILLIAM B. MUIRHEID (R), JOSEPH C. BUNN (R), ELWOOD MATHEWS, and EDWARD C. YOUNG (D). These were all prominent businessmen. By the same election, a property tax of 0.1% was decided on, to cover the costs of "lamps and other necessary expenses. At its first meeting, the Commission elected Clarkson as President, Bergen as Treasurer, and Bunn as Secretary.³

The Borough Commission Act (and its amendments) gave Pennington's new Commission the power to manage public streets and sidewalks, perform road repair and improvements, provide for lighting of streets, and supply water for fighting fires. The Commission was also empowered to maintain and enforce ordinances relating to issuing licenses, preventing damage to trees on public streets, protecting street lamps and other public property, and preventing pasturing of animals on streets and sidewalks. The new government was further authorized to appoint policemen and create ordinances to maintain public order. The President of the Commission had judicial powers equivalent to a Justice of the Peace.⁴

Road-related improvements were the first order of business. The Borough Commission had plenty to work on, and had some funds available (\$1,118). Pennington's roads were deplorable, with deep mud, streams of water, and protruding stones creating
(continued on page 764)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
<i>Past President:</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

2015: Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)

2016: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

Of the ten houses in the Hopewell Valley on the National Register of Historic Places, two are owned by Mercer County — the Henry Phillips house at Howell Farm and the Noah Hunt house on Blackwell Road. While County ownership for both goes back several decades, the County did not begin restoration efforts until recently. One factor which made the decision to proceed with restoration easier for the County was the availability of funding from the Garden State Preservation Trust Fund which offered restoration grants through

the New Jersey Historic Trust beginning in 2001. Taking advantage of that new funding source, the County was able to obtain over \$1.2 million in state grants for restoration of these two houses, plus another \$175,000 from the National Park Service. Those grants, plus County funds, represent a major infusion of government funds for historic preservation in the Hopewell Valley. Best of all, the funds went to restore two structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The restoration of the early 19th century Henry Phillips farmhouse at the Howell Living History Farm was completed just last fall by the Mercer County Park Commission while the restoration of the mid-18th century Noah Hunt house, now the headquarters of the Park Commission, was completed in 2010. What follows is some background on the Henry Phillips farmhouse and a description of a rather lengthy and complex restoration process — an all too common scenario for major restoration projects with multiple funding sources.

Henry Phillips Farmhouse

The Henry Phillips farmhouse, named after its original owner, HENRY PHILLIPS, JR., is the centerpiece of the 130 acre Howell Living History Farm which recreates farm life from the turn of the last century. Starting in the mid 1980's, the farm, which is maintained by the Mercer County Park Commission, has been open to the public since its donation to the County in 1974 by former owner INEZ HOWELL. The farmhouse, as well as the barn built by Henry Phillips, Jr., were fortunately kept close to their original condition.

The farmhouse, now over two hundred years old, was built for HENRY PHILLIPS JR. circa 1805-09 after he inherited 79 acres from his father, HENRY PHILLIPS, SR. Ownership of the land by the Phillips family goes back much further — to 1732 — when it was purchased by Henry's father, JOSEPH PHILLIPS. The farmstead did not remain in the Phillips family after the death of HENRY PHILLIPS, JR. in 1857. With four sons inheriting the property, making it unsuitable for subdivision, it had to be sold to settle the estate in 1860.

While restoration of the farmhouse had long been a goal of the Howell Farm, according to PETE WATSON, long time farm administrator, the impetus for its restoration began over ten years ago in 2003 when he was approached by County Executive BRIAN HUGHES. At Pete's urging, the County Executive assigned staff to look into resources for restoration.



Henry Phillips Farmhouse after restoration.
Photo courtesy Tom Ogren

This began the next year with submission of an application to the New Jersey Historic Trust for a grant of \$50,000 to prepare a Historic Structures Report on the house. This report assessed the existing structure and condition of the house and made recommendations for its restoration.

The 2004 grant was followed by an application the next year to the National Park Service for a Save America's Treasures grant which was received in 2007. That grant of \$175,000 enabled the County to

(continued on page 759)

Historic Preservation: News and Notes—Henry Phillips Farmhouse *(continued from page 758)*

develop plans for the restoration, as well as, prepare an interpretative plan and a furniture plan. The next year the County applied for and received a capital grant of \$360,830 from the New Jersey Historic Trust for actual restoration work. The County supplemented that grant with funds from the County's Open Space Trust Fund and the Park Commission.

The restoration work proceeded in two phases based on available resources, according to MARGARET NEWMAN, Howell Farm Curator. Using County funds, a first phase of restoration began in 2010 with the original 2 story, 2 room stone house and a later 1865 frame addition. The work included roof replacement, a new foundation for the addition, restoration of the original kitchen and second floor bedroom in the stone house, and renovation of the frame addition with a later period kitchen and private upstairs apartment. The later period kitchen features a real linoleum floor (similar to the original) and a large cast iron cooking stove.

In 2013 work began on the second phase of restoration using state funds from the Historic Preservation Trust. This work focused on a circa 1835 frame addition to the original 2 room house which more than doubled its size. With seven children by then, the Phillips family was in dire need of more space.

The frame addition included a large parlor and a second floor bedroom. Interior work included installing a new heating system, replacing the roof, and restoring original floors and doors, windows, molding, a parlor mantle, and last, but not least, wallpapering the entire house with period wallpaper as

selected by a historic wallpaper specialist. The new paper reflects the period of the farm circa 1900 and replicates paper advertised in the Sears catalog at that time. The parlor fireplace mantle was replaced with a mantle equal in size to the original and of a style common in the 1830's using mantels in other historic houses as a guide. Also restored were two closets, flanking the mantel, discovered behind a plaster wall. Part of a closet door found elsewhere in the house served as a model for reconstructing the doors.

On the exterior, the aluminum siding was removed which exposed the original clapboard siding. As luck would have it, that siding was in excellent condition. A small front porch on the stone house was refurbished and a small front porch on the frame addition was reconstructed. The phase 2 restoration work, which took about a year, was completed last September.

To furnish the farmhouse, Howell Farm staff and volunteers had fortunately been accepting donations of 1890 – 1910 era furniture through the years which enabled the staff to fully furnish the restored sections of the house. The familiar farmhouse, now dramatically transformed by its restoration, is once again open to the public with tours being offered on Sundays starting this spring.

In January of this year the Hopewell Valley Historical Society presented the Mercer County Park Commission with a Certificate of Recognition for the "outstanding restoration" of the Henry Phillips Farmhouse.

—Tom Ogren



Presentation of Certificate of Recognition to Kevin Bannon, Executive Director, Mercer County Park Commission
Photo courtesy Tom Ogren

Pennington Begins *(continued from page 756)*

was Rev. Hale in 1876 who made the statement that the first village name was Queenstown, without evidence, and he was writing the better part of two centuries after the fact.

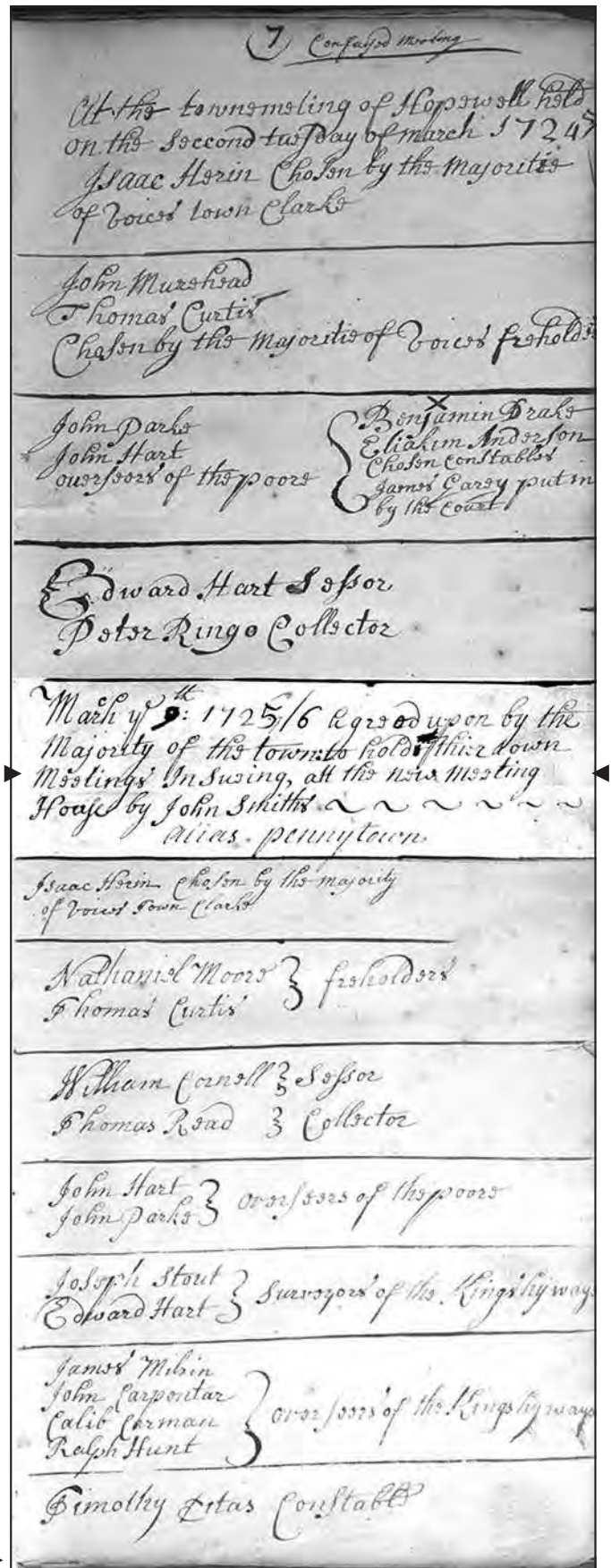
Rather than being founded, Pennington emerged from the forest as a result of the siting of Armitage's Chapel at a crossing of primitive roads in the forest, next to JOHN SMITH'S. What Smith had there is hard to say. The citizens of Hopewell Township began their annual meetings at the end of 1720. The first three annual meetings were held at CORNELIUS ANDERSON'S House (tavern), which was probably along the River Road where Anderson owned property. This location was not central in the township. For the next two years, the meetings were held at Capt. Ringo's Mill, where the Hopewell Valley Golf Course is now, which was very central. This sequence suggests that Smith did not have a substantial building that could host the citizenry.

The crossing of the two paths in the forest would have needed a place name, and probably "JOHN SMITH'S" was that name, implying the final word, "corner." The two roads that crossed there were regional. The north-south road, that led from a point near the falls of the Delaware (the Battle Monument in Trenton) northward into the forest, is called in a 1689 deed for land now in Trenton, "the path to Wissomency." This place, either an Indian village or general occupied area, has been linked to a number of areas across northern Hopewell and lower Amwell. A second north-south road also led from the falls northward to the Malayelick Hills. This road is now Bear Tavern Road. The east west road that formed the intersection at what was to become Pennington, lead from the ford location on the Millstone River known as the rocky hill (hence the quarry), westward through the forest to an intersection with the Malayelick trail (Bear Tavern Road).

The path to Wissomency (Pennington Road and Main Street in Pennington), began to be called Roger's Road as early as 1700. In 1697, Dr. ROGER PARKE, a Quaker from Chesterfield, Burlington County, and probably the earliest European settler within modern Hopewell Township, purchased a large tract of land on the east side of Stony Brook, lying across present Route 518 and extending down to a place opposite Mine Road. In November of 1708, when four Long Island men bought the forested tract of about 1300 acres where Pennington eventually emerged, Roger's Road

(continued on page 761)

Excerpt from Hopewell Township Record Book, noting decision by the citizens of Hopewell Township to hold future meetings at the new Meeting House by John Smith's. "Alias pennytown" added below. ▶ Used with permission of Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries.

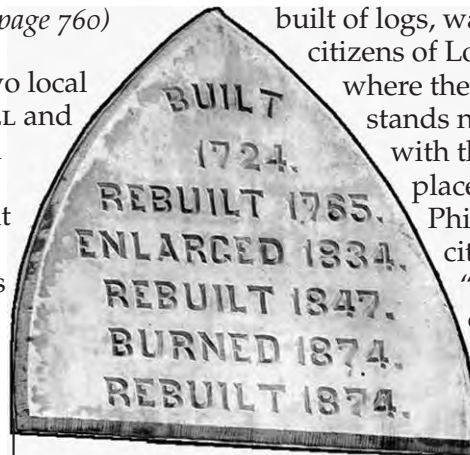


Pennington Begins *(continued from page 760)*

through their land already existed. Two local history writers, MARGARET O'CONNELL and ALICE BLACKWELL LEWIS have posited that a village already existed in 1708, though without any evidence. Without saying so, they both assumed that the land that someone else purchased was already occupied. Mrs. Lewis further stated that a JOHN SMITH who purchased 200 acres in 1694, somehow owned the some of the same land purchased by NATHANIEL MOORE, JOHN CORNWELL, THOMAS REED and JOHN MOTT in 1708. That JOHN SMITH lived in Bucks County, but it is more likely that the JOHN SMITH at the forest crossroad was a relative of 1708 purchaser John Cornwell (Cornell) from Hempstead Long Island, since the other early local Smith names are found in the early Smiths of Hempstead. JEREMIAH SMITH, who owned land near the Pennington Circle, appears on a bond with SMITH CORNELL, both of Hopewell Township.

JOHN SMITH is found in the 1722 tax list of Hopewell Township as the owner of 166 acres. From later deeds for land in the possession of RICHARD SMITH, who was doubtless his son or brother, we see that his land had its northwest corner in the intersection of the paths, now Main and Delaware. The land extended eastward across Curlis Lake to the wood line at the County Equestrian Center, and southward just beyond the range of Laning Avenue. His own residence then was near the intersection of Main and Delaware, and it appears that he sold the lot for the new chapel or Meeting House to the Presbyterians of upper Hopewell in about 1724/1725.

Hopewell Township was established by an act of Burlington County Court in February 1699/1700. At its establishment, it included all of what is now Ewing Township and a part of Trenton. Rev. GEORGE HALE's *Historical Discourse* of 1876 begins as a history of the combined congregation of Maidenhead (Lawrence) and Hopewell (principally the early settlers of what is now Ewing). The early settlers north of present Ewing Creek and Bull Run Road, which became the southern boundary of Hopewell in 1719/1720 when Ewing was separated and called Trenton Township, attended services in the two lower towns until the construction of Armitage's chapel at Pennytown in 1725. Rev. Hale believed that the Maidenhead Meeting House was built first, and that the Hopewell (Ewing) Meeting House,



Detail of plaque on Presbyterian Church. Note the 4 "built" and "rebuilt" dates denoting the four church buildings that have stood on this site.

built of logs, was erected about 1712. In 1709, the citizens of Lower Hopewell purchased the lot where the Ewing Presbyterian Church stands now. In that same year, they joined with the citizens of Maidenhead and placed a call to the Presbytery in Philadelphia for a minister. Rev. Hale cites this act as the first evidence of "this" congregation, meaning the combined congregation that he was writing about in that paragraph. This has been misinterpreted to apply the 1709 date to a separate Pennington congregation, at a time when the future site of Pennington was only the crossing of paths in a forest. The first few scattered settlers of upper

Hopewell, making their forest clearings between the Province Line and the Delaware River, if they would be Presbyterians, joined for worship with the families of Maidenhead and lower Hopewell for those early years. The first settled minister, Rev. ROBERT ORR in 1715, lived within the bounds of Maidenhead, and buried a child in the cemetery on Scotch Road before he left the area in 1719.

The construction of the Meeting House at Pennytown in 1725 has a significance that has not been realized. It was the seed of a new town, and the fulfillment of a culture imported from New England. In the 1600's, New Englanders — a group of families aligned with a specific minister — would patent a large tract of land, and plant a town of small lots with one reserved for the meeting house. Other land in the patent, both arable and meadow, would be distributed over the years to individuals according to their original share of the joint purchase giving them scattered holdings. This system was also used in the settlement of the earliest towns in East Jersey,

(continued on page 762)

Copyright © 2015 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Pennington Begins *(continued from page 761)*

and was similar to the 1677 settlement of Burlington by English Quakers. The parents of many Maidenhead and Hopewell families were the purchasers of about 12,000 acres from the Indians on Long Island in 1652 under the spiritual guidance of Rev. JOHN MOORE. Representatives of some 20 of these families left Newtown in Queens County, beginning in the mid 1690's to settle in the forest north of the Assunpink Creek that emptied into the Delaware at the Falls, now Trenton. This time, however, they migrated without the accompaniment of a minister, and they purchased separate tracts of land of 50 to 1,000 acres, rather than making a joint purchase.

The need for a settled religious framework, which had been neglected at first, could not be denied. The citizens of Maidenhead bought a town lot for a church site in 1698. Lower Hopewell followed in 1709. With the arrival of ENOCH ARMITAGE to a homestead northeast of the future Pennington in 1719, another impetus began. Armitage became the Ruling Elder under the second minister of the combined congregation, Rev. MOSES DICKINSON, appearing with him at the Synod in Philadelphia in 1722, 1724 and 1725, at the least. It was Armitage's zeal and industry, celebrated in the history of the Pennington Presbyterian Church that led directly to the construction of the new meeting house "by JOHN SMITH's, alias pennytown" in 1725. As their Ruling Elder, he organized his neighbors to raise funds for the effort. He supplied the timber from his farm, and made the iron fittings in his blacksmith shop. In 1727, after the departure of Rev. Dickinson, Armitage, who as Ruling Elder held religious authority second only to an ordained minister, persevered, and led the flock.

A few months after the construction of the meeting house, the citizens of Hopewell Township decided to hold their annual town meetings there. At 30 feet by 35 feet it was the most commodious building in the Township. Thus, on the second Tuesday of each March, just before the end of the calendar year in those days, the township citizenry met to reorganize government for the coming year. First a clerk was elected, then two Freeholders, next a tax assessor and collector, followed by two overseers of the poor (for whom the taxes were collected). After that, those responsible for the revolving duties of surveyors, road overseers and constables were assigned. In an instant of time, between late 1725 and early 1726, the little village called Pennytown became the seat of township government, and the Meeting House was used for that purpose until meetings were moved to the village taverns after the Revolution.

JOHN SMITH disappeared early from the historical record. The 1741 mention in the Town Book, again written by the Township Clerk, of the village as "Smithfield, alias Pennytown," clearly marks an attempt to rename the town for the earliest settler at the crossroads. Yet no town might have come from Smith's occupancy. It was ENOCH ARMITAGE who brought the crossroads its first public building. Pennington began in 1725 because of a chapel.

ENOCH ARMITAGE died on Sunday, January 28th, 1738/1739. The Rev. DAVID COWELL of Trenton preached the funeral service in Pennytown from Luke ii. 29: "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace according to thy word." Mr. Armitage was buried in the churchyard near his chapel. More than any other individual he is responsible for Pennington and its Presbyterian Church being where they are.

—David Blackwell

THE SOCIETY'S 40th ANNIVERSARY

We are pleased to note that the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is celebrating its 40th Anniversary this year. The Society has accomplished so much over the years, and hope we have lived up to the vision of our founding members. Our archivists showcase our collections online for residents and scholars to access. Last year we hosted 11 programs on various historic topics. We look forward to celebrating this 40th milestone at our Barn Dance in September.

We also note that this year marks Pennington Borough's 125th anniversary (to be followed by Hopewell Borough's in 2016). In this issue we feature a story about Pennington's beginnings as a village in the early 18th century, and another about the town's attainment of "Borough" status in 1890. Watch for future stories about both boroughs as they celebrate their anniversaries. We will participate with Pennington Borough in this year's celebration in a number of ways. Also, watch for announcements of future events related to the anniversary.

SOCIETY CELEBRATES HOLIDAYS AT THE BENJAMIN TEMPLE HOUSE

HVHS and Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society enjoying the holidays at the Benjamin Temple house on December 14



▲ Board member Dan Pace, newsletter creative artist, Carol Erickson, HVHS president, Jack Davis & past president, Noel Goeke chatting in the front foyer of this charming home.



▲ Past president David Blackwell and vice president Elaine Weidel Zeltner and their guests toasting in the festive living room.



▼ Treasurer Bob Warznak and board member Mary Ellen Hirst Devlin seated near the fireplace.

Photos for the holiday party courtesy Beth Kerr



Up Near Fennington.

An enjoyable party was given at the residence of John Ryan, near Fennington, last Friday evening. Music, games and dancing were indulged in and among those present were Misses Anna Flannery, Mary Ryan, Katie O'Brien, Mary Tyman, Ellen Keely, Annie Thuges, Bridget Ryan, Katie Ryan, Minnie Ryan, Morah Varley, Mary Varley, Peter Ryan, John Ryan, James O'Brien, John Fitzpatrick, Michael Nuts, John Tyman, Michael Tyman, Patrick Callahan, Owen Callahan, John Brennan, John Webb, William Lewis, Harrie Primmer, Harrie Moore, Richard Flannery, Edward Deegan, Ed. Wafer and many others.

A member of our society found this article in a 1889 *Trenton Times* mentioning a post-Thanksgiving party held at the Ryan house 125 years ago



Pennington Declares Independence. . . (continued from page 757)

obstacles to travel. Sidewalks were rough to non-existent, and poor lighting made night-time travel (and walking) dangerous. These conditions could be expected on country roads, but seemed unreasonable in a village which could afford better. Road improvements and street lighting projects began immediately. By June 1, it was reported that street lamps were in regular service. CHARLES HENDRICKSON, long a familiar figure in Pennington, became the Borough's lamplighter around this time.⁵



Charles Hendrickson cleaning lamp globe on W. Delaware Ave. HVHS Frisbie Collection

Pennington's initial status as a "borough commission" government was changed by the 1896 repeal of the 1882 act. The repeal caused Pennington to be given a "full borough" status, which meant the town gained a Mayor and Council. Under both of these forms of borough government, the town was enabled to fund modernization and embrace new technologies over the coming decades. Just a few of the many achievements included establishment of a volunteer fire company (1891), initiation of telephone service (1897), and opening of trolley service to Trenton (1903), and to Hopewell (1904). The Borough government was also important in enabling the suburban developments of Colonel JOHN KUNKEL (starting in the 1890's) and WILLIAM P. HOWE (starting in the 1910's).⁶

In the 125 years since incorporation, Pennington has successfully retained a pleasant small-town atmosphere. The similar village of Hopewell declared independence a year after Pennington, becoming a borough in 1891. Hopewell Borough's founding story will be told in a future newsletter celebrating that town's 125th anniversary—next year!

—Jack Davis

NOTES

¹ General Statutes of NJ, 1896, v. 1

² *Trenton Times* 12/26/1889 and 1/22/1890; *Pennington Post* 4/7/1915; *NJ State Gazette* Jan. 1890; Municipal Incorporation card index at NJ State Archives

³ *Trenton Evening Times* 3/5/1890 and 4/2/1890

⁴ General Statutes of NJ, 1896, v. 1

⁵ *Pennington Post* 4/7/1915

⁶ *The New Jersey Borough Law, 1916*; O'Connell, Margaret, *Pennington Profile, 1986*

— A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT —

The 2014 Holiday Party at the Benjamin Temple house was a great success. As usual, we were invited to celebrate the season with our counterparts from the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society at their home — the historic Benjamin Temple house on Federal City Road. Thanks to our fellow Ewing historians for inviting us to another great event! One of our newer members noted that he attended the event out of a sense of obligation but left feeling glad that he didn't miss it. He was pleasantly surprised by the hospitable surroundings, good food, and interesting conversation. The house was decorated beautifully as always. Elaine Zeltner and Beth Kerr from HVHS served the refreshments, which were delicious.

At the party, several of us met Patrick Ryan, who had lived in the house as a boy. For those who don't know, the Benjamin Temple house was relocated from Hopewell Township to Ewing Township in 1973, when I-95 was constructed. The Ryan family had lived in the house—on their family dairy farm—until the 1950's. One of our members had brought a photocopy of an 1889 *Trenton Times* story mentioning a post-Thanksgiving party held at the Ryan house 125 years ago. (see pg. 763) Reading the article, Mr. Ryan noted that while growing up he had heard the names of many of those people who were entertained by the Ryans at that long-ago party.

Jack Davis, HVHS President

HISTORIC PHOTOS TO BE EXHIBITED: MARCH 27-APRIL 25



Picnic at Reeder's

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is pleased to announce an upcoming exhibition of historic photographs from the Society's collection. As part of the celebration



Fancy Dress

honoring the 125th anniversary of the incorporation of Pennington Borough, the Society and The Pennington School will be co-sponsoring this special event in the school's **Silva Gallery of Art**. The exhibition dates are March 27 - April 25, 2015.

During the first twenty-five years of its existence, through the combined efforts of many community-minded individuals, Pennington developed into the town we know today. During that same period George H. Frisbie who had grown up in a family run business on South Main Street, captured the world around him through the view finder of his big wooden camera.

The Society is excited by the opportunity afforded it by The Pennington School to share some of the fascinating pictures from this amazing eight-hundred image collection. The show, entitled **Pennington Comes of Age** will tell the story of those growth years through photographs and narrative

highlighting the achievements made here over one-hundred years ago. The exhibit is hosted by gallery director DOLORES EATON, while JACK KOEPEL is the guest curator.

Areas in the display will discuss changes in architecture, transportation and technology during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Images of the railroad, street railways and horseless carriages will be accompanied by quotes and information gleaned from early newspapers and artifacts in the Society's *Archive of Hopewell Valley History*. Other images include some important Penningtonians like FRANK THOMPSON, Flag Crossing Guard, and CHARLES HENDRICKSON, the town's lamp-lighter.

A special reception for the exhibition will be held in the Silva Gallery of Art on Wednesday evening April 1, 2015 from 6-8 pm. The gallery is located inside the Campus Center on The Pennington School campus on West Delaware Avenue in Pennington, N.J. Look for updates and more information on the Society's website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org and on our Facebook page.



Pennington Athletic Association

PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

We like to notify our members via email – so please make sure we have yours! Send your email to: hvhist@aol.com

- March 15 – 2:00 pm – “A Century in Titusville: The Niederer Family and Egomatic” held at the Titusville Presbyterian Church
- March 27 – April 25 – “Pennington Comes of Age” exhibit – will send notice to members
- April 1 – 6-8 pm: “Pennington Comes of Age” exhibit reception – Pennington School, Silva Gallery
- April 19 – Official opening of Pennington’s 125th celebration. Slideshow and choral performance at the Pennington Methodist Church – 5:00 pm - Main Street
- May 9 – Program/slideshow on General Motors and the Naval Air Propulsion plants
- September – HVHS Annual Meeting
- September 27 – save the date for our 2nd annual Barn Dance



Otto Niederer Sr. with his first five children astride the family steed: (L-R) Norma, Arthur, Otto Jr., Herbert and Floyd, circa 1926. *courtesy Niederer Family Collection*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXXIII, No. 4

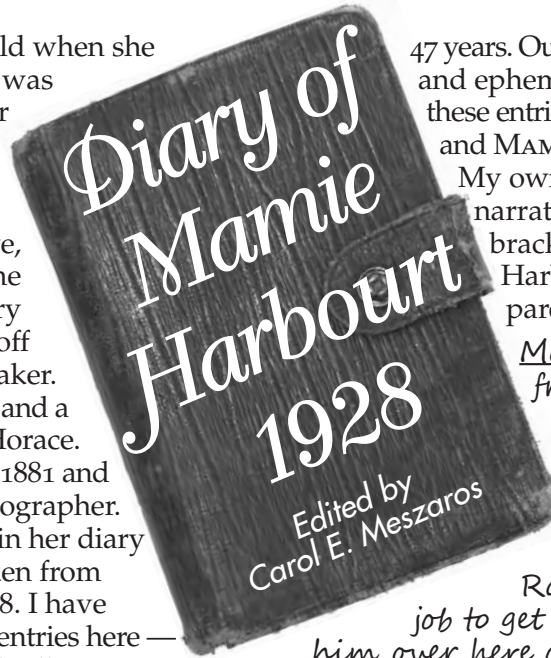
PAGE 767

SPRING 2015

MAMIE HARBOURT was 73 years old when she wrote in this particular diary. She was born in 1855 and died in 1933. Her formal name was ANNA MARY SNOOK HARBOURT but she was called Mamie. She lived with her husband, AMOS, at #124 River Drive, in Titusville, New Jersey. Her home was a lovely white frame two-story house on a roomy lot, set back in off of River Drive. She was a homemaker.

AMOS HARBOURT was a carpenter and a cabinetmaker. They had one son, Horace. HORACE E. HARBOURT was born in 1881 and died in 1946. He was an avid photographer.

MAMIE HARBOURT made notes in her diary from which these entries were taken from May 14, 1928 to December 31, 1928. I have included only the more important entries here — just to get the feel of life in a small village in New Jersey in the late 1920's. I am familiar with Titusville, having lived here during my teen years and currently having lived on Church Road in Hopewell Township near Titusville with my husband, BOB, for the past



47 years. Our own collection of historic photos and ephemera supports many of the dates of these entries. Birth and death dates of AMOS and MAMIE are courtesy of JOYCE HARBOURT. My own additions to or comments on the narrative are set forth with ✧ or in brackets such as these [], and Mamie Harbourt's notes are in these parentheses ().

Monday, May 14th, 1928—Big frost this morning and was very cool all day. Amos went and got Charley out of Brewer's barn where he had been four months and brought him down for Roy to shoe and it was such a job to get him down...Amos brought him over here along the fence to get some grass. He looked so sad and dejected and he won't be able to plow or anything for awhile. Amos took the blanket off and cleaned him off...Amos took him up to his old home at

(continued on page 768)

In This Issue

☆ Enjoy the 1928 diary excerpts of Titusville resident, Mamie Harbourt. Historian Carol Meszaros, shares some of Mamie's journal giving us a glimpse of life along the Delaware River.

Editor's note: Carol Meszaros, a well-known local historian, long-time member of the Historical Society and a past HVHS officer, graciously provided these diary excerpts along with her well-informed commentary.

☆ Bank of America gives HVHS a grant.

☆ Historic Preservation News & Notes" features the tribulations of the Pennington Historic Preservation Ordinance.

☆ HVHS Frisbie Collection highlighted at a reception held at the Pennington School, for Pennington's 125th celebration.



Mamie Harbourt standing on the south side porch at their home at #124 River Drive. Note the enclosed pump on the porch.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Diary of Mamie Harbourt (continued from page 767)

OLL's barn—him and OLL are going to care for him till Jess comes.

✧ "Charley" was Amos Harbourt's horse.

✧ The Brewer family operated a farm on Fiddlers Creek Road just west of where Fiddlers Creek crosses that road and had a barn where Charley spent the winter under cover. Only the driveway remains to indicate where the farm buildings were located.

✧ "Roy" is probably Leroy Harbourt, a blacksmith, who had a shop at his residence at #10 Grant Street, and earlier in Pleasant Valley on Valley Road.

✧ "OLL" is probably George Oliver Harbourt, a brother to Amos Harbourt. Oliver, at one point, lived at and operated the general store at #29 River Drive, and at another time lived at #2 Fiddlers Creek Road.

✧ "Jess" may be Jesse Harbourt, another brother. There were five boys in this family and two girls. We don't know where Jesse lived at this time.

Tuesday, May 15th – More frost this morning but was a beautiful day. Wind. Amos got Andy Williams to plow our garden (he was plowing Abbott's patch). Cost three dollars. Amos...went up to see Charley after supper – led him out for exercise and a little grass.

✧ "ANDY WILLIAMS" was a jack of all trades. He lived for a time in the house behind LUIGI GUARNIERI's homestead and gasoline station on River Road north of the Village, and later lived on Brick Yard Road.

✧ The WILLIAM ABBOTT family lived at #3 Grant Street.

Wednesday, May 16th—Lovely day. Went up to Carrie's in P.M.

Amos went up to the lot and took Charley up on the side hill to eat grass and [I] walk[ed] around/churned butter while he [Amos] cut brush.

✧ I believe Carrie to be CARRIE SNOOK who lived at #96 River Drive, wife of THEODORE S. "DORY" SNOOK. They may be relatives because Mamie's maiden name was Snook.

✧ I do not know where the lot was located.

Wednesday, May 23rd—Still unsettled and so cool. Mrs. Smith here with the money for the use of the auditorium. Amos planted lima beans. Went up to Horace's in eve. Clear and cool tonight.

✧ I do not know who Mrs. Smith is, but the auditorium was at the Titusville School and apparently this Harbourt couple was in charge of collecting money for use of the auditorium.

✧ Mamie's son, HORACE HARBOURT and his wife, AVA, lived at #112 River Drive and Ava was a first grade school teacher at Titusville School. They had no children.

Friday, September 7th—Cloudy and dull—used cleaner up stairs and sitting room after dinner – started to clean chimney, a nasty, dirty job as we have to take end out of pipe hole after it is swept down—drizzled before I got pipe blacked – don't feel as good working as hard.

Wednesday, September 12th—Very warm & showery looking but did not and it all came over clear in eve. for the Harvest Home. Could hear the music plain. Amos working on outside cellar door.

✧ Harvest Home was a community get-together with food and music, sponsored by the Union Fire Company and Rescue Squad.

Sunday, September 16th—Sunday – A lovely day but not great. Clear. Mary and I sat on Ashton's front porch in eve.

✧ The Ashton's lived at #128 River Drive and were away on a trip at the time of this diary entry. Mary was very likely Miss MARY STEEL who lived on River Drive further to the south, across Steel's Creek on the east side of River Drive. Mary Steel's house was demolished just after the August 1955 flood on the Delaware River. House numbers were not assigned to the homes at the time of this entry. MARY STEEL, THEODORE S. SNOOK and AMOS HARBOURT had a common interest-growing dahlia bulbs. They were known for their expertise and were quite proud of their blooms.

Tuesday, September 18th—Cloudy all day—storm commenced in night—wind blew terrible with rain – the tail end of a tropical hurricane.

✧ Of course, there was no precise predictions about hurricanes such as we have now.

Wednesday, September 19th—A dreadful storm—wind blew a gale—afraid our maple tree would be torn out or broken off. Flowers and plants are ruined—ground littered with leaves and twigs. Amos up to School House tonight to register voters for the school election tomorrow to vote on the building of a new high school at Pennington or Hopewell.

Thursday, September 20th—A beautiful day after the storm, clear, warm & breezy—cleaned closet at foot of stairs, swept up
(continued on page 772)

– A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

Our Historical Society has recently been involved in several interesting projects. Our HVHS volunteers have been working hard on the Society's participation in Pennington Borough's 125th Anniversary celebration. The Society has provided the benefit of our historical knowledge and our non-profit status to the events. The Pennington Borough Anniversary Committee issued a very attractive commemorative brochure celebrating the anniversary. It contains a comprehensive article by HVHS historian David Blackwell, on Pennington's history, and is well illustrated with historical images, including many provided from the HVHS collection by archivist Jack Koeppel. Also included is an authorized reprint of an HVHS newsletter article, "Pennington Declares Independence." Local businesses provided most of the funding. If you don't yet have a copy, stop by a Pennington business or an HVHS event and pick one up.

The Society's Interpretive Signage Project is of Valley-wide interest. A bequest from long-time

Society member Catherine Hoch has enabled us to embark on a long-contemplated project to add interpretive signs to important sites in Hopewell Valley. Dan Pace leads the committee working on this project, and is joined by Richard Hunter, David Blackwell, and Bob Warznak. They have been working hard to identify appropriate sites and to design signs that will educate the public on a number of important sites in Hopewell Valley History.

As the newsletter goes to press, we look back to our most recent program, "A Century in Titusville," regarding the Niederer family's legacy in Hopewell Valley (a full story will be featured in our summer newsletter). A recent program was held May 9th. Ellie Calcagno presented a program on Ewing's GM Plant and the Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center.

Don't forget that Hopewell Borough celebrates its 125th Anniversary in 2016!

Jack Davis, HVHS President



FUND RAISING POSSIBILITIES

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is fortunate to be the recipient of a \$500 grant from Bank of America. This is possible since a member of our Board is an employee with Bank of America. The firm offers a grant to qualifying volunteer organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue code. Employees or retirees of Bank of America that volunteer a minimum of 50 hours can request the firm to grant the organization \$250 up to a maximum of \$500 for 100 hours volunteered.

ExxonMobil is another firm that offers grant money to such

qualifying organizations. Their policy is to grant \$500 for every 20 hours volunteered, up to \$2000. Another board member is currently working toward securing a grant of \$500. In addition to offering grant money for volunteer time, many corporations offer matching gifts to qualifying tax exempt organizations. Both the grants and the matching gifts are often available to both employees and retirees. As you know, we depend on every donation to help with the cost of offering our programs, making purchases for our growing archives, as well as printing and mailing our newsletter.

Please check with your company's Human Resources department to determine their policy on matching gifts and grants for volunteer time. Remember, these benefits are often available to both employees and retirees. Let us know if your company offers these benefits and if you would like to be able to help our organization by making a monetary donation or a donation of your time. Of course, we welcome donations of any amount, even if they aren't matched by a corporation. Thank you.

—R Warznak
HVHS Treasurer

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

PENNINGTON'S HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORDINANCE – SUCCESS AT LAST

Pennington boasts a significant collection of 19th century homes and structures along its crossroad streets of Main Street and Delaware Avenue. These structures, located in the heart of the town and encompassing its downtown, are an essential part of Pennington's identity and add to its small town charm. In this year of Pennington's 125th anniversary, it's worth recounting recent efforts, and some not so recent, to preserve Pennington's historic core.

Prior to May 2011, Pennington stood alone among Hopewell Valley and surrounding municipalities for not having a historic preservation ordinance but it was not for lack of trying. Efforts to adopt an ordinance first began in 1983 when the mayor was urged to appoint a nine member citizens' committee to consider a historic district designation. Although the committee was able to get the Planning Board to approve a historic preservation "element" as part of the Master Plan, the committee's efforts to get a historic preservation ordinance through the Borough Council were unsuccessful. As recounted by former HVHS president BILL SCHMIDT, a member of the committee, the public hearing on the ordinance before Council on December 7, 1987 "became a one sided shouting

match" resulting in the ordinance being tabled. An effort to approve a "watered down" advisory ordinance the next year failed by a narrow 4-3 vote with the mayor providing the fourth 'no' vote.¹

Fast forward twenty-one years to 2009. Local architect ERIC HOLTERMANN appeared at a Borough Council meeting on February 2, 2009 and suggested that Pennington adopt a new historic preservation plan element in its Master Plan and a historic preservation ordinance. There was little reaction on Council but, given support for his suggestion from Council member KIT CHANDLER, the mayor asked Kit and Eric to form a committee to investigate the matter further. This led to formation of a "task force" with up to dozen residents participating to guide the drafting of a new historic preservation element in the Master Plan. Among those serving on the task force was BILL REUTER who chaired the Planning Board in 1988 when the first Master Plan historic preservation element was adopted.²

A new historic preservation element of the Master Plan drafted by ERIC HOLTERMANN with task force input was completed in early 2010. The new 18 page plan included detailed guidelines for a historic preservation ordinance and included a proposed historic district along Main Street and Delaware Avenue, to be known as the Pennington Crossroads Historic District.³

On March 10, 2010 ERIC HOLTERMANN presented a draft historic preservation plan with a proposed Crossroads Historic District to the Planning Board. During the public hearing portion of the meeting only two residents, including former HVHS president JACK KOEPEL, spoke, both in favor of the plan. The Board voted to approve the plan with only one member voting "no." The furor over historic preservation in Pennington was yet to come.

For the next task of drafting and winning public support for a historic preservation ordinance, ERIC HOLTERMANN and KIT CHANDLER organized a smaller group and invited two additional Council members to join them (former Council members EILEEN HEINZEL and the author). This group assumed the
(continued on page 771)



View of E. Delaware Avenue in
Pennington's Crossroads Historic District.

Pennington Historic Preservation Ordinance. . .

(continued from page 770)

name of the Pennington Borough Historic Preservation Committee, hereinafter referred to as the HP Committee.

In the summer of 2010, the HP Committee launched a public information campaign featuring a series of three public information sessions at Borough Hall. Letters of invitation were sent to 150 property owners in the proposed district. Approximately 40 residents showed up at the sessions and gave the HP Committee a preview of both positive and negative public reaction to the proposed historic district. The reaction of those opposed can be summed up in the phrase "we don't need another layer of government regulation."

The HP Committee began the challenging task of drafting a historic preservation ordinance in the fall of 2010. The ordinance would spell out what exterior improvements would or would not trigger review by a historic Preservation Commission and establish boundaries for the Crossroads Historic District. A draft ordinance was sent to the Borough Clerk in January, 2011 for posting on the Borough's website.

Realizing that Council would want to know how much support there was for the ordinance, the HP Committee in early 2011 undertook a survey of all property owners within the proposed district. The committee fully recognized that a survey would likely show less than a majority in support of the ordinance, but went ahead with it anyway to show that it was not ignoring the views of those most affected. The survey response rate was 50% for residential owners and 38% for commercial owners. Of the 84 residential owners responding, 52 were against the ordinance and 32 were in favor. Of the 15 commercial owners, 9 were against and 6 were in favor. While most owners responding were against the ordinance, the committee took some comfort in the fact that only about 25% of the total number of property owners expressed opposition to the ordinance.

Anticipating a vote on the ordinance in the spring of 2011, the HP Committee continued its public information campaign which included a second guest editorial in the *Hopewell Valley News* and a question and answer brochure. The effort was designed to explain why the ordinance was needed and calm fears of having an overly restrictive ordinance which would lead to a lowering property values and subject property owners to go through a burdensome process for repairs and maintenance.

At the April 4 Council meeting all Council members voted to introduce the ordinance "on first reading" to provide an opportunity for public



New historic district sign on South Main Street

comment at a public hearing to be held at the May 4 meeting. At that meeting, one of the most contentious in Borough history, no less than 36 people took two and a half hours to speak, some passionately, for and against the ordinance. Twenty residents, a majority of those speaking, spoke in favor and 16 spoke in opposition. Aside from homeowners, those opposed included two commercial property owners in the proposed district and a non-resident representative from the Mercer County Board of Realtors. Among those speaking in favor of the ordinance were former State Senator WILLIAM SCHULTER, former HVHS president DAVID BLACKWELL, and former Council members KIT CHANDLER, TOM O'NEILL, and BOB DEFALCO. Future Council members DINA DUNN and MARY ANN HEINO also spoke in favor.

When the Borough Clerk called the roll on the ordinance, the result was 4-2 in favor. With that vote in May 2011, 24 years after the first attempt, the fight for a historic preservation ordinance and creation of a historic district in Pennington had finally been won.

—Tom Ogren

(continued on page 776)

Diary of Mamie Harbourt (continued from page 768)

kitchen after dinner and went in Ashton's house with Mary. Expect them home tomorrow. Amos up to School house all afternoon and went again tonight—election going on—lovely moonlight tonight.

✧ Other information we have indicates that the election was about the new high school that was deemed necessary for the area.

Wednesday, October 3rd — Another beautiful day—went to Trenton on noon train—bought underwear and two print dresses. Amos went to a school meeting—one o'clock getting home.

✧ The train operated on the Belvidere-Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This railroad line operated from Trenton, NJ, north to Belvidere, NJ. Passenger trains ran at least twice a day.

Saturday, October 6th — Clear this morning and was a most beautiful day with a cool breeze—Killed a chicken (the old rooster) and made an apple pie. Amos went to Trenton with Horace and brought home the new stove grates he ordered a week ago. Rachel Titus here in afternoon.

✧ Rachel Titus, a school teacher at Titusville School, lived at #88 River Drive.

Wednesday, October 10th — Clear and a most beautiful autumn day. Cooler with a lovely west breeze. Cleaned my room and am so tired. Clear and still and cool tonight. Our chicken yard is lovely with the pale blue asters—just a maze of them.

Saturday, November 3rd — Cloudy and rained a little all day. Amos went to Trenton with Horace. Quite an accident last eve. The engine of the five o'clock fast train left the track before it got to the station.

✧ The train was a north bound passenger express train. The E-6 engine and the partially-loaded tender toppled over into the Delaware & Raritan feeder canal. The engineer and the fireman jumped and were unhurt. The rest of the passenger cars with about 150 passengers inside did not leave the tracks and no one was harmed.

✧ There was a church supper in progress at the Titusville Presbyterian Church nearby so there was quite a crowd to view the scene of disarray. Those stranded in the derailment were able to partake of a lovely meal courtesy of an invitation from Rev. WILLIAM S. BANNERMAN, of the Titusville Presbyterian Church, who was one of the bystanders seen in the accompanying photograph.

✧ Water from the feeder canal splashed up onto the bed of River Road and steam was seen by those who did not view the actual accident.

✧ Technically the 'wreck' was actually a derailment. It occurred between River Road and River Drive and nearly behind the Titusville Presbyterian Church.

✧ It took three days for various railroad cranes to right the engine and partially-loaded tender. Meanwhile, no traffic traveled north or south on that railroad line.

Sunday, November 4th — Oh, what a dreary day this has been. Been alone. Amos up where the wreck was most all day watching the men get the engine out of the canal. Rained a little all day and yet I have never seen so many cars on both roads going to see the wreck. Our pin oak is a beauty. It has not lost a leaf and they are a beautiful red and they are such a pretty shape. Tommy is on the table, on my book.

✧ When Mamie mentioned "both roads" she was indicating River Drive in the Village itself and River Road, later designated as Route 29, to the east of the railroad tracks and the feeder canal.

✧ Tommy, of course, is the cat.

Tuesday, November 6th — Election Day and I voted for the first time. Mrs. Ashton took me up... Up to Horace's in the eve. to listen in on the radio.

Monday, November 12th — Cloudy after it looked as if it was going to be a nice day—started to rain before noon. Emma took my clothes down. An awful accident out here at the railroad crossing.

(continued on page 773)



Derailed engine in the Delaware & Raritan feeder canal.
Photo taken on Nov. 3, 1928.

Diary of Mamie Harbourt (continued from page 772)



View from Firehouse Hill at corner of River Road (Rt. 29) and Park Lake Avenue, looking southwest at the bridge tender's house. The Harbourt house appears in the distance.

The five o'clock express [train] struck Dr. Leiby's car as he was crossing the track—knocked him in the canal and smashed his car—he was dead when they got him out. Amos saw it and a state police [man] was here to hear about it. Later there were two railroad men to question him. It was too bad as he was such a good doctor—that it was his fault.

- ✧ I cannot identify Emma.
- ✧ The railroad crossing Mamie mentioned is on Grant Street. The feeder canal bridge on Grant Street was #46 according to the records of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company.
- ✧ The doctor's full name was RAYMOND A. LEIBY.
- ✧ Two railroad men questioned Mamie's husband, Amos.
- ✧ Dr. Leiby was well liked and respected in the Village and his death was a shock to the entire community.
- ✧ The road from Washington's Crossing had been built 11 years earlier, in 1917 [taken from *The History of The Titusville Methodist Church*, compiled by Claire Ackerman Vliet in 1959.]

Wednesday, November 14th—Pleasant day. Amos went to Lambertville and drew out money at the bank to pay coal bill and taxes—up to Horace's in the eve. Horace has lost his job now.

- ✧ Another entry later in this diary reveals the amount paid in taxes on their property.

Sunday, November 18th—A lovely warm day—Mary up in late PM. Did not need any fire in PM.—a beautiful moonlight night.

- ✧ It must be MARY STEEL who came up in the late PM. She would have walked to Mamie's home from her home further south on River Drive.

Monday, November 19th—Mostly cloudy all day with a warm south wind that became [al]most a gale blowing leaves all over again and Amos had been cleaning the lot and carrying them out in field. Started to rain just after dinner—went up to Em's to see if clothes were dry—Dory was taking them down—very near dry—raining yet tonight but wind does not blow—paper says it is going to be colder—but it is warm in the house.

Monday, November 25th—The coldest morning yet - ground frozen and ice on the bedroom windows and porch—over to Mrs. Ashton's in the forenoon—she measured me for a coat I am going to send for... Clear, cold and moonlight. Tax paying day—paid \$75.00—one half.

Saturday - December 22nd—An awful frost—cold & clear all day—did some cooking and made a cherry pie. Cold tonight.

Sunday, December 23rd - My seventy-third birthday...

- ✧ Mamie must have been too busy to make an entry.

Christmas Day - Tuesday, December 25th—and a lovely one it is—clear and still wind in forenoon. Went up to Ava's about noon—before we left Ted and Donald Snook came for a while and brought me some little presents. Ava gave a pair of black silk stockings, and Amos 6 pairs of socks. Emile and his father came on at half past two but Horace worked in Lambertville and got home a little after three and we had dinner at four. Emile, Sr. went back at six. We certainly had a nice time and a good dinner. Mrs.

(continued on page 776)

PENNINGTON'S 125th EXHIBIT OPENS

"Pennington Comes of Age"

An Exhibit of Photographs by George Frisbie

The opening reception on April 1, 2015 for our exhibit "Pennington Comes of Age – Photographs by GEORGE FRISBIE" at the Pennington School's Silva Gallery was a big success. The well attended event included a brief ceremony with thanks to everyone involved. Words of praise for the display and a special welcome came from BILL HAWKEY, Headmaster of The

Pennington School and Pennington Mayor TONY PERSICHILLI. Exhibit Curator JACK KOEPEL also addressed the audience thanking his team of writers and the school for hosting the show. The Pennington 125th Committee and Historical Society paid a special tribute to the THORNTON Family who donated the photographs featured in the exhibit.

(continued on page 775)



The opening reception on April 1, 2015 for our exhibit "Pennington Comes of Age – The Photographs of George H. Frisbie" at The Pennington School's Silva Gallery was well attended. The crowds remained steady all evening as people enjoyed looking over the show and good conversations with friends and neighbors.



Dwayne Thornton, Paulette Cronce, Paulette's son, Norman Thornton (in back), Mary Frisbie Thornton, Jack Koeppel and Jack Davis.



The exhibition team is pictured here with The Pennington School Headmaster at the public reception on April 1, 2015. (clockwise from top) HVHS president, Jack Davis, Exhibition Curator Jack Koeppel, historian and author Larry Kidder, Headmaster Bill Hawkey, and historian David Blackwell. Becky Urban was unavailable for the photograph.



Guests enjoy a display case containing artifacts in the exhibit. The original camera, an old family photo album and an original glass plate negative complement the photographs on the wall.

Pennington's 125th Exhibit Opens *(continued from page 774)*



The display focuses on the period 1890-1915 when Pennington officially became a borough under state law. Sections of the exhibit deal with changes in architecture, transportation and technology. Pennington resident George Frisbie documented this era with photographs featured in the display.

The exhibit resulted from a partnership between the Pennington 125th Committee, the Pennington School, and the Historical Society. Silva Gallery director DOLORES EATON offered the use of the beautiful Pennington School space which set off the attractive display.

On October 3rd, another landmark event celebrating Pennington's 125th Anniversary will be the much anticipated Pennington Historic House Tour. HVHS board member, TOM OGREN is leading the effort to organize this tour. His enthusiastic planning committee is in the process of selecting houses and putting together the other ingredients associated with successful house tours. Please visit our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more information.



Guests included two of William P. Howe's Great-Grand daughters Martha Hirst Devlin and Mary Ellen Hirst Devlin. Howe, twice Mayor of Pennington developed much of the southern section of Pennington starting in 1912. A special section of this display case tells his interesting story.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Jack Davis (Pennington)
- First Vice President:* Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
- Second Vice President:* Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)
- Secretary:* David Blackwell (Pennington)
- Treasurer:* Robert Warznak (Hopewell Township)
- Past President:* Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

2015: Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)

2016: Hilary Burke (Pennington), Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Copyright © 2015 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credits:

- "Mamie Harbourt" diary cover (page 767) from i-Stock photos;
- other photos courtesy Carol Meszaros
- "Historic Preservation" courtesy Tom Ogren
- "Pennington's 125th Opening Ceremony" courtesy Tom Grimes

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading
Carol Erickson, layout and desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Pennington Historic Preservation Ordinance. . .
(continued from page 771)

Endnotes

- ¹ An account of Pennington's first effort to enact a historic preservation ordinance in 1987 was described by former Society President Bill Schmidt in a 2001 newsletter article (under the heading of "Pennington Historic Preservation – A Failure"). Bill Schmidt also gave an account in another 2001 newsletter of the passage of a historic preservation ordinance in Hopewell Borough back in 1983 where it sailed through the approval process without opposition.
- ² Past HVHS presidents David Blackwell and Jack Koeppel, and current president Jack Davis served on the task force.
- ³ The historic district boundaries on Main Street extend from Curlis Avenue north to just before the auto repair garage on N. Main Street and on Delaware Avenue from The Pennington School east to the Kunkel Mansion at 121 E. Delaware Avenue.

Diary of Mamie Harbourt (continued from page 773)

Ashton made me a present of a bureau scarf handmade—clear yet tonight—wonderful weather.

✧ Ted and Donald are two of the three children of THEODORE & CARRIE SNOOK. The first child was a son, Theodore, who was called Ted.

✧ I don't know who Emile and his father are.

Monday, December 31st, 1928—The last night of the old year—clear and not very cold—very different from what it was fifty years ago when I was married—It was so cold with deep snow—cleaned a chicken today for tomorrow—Mrs. Reed sick over on Grant St. My eyes feel better today. Tommy on my lap has not been very good lately. Amos went to the woods, cutting firewood—still burning wood in the kitchen. It has been so mild so far.

✧ I do not know in which house on Grant Street the Reeds lived, but I suspect it was house #2.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



PENNINGTON'S HISTORIC HOUSE TOUR

On Saturday, October 3rd from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is hosting a tour of historic homes in Pennington Borough. As one of the events celebrating Pennington Borough's 125th year, the tour will feature some of Pennington's most historic and architecturally distinctive homes.

Tickets are \$20 in advance and are available for purchase on the HVHS website, www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org, and as of September 1st at the following locations in and

around Pennington: **The Front Porch**, 24 S. Main Street, **Twirl Toy Store**, 10 N. Main



One of the houses on tour located at 25 West Delaware Ave

Street, and **Gloria Nilson Realtors**, 800 Denow Road in the Hopewell Crossing shopping center.

On the day of the tour, tickets can be purchased for \$25 at **Sun National Bank** at N. Main Street and E. Delaware Avenue and at the **Wesley Alumni House** at the Pennington School on W. Delaware Ave. *House tour booklets also will be available at these locations for purchasers of advance tickets.*

Parking will be available to the rear of the Pennington School off Burd Street and in downtown Pennington off N. Main Street by Borough Hall.

—Tom Ogren

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Please mark your calendars for these 2015-2016 programs. We will post more information on our website, www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org and our Facebook page.

- ☆ September 12th – HVHS Annual Meeting at the Pennington Presbyterian Church – at 1:30 pm. – Election of officers & trustees and a fascinating presentation by David Blackwell on the architecture of Pennington homes. Program begins at 2 pm.
- ☆ September 27th – Second Annual Barn Dance – Back by popular demand – at McDougalds Barn on Old Mill Road. Cost: \$10 members; \$10 for high school and college students; non-member \$20/\$30 includes one-year membership. 4:00 – 7:00 pm. See page 786 for complete details.
- ☆ October 3rd – Historic House Tour – Several local Pennington homes are included on the tour. See above for more details.
- ☆ October 25th – “Through the Lens” – Jack Koeppel presents an excursion through the George H. Frisbie photograph collection.
- ☆ November 1st – Dairy Program – Retired farmer Morris Fabian’s account of the 23 Guernsey cow farms that were operating in the 40’s and 50’s in the Hopewell Valley.
- ☆ November 13 – “Lucky To Live In Pennington” – Dinner-Dance at the St. James Church Parish Hall. 8:00 pm – 11:00 pm.
- ☆ December – Date and location to be announced – Holiday Party for members only. Invitations will go out to HVHS members.
- ☆ January 6th – The Mercer & Somerset Story – 160th anniversary of the “Frog War” presented by John Kilbride who is retired from a 34-year railroad career. The “Frog War” was the legal battle for control of rights of way between the Delaware and Bound Brook RR and the Mercer and Somerset Railway at Hopewell, NJ.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

TWO NEW JERSEY REGIMENTS WITH LOCAL MEN HELPED END THE CIVIL WAR

**14th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry –
“The Monocacy Regiment”**

**Liscombe J. Titus
Edward Updike
Benjamin Blackwell**

**3rd New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry –
“The Butterfly Regiment”**

**Samuel Titus
Joseph Titus
Timothy Titus**

In the summer of 1864 and the spring of 1865, these two New Jersey Regiments, including men from Hopewell Township, participated in the end of the Civil War. By July of 1864, the Civil War in the East had come down to the siege of Petersburg and Richmond. Lee’s Confederate Army of Northern Virginia was entrenched on the north side of these two vital cities, and Grant’s larger force had built its own parallel line of forts, only a few hundred yards away. Grant was well supplied and his army was well fed from a massive supply depot at City Point on the James River. By contrast, the Confederate army had been shrinking and its supply lines were being cut one by one by Grant’s raiders.

Lee knew that he could not win the war by military force. His hope was that the will to fight of the North would decline. To further this, and to relieve some of the pressure at Petersburg, Grant decided to send General Jubal Early to strike against Washington, DC.

The route chosen, through the Shenandoah Valley, would hide the movement of 30,000 troops for a time. At the Valley’s northern end, at Harper’s Ferry, this army would turn southeast for a 70 mile march on Washington. The maneuver would cause wide-spread fear in the north and energize the peace party. At the same time Grant would have to send troops from Petersburg, because he had drained the manpower from Washington’s protective ring.

The battle to save Washington eventually took place at Monocacy Junction in Maryland, where the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad split into westward and southern bound lines.

The 14th Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry was very familiar with Monocacy Junction and the railroad. Established in the summer of 1862 at Freehold, NJ, the regiment was sent to the Junction in September of that year, to become part of the protective ring around Washington. They remained in that location for nine months, until June of 1863.



A Soldier of the Butterfly Regiment

During that time, LISCOMBE TITUS, EDWARD UPDIKE, and BENJAMIN BLACKWELL, the first two of Hopewell Township, and the last from Hopewell Village, helped their regiment build two large log block houses to defend the railroad bridge, also entrenchments, rifle pits, and other facilities necessary for a large permanent encampment.

After Grant assumed overall command he moved these troops forward, and finally, in May of 1864, they got a real taste of the war. They participated in Grant’s Overland Campaign. From the horror of the
(continued on page 782)

– A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

As the fall season approaches, the Historical Society is gearing up for an ambitious series of events. Our Annual Meeting on September 12 (with Election of Officers and Trustees—see slate below) will feature a talk on Pennington's architecture by local historian David Blackwell. David will offer many interesting insights into looking at historic houses, and will tell us what he has learned from studying specific houses in Pennington. His talk will serve as an introduction, of sorts, to our Historic House Tour (commemorating Pennington Borough's 125th anniversary) on October 3. The Historical Society has not offered a house tour in many years, and we thank Tom Ogren for taking the initiative in spearheading this event. A fun interlude between these events will be an encore performance of last year's Barn Dance. We will be entertained at the McDougald's barn on September 27 by the

Long Hill String Band and caller Sue Dupre. Look for details of these events, as well as a number of other upcoming events, in this newsletter. We hope to see you there!

We can thank Hilary Burke, our program chair, for her organizational work on the programs just mentioned. I am pleased that Hilary has been nominated as our next President – she is well suited to the position. While looking forward to the coming year, I look back with a sense of enjoyment at the past two years. It has been a great pleasure working with our Society's dedicated officers, board members, and volunteers on many interesting projects which serve our members and the community. Our new slate of officers and trustees is a very talented group, and we can look forward to their roles in guiding the Society's future.

Thank you all!

Jack Davis, HVHS President

HVHS NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

The Nominating Committee of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society proposes the following slate of officers and trustees for 2015-2016:

<i>President:</i>	Hilary Burke
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Tom Ogren
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Bob Warznak
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell
<i>Treasurer:</i>	James Schragger

<i>Trustee Class of 2018:</i>	<i>Trustee Class of 2016:</i>
Catherine Granzow	Kyle Van Arsdale
Virginia Lewis	Elaine Weidel Zeltner
Karl Niederer	
Martin Rapp	

Respectfully submitted 7/15/15

Nominating Committee:

Richard Hunter
Beth Kerr
Martin Rapp
Kyle Van Arsdale, *chair*
Elaine Weidel Zeltner



If you have informative photographs pertaining to our Valley, post them to our Facebook page: Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Hilary Burke (Pennington)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	James Schragger (Hopewell Township)
<i>Past President:</i>	Beth Goeke Kerr (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

2015: Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township), Richard Sudlow (Hopewell Borough), Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)

2016: Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing) Tom Ogren (Pennington), Dan Pace (Pennington)

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

RESTORATION OF THE HEADMASTER'S HOUSE AT THE PENNINGTON SCHOOL

Last year The Pennington School relocated and restored the former headmaster's house on the school's campus along W. Delaware Avenue. The Gothic Revival house, now named the Wesley Alumni House after a generous alumni who donated funds toward its restoration, dates back to the 1870's. As a structure located inside Pennington's Crossroads Historic District, the Borough's Historic Preservation Commission worked with the school and its architect on the relocation and the historically accurate restoration of the structure's exterior. In recognition of the high quality of that restoration, the Commission granted its first ever Historic Preservation Award to the Pennington School in January of this year.

According to architect ROBERT DOUGLASS of the Philadelphia firm of Voith and Mactavish, the exterior restoration was based on a circa 1900 photograph from the Frisbie photograph collection of Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Using the photograph, the

architect was able to re-create the wraparound porch with its eleven elaborate turned columns. The previous porch, which was deteriorated and had to be removed, was not replicated since it was not original to the house and had been altered from the porch shown in the photograph. In addition to the porch, all of the siding, roof brackets, shutters, windows and much of the trim were replaced to replicate the original structure based on the historic photograph.

Perhaps what is most stunning about the restoration was the re-painting of what had been an all white house with much darker, historically appropriate colors. Using paint chips as a guide, the structure was completely re-painted in colors similar to the original but closer to those used for the first re-painting of the house in the late 19th century.

According to The Pennington School, the house probably began functioning as the headmaster's

(continued on page 781)



Circa 1900 photo of house

courtesy: Frisbie Collection, HVHS

Headmaster's House Restoration . . .

(continued from page 780)

house around 1904. It served as a headmaster's residence until 1951 and then was occupied off and on between headmasters and senior faculty until 1997 when it became the Office of Admissions.

The Wesley Alumni House will be on Pennington's Historic House Tour on October 3rd. More information about the house tour, which is being sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, can be found on page 777.

—Tom Ogren



Newly reconstructed wraparound porch.



Jordan Antebi and Barbara McGuigan.

OUR SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

BARBARA MCGUIGAN and JORDAN ANTEBI, members of Hopewell Valley Central High School Class of 2015, were each awarded the \$500 HVHS Scholarship this spring. Each year, this award goes to graduating seniors, one male and one female, who demonstrated an authentic and deep interest in history and social studies, excelled academically the past four years of high school and are planning to attend college.

BARBARA MCGUIGAN is from Hopewell Township. Barbara is a National Honor Society inductee whose interests include writing, performing arts, and drawing. This fall she will be attending Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, majoring in Anthropology with a minor in creative writing or English.

JORDAN ANTEBI is also a National Honor Society inductee and an avid history buff. This year, he completed a local history concentrated study project that assembled primary and secondary source materials pertaining to New Jersey history and produced interpretive documentation for the Hopewell Valley Regional school district. This fall he will be attending Princeton University, enrolling with an undecided major.

Snippets from Pennington's Past

Fishing Expedition

On Friday afternoon a party of young people, with N.R. Blackwell as chaperon, had an outing. The time was spent in fishing from the banks of Stony Brook near Reed's Mill. The success was hardly equal to the expectations of the outing party, yet the enjoyment was not lessened in consequence of the failure. When



fishes fail to bite the hooks fail to catch them, as is well known by the most expert fishing parties.

—Hopewell Herald, July 20, 1904

N.R. Blackwell, local undertaker and cabinet maker, was well known for fishing trips, including some to the Chesapeake Bay.

Two New Jersey Regiments . . . (continued from page 778)

Wilderness, where dying men in the scrubby forest were burned alive when the forest floor caught fire, to the slaughter of the charge against the Bloody Angle at Spotsylvania, to Cold Harbor and North Anna River, they were in the thick of Grant's costly charges against Lee's entrenched positions. By the time they settled into the Siege position at Petersburg, the 14th New Jersey had dwindled to 350 of its original 950 soldiers. Titus, Updike, and Blackwell were still alive.

Now, in late June, Grant sent Early up the Shenandoah Valley to Harpers Ferry. As his army emerged, it was seen by employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Word was sent to Washington, and to Grant in Virginia. General LEW WALLACE, on duty near Washington with a command of 2500 untested men and convalescents moved toward Monocacy Junction, arriving on the 6th of July. On the same day, Grant ordered Rickett's Division of 3300 men to board the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Petersburg, and use boats, but hasten to Monocacy Junction. This division included the 14th New Jersey.

They arrived during the dark morning hours of July 9. Wallace had used the preceding three days to organize his small band to guard the two road bridges over the Monocacy River and the railroad bridge. He placed Rickett's Division in his rear, waiting to deploy it hastily where the most severe threat might come. The battle began at dawn, and in the afternoon the threat developed south of the Junction where Confederate cavalry and infantry crossed the river at a ford. They ascended a hill, and could see the entire battlefield beyond a large cornfield through which they would charge. Rickett's Division was to be set

against them, and they entered into the cornfield, knowing that it was up to them to die in the protection of Washington, DC. The 14th New Jersey Regiment was badly mauled that day, losing as many as 250 of its 350 remaining men. Wallace's troops fought fiercely too, preventing Early from crossing the river elsewhere until late in the day.

The tattered Union forces eventually retreated toward Washington. The exhausted Confederates remained on the field and rested the following day. The stubborn resistance of the 14th New Jersey helped delay Early's march on Washington, giving the exact time needed for additional forces from Petersburg to block the further advance of the Confederates. Washington had been saved.

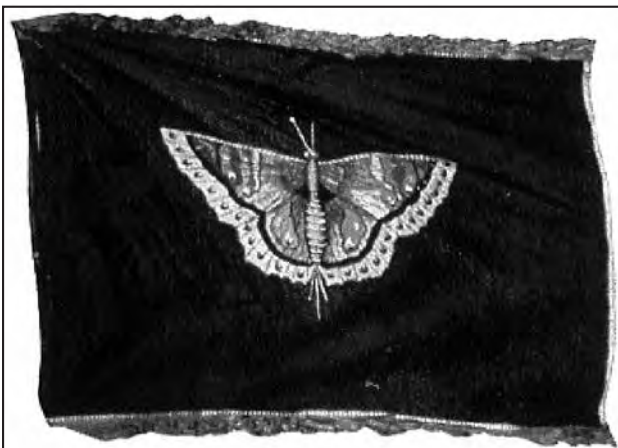
Young BENJAMIN BLACKWELL, 20 years of age, received mortal wounds that day. He died two weeks later and is buried in Antietam National Cemetery. His widowed mother lived on South Broad Street in Hopewell across from the family farm. His younger brother Ira, then just 15, journeyed south to be with his brother as he lay dying. Titus and Updike lived on.

The New Jersey Butterflies Served under Custer

Early retreated to the Shenandoah Valley, and Grant resolved to destroy Early's army there. He called in General PHILIP SHERIDAN to lead a new force. Added to Sheridan's command, which included the remnants of the 14th New Jersey, was a New Jersey Cavalry regiment raised earlier that year at Lincoln's request. ANDREW JACKSON MORRISON was the Colonel given the task of raising the troopers, and it was his idea, generally believed to be a recruiting ploy. To offer the men a much augmented uniform, derived from uniforms of European "Hussars" to heighten the romantic appeal of cavalry service. Most of the innovation comprised the elaborate jacket. To a center row of functional buttons was added another row on each side. All these buttons were tied together with loops of yellow cordage, stunning on the dark blue jacket. The brimless cap carried further details and insignia. The light blue pants had yellow stripes down the sides. A unique hooded cape, blue on the outside and orange underneath, was probably the crowning item that garnered the nickname Butterflies. This was the 3rd Regiment New Jersey Cavalry, and among its ranks were three kinsman from Hopewell Township: SAMUEL, JOSEPH, and TIMOTHY TITUS.

Sheridan went hard on the attack, and on September 13, the 3rd New Jersey Cavalry – the

(continued on page 783)



Flag of the Butterfly Regiment, 3rd New Jersey Cavalry. This flag is on permanent display at the New Jersey State Museum, Trenton.

Two New Jersey Regiments . . . (continued from page 782)



Gravestone of Samuel Titus at Pennington. He was a member of the 3rd Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry – the Butterfly Regiment. He served under George Armstrong Custer in the Shenandoah Valley and at the Battle of Five Forks which cut the last supply line to Richmond, and resulted in the surrender of the Confederacy two weeks later.

Butterflies – 1100 strong, captured the entire 8th South Carolina Infantry. A string of victories followed. On the 19th of September, Sheridan flanked Early's army and broke it. As Sheridan moved toward Lynchburg, Custer arrived to lead the cavalry, and lead the Butterflies to a fourth victory at Tom's Brook. At Waynesboro in March, he dismounted some of the cavalry and placed them in a woods that was near a gap in the enemy line. Under fire of the 3rd's Spencer

rifles, Early's last 2,000 man force disintegrated. Approximately 1100 prisoners were taken, along with cannons and supplies.

In the spring of 1865, Custer then led his forces around the east side of Petersburg and took part in the battle at Five Forks which cut the last of the rail lines supplying Petersburg and Richmond. This forced Lee to abandon the two cities and head south. In a few days, Lee asked for a cessation of hostilities. Grant and Lee met at Appomattox Court House, and the war was over. As the curtain fell, the New Jersey 14th, with LISCOMBE TITUS and EDWARD UPDIKE, and the New Jersey Butterflies with the three Titus men were all present.

SAMUEL TITUS was buried at Pennington. When he died in 1898, six local Civil War veterans were his pall bearers. LISCOMBE TITUS and EDWARD UPDIKE returned to Hopewell Township, but eventually went west together, and founded a bank in Nebraska.

—David Blackwell



Boyhood home on Broad Street in Hopewell of Benjamin Blackwell, who died of wounds received while defending Washington, DC from Confederate attack at Monocacy, Maryland, 1864.



Snippets from Pennington's Past

Runaway Horse Commotion



A runaway horse caused quite a commotion here last Friday morning. Augustus Blackwell, Jr., tied a young horse in front of the post office, and while he was receiving his mail the animal became uneasy and broke loose. It ran to Blackwell's store where it collided with another rig, then to Matthews' hotel where it dashed against Asa Leming's butcher cart. There the horse loosened himself from the wagon

and ran to the railroad station, where it was caught. The wagon was completely demolished.

—Hopewell Herald, July 1, 1896

The horse started at the southwest corner of Main and Delaware (post office), and headed north on Main past Blackwell's store (now Vito's), and Matthews' hotel (just south of the old "Borough Hall").

RECENT PROGRAMS

✂ A CENTURY IN TITUSVILLE ✂



▲ Karl, Randy and Ken Niederer were the presenters for this program.

▼ This composite artwork tells the Egomatic story.



▲ Mark Niederer demonstrates how the egg sorting process works.

On March 15, 2015, a program celebrating the Niederer family centennial in Titusville was presented by cousins KARL, KEN and RANDY NIEDERER. The presentation discussed the Niederers' origin in Switzerland and their migration to the United States. The family initially settled in northern New Jersey before being attracted to farming opportunities in

rural Titusville. The presentation focused on OTTO NIEDERER and several of his inventions, including the automated egg candling machine. It was this invention that led to the Egomatic business that employed so many people in the Hopewell Valley for many years.

✂ GENERAL MOTORS PLANT AND NAVAL AIR PROPULSION TESTING CENTER ✂

On May 9, 2015, ELLIE CALCAGNO presented a program about the history of the General Motors Plant and the Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center in Ewing, NJ. Ellie is the administrator for the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society. The GM part of the program focused on the plant's beginnings

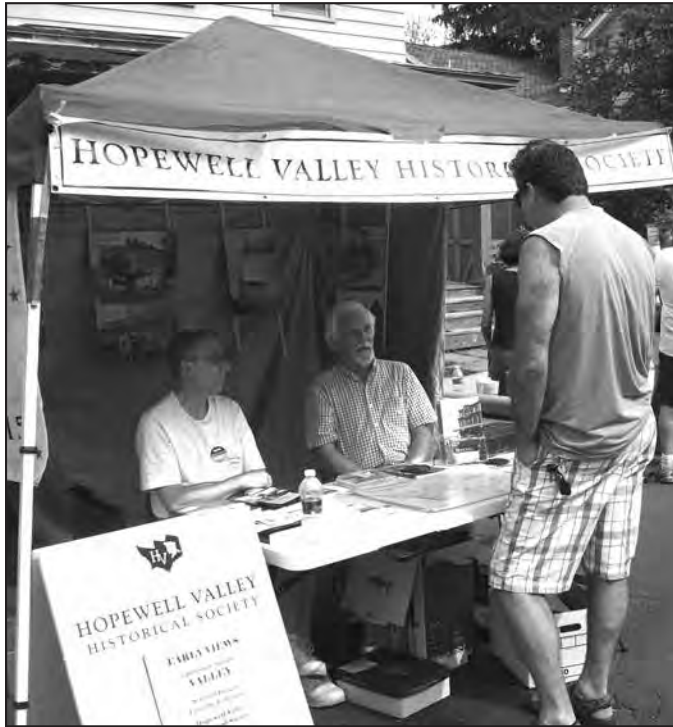
as the Fisher Body plant and its transformation into a plant to support building the Grumman Avenger for Eastern Aircraft during World War II. Ellie shared several photographs and other interesting archival pieces from both plants.



Ellie Calcagno, Administrator for the Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society

✧ PENNINGTON DAY ✧

The Society has participated in Pennington Day for many years; giving information to the public about our projects and handing out issues of our recent newsletters. We recruited several new members, while enjoying conversations with a number of visitors about their historic houses and their family histories.



Board members Dan Pace & David Blackwell answer questions at the HVHS booth during Pennington Day, May 2015



Dan Pace & Bob Warznak at Pennington Day

Snippets from Pennington's Past



Fourth of July Fun

The people of the village of Pennington had quite a lively time yesterday. Business was closed and all the young men formed themselves into two baseball clubs and several games were played during the afternoon. But the great feature of the day was a foot-race between Dr. Edgar Hart and Druggist George W. Scarborough. The young men have been practicing for the contest for several weeks and a large crowd gathered to see the race. The doctor outran the druggist, though the latter was very close behind when the wire was crossed.

Trenton Evening Times, July 7, 1887

George Scarborough (age 21), had become Pennington's druggist the previous year. Dr. Edgar Hart was 31, and the son of Dr. Israel Hart (also of Pennington).



Copyright © 2015 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credits:

Page 777: pen & ink drawing by John Nebesney

Page 781 by (l) Tom Ogren; (r) Hilary Burke

Page 783 by David Blackwell

Page 784: (all) by Bob Warznak, page 785 by Jack Davis

Page 786: Beth Kerr

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goetze Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Back, by popular demand...

Barn Dance

September 27, 2015, 4:00 – 7:00 PM

McDougald's Barn

23 Old Mill Road, Pennington, NJ 08534

Please join us again for some square dancing in one of the most beautiful barns in Hopewell Valley.

Live music provided by the "Long Hill String Band" and caller, Sue Dupre.

Tickets include light fare & beverages.

HVHS members – \$10.00/pp Students – \$10.00

Non-member – \$20.00 / \$30.00 includes
a one-year membership



McDougald's Barn during the 2014 Barn Dance sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Tickets are limited!

Purchase tickets for friends and family early.

RSVP by September 22, 2015

Mail checks to: HVHS, PO Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534

email: hvhist@aol.com or Call Beth 609-737-1547

www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Hopewell Valley Historical Society

P.O. Box 371

Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

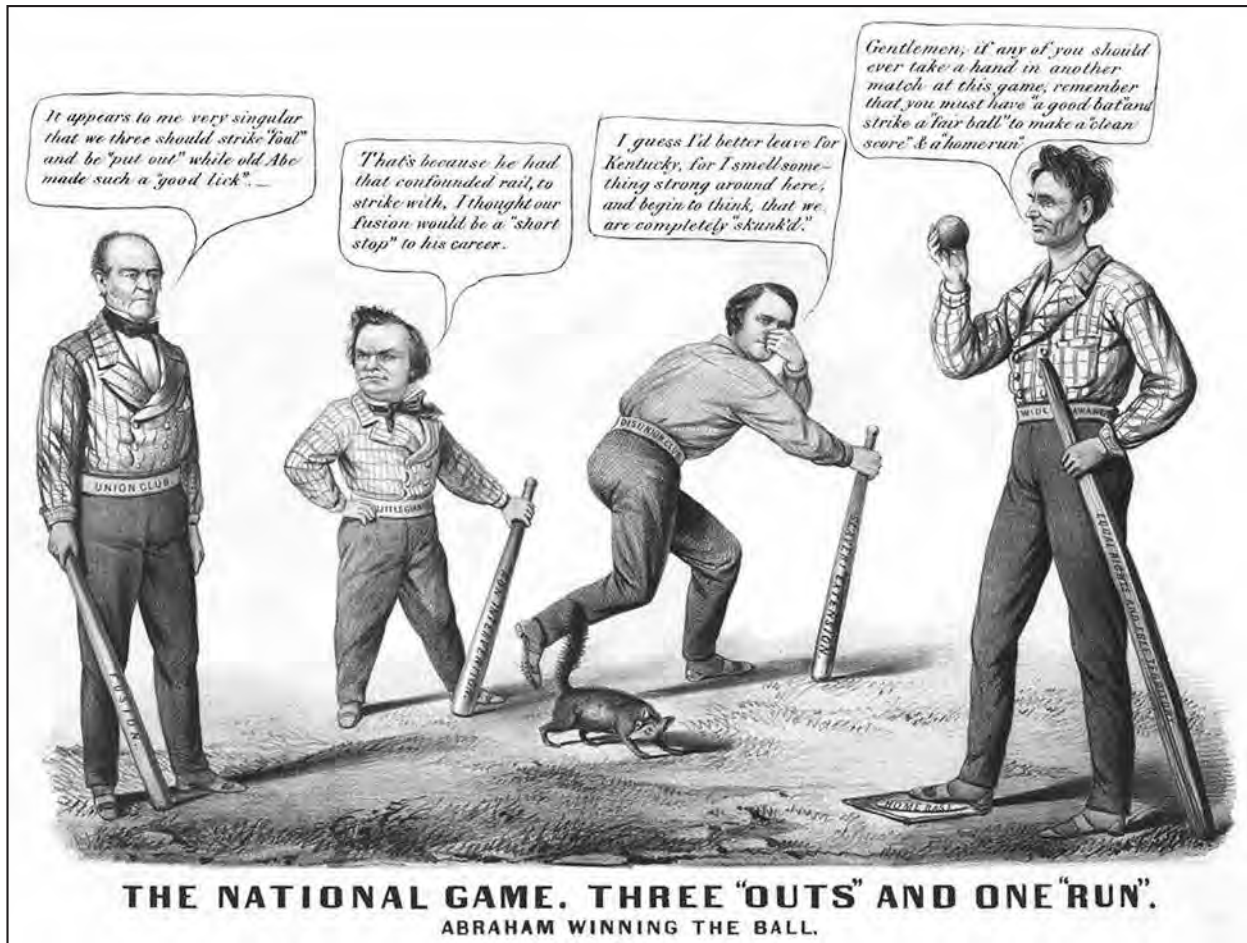


THE 1860 ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN HOPEWELL VALLEY

The 1860 Presidential election was a watershed event in American history. Emotions ran high everywhere in the months preceding the vote. Years of division between North and South over slavery and its extension led to this point. Many northerners, especially in New England, were in favor of the abolition of slavery. The southern economy, dominated by cotton plantations, had become increasingly dependent on slave labor. Southern interests had long relied on their influence in the federal government to protect the institution of

slavery. The admission of every new western state was a cause of bitter dispute and compromises over whether it was to be deemed “free” or “slave,” since that status might shift the precarious balance of power in Congress. The rise of the Republican Party, founded in 1854 to oppose the expansion of slavery, represented a serious threat to the southern position.

The political conventions in the spring of 1860 were highly charged. The Republicans nominated relative
(continued on page 788)



This 1860 cartoon shows Lincoln (right) with his 3 opponents (l to r): Bell, Douglas, and Breckinridge.
Note: Lincoln's belt says 'Wide Awake.' www.loc.gov (Currier & Ives)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 787)*

unknown, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, a self-made man, successful lawyer and past one-term U.S. congressman from Illinois. Lincoln was more moderate in his anti-slavery views than his prominent competitor, New York Senator WILLIAM SEWARD. The party hoped the choice of Lincoln would give it more support from moderates in the north. At the divided Democratic convention, northern delegates supported STEPHEN DOUGLAS, but were unable to rally the southern



Swan Hotel ca. 1900 – site of 1860 Republican meeting. Hotel demolished, now three structures at 28-36 South Main St. HVHS Collection

delegates behind him. As a result, the northern Democrats nominated Douglas, while a breakaway convention of the southern Democrats nominated Buchanan's Vice-President — JOHN BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky. Additionally, a new party, the National Union party, nominated JOHN BELL, who found much of his support in the Border States. The latter three candidates were essentially all running against Abraham Lincoln. Some southerners called for secession if Lincoln won the election.

Local Views

New Jerseyans' views on slavery were conservative relative to those in much of the North. A very gradual emancipation process had begun in 1804. By 1860, there were still eighteen slaves in the state — the last remaining in the north. They were referred to as lifetime apprentices and could not be sold without their consent. At the same time, there were over 25,000 free African Americans in New Jersey. In spite of the state's relatively slow progress, New Jersey residents as a rule disliked slavery and the political power and aggressiveness of slavery supporters, but did take into account the extent to which federal law and the U.S. Constitution supported slavery.¹

Trenton's newspapers (both highly partisan) give us a local account of the lead-up to the election. The Democratic *Daily True American* presented views opposing the *Daily State Gazette and Republican*. The *True American* mocked Lincoln's relative inexperience (versus Seward), and called him an extremist and a sectional candidate. The paper also said he "lacks the degree of mental ability indispensable to the President of the United States." The *State Gazette* found humor in the Democrats' inability to unify behind a candidate.²

Republican Excitement in Hopewell Valley and the Wide Awakes

In August, in the *State Gazette*, we find the first reference to election year politics in Hopewell Valley. An item noted that "the friends of Lincoln & Hamlin in Hopewell Township" were to meet at "the house of BENJ[AMIN] MUIRHEID in Pennington" (the tavern later known as the Swan Hotel) to elect delegates to the State Republican Convention. A few days later, the paper listed the 20 delegates selected for Hopewell Township. Among them were Dr. HENRY WELLING, who practiced medicine in Pennington with his 24-year-old son, Dr. EDWARD LIVINGSTON WELLING. The younger Dr. Welling was to be active in the Republican campaign.³

The *State Gazette* announced that a Republican meeting would be held on September 8 at the "house of THEODORE STEVENSON in Pennington" (a long-gone tavern on North Main St. known as the Mathews Inn, now 14-20 North Main St.) "for the purpose of organizing permanently a 'Wide Awake Club'." These clubs were youth oriented pro-Lincoln political groups — they had been formed as pseudomilitary "companies" over the previous few months in northern cities and towns, including several in Trenton. The youthful Wide Awakes were known for marching in torchlight parades. Their uniforms consisted of shiny black capes and military hats. The *True American* sarcastically noted the propensities of the Wide Awakes for "playing soldier." It has been suggested that the young people who grew up in the north during the 1850's were deeply affected by the political turmoil of that time, and that this movement gave them a much needed political identity. The Wide Awakes used military symbolism in a non-violent way, playing on the "militia fever" of the era. While there are no local accounts of violence associated with the movement, it is understandable that Democrats and southerners viewed it with concern.⁴ *(continued on page 791)*

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

At the annual meeting on September 12, 2015, it was my great honor and privilege to assume responsibilities as President of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. The opportunity to work these past few years with many dedicated society members has been an enriching experience and inspired me to accept this leadership role. Our rich cultural past is relevant today thanks to this society and its activities including collecting and preserving historical artifacts, documenting oral histories, encouraging preservation of historic sites, publishing a newsletter and sponsoring educational and social events.

For the forthcoming year I have some new ideas. I envision continuing and expanding programming options, enhancing the visibility of the organization, broadening outreach across generations and encouraging younger membership for the society's future. I look forward to working with the executive committee, trustees and dedicated membership to succeed in these goals. I trust, together, we can be good stewards of the Valley's history and the society's growth and wellbeing.

Your continued support is vital to this organization and I am heartened with the most recent membership renewal tallies. Thank you for your generous support of our wonderful organization. For those that have not yet renewed, your support is also needed and I urge you to sustain your commitment. Members can look forward to notifications of society events like the recent annual holiday party with Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society in December and the presentation "The Mercer & Somerset Story – Anniversary of the Frog War" in early January by John Kilbride. Please check the HVHS online website and Facebook page for complete details of our activities. We'd love to have you join us!

In closing, I'd like to thank the outgoing Officers and Trustees for their hard work and dedication this past year. It has been a year of vibrant activity and with your support I look forward to building upon it.

Best regards,

Hilary Burke, *HVHS President*

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

The Mercer & Somerset Railroad Story

Presenter: Railroad historian John Kilbride

When: January 6, 2016 at 7 pm

Where: Hopewell Presbyterian Church, 80 West Broad St,
Hopewell, New Jersey

Parking: along West Broad St. and Louellen St.



On the 140th anniversary of Hopewell's infamous 1876 Frog War, come hear a talk by railroad historian JOHN KILBRIDE on the history and legacy of the Mercer & Somerset Railroad. This obscure railroad served Hopewell Valley for a short time, but is famous for the role it played in the Frog War between rival railroads. Learn more about the history of the railroad and the skirmish.

RSVP to hvhist@aol.com

◀ "A War Averted – The Threatened Battle at Hopewell, New Jersey." *The Daily Graphic*, New York, Monday, January 10, 1876. *Courtesy: New York Public Library*

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

HOPEWELL BOROUGH

The latest example of a structure on East Broad Street in Hopewell Borough to be renovated and transformed for a new commercial use is the new home of start-up business Sourland Cycles. Located at 53 East Broad Street on the same block as the Brick Farm Market (reported on previously), the late 19th century house was converted last year into a bike shop by owner MICHAEL GRAY. The challenge for local architect PAUL BUDA was to maintain the structure's historic integrity, given its location in the Borough's historic district, while at the same time adapting it to a retail use.

Although the house was most recently used as an accountant's office on the first floor, its residential features remained intact: a front porch, small front windows, low ceilings, and a second floor unsuitable for retail space. Each of these features was addressed by the proposed renovation.

The front porch, the most significant exterior feature of the structure, was totally rotted and had to be removed from the roof on down according to architect Buda. Rather than eliminate the porch, however, he proposed retaining it but adapting it for retail use. His plan was to enclosed one half of the porch with large display windows, a *de rigueur* feature for most retailers while the other half was to remain open and unchanged. The porch plan, the most visible exterior change proposed, received the blessing of Hopewell Borough's Historic Preservation Commission according to chair ALISON BAXTER.

Other less challenging exterior restoration work included replicating the porch columns, similar to others on the block, and retaining the front door and original front window space which helped to maintain the structure's historic character. In addition, the original clapboard siding on the original house was retained and re-painted. While the paint colors were

not chosen to represent any specific period, the muted colors look appropriate for this late 19th century structure according to the architect.

To further accommodate the retail use on the interior, the architect proposed eliminating the low, 7 foot ceiling on the first floor of the original house and in a large 1950's addition by replacing the addition with a new one and creating a large atrium

in the center of the building. This eye catching two story high space is a surrounded by a second floor balcony for bike display and storage.

One important suggestion of the Historic Preservation Commission which was readily agreed to by the owner, according to Commission chair Baxter, was adding windows on the east side of the building in keeping with the residential character of the area. The additional windows, according to architect

Buda, had the added benefit of providing more light and openness for the retail space.

The adaptive re-use of this 19th century structure on E. Broad Street shows how the successful conversion of an older structure to serve a new purpose can at the same time contribute to the historic character of its streetscape – in this case on Hopewell Borough's main commercial corridor.

—Tom Ogren



Sourland Cycles located at 53 East Broad Street, Hopewell

LOCAL HISTORY EVENTS

12/26-12/31 Patriot's Week – www.patriotsweek.com
(note: talks by Larry Kidder on 12/28 & Richard Hunter on 12/30)

1/2/2016 – Battle of Princeton tour – www.princetonhistory.org

1/3/2016 – Battle of Princeton tour –
www.theprincetonbattlefieldsociety.com

1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley (continued from page 788)

The result of the Pennington meeting (reported in the *State Gazette*) was the appointment of Wide Awake officers — Dr. E. LIVINGSTON WELLING (President), WILLIAM B. CURLIS (Secretary); and JOSEPH N. CONRAD (Treasurer). The account of the meeting further noted “Old Hopewell [today’s Hopewell Valley] is all right for Lincoln and Hamlin.” SOLOMON IRWIN (aka IRVIN), a local shoemaker and Justice of the Peace, is said to have organized this Pennington group, and he instructed them in military drilling. During the military conflict to come, Surgeon Welling and Colonel Curlis would perform with great heroism.⁵

In mid-September, a group met in the town of Hopewell to form a “Lincoln and Hamlin Club” and also elected officers. That group’s President was SPENCER S. WEART, one of whose sons, law student JAMES M. WEART, is credited as the first Civil War volunteer in the State of New Jersey. The other officers named were: SAMUEL R. HOLCOMBE and JOHN S. HOAGLAND, Vice Presidents, JOHN N. GOLDEN, Recording Sect’y, JOHN V. BLACKWELL, Corresponding Sect’y,



This 1860 map shows Durling hotel (now a residence) at today’s Marshall’s Corner-Woodsville Rd. & Rt. 518, where Wide Awake parade paused. HVHS map reprint

from Flemington and Lambertville (including a Lambertville brass band) then continued to the “old camp ground” a mile away. There, dinner was served and speeches by politicians from New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia were heard. The successful rally was said to have been attended by 2,000 people from Hunterdon, Mercer, and Somerset Counties.⁷

Additional local Republican meetings and rallies were reported in the *State Gazette* in the weeks before the election. A meeting was set for the town of Hopewell on October 8 at “the Academy,” to feature political speeches. Hopewell Township sent a number of 5 and 6 horse teams carrying banners (including one representing Pennington) to a parade from Trenton to Hamilton Square on October 12. Titusville was to be the site of a scheduled “Grand Republican Gathering” on October 20, which would feature the raising of a liberty pole and speeches. On October 31, Pennington was represented in a large Wide Awake parade in Trenton, with the group carrying a banner pledging that “Old Hopewell” would give a 200 majority for Lincoln.⁸

(continued on page 794)



Surgeon Edward L. Welling
NJ State Archives



Lt. Col. William B. Curlis
NJ State Archives

JOSEPH M. PHILLIPS, Treasurer; and JAMES EWING, DR. HAWK, and CHAS. D. WEART, Executive Committee.⁶

On September 13, the Wide Awakes held a large pro-Lincoln rally near Woodsville. A procession of wagons and carriages from Trenton, including a band, passed through Pennington en route to the rally. They were joined by Pennington’s own Wide Awakes. As the entourage approached Woodsville, with banners flying and drums beating, they were joined by the Wide Awakes of Woodsville on horseback, led by FRANK S. HOLCOMB. Dr. WILLIAM JANNEY, age 27, president of the Woodsville group, led the proceedings as the paraders halted briefly at the Woodsville Hotel, whose porch was crowded with supporters who gave many loud cheers for Lincoln, Hamlin, and “the cause.” The procession, joined by delegations

THE FAITH OF ABRAHAM, THE COURAGE OF HANNIBAL, AND THE LOVE OF JOHN!

The Wide Awake Club of Pennington will meet at the club room, on

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5TH,

At 7 o'clock, P. M. Hopewell's favorite in the "Olden" times, JAMES F. RUSLING, Esq., of Trenton, will speak on the occasion.

Let the friends of Liberty and the Union be there.

By order of the Club.

E. LIVINGSTON WELLING, Pres't
Wm. B. Curlis, Sec'y. d&w

Daily State Gazette & Republican, 10/3/1860
(Microfilm at NJ State Archives)

PAST PROGRAMS AND EVENTS



DAIRY FARMING DISPLAY

Second VP ROBERT WARZNAK put on a display titled "Dairy Farms of Hopewell Valley" at the Hopewell Township Branch of the Mercer County Library. The collection included milk bottles from his grandparents' Hillcrest Farm, which was once located on Pennington Titusville Road. The display also included a shirt with Hillcrest Dairy embroidered on the back. This is the shirt that Warznak's uncle, FRANK ASTALOSH, used to wear while delivering milk on the route into Trenton in the early 1940s. Other bottles of interest included a large collection of items from Kenwood Dairy, which was on Main Street in Pennington and owned by the ELENIEWSKI family. The oldest item in the collection was a buttermilk bottle from ELMER E HAWK. The bottle is estimated to be around one hundred years old. It is believed that Hawk owned a farm near what is now the Route 31 Pennington traffic circle. Warznak is always interested in learning more about the farms that operated in Hopewell Valley.

PENNINGTON HOUSE TOUR

Tour goes on Pennington's historic house tour are seen exiting from the oldest house on the tour, a 1790 Late Georgian/Federal style house on South Main Street. The October 3rd house tour, sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, was part of Pennington's 125th Anniversary celebration.

Photo by Tom Ogren

FARMING IN HOPEWELL VALLEY AND BEYOND

HVHS member Dr. MORRIS S. FABIAN, recently gave a talk about dairy farming in Hopewell Township. It was a well-attended presentation that began with an overall picture of the types of agriculture that existed in Hopewell Valley between 1943 and 1962. The audience included several retired dairy farmers and a retired county agent, CHARLES HOLMES. Fabian's father, JESSE M. FABIAN, raised Guernsey cows on Cool Meadows Farm. He listed many of the Guernsey Farms throughout Hopewell and focused on a few. He mentioned many of the other businesses at that time which supported the dairies. His talk was supported with an interesting slide show and a few displays that related to farming during that time period.



Morris S. Fabian emphasizing a topic during his presentation.

—Bob Warznak



OUR SECOND BARN DANCE WAS A SUCCESS

It was a perfect evening on September 27, 2015 for our second annual barn dance at the McDougald Farm. Owners Frank and Martha McDougald were our gracious hosts and they joined in on the fun. The Long Hill String Band and caller Sue Dupre returned to provide the entertainment. Approximately 75 people were in attendance. Every square inch of floor space in the barn was occupied by square dancers. Everyone had a great time!



Couples await ▶ their next step from Caller Sue



◀ President Hilary Burke thanks Frank and Martha McDougald (pictured here) for allowing the HVHS to hold the barn dance in their beautiful barn.



“Couples square and ▶ face your corner”

▼ “The Long Hill String Band” with our own HVHS board member George Skik and caller Sue Dupre



▼ Dancers take a needed break and head for refreshments



1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley (continued from page 791)

RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY!
TO YOUR POSTS, O MEN OF HOPEWELL!!
LINCOLN and HAMILIN,
Stratton and Victory.
A GRAND REPUBLICAN GATHERING will
be held at TITUSVILLE, on SATURDAY, OCT.
20th.


Daily State Gazette & Republican, 10/12/1860

Democratic Campaign Activity in Hopewell Valley

Democratic events were less frequently noted than Republican ones, suggesting that the Democratic campaign lacked excitement or support. The *Daily True American* reported a rally at Pennington on October 3, attended by 300-400 people who listened to political speeches for which they gave repeated cheers. The paper also noted that a "large and enthusiastic" Democratic meeting was held at John Sergeant's tavern (in the town of Hopewell) on October 13. Referring to the same event, the rival *Gazette* claimed that attendance was less than 75,

"of whom less than one half were democrats," and further stated that a number of Breckinridge supporters left the event early, calling the Douglas-leaning speakers "no democrats." The *True American* did report on a large procession that occurred in Trenton on November 2, attended by 200 Democratic supporters from Hopewell Township and many groups from surrounding communities. The next day, the Hon. Dr. JOHN H. PHILLIPS, a prominent Pennington Democrat and frequent speaker at such events in the area, was to address a Democratic meeting in Pennington.⁹

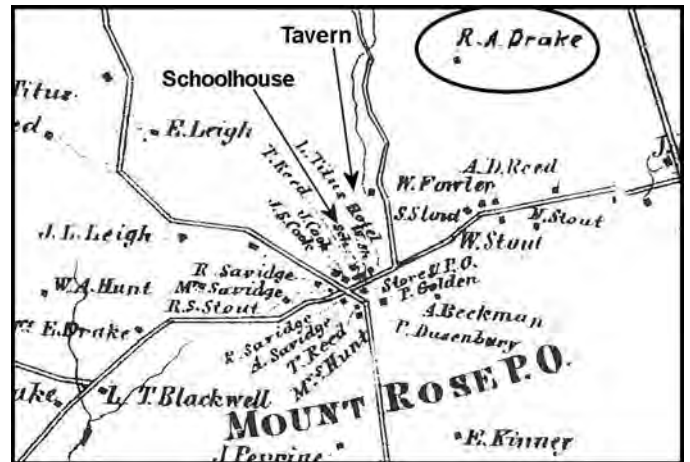
Grand UNION DEMONSTRATION



The Working Masses in Motion!
ABOLITIONISM TERRIFIED!
The Advocates of a Registry Law Alarmed!
SCORES OF WIDE-AWAKES PUT TO SLEEP!
5000 UNION MEN IN LINE!
200 Zouaves from Bordentown!
1000 Union Zouaves from Burlington!
100 FROM BEVERLY!
300 FROM PRINCETON!
300 FROM HOPEWELL!
100 FROM EWING!
HAMILTON REPRESENTED!
THE WIDE-AWAKES "NO WHERE!"
LINCOLN LEADERS CONFOUNDED!
The Democracy and the Friends of the Union United for the sake of the Union!

◀ Ad for "fusion ticket" event—a "fusion" of the 3 parties opposing Lincoln. *Daily True American*, 11/3/1860

Mount Rose was a scene of excitement prior to the election. The hamlet had been the scheduled site of a Democratic meeting on October 20, at the tavern of PETER VOORHEES. On Election eve, November 5, the Democrats of Hopewell were to hold another meeting — at the Mount Rose School House — featuring political speakers. That same night, the Republican Wide Awakes from Pennington, Princeton, Woodsville, and Hopewell boldly appeared at Mount Rose in "full uniform," in what was referred to as the first Republican gathering in a "strongly Democratic hold." The *Gazette* estimated that 800 Lincoln supporters were present. Following the Republican rally, the participants visited the properties of Dr. C.C. WALLER and R.A. DRAKE, Esq. for food and entertainment.¹⁰



This 1860 map shows Mount Rose at today's Pennington-Rocky Hill Rd. & Carter Rd.

The Election and its Aftermath

The election took place on November 6 with a large turnout. The Hopewell Township electors gave Lincoln a 56% majority over Douglas, with a vote of 519 to 384. In Mercer County, only Hamilton (60%) and Lawrence (59%) gave better results for Lincoln. Ewing was split at 50%. Princeton (an apparent Democratic stronghold) went the other way, with only 44% for Lincoln. Trenton followed the pattern of other New Jersey cities in leaning Democratic, leading to a 49% vote there for Lincoln. Overall, New Jersey awarded 4 of its 7 electoral votes to Lincoln, and 3 to Douglas — a victory, but a narrow one. New Jersey was the only northern state that did not award all of its electoral votes to Lincoln, who won the national election with 59% of the electoral vote but only 40% of the popular vote, due to the division of votes between four candidates.¹¹ (continued on page 795)

1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley (continued from page 794)



A Wide Awake torchlight parade in NY City, 10/3/1860
www.loc.gov (*Harper's Weekly*, 10/13/1860)

On Nov. 13, an item appeared in the *State Gazette*, wherein WILLIAM B. CURLIS, Secretary of Pennington's Wide Awake Club, announced that a "grand illumination and Wide Awake procession" would take place that Friday in Pennington, to celebrate the election results. The article describing the event afterward called it "a day not soon to be forgotten in Pennington." In the early evening, people began to pour into the "usual quiet village, until it was filled to overflowing" to see the excitement. The bell of the Presbyterian Church was rung repeatedly to call people out, and at six o'clock, the Pennington Wide Awakes marched, carrying their torches, preceded by the Trenton Cornet Band.

By the time dark set in, sixty dwellings were "illuminated" with candles in the windows. Signs

also appeared in some windows, with slogans such as "The Rail Splitters have gained the Day" and "Welcome Wide Awakes" and "Lincoln: The People's Choice" and "Blessed are the Peacemakers." In front of Dr. H.P. Welling's house, a "transparency," (a sign lit from behind), listed the Republican ticket in large letters: Lincoln, Hamlin, Stratton, and Abbott.

By eight o'clock, 24 Woodsville Wide Awakes arrived in Pennington on horseback, and were escorted into town by the Pennington marchers. Soon, groups from Clarksville (about 35 men) and Trenton and Ewing (30 mounted men) arrived in town. The groups marched and "countermarched" through town, carrying their torches, as well as banners and transparencies. They presented an "imposing spectacle... loudly cheered by the ladies of the village." Dr. E.L. WELLING was chief marshal, and Dr. ISRAEL HART (age 31) was assistant marshal. In all 800 people were present at the event. Coverage of the rally by the *True American* was negative, suggesting that the marchers might have been armed. A satirical item about the event, written in slang, appeared several days later, and was meant to mock the participants.¹²

The Conflict Arrives

In the months that followed the vote, the southern reaction to Lincoln's election had the consequences which had been feared. The threat of disunion became a reality. South Carolina seceded from the Union in December. By early February of 1861, six more states had seceded and the Confederate government had been formed. It appeared that

(continued on page 796)

Copyright © 2015 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Photo credits:

page 790 by Tom Ogren; page 792 (top left & right) by Bob Warznak;
page 793 by Beth Kerr

E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com

Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson, layout and desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

First Vice President: Tom Ogren (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)

Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)

Treasurer: James Schragger (Hopewell Township)

Past President: Jack Davis (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2016: Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing), Dan Pace (Pennington), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley (continued from page 795)

William Seward's 1858 prediction of an "irrepressible conflict" was being borne out. Attempts at reconciliation proved futile. President Buchanan seemed unable to stop the crisis. Lincoln was inaugurated on March 4. Confederate guns opened fire on Fort Sumter on April 12, which started the war. In the months and years to follow, many of Hopewell Valley's men, Republicans and Democrats, served bravely, and some died, fighting for their state and the Union.

—Jack Davis

Endnotes

- ¹ Gillette, William, *Jersey Blue: Civil War Politics in New Jersey 1854-1865*, Rutgers University Press, 1995; Jackson, William J. *New Jerseyans in the Civil War*, Rivergate Books, 2000
- ² *Daily True American* (Trenton) 5/21/1860, 7/2/1860; *Daily State Gazette & Republican* (Trenton) 5/4/1860

- ³ DSGR 8/2/1860, 8/8/1860
- ⁴ DSGR 9/5/1860; Grinspan, Jon, "'Young Men for War': The Wide Awakes and Lincoln's 1860 Presidential Campaign," *Journal of American History*, 96 (Sept. 2009):357-378.; DTA 9/12/1860
- ⁵ DSGR 9/13/1860; *Trenton Evening Times* 8/1/1915
- ⁶ DSGR 9/20/1860
- ⁷ DSGR 9/15/1860
- ⁸ DSGR 10/3/1860, 10/13/1860, 10/12/1860, 10/31/1860
- ⁹ DTA 10/5/1860, 10/16/1860; DSGR 10/17/1860; DTA 11/3/1860, 11/1/1860
- ¹⁰ DTA 10/19/1860, 11/2/1860; DSGR 11/8/1860
- ¹¹ Returns of the General Election of 1860, NJ State Archives, Dept. of State
- ¹² DSGR 11/13/1860; 11/19/1860; DTA 11/19/1860; DTA 12/1/1860

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



HOPEWELL BOROUGH CELEBRATES 125 YEARS & CONGRATULATIONS! &

This issue of our newsletter focuses on the history of Hopewell.



It is a wonderful coincidence to have this 1893 group photo of the Baptist Congregation in front of the 1822 Church in Hopewell, just two years after the Borough was created. Looking out at us are the very people we would have seen on the Borough streets in those days. While many of them are farmers from the countryside, and just a few are townspeople, all were frequently here. This photograph was published in the *Hopewell Valley News* in 1966, and I had the good fortune to be working on local history with my kinswoman, Carrie Blackwell (1884-1973). She worked with Annie Holcombe and others to identify the people in the picture. She also told me that the picture was taken by her brother, Edgar T. Blackwell, who had died a young man, years before.

Identifications with notes, as given to me:

First Row: unknown, unknown, Mrs. William Drake, Eugene Drake, Mrs. Stephen Titus holding baby, Stephen Titus, daughter of Stephen Titus, Mrs. Mary Titus Brewster Conner, John Hough, David L. Blackwell, Elijah Leigh, Moses J. Stout.

Second Row: unknown, unknown, Johnson T. Blackwell, unknown, Maggie Blake, Annie Blake (a child, just visible right and below her sister – she was later Mrs. Newell Holcombe), Emma Voorhees, unknown, Morgan D. Blackwell, Mrs. Fisher (grandmother of Eleanor Weart), Mrs. Charles Drake (great grandmother of Newell Holcombe), Charles B. Hill, Alfred S. Cook.

Third Row: unknown, Mrs. Hartwell Vannoy, Mrs. Kintner, Asa Sheppard, unknown, unknown, Dora Hallinger, John Blackwell, Mrs. John Blackwell, Britton Hill, Reuben Savidge, Daniel Stout.

Fourth Row: Hartwell Vannoy, Mrs. Morgan Blackwell, unknown, unknown, Mrs. Eugene Drake, Mrs. George Rink, unknown, Mrs. Asa Sheppard, Mrs. John Hough, unknown, Mrs. Johnson T. Blackwell, Mrs. Charles Merrill.

—David Blackwell

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

HISTORY OF HOPEWELL VILLAGE

FROM COUNTRY CHURCH TO POST OFFICE

1747 TO 1822

How the Village Began

It is often written that Hopewell Borough was “settled” in 1703, due the nearby purchase of farm land by JONATHAN STOUT from Middletown, Monmouth County, in East Jersey. His new land was east of the future Borough. It extended from Amwell Road to the Province Line, and does not underlie the Borough. It would be just as accurate to say that the Borough was “settled” by Dr. ROGER PARKE who acquired his land west of the existing Borough in 1697, or his friend THOMAS TINDALL, whose land of 1699 actually does underlie the west end of the Borough. But none of these purchases have anything directly to do with the start of the town. Those property owners were simply early settlers of Hopewell Township.

It is interesting to understand that the form of settlement in New England, Long Island, and East Jersey, where the ancestors of most of our local settlers lived, was a joint venture method in which 30 or more families, with their chosen minister in the fore, would jointly purchase thousands of acres. They would start a settlement by laying out a town with home lots for the purchasers and the church, then distribute different types of farmland in various locations to the members of the company according to their purchase amounts.

That settlement form, however, was not used in Hopewell Township. The settlers arrived separately, purchased from 50 to several hundred acres on their own, and they did not bring ministers. It would be from a few years to several decades before they built churches. The New England Congregationalists were the most numerous, and they built churches at Maidenhead (Lawrence) about 1710, lower Hopewell (now Ewing) about 1715, and upper Hopewell Township (Pennington) in 1725. To settle ministers, they became Presbyterians.

The Origin of Broad Street

In 1723 the road that is now Broad Street in Hopewell was surveyed as a four rod road (66' wide), leading from the Province Line through the future village to SAMUEL FURMAN'S Corner, now Marshalls Corner.

In the previous year, a similar road was opened from JOHN RINGO'S Tavern southward to that same corner. These two roads were doubtless paths for years previous, and the act of surveying, clearing and grading them, shows that traffic was increasing, with horse teams pulling wagon loads of grain to the mills. In 20 years, settlers had cleared more acres, and their sons had grown enough to work the additional acres.

The survey of the 1723 road reveals the names of those who held land at the location of the future Borough. On the north side of the road from the east, three members of the Merrell family owned the land from Amwell Road to Greenwood Avenue. From Greenwood west to the point where Louellen now comes in, the land was owned by JOHN PARKS (Parke). On the South side, JAMES HYDE owned land from just east of Aunt Molly Road to approximately Lanning Avenue on the west side of the Borough. There is no reason to think there were any residential lots or other elements of a town in 1723.

Jonathan Stout and the Baptists

JONATHAN STOUT was nonetheless important for the future Borough of Hopewell. Because he was an ardent Baptist, he brought with him the probability of a future church building for that faith. Still, it took another 9 years to gather a group large enough for a congregation. Among the additional Baptists were the BENJAMIN DRAKE and THOMAS CURTIS families and Jonathan Stout's son JOSEPH and wife had also matured into the faith. On April 23, 1715, pastors JOHN BURROWS and ABEL MORGAN, along with three of their elders met at the home JOSEPH STOUT up the slope of the Sourlands along the Province Line. After examining the beliefs of the group of 12, these ministers consecrated a new congregation and accepted it into the Association of Particular Baptist Churches as the eighth member church since 1688.

Still the little congregation had neither building nor regular pastor. It met at members' homes around the Township. It had no association at this early date with the location that is now Hopewell

(continued on page 804)

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

Happy New Year Members and Friends!

It's looking like an exciting year for us at the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Here's some of what we have planned:

- HVHS will be designing, constructing and erecting five historic display signs at significant landmark sites throughout the Valley. With matching funds awarded to us through the Mercer County History Regrant Program, this project is the first of its kind for our society. Please stay tuned for updates; we are looking forward to sharing this project with you.
- A number of interesting programs are scheduled and under development for 2016. We are aiming to interest a cross range of ages and collaborate with various local organizations for diversified programming options. March will bring us two cosponsored programs.

March 9th—HVHS partners with The Hopewell Museum for a presentation at the Hopewell Museum by David Blackwell about Washington's Army in and around the Hopewell area.

March 10th—HVHS joins with the Mercer County Library – Hopewell Branch for "Wit and Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln" presented by the American Historical Theatre a nonprofit organization specializing in first-person living history presentations.

Please visit us on-line throughout the year for program event details.

- Another year of activities including collecting and preserving historical artifacts, documenting oral histories, encouraging preservation of historic sites, publishing a newsletter and

sponsoring educational and social events is on our calendar and we are looking for volunteers. We always welcome new friends and for those who are not yet members or who have not yet renewed membership, forms can be found on our website at hopewellvalleyhistory.org. Revenue from annual memberships and donations is the lifeblood of our organization.

In closing I'd like to mention a couple of things.

First, 2016 is the 125th anniversary of Hopewell Borough's incorporation. A yearlong celebration full of events is planned for the community and the Borough's on-line presence contains details. Happy Anniversary Hopewell Borough! – the Hopewell Valley Historical Society looks forward to celebrating with you this year.

Second, it was wonderful to see so many of you at our first program of the year. "The Mercer and Somerset Railroad Story" was presented to a packed house at the Hopewell Presbyterian Church on January 6th. We hope you were there to hear John Kilbride recount the story of what happened the night of the Hopewell Frog War January 6, 1876 and the events leading up to the volatile stand-off. In the event you were unable to attend, a program recap is available online at our website. Thank you in advance for your continued support of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. HVHS is excited to bring another full year of events and programs to our community and we look forward to seeing you soon at one of our upcoming programs.

Best regards,

Hilary Burke, *HVHS President*

Copyright © 2016 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



E-mail address: hvhist@aol.com • Website: www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

BLACKWELL & HILL,
DEALERS IN
Grain, Hay, Straw,
FERTILIZERS.
COAL, LIME, CEMENT, SAND, BRICK AND MASONS' MATERIALS IN GENERAL.
Perk. Poultry & Live Stock. Clover & Timothy Seed
ALSO HAVE TAKEN THE AGONY FOR THE
DEBRING BINDERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS,
Buckeye Mower,
AND BULLARD HAY TEDDER
Call and see Sample Machines before buying elsewhere.
Binding Twine at the Lowest Market Price.
BLACKWELL & HILL.
Hopewell, May 27, 1890.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

••••• PENNINGTON BOROUGH •••••



126 (left) and 149 (right) South Main Street, both circa 1840, before restoration.

In recent years Pennington Borough has seen many smaller houses, undersized by today's standards, purchased by builders who see the potential to resell the houses at a profit after making upgrades and/or adding a lot more square footage. Some of the houses purchased in Pennington could have become "tear downs," a commonly used term for the demolition of undersized, older houses in affluent communities which are replaced with much larger new homes having the latest in amenities and contemporary floor plans. Fortunately, older homes in Pennington have been spared this fate.

Unlike other towns where local governments were asleep at the switch or just didn't care, Pennington in the last few years took steps to thwart "tear downs" and thereby help preserve its historic character. First, to reduce the incentive to replace older houses with much larger homes, the Borough in 2010 lowered the maximum house size allowed from a whopping 4,500 square feet to 3,500 square feet in the R-80 zone where older homes are located. The lower square footage was more conducive to additions than to demolition. Second, and more importantly, the Borough created the Crossroads Historic District in 2011 to preserve its oldest, 19th century homes along its two most prominent streets, Main Street and Delaware Avenue.

Going from the theoretical to present day reality, recently two run-down 19th century, Federal style houses of under 1,400 square feet on South Main Street were prime candidates for demolition. Given the protection of the historic district, however, the buyers of both houses, one of whom was a builder, decided to forgo demolition of the original, circa 1840 houses fronting on Main Street. In both cases, the buyers were able to accomplish their primary objective of increasing living space with substantial additions of approximately 1,300 and 2,600 square feet after removing small, unoriginal rear additions.

By giving home buyers, including builders, the option to replace rear additions to these historic houses, the Borough's historic preservation ordinance made it more enticing for buyers to restore the original houses facing the street. The end result was preserve the historic streetscape and the integrity of the Crossroads Historic District while, at the same time, meeting the needs of today's home buyers for more living space.

The proposed scope of work for the exterior restoration of both houses on South Main Street was well received by the Borough's Historic Preservation Commission. According to plans prepared by architects

(continued on page 801)

Historic Preservation—News & Notes *(continued from page 800)*

GARY MERTZ (for 126 S. Main St.) and by ERIC HOLTERMANN of HMR Architects (for 149 S. Main St.), restoration work included the scraping and re-painting of the original clapboard siding, cornices, shutters, window trim and doors, as well as replacing

roofs. Now that restoration work is nearing completion, these 175 year old houses, cited as “outstanding” contributors to Pennington’s Crossroads Historic District by a State Office of New Jersey Heritage survey, will hopefully survive into the next century.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP

Hart’s Corner Schoolhouse

As reported in the *Trenton Times*, the *Hopewell Valley News*, and by MercerMe online, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society applied for a grant last December for the exterior restoration of the Hart’s Corner Schoolhouse, a one room schoolhouse dating back to 1906 on Scotch Road near the Township’s Municipal Services Building. The application was unanimously supported by the Township Committee and the Township’s Historic Preservation Commission. An update on this project will be provided in a later edition of this newsletter.

—Tom Ogren



Hart’s Corner Schoolhouse, 2015



Hopewell Valley Historical Society President Hilary Burke (*right*) presented a certificate of recognition to Robin & Jon McConaughy, owners of the Brick Farm Tavern, for their restoration of the historic Stout-Chorley House on Hopewell-Rocky Hill Road. The 18th century house, with it many original interior features retained, was recently converted to a 125 seat restaurant. *Photo by Tom Ogren*

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)
First Vice President: Tom Ogren (Pennington)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: James Schragger (Hopewell Township)
Past President: Jack Davis (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2016: Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing)
 Dan Pace (Pennington)
 Kyle VanArsdale (Hopewell Township)
 Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
 Gary Ireland (Pennington)
 Larry Kidder (Ewing)
 George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township)
 Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough)
 Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA)
 Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

This following article was edited from the original for brevity

THE HOPEWELL HERALD

Hopewell, New Jersey

Thursday, January 3, 1895

HOPEWELL SLEIGH RACES

The combination snow, rain, and hail storm that visited us last Thursday morning, abated soon after the hour of the midday meal. "The clouds rolled by" and the sun shone out once more on this "land of the free and home of the brave." Those who had watched the tempest the night before in fond anticipation of a sleigh ride, only to have their pleasant dreams dispelled in the morning by the drenching the fleecy snow was receiving lest it should vanish, were jubilant when the storm-king spent his fury.

Good Racing and Lots of It

It was only a short time before the merry jingle of "the bells, bells, bells: the jingling and clanging of the bells, bells, bells!" were heard in our principal streets and boulevards. On Broad Street the drivers all seemed to be in a hurry as they went dashing by with their fleet-footed steeds. The excitement began to increase as the number of sleigh riders swiftly augmented, but was not intense until a brush between our popular barber, Mr. Paul Arnold, with his flying racer,

and John Studdiford took place. The brush soon grew to a lively scrimmage, the snow balls flying like chips on a poker table, but alas! It was not Paul's day; his horse was too smooth and hadn't had enough exercise. Mrs. Studdiford, who occupied a seat beside her husband (as all loving wives should) bade Mr. Arnold a teasing adieu as they went gliding by and onward, with pleasant remembrances of past scenes.

On Friday the sportsmen were fearful that the rays of Old Sol

(continued on page 803)



The Hopewell Herald, January 3, 1895 (continued)

would melt the white robe that adorned Mother Earth, but their fears were groundless, for an arctic wave fed by a sun-hidden sky and unbounded icy air had swept over the country and the mercury was almost out of sight, while to many hot toddy was more acceptable than plain water. The sleighing was never better and the people never in a better mood to enjoy it and "all went merry as a marriage bell." Crowds of people bore the piercing cold and



Dr. George Van Neste (from "Healthful Historic Hopewell," 1897). Courtesy Bob Gantz

stood in front of Cook's Block. The trials of speed were principally between Dr. Van Neste and Dr. Pierson. Mr. Arnold having business out of town and Mr. Studdiford's horse having sustained an injury. The crowd on the corner awarded the honors to Mr. Pierson.

Saturday brought out a large crowd of horses and a larger crowd of spectators, who lined the streets and complained of the falling mercury. Among the favorite steppers were those of Dr. Pierson, Dr. Van Neste, Dr. Miller and John Stryker. We also noticed

among the crowd our popular and enterprising life insurance agent, James G. Waters, with his would-be trotter. Dr. Pierson's pacer was again considered the best of the group. A proper observance of the Sabbath day was accorded and no trotting took place.

Monday afternoon they came out in force again, and a gentleman by the name of Reid, from Weartsville, owned the street for a while, but soon Mr. Studdiford, Dr. Pierson, and Will Green, driving "Bessie" for Dr. Miller, made their appearance and Mr. Reid was not "in it." The victory lay between Studdiford and Dr. Pierson, with "Bessie" Miller a close third.

Studdiford Wins a Bottle of Champagne

Tuesday, New Year's day, brought the most excitement of all the previous ones Landlord Van Fleet offered a bottle of champagne to the winner of the best three in five heats. The race took place at 3 o'clock. There were a number of horses on the street but when



Dr. Theodore Pierson ca. 1894.
Courtesy Bob Gantz

the race was called they narrowed down to Paul Arnold, Dr. Pierson, John Studdiford and Dr. Van Neste. The race took place on Broad street, between the post office and Van Fleet's hotel [today's Hopewell House], and was witnessed by fully 600 spectators many of which were ladies. [The results were] Studdiford winning, Pierson second.

After the races were over, the judges retired to a room by themselves at Van Fleet's, and the above score agreed upon, when Edw. M. Phillips was chosen spokesman and the results announced, after which Landlord Van Fleet invited the judges and owners of horse into his spacious dining hall where all sat down to a palatable repast most appetizingly prepared by the generous host, and Mr. Studdiford presented the bottle of champagne, the contents of which was greatly relished by the participants. Dr. Miller, in the meantime, keeping the company in good humor with his witticisms.

Mr. Arnold was expected to win, but his horse was in high spirits and almost unmanageable, requiring all the strength that could be brought to bear to keep him down and even then he dashed about furiously. Had he been in proper shape no doubt the result would have been different.

In the evening after the horses had been put in their respective stables, the liveliest of the races took place in such localities as the post-office, stores and hotels, where they drove them in single, double and four-in-hand, the ones that could talk the fastest and loudest, as usual, came out on top.

Fortunately no serious accidents have taken place and the enjoyment has been unsurpassed.

History of Hopewell Village . . . (continued from page 798)

Borough. For the next thirty-two years the congregation struggled to attract ministers, but grew steadily in membership nonetheless.

In 1728 a significant improvement of fortunes occurred. The Rev. JOSEPH EATON from the church at Montgomery, PA, agreed to serve the 60 member congregation with one sermon a month. This arrangement lasted 14 years, and doubtless toward the end of this period his son ISAAC came to the Baptist congregation in Hopewell Township with some frequency. In another stroke of good fortune for us, young Isaac met and married REBECCA STOUT whose father DAVID STOUT lived within the bounds of the present Borough. ISAAC EATON became a minister. He began to minister here occasionally, as his father had done.

To Build a Meeting House

By 1747 the Baptist congregation in Hopewell Township numbered about 100 members, and it was determined to build a church. But where? The answer to this question would determine the location of the future Borough of Hopewell. JOSEPH STOUT, now a Colonel in the Hunterdon Militia, and doubtless a forceful character, demanded that the church be built near his residence on the slope of the Sourlands where it had been organized thirty-two years before. Much of the congregation resisted. The location was too remote, and would be difficult in winter. The governance of the church was in the hands of others, notably BENJAMIN STOUT, SR., Joseph's younger brother, who had joined the congregation before 1728. Had he and others not intervened, Hopewell Borough might well be at Stoutsburg.

Who Gave the Lot for the Church?

It is often repeated that JOHN HART, a future signer of the Declaration of Independence, gave the land where the church was built. This was first stated by JULIA BEDFORD GILL in her 1931 edit of the Hopewell Baptist Church Records, published by the New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames. The actual church record shows that JOHN HART "signed" a deed for the land in 1769, 22 years after the church was built. As a member of the New Jersey Assembly, he also brought the church a charter that year. The charter

allowed incorporation, which in turn was the key to owning property as an organization. The church probably couldn't own land before its 1769 charter, and by plotting the survey of Hart's homestead farm, it can be readily seen that the church was not built on that property. The question must be asked, whose land was it in 1747 when the church was built? The answer comes in Hart's will of 1779:

"I give & bequeath unto my oldest son Jesse Hart the House and Lott I lately purchased of Benjamin Stout, Junr together with Seventy Nine Acres one quarter & 1/160th part of an Acre, including John Hobbs the meeting House and Benjamin Stouts Senr Lots, out of which Quantity their lots are to be Subtracted"

The meeting house already had its deed, so the sense of the passage is that these three properties were already separate from what was still called 79 acres. The purchase of Stout's property "lately" refers to a purchase by Hart apparently before 1769, when the church was already 20 years old, but no deed had been given by Stout, since the church could not yet own property. BENJAMIN STOUT, SR. was on the committee to build the church in 1747, and almost certainly, gave the land. It is interesting to note that an 1882 account of the building of the church, published in the *Hopewell Herald*, does not mention Hart giving the land.

A Village Begins

The Hart bequest tells us still more about the village. JESSE HART received a house and lot, and, in addition to the meeting house, there were two other separate properties, those of JOHN HOBBS and BENJAMIN STOUT, SR. that lay along the road. The tannery on the west side of the Hobbs lot, was apparently not part of the 79 acres, and possibly separate before Hart's purchase from Stout before 1769. To the east along the road was the BENJAMIN STOUT, SR. farmhouse, where 18 West Broad Street is now, and at the corner of today's Greenwood Avenue, was the BENJAMIN STOUT, JR. farmhouse, which is still standing as the back section of the house at 2 West Broad Street.

Meanwhile, across the road from the church, lay a narrow lot of almost 5 acres that stretched from today's

(continued on page 805)



Memorial Tablet for Rev. Isaac Eaton, first settled minister of the Baptist Congregation here, 1748 to 1772. Originally in the floor of the previous stone church, relocated to the east wall of the 1821 brick church.

History of Hopewell Village . . . (continued from page 804)

Drug Store at Greenwood Avenue to the traffic light at Louellen Street. It seems apparent that this lot was cut off from JOHN PARKE's land, later BENJAMIN STOUT's, north of the road, when the 1723 road was put through. It is intriguing to speculate that this was the original 6 acre parsonage provided to Rev. ISAAC EATON, about which we have no other clues. The present large building at 19 West Broad Street, built at a later date, has a smaller building attached at its west end. It is additionally intriguing that this small building may have been the 1748 parsonage house, or at least ISAAC EATON's house of a somewhat later date.

Eaton's father-in-law, DAVID STOUT (from Amwell), owned the 150 acres directly behind this lot extending to the east and west. According to JOHN BOGGS, JR., writing in 1892, there was a building on this land that housed eight students when ISAAC EATON's Latin Grammar School was in operation. Eaton conducted his famous Latin Grammar School from approximately 1756 to 1768. His pupil JAMES MANNING went on to college in Princeton, then founded the College of Rhode Island in 1764, now Brown University. Eaton's school was supported by the Baptist Association in Philadelphia. He attended the annual meetings of that Association with his Ruling Elder JOHN STOUT through the 1760's, where he was often the Moderator. The Baptist Meeting in Hopewell (Township) was the largest congregation in the Association, surpassing New York, Philadelphia, and all twenty others.

After Eaton's death in 1772, the property was sold and was then occasionally used as a tavern, serving both travelers on the road, and the many Baptist visitors. Few details of these early tavern keepers are known. WILLIAM SEAMAN and ROGER LARISON are possible tavern keepers.

An Army Passes Through

We now have a picture of the little village in 1778, when the Continental Army camped here for June 23rd to 25th. There was the stone church where the brick one is now, known as the Baptist Meeting



Circa 1860. Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell, built in 1821. On the left is the tavern, remodeled from a residence about 1821 by Col. Ira Stout's. Later known as the "Upper Hotel." Note that the John Hart monument of 1865 was not yet built.

House in Hopewell (Township) and its cemetery. To its left (west) was the house of JOHN and ELIZABETH HOBBS, where the Hopewell House is now, then the tannery with its house and shop on the creek that crosses the road at today's Mercer Street. There was a small house between Hobbs and the church, which was torn down around 1810. From it, cakes and beer were reportedly sold. To the right of the church (east), were the two Stout farmhouses. On the north side, the village probably had only 7 buildings.

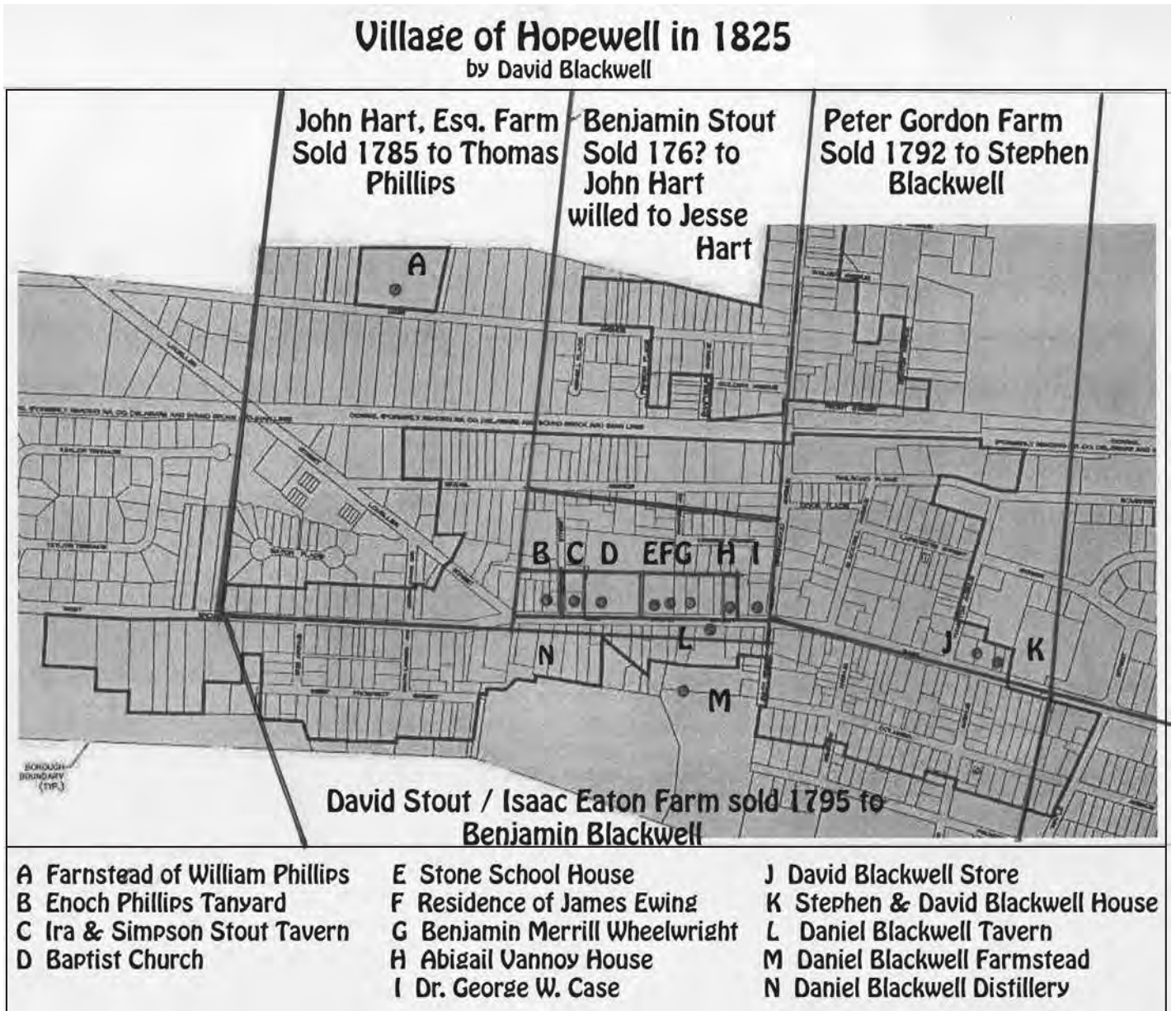
On the South side of the road were probably just ISAAC EATON's house, the wing of the present structure, and the farmhouse behind, thought to be the housing for the eight students, and the related farm buildings. The tavern may or may not have been in operation.

Washington's army had camped two nights along the Alexauken Creek at Mount Airy in Amwell Township. On the morning of June 23rd, 1778, the army of 12,000 men, 60 cannons, a hundred or more wagons, and more than 1,000 horses, all in a train some three miles long, marched toward Princeton. The army halted before Furman's Corner (now Marshalls Corner) in Hopewell Township, which had been previously scouted as a good place to deploy for a fight. The army waited along the road into the evening, when it was reported that the British had moved east toward Allentown. The American Army then moved east as well, during the night and in the morning, coming to the neighborhood of the Baptist Meeting House. Dr. JAMES MCHENRY (for whom Fort McHenry was named), on Washington's staff described it thus:

"23rd The army takes the road from the Stone School-house to Rocky hill Hault near Sourland hights – Hopewell. 4 four miles from Princetown" (There was an early stone schoolhouse at the corner)

An army of 12,000 men and more than 1,000 horses needs a lot of water. It appears that part of the army was camped in SAMUEL STOUT's fields east of Aunt
(continued on page 806)

History of Hopewell Village . . . (continued from page 805)



Molly Road. Beden's Brook would have been an attraction. A farmer living up the Mountain Road (Greenwood Avenue), however petitioned the government for damages done by soldiers on his property. No doubt the whole face of the mountain and some of the plain from Van Dyke to Province Line Roads was engulfed. The Army stayed two nights and a day.

Washington and his staff of about 20 occupied Col. JOSEPH STOUT's house along the Province Line, then being rented by teamster JOHN PRICE HUNT, who had carted supplies to the army at Valley Forge the winter before. In Washington's papers we find several orders issued from "Hunt's House, near the Baptist

Meeting House," indicating how the neighborhood was known.

A Name for the Village?

It is often written that the village was called Hopewell Meeting House, but there is overwhelming evidence that it was not. When the road from Maidenhead (Carter Road) was built northward in 1766, it was said to terminate in the Great Road "near the Baptist Meeting House." There are at least a dozen deeds that touch on the road through the village that call it the road from (or to) the Baptist Meeting House.

(continued on page 807)

History of Hopewell Village . . . (continued from page 806)

Additionally, the other local churches were also called meeting houses — Presbyterian and Methodist — and these were also in Hopewell (Township). In fact, the church in Pennington was called the First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell until 1877, when the Presbyterian Church in Hopewell (village) was built. Prior to 1825, the word “Hopewell” referred universally to the Township. It appears that the village gained its first name, “Columbia” sometime between the Revolution and 1800.

Early Village Stores

Hopewell’s first store dates from 1785, or perhaps slightly earlier. In 1778, PETER GORDON owned 149 acres on the east side of Greenwood Avenue and fronting on the road (Broad Street). He was a Revolutionary War officer, an Assistant Quartermaster, and he conducted the Continental Store in Trenton. In 1780, he left Trenton and acquired additional adjacent land here. In 1785, his brother LEWIS GORDON is listed as a merchant in Hopewell Township, doubtless at this place. In 1790, the two men returned to Trenton, and PETER GORDON’s property was sold by his creditors. The advertisement mentions a store house in use for “many” years. The land was purchased in 1792 by STEPHEN BLACKWELL, a veteran of Capt. ISRAEL CARLE’s Hunterdon County Troop of Light Horse, and he would soon resume the store operation.

Before STEPHEN BLACKWELL reestablished Gordon’s store, Hopewell’s second store was attempted by his brother Rev. JOHN BLACKWELL, a Baptist minister who had been educated in Rev. Eaton’s school here, and ordained in our Baptist Church. Blackwell had been pastor of several churches and at one time owned the nearby mills at Glenmoore. PETER GORDON was married to a sister of the well-known Trenton merchant ABRAHAM HUNT, and his store here was a satellite of the Hunt business. Rev. JOHN and his son JOHN T. BLACKWELL continued that relationship. A 1795 letter to JOHN T. BLACKWELL from PETER HUNT in Trenton, a nephew of ABRAHAM, advises and encourages the new storekeepers, while calling for what flax they could buy.

JOHN T. BLACKWELL had purchased the former BENJAMIN STOUT, JR. house at the NW corner of Broad Street and Greenwood Avenue, along with 15 acres running behind the Meeting house, in the 1790’s, but it seems more likely that they were using the former Gordon storehouse on STEPHEN BLACKWELL’S land. STEPHEN BLACKWELL, the veteran, took over the store from his brother and nephew around 1800,

and became the village’s third storekeeper. When his son DAVID BLACKWELL, the fourth storekeeper on the site, died in 1833, his property was advertised as containing a “good Mercantile Stand for business, as it has been occupied for that purpose for more than 40 years to good advantage.” Two more generations of the Blackwell family operated the store on this site until after 1900.

The Village Tavern becomes a Steady Business

In 1795, BENJAMIN BLACKWELL, another veteran of Capt. Carle’s Light Horse Troop, returned to Hopewell Township from Kingwood Township where he had been farming after the war. He purchased the 150 acre EATON/DAVID STOUT tract south of the road and the lot in front. The larger section of the house at 19 West Broad Street was probably built by him before 1800. In the 1960’s I visited the house with CARRIE BLACKWELL. ANNIE HOLCOMBE was the occupant. They showed me the hinged wall on the second floor, a feature of a “commodious” tavern house, as shown by the description of the same feature in the National Register description of the tavern in Pittstown built by MOORE FURMAN in about 1810. Columbia’s tavern was operated by Blackwell and his son DANIEL until about 1840. No lots were sold on the south side of Broad Street until the family sold this farm in 1853. BENJAMIN and DANIEL did, however, operate a distillery on their property, across from the church.

1800 to 1825

THOMAS PHILLIPS, a young man from Maidenhead (Lawrenceville) had purchased the JOHN HART farm next to the village on the west at a sheriff’s sale in 1785. Soon after he acquired the tannery at the west end of the village. He was paid, along with BENJAMIN BLACKWELL for riding messages for the Council of Safety in 1778, and was probably a member of Captain Carle’s Troop as well. He built the homestead thought to be the JOHN HART House, in two stages around 1805.

These veterans and their large families ushered in the next phase of the village. It was doubtless from them that the town got its name “Columbia,” a name with patriotic connotations. A stone school house was built at the east end of the cemetery before 1800. JAMES EWING became the Baptist Minister, but soon after resigned and became the school teacher. He had a house adjacent to the

(continued on page 808)

History of Hopewell Village . . . *(continued from page 807)*

school. Both these buildings have been lost to the expansion of the cemetery.

In 1804, JOHN T. BLACKWELL sold the corner property to Dr. GEORGE W. CASE, and the town got its first doctor. About 1800 BENJAMIN MERRILL opened a wheelwright and blacksmith shop east of the Ewing house. He did business there for some 40 years. In 1806 the Hopewell Columbian Library was formed, though the location is unknown.

By 1821, it was well known that a new turnpike to connect Lambertville with New Brunswick was in the works. Anticipating more traffic on the road through Columbia, Col. IRA STOUT who lived just east of the village, south side, before Aunt Molly Road, purchased the Hobbs House on the west side

of the church, "built around it," and opened a second tavern in the village. At the same time, the Baptist Congregation built the brick church now standing, to replace the smaller stone structure.

Col. Stout's son J. SIMPSON STOUT became the first post master of the village, conducting his office in the new tavern. With the establishment of the Post Office, the name of the village became an issue. Another Columbia existed in Warren, now Sussex County, apparently with a better claim to the name. The name of our village was then changed to Hopewell, although the name Columbia persisted in the neighborhood for another 20 years.

—David Blackwell

Note: The author wishes to thank Jack Davis who provided items from his own research to help complete this article.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



HVHS NEWSLETTER INDEX FINISHED . . . FOR NOW

Carol Errickson Completes Project Spanning Many Years

Long-time HVHS member and desk-top publishing specialist Carol Errickson recently presented the society's Archives and Collections Committee with a comprehensive searchable index to our *Newsletter*, from 1975 to 2012. Her arduous labor of love enables researchers to locate articles, photographs and illustrations, on the widest imaginable range of topics—quickly and easily for the first time. Later this year the society hopes to post Carol's searchable *Newsletter* index online in its web site. Watch for it!

The following is Carol's own account of a project that spanned nearly fourteen years from conception to completion. (Please note: She worked on it during

the winter months.) In it, she describes a technical process in which she used different versions of computer hard- and software, creativity, problem-solving skill, and great patience to compile a searchable product that will benefit research on Hopewell Valley—including the history of the society itself—immediately and for years to come.

We owe Carol a debt of gratitude, and congratulate her on a job well done!

Around 1998, I started thinking about indexing all the HVHS Newsletters. I don't remember exactly when I started actually working on it—possibly around the year 2000. I didn't consider all the intricacies that would be involved. Fortunately, I had a hard copy of the index compiled by charter member Phyllis D'Autrechy covering the first ten years. At least I had something with which to devise an indexing strategy.

I started with the first 150 pages: 1975 to 1986 (volumes 1 through 10). That may seem simple, but one must remember that Mrs. D'Autrechy had completed her index without the use of computers; therefore I had to re-create all 150 pages.

There were many obstacles . . . including scanning the pages into word processing software, proofreading, and formatting to match each page. All photos and illustrations were scanned and saved in photo-editing software. An additional challenge was to include topics and names of families and places that appeared on maps, photos, and illustrations. It added hours of additional work.

I don't recall what year I finished the initial phase of the project, but a binder containing hardcopy of all
(continued on page 811)



HVHS President Hilary Burke (left) accepts the completed indexing project binder from Carol Errickson (right).
Photo credit Beth Kerr.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

OLD VS. NEW

SCHOOL

A Baptist Controversy in Hopewell

Hopewell's "Old School Baptist Church," the stately red brick building on Broad Street, quietly overlooks the cemetery where many of its members have been laid to rest. The church is a local landmark but has not hosted regular church services for many years. The Baptists of modern Hopewell worship at First Calvary Baptist Church, farther east on Broad Street, and at Second Calvary Baptist Church, on Columbia Avenue. While other aspects of the church's history are well known, the story of its "Old School" name, and the related controversy, is little understood.

This pioneering Baptist church was founded when a group of twelve Hopewell Valley settlers, five of whom were Stouts, united as a congregation in 1715. There were four other "Regular" Baptist churches in the State at the time. This was before the village of Hopewell even existed. The small congregation initially met in members' houses. They built their first church, a stone structure, in 1747, in the countryside on the site where the brick church of 1822 now stands. Rev. ISAAC EATON was the first pastor in the new location. Eaton established his Latin Grammar School on the other side of Broad Street. At one time during his tenure the church boasted over 200 members, making it the largest in the Philadelphia Baptist Association, which then covered much of



Old School Baptist Church, built 1822 on site of earlier church. Monuments for John Hart and Joab Houghton shown. *Photo credit: Jack Davis*

New Jersey. For many years, Hopewell's church was an important, mainstream, Baptist church. However, it would not remain in the mainstream.¹

Winds of Change

The Second Great Awakening swept over the United States during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It was a

movement within the Protestant faiths which encouraged mass

revivals and emotional conversion experiences. In New Jersey's Baptist churches, there was growing support for missions to foreign lands and to remote parts of America as well as interest in evangelism, including revivals. Not everyone considered these attempts to expand the faith a positive development. The Baptists of the day were Calvinistic, as also were the Presbyterians. Calvinism placed a strong emphasis on predestination—the idea that God himself chose those who were to be saved. To some more conservative Baptists, the idea that the church should reach out in a systematic way to non-members through missions and revivals, rather than focus on the spiritual needs of its members, constituted a usurpation of God's role.²

In September, 1832, a gathering of Baptists in Maryland issued the "Black Rock Declaration," which rejected recent changes in the church, including the emphasis on missions and revivals. These disaffected Baptists embraced the "Old School" name first applied by their critics. One of the authors of their manifesto was SAMUEL TROTT, who had served as minister at "Second Hopewell" (Harbourton Church) until 1830, and occasionally still preached there. Trott was a friend of First Hopewell's pastor, Rev. JOHN BOGGS. The Black Rock Declaration listed the



▲ Elder William J. Purington of Old School Baptist Church. *Courtesy of David Blackwell*

(continued on page 816)

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

Summer fun at last!

Colorful flowers, warm temperatures and extended daylight are inspiring activity at Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Here's what we've been up to:

- Our project designing, constructing and erecting five historic display signs is progressing. Volunteers are busy researching selected sites, collecting pertinent documentation and arranging detailed displays. We are so excited to share this project with you and look forward to providing more details soon.
- Our Archives & Collections Committee Volunteer Corp has been meeting weekly to work on collections processing and has been asked to loan an HOPROCO toy carousel to the New Jersey State Museum for an upcoming exhibition about the history of toys made in New Jersey. Exhibition dates are scheduled for October 1, 2016 through April 30, 2017. We'll keep you posted as more details emerge.
- Our Membership Committee welcomed 33 new members this year.

- Our calendar has been filled with collaborative programs. We hope you enjoyed some of our recent presentations. In May there was "NJ's Colonial Landscape" by Joseph Klett at the Hopewell Museum and a walking tour of Hopewell Borough by Jack Koepfel, a Hopewell 125th event. On National Trails Day in early June, adventurers participated in a history walk and talk with FoHVOS at the Woolsey Brook Trail at Alliger Park. In July "If you Knew Sousa" was presented by Jerry Rife with the Hopewell Museum. Please mark your calendars for our upcoming Annual Meeting on September 25th, a special social program at Hopewell Valley Vineyards on October 9th and a collaborative program with the Sourland Conservancy on November 10th. Please visit us regularly on-line where our events and activities are updated and posted.

Thank you for your continued support of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Your commitment sustains our wonderful organization.

Best regards,
Hilary Burke, HVHS President

HVHS Newsletter Index Finished . . . (continued from page 809)

150 pages, plus a searchable index file and other subjects of interest was placed on the research shelf for the public at the Hopewell Township Library.

Circa 2007, I started work on phase two—the next 512 Newsletter pages—1987 to 2012 (volumes 11 through 30). Hurdles included converting files from Macintosh to PC.

Once all 512 phase-two pages were uniform in format and ready to be indexed, I combined them with the phase-one pages for a total of 662. Software limitations preempted automatic page-by-page searches for inclusion to the index.

Even the technology itself that aided the index project hit some snags. First, my original publishing software lacked sufficient memory for such a large job, and I had to convert everything to a newer software version. And of course, I also had to purchase a faster computer.

Clearly it was a lengthy, involved project. As I worked through the pages, I paused, tested, and tweaked the index—many times. In generating indexing topics,

I applied insight into what a person might need when doing research. I also decided to add dates and identifying information to the extent possible to published photographs or illustrations, to make them as searchable as the main text. Many thanks go to Jack Koepfel for helping me with identifying buildings and answering questions about dates.

I notified the Society in December 2014 that I had finished. You can understand my relief! It is my hope that the index will be of use to anyone researching Hopewell Valley history.

–Carol A. Errickson

Carol's HVHS Newsletter index, great achievement that it is, is still only finished—for now. Her works ended with the year 2012, and in a sense it will never be completely finished, since new issues are continually published. The society invites dedicated members willing to continue the work Carol has so ably advanced, bringing the index current through 2016 and beyond.

–Karl Niederer

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

THE NEW JERSEY HISTORIC TRUST

The New Jersey Historic Trust has been a very important source of funding for historic preservation projects throughout the state since 1990. Since that time, the Trust has provided over \$137 million in grants to local governments and historical societies. In the Hopewell Valley, over \$1.2 million in grants went to support two major historic restoration projects undertaken by Mercer County. Most recently, almost half a million was used for the restoration of the Henry Phillips farmhouse at the Howell Living History Farm (see column in the Winter, 2015 newsletter). Before that project, Mercer County obtained nearly \$800,000 in funding for the restoration of the Noah Hunt House on Blackwell Road and its adaptive re-use as the headquarters of the Mercer County Park Commission.

Unfortunately, Historic Trust grants, funded by numerous voter

approved bond issues through the years, ran out of money in 2012. To resurrect funding for such purposes in the absence of the Governor's support, the legislature authorized a public referendum on a constitutional amendment in 2014 to provide an on-going, dedicated source of funding for both historic and open space preservation. That amendment was overwhelmingly approved and this past June, some 20 months later, the legislature was finally able to get the Governor to sign legislation allocating the funds approved by the voters.

The amount of funding proposed for historic preservation by the Governor and the Legislature differs widely. Under recently passed legislation (the Preserve NJ Act), about \$4 million would be provided for historic preservation this year. Under the Governor's

budget, only about \$1 million would be provided for historic preservation. The latter amount is substantially less than the average annual funding level of \$6 million provided since 1990 by voter approved bond issues.

One reason for the low funding level proposed by the Governor's budget is the diversion of 20% of funds dedicated by the referendum for historic and open space preservation to support state park maintenance staff salaries. The diversion of funds for this purpose may not go unchallenged. The State Office of Legislative Services has written a legal opinion that the diversion of constitutionally dedicated funds by the Governor is "without authorization" since only the Legislature has the authority to appropriate funds.

NOAH HUNT HOUSE

As noted above, Mercer County obtained Historic Trust funds for the restoration of the Hunt house. It was a restoration effort noted for its complexity and the amount of time taken, nearly ten years, to secure grant funds, prepare plans, and complete restoration work. It is sometimes said that, "the wheels of government grind slowly," but to quote Shakespeare, "all's well that ends well." In the case of the Hunt house, the restoration effort certainly ended well—very well. Here is a brief recounting of that effort and some history of the house.

The Noah Hunt house on Blackwell Road, which is listed on the State and National Registers, is one of the oldest and largest surviving farmhouses in the Hopewell Valley. The size and features of the Hunt house, such as paneled fireplaces and other fancy woodwork, reflected the prosperity of the Hunts on

a 284 acre farmstead. The house was enlarged by Noah Hunt and his descendants over a 100 year period in several stages.* The center two-bay section of the house dates back to about 1760. A major eight room addition was made in the 1790's followed by another addition in 1850.

The area surrounding house retains its rural character due to vast stretches of nearby open

(continued on page 813)

* Noah Hunt and his descendants lived in the house for over 160 years. After Noah died in 1805, the house was passed down to his only son, Stephen. Stephen had two sons but neither survived to inherit the property. Stephen's wife Ruth inherited the farmstead and by 1830 its occupants included several "free colored," emancipated slaves. After Ruth's death, the property remained in Hunt family ownership until 1922.

Historic Preservation—News & Notes *(continued from page 812)*

space preserved by Mercer County. Immediately surrounding the house is the 472 acre Rosedale Park acquired in 1969 along with the Hunt house property. On the other side of Blackwell Road is the 812 acre former AT&T tract which was acquired by the County in 2001 and is now part of Mercer Meadows.

Efforts to restore the house began soon after acquisition of the AT&T tract in 2001. At that time, the County's interest in the house was piqued by the planned development of the AT&T tract and a proposal to run the 22 mile Lawrence-Hopewell Trail right by the house and use the driveway from Blackwell Road as part of the trail.

As a first step toward restoration, County Planning staff prepared an application to the NJ Historic Trust to fund an historic structures report. A \$49,178 grant was approved in 2001 and a report was completed two years later. The historic structures report identified layers of alterations made through the years and included recommendations for restoration work. Based on these recommendations, fireplaces, paneling, mantels, and wood trim were either restored or reproduced. An archaeological investigation was also conducted.

A second application for funding to the New Jersey Historic Trust was prepared by the County Planning staff to do the actual restoration work. A grant of \$733,600 was approved in 2004. Architectural plans were then prepared for restoration but those plans had to be modified later on when a decision was made to relocate the headquarters of the County Park Commission to the house. The revised plans accommodated the special structural requirements for office space and added publicly accessible restrooms, historic signage, and an exterior sitting area. To supplement grant funds for the extra cost of restoration and adaptive re-use for offices, additional funding was provided by tapping into the County Open Space Trust Fund and other



The Hunt House as restored. *Photo credit: Tom Ogren*

County resources. Restoration work finally began in June, 2009 and was completed in October, 2010.

To complete improvements at the Hunt House site, a couple of years ago the County, using its own funds, restored a 19th century barn to the rear of the Hunt House.

If you're hiking or riding on the Lawrence-Hopewell Trail this summer, check out the house and an interpretative sign. Or, simply stop by in your car. Ample parking is available at the site.

—Tom Ogren

Sources: MARISSA MULE VAN HORN, Mercer County Senior Planner; the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission; and the New Jersey Historic Trust.

Copyright © 2016 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goetze Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Hilary Burke, proofreading

Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

First Vice President: Tom Ogren (Pennington)

Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)

Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)

Treasurer: James Schragger (Hopewell Township)

Past President: Jack Davis (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2016: Mary Ellen Devlin (Ewing), Dan Pace (Pennington), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

FACES AND PLACES: A PHOTOGRAPHIC SHOW OF HOPEWELL PEOPLE, THEIR HOMES AND BUSINESSES

For Hopewell Borough's 125th Incorporation Anniversary, DAVID BLACKWELL, an HVHS member and also Archivist of the Hopewell Museum, curated a show of more than 50 historical photographs that was on display at Morpeth Gallery, Broad Street, Hopewell for 10 days earlier this year. The show is now reinstalled in Hopewell Borough Hall at the corner of East Broad Street and Elm Street. The photographs are on display in the lower level side hallway adjacent to the assembly room. They will remain on display for the rest of the anniversary year.

The photographs were borrowed from several families living in Hopewell, now or recently. Mr. Blackwell wishes to thank for their generosity, ROBERT and NANCY GANTZ for photographs of the Pierson family; ELAINE WEIDEL ZELTNER for photographs of the Fetter Family; ROGER LABAW for photographs of the Labaw family; ANN MOORE SHEARER for photographs of the Spencer Moore family, CATHY ZUCCARELLO for photographs of the

NORMAN BLACKWELL family; JOE KLETT; the Hopewell Museum and the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

Mr. Blackwell notes that an unexpected result of the show was the juxtaposition of four group pictures, all taken near the time of incorporation. The first is a portion of the Baptist Congregation, taken in 1893. The year is determined by the age of the baby in the picture, DAVID BOND TITUS, born December 1892. These very serious people are dressed in way we might have thought was from a much older time.

The second picture shows a group of young men and store keepers at the Cook Block, Hopewell's first storefront building that stood on the northeast corner of Greenwood and Broad Streets. The building was built about 1890 and burned in 1899, so these modern young men look out at us from possibly the same year as their more somber elders down the street at the church.

The third picture shows 16 Civil War veterans, many in their uniforms. One Vet has adopted the
(continued on page 815)



Old School Baptist Congregation in 1893. Members of the Baptist faith first organized in Hopewell Township in 1715. The congregation built its first building in 1748. Here, 180 years later, a portion of the congregation poses in front of their second building and the cemetery.



Young men and storekeepers at the Cook Block circa 1895. Cook's Block was built in 1890 in the north east corner of the Greenwood and Broad Street intersection. It was Hopewell's first continuous "storefront" building. The building contained the post office, a barber shop, a druggist, a tailor, a grocery store, and separate fruit shop in addition to the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. The building burned to the ground on July 11, 1899, with a loss of \$20,000 to the business men.

modern straw hat. All of them remind us how pervasive the effect that war was, long after the guns were silent.

The fourth picture shows teachers and young ladies at Miss Boggs Female Seminary, perhaps in the late 1880's, giving us a view of the ladies and girls of the town. The older girls are boarders, and the younger ones are day students. Taken together, these four pictures offer a good look at the population of the Hopewell near the time of the incorporation.

These and more insights may be had by viewing the show at Hopewell Borough Hall.



Civil War veterans on the side of the Grand Army Hall on West Broad Street, circa 1890. Just one year after the war, Civil War survivors began placing flowers and flags on the graves of their fallen comrades. In 1898, the national association of the GAR (Grand Army of the Republic) proclaimed Memorial Day on May 30th to permanently establish this practice. In this picture, Zebulon Abbott is standing third from the left. He was the last of these veterans alive, passing away in 1932.



Hopewell Female Seminary: Day Students, Boarding Students, Teacher and Principal, circa 1885. Following the Civil War, and after serving as the Principal of the largest public school in Washington, DC, Hopewell native Elizabeth Boggs came home, built a large brick building, and opened her Seminary in 1867. Shortly after, she added a large addition to accommodate the growing demand. About 1890, due to failing health, she closed the school and moved to Arizona.

Old School vs. New School (continued from page 810)

following modern innovations as objectionable: Tract Societies, Sunday Schools, Bible Societies, Missions, Colleges and Theological Schools, and Protracted Meetings (revivals). The Old School adherents, also known as Primitive Baptists, considered that these were inventions of Men rather than God, and that by embracing them the church had moved away from the ideals of the early Christian church. They felt that, in addition to infringing on God's role, these innovations created a bureaucracy that diminished the long-cherished independence of individual Baptist churches.³

Hopewell was soon to join with the Old School Baptists. In 1834, the church withdrew from the Central New Jersey Baptist Association, and the following



First Calvary Baptist Church, built 1872.
Photo credit: Jack Davis

year joined with other Old School churches in the newly formed Delaware River Baptist Association, which consisted of First Hopewell, Second Hopewell (Harbourton), Kingwood (Hunterdon Co.), Canton (Camden Co.), and Southampton (Bucks Co., Pa.). The four New Jersey churches were the only ones in the state to become Old School. In his history of New Jersey's Baptists, NORMAN MARING pondered why this happened. Among nearby states, in contrast to New Jersey, all of Delaware's Baptist churches became Old School, and most of Maryland's. Maring wondered if SAMUEL TROTT's past connection to Hopewell Valley might have influenced the local church's decision. In any case, there must have been serious debate and anguish within the congregation over this extreme step.⁴

First Hopewell continued for years to be the only church in Hopewell of *any* denomination—albeit with a new affiliation. Meanwhile, thirty miles north of Hopewell, in Kingwood, the Baptist congregation had actually split over the Old School/New School controversy. In 1839, defectors from the Kingwood Church who didn't agree with its Old School orientation joined with others to form a New School Baptist church called the "Missionary Particular Baptist Church of Kingwood." Apparently, Hopewell's dissenters were few, or left to join other churches, or remained quiet to preserve unity.⁵

A New Church

Hopewell's second church—Calvary Baptist—was established in 1871. It was a New School church. In that year, E. C. ROMINE, a young Baptist evangelical preacher, preached several sermons in town. This sparked interest in a group of residents who met, and agreed to found a new church. In an echo of earlier times, at the founding meeting, three of the six members were Stouts. The attractive frame church was built on East Broad Street in 1872, and its first minister, who had initiated the founding of the church, was Rev. Romine. Calvary Baptist became a member of the same Central N.J. Baptist Association from which the old church had defected years earlier. A reporter for the *State Gazette* visited town in 1872 (perhaps via the new Mercer & Somerset Railroad). He noted the beauty of the town, and observed the presence of the still dominant Old School church (whose members he called "good, old fashioned, clever people of manners") and the nearly completed New School church, which he deemed "a very neat edifice, which adds much to the beauty of the village."⁶

(continued on page 817)

Old School vs. New School (continued from page 816)**Old versus New**

In 1882, the *Hopewell Herald* ran an article over several issues—the text of a sermon preached by ELDER PURINGTON, pastor of the Old School Church—in which he told Hopewell’s Baptist history from the Old School point of view. Next, the *Herald* published a sermon by Rev. H. B. GARNER of the Calvary Baptist Church, which answered Purington’s comments and gave the New School view. The exchange was heated. Both pastors claimed that their respective churches were the spiritual heirs of Hopewell’s early Baptists, suggesting that the other side had distorted the principles of the idealized eighteenth century church. Purington further stated that the New School movement believes “we [Old School Churches] have been dying the past fifty years, but are not dead yet; and it seems that our death is too protracted to suit our enemies.”⁷

Hopewell’s Old School Baptist Church, often called “Old Brick,” continued to serve the town for many years. Over time its membership declined, probably for several reasons. One reason must have been the church’s less than enthusiastic approach to growth through evangelism. Another was that most churches in the region were of the New School, so Baptists moving to the booming town would likely have sought out the familiarity of Calvary Baptist. Finally, over time, there were probably cases where

offspring of Old School Baptist families switched allegiances to the newer church. It was likely more appealing to young families, offering Sunday School and perhaps other “modern” ideas. By 1973, the Harbourton and Kingwood churches had been out of operation for some time. In that year, upon the death of its last male member, the Hopewell Old School Baptist Church “closed its doors.” Since that time, there have been no regular services, though occasionally services are provided offered by Old School ministers from other states, with the community invited to attend.

—Jack Davis

End Notes

- ¹ Hunter and Porter, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography, Hopewell: 1992*; Maring, Norman, *Baptists in New Jersey, Valley Forge: 1964*; Blackwell, David, HVHS Newsletter, “History of Hopewell Village,” p. 85.
- ² Maring, *Baptists in New Jersey*, pp. 128-140
- ³ Maring, *Baptists in New Jersey*, pp. 128-140; *Signs of the Times*, Nov. 23, 1832 (Black Rock Declaration)
- ⁴ Maring, *Baptists in New Jersey*, pp. 134-135
- ⁵ Griffiths, Thomas, *A History of Baptists in New Jersey*, Hightstown: 1904, pp. 74-75
- ⁶ Riley, J. Russell, *A History of the Calvary Baptist Church of Hopewell, NJ*, Hopewell: 1971; *NJ State Gazette*, 9/14/1872
- ⁷ *Hopewell Herald*, May through July, 1882; Purington, William J., *Historical Sketch of Hopewell Church, 1882* (via pblib.org/Hopewell.html)

IN MEMORIAM

Patricia O’Hara

It is with sadness that we note the recent passing of one of our charter members, Patricia “Pat” Smith O’Hara. Pat was well known in Hopewell Valley as an energetic, positive, determined woman. She arrived in Pennington in 1940 when her parents relocated the family from Connecticut. Pat became the first woman elected to Pennington Borough Council in 1965. Her father, Rudolph Smith, had preceded her on Council in the 1940’s

and 50’s. She married her husband Pete in 1956 in the “Little Church” of St. James Catholic Parish. Pat was active in many groups, including the St. James Parish, Trenton Area Soup Kitchen, HV League of Women Voters, and others. Pat is survived by her husband Pete, five children, and eight grandchildren.

The O’Hara household became one of the 49 charter members of HVHS in 1975. They hosted a progressive

dinner for the Historical Society in 1980. The O’Hara house at 40 North Main early on received a plaque as part of the HVHS house lineage project. Pat served on the HVHS board of trustees from 1998 to 2002, under Presidents Bill Schmidt and Noel Goeke, and was involved in a number of our projects under their leadership. We will miss her intelligent conversation and cheerful disposition.

ON NATIONAL TRAILS DAY HIKE

On Saturday, June 4th, designated as National Trails Day, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society (HVHS) co-sponsored with the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space (FoHVOS) a hike at Alliger Park (recently renamed Woolsey Park). The hike included talks on the history of the area by HVHS board member DAVID BLACKWELL, the route of the 1870's Mercer-



David Blackwell of the HVHS is shown addressing 32 hikers at the start of their hike.
Photo courtesy: Mary Ellen Devlin



Michael Van Clef of Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space is shown addressing hikers on the trail.
Photo courtesy: Mary Ellen Devlin

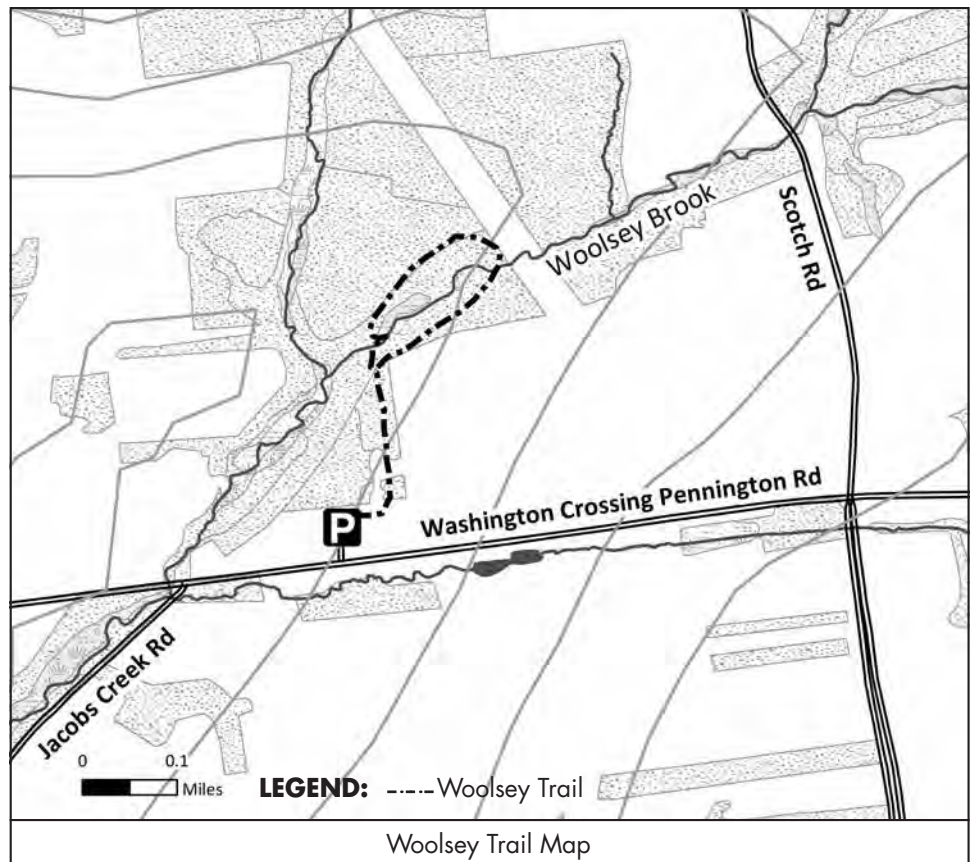
The Naming of Woolsey Park

David Blackwell's talk described the history of the Woolsey's as being among the earliest settlers in the Hopewell Valley beginning circa 1700. His research on that history provided the basis for the Hopewell Township Committee to pass an ordinance in July naming the park after the Woolseys.

Somerset railroad which went through the park by JOHN KILBRIDE, and the ecology of the park by MICHAEL VAN CLEF, PhD., Stewardship Director for FoHVOS.

The 167 acre Woolsey Park is located on Washington Crossing-Pennington Road just west of Scotch Road. Trails in the park, recently constructed by area Boy Scouts and adult volunteers, feature views of the Woolsey Brook, the Mercer-Somerset railroad embankment where a trestle crossed the brook, long rows of Osage orange trees closely planted as fences or barriers for farm animals, mature stands of hardwoods, and large groves of spruce trees. The park land was acquired by the Township in 1998 and was unofficially referred to by the name of the previous owner.

(continued in next column)



HOUSE LINEAGE SERVICE

Ever wonder about the background of your house? When was it built? Who lived there and what connection did it have to the history of the Township, Pennington, Hopewell or Titusville? The Historical Society is once again providing this research service and house plaques for a fee.

The Historical Society has found a new source for plaques. The old signs have served well, but many are now delaminating. Without new research, a simple replacement can be obtained for \$145. The new signs will last longer, and can easily be repainted, because the letters and border are raised.

DAVID BLACKWELL will do new house history research, which will be submitted to a Historical Society Committee for review. Please contact him at Blackwellsisland@aol.com.



Former McKinstry tavern at Harbourton.
Photo credit: David Blackwell

Hopewell * Shaving * Parlor.
HURLEY BUILDING, RAILROAD PLACE,
HOPEWELL, N. J.
M. D. PUGLIA, PROPRIETOR.
Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, etc. Special attention given to ladies' and children's hair dressing and shampooing at customer's home or shop.
For Brass and string music furnished for all occasions. Harp a specialty.
A full line of Tobacco and Cigars always on hand.

Matt Puglia and his wife Rosa arrived in the United States from Italy in 1874. Read through the ad, and you will see three businesses he conducted. (This advertisement appeared in the *Hopewell Herald* on February 21, 1897)

MEMBERSHIP NOTES

The Historical Society proudly welcomes the members listed below who have joined us in recent months (and given us permission to print their names). The Society currently has 251 households in its membership. We thank all of our members for taking part in our mission to preserve and promote our local history. We hope that you enjoy our offerings, including our newsletter and our online presence. We also encourage you to attend our educational and entertaining events.

If you would like to become more active in the Society, please reach out to us at hvhist@aol.com

- Donna M. Bevenssee
- Anna Chave
- Mary Jane and Michael Chipowsky
- K. V. Dresdner
- Gary and Lynne Goodman
- Bill Green
- Sarah Katzenbach
- Mark Krisanda
- Robert Lawless
- Mary Michaels
- Lynne A. Molnar
- Ray and Beth Nichols
- Michael Stepnowski



WIT & WISDOM PROGRAM



Cathy Green can hardly believe that she is standing next to (on right) Abraham Lincoln. Joining her at the March 10 collaborative program with MCL-Hopewell Branch "The Wit and Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln" is from left to right, Hilary Burke, President HVHS, Catherine Granzow, HVHS Trustee, and daughter Elise Granzow. Photo credit: Bob Warznak

CORRECTIONS TO OUR NEWSLETTER

Vol. 34, No. 3, page 797

One of our readers, MARY E. RUNYAN of Hopewell wrote in after our last issue, which featured the 1893 Baptist congregation picture with identifications. She offered a correction to our 1966 list of names. A young girl peeking out from that somber group, who was identified as ANNIE BLAKE and the later wife of NEWELL HOLCOMBE, may well be ANNIE BLAKE, but she was not the wife of Mr. Holcombe. Ms. Runyan wrote: "Mrs. NEWELL HOLCOMBE was ANNA McCLELLAND of Butler, Pa. before her marriage to GEORGE NEWELL HOLCOMBE. I am Mrs. Holcombe's niece, living in her home at 19 West Broad St., Hopewell, NJ. I don't know who ANNIE BLAKE is in the picture."



Thank you
Mary Runyan!

◀ Young Annie
Blake peeks out
next to Stephen
Titus' shoulder.

Vol. 34, No. 3, page 803

Dr. GEORGE VAN NESTE (1856-1934), was a practicing physician for nearly fifty years, most of them in Hopewell. He participated in the Hopewell sleigh races covered in our last newsletter. Unfortunately, the picture used was that of another man (Dr. GEORGE FETTER, local veterinarian). Dr. Van Neste was educated at Rutgers and moved his practice to Hopewell in 1893. He resided at 32 East Broad Street. Thanks to JACK KOEPEL for the correction. *(photo courtesy Bob Gantz)*



Dr. George Van Neste

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



RES. OF CHARLES DRAKE.
HOPEWELL, N. J.

Benjamin Blackwell's Tavern farm in the center of Hopewell Village where the Jackson Rally of 1828 took place. Sold by his son Daniel Blackwell circa 1853. Purchased by his grandson Charles Drake in 1875. Building where "Old Hunterdon" the cannon was kept stands left of the lane into the farm. From *Everts and Stewart, New Historical Atlas of Mercer County, New Jersey, Illustrated, 1875.*

CANNON FIRE IN HOPEWELL VILLAGE



CITIZENS RALLY FOR ANDREW JACKSON IN 1828

Mid-afternoon on September 25, 1828 a cannon began firing every 15 minutes in the little village of Hopewell. It was a day of intense excitement. Patriotic Democrats, supporters of ANDREW JACKSON, came from far and wide to "Uncle" BENNY BLACKWELL'S tavern in the village. Their intent was to demonstrate for their presidential candidate, "Old Hickory," the hero of New Orleans, with cannon fire, the erection of a tall hickory pole and flag, and speeches by invited guests and locals.

The fervor for Jackson ran deep. There was payback in the hearts and minds of Democrats. Jackson had been a candidate four years before, in 1824, and though he polled the most votes, and received the most

electors, the five candidates divided the electorate so that no one received the majority needed for election. That threw the decision into the House of Representatives where only the top two candidates— Jackson and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS — would be considered. Soon after the process started, HENRY CLAY threw his votes and delegates to Adams, putting Adams over the top. The rumor quickly spread that Adams had promised Clay the position of Secretary of State, the office that was considered the stepping stone to the presidency. And Clay did get the position. All across the country, it was called the "Corrupt Bargain." Democrats were outraged and galvanized.

(continued on page 822)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Cannon Fire in Hopewell Village *(continued from page 821)*

Over the four years of the Adams administration, his Federalist party morphed into the Republicans. Those who called themselves Democrats in 1828, carried resentment about Federalist empty promises. Federalists had promised low tariffs, low taxes, and a gold standard instead of paper money. Nothing had changed. Federalists were called "Deceivers of the People."

A Tavern in The Village

Uncle BENNY BLACKWELL, as he was called by two writers of Hopewell reminiscences, WILLIAM DEAN in 1875, and JOHN BOGGS, JR. in 1894, was one of the last local survivors of the Revolution. He had been a cavalryman in ISRAEL CARLE'S Troop, Hunterdon County Light Horse, established in 1777. Throughout the war the Troop members carried messages between parts of the army and for the Committee of Safety. They also scouted enemy positions, and fought in one battle. In 1828, Uncle Benny was 72, a nearly full age at a time when four score years was considered an accomplishment. He owned a 150-acre farm that lay all along the south side of the road that became Broad Street in Hopewell, extending beyond the length of the village in both directions. The only buildings on that side of the road were his tavern house, a second house that had been ISAAC EATON'S school, his barns, his distillery, and the cannon house, about which more later. He began his tavern soon after 1795, when he purchased the property. His son DANIEL joined in the operation, and continued the establishment until about 1840.

The local militia remained intact after the revolution, and regular events were held at the tavern on training days and the Fourth of July. In 1810, a particularly large event was held. Three infantry companies and the artillery company were in attendance, along with local folk and outside dignitaries. A visiting dignitary named Fitzpatrick brought a copy of the Declaration of Independence. The soldiers formed a procession to the old Baptist Church, still the original one built in 1748. Inside, REV. JOHN BOGGS,



Andrew Jackson

three years into the forty he spent here as stor, gave a patriotic sermon, and Esquire AVID STOUT read the Declaration.

After the events at the church in 1810, the company returned to the tavern for a dinner provided to all by Uncle Benny. Many toasts were drunk to honor the day, no doubt embellished by Uncle Benny's apple jack, distilled across from the church.

The tavern continued to be a center of patriotic sentiment. In 1813, it was renamed to something that commemorated Perry's naval victory on Lake Erie. In 1815, the tavern's windows, and all the windows in town, were filled with candles to celebrate ANDREW JACKSON'S victory over the British in New Orleans. This victory cemented the loyalty of many Americans to the future president.

A Tall Hickory From the Mountain

WILLIAM DEAN, in his 1875 reminiscence about the events of September 24th and 25th, 1828, noted that there were only two Adams Federalists in the village — the two school teachers. They lived across from the tavern, where 18 West Broad Street stands now. On the day of the Jackson event, they were not to be found.

The goal of September 24th was to obtain a hickory tree that could be raised in the hog lot behind the tavern as part of the festivities the following day. It needed to be more than 120 feet tall, in order to be higher than the one erected at Cross Keys, now Ewingville. Uncle Benny thought he had a hickory 150 feet tall in his woodlot on the mountain. A crew was assembled to go up on the mountain, and a team was volunteered to pull the tree down to the yard behind the tavern. The men were amply fueled with Uncle Benny's apple jack. The crew managed to bring the tree back, but all were disappointed when it measured only 100 feet in length.

Back to the mountain they went to find another hickory to join to the first one. This was done, and the trees were spliced with bolts and straps ready to be raised at noon the following day. Vertical iron straps were spaced around the bottom, so that no

(continued on page 826)

Author's Note: The events depicted in this story come from the eyewitness account of WILLIAM DEAN, who was a resident in or near Hopewell village at the time they took place. His writing appeared in the *Hopewell Herald* during the summer of 1875. The clippings are in the collection of the Hopewell Museum.

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

At the annual meeting on September 18, 2016 it was my great honor and privilege to assume again the responsibilities as President of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. When I first took office last year, I mentioned some ideas for our organization like continuing and expanding programming options, broadening outreach across generations and enhancing the visibility of the society. It has been an eventful year and our committees have worked hard. I'd like to share some highlights with you:

First, our calendar has been filled with collaborative programs. Program partners have included the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, The Pennington Public Library, Hopewell Borough's 125th Committee, The Hopewell Museum, the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space, the Friends of Howell Living Farm and the Sourland Conservancy. Please check our website and Facebook page for upcoming program details.

Second, discussions with the Hopewell Valley Regional School District began this year on collaborations to promote greater interest and appreciation for local history. Plans are underway to meet with teaching staff to share the comprehensive, searchable newsletter index our dedicated HVHS member Carol Errickson recently donated to our

Archives and Collections Committee. It is our hope this product will benefit research on Hopewell Valley and help engage school-age learners, as well as their parents, with the amazing history surrounding us in our community.

And third is our project designing, constructing and erecting five historic display signs with interpretive language at landmark sites throughout the Valley. Locations include Hart's Corner, Marshall's Corner, Mount Rose Distillery, St. Michael's and Woolsey Park. In early October, preliminary views of these signs were unveiled at our social gathering featuring a wine tour and tasting at Hopewell Valley Vineyards.

Looking towards the forthcoming year, I am eager to continue working with the executive committee, trustees and dedicated membership as stewards for the Valley's history and the society's growth and wellbeing. Encouraging younger membership for the society's future will be one of my priorities this year.

In closing, I'd like to welcome our new Officers, Alan Upperco and Bonita Craft Grant and extend a special thank you to our outgoing Officers and Trustees, Tom Ogren and Mary Ellen Devlin, whose hard work and dedication is truly appreciated.

Best regards,

Hilary Burke, *HVHS President*

Mercer County Fair — 100th Anniversary

The Mercer County Extension Service in cooperation with the Hopewell Valley Historical Society is planning to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Mercer County Fair. We are looking for help in identifying former members. We are also looking to collect photographs and oral memories to help us to prepare for upcoming programs. The anniversary is in 2018, but we will be having programs about the anniversary in late 2017. Please check out our Facebook page at: <https://www.facebook.com/MercerCounty4HAnniversary/> for continuous updates. You do not need to have a Facebook account to access this page. If you have any information to help our committee, you can contact the chair of the Program Committee at rwarznak@gmail.com or (609) 474-0612.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)
First Vice President: Bonita Grant (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Jack Davis (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)
2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)
2019: Dan Pace (Pennington), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEWS AND NOTES

PRESERVATION OF THE KUSER ESTATE AT BALDPATE MOUNTAIN

Baldpate Mountain is one of the most popular hiking spots in the Hopewell Valley, if not Mercer County. Part of the attraction is the spectacular view from the summit, the highest point in Mercer County. The clearing which affords the view, as well as two structures near the summit, are part of the legacy of the Kuser estate on Baldpate Mountain. The untold story of the Kuser estate, as well as its preservation, is the focus of this column.

The preservation of Baldpate Mountain was due to a grass roots campaign to save the mountain from turning into crushed stone as proposed by Trap Rock Industries, a nearby quarry owner and major supplier of stone for construction projects. As a result of the citizen campaign, Mercer County, in partnership with N.J. Department of Environmental Protection, the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space, and Hopewell Township acquired over 1,100 acres on Baldpate Mountain from Trap Rock Industries in April, 1998. The primary goal of the acquisition was to save the largest forested area in the County as a nature preserve, later designated as the TED STILES Preserve at Baldpate Mountain in 2007. An overlooked "bonus" in preserving Baldpate, however, was the gem in the crown of the mountain, the former Kuser family estate dating back to 1910.



The main Kuser house near the summit of Baldpate Mountain.



Enclosed wraparound porch on the Kuser main house.

The Kusers at Baldpate Mountain

For most of the 20th century, Baldpate Mountain was synonymous with the name Kuser. Three generations of Kuser family members owned property at Baldpate over a span of 77 years, from 1910 to 1987. Over time, the mountain was referred to by locals and the press as "Kuser Mountain."

The story of the Kusers on Baldpate Mountain begins with JOHN L. KUSER. In 1910, JOHN L. KUSER of Trenton and later of Bordentown acquired "350 acres of farmland" on Baldpate Mountain for use primarily as a game preserve on which to raise pheasants. According to a contemporary *Trenton Evening Times* report, the land was purchased to "devote the entire tract to a pheasant farm" to raise no fewer than 2,000 to 3,000 pheasants in the first year. The pheasants were raised in "houses" primarily for sale to game preserves. The article noted the "great market" for pheasants in the United States, developed with the introduction of pheasants from China in the 1880's. Hunting was another reason for

JOHN KUSER's acquiring the site. A single-story, one-room structure with an open porch, now located near the main house, served as a hunting lodge.

When JOHN L. KUSER acquired the property at Baldpate Mountain, a small stone farmhouse where the main house is now located already existed, as did access from Fiddler's Creek Road. The original stone farmhouse

of about 800 square feet, based on its remaining stone foundation, probably dated back to the 18th century. Kuser is thought to have constructed the present-day old hunting lodge and later the nearby main house of over 7,000 square feet, with its spacious wraparound enclosed porch. Kuser never lived at the main house, which was used on occasion for

(continued on page 825)

Historic Preservation—News & Notes *(continued from page 824)*

family gatherings. Numerous site improvements made by Kuser included the planting of mostly Asian specimen trees along the access road and an orchard, creating a stone walled garden in front of the house, and building aviaries for exotic birds.

End of an Era

The Kusers' ownership of Baldpate Mountain ended when John Jr.'s son, MICHAEL, who inherited over 1,000 acres of land which then comprised the Kuser family holdings, sold 951 acres of land to Trap Rock Industries in 1996. Trap Rock Industries, which had purchased the Moore's Station quarry abandoned 50 years prior, saw Baldpate Mountain as a massive source of trap rock (diabase) which could keep the quarry in operation for many decades to come since there was no end in sight to the demand for crushed trap rock needed for road and construction projects. In 1986, shortly before his death the next year, MICHAEL and his wife LYNDIA sold their acreage for nearly \$6 million to Trap Rock Industries, which was expanding its nearby quarry operation.

The Preservation of Baldpate Mountain

If Trap Rock Industries had its way, we would not be seeing the restored structures of the Kusers and the great views from the top of Baldpate Mountain today. Fortunately, the Hopewell Township Committee turned thumbs down on proposals to re-zone the Kuser estate for a quarry operation. That rejection came in response to the outrage of many Hopewell Valley residents, led by TED STILES and the Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space, a non-profit which had formed just a year after Trap Rock acquired the Kuser property.



Old hunting lodge near the main house.

Recent photos on pages 824 & 825 are courtesy Tom Ogren.

In 1989, a nine year spirited campaign against Trap Rock's re-zoning proposals ensued. Finally, in 1998 Trap Rock, recognizing the futility of further battles with Hopewell Township and its citizens, agreed to negotiate the sale of all of its land holdings. A combination of low-interest loans and grant from the State Green Acres Program and funds from Mercer County's Open Space Trust Fund were provided to finance the \$11.4 million sale price.

Restoration of the Kuser House and Old Hunting Lodge

As the majority owner of the TED STILES Preserve and the entity responsible for its management, Mercer County and its Park Commission in 2007 undertook a \$1.7 million renovation of the exterior and first floor of the Kuser house, which included all new mechanical and septic systems so that the structure could be used and occupied for public and private events including weddings. In addition, the County fully restored the nearby single-story, single-room Old Lodge as an educational facility and added public restrooms. The renovation work retained the original exterior and interior of the structures including original windows, siding, interior molding and floors. Green Acres funds helped to cover part of the cost of the renovation work and site improvements. The stone patio next to the house was added by the County in 2012 to accommodate special events at Baldpate and take advantage of the unique setting of the Kuser house overlooking the Delaware River valley.

—Tom Ogren

Note: JOHN KUSER JR., who raised MICHAEL KUSER at Baldpate Mt., came up with the name of Strawberry Hill for his land on Baldpate Mountain in the 1930's. The Mercer County Park Commission now refers to the main Kuser house as Strawberry Hill Mansion.

Sources

OLIVIA KUSER, daughter of JOHN E. KUSER, and TIM KUSER, son of WALTER KUSER, were the primary sources for the history of the Kusers at Baldpate Mountain. Other sources included the Baldpate Mountain Master Plan prepared for the Mercer County Planning Division; *Hopewell Valley News* (April 7, 1994; June 2, 1994; December 1, 1994; September 6, 2007 issues), *Pennington Post* (December 8, 1997) files; and newsletters of Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space; recorded deeds in the Mercer County Clerk's Office; www.mindat.org; Wikipedia, and PAT SZIBER, founding member of Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space.

Cannon Fire in Hopewell Village

(continued from page 822)

one could cut the pole down. With the addition of a grand US flag, 8 feet by 20 feet, bearing 24 stars to represent the states, and locally sewn by the ladies, one element was now ready for the following day.

The other task was to get the cannon ready to commence firing at noon the following day, while the pole was being erected. Accordingly, the men of the Artillery Company arrived in the morning, serving under CAPT. IRA STOUT and COL. IRA JEWELL. The cannon came as a result of State Legislation that provided it, along with ammunition, equipment, and a building for its storage, as long as the community raised and drilled an artillery company of 25 men. IRA JEWELL had applied for and won the award for Hopewell (Columbia). The building was built on Uncle Benny's plantation, across his lane, east of the tavern building.

On the morning of the 24th, the artillerymen arrived. They brought out "Old Hunterdon," as the cannon was known. They oiled her harness, greased the wheels, and buffed and polished her brass and iron. They made cartridges with gun powder, and stockpiled some sand to take the place of cannon balls, to still provide a loud report. They locked her safely in her house for the morrow.

Old Hunterdon Speaks

The following morning, everyone was arriving in good spirits. Hundreds of people, Jackson men and their families, crowded onto the tavern grounds. The jubilant artillerymen rolled the cannon out before noon, and attempted to put powder in the prime hole, but it would not go! To their horror, someone, no doubt a Federalist, had driven an iron file into the prime hole and broken it off. Their cannon was spiked. IRA JEWELL, a blacksmith, was summoned from his house and shop that stood a mile west of the village on the knoll where Van Dyke Road meets Hopewell-Pennington Road. He brought tools, but to no avail. He said he could fix it at his shop. Two horses were hitched to the cannon, and off the men rode at a feverish pace. At the shop, Col. Ira could do no better, and in a somber mood the cannon was returned to the village.

Back in the village, from among the gathering crowd, another blacksmith stepped forward. His name was JOHN CONLON. He inquired of the Colonel what he had tried, then announced that he could make the required extraction at his shop, within half an hour. Quickly the cannon was set up for the trip, with firing tools and a cartridge added. The instruction was to fire her at the shop, since the countryside, where the word was out to expect Old Hunterdon's report at noon, were no doubt wondering the cause

(continued on page 827)



Benjamin Blackwell's Tavern House in the center of Hopewell village as it appears today. The tavern was conducted from approximately 1800 to 1840. This property was the former site of Isaac Eaton's famous "Latin Grammar School." The farmhouse of David Stout, father-in-law of Rev. Eaton, stood behind this building and was probably the residence and classroom of the students. That second building was eventually moved to a nearby farm. *Photo by David Blackwell.*

Cannon Fire in Hopewell Village

(continued from page 826)

for the silence. The tense crowd waited quietly at the tavern, then suddenly Old Hunterdon spoke! The report echoed along the valley. Hundreds of voices went up. *Hurrah* Jackson!

While the pole was being raised with heavy ropes and block and falls, the cannon arrived and resumed firing every 15 minutes for more than an hour. The flag flew over the village, and above the trees, no doubt visible far and wide. At the end of the firing it was time for speeches. SAMUEL R. HAMILTON, a lawyer of Trenton, praised the men for foiling the devious attempts of the Federalists to thwart the celebration. JOSEPH C. POTTS, also a lawyer of Trenton, made the case against the Federalist party and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS in chapter and verse. Then BENNY BLACKWELL was pushed to the fore. The old tavern keeper said it made him feel young again to be among a few old comrades of the Revolution, and the men of the war of 1812. He said he felt like he could shoulder his old gun again and turn out for service. Then he launched into his praise of Old Hickory: how he had taken the command of a small

army when no one else would, hopelessly outclassed as the British attacked New Orleans, and destroyed Packerham's 2,600 man force, and losing only 13 men of his own. He was the candidate of the common man, ever true. The cheers of *Hurrah* Jackson! rang out over and over. A generous feast filled out the main ceremony.

Under the surface that afternoon, a question lingered. Who had spiked the cannon? It was known that the key to the old stone school house could be used on the Cannon House. The two teachers were the only Federalists. Both seemed not to be at home. The final event of the day came when the artillery company rolled Old Hunterdon out into the road, where the residence of the teachers stood directly opposite the tavern. Old Hunterdon was loaded and primed one last time. It was pointed down the road, but stood in front of the teacher's house. She spoke again, to make a point of defiance, but as a result, some 30 window panes were broken in the teachers' house. Mrs. Price, wife of one of the teachers, came to the door, and entreated the men not to fire again. They hauled the cannon back to its building.

—David Blackwell

Epilogue

ANDREW JACKSON was elected in 1828, and again in 1832, followed by his Vice President MARTIN VAN BUREN in 1836. It was Jackson who gave the 1830 order to evacuate the Cherokee to Oklahoma. He was embroiled in the financial collapse of 1837, but remained effective in national politics for many years. After his presidency, Jackson returned to The Hermitage in Kentucky, where he died in 1845.

Uncle BENNY BLACKWELL lived three years longer, and died in 1831. His son DANIEL continued the tavern until about 1840. His grandson JAMES S. BLACKWELL continued farming the property until his early death in 1853. DANIEL BLACKWELL then sold the property about 1855 to PHILIP RILEY, who then began to sell lots along the road, thus beginning the development of the south side of the village of Hopewell. There are a large number of BENJAMIN BLACKWELL's descendants to be found in the area today. In 1875, CHARLES DRAKE, a grandson of BENJAMIN BLACKWELL, purchased the old homestead back, and the generations of MRS. JOHN DALRYMPLE, MRS. SOLOMON HOLCOMBE, and NEWELL HOLCOMBE continued the family line down. MRS. NEWELL HOLCOMBE's niece is the current occupant.

Esquire DAVID STOUT, twelve years after his 1810 reading of the Declaration at the old church, burned a great quantity of bricks, which he used to build the center section of his house, now the Brick Farm Tavern east of the Borough. His bricks were also used to build the present brick church in 1822.

Old Hunterdon continued to be kept on the Blackwell farm, and fired on July Fourth for years to come. Sometime around the Civil War her days were ended. She had been taken to Mount Rose for an event, and the charge that day proved fatal. The old barrel was split and splintered beyond repair.

Copyright © 2016 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

☆
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

☆
hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Bob Warznak, proofreading

Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

JOSIAH BALDWIN, ENTREPRENEUR

A LIFE IN VICTORIAN ERA PENNINGTON

JOSIAH BALDWIN was born in 1817 and grew up in Hopewell Township north of Pennington. Josiah's great-grandfather, ELNATHAN, had been a Hopewell Valley pioneer, emigrating from Newark to Pennington in the early 1700's. Elnathan's son MOSES established a tannery just north of Pennington, on "Baldwin's Creek" west of the spot where Old North Main Street meets Route 31. The Baldwin tannery was active for over 100 years, tanning hides for local farmers and selling shoes back to the community. While the Baldwin tannery was still in operation at least through the 1850's, Josiah's career went in a different direction. He became a blacksmith.¹

Pennington Blacksmith

Blacksmiths and wheelwrights were the roadside mechanics of the days before the automobile replaced the horse. Residents and travelers had horses which needed shoeing and wagons or carriages with wheels that needed servicing. Shoeing horses was a job for the blacksmith. Work on the wooden parts of a wheel was the job of the wheelwright, while a blacksmith was also needed to add bands of iron to the hub,

and to fit the iron hoop, or tire, around the outside of the wheel.²

Victorian-era Pennington was on the major route from Trenton to northern New Jersey. The busy town needed blacksmiths and wheelwrights! Josiah apparently established himself in the blacksmith business in Pennington in the 1840's, renting a business stand near the "crossroads" at Main and Delaware, most likely on the southeast corner. Josiah had first married in 1838, but his first wife, SARAH SHEPHERD, died prior to 1849, when he married widow HANNAH (PRIMMER) HUNT in the Pennington Methodist Church.³

In 1848 and 1849, Josiah purchased three lots on the south side of West Delaware Avenue. He sold two of the three to a builder, while apparently having a house built on the third lot. This is the fine Greek Revival/Italianate house at 24 West Delaware Avenue, which was on the recent HVHS house tour. It is uncertain whether the Baldwins lived in that house or it was an investment. In 1850, the Baldwin household (as shown on the US census) included three blacksmiths, JOSIAH BALDWIN, head of the

(continued on page 829)



Josiah Baldwin's last home at 21 North Main Street. Photo circa 1915. After Josiah's 1890 death, this became the location of the N.R. Blackwell Funeral Service. Josiah's granddaughter, Ethel I. Blackwell, is on porch. *Courtesy Betty Davis* (note: St. James "Little Church" is in the background on the left)

Josiah Baldwin, Entrepreneur *(continued from page 828)*

household, and likely apprentices DAVID BAILEY and NATHANIEL F. BRITTON, both aged 19.⁴

In 1853, Josiah purchased a lot and constructed his own blacksmith shop on the west side of North Main Street, adjacent to the stables of the Matthews Hotel — a good business location. Josiah's ledgers around this time have survived and show that a large portion of his business consisted of "setting shews," "hooping wheels," and various repairs. Prior to the Civil War, perhaps considering his growing family, Josiah purchased a 117-acre farm on Woosamonsa Road, selling the blacksmith shop to DAVID BAILEY, while perhaps retaining a business interest, and also selling the house on West Delaware. Bailey may have lived on the blacksmith shop property while operating the business. This arrangement was interrupted by the Civil War. DAVID BAILEY joined the 9th Regiment, NJ Volunteer Infantry. While he was away fighting for the Union, Josiah resumed blacksmith duties at the shop. When Bailey returned from the war, he sold the shop back to Josiah while the business continued as Baldwin & Bailey. Josiah and his family moved back into town. He purchased the house at 21 North Main Street, directly across from the blacksmith shop.⁵

Republican / Mercer County Freeholder

JOSIAH BALDWIN ran as a Republican for the position of Mercer County Chosen Freeholder from Hopewell Township in 1869. He won, and successfully ran again in 1871. An important duty of the Freeholders is planning for the construction of bridges. In June 1872, the Board met at a point near Moore's mill (later Glen Moore) to consider the building of a road bridge over Stony Brook. This project had been urged by local petitioners. The Board's close decision was to authorize \$2,500 for a wooden bridge with stone piers. Josiah was appointed to the committee empowered to make the bridge contract. After the board meeting, returning from their excursion to Hopewell, the Freeholders stopped in Pennington and enjoyed being hosted for dinner by "Mr. Baldwin and his estimable wife." In 1873, it was reported that the "noble bridge" was completed, at a cost of \$2,650.⁶

Irving House Proprietor

Josiah next took on the hospitality business. An impressive 18th-century brick building, which had been built as a tavern by COLONEL SAMUEL HUNT, stood at the northeast corner of Main Street and Delaware Avenue, where the bank now stands. In 1876, JOSIAH BALDWIN leased the building and

obtained a tavern license, becoming proprietor of the hotel, called "Irving House," probably after a famous New York hotel of the same name. In the only review we find of Josiah's hotel service, it was reported that the members of Cyrus (Masonic) Lodge of Pennington had a "magnificent supper" at Irving House one night in 1878, with one of the guests stating that "Mr. Baldwin knows how to get up a first class collation." In 1880, the Irving House was purchased by NOAH V. WOOLSEY, who continued its operation. By 1883, Josiah had taken on the operation of the Delaware House in Titusville, in partnership with his son-in-law, WILLIAM S. PITTENGER. They advertised "Good Board, Boating, and Fishing. Nine miles above the city on the Delaware River."⁷



The Next Chapter

JOSIAH BALDWIN passed away in 1890, leaving his widow and grown children. Josiah's blacksmith business was sold to JOSEPH SCUDDER, who continued at that location (26 North Main Street) for some time. The shop was later converted and is now a private residence. Josiah's daughter, CARRIE had married NATHANIEL R. BLACKWELL, founder of "N.R. Blackwell Funeral Service" (now Blackwell Memorial Home). That business continues in Josiah's old home at 21 North Main Street.

—Jack Davis

Endnotes

- ¹ D'Autrechy, Phyllis, *More Records of Old Hunterdon County*, Vol. II, pp. 208-210.
- ² "The Wheelwright's Craft," www.witheridge-historical-archive.com/wheelwright.htm.
- ³ *Pennington Post* – 11/26/1913, 12/10/1913; Deats, Hiram, *Hunterdon County Marriages 1795-1875*.
- ⁴ Mercer County deeds; 1850 US census.
- ⁵ Cain, Pamela, HVHS House Lineage Research file for "Josiah Baldwin blacksmith shop;" Josiah Baldwin blacksmith ledgers, Rutgers Univ. Special Collections; 1890 US Census.
- ⁶ *Trenton State Gazette* 4/14/1869; 4/12/1871; 6/25/1872; 8/13/1872; 5/13/1873.
- ⁷ *Tavern Licenses – Hunterdon and Mercer Co.; Mercer Co. deeds; TSG 12/9/1878; Trenton Times 6/30/1883.*

UPCOMING EVENTS

- 1776 Crossing Re-enactment on the Delaware River – Christmas Day at 1:00 – Residents line up at the Delaware River on the New Jersey side as well as the Pennsylvania side. There is a re-enactment of Washington's meeting with the troops before crossing from the PA side. Then after they cross, there is another ceremony and speech on the New Jersey side. Free – donations appreciated.
- Patriots' Week – December 26th-December 31st – The Trenton Downtown Association commemorates Trenton's unique and pivotal role in the American Revolution with Patriots' Week, its comprehensive celebration of the life and times of Revolutionary War-era Trenton. Visit the site below for a detailed flyer full of events... <http://www.destinationtrenton.com/events/patriots-week/>
- December 27th (Tues.) at 5:30 p.m. "So Major a Thoroughfare" 1774-1783 – a Patriots' Week lecture by Larry Kidder. Trenton Free Public Library Community Room, 120 Academy Street, Trenton, NJ. Author and historian Larry Kidder will discuss how Trenton and its people experienced and contributed to the events of the war. Free. www.trentonlib.org
- December 28th at 7:30 pm – "The Trial of Abraham Hunt" – a Patriots' Week play reading. – 101 Scotch Road, Ewing, NJ. A staged reading with actors in costume, script in hand, followed by a talk back with the Playwright, Director, and Historian Larry Kidder.
- Mercer & Somerset RR and the Frog War presented by John Kilbride on January 11, 2017 at 7:00 pm at the Mercer County Library–Hopewell Township Branch, 245 Pennington-Titusville Rd., Pennington, NJ
- HVHS – January 29 (Sunday) – 3:00-4:30 pm – "Additions and Alterations to Historic Houses" – at Pennington Library – a talk by Eric Holtermann co-sponsored with Pennington Public Library.



"The Great Frog War"
The Daily Graphic, New York, Jan. 10, 1876.
Courtesy NY Public Library

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE POOR FARM AND THE GEORGE SMITH HOUSE



The large building on the left is the Poor Farm residence, built 1843. Photo courtesy David Blackwell

Two of Hopewell Townships' customary landmarks are little understood. One of them, the brick building on the left in the above picture, is the Hopewell Township Poor Farm residence, built in 1843. It was built on property purchased in 1821 by Hopewell Township to provide a residence for the poor, many of whom were unable to take care of themselves. A warden took charge of operations, and managed a garden to help defray the cost.

The picture on the right shows the remains of a two-cell house that was built around 1740. It is one of the oldest houses remaining in Hopewell Township. It was not a part of the Poor Farm establishment, though it is very close. In 1770, when this house was purchased with 260 acres by CHRYNANCE VAN CLEVE, it had been owned by GEORGE SMITH. About a half mile east in the same valley, there is a larger but very similar house, once owned by his brother, THOMAS SMITH. The Smith family is one of the earliest in Hopewell Township. They owned land all the way from Stoney Brook to Harbourton and to the north.

The cellular house predates the Georgian style, which arrived here about 1760, bringing with it the interior corridor or passage, which was used to

access all interior rooms. By definition, the cellular house has rooms that communicate directly with each other, and are entered separately from the outside. Often the second cell was added later to the first, needed only three walls, and caused a new door opening to be cut through between the cells. Thus, the George Smith House demonstrates one of the earliest architectural forms in our Township. Fortunately, it is situated where it we can easily see and learn from it.

CHRYNANCE VAN CLEVE died in 1774, just four years after his purchase. The 260 acres lay across present Poor Farm Road and include the greater part of one of the most beautiful valleys in Hopewell Township. The property was inherited by his son, JOHN VAN CLEVE, a Revolutionary War patriot and a Lt. Colonel



George Smith two cell house, circa 1740.
Photo courtesy David Blackwell

in the post-war militia. Col. Van Cleve and his wife ELIZABETH MOORE were the parents of a robust family of nine children. By 1816, the year of Col. Van Cleve's death, the land had been divided among three of his sons, JOSEPH, SAMUEL, and ELY VAN CLEVE. Sixty-four acres of the total was sold to JOSEPH M. VAN CLEVE, but the depression of the early 1820's
(continued on page 832)

MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



Courtesy of the Museum of the American Revolution.

After several years of planning and construction, the Museum of the American Revolution in the historic heart of Philadelphia will open to the public on April 19, 2017, which is the anniversary of the Battles of Lexington and Concord. This new museum offers a rich collection of objects, art, and manuscripts highlighted by George Washington's original headquarters tent that served as his traveling office and sleeping quarters during the war. The museum offers cutting-edge technology to provide immersive experiences, films, and artifacts to tell the dramatic story of the Revolution on a national level. Not only did the people of Hopewell play significant roles in the Revolution,

but MATTHEW SKIC, son of HVHS board member GEORGE SKIC, is assistant curator for the new museum. This is an exciting new opportunity to learn about the Revolution that we wanted to bring to your attention.

For more information go to:

<http://www.amrevmuseum.org>.

—Larry Kidder



General Washington's original sleeping and office tent, parts of which appear in this early 20th century photograph, was carefully preserved by generations of the Custis and Lee families following the deaths of George and Martha Washington. In 1909, Reverend W. Herbert Burk purchased this national treasure from Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of Confederate General Robert E. Lee, and it became the basis for the Museum's collection. *Museum of the American Revolution*



Spotlight on Hopewell Township Homes (continued from page 831)

took its toll, and he was forced to assign his deed to JOHN CARPENTER and JAMES STEVENSON, Esq.'s. These men sold the property on behalf of creditors to DAVID STOUT, WILLIAM MARSHALL, and RALPH H. SMITH, Justices, acting for Hopewell Township, on May 5, 1821.

The responsibility of a town (or township) to support its native-born poor is a custom that arose in Elizabethan England. It arrived in Hopewell Township through the Puritan culture of Hopewell's settlers. In our Town Record Book, the first meeting minutes of 1721 contain the election of a Tax Assessor, a Collector, and two Overseers of the Poor. It was the only reason for which taxes were raised. For exactly a century, the township paid individual farmers and tradesmen to take the poor as apprentices or dependents. In 1821, the Township finally found a new solution. With a

warden in place, the poor could be housed together and work to produce garden vegetables and crops to help with their own support.

Whether the two-cell house could have been Joseph Van Cleve's house on his portion of the homestead and/or a house for the poor until the new building was erected in 1843, we can't say. RALPH EGE in *Pioneers of Old Hopewell* offered the notion that the large Van Cleve family of 9 children were reared in that little house. Because there is a much larger stone house on the same 260 acres, for which a date of 1742 has been claimed, this notion is unlikely. This latter house, not visible from the road, is reached by a long lane into the woods, by which is a sign proclaiming "Patron Manor."

— David Blackwell

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

It's that time of year when dull and dreary often describe the landscape. So, to counter any late winter doldrums, here are some uplifting activity suggestions for our members and friends:

Visit the "Toy World" exhibit at the NJ State Museum spotlighting the history and innovation of toy manufacturing in New Jersey. The exhibit, recently extended through summer 2017, is fun for all ages and contains an HVHS HOPROCO toy carousel. For more about this exhibition, look online at http://www.nj.gov/state/museum/dos_museum_exhibit-toy-world.html

Utilize Washington Crossing State Park, NJ's nature center or visitor center museum. Winter activity listings, such as historical movie showings, are listed online at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/parks/docs/wc_nature_grapevine2.pdf

Walk trails lined with historical signage at Mercer Meadows Park in Lawrence and Hopewell Township. The park was once a tract of more than 800 acres owned by AT&T, where phone calls were transmitted to cities across the Atlantic via antennas atop thousands of poles in the late 1920's. Discover

more about the history of the AT&T pole farm and the events scheduled for Mercer Meadows Park at <http://www.mercercounty.parks.org/#!/parks/mercer-meadows/>.

Volunteer with the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. Meet new friends while contributing to activities with one of our committees. Help is always welcome with the Archives and Collections Committee, who maintain a room located at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library. Contact our archivist at archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org for details.

Late winter is also a good time to mention that our society depends on revenue from annual memberships and donations for operating costs related to our ongoing mission supporting activities documenting and preserving our local past. To all who have renewed your membership, a sincere "Thank you," and to those who have yet to renew, a gentle reminder that renewal forms can be found on line at <http://www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org/>. Your membership is valued and will help keep local history alive!

Best wishes for 2017! I'm looking forward to seeing you at one of our upcoming programs or events.

Hilary Burke, HVHS President

HVHS WELCOMES PUBLIC HISTORY INTERN

The Society Archives and Collections Committee is pleased to welcome CAROLINE SAFREED, a public history intern at Rutgers University. A junior history major, Caroline's internship requires a minimum of 112 hours under the direction of professionals experienced in managing and interpreting historical collections. Caroline is one of twenty public history interns enrolled in the spring program. Host institutions include libraries, museums, and archives throughout New Jersey. BONITA CRAFT GRANT will serve as intern supervisor.

Under the guidance of historian and author LARRY KIDDER, Caroline has begun preparing a comprehensive guide to the JOAB TITUS family papers. These fragile original materials will be placed in polypropylene sleeves, acid-free folders, and archival manuscript boxes to allow safe handling by researchers.

The HVHS archives are located at the Mercer County Library – Hopewell Branch on 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington. To arrange a visit or ask a question, please email: archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

—Bonita Craft Grant

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Hilary Burke (Pennington)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Bonita Grant (Hopewell Township)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Alan Upperco (Titusville)
<i>Past President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

2019: Dan Pace (Pennington), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission Announces the Listing of Two Properties on Its Historic Register

At a meeting of Township Committee in November 2016, a second reading concerning two properties nominated for the Township Register of Historic Places was discussed and passed. The listing makes possible Historic Commission reviews of proposed alterations to insure that the historic character of designated properties is retained through subsequent owners.

The stone farmhouse below dates from about 1790. It is located on the north side of Rt. 518, near the road, just west of Van Dyke Road. A large grain barn stands nearly end to end with the house. Several interesting families have lived there, and it is named for STEPHEN H. TITUS (1800 to 1873), and his son, EDWIN S. TITUS, who succeeded him there. Overall, they owned the property for 74 years, from its purchase in 1836 to the sale in 1910. Stephen Titus was the father of 13 children, many of whom were active in Township business and politics. The oldest son, WILLIAM L. TITUS, was a Township Overseer of the Poor and a Township Committeeman during the Civil War. EDWIN S. TITUS was a well known store owner on the east end of Hopewell Borough. The house is unusual in that it is six bays (windows) wide, and has its cooking fireplace (kitchen) in the main block of the house. CHARLIZE and BRU KATZENBACH are the owners of the property, and they initiated the designation project with the Township.



John Stillwell House, circa 1750. Photo courtesy David Blackwell

Also on the north side of Rt. 518, and just past the village of Woodsville, this circa 1750 house has unique construction features that are not typical in our area. Its corner posts are gunstock posts, with the wide end at the top to receive the intersecting beam. Its roof pitch is unusually steep, and its windows are very small. Owned by JOHN and BONITA GRANT for 32 years, it has remained much as they found it, consistent with their interest in preservation. Mrs. Grant initiated the listing of the property with the Township. The site also contains a stone smoke house, a small wagon shed, and a hitching post. The main house has a full stone end, including the cooking fireplace. The property is named for CAPT. JOHN STILLWELL, who occupied this farm from about 1750 till his death in 1826, when it was sold to JOSEPH WOOD for whom Woodsville was named. Capt. Stillwell was a private during the Revolution, serving in both infantry and artillery companies. After the war, he rose to Captain in the militia.

—David Blackwell



Stephen and Edwin Titus Farmstead, circa 1790. Photo courtesy Sarah Katzenbach

FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM

The African American Blew Family of Stoutsburg

The starting point for research on the African American Blew family has to be the scenic Stoutsburg Cemetery off Province Line Road, perched high above Route 518. Among the many stones in this idyllic historically African American burial ground are markers for JUDITH BLEW, MOSES BLEW, MARY BLEW, and SUSAN MINAH. The inscriptions (below) are detailed and tell a story by themselves.



Attractive Stoutsburg Cemetery, looking north.
Photo courtesy Jack Davis

Judith Blew – In Memory of Judith, relict* of Thomas Blew and Mother of Moses Blew died Aug. 1857 in the 94th year of her age [So, there was a Thomas Blew who married Judith. He died long before her. Judith was born about 1763 and was the mother of Moses]

Moses Blew – Moses Blew, died Aug. 1874 in the 88th year of his age [So Moses was born about 1787]

Mary Blew – In Memory of Mary, wife of Moses Blew, died Jan. 19, 1864 in the 77th year of her age [So Moses married Mary, who was also born about 1787.]

Susan Minah – In Memory of Susan, relict of Joseph Minah, and sister of Mary Blew, died Nov. 1853 in the 77th year of her age [So Mary's older sister (in-law?) was Susan, born about 1776. Susan married Joseph Minah, who died long before her.]

*Relict is an old fashioned term for the widow of a man who she long outlived

By examining the “white” Blew families in the vicinity, I hoped to learn important information about the African American Blew family. The name Blew was originally written Blau and belonged to a Dutch family

that first settled in New Amsterdam (New York) in the 17th century. Many Dutch families spread south from New York into Somerset County in the 18th century. They often brought slaves with them. MICHAEL BLEW, born about 1704, apparently came to the area just east of Stoutsburg around 1740. His father John had owned about 500 acres south of current Route 518 in the vicinity of Blawenburg (which was named after this family). The land which Michael bought from his father included some acreage along the Great Road, where Michael operated a mill at an early date.

MICHAEL BLEW had children by a first wife who died in 1769, when he was 65. He then married a much younger woman, ELINOR “NELLY” HOLLINSETT, and had sons MICHAEL and DANIEL, who were born in the 1770s. When MICHAEL BLEW, SENIOR died in 1786, his estate was probably not easily settled. There was the question of who would run his large farm of 360 acres. He had two sons who were under age (teenagers) and needed to be provided for. His older sons were in their 60s.¹

We know from tax records that Michael had a slave (and only an adult male slave would be listed as “taxable”) as early as 1779. The inventory of MICHAEL BLEW’s 1786 estate listed many possessions, and unfortunately slaves were among them. Following is the human “property” of MICHAEL BLEW at the time of his death and the values (in English pounds) assigned to them:

Negro man named Tom – 50 pounds; woman named “Jonah” and child (64 or 69 pounds); boy Charles (45 pounds); boy Neane (40 pounds); boy Josha (30 pounds); girl Patti (20 pounds)²

The writer believes that “Jonah and child” listed above, refers to Judith (nicknamed “Judah”) and her infant son Moses (who we know was born ca. 1786). Their relationship, if any, to the other boys and girls listed above is uncertain.

A newspaper advertisement in 1786 regarding the estate of this MICHAEL BLEW stated that his property included “a likely negro wench, 3 negro boys, and 1 girl, from 4 to 14 years old.” The advertisement indicated that the slaves listed were to be sold privately (where the rest of the farm equipment and household goods were to be sold at auction). This MAY indicate

(continued on page 836)

From Slavery to Freedom (continued from page 835)

In Stoutsburg Cemetery, looking south toward Route 518, the stones of Moses Blew, Mary Blew, and Susan Minah stand in foreground. Photo credit: Jack Davis

a human impulse to keep these children from being sold to strangers at auction. The description of the slaves for sale lines up well with the slaves listed in the estate inventory above, with the exception of Thomas (nicknamed “Tom”) (who was undoubtedly needed on the farm) and infant Moses (who would probably stay with his mother). In the will of MICHAEL BLEW, he left a “negro wench” to his widow. We assume this refers to JUDITH, but that for some reason widow NELLY BLEW did not wish to keep her as her slave.³

It is important to note that the MICHAEL BLEW estate could not be fully settled until Michael’s sons MICHAEL and DANIEL, came of age. When they reached the age of 21, they could legally take possession of the land they had been given in their father’s will.

The records of tax ratables covering the Blawenburg area show the following very interesting entries:

- — — — —
- 1779 – Michael Blew, Senr – 360 acres, 1 slave [note: Michael died in 1786]
- 1786 – Tom Negrow – householder (i.e. house and minimal plot of land)
- 1788 – Tom Negrow of Blew – 210 acres (i.e. farm land)
- 1789 – Blue, tom Negro – 210 acres
- 1790 – Blue, Tom Ne – 210 acres
- 1791 – tom Nagrow of Blew – 210 acres
- 1792 – Blue, tom Ne – 210 acres
- (Note the evolution of a surname for Tom seen in the above entries)
- 1793 – Blew, Daniel - 210 acres [NO entry for Tom this year]⁴
- — — — —

Of additional interest is that in 1788, a financial account from the estate of MICHAEL BLEW, SENIOR indicated that the estate paid “for...liberating Negro Tom 10-0-0” (ten pounds). Putting these facts together, it appears likely that Tom took over 210 acres of the 360-acre farm on behalf of the estate and ran it for several years. There was some kind of financial arrangement in which Tom, obviously highly trusted and capable, was given his freedom by the estate executors and was nominally leasing the land (and he would thus be taxed for it) and running the farm, dividing produce and profits between the white Blew family and his own family. Helping to confirm this theory, in 1793, DANIEL BLEW, the elder of Michael’s young sons, turned 21 and took possession of exactly 210 acres. At the same time, THOMAS BLEW disappeared from the tax list.⁵

(continued on page 837)

INSPIRATION FOR THIS STORY

I first became interested in the African American Blew family of Stoutsburg several years ago while researching the history of the Stoutsburg crossroads (at Route 518 and Province Line Road). The crossroads, at the boundary between Hopewell (in Hunterdon County till 1838) and Montgomery (in Somerset County), was once home to a tavern and several businesses. I noticed several deeds in the area that mentioned Moses Blew, who seemed to be a successful African American farmer in the early 19th century, which was interesting. My curiosity was revived a couple of years later when I heard Beverly Mills and

Elaine Buck speak about the Stoutsburg Cemetery, and discovered that they were also interested in learning more about Moses, who is buried in the cemetery. Both Beverly and Elaine gave me enthusiastic support on researching the Blew family. They are devoted to shining much-needed light on the history of African Americans in our area, through their involvement in the Stoutsburg Cemetery Association and the planned Stoutsburg Sourland African American Museum. Visit www.stoutsburgcemetery.org for more information. —JD

From Slavery to Freedom *(continued from page 836)*

Tom next appears on the 1802 tax list for Montgomery Township as "Blew, Thomas Negro," a "householder" with 2 horses, 2 cows, and 1 dog. He did not then own any farm acreage. Tom perhaps continued to work on the Blew farm, or elsewhere, as a farm hand. It is interesting to note that the records of Doctor BENJAMIN VAN KIRK, who lived in the same neighborhood, contain entries in the late 1790s for medical visits to the family of "Free Tom, the Priest." Further research is needed to determine whether this might refer to THOMAS BLEW. We know Thomas died by 1805 – as in that year JUDITH BLEW "widow" appeared on the tax list instead of Tom. Also in that year, deed records show that SUSANNAH LANE, a widowed white woman, sold 1/2 acre of land to "JUDE BLAW and MOSES BLAW," the mother and son. Their small lot is very close to the southeast corner at Stoutsburg, where an old Dutch Colonial house now stands. The writer believes this was the house of Moses and Judith. SUSANNAH LANE was elderly, and it is possible that the Blews (including Thomas prior to his death) had been her tenants and/or employees before the sale.⁶

Moses and his mother Judith were neighbors to Doctor Van Kirk, whose home (and mill) were just down the mill lane which later became Province Line Road. The doctor's medical records, which still exist, show visits to the MOSES BLEW household. Moses paid the doctor for his services in a combination of cash and agricultural work (harvest and mowing grass), a common type of arrangement at the time. In addition to medical services, Moses also paid Dr. Van Kirk for pasturing his mare.⁷

In 1809, the records of the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell show that "Jude Blue" was received into communion on the same day as members of the Stout and Weart families, her neighbors on the Hopewell (Hunterdon) side of Province Line Road.⁸

Moses purchased an additional six acres in 1811 adjoining his corner house lot, presumably for farming, yet by 1814 he had decided to move on. In that year, he and Judith sold the 6.5 acre plot in

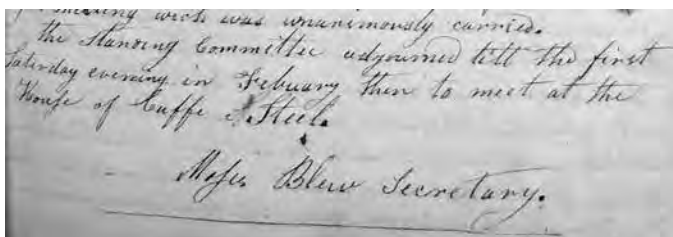


This is likely the house occupied by Judith and Moses Blew, 1805-1814, in the southeast corner at Stoutsburg. *Photo credit: Jack Davis*

Montgomery. In the deed, Judith is described as "of Hunterdon County," while Moses is "of Middlesex County." Possibly Judith remained in the Stoutsburg area, on the Hopewell (Hunterdon) side, where she could have worked and lived in one of the nearby households. She remained a member of the Old School Baptist Church for many years. In 1815, Moses appeared on the tax list for Franklin Township in Somerset County as "Blew Moses B.M." (black man). This could place him in the New Brunswick area, near the border between Middlesex and Somerset Counties. To this researcher's surprise while reading a book about New Jersey's African American history, he stumbled on a reference to the "African Association of New Brunswick," which operated from 1817 to 1824, with one "Moses Blew" having served as secretary! The minute book, kept in part by Moses, is in the collection of Rutgers University.⁹

By 1829, Moses had returned to Stoutsburg, where he purchased a large farm plot of 144 acres in Hopewell and a 29 acre woodlot in Amwell, which was all for about \$4,000. He used mortgages to help fund the

(continued on page 838)



Minutes Book, African Association of New Brunswick, with page of minutes from 1817 signed by Moses Blew, Secretary (source: Rutgers Univ. Special Collections). *Photo credit: Jack Davis*



From Slavery to Freedom (continued from page 837)



1875 map with overlaid plot of the 144 acres Moses Blew bought in Stoutsburg in 1828, the 100 acres he sold in 1849 and the 44 acres sold in 1852. The two small rectangles show the pre-1829 cemetery and its 1868 expansion. The intersection at bottom right is the current Route 518 & Province Line Road. Plotting courtesy of David Blackwell.

purchase. The Hopewell farmland was “up the hill,” just north of the lots that border on Route 518 (see map, courtesy of David Blackwell). This large tract specifically excluded “a Burying ground part of which is enclosed” of about .28 acres. This burying ground is part of the current Stoutsburg Cemetery! The land was sold to Moses by MARY SEXTON, who described it as an inheritance from DAVID STOUT, Senior, her father, in the deed. Per DAVID BLACKWELL, this land is a part of the earliest land owned by the Stouts in Hopewell Township, and he believes the burying ground could have been an 18th century cemetery for African American slaves owned by the Stout family and other families in the area.¹⁰

Moses seems to have been a dynamic, risk-taking businessman. In 1835, he added to his land holdings, purchasing a 12-acre lot in Montgomery Township at a sheriff’s sale. This property was apparently just east of the lot that Moses and his mother had owned years before. By 1849, Moses had apparently moved across the Province Line to Montgomery. At the same time,

he sold 100 acres of his 144 acre Hopewell farm, perhaps to raise money for a new venture. In 1850, Moses purchased a tannery in south Trenton which had previously been owned by FRANCIS CLOVER, an African American man. Moses was listed in the Trenton directory of 1850 under “Tanners and Curriers.” This business venture seems to have failed, for in 1852, it appears that Moses became insolvent, and lost the remaining 44 acres in Hopewell, as well as the tannery. I am not certain what happened to the land in Montgomery.¹¹

By 1860, Moses and his wife Mary were living in West Amwell. His mother, Judith had died the previous year. Mary died in 1864. By 1870, Moses was living in an African American household in Raritan Township (Flemington area). He died in 1874 in Philadelphia at the age of 94, and his remains were returned to the cemetery on the peaceful Stoutsburg hillside, where he had once lived.¹²

While Moses lost control of the 144 acres he had once farmed in Hopewell, the fate of the Stoutsburg cemetery by his property was secure. In fact, it was to expand. In 1868, RANDOLPH STOUT and his wife sold a .34 acre piece from the land Moses had once owned, which was adjacent to the “old cemetery,” to three African American men: STACY STIVERS, MOSES BLEW (both of Hunterdon), and HENRY LANE (of Somerset), for \$30. These must have been the cemetery trustees. It was stipulated that the land was only to be used as a burying ground and to be accessed by the same lane which provided access to the older part of the cemetery.

There are many unanswered questions raised in this article, leaving avenues for future researchers to pursue. Moses and his father Thomas were clearly dynamic men (and their wives must have been powerful figures as well). They may have left more records of their activities. The religious life of African American families was very important, but we know little about that of the Blew family. It is unclear when Moses and Mary married and whether they had children. Was ELIZABETH A. BLUE, aged 21 in the 1850 census, a daughter of Moses and Mary? A grand-daughter? What became of her? Why did Moses die in Philadelphia?! Do family photographs exist? Etcetera! We look forward to learning more.

— Jack Davis

END NOTES

¹ National Blue Family Association, website: freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~bluefamily/genealogies/early.html; Skinner, Pauline K., *The Ancestry of John Blew, Hampshire Co., Va., from John Blaw Sr., Somerset Co., NJ*. Newark, DE: 1973; Baker, Walter, *Family Burying Grounds, Montgomery, Somerset Co., NJ*, Revised, 1993

² Probate Records, William Blew, Sr., NJ State Archives (continued on page 839)

THE MERCER AND SOMERSET RIGHT OF WAY

On November 19th, 2016, railroad historian, JOHN KILBRIDE, invited HVHS board members to walk portions of the former Mercer and Somerset railroad right of way to explore some of the remaining artifacts and structures from the railroad that was only active for a brief period of time in the 1870s. The railroad ran from Somerset Junction, which is along the Delaware river across from Jacob's Creek Road, up to Millstone, NJ. Kilbride had organized a bus trip along the right of way in April 1992 and has provided talks based on the pictures and material he has collected over the years since.



Explorers begin carpool journey at historical plaque on new Jacob's Creek bridge. *Photo credit: Hilary Burke*

Many artifacts in the Hopewell Valley area are still visible, but several from the northern portion of the railroad have disappeared. Some of the structures disappeared due to a couple of housing developments in Montgomery that have obliterated the right of way.



From Slavery to Freedom (continued from page 838)

³ *NJ Gazette*, 2/6/1786

⁴ Rev War era tax ratables, NJ State Archives

⁵ Somerset Co.– Surrogate's Office – Misc. Estate Papers at NJSA

⁶ NJSA RevWar tax lists; Dr. Van Kirk Medical Records, Hopewell Museum (on mfilm at NJSA); Somerset Co. deeds

⁷ Dr. Van Kirk medical records

⁸ Gedney, Hopewell Town Records

⁹ Somerset Deeds; Somerset Tax Records; "African Association of New Brunswick Minute Book", RU Archives

¹⁰ Hunterdon deeds; Discussions with David Blackwell

¹¹ Montgomery deeds; Hunterdon deeds; Mercer deeds

¹² US census records; NJ death records; Philadelphia death records



John Kilbride's encore presentation of his Frog War talk on Jan. 11 – a joint HVHS/Mercer Co. Library program. *Photo credit: Bob Warznak.*

The most prominent structure that still exists may be the Pennington Station which is along West Delaware Avenue, just past Route 31. Although the station was rotated forty-five degrees from where it originally stood, it still retains much of the same character that it had in the 1870s. Inside the structure, one can still see the area where the ticketing office once was.

When visiting a culvert along Stoney Brook Road, we encountered a walker. After explaining our expedition, she explained that there was a decaying railroad car that was not too far off into the woods. Much to our disappointment, we later discovered that it was an old tractor trailer and not a railroad car.

Along our journey, we discovered that the Hillsborough station, which existed in the general area of Hillsborough Road and Willow Road, may have been torn down and the materials from it used to build a garage closer to the intersection. The station, which had a later life as a post office, general store, and a blacksmith shop, was last known to be standing in the 1930s.

—Robert Warznak

Copyright © 2017 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Erickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- March 14th at 7 pm – A Proud Heritage – African American Presence in Hopewell Valley and Surrounding Areas by Beverly Mills, Elaine and John Buck. The program will be in collaboration with the Hopewell Museum at 28 East Broad Street, Hopewell.
- March 22nd at 7:30 pm – Agents of Change: Famous New Jersey Women by Jim DelGiudice. In this lecture, New Jersey photojournalist Jim DelGiudice will examine the stories of several notable NJ individuals as well as the social context of the times they lived in. Just a few of the personalities included are: the notorious socialite Doris Duke, business executive Carly Fiorina, restaurateur Alice Waters, actress Bebe Neuwirth, politician Millicent Fenwick, and even a ghost who just won't leave named Phebe. This is in collaboration with the Mercer County Library. The program will be held at the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.
- April 22nd – Honey Hollow Hike. In collaboration with the Sourland Conservancy. Tentatively scheduled for 10 am.
- May 2nd at 7 pm – Care of Family Papers by Janet Riemer. The program will be focused on the care of family archives and memorabilia. The program will be held at the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



IN SEARCH OF



MARSHALL'S CORNER

Marshall's Corner is one of the old rural crossroads villages of Hopewell Valley. It lies at the intersection of two ancient paths. Before 1927, when Route 30 (now Route 31) was straightened, all traffic headed from Trenton to Flemington and parts beyond passed through the tiny village. In 1883, Marshall's Corner was described in a Mercer County history as "a hamlet containing a store, a blacksmith-shop, a wheelwright-shop, and eight dwellings." This account omitted mention of the school, a key landmark, and the long defunct tavern just south of Marshall's Corner, which operated in the early 1800's.

Here, we focus on describing the features that defined Marshall's Corner in the 19th century with a nod to some 20th century history.¹

To get a sense of the village and the old highway, start by driving north from Pennington on Route 31. Bear right at Quick Chek, skipping the arrow-straight section of road built in 1927 that bypassed the old village. Just past the convenience store, on your left, you'll see the Hiohela Pond, created as part of a recreational complex known as "Hiohela Sportland" by WILLIAM WEART after 1930. Swimming was available in the pond, while the



The Marshall's Corner School served local students till 1930. Photo courtesy Jack Davis

Hiohela building (part of which survives as Quick Chek) featured bowling lanes, a restaurant, and a bar. On the right side of the road here, a tavern once known as the "Rising Sun," now long gone, offered respite to travelers from the 1790's to the 1830's. Not far past the Hiohela Pond, on the left, asphalt parking lots are all that now mark the locations of the Stage Depot (later H.I. Rib) restaurant and Pennytown Shopping Village, which offered a popular petting zoo.²

(continued on page 842)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 841)*

You'll next arrive in "downtown" Marshall's Corner. At the intersection, before 1928, two buildings loomed large. Straight ahead, on the north corner, the imposing Marshall's Corner store once stood. On the east corner, a blacksmith shop was located close to the road. If you wanted to head to Flemington by continuing on the highway, you made a sweeping left turn here, and continued northwest on the route we now call Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road. If instead you were headed to Hopewell, you made a careful right turn here. "Careful" because the road was narrowed by the blacksmith shop. Both structures fell victim to road widening in 1928. On the road to Hopewell, to the left stands the Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse, now carefully restored as a business called "Old School Guitar Repair, Restoration & Lutherie."³

The Stone School House

The earliest structure known to have occupied Marshall's Corner is the "Stone School House." By 1752, we know that it stood in the north corner of the intersection. Some early deeds referred to the "road from the stone school house to Moore's Mill" (i.e. the road to Hopewell) and the "road from the stone school house to Pennington" (now Route 31). The schoolhouse was noted on the 1779 Erskine map, and it was a landmark mentioned by one of the soldiers on Washington's 1778 march from Valley



Aerial view, Jan. 1928. Labels added 2017. Fairchild Aerial Survey Maps, NJ State Archives

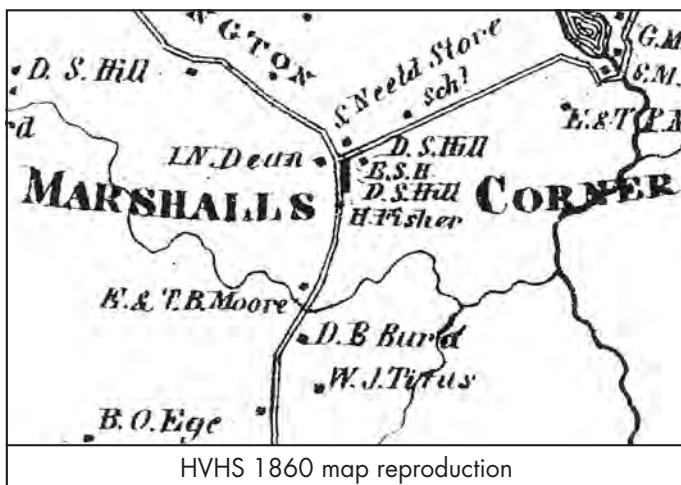
Forge, which passed through Marshall's Corner, ultimately to end at the Battle of Monmouth.⁴

RALPH EGE, writing in the early 20th century, indicated that circa 1820-25, the schoolhouse at the intersection was "taken down and rebuilt on the site of the present structure," and referred to "the one now standing" as "the third stone school building erected in that district." That school building still stands, and it served local families at this new site until 1930.⁵

William Marshall, his Store, and his Legacy

In 1820, WILLIAM MARSHALL purchased the 136 acre farm property that included the northern corner of the intersection, where the school was located. He erected a large 6-bay building there, which included space for a store as well as residential space. The old school building was clearly moved at this time to make the valuable corner lot available for Marshall's store. When Marshall sold the store building (in 1821 for \$1,500) to his widowed sister-in-law, ELIZABETH COOL, he included a 6-acre lot fronting on the road to Hopewell, stretching from the store location to the new school location.⁶

(continued on page 844)



HVHS 1860 map reproduction

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

Dear Members and Friends,

Spring has sprung and with its arrival, I wanted to plant a seed of expectation concerning our ongoing historical signage project. Coming soon to 5 locations across Hopewell Valley, your Hopewell Valley Historical Society is working to design, develop, construct and install historic signs with interpretive language at the following sites: St. Michael's, Mount Rose Distillery, Furman Larison/Marshall's Corner, Woolsey Park and Hart's Corner Schoolhouse. The project is taking a bit longer than we anticipated, but we are determined to delivering long-lasting, quality signage sometime in the near future. Stay tuned! We'll keep you posted.

Enjoy the warm weather and blooming foliage!

Best regards,

Hilary Burke, *HVHS President*



RECENT ADDITION TO THE HVHS COLLECTION

The photograph on page 844 of the Marshall's Corner Store came from a postcard that eagle-eyed HVHS Second VP BOB WARZNAK spotted and purchased at an antiques show. It was assumed to be a local scene, since the card was postmarked "Pennington" in 1907, but there was no identification of the building on the card. The card was sent by "WM. S. RUNKLE," and addressed to ROBERT FERRIS in Atlantic Highlands. A couple of our Collections Committee members remembered that Ferris was the name of the Marshall's Corner store owner, and further research showed he had indeed moved to Atlantic Highlands. Comparison to a less clear photo of the store clinched the identification. WILLIAM RUNKLE, it turns out, lived across from the store. He had written the note "Just a line thinking this card would interest you." *Thanks Bob!*

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Hilary Burke (Pennington)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Bonita Grant (Hopewell Township)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Alan Upperco (Titusville)
<i>Past President:</i>	Jack Davis (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2017: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Larry Kidder (Ewing), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

2019: Dan Pace (Pennington), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 842)*

Marshall's Corner Store, ca. 1907. Credit: HVHS Collection

ELIZABETH COOL advertised the building and lot for sale in 1836, noting that the structure was recently built. She stated that the western part of the building by the road was used as the store while the remainder had been occupied by WILLIAM MARSHALL. A barn was included in the sale offer. Her attempts to sell the building failed. She lost it as the result of a lawsuit over a debt of \$300 in 1838. GEORGE W. SMITH became the new owner.⁷

WILLIAM MARSHALL, Esq., the founder of the store, was an important man in Hopewell. He represented the Township in the State Legislature from 1830 to 1836 as a "Jackson Democrat" before leaving for parts west. In *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*, RALPH EGE, tells us that by 1838, the large Marshall and Cool families, including WILLIAM MARSHALL, had "set their faces toward the setting sun." In early spring of that year, they departed "in a large caravan of farm wagons," on a journey of 53 days to the Mississippi River, stopping at the place where Cordova, Illinois is now located. These families figured prominently in the growing community where they settled. The respect held by the people of Hopewell for WILLIAM MARSHALL, Esq., survives in the name "Marshall's Corner."⁸

The Store Continues

GEORGE W. SMITH, a judge, took on operation of Marshall's Corner store in 1838. He no doubt offered a wide range of "general store" items. So-called patent medicines had become popular, and newspaper advertisements listed the "agents" from whom they could be purchased. We know from

these advertisements that in the 1840's, "Russell's Itch Ointment" and "Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills" were available from GEORGE W. SMITH at his store. He sold the store to his son, ALFRED W. SMITH, in 1845.⁹

By 1849, SAMUEL NEELD owned and operated the store. A Bucks County native, Neeld had farmed in Hopewell for many years. When Samuel passed away in 1868, he left most of his estate, apparently including the store, to ALICE (NEELD) KESLER, who was possibly his niece. Alice, likely a widow, married a second time to PETER FERRIS in 1868. This couple ran the store. In 1870, Alice and Peter sold the piece at the end of their 6-acre lot, where the school building stood, to "Marshall's Corner School

District Number Two." Perhaps this is when the "third stone school" was built on the current site.¹⁰

PETER FERRIS was fined several times for running an unlicensed tavern. It seems that local youths habitually bought (and drank) hard cider by the quart from Ferris' store, and that the resulting rowdy behavior (drunken singing and cigar smoking) was a public nuisance. After PETER FERRIS' death in 1894, ROBERT FERRIS and his mother ran the store. Their building served a community purpose several times around 1900, as the Republican voters of Hopewell Township held their caucuses (akin to primaries) in the store. Both Hopewell and Pennington Boroughs had recently seceded, so a central spot for this activity was needed in the Township. Robert was also involved in the administration of the Sunday School which was held in the Marshall's Corner schoolhouse.¹¹

(continued on page 847)

Copyright © 2017 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

☆
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

☆
hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading
Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing
Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

BUY THE
COLUMBIA
FARM WAGONS
Buggies, Surreys &
Road Wagons
always on hand. Call and see them.
They cannot be beaten.
PRICES AND TERMS RIGHT
EGE & TITUS
HOPEWELL, NEW JERSEY

Hopewell Herald 5-8-1907

**Practical Machinery
For Practical Farmers**

A full and complete stock of Syracuse, South Bend and Imperial Plows, the famous Imperial Walking Gang Plow, a good seller and most satisfactory to all users; disc, spring and spike-tooth harrows, all kinds and prices; Dearing binders, rakes, mowers and tedders, the old reliable makes; Planet Jr. corn cultivators and garden tools—shovels, rakes, hoes, weedeaters, etc. Full stock of lawn and garden seeds. American Fence Co. and Picket fences, the strongest and best, cost no more than the poorer grades.

Buick Automobile Agency

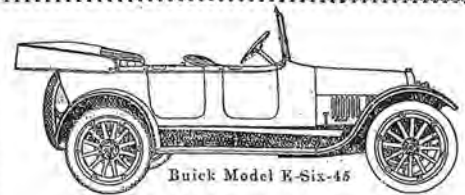
And repairs. A full stock always—spark plugs, auto oils, carbide, polish, soapstone, lamp burners, valve springs and caps, goggles, patches, batteries, tire tape, etc., etc.

Full line of **HARDWARE** of all kinds.

Tinroofing, plumbing and jobbing promptly attended to.

EGE'S HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENT STORE,
BROAD ST., HOPEWELL

Hopewell Herald 8-3-1910



Buick Model E-Six-45

BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD—1916 MODELS.

This year's models provide everything a motor car buyer can desire.

TABLE OF MODELS	
E-4-41 Runabout	35 H. P.—106 in. wheelbase..... \$705.00
E-4-35 Touring Car	35 H. P.—106 in. wheelbase..... 705.00
E-4 Light Delivery	35 H. P.—106 in. wheelbase..... 700.00
E-6-11 Runabout	60 H. P.—118 in. wheelbase..... 1,265.00
E-6-8 Touring Car	60 H. P.—118 in. wheelbase..... 1,265.00
E-6-10 Touring Coupe	60 H. P.—118 in. wheelbase..... 1,065.00
E-6-7 Touring Sedan	60 H. P.—118 in. wheelbase..... 1,795.00
E-6-9 Seven Passenger Touring Car	60 H. P.—121 in. wheelbase..... 1,495.00
E-6-50 Seven Passenger Touring Sedan	60 H. P.—121 in. wheelbase..... 2,175.00

Prices F. O. B. Factory.

BUICK REPUTATION STANDS SUPREME.

The life of a Buick is shown by what Buicks do. They will build 150,000 cars for 1916, our allotment of closed-body types will be limited; early inspection of the 1916 models is advisable for anyone interested. Buick Automobiles are fully guaranteed by the Buick Factory. This is especially true of low gasoline consumption and long life in the car.

ORDERS NOW BEING TAKEN—DELIVERIES IN SEPT. IN ROTATION.

J. M. EGE, Hopewell, N. J.

Hopewell Herald 9-15-1917

**“EVERYTHING
A MOTOR CAR
BUYER CAN DESIRE....”**

So promises a 1917 ad placed in the *Hopewell Herald* by “J. M. Ege, Hopewell, N.J.” for the Buick Model E-6-45. It certainly is a spiffy looking sedan! Times were changing. In 1899, Ege & Titus had first advertised for horse-drawn buggies, surreys and road wagons. By 1910, Ege’s Hardware and Implement Store advertised for plows, as well as touting itself as a “Buick Automobile Agency,” selling cars and car repairs. The 1917 ad by J. M. Ege features the high-end Buick mentioned above.

Three other dealerships were in place in Hopewell Borough at the same time, as shown here. Clearly Dodge and Ford were the economy choices, while Hudson and Buick were luxury brands.



Dodge Brothers Motor Car

Immediate delivery. Price \$815 delivered

TIRES

If you want new tires this spring consult me before you buy. I have the agency for a number of makes of first-class tires that I can sell you at bottom prices.

Blackwell's Garage
Opp. R. R. Station, Hopewell.

Hopewell Herald 9-7-1916

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The largest shoe factory in the country makes less than one-fourth of the entire shoe output, but the Ford Motor Company builds half of all the automobiles made in America. This volume is necessary to supply the demands of people who are looking for economy at a low cost. Get yours today! Runabout \$850; Touring Car \$1400; Coupelet \$500; Town Car \$940; Sedan \$740. All prices f. o. b. Detroit. On sale at

HOPEWELL GARAGE
W. OTTO GOLDEN, Prop.
West Broad Street, HOPEWELL, N. J.
Storage—Renting—Repairing—Gasoline and Oils—Supplies
Steam Vulcanizing a Specialty. Agency for HUPMOBILE CARS

Hopewell Herald 9-20-1916

THE HUDSON SUPER-SIX

AN ENGINEERING MARVEL Invented and controlled solely by the Hudson Motor Car Company (Patented December 28, 1915.)

T. A. PIERSON, Jr., Dealer, Hopewell, N. J.

Service Stations:
E. A. Briggs, Hopewell,
G. C. Groen, Lambertville, N. J.

Price, \$1,400 Delivered—Catalog or Demonstration on Request

Hopewell Herald 9-7-1916

FURMAN TITUS' HELMET

The MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE, a young French nobleman, left France in 1777 despite his family's objections, and joined in the American Revolution at the Battle of Brandywine that Fall. He wintered with the American Army at Valley Forge in 1777-1778 and marched out in June with the 12,000 man Continental Army that crossed the Delaware at Coryell's Ferry. He had command of one of the five American Divisions. The Army camped at Mount Airy, then they marched again and camped in Hopewell Township, which was across the ridge above the Baptist Meeting House. Washington and many of the officers, no doubt including Lafayette, were at the Hunt House along the Province Line on June 24, where the famous conference before the Battle of Monmouth was held.

Lafayette became much beloved across America for his role in the American Revolution and there was obvious affection accorded him by General Washington. In 1824 at the invitation of Congress, he returned for a grand tour of our nation that lasted until September 1825. On his way south from



Furman Titus' Militia Helmet, 1824
Courtesy of Hopewell Museum

New York to Washington, D.C. in late September 1824, he stopped at the College of New Jersey (Princeton University) to receive the diploma for a Doctor of Laws degree that President Witherspoon had awarded him in absentia in 1790.

The final part of the ceremony took place at the main gate of the University. Lafayette was met there by an adoring crowd of local citizens, as well as mounted militias including troopers from Hopewell. The helmet pictured here, from the collection of the Hopewell Museum, was worn that day by Furman Titus, a local citizen and Militia member. Others that were known to be present on that day were SPENCER STOUT WEART and, according to a letter of his great great granddaughter, BENJAMIN BLACKWELL, whom we wrote about in our last newsletter. Members of

the Hopewell Township Militia escorted Lafayette as far as Trenton.

FURMAN TITUS, it should be noted, was the husband of MARY DRAKE TITUS, who is better known locally as Aunt Molly, for whom one of our roads was named.

—David Blackwell

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- July 27 at 7 pm – *The House on Main Street* presented by JIM MERRITT. Jim will discuss the “house history” research he did to produce a history of his house, built ca. 1878. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, the program will be held at 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.
- October 12 at 7 pm – *A Proud Heritage – African American Presence in Hopewell Valley and Surrounding Areas* by BEVERLY MILLS, ELAINE and JOHN BUCK. The program will be in collaboration with the Hopewell Museum at 28 East Broad Street, Hopewell.
- October 15 at 2:00 pm – The program, *Spirits of the Valley*, will be presented at the Pennington United Methodist Church Cemetery on Pennington-Titusville Road. This is a cemetery reenactment program, spearheaded by JULIE ABERGER, in collaboration with the Pennington United Methodist Church.
- October 18 at 7:00 pm – LINDA BARTH to present the program, *The Delaware and Raritan Canal*. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, the program will be held at the library at 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.
- November 17 at 7:30 pm – *The Story of Titusville Mills and Fiddlers Creek* by JACK KOEPEL. You will learn how Titusville came to be. In collaboration with Howell Living History Farm at 70 Woodens Lane, Lambertville.

In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 844)*

In 1903, a pay "station," or phone, came to the store, courtesy of Bell Telephone. WILLIAM S. DURLING became the store proprietor in 1904, when Robert and his mother moved to Atlantic Highlands, and continued there for some time. Finally, circa 1927, road widening took away WILLIAM MARSHALL's century old store, which had in any case been bypassed by the new highway. But the name Marshall's Corner lives on.¹²

The Marshall's Corner Blacksmith Shop

In 1821, RYNEAR VAN SYCKEL, who kept tavern about 1/4 mile south of the Marshall's Corner intersection, sold a one acre piece of his nearly 200 acre holdings to JOHN M. SIMMONS, a 28-year-old blacksmith, for \$60. This one acre lot stood directly on the eastern corner of the intersection, so it was a good place for a roadside blacksmith stand. The purchase took place the year after WILLIAM MARSHALL established his presence in the area by purchasing the northern corner, and starting to establish his store. Marshall, a Justice of the Peace, witnessed and recorded the deed, so there was likely some thought that these two businesses would be synergistic.



Blacksmith shop at Marshall's Corner. Courtesy of Hopewell Museum.

Simmons must have been happy with his purchase, because he remained on it for nearly 30 years.¹³

In 1850, Simmons sold his property for \$900 to Obert and Hill. A series of blacksmiths purchased and worked at this location over the years. In 1884, offering the stand for sale, MARK SOOY praised it as "a first class blacksmith shop." The location of the (perhaps associated) wheelwright shop is not known to this writer. In 1909 it was reported that WELLINGTON
(continued on page 848)

Hunterdon County } To the Honorable Judge and Justices of the Court of Quarter Sessions
Now sitting at Trenton -

The Humble Petition of John Hunt the Elder of the Township of Hopewell in said County - Humbly sheweth that your petitioner's dwelling is on the Great Road from Trenton to the tavern late John Ringoes And hath been greatly encumbered for this many years with teams and travelers Calling to Refresh themselves and their Horses Merely on account of the Goodness of the Water near the House therefore your Petitioner Humbly Desires your License to keep a tavern and House of Entertainment for the accommodation of travelers and your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

April the 15th 1785

(signed) *John Hunt*

(Note: spelling adjustments have been made to this transcription)

(Following John's signature was the typical statement signed by any would-be tavern keeper's near neighbors, saying that they were well acquainted with him and were satisfied that he was "Well Qualified for keeping a house of Entertainment for travelers."¹⁶)

In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 847)*

TITUS had "reopened" the smith shop. Titus, a famous local figure, was a genius at house moving, and is also credited with several inventions, including the development of the portable batting cage in 1907. It seems likely that he would have used this shop as a place to tinker with inventions. Circa 1928, the blacksmith shop, which created a notable blind corner at the intersection, was removed due to the same road improvement project that demolished the store.¹⁴

South of "the Corner" — John Hunt, Senior Established a Tavern

JOHN HUNT, Senior was born in Hopewell Township in 1719. His parents, JOHN and MARGARET (MOORE) HUNT, were pioneers who had immigrated to Hopewell from Long Island just a few years earlier. John's boyhood home was just west of what became known as Marshall's Corner. During his adult years, he acquired farmland on both sides of the "Road to Flemington." His land extended from just below the Marshall's Corner intersection to well south of today's "Quick Chek." In the Revolutionary era, he was taxed for 177 acres of farmland. The Erskine

military map of 1779 indicates the farmhouse of "JOHN HUNT" as a landmark on the right side of the road just past where the road curves eastward, i.e. nearly across from the Quick Chek location. The location is just south of a small brook: the same brook that currently flows from the hills west of Route 31 into Hiohela Pond, and then continues eastward into Stony Brook. In 1785, JOHN HUNT, SR., aged 66, filed a petition with the County (then Hunterdon) to allow him to open his home up as a tavern.¹⁵

The water that Hunt refers to, eagerly sought after by travelers, probably survives in the form of the stream mentioned above. The fee paid for the license was 4 pounds.¹⁷

JOHN HUNT operated this tavern for 11 years until his death in 1795. This location, which lies on a somewhat isolated stretch of a major road at the foot of the long hill leading north (on Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road), must have beckoned as a place for travelers to rest. On the very day of Hunt's death, MOORE FURMAN, noted patriot and public official, wrote a letter from Trenton to BENJAMIN GUILD in Pittstown, in which he noted "Just hear[d] that we have lost our Fr[ien]d and Relation John Hunt – it will be a loss to the publick for there was not such

(continued on page 850)

NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES



The archives and collections committee thanks CAROLINE SAFREED, our Rutgers public history intern, for helping to improve access to our manuscript holdings.

Under the guidance of historian LARRY KIDDER she created finding aids to the JOAB TITUS and Woolsey Family papers. A guide for our postcard collection was created with advice from CAROL and BOB MESZAROS and editorial input was given by JACK DAVIS. All three will be mounted on the HVHS website in the near future.

Our photograph collections benefited from Hopewell Township National Honor Society volunteers CLARE GARRITY and KELLY HOEHN. We thank them for their community service and wish them all the best in their college careers.

Notable new acquisitions include: 17 postcards dating from the early to the mid-twentieth century; 3 blueprints from 1931 detailing the proposed



Janet Riemer, Caroline Safreed, and Bonita Grant
in Archives room

realignment of Bear Tavern and Jacob's Creek roads; "Long Gone," describing 31 sites in the vicinity of Hart's Corner.

—Bonita Grant

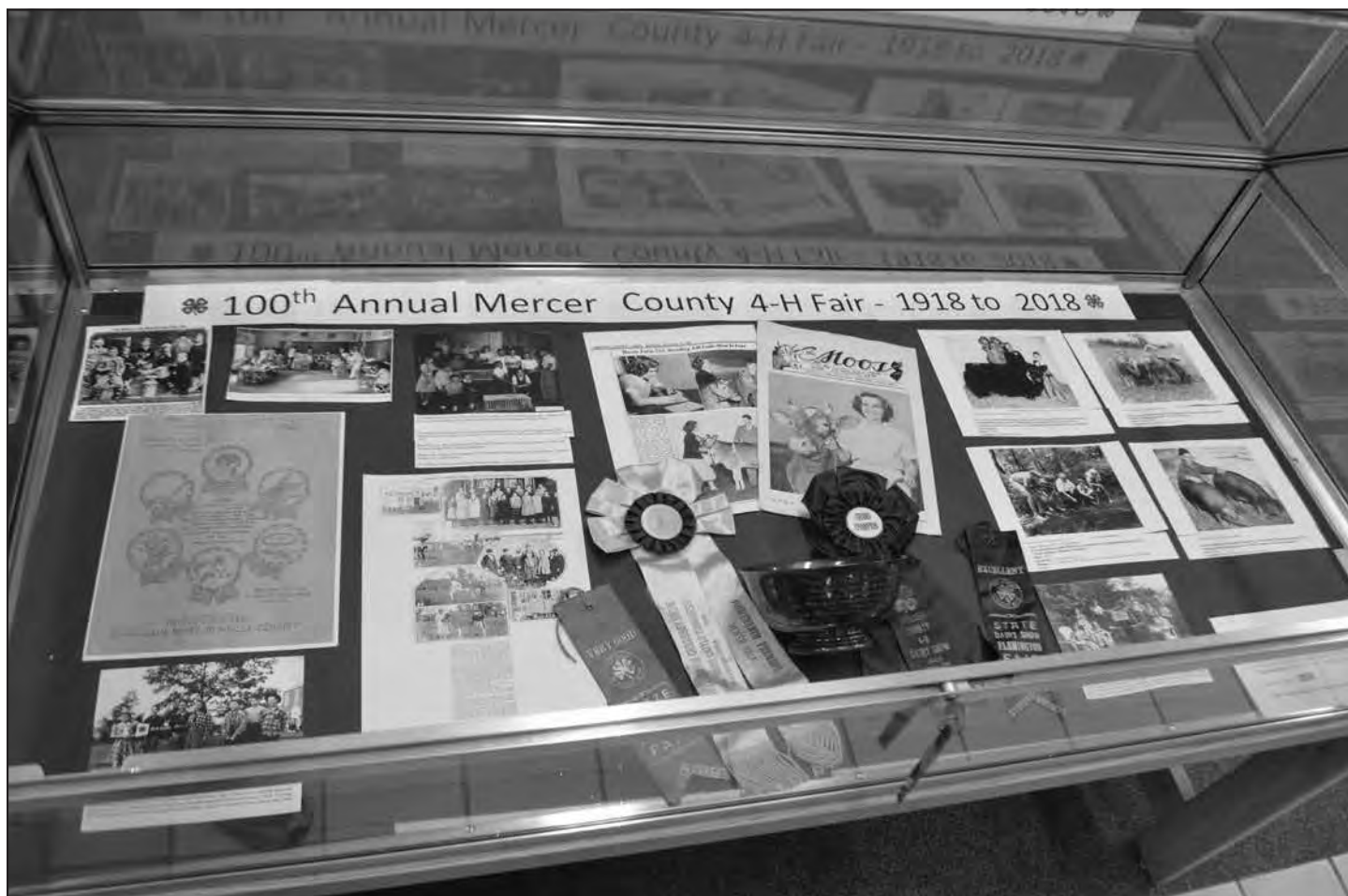
DISPLAY OF MERCER COUNTY 4-H MEMORABILIA at the Mercer County Library—Hopewell Branch

During the month of May, the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch displayed 4-H memorabilia to commemorate the upcoming anniversary of the 100th Mercer County 4-H Fair in 2018. The collection includes memorabilia about 4-H club members from the Hopewell Valley area. Included in the display is a photograph of RUSSELL DAVID COMPTON posing with his Duroc market hogs, which was his project in 1947. One of the hogs won second place in the state competition. At that time, Compton was a member of the Pork Choppers 4-H Club. Compton spent several years living on the Round Top Hills Farm on Poor Farm Road. Also on display are items from MARY ANN ASTALOSH WARZNAK's collection of 4-H items that she earned while participating in the Hopewell Junior Dairy 4-H Club between 1943 and

1952. In 1949, Warznak won first place at the county and state level for her Guernsey heifer, Hillcrest Dottie's Pauline. She was ultimately selected as one of three members at the state level to travel to Waterloo, Iowa for a competition where her heifer placed fourteenth in the international competition.

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society in cooperation with the Mercer County Extension Service in seeking out former members to gathering oral histories and memorabilia to incorporate in upcoming programs to celebrate the 100th Fair in 2018. Please reach out to BOB WARZNAK at (609) 474-0612 or rwarznak@gmail.com if you were a member of the 4-H in the Hopewell Valley area and would like to share any memorabilia or memories.

—Robert Warznak



Mercer County 4-H Memorabilia Display at the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library. Photo credit: Bob Warznak

In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 848)*

a Hou[s]e on the road that had better accommodations, kinder treatment, or [was] more reasonable.¹⁸ Mr. Furman, an active man of business, was a frequent traveler on this road and knew what made for a good tavern. JOHN HUNT, Junior, son of the tavern keeper, had evidently learned some of the business while working with his father and he bought and started operating a Pennington tavern in 1792. JOHN HUNT, Senior's tombstone still stands in the ancient Hunt Farm Burial Ground on Harbourton-Woodsville Road, about 1 mile from his home.¹⁹

The Next Tavern Keepers

Following JOHN HUNT's death, DAVID McFERSON filed a tavern petition, stating that he had "Purchased that Noted Stand Lately occupied as an inn by JOHN HUNT SENIOR in Hopewell." He added that his qualifications included previously operating a tavern in Quakertown (Hunterdon Co.) for a number of years. David occupied the tavern through 1802. In 1803, the tavern with its 125 acre lot came into possession of a new tavern keeper — JESSE CHRISTOPHER — from a local family. Only two years later, apparently having second thoughts, Christopher put the tavern lot up for sale, describing it as "about two miles from Pennington," and "containing a good frame Dwelling-house and Barn, a large Shed, Wagon house, Corn cribs, Still house, all in good repair and mostly new." He also offered "one other Hou[s]e and Lot on thirteen acres, on which is a good blacksmith's Shop, and in an excellent stand for the blacksmithing business" along with a five acre wood lot. He stated that all 3 lots were adjoining. The location of this early blacksmith shop is unknown!²⁰

RYNEAR VAN SYCKEL became the next tavern keeper, purchasing the tavern lot with additional property in 1812 from JESSE CHRISTOPHER. Van Syckel continued as tavern keeper, filing petitions until his death in 1823. When the Van Syckel heirs advertised the property for sale, they commented that "the whole farm is uncommonly well watered," echoing JOHN HUNT's boast of years earlier. Fortunately, the estate inventory offers a hint of the tavern's contents. Located in the "bar room" were two tables and nine chairs, as well as "bar furniture." Six beds with bedding were located in various rooms, as were another 13 chairs. An eight-day (grandfather's) clock was an expensive item at \$35. Additionally, of course, farming equipment was an important part of the inventory. Sadly, the inventory also included

enslaved labor, listing: "Black Boy by name Harry," "Black Girl by name Luezar," "Black Woman and Child."²¹

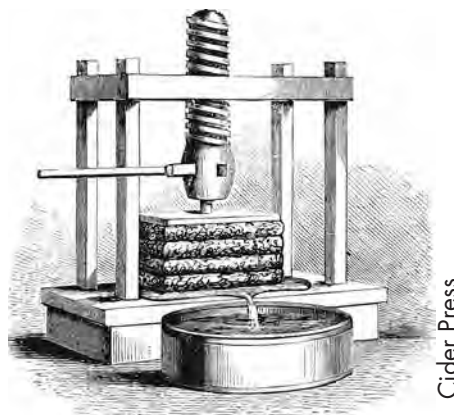


Apples — Not Just for Eating

Another discovery of great interest in the Van Syckel inventory is the equipment needed for a small distillery, representative of an important local industry. In New Jersey, much alcohol was produced locally from apples. Two beverages were popular: fermented "hard" cider and applejack, or Jersey Lightning, which was hard cider that had been distilled into whiskey. The demand for these beverages made apple orchards highly profitable.²²

When JOHN HUNT established this tavern, he was clearly involved in apple growing. In his will, written in 1787, he left 100 apple trees each to two of his sons. These 200 small trees presumably represented a fraction of the total number in Hunt's orchards. Hunt was not among the handful of Hopewell Valley farmers who were taxed for a still in the 1785 tax list. Therefore he perhaps (at least initially) took his apples to another local farmer who had a cider press and a still for processing. He obviously had an outlet for the final product!²³

In 1805, when JESSE CHRISTOPHER advertised the tavern for sale, he mentioned "two orchards of the best of fruit," as well as a "still house," indicating that he had a still and was able to produce applejack for use in the tavern. The 1823 Van Syckel inventory
(continued on page 851)



Cider Press

In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 850)*

gives a more detailed picture — listing a “Cider mill and presses,” which were used to extract the raw cider from the apples; “five cider sisterns (sic)” which would have been used to ferment the raw cider; and “two stills” (with still house) to distill the fermented cider into applejack. Also listed were cider casks and a sieve.²⁴

“The Rising Sun” Tavern Closes Down

RYNEAR VAN SYCKEL was followed in running the tavern by his son DAVID, who in turn was followed by JOSEPH DAVIS. The last tavern keeper was JOHN HAGAMAN, who served from 1828 till his untimely death in 1839. In his 1836 petition, Hagaman, called his business was “the Rising Sun tavern.” This is an interesting development, as most taverns until around this time were known only by the names of their owners, as in “John Hunt’s tavern” or “the House of John Hunt.” Most likely, Hagaman’s sign actually depicted a rising sun. The tavern at this location closed forever with the death of JOHN HAGAMAN. Starting in the 1830’s, the temperance movement signaled a decline in the health of taverns in general, and it may have been a factor in the end of this one.²⁵



IN-LINE SKATES OF YESTERYEAR

ISRAEL G. HOWELL of Hopewell, N.J. has invented a roller skate having but two wheels. Through his counsel, E. C. LONG, the patent office last week allowed Mr. Howell a caveat and under this ruling of the Washington authorities the two-wheeled roller skates are now being made by the Clifford Novelty Company of Bayard street, this city.

(Trenton Evening Times, 9/30/1906)



The large tavern property was divided and sold. The portion containing the tavern was sold to the Burd family. The tavern location on the 1860 map is apparently the house labelled “D. B. Burd.” RALPH EGE, writing in the early 20th century, implied that the only surviving Revolutionary era structure remaining on the property was a barn.²⁶

—Jack Davis

(The writer thanks David Blackwell for his assistance with some complex deed research.)

END NOTES

¹ Woodward & Hageman, “History of Burlington and Mercer Counties,” 1883

² Hunterdon Co. tavern licenses (NJ State Archives); *Hopewell Herald* 4/23/1930 (microfilm at NJSA); *Trenton Times* 8/28/1941 (microfilm at NJSA)

(continued on page 852)



OYSTER EATING CONTEST

We learn that there was an oyster eating contest at Sinclair’s restaurant last Saturday night. The winner succeeded in swallowing 123 of the bivalves while his contestant measured the gastronomic capacity of his stomach with an even 100. But you know that Pennington air has a wonderful effect in creating appetites, as we have already experienced, and that Sinclair keeps prime oysters.

(Pennington Post, Nov. 8, 1899)

Author’s note: Sinclair operated his restaurant in part of the former Swan Tavern, opposite the Pennington Presbyterian Cemetery.



In Search of Marshall's Corner *(continued from page 851)*

- ³ TT 5/31/1928
- ⁴ Hunterdon Co. deeds (microfilm at NJSA); Blackwell, David, "The Road to Monmouth," HVHS Newsletter v. 32 no. 1 p. 702; Ege, Ralph, "Pioneers of Old Hopewell," p. 112
- ⁵ Ege, p. 112; Hunter, Richard and Richard Porter, "Hopewell: A Historical Geography," p. 220
- ⁶ HC deeds; Emporium & True American (Trenton), 12/8/1837 (microfilm at NJSA)
- ⁷ E&TA 12/8/1837
- ⁸ Ege, p. 234
- ⁹ E&TA 12/10/1841, 3/6/1846; HC deeds
- ¹⁰ HC deeds; Hunterdon County wills (Samuel Neeld) (microfilm at NJSA); NJ Marriages (NJSA); 1850 US census; Mercer County deeds
- ¹¹ Daily State Gazette (Trenton) 11/12/1875; TT 11/10/1885; TT 2/5/1898; TT 9/7/1909;
- ¹² TT 4/13/1903; TT 4/14/1904
- ¹³ HC deeds
- ¹⁴ HC deeds; TT 9/19/1883; HH 5/26/1909; www.njinvent.org
- ¹⁵ www.findagrave.com (John Hunt); Conversation with David Blackwell; Hale, George, "A History of the Old Presbyterian..." 1876; Hunterdon Co. deeds; NJ RevWar tax lists (NJSA); Erskine map 87A-NYHS; Hunterdon Co. tavern licenses
- ¹⁶ Hunterdon Co. tavern licenses (John Hunt, 1785)
- ¹⁷ Ibid
- ¹⁸ "Moore Furman Collection," Box 1, Folder 25, Princeton University Rare Books & Special Collections
- ¹⁹ www.findagrave.com (John Hunt)
- ²⁰ HC tavern licenses; HC deeds; Trenton Federalist 10/14/1805
- ²¹ HC tavern licenses; HC Wills (Rynear Van Syckel); TF 12/29/1823
- ²² Weiss, Harry, "The History of Applejack," 1954
- ²³ HC wills (John Hunt)
- ²⁴ Trenton Federalist 10/14/1805; HC Wills (Rynear Van Syckel)
- ²⁵ HC tavern licenses
- ²⁶ MC deeds; Ege, pp. 149-150

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested

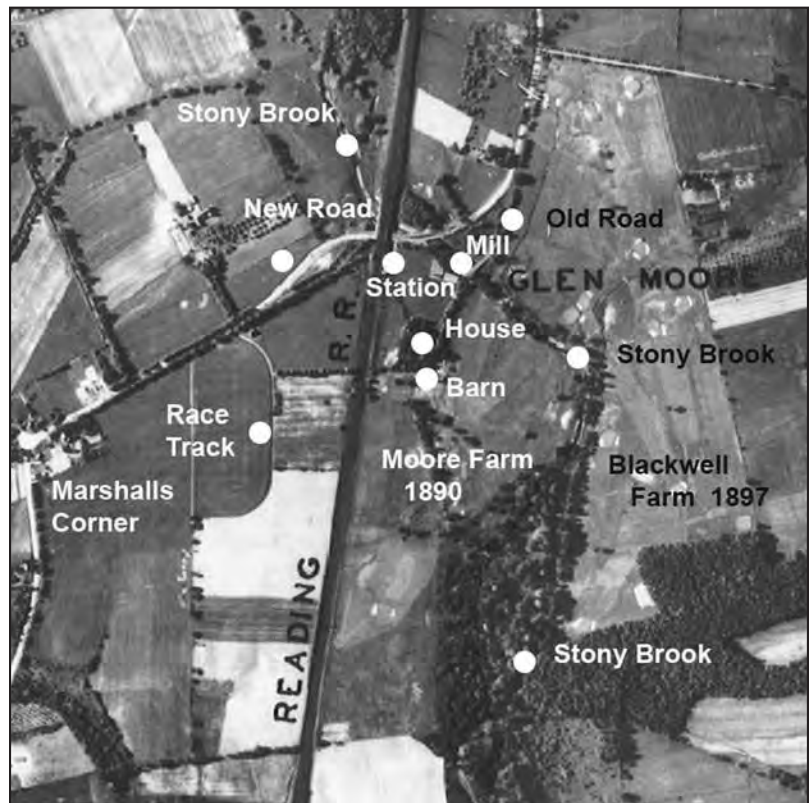


STONY BROOK RUNS THROUGH IT Hopewell Valley Golf Club Reaches its 90 Year Milestone

It's the Moore farm and mill site, the E. S. Wells Horse Breeding Farm, and the site of Hopewell Township's first grist mill. The Hopewell Valley Golf Club occupies one of the most interesting historic locations in the Township, and it now enters the pages of local history itself, being 90 years of age.

In September of 1927, the establishment of a golf course in Hopewell Township may have seemed to some like a modern and radical idea. Yet, founders DR. THEODORE PIERSON and GEORGE T. WELLS, both local men, were on to something. They had done their homework, including having the landscape at the Glenmoore Stud Farm inspected by a well-known golf course architect, who reported favorably. A financial structure had been worked out. The September 14th initial public meeting at Hopewell's Columbia Hall was well attended, and before the night was over, a temporary governing body had been formed, and committees were assigned with further duties. Two weeks later, the permanent body was formed, and it was incorporated on October 3rd.

There was apparently a pent-up desire to play golf. The Trenton Country Club had been founded in 1897, and the entry of the Hopewell Club onto the scene was still relatively early in American golf history. Land acquisition and construction of the course would cost nearly \$100,000, so the organizers set a goal to issue and sell \$150,000 worth of stock in \$200 shares. On October 3, 1927, articles of incorporation were delivered to the County Clerk. With 100 charter members, enough shares had been sold to guarantee construction of the course.



Aerial View of Hopewell Valley Golf Club, 1931. Used by permission of HistoricAerials.com. Greens layout is visible on the two farms purchased by E. S. Wells in 1890 and 1897, and used by Dr. Pierson and George Wells to develop the golf course.

Acquisition of the land was relatively simple. The two major pieces of land on which the golf course was built had been purchased by E. S. WELLS in the 1890's. Wells was a millionaire entrepreneur from Jersey City; he was a pharmacist and purveyor of poisons to eradicate rats and other pests. He had
(continued on page 854)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Stony Brook Runs Through It

(continued from page 853)



The founders: Dr. Theodore Pierson, left, George T. Wells, center, and W. A. Bagley, early top golfer. Courtesy HVGC.

found his second wife, SUSAN TITUS, in Hopewell Township, and they married in 1870. After continuing his business in Jersey City another twenty years, he purchased a portion of the THOMAS and ELY MOORE farm along Stony Brook in 1890. This land was the part that lay between the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad and Stony Brook. His plan for retirement was to become a breeder of trotting horses. In 1897, he purchased the adjoining farm on the east side of Stony Brook, thus placing the brook in the center of the combined farms.

It was this very feature that attracted the golf course developers thirty years later. Stony Brook would provide the visual interest of the course, and become part of the hole by hole design. Horse breeder EPHRAIM STOCKTON WELLS died in 1913, leaving four sons, the youngest of whom was GEORGE TITUS WELLS. The four brothers soon formed the Wells Brothers Land Company, with an office in Trenton. In 1928, the company sold the two farms to the newly incorporated Hopewell Valley Golf Club, with landscaping and grading for the course already begun. From the beginning, a large contingent of the shareholders were from Trenton, and the existence of the railroad and the Glenmoore Station was another advantage recognized at the outset.

Golf Club Site has an Interesting History

Stony Brook flows through the land that is Hopewell Township, just as it flows through its 317 year history. Native Americans of the village of Wissamencey lived near its banks, and DR. ROGER PARKE sited his house in Hopewell Township about the year 1700 above the east bank to engage with the natives and learn their herbal cures while they were still here. In 1723, when the King's Road from the Province Line to SAMUEL FURMAN's Corner (Marshalls Corner) was surveyed, it crossed Stony Brook where the Golf Club now lies. Here at this ford about 1720, PHILIP RINGO

(continued on page 855)



Stony Brook flows through the Golf Course. This section lies between the old mill dam and a second dam created to hold irrigation water. A fountain aerates and cleans the water. Courtesy HVGC.

– NOTES FROM OUR PRESIDENT –

Dear Friends and Members,

This year our organization has been busy collecting, recording and preserving objects, delivering collaborative programming, promoting greater interest and appreciation for local history, producing a quarterly newsletter and designing and constructing five historic display signs at landmark sites throughout the Valley. Thank you to everyone who has worked so hard this year like Bonita Craft Grant and Karl Niederer for leading our archival activities, Bob Warznak for directing our programming, Carol Errickson for creating the comprehensive, searchable newsletter index we shared with the Hopewell Valley Central High School earlier this year, Beth Kerr and Jack Davis for helming of our newsletter committee, and Richard Hunter, David Blackwell

and committee for spearheading our signage project. My two years as President of HVHS ended with the 2017 September Annual Meeting welcoming a new slate of Officers and Trustees to the organization. Led by William Kidder, President, Richard Hunter, 1st Vice President, Bob Warznak 2nd Vice President, David Blackwell, Secretary, and Alan Upperco, Treasurer, this newly elected executive committee and board of trustees is suited well to guide our organization in the upcoming year.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve as President of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society these past two years. It has been a pleasure working with all of you!

Best regards,
Hilary Burke

Stony Brook Runs Through It

(continued from page 854)

built the first grist mill in Hopewell Township. The pioneers of Hopewell Township grew wheat as their cash crop, and the ability to grind their grain into flour at this central location, rather than Trent's mill at "the falls" (Trenton) was a significant benefit. Justice Ringo's grist mill was probably then the largest building in the township, and a place all the farmers immediately knew well. Its central location made it an ideal meeting place for the annual Township government meetings in mid March of 1723, 1724, and 1725. (After this, the new Presbyterian Meeting House at what would become Pennington, took on that role).

A Succession of Mill Owners

From 1720 until the 1920's, even after E. S. WELLS had bred his trotters at the site, Ringo's Mills — grist and saw mills — passed through a number of owners, and remained the most important mills in the Township. From 1751 to 1766, these mills were owned by JOHN HART, our local signer of the Declaration of Independence, and his brother DANIEL. Between 1771 and 1798, the mills were owned by such local entrepreneurs as FRANCIS, REV. JOHN, and STEPHEN BLACKWELL, and BENJAMIN CORNELL.

In 1798, a new period in the ownership of the mills began that kept them in the hands of a single family for over a century. ELY MOORE, named for his great grandfather GEORGE ELY, sold his 260 acres surrounding

the village of Pennington, and purchased these mills on Stony Brook. He was a veteran of the American Revolution, and a sometime tavern keeper in Pennington. His management of the mills was apparently excellent. The mill lot was on the east side of Stony Brook, and lay between the Hopewell-Pennington Road and Stony Brook, as the two diverged on the way to Columbia (Hopewell) village. In 1806, his sons JOSEPH and CHARLES purchased the 138-acre farm that lay opposite the mills on the west side of Stony Brook, where the Moore House (now the golf *(continued on page 856)*

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)
First Vice President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)
 2019: Dan Pace (Pennington), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
 2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Stony Brook Runs Through It *(continued from page 855)*



Thomas Moore farm from the 1875 Mercer County Atlas. The Brick House on the right is the present Office of the Golf Club, and the barn on the left is the Club House and restaurant.

club office) and barn (restaurant and club house), now stand. This land extended westward across the flat area toward Marshalls Corner. The railroad was not there then, and the old road crossed Stony Brook Road.

More about the Moores

Captain ELY MOORE'S son JOSEPH (1780–1852) was a prominent man in the township and state. As a member of the State Legislative Council (Senate), he was a leader in the creation of Mercer County from parts of Hunterdon, Somerset, and Burlington, as well as the subdivision of old Amwell Township into three parts (Delaware, Raritan and Amwell), all in

1838. He kept the milling and farming operations successful. In 1828, a “freshet,” or large wave, came down Stony Brook and demolished the old mill buildings. He rebuilt immediately, and the mills passed, in full profitability, to his sons Ely and THOMAS MOORE. He built the fine brick mansion that is now the Golf Club office about 1820.

In 1850 and beyond, ELY and THOMAS MOORE were two of the wealthiest men in Hopewell Township. In 1870, continuing in equal partnership, each man was credited with \$10,000 in assets. In 1876, their fortunes improved even more, when the Delaware & Bound Brook, a branch of the Reading Railroad, was built through their farm. This eased the problem of getting flour, lumber, and farm produce to market. They had only to announce that a “car” was loading for market, and the area farmers would bring in a portion of their crops that had been stored in their barns waiting for the right time to sell.

The Historical Society has the diary from this period of ANDREW BLAKE, a young man who worked in the Moore sawmill. He recounts working all night sometimes, milling lumber taken from the Sourland Mountains, and the noise it made in the neighborhood. ELY MOORE died in 1863, leaving his widow JULIET (HILL). She married his bachelor brother THOMAS, who in turn died in 1880. After 1900, local farming was in decline due to effective competition from the Midwest. Ely's son JOSEPH H. MOORE continued to operate the declining business, now mostly geared to grinding feed for farmers' horses and dairy herds. Moore's mill burned in 1910, and JOSEPH H. MOORE, still prominent in Mercer County affairs, died in 1920.

(continued on page 857)



Joseph H. Moore's grist mill that burned in 1910. It stood just inside the entrance to the present Golf Club. A portion of the foundation remains in the bank of Stony Brook adjacent to a maintenance building. Note that the public road in its old alignment is on the bridge on the right. *Courtesy HVHS Collection.*

Stony Brook Runs Through It

(continued from page 856)



The railroad station "was on the farm" as E. S. Wells saw it. He established the name Glenmoore for the station in 1890 when he bought the Moore Farm. The station brought visitors to inspect his horses and see the trotter races. Later, both Trenton and Hopewell members could get to the Golf Club without a car. A walkway led down to the Moore farm house. Courtesy HVHS.

Ephraim Stockton Wells names Glenmoore

E. S. WELLS purchased the part of the Moore farm on the west side of Stony Brook in 1890 from the widow JULIET MOORE (not the mill site on the east side). The railroad was the western boundary of his new farm property. It was a strategic purchase. Wells knew full well that part of the success of his horse breeding business would lie in attracting visitors to come and examine his stock. It would be interesting to know the means by which a train station was established immediately abreast of this farm, whether by the Moores or by Wells. In any event, it was Wells who named the station "Glenmoore" in 1890, and thus named the neighborhood. On the cover page of his 1900 horse auction catalogue he takes care to note "Train Station on the Farm," to encourage his visitors. A post office was established in the station. In 1910 and after JOSEPH H. MOORE was the postmaster.

E. S. WELLS took over as his own residence the fine brick mansion on the Moore property. He also had acquired one of the largest barns in the township, ideal for substantial hay storage for the horses he would stable on the floor below. The 1900 sales catalogue shows that he then had 32 young horses to sell, and it documents their sires and dams. The catalogue also announces Wells' recent acquisition of the exceptional sire *Baron Dillon*, who had won more than \$16,000 in purses in the previous few years. The stallion was to be the foundation of the next decade of breeding. *Baron Dillon* had raced for three years and compiled a significant record. His image was painted on the gable end of the barn to be visible to railroad passengers.

George Titus Wells and Wellington Stockton Titus

GEORGE WELLS was the youngest son of E. S. WELLS and SUSAN TITUS. He was born in 1878, and was thus a youth when the family moved to Hopewell Township in 1890. Here he met his cousin WELLINGTON STOCKTON TITUS, born in 1872 who lived in nearby Marshalls Corner. Titus was an enterprising young man who soon became the manager of his uncle's stock farm. The two cousins had something common. Both were

(continued on page 858)



BARON DILLON 2.12 (4). Timed Repeatedly in Races. 2.09 3/4
 BARON DILLON won \$16,000 in stakes and purses, as 2, 3 and 4-year-old.

BEFORE YOU BREED YOUR MARE

Look up the record of the stallion. Is his breeding of the highest order at all points? Is his speed inheritance and stud horse characteristics such as are likely to produce the kind that make stake winners, high class, game, rugged, staying race horses? If you breed to a horse free, as has and is being done, under cover, by some owners of said to be great stallions, you can't well be too exacting. But if you pay a fee for the use of a stallion.

ASK YOURSELF

What has his sire and sire's dam done? What was his dam and grandam and their sires? At what age did he, himself race? In how many races did he win first or second money? How much cash did he win? Is his record not only a race record, but did he win the race? Could he at any time have lowered his record?

TRIALS. 2.09 3/4 **BARON DILLON** RECORD, 2.12

2 Year Race Record, 2.27 3/4. 3 Year Race Record, 2.16 3/4. 4 Year Race Record, 2.12

BARON DILLON'S reputation as a dead game race horse of the staying kind is National. His and his family's reputation as money winners is world wide.

BARON DILLON is a horse of great vital force, courage and bottom, without the least fightiness or nervousness. Aside from his great speed inheritance, he is the gamest bred, trotting bred stallion in the World.
 Trotter, Dark Bay, 15.2 foaled 1891. A vigorous, compact, short-backed, hardy, rugged horse; a "liver," with great endurance, substance, power, force and an iron constitution. A "bull dog" race horse. Sire of Lord Linton 2.25 3/4, and Lady Dillon 2.25 3/4. BARON DILLON is considered by best Judges to be the very best bred son; the best Stud individual and the best race horse, son of his illustrious sire, the great Baron Wilkes, 3.18, sire of 79 and dams of 16. BARON DILLON'S 1st dam Mattie Nutwood by Nutwood 2.18 3/4, sire of 160 and dams of 146; 2d dam Mattie Graham 2.21 3/4 (dam of 2) by Harold 413, sire of 44 and dams of 78; 3d dam V. L. (dam of 2) by Mambrino Chief II. Fee, \$50.00 return privilege or money refunded, for 30 outside high-grade approved mares; mares kept a full year for \$75.00. Season closes October 1st.

Baron Dillon's Race and Money Winning Blood

The records show that the BARON WILKES branch of the Wilkes family are the leading money winners the past six years. BARON DILLON being one of the bright stars, winning \$16,000 as a 2, 3 and 4-year-old.

BARON DILLON is considered the strongest bred and the best bull dog, "hang on" race horse, son of his sire, BARON WILKES.

DILLON'S superb breeding in bull dog race horse and money-winning lines, his constitutional vigor, his stud horse individuality and his speed, are sure to impress themselves upon his get, and it is fair to assume that at no distant day he will stand at the head of the front rank of American trotting sires. In 1900, six of his get will beat 2.30. Four will beat 2.20; two or three will go below 2.12.

BARON DILLON has repeatedly gone miles in races in from 2.00 to 2.10. He has been many trial quarters in 30 to 30 3/4 seconds. There is no doubt of his ability to get a record of 2.00, some think faster.

GLEN MOORE is on P. & R. Ry., 9 miles W. of Princeton, or N. E. of Trenton.

STATION ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK TO THE BUILDINGS.

E. S. WELLS, GLEN MOORE, MERCER CO., N. J.

Courtesy Hopewell Museum

Stony Brook Runs Through It

(continued from page 857)



Near to opening day in 1928. Club Founder Dr. Theodore Pierson, well liked physician and former mayor of Hopewell is on the right. David Blackwell, grandfather of founder George Wells's wife is on the left, ready to play at 96. Edward Updike, Civil War veteran is in the center. *Courtesy HVGC*

budding athletes, and together when time permitted, they practiced baseball on the farm, pitching and hitting with each other. Somewhere on the farm, Titus rigged up a backstop with pipe and wire attached to a building, to make their sessions more efficient. Titus became the well-known third baseman of the local Hopewell team on which Wells also played. Wells soon entered Princeton University, where he was Captain of the baseball team in 1904 and after. Following college, Wells was in the New York Giants farm system, although the second base position never came open while he was in waiting.

Titus Invents the Portable Backstop

WELLING TITUS continued to play local baseball. He also saw the need for the batting backstop he had built in place on the Wells Stud Farm to become more useful. Soon after 1900, he perfected a design for a portable batting cage/backstop. It had wheels and could be towed to games by horse or automobile, where it lessened the game delays while young boys chased passed balls. In 1907, Titus patented his invention, built on the Glenmoore farm, and sold it to the Spalding Company. He earned \$5 every time a backstop was fabricated and sold. Titus had a further career as a mover of houses and larger buildings. Without a formal engineering education, he developed means of moving large buildings, including masonry buildings, over distances and difficult terrains. He died in the 1940s from a fall from the roof of one of his projects.

The Golf Club Gets Underway

GEORGE WELLS and DR. THEODORE PIERSON led the club in its early years. Dr. Pierson was the first President, and continued for ten years through 1937. Wells led the Greens Committee with HARVEY BOICE as greenskeeper. The Depression of 1929 through the thirties did not impede the Club's growth and development. From the beginning, the brick Moore Mansion was to become the clubhouse, and the barn would hold the pro shop and storage. In May of 1930, 300 lockers were installed in the Moore House, along with a dual water supply. There were then 264 members. A season-opening dinner was held at the Hotel Hildebrecht in Trenton, attended by 200. GEORGE WELLS spoke on the development of the course. At the beginning of the 1931 season, 200 new trees of several species were planted. Each Spring and Fall, the Club's President's Cup would be played, and Club Champion was named after the Fall event. GEORGE WELLS won this honor several times, and was supplanted by Club Pro JACK HINER. 1932 was a banner year. Wells and Hiner tied for 2nd at the New Jersey PGA amateur-pro tournament held at Forsgate. An exhibition match of NJ's best golfers was hosted in the Spring. The NJ PGA was next induced to hold its Pro Open Tournament at Hopewell in the Fall. The event brought a gallery of 300 people to see the top New Jersey golfers, many of whom had national reputations. Club Pro JACK HINER made it to the quarter final. Hiner donated his own trophy, and his match play tournament was played in late October that year. The PGA players spoke highly of the design and condition of the course.

Women Welcome

From the beginning, women were a vital part of the Club. Women organized their own schedules and held matching President's Cup play. At an early point, women had every Tuesday on the course to themselves, followed by a luncheon, then stayed to play Bridge once a month. The Club had mixed foursome Tournaments where men-women pairs played together. In time, Hopewell became part of the Trenton District of Clubs, and both men and women played in District Tournaments, some held at Hopewell, and men and women from other clubs were invited to play in various events at Hopewell. In 1933, CRAIG WOOD, the highest money player in the country, and his partner, CHARLOTTE GLUTTING entered mixed play at Hopewell, where MRS. LEO FEDERMAN did well with her partner JACK HINER. In 1941, the leading players of the "women's club" were

(continued on page 859)

Stony Brook Runs Through It

(continued from page 858)



Ladies play at the club was as full of tournaments and special matches as the men's. Photo undated. Used by permission of the Hopewell Valley Golf Club.

MRS. OTTO TOMEK, MARJORIE HANKIN, MRS. FRED PETERSON (ANN WELLS), and BETTY WEART. After WW II, a women's team competed among the Trenton District Clubs. Eighty-five women of the District competed in 1947 at the Club. Among the four trophy winners was ANN WELLS PETERSON. JEAN SMITH was a perennial winner.

Additional Improvements and New Events

At the March 1935 shareholders' meeting, a vote was taken to devote \$7,500 to renovate a portion of the barn to become the Clubhouse. The initial assumption of the Club had been that it was an organization for serious golfers, rather than a social or country club. The change that occurred in 1935, marks a change in philosophy. The improved conditions allowed a more thorough enjoyment of the buildings and grounds. A married couple was hired as "stewards" to ensure the good service and quality of food services and facilities generally. Food services were vastly improved, and dinner was available until 3 pm. Other organizations more frequently asked to use the facilities. In 1939, the Lions Club was founded. Their meetings, geared toward organizing public service events, were held at the Club for several years thereafter. In 1939, the words "Ballroom" and "Solarium" were used to describe the facilities.

In 1937, the Club Pro was AL NELSON, and the Assistant Pro was a local boy, HERB VAN DYKE,

whose rapid rise from the ranks of the caddies had qualified him to be the next Pro. It was announced in 1937 that the famous Ryder Cup would be played at a course in Sarasota, Florida in 1938. It came as a surprise that both Nelson and Van Dyke were hired by that Florida Club to be present for the Ryder Cup, leaving "The Valley" without its professionals. Shortly afterward, Van Dyke was hired by another Club in Gainesville, Florida.

The World War II Years and Beyond

The immediate impact of World War II was the reduction of the labor supply. At the height of the War, the Club's ability was reduced to maintaining a nine-hole course. Membership declined sharply as well. In 1943, a steel bridge was removed by the government to support the War effort. The Club also became more Trenton oriented, with a unique crop of young Hopewell golfers serving overseas. In 1944, the Club was restored to 18 hole play. A new men's locker room was opened, and a "beautiful" grill and dining room would now be open. A special dinner was held in honor of "Cap" (RALPH SHAW), "spark plug" of the Club, who became President that year.

In 1948, the Board of Governors was comprised of seven Trenton men, and six from Hopewell, including GEORGE WELLS, his son in law, FREDERIC PETERSON, and his cousin EDWARD U. HILL, as well as two of the Pierson family and lawyer DAVID SMITH. There were four other members from separate towns.

GEORGE BRENNER was Secretary. Brenner had been a perennial leading golfer who won Club championships from the early thirties, and still turned in an impressive performance in 1950, having been club champion 10 times. Brenner still held the club record – 65 – in 2002.

In the early 60s, with the proposal for a substantial new clubhouse defeated, smaller projects were pursued.

(continued on page 860)

Copyright © 2017 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

RECENT PROGRAM PRESENTED A HISTORY OF 51 NORTH MAIN STREET

The crowd was interested, and the speaker did not disappoint! Addressing a good-sized crowd at Mercer County Library, Hopewell Branch on July 27, J. L. MERRITT told the engaging story of the ambitious project he undertook to research and write about the history of his house at 51 North Main Street in Pennington. This was not to be a typical house history, where the previous owners are known only by their names and dates of ownership. Mr. Merritt expanded the concept of house history, wanting to learn about the lives of those who lived there before him. This makes his story a history of a little piece of Pennington.

The house was built in about 1876, and its first resident was a widow, CHARITY VAN DYKE BAKE. Merritt, in his written account, notes that when she moved into the house, Charity would have relied on a well for water, since piped in water could not have been available until a line was built by the Pennington Water Company in 1886. Many such details add richness to Merritt's story. Following Charity Bake as owners or residents in the early 20th century were MINNIE and FRANK JAMISON, and the BEARD family. The Beards resided in the house for 35 years, from 1920 to 1955, so when Merritt looked for local

residents who might have known them, he found plenty of background information, and was in touch with Beard descendants. The audience showed interest with questions and comments at the end of the program, including some added information from long-time Penningtonians about the house and its residents.



House at 51 North Main Street. Courtesy James L. Merritt

Stony Brook Runs Through It *(continued from page 859)*

In 1964/65, an extensive irrigation system was installed with a new dam to create a water supply. 1972 and 1974 saw a new women's locker room and tennis courts introduced.

The 1980s brought increasing membership. A steady course of improvements took place at that time to all facilities and to the course itself. The 1990's continued the increasing membership trend, and in 1992, an exceptional irrigation system with full coverage was installed. New bridges over Stony Brook were built. In 1994, the Club achieved its long desired total renovation of the club house at a cost of nearly Two million dollars. The platform Tennis Courts were added in 1993.

The Club celebrated its 75th Anniversary in 2002, with modernized facilities, burgeoning membership, and a well-respected Course. On July 29th of that

year, three Ladies of the PGA Tour held a clinic and played the Course at Hopewell. The event was hosted by BOOMER ESIASON, retired football player and then a TV sportscaster, who acted as Master of Ceremonies.

We will look further at tracing the last quarter century of the Club's history in a future article. Suffice it to say that the original "Scottish" design of the Course by THOMAS WINTON, with very few changes, has stood the test of time, and the Course still shows well among the courses of New Jersey. It is also apparent that the maintenance of the Course has been diligently addressed over the years. A new firm, Spirit Golf, now owns the Course, and intends to continue its traditions here in the lap of so much Hopewell history. *Baron Dillon* still reigns. We wish them well, and look forward ten years to a full century of service to the lovers of golf.

—David Blackwell

From the Hopewell Herald, August 17, 1932

**Hopewell-Pennington Played 54 Years Ago
First Baseball Game Played between Neighboring Towns Stages at Hopewell on April 27, 1878**

HILL GIVES ACCOUNT OF LOCAL VICTORY

Regarding the first baseball game played between Hopewell and Pennington over fifty four years ago Kendrick C. Hill, retired assistant Postmaster of Trenton, has very kindly forwarded a communication to this office giving a true account of the contest and its preliminary history. His story is as follows: (Editor)

"The Athletic Baseball Club of Hopewell was formed on April 10, 1878, of the following sixteen members: Edward Shelby, William D. Blackwell, Damond Lee, Joseph B. Hill, Albert Snook, Morris Fisher, A. J. Blackwell, Stephen Smith, George W. Ewing, Harry Carver, James H. Phillips, Murray A. Weart, Tom Johnson, Riley Snook, and Kendrick C. Hill. Officers elected: K. C. Hill, president; Damond Lee, vice-president; Stephen Smith, Captain; C. E. Wilson, secretary and treasurer. April 27, 1878, we played the famous Sing Sing nine of Pennington, Hopewell

winning by the score of 19 to 13.

"The game began at 3:10 pm, ending at 5:40, which was witnessed by over 100 people. Edward Shelby was our regular pitcher; Stephen Smith (typesetter at the *Herald*), first base; Clif Wilson, short stop; and I played third, but do not really remember now who our other players were in this game. The Sing Sings were Pennington's second team, and they put in several of their first nine (a strong club of that period as for years afterward). So we were prepared and included in our line-up two players known as Deegan and Dorsey (I do not recall their real names.) who were none other than the regular pitcher and short stop of the strong Defiance nine of Princeton. We did not use Deegan and Dorsey as a battery until Pennington got a lead, and then their scoring stopped, while we went right on, for Hopewell had good hitters at that remote day, especially Shelby and Smith, who were really good players

and usually averaged more than one home run each to a game. I remember yet quite distinctly Mr. Dorsey threw them down to me so hard at third that I could scarcely hold them; in fact I failed to make a put out at third, and Clif Wilson offered to change positions with me, but I would not for the good reason that the ground was pretty good around third, whereas it was miserable around short. We played the game on the ground in front of the P & R passenger station, and quite a number of balls were hit beyond the freight house, as well as over the bed of the old railroad in right field.

"I have omitted to mention Damon Lee our regular catcher, who was one of our good players also. I was afterwards substitute catcher when Carver pitched, until hurt in a game at Woodsville when Shelby was pitching, being struck by a foul tip, as we never used a mask. That ended my catching career, and quite wisely so for I was not heavy enough for that job. With happy memories of dear old Hopewell,

—Kendrick C. Hill

Note: Kendrick Hill was the son of James H. Hill, a member of the State Assembly who lived in Hopewell

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- October 7 at 5:30 pm – David Blackwell will speak at the Hopewell Valley Golf Club on the history of the club. The club is celebrating their 90th year. The program will be held at the Hopewell Valley Golf Club at 114 Pennington-Hopewell Rd, Hopewell.
- October 12 at 7 pm – A Proud Heritage – African American Presence in Hopewell Valley and Surrounding Areas by Beverly Mills, Elaine and John Buck. The program will be in collaboration with the Hopewell Museum at 28 East Broad Street, Hopewell.
- October 15 2:00 pm – The program, Spirits of the Valley, will be presented at the Pennington United Methodist Church Cemetery on Pennington-Titusville Road. This is a cemetery reenactment program, spearheaded by Julie Aberger, in collaboration with the Pennington United Methodist Church.
- October 18 at 7:00 pm – Linda Barth to present the program, The Delaware and Raritan Canal. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, the program will be held at the library at 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.
- November 17 at 7:30 pm –The Story of Titusville Mills and Fiddlers Creek by Jack Koeppel. You will learn how Titusville came to be. In collaboration with Howell Living History Farm at 70 Woodens Lane, Lambertville.

UPDATE FROM THE ARCHIVES & COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE

The committee has benefitted from the skills of our summer intern, KATRINA ZWAAF. A native of Hopewell Borough, Katrina is enrolled in the Rutgers School of Communication and Information's graduate program in Library Science. She is also employed full-time in the Rutgers University Libraries. She applied her cataloging skills to describe our book collections in the Past Perfect database. She also entered data for 14 family files, local publications: *Dela-Gravure*, *Directo-Map*, *Hopewell Township Life*, *Local Chatter* and *Village & Country News*, among others. She created records for some of our diaries, letters and small manuscript holdings. This fall, she will spend one Saturday each month entering our oral history archives.

Some 13 to 15 fragile books will be measured for archival boxes. The 1984 historic sites survey files

and photographs will be reorganized and placed in acid-free folders by street address.

Notable new acquisitions include a Mercer Mutual Fire Insurance ledger from 1908-09, by agent JOHN A. MUIRHEID {Accession # 2017.16} Central High School yearbooks, reunion yearbooks, photos and memorabilia; a DVD of the 1956 Titusville 4th of July parade; and 55 snapshots of a circa 1770 house near Harbourton. We thank our generous donors for helping to document the history of the Valley.

The HVHS archives are housed at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington. Stop by any Thursday between 1 pm and 5 pm. To schedule a visit or to volunteer email: archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org

—Bonita Craft Grant

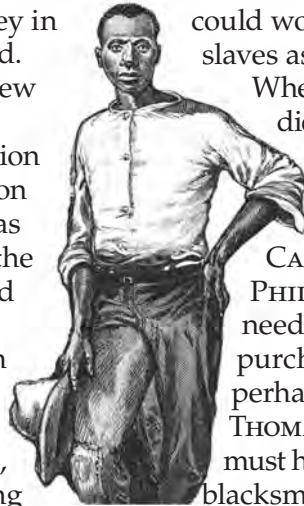
Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



BLACK FAMILIES IN PLEASANT VALLEY

Black Americans have lived in Pleasant Valley in northwest Hopewell since the colonial period. Most people do not associate slavery with New Jersey, but it was a fact of life into the mid-nineteenth century. This was not the plantation slavery of the south, but it was not uncommon for Hopewell farmers to own several slaves as farm laborers or domestics. Supplementing the labor of family members was a frequent need of eighteenth century farmers and some utilized indentured or slave labor, in addition to exchanging labor with neighbors or hiring seasonal workers. During the American Revolution most families did not own slaves, but several Pleasant Valley families, including the MOORE and STOUT families on the western edge of the Valley, owned a small number of slaves. [On 1875 map see Belle Mount, LEVI STOUT, and S.B. MOORE for the locations of those farms] HENRY PHILLIPS, with large landholdings and a gristmill near the center of Pleasant Valley, was taxed for owning one male slave, either an agricultural or mill worker. [On 1875 map see Heirs of J. ELY for his house] Only male slaves over the age of sixteen who



could work were taxable, so he could have had other slaves as well.

When Henry's blacksmith brother, LOTT PHILLIPS, died around January of 1780, his estate inventory included "a negro girl named PHEBE" and there was also a note of cash paid for "sundry articles of cloathing due THO[MA]S CASE as Freedom Cloaths." Even though LOTT PHILLIPS lived on his father's farm, he still had need of additional labor himself. PHEBE was purchased to help his wife with housework and perhaps work with the dairy cows and poultry. THOMAS CASE was a young mulatto man who must have been an indentured servant or apprentice blacksmith because freedom clothes were typically given at the expiration of an indenture or apprentice contract. When recruits for the Continental Army were desperately needed in 1778 a draft system was set up to obtain recruits from the New Jersey militia. The First Hunterdon militia regiment, to which both HENRY and LOTT PHILLIPS belonged, was divided into 29 groups of 18 men each. Each group had to come up with a recruit for the New Jersey Continental
(continued on page 864)

Portion of the Map of Hopewell Township in the Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County 1875.



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Black Families in Pleasant Valley (continued from page 863)

1 Cow 150.	2 Horses 200.	2 calves 30	440
4 Sheep 40.	5 Swine 20		380
2 Hacks of Hay			60
1 Gunstone 3	1 ped Lock 3		60
1 negro Girl named Phebe			6
			1200

- ◀ Portion of Lott Phillips estate inventory of 1780. Note how the slave girl Phebe is listed among other property and value assigned. Note that the amounts reflect the rampant inflation of the time but do show comparative values. New Jersey State Archives, Department of State.
- ▼ Birth certificate for Maria Ann, child of Nance. New Jersey State Archives, Department of State.

regiments. It appears that 19-year-old THOMAS CASE was offered as a recruit by LOTT PHILLIPS, and he served for nine months before returning to serve out his indenture or apprenticeship with Lott.

Henry is not listed as a slave owner in 1785 and 1802; however, the inventory of his estate made in 1805 listed the "Negro Girls Bed and old Blanket," which was valued at \$2.00 and a

"Negro Girl" valued at \$60.00. She was apparently inherited by his son William, who also inherited part of the family land holdings in Pleasant Valley. The New Jersey legislature passed a law in 1804 requiring slave owners to register the births of children born to slave mothers. The purpose of the law was to gradually abolish slavery. Slave children born before July 4, 1804 would be slaves for life, while a child born after July 4, 1804 was a servant to the owner of its mother until the child reached adulthood, 21 for girls and 25 for boys, when he or she would be freed. The mothers of children born after 1804 continued to be slaves for life. Because of this law we have birth records for

six children born to a slave for life named NANCE, owned by WILLIAM PHILLIPS of Hopewell. [On 1875 map see Heirs of J. ELY for her possible home] These children, ZILLA, CHARLES, GUS, ELIAS, ROBERT, and MARIA ANN, were born between 1808 and 1824. It is very possible that NANCE was the "negro girl" listed in HENRY

I William Phillips of the Township of Hopewell in the County of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey (farmer) do hereby certify, that on the twenty first day of September last, my negro woman named Nance being a slave for life, was delivered of a female child, which said Child is named Maria Ann, and is now four months and ten days old. Witness my hand this first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty five

William Phillips

PHILLIPS' inventory. A father for the children is never listed on the slips of paper submitted to the county officials as birth records because the officials only needed to know the child's name, mother, owner and date of birth so the child's date of freedom could be calculated. The 1850 US Census shows two female slaves living in Hopewell Township and one was a 65-year-old woman living on the AARON V. D. LANNING farm on Valley Road not far from the former WILLIAM PHILLIPS property. [On 1875 map see JNO & CHAS HUNT farm] No name is given, but this woman could very well be NANCE, still a slave although all her children were free by then.

After slavery ended, blacks continued to live in Pleasant Valley and work as hired farm laborers and domestics. Some may have been descendants
(continued on page 866)



Probable house on Pleasant Valley Road of Nance when she was owned by William Smith. House associated with Henry Phillips. Today the house is owned by Mercer County and is part of Howell Living History Farm. Credit: Howell Living History Farm.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER - NOVEMBER 2017

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is one of the finest local historical societies in the State and I have come to appreciate that even more during the past six years serving on the Board of Trustees with some truly dedicated people. My interest in the history of Hopewell Valley does not come from family history, I have no New Jersey ancestors, but from doing research for over 20 years for the Friends of Howell Living History Farm on the history of Pleasant Valley. That research, along with membership in HVHS, has made me aware of the rich history of the area and created friendships with so many wonderful people from Hopewell who love that history.

History is great fun to learn about and, as I used to tell my history students, it is important to keep learning history because it helps us understand what it means to be a human and that whatever we are experiencing today has parallels in the past that we can learn from and use to keep our

problems in perspective. A primary mission of HVHS is to preserve the history of Hopewell and make it available to people by developing and maintaining a quality archives, publishing a newsletter with historical articles, providing public programs, and establishing historic signage to tell the stories of various locations.

While your officers and board members are volunteers, there are still monetary costs involved in fulfilling our mission and a need for assistance to facilitate the work of our various committees. Throughout the year expect a monthly email message from me to keep you informed of our projects, needs for help, new archive acquisitions, upcoming programs, etc. If you have not already done so, I urge you to renew your membership for 2017-2018, encourage others to join, and consider answering the calls for help communicated during the year.

—Larry Kidder

I NOW PRONOUNCE YOU, WOOLSEY PARK!

These words spoken by our own HVHS historian DAVID BLACKWELL, finalized the dedication ceremony of the newly named "Woolsey Park." On October 14th, Township committee members, residents and many members of the Woolsey family, came to witness the rededication of the 167 acres of land formerly known as Alliger Park. DAVID BLACKWELL, who sits on the Hopewell Township Preservation Commission, was a strong supporter of giving the park a name that represented a piece of Hopewell's past.

David presented to the large crowd, a short talk about the WOOLSEY family, which arrived in Hopewell Township circa 1700, showing that the new name of the park is well deserved. He said, "the land was farmed for over 230 years

by seven generations of the Woolsey family." Many of the family members came to witness the dedication and were given recognition by the Township proclaiming their family as one of the oldest in the Township.

Note: The 1765 Woolsey homestead, a brick 1-1/2 story Dutch style home, still stands adjacent to the park, but is privately owned.



Woolsey family members gather for a picture after receiving their award of recognition. *Photo courtesy Bob Warznak*

Black Families in Pleasant Valley *(continued from page 864)*

of freed slaves from the Valley, but most came to the Valley from other areas of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or Delaware. Like many white laborers, some were transient, but a few put down roots. Census enumerations beginning in 1850 show men and women living in the homes of farmers for whom they worked. For example, the farm where the 65-year-old female slave lived also had a 28-year-old man listed as a farm laborer, a 19-year-old girl, and a 12-year-old boy. In 1860, this farm had two boys, probably brothers, ages 14 and 15, and a 17-year-old black girl, SUSANA KELSON, who was listed as an apprentice. The nearby JONATHAN SMITH farm had a 16-year-old boy and a 12-year-old black girl, FRANCES BIAS, who were both listed as wards. The neighboring JOHN SMITH farm had a 13-year-old Irish boy and an 18-year-old black girl, EMELINE BIAS, who was probably the sister of Frances. [On 1875 map see JNO. SMITH and J. SMITH farms]

In 1870, the JOHN SMITH family had a 14-year-old boy as a laborer, a 13-year-old white girl, and a 22-year-old black woman as “domestics.” The black woman was FRANCES BILES, who had been on the Lanning farm ten years earlier. In 1880, the Lanning farm was now owned by CHARLES T. HUNT and had a 24-year-old black man, WILLIAM BLACKWELL, as a laborer. William was born around 1856 to a family that had lived in New Jersey for several generations, and he lived in Hopewell Township in 1870. He apparently attended some school, but he is noted in the 1880 Census as being illiterate. The only other record of William is his death notice in the *Hopewell Herald* in early December 1891. “WM. BLACKWELL, colored, and for many years a farm hand for C.T. and J.B. HUNT, died at the residence of his brother, near Trenton, one day last week.” He was only about 35 years old when he died.



Farm on Valley Road owned by Aaron V.D. Lanning and then Charles T. and John B. Hunt as it appeared in 1925. Today it is Cedar Hill Farm. Credit: Howell Living History Farm.

The earliest known example of a black family owning a farm in Pleasant Valley is the STEPHEN and FRANCES WELLING family, who first appear in the 1840 US Census. It looks like STEPHEN WELLING's parents lived close by or with them. The Wellings were married in 1836 and had two young children. In 1850, STEPHEN WELLING was a 40-year-old farmer owning real estate valued at \$400 located on Pleasant Valley Road, just beyond the intersection with Pleasant Valley-Harbourton Road. [On 1875 map see E. CANNON – COL] FRANCES was 34, and nine-year-old SARAH and eight-year-old JOHN attended school. They also had six-month-old MARY. Living with them was 32-year-old AARON BALDWIN, a black man working for them as a laborer. Since FRANCES was a BALDWIN, he may have been her younger brother. Only the two older children appear in the 1860 Census.

In 1863, EPHRAIM and SARAH CANNON purchased about five acres of land on the north slope of Bald Pate Mountain that they sold to another black farmer, BURROUGHS BLACKWELL of West Amwell, in 1865. [On 1875 map see B. BLACKWELL – COL] In 1868, the Cannons purchased the three-and-a-half-acre farm of STEPHEN WELLING, who died that year. The CANNON family can be followed through the 1870, 1880, and 1900 census enumerations. EPHRAIM was born in Delaware and SARAH in New Jersey. They came to Pleasant Valley as a young couple, and SARAH gave birth to eight children, only three of whom were living in 1900. When their oldest son, STEPHEN, reached adulthood and married, he set up a separate household close to his parents. He lived there with his wife and children until he sold his “mule, chickens, wagons, harness, farm machinery and household goods at public sale at his residence” in March 1902, about a year before his father's death.

EPHRAIM was born in 1825 and was illiterate, while SARAH, born in 1840, could read and write. Their children who survived to school age must have attended the original Pleasant Valley School, since their son STEPHEN could read and write. STEPHEN's children attended the new school built in 1889, though like many children, they may not have attended regularly due to the need to work at home. The 1900 census records that a ten-year-old son attended only six months and a 12-year-old daughter eight months of the ten-month school year.

In 1870, the EPHRAIM CANNON family was one of four black families enumerated in sequence in
(continued on page 867)

Black Families in Pleasant Valley (continued from page 866)

Pleasant Valley. All four families were headed by a male listed as a laborer. Ephraim is the only one listing a real estate value, in this case \$1,000. The three other families were the CHARLES and SUSAN JOHNSTON, GEORGE and PRISCILLA NEVIUS, and STEPHEN and MARGARET WILLIAMS families. Perhaps they all had houses on the land owned by EPHRAIM or were living in tenant houses on neighboring farms and the enumerator chose to list all the "colored" families together. By 1880, the Cannon family was the only one of the four still in Pleasant Valley.

The first mention of the Cannon family in the *Hopewell Herald* is STEPHEN CANNON's announcement of the sale of his belongings in March 1902. EPHRAIM was a member of the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Association, and upon his death in 1903, the organization published a resolution in the *Hopewell Herald* expressing "our appreciation of his life among us" and offering to his widow "our sincere sympathy in her great loss." What happened to SARAH after his death is unknown.

BENJAMIN and ELIZABETH WILSON, both born in Pennsylvania, lived in Pleasant Valley for about eight years from 1895 to 1903. [On 1875 map see A.J. SHERMAN] Benjamin had been born around 1828 and, like EPHRAIM CANNON, had never learned to read or write. Elizabeth, born in 1842, had learned to do so. We don't know where they came from, but in February 1895, 67-year-old Benjamin and 53-year-old Elizabeth purchased the small, two-and-a-quarter acre farm located on Valley Road, just before the intersection with Pleasant Valley Road, as their retirement home. Although Benjamin was not a blacksmith, this lot contained a blacksmith shop dating back to colonial times and last operated in the early 1890s.

Benjamin and Elizabeth had no children of their own, but they did adopt a daughter. The first mention of this family in the local newspapers came on April 6, 1898 when, "LAVINIA, adopted daughter of BENJAMIN WILSON and wife (colored), died at their home on Sunday after a two weeks' illness, of typhoid fever. Although she has not enjoyed good health for two years or more, she was ever patient and uncomplaining." Lavinia's age was not indicated.



House where Ben and Elizabeth Wilson lived. This is now owned by Mercer County and is part of Howell Living History Farm. It was the longtime home of blacksmiths in Pleasant Valley. Courtesy Larry Kidder

On February 8, 1899, the Pleasant Valley correspondent for the *Hopewell Herald* noted, "BENJAMIN WILSON, living about a mile above the river, on or near the bank of what is known as Smith creek [today's Moore's Creek], keeps a few ducks. On Monday, Jan. 23, one of said ducks strayed away from home, and notwithstanding the faithful searching of Mr. W., the duck could not be located until the following Saturday, when it was found frozen in the ice in the creek near the [Delaware] river, about a mile from home, still alive." About two years later, on April 24, 1901, there was a report that said, "BENJAMIN WILSON had a trio of geese killed by dogs a few days ago. He had the damage appraised."

This is all we know of Benjamin and Elizabeth until Benjamin's death was imminent. On August 19, 1903 the Pleasant Valley correspondent noted, "BENJAMIN WILSON (colored), who has been sorely afflicted for nearly two years, with a tumor, is quite poorly at this writing." He lingered another six weeks and died on September 30, 1903. The correspondent noted his passing by saying, "Uncle Bennie, as he was familiarly known, had lived past the allotted time for man. He was over seventy years of age. He had lived in this vicinity for the past seven or eight years and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a quiet, honest, industrious old man. He leaves a widow, who is also a quiet, honest, hard working woman, worthy of the sympathy of all in her bereavement." The paper says he was buried in the Titusville Methodist Church cemetery, but the

(continued on page 868)

Black Families in Pleasant Valley *(continued from page 867)*

published records do not list him. About a month after Benjamin's death, Elizabeth sold her "personal property and household goods at public sale." What became of her afterwards is unknown.

JOHN HENRY WILLIAMSON, who appears in records variously as J. HENRY, HENRY, and JOHN H. was a young black man who started life as a farm laborer, got married, and raised his children for a time in Pleasant Valley. He was born in New Jersey in September 1878 to a family living in Ewing Township in 1880. In 1900, he was a 22-year-old boarder and farm laborer on the farm of CHARLES T. HUNT, the same farm where WILLIAM BLACKWELL had previously boarded and worked several decades. He could read, write, and speak English and had worked throughout the previous year. On the Hunt farm, Henry worked beside a 17-year-old white farm laborer and one of the Hunt sons.

By 1910, Henry rented a home on Pleasant Valley Road and was hiring himself out as a farm laborer. He and his wife, HELEN, had been married for eight years and had four sons. The Williamsons were both literate and the two older boys, HOWARD and PERCY, attended the Pleasant Valley School. The family appeared in the local newspaper only when the births of Howard and Percy were reported in 1901 and 1904. A photo of the Pleasant Valley School students, taken about 1910, shows Howard and Percy with their classmates and teacher, and a 1913 photo shows one of the boys. By 1920, the Williamsons were living in the Ewing Park section of Ewing Township where Henry was a laborer for the railroad. In 1930, they were living in a home they owned on George Street

in Lambertville, where Henry worked as a boiler cleaner for the railroad.

For the most part, the blacks of Pleasant Valley were marginalized and struggled for economic security. From the unnamed "Negro Girl" in 1805 to HENRY WILLIAMSON in the early twentieth century, most worked for others while those who owned their own land had such small holdings that they still had to hire out to make ends meet. The records are pretty sparse and don't tell us much about how whites and blacks interacted or how the black families lived. The few comments in the newspaper do indicate basic respect, although routinely identifying them as "colored," but the articles about social gatherings never mention blacks. BENJAMIN WILSON might have been called "Uncle Bennie" but there is no record of anyone visiting him or being visited by him and Elizabeth, whereas this was a very common newspaper item about the white families who lived all around them. Even EPHRAIM CANNON who lived for so long in the Valley is not mentioned except at his death. His membership in the Pleasant Valley Vigilant Association does indicate some interaction on an equal level with whites, but his family is never mentioned in the social comments. Up until at least 1920, the lot of the Pleasant Valley blacks seems to have been hard work, marginal economic survival, respect, and cordial interaction, but at a social distance.

—Larry Kidder

Authors's Note: For more information on life in Pleasant Valley see: *Farming Pleasant Valley* and *The Pleasant Valley School Story*, both by LARRY KIDDER and available online or at the Howell Living History Farm visitor center gift shop.

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Larry Kidder (Ewing)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	David Blackwell (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Alan Upperco (Titusville)
<i>Past President:</i>	Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

2019: Dan Pace (Pennington), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)



Students and teacher of the Pleasant Valley School in 1910. Teacher Charles Olmstead. Howard and Percy Williamson in the front row. Credit: Howell Living History Farm.

DECEMBER EVENTS



☆ Crossroads of the American Revolution – December event – revolutionarynj.org

☆ Crossing the Delaware — 12/10 & 12/25
www.washingtoncrossingpark.org/come-cross-with-us

☆ Patriot's Week — 12/26 – 12/31 TRENTON
www.patriotsweek.com

☆ Patriot's Week Events with HVHS participation. For more info – www.patriotsweek.com

- 12/26 (Tues.) at 3:00 pm – “Who Lies Here” cemetery tour – Richard Hunter – 1st Presbyterian Church, 120 E. State St., Trenton (parking at 107 E. Hanover St.)
- 12/26 (Tues.) at 5:30 pm – “Trenton's People at the Crossroads of Revolution” lecture – Larry Kidder – Trenton Free Public Library (120 Academy St.)
- 12/28 (Thurs.) 9:00 am-5:00 pm – “Traversing the Ten Crucial Days Campaign” bus tour – Larry Kidder (also on 12/22)
- 12/28 (Thurs.) at 2:00 pm – Mill Hill Park Walking Tour (165 E. Front St., Trenton), meet at corner of S. Broad & E. Front – Richard Hunter



Pictures from: <http://www.washingtoncrossingpark.org>

HOLIDAY PARTY REMINDER

Sunday,
December 10th
2:00-4:00 pm

Please come to the annual HVHS Holiday Party at the Benjamin Temple House
27 Federal City Road, Ewing NJ.
Come sip & snack with fellow historians and friends. **Hope to see everyone there!**

Copyright © 2017 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

☆
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

☆
hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society



**DON'T FORGET TO
RENEW YOUR HVHS MEMBERSHIP TODAY**
www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

HANNAH HILL DRAKE RECOUNTS TWO REVOLUTIONARY WAR INCIDENTS



Note: It was a delight to come across the story of *John Drake of the Crooked Stick* which I had heard of in the 1960's, but assumed was lost. The JOHN DRAKE farm where the event happened is that of the Stony Brook Millstone Watershed Association, which was owned by WILSON DRAKE down to 1910. The graveyard was a short distance to the east across Wargo Road, along Titus Mill Road. In the 1930's, gravestones from this cemetery were found in the basement of the farmhouse now or lately owned by RUSH HOLT, being used as a walkway. Two Drake stones were removed to the Hopewell Baptist Cemetery, and one Blackwell stone to the Pennington Presbyterian Cemetery. This farm cemetery had been the burial place of the early Drakes and Blackwells. HANNAH MARIA HILL married CHARLES DRAKE, who was a grandson of the JOHN DRAKE of the story. HANNAH and CHARLES DRAKE lived in Hopewell Borough when she died in 1904.

The scrapbook excerpt and photograph are courtesy of the Hopewell Museum, Mary Evelyn Runyan Collection.

—David Blackwell

▲ Three generations in front of their farmhouse on West Broad Street, Hopewell. *Seated:* Charles Drake, about whose grandfather the story is written, and author Hannah (Hill) Drake, his wife. *Standing* are their daughter, Eusebia (Drake) Dalrymple, her husband, John M. Dalrymple and their daughter Sadie Dalrymple, center. *Courtesy the Hopewell Museum.*

Now I will write in a brief manner of the patriotism of my grandfather. His name was John Drake, and he lived about two miles northeast of Pennington at the Stony Brook Millstone Watershed Farm. On the morning of January 3rd, 1777, he went into the mow to throw down flax to break. He thought he heard the report of cannonfire, and he listened and concluded that there was a battle raging near Princeton. He left his work and went to his house to tell his wife and daughters he believed Washington and his army were at Princeton. He thought they were fighting and was going to help them. They begged him not to go, but he persisted and got his gun and ammunition, leaving in spite of their tears and entreaties. When he arrived at Princeton, the battle was raging with great fury. He made his business known to an officer, who thanked him for

his patriotism and put him with others to fill up the ranks if needed; fortunately the battle soon ended victoriously in our favor, and he returned home to the joy of his family.

Another instance of his bravery has been handed down generation to generation, which is as follows: He was walking in his woods when he saw a procession of four men marching along a narrow road through the woods, and he soon discovered they were Red Coats marching two Americans ahead of them. The forest was very thick, and he was in the rear of them with a large crooked stick in hand. He concealed himself with the back of a tree and called out, "Halt, or I'll shoot you!" They were frightened and thought one of them would be killed. They halted immediately and he called out again to lay down their arms, which they did. He said "Now march off." "Now march off."

They obeyed and when he thought they were far enough off he came from ambush and took possession of their guns and their cartridge boxes which he had told them to lay off. By this time they saw they were outwitted and began to rage, but it was of no use. He kept one gun and gave the other to one of them who had been their prisoner. They marched the Red Coats to the American encampment.

The old man was buried in a burying ground almost joining his farm, where there was a number of others laid. The ownership of the farm was changed, the tombstones were dug out, the graves were plowed over, and not a vestige is left to mark the spot where the old hero was laid. The farm which he owned is still in possession of one of his descendants.

—H. M. D.

SPIRITS OF HOPEWELL VALLEY



A 1902 hearse loaned by Blackwell Memorial Home led procession. *Photo by Virginia Barrie*



"Annie Bailey"
Photo by Bob Warznak



Cemetery Scene from the sponsors' flyer.
Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.

Pennington Methodist Cemetery is the ancient stone-walled burying ground on Pennington-Titusville Road, just west of Timberlane Middle School. It's normally a quiet place. On the afternoon of October 15, 2017, it "came to life" as an enthusiastic group of actors, singers, historians, and volunteers portrayed the lives of some who rest there. Also reenacted were the lives of two men who are buried in Pennington African Cemetery. Led by a historic horse-drawn hearse, the players in this drama marched in procession to the picturesque cemetery greeted by nearly 150 eager spectators. "PARSON DAN" (REV. DAN CASSELBERRY) gave an introduction. Seated in the cemetery, the crowd was rapt as character after character in period costume described the joys and sorrows of their lives. *Hopewell Hall*, an a cappella ensemble specializing in 18th and 19th century music, performed inspiring music between the actors' performances. The very well received event was produced and written by JULIE ABERGER and directed by VIRGINIA BARRIE, with

historic consultation by DAVID BLACKWELL, ALGERNON WARD, JR., and JACK DAVIS. Costumes by CHRIS BOGAD.

The roles (and actors) were tavern keeper/ferryman, GARRET JOHNSON — 1709-1766 (TOM ORR), evangelist REVEREND JAMES DAVENPORT — 1716-1757 (DAN HICKEY), his wife/business woman PARNEL PAINE DAVENPORT— 1729-1789 (JEANNINE DUCHARME HAIGHT), community leader JOSHUA BUNN—1783-1859 (DAVID BLACKWELL), farmer SAM BLACKWELL— 1818-1910; Pennington African Cemetery—ARTHUR GREGORY PUGH), blacksmith DAVID S. BAILEY—1831-1905 (JIM CORDINGLEY), his wife ANNIE BAILEY—(1834-1917 (VIRGINIA BARRIE), and Civil War soldier WILLIAM H. BOYER—1839-1901; Pennington African cemetery) (ALGERNON WARD, JR.).

The event was co-sponsored by Pennington United Methodist Church, Pennington Public Library, and Hopewell Valley Historical Society.



"David Bailey"



"Joshua Bunn"



"William Boyer"



Music provided by *Hopewell Hall*, led by Annginette Anderson (right)



Actors awaiting



"Parnell Davenport"

Photos at the bottom of this page are by Bob Warznak

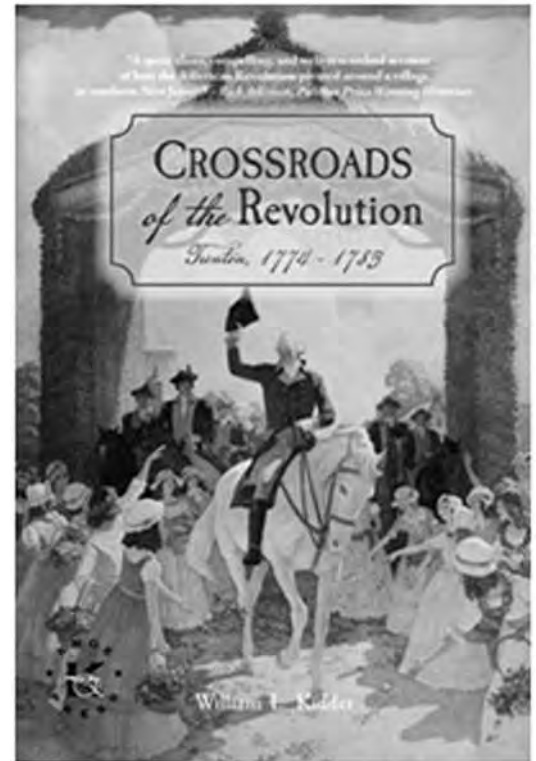
HVHS PRESIDENT PUBLISHES NEW BOOK

A new book that might be of interest to HVHS members, *Crossroads of the Revolution: Trenton, 1774-1783*, by current HVHS board president WILLIAM L. (LARRY) KIDDER was recently published by The Knox Press. Interim Archivist BONITA CRAFT GRANT recently read this book and offers the following comments.

"This is a thorough examination of the prominent role Trenton played in the American Revolution. It features meticulous research of contemporary accounts, correspondence, journals, diaries, minutes of legislative bodies and papers of individuals, both prominent and obscure.

The notes are exhaustive, adding additional insight to the narrative. Who knew the term oxen "was a job description, not an animal species?" The readable text is enhanced by three key maps and numerous relevant illustrations. Far from a chronological recitation, the text is enlivened by descriptions of the landscape and by anecdotes about soldiers and citizens. It is conversational, scholarly and thoroughly engaging."

The book is available for purchase at The Old Barracks, Washington Crossing Park (PA), and Howell Living History Farm. It is also available online from Amazon.com.



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



CARING FOR THE POOR IN HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP



View of Poor Farm complex from the South. Painting, undated. The Farmstead was purchased with 130 acres in 1821, and closed as a poor facility in 1951. It was the last Poor Farm in New Jersey. *Courtesy of Gail Thompson.*

It may come as a surprise to learn that the only role of early Hopewell township government that required funding was relief of the poor. In March 1721, the first recorded meeting of Hopewell Township citizens was held. Two freeholders were first elected to represent Hopewell at the county level, followed by tax assessor NATHANIEL MOORE and tax collector CORNELIUS ANDERSON. The following year, two Overseers of the Poor were added, and in the fall of 1722, the first ever Township appropriation of funds was called for:

*"the sum of sixteen pounds new currency shall be Levied upon the Said Inhabitants for the Relief of the poor."*¹

Just in Time

The evolution of the self-governing town began in England late in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I from the 1570s through the 1600s, just before the English age of exploration brought English people to North America. Times in England were then extremely hard, and many people from young families to the aged, were on the road, seeking a small shed at the end of a lane in some town to quietly sneak into. The

towns were no longer routinely the property of the Manor Lords, but increasingly independent "urban" centers of various sizes that had some manufacturing going on. Under the new personal discipline of the Puritans, as well as to control poaching and thievery, it was necessary to take steps to relieve the poor, who amounted to 20% of the population.

*"The English Poor Law, which achieved maturity with the codifications of 1597 and 1601, was the great creative response of the Tudor upper classes to the problem."*²

Laws were passed requiring tax rates to be set and taxes to be collected by the towns, and by a 1598 decree of Essex (County) justices, "overseers of the poor were to be (selected) from among the most discreet and principal persons."

Further, a town's responsibility for the poor was to be limited to its own natives. Rents were too high to allow a simple laborer to support a family of four, but, if such people were from the town, its citizens would support them with a modicum of money, firewood, and grain.

(continued on page 874)

Caring for the Poor in Hopewell Township *(continued from page 873)*

Later, across the ocean in the new royal colony of New Jersey, an extensive law was passed in 1704. It listed all imaginable disorderly public acts and their related fines. Next it stated that all fines collected would be "immediately paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Town where such Fact is committed."³ This law included fines for "tippling" at "Publick Houses" on the Lord's Day, as well as very substantial fines for adultery and fornication, all to be paid into the poor fund. In 1709, the New Jersey Legislature passed another law affecting all Townships, making the roles of the Assessors and Collectors more clear, and requiring that a town's own poor be supported, and not be "suffered to wander abroad."⁴

Thus, when Hopewell Township came into being in 1700, and when our first town record occurred in 1721, the Township's responsibility toward the poor was well established in the Colony. A lengthy case occurred here from 1737 to 1739. HENRY MEDCALF, who apparently belonged to no other known town, appeared to be an expensive case. The town's taxpayers met at Furman's Tavern in Pennytown deciding to levy 20 pounds on themselves and accept the responsibility for a doctor's care and up to 3 pounds for Medcalf's funeral, if necessary. Unexpectedly, we read that Medcalf made his "escape." "Peace be with him," added the township clerk, REUBEN ARMITAGE.⁵

A more normal solution was to apprentice a young person to a Township farmer or tradesman. In 1741, BENJAMIN MCCOLLOCH was put into a contract with GEORGE CLIFFORD to learn the art and mysteries of a cordwainer, during a period of 14 years and 11 months. In 1743, ELIZABETH HENDRICKSON was placed in a household apprenticeship with RALPH HUNT's family to learn "housewifery." Amongst his duties toward her was to teach her to read and provide her with Lord's Day clothing as well as work day clothing. In this case of ELIZABETH HENDRICKSON, the Justices confirmed that the indenture was written. . .

*"According to the Form of the Statute made in the twenty third year of the Reign of the Late Queen Elizabeth Instituted An Act for the Relief of the Poor"*⁶

Each year the overseers met formally to audit the balance of the poor fund and transfer it to the incoming overseers.

By 1801, as shown in Hopewell Township's second Town Book, the support of the poor had grown and was formalized with an annual budget. That year, the budget was \$666.67, an approximate conversion from the English pound. In addition to apprenticeship indentures, there were simple maintenance contracts by which farmers or householders took in the poor as

(continued on page 876)

HVHS ARCHIVE DONATION ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Thanks to generous donors for recent additions to the Hopewell Valley Historical Society archives. They include PHYLLIS D'AUTRECHY'S 23 page pamphlet, "House Plans." A charter member of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Phyllis served as President of the Society, and was a long-time board member and chair of the Hopewell Valley Bicentennial Commission. Volume I, No. 1 of the handwritten HVHS Newsletter, October, 1975, announced a historic sites and genealogical

workshop presented by Phyllis with GAIL KUSER and CAROLINE WOODWARD. The newsletter announced her January, 1976 slide-lecture, "Hopewell Valley Revisited."

Other gifts received include a 2002 map of the D&R Canal, a 1993 "Guide to the D&R Canal," a drawing of the Pennington Library by local artist MITZI THOMAS KUST, a 2002 tree guide to Pennington with street map and colored illustrations of varieties, a Pennington post office bicentennial cancellation

stamp dated 4/17/1976, including a postcard and historical insert. A newly acquired Pennington Lions Club 40th Charter Anniversary pamphlet, 1979, joins the previously accessioned PLC 25th Charter Anniversary pamphlet from 1964. A decorative tin box from Belle Mead Sweets, formerly in Hopewell borough, offered chocolate covered fruits and nuts. (The box was empty!) An undated Future Farmers of America photograph features CHARLES BURD and WILLIAM UBRY.

—Bonita Grant

The HVHS archives are housed at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington. Posted hours are Thursdays from 1 pm to 5 pm. Other hours may be scheduled by appointment. To arrange a visit or to volunteer please email: archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER – SPRING 2018

As we persist through the winter and anticipate spring, your Society has been working hard to continue moving forward with its mission to preserve and communicate the rich history of the Hopewell Valley. While we are working on educational programs to present throughout the year, we are always eager to hear from members about possible programs, or topics for programs, that would be of interest. We are especially interested in developing programs that will meet multi-generational interests. We feel a special commitment to help make our history available and engaging for younger people. If you have any suggestions along these lines, please don't hesitate to contact us.

A major effort this year is our involvement in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Mercer County 4-H Fair. We have been collecting oral history statements, photographs,

etc. and planning several programs to coincide with the annual Mercer County 4-H Fair that takes place each summer at Howell Living History Farm. A Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/MercerCounty4HAnniversary> has been set up to help with this project and I encourage you to go to it, like it, and use it as a way to follow the developing programs and perhaps contribute to them. We also hope you will "share" this page with family and friends so they can learn about this celebration of an organization that has been a part of so many lives in Hopewell over the years, and continues to be so.

Working together we can help the families of our community develop a greater understanding of how the Hopewell Valley has been an integral part of American history.

—Larry Kidder

HOLIDAY MUSEUM TEA DECEMBER 3, 2017

This year, the Hopewell Museum graciously invited Society members to their annual Holiday Tea and Open House. Our members enjoyed the social occasion, mixing with old friends and meeting new ones.

The refreshments were very good, as was the musical entertainment — provided by the Brooks family "a cappella" ensemble. Four generations were represented in the group including newly elected board member, CATHERINE HOGAN, who notes that she is the first African-American on the board. Congratulations and best wishes to her.

We encourage our members to visit the museum to see their many interesting exhibits. We look forward to future opportunities to work with the Hopewell Museum.



Shown here are four generations of the Brooks Family (left to right): Wenonah Brooks, Catherine Hogan, Danielia Cotton, Jeannie Brooks, Evie Brooks, Cheryl Brooks, Tatiana Brooks (not shown is matriarch Evelyn "Nana" Brooks, who recently celebrated her 97th birthday!). Catherine Hogan, a museum board member, notes that the family settled here in Hopewell Township over 100 years ago. Her great, great Uncle Alexander Brooks came to work on a farm for Liscombe Blackwell Titus (a relative of HVHS board member, David Blackwell). The farm was located where Rosedale Park is today. *Photo courtesy Ian Burrow*

Caring for the Poor in Hopewell Township *(continued from page 874)*

boarders for an agreed-upon payment from the Township. In 1801, there were seven of these, at various amounts, adding up to \$317. The count grew to 15 and the amount to \$1,100 over the next 20 years. The amounts per person per year varied from \$20 to \$100, indicating that residents bid for the one-year contracts, and the needs of the afflicted varied as well. Many of these individuals stayed on the rolls for 10 or more years, revealing they were older folk. A few of the poor received cash allowances and firewood, while remaining at home.

From 1800 to 1860, the whole period of the second Town Book, apprenticeships continued, arranged by two Overseers of the Poor with the approval of two Justices. Some 55 "indentures" were concluded, always for children. In several instances a parent applied to the overseers to take a child that the parent could not support. Among the children were babies as well as teenagers, both white and African American.

A New Approach

The idea was proposed that the Township could own and operate a farm where the poor could live. A "Keeper" and a "Matron" would have to be hired, but the residents could work in a garden and sell produce and firewood. A meeting was held on April 9th, 1821 at which it was discussed that Hopewell Township could partner with Trenton Township (Ewing) to acquire a joint facility, or perhaps Mercer County could be induced to lead the project. While the Township's Freeholders would pursue that option, it was also resolved that another committee of five should begin the search for a suitable property. An additional tax assessment of \$900 would be permitted if a property could be found.

They found an available property in a fine little valley within the Township. It was a part of the 262 acre farm of LT. COL. JOHN VAN CLEVE, who inherited the property in 1770. He had served as a private in the American Revolution and gained higher rank in the post-war militia. In 1803, Van Cleve sold 100 acres of his property to his eldest son. He died in 1814, and the administrators sold the remainder of the property to JOSEPH MOORE in 1816. It was resold the same day to Van Cleve's son JOSEPH MOORE VAN CLEVE. In the next five years, the younger Van Cleve struggled in the financial depression that exposed many farms to sale in the 1820s. The property went to public auction on March 5th, 1821. Meanwhile a special meeting of Township citizens was held on February 10, 1821 to get public approval for the purchase of a Poor Farm. After two failed auctions, the Van Cleve farm was "struck off" to four representatives of the "inhabitants of the Township of Hopewell": DAVID STOUT, WILLIAM MARSHALL, RALPH H. SMITH, and ISHI VAN CLEVE, who purchased the 130 acre Van Cleve property for \$1,626.87. It contained a small stone residence and a full complement of barns.

After 1821, with individuals no longer placed out in private contracts, the number of inhabitants on the farm was undocumented for two decades. The annual poor budget remained at the prior level at first, but by 1826, the budget was only \$150. The budget disappeared after 1838, indicating the farm had become self-sustaining. A cemetery was early established on the property, west of the public road. A new cemetery was started on the east side of the road after 1895, but just a few years later, burials began to be made in area church cemeteries.

(continued on page 878)



Pauper House where men lived as it appeared in 1951.
From *Pennington Herald*



Pauper House as it appears today. Facing Poor Farm Road.
Courtesy D. Blackwell

THEN AND NOW

PENNINGTON PHARMACY IN 1958



Louis Schildkraut founded the business in this building (earlier a general store) in 1927. After the pharmacy closed, the building briefly hosted Three Dog Video before Vito's Pizza moved here. The symbol on the front of the building shows that Cyrus Lodge (Masonic) met upstairs here before moving to Burd Street in the early 1960's. *(Credit Mike Thomsen, who remembers Louis Schildkraut!)*



Sign showing how to get anywhere from the center of Pennington in 1958! Most likely this sign was put up before 1934, when Main Street was bypassed by Route 31. *Photo courtesy Mike Thomsen*

Copyright © 2018 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



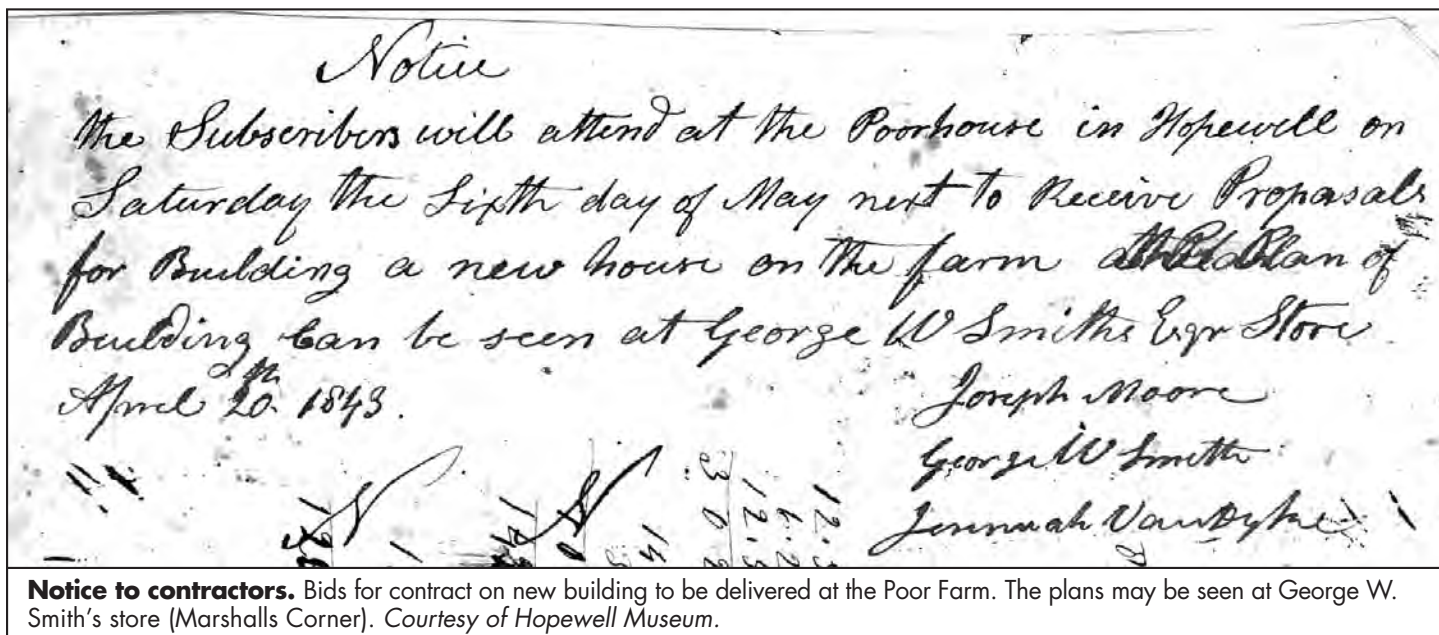
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading
Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing
Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Caring for the Poor in Hopewell Township (continued from page 876)



Notice to contractors. Bids for contract on new building to be delivered at the Poor Farm. The plans may be seen at George W. Smith's store (Marshall's Corner). *Courtesy of Hopewell Museum.*

It could not be expected that the tiny farmhouse could accommodate the entire poor population indefinitely. Accordingly, a new building was authorized in 1843. Plans for the building were put on view at GEORGE W. SMITH'S store at Marshall's Corner in April. Bids were received on April 20th at the farm. A post-1843 record book still held by the Township shows that a population of 30 on the farm was not unusual. From 1845 on, the more severely mentally impaired were sent to the County Lunatic Asylum.

A law of unknown date further required that women and children be housed separately from men. Accordingly, women and children were assigned to

the third floor of the new building, which had 10 probably semi-private rooms. The men remained in the little stone farmhouse. Thus, the ancient stone farmhouse, built in the mid eighteenth century, remained in use until the entire facility was closed in 1951. It became known as the "Pauper House."

Changing Times

In 1899, New Jersey established the State Board of Children's Guardians which began the use of foster homes. In 1913, mother's pensions were created which gave mothers financial support to keep children at home.

(continued on page 879)



The "Big House." The Sutphins (Managers) lived on the second floor, Women and children lived on the third floor some years prior to this picture, dated 1951. *Pennington Herald, Courtesy of Hopewell Museum.*



The Big House as it appears at present. Now a private residence. *Courtesy of David Blackwell.*

Caring for the Poor in Hopewell Township (continued from page 878)

In 1930, the last children appear on the Poor Farm rolls in Hopewell Township. Old age relief for people over 70 was passed in 1935. From the Depression on, the Poor Farm never functioned at its former level again.

In 1933 the last couple was hired to manage the farm—Mr. and Mrs. OLIVER SUTPHIN. As the poor population dwindled, supporting labor was increasingly unavailable. Mrs. Sutphin managed the two houses and cooked for the poor residents. She took meals down to the Pauper house for any infirm men. From the depression to 1950, the farm hosted and fed as many as 100 drifters per year, who would stay for a day or two.

Mr. Sutphin operated the farm successfully as if it were his own, bringing it back to profitability. He maintained a dairy herd of 25 cows, improving them gradually. Mrs. Sutphin had pigs and ducks, and 200 chickens, as well as a garden. The Sutphins were able to support their residents, pay themselves, and provide the Township, Pennington, and Hopewell with an \$1100 annual profit to divide.⁷



Three Poor Farm residents at the doorway of the Pauper House, circa 1940. Courtesy of Doug Robbins.

The Sutphins remained on the property from 1933 to 1951, when the farm was closed and the property sold. There were then just two residents—two elderly men who could not speak English. Ours was the last Poor Farm in New Jersey, and it was still a remote establishment reached by a dusty lane over the hill just past the Woosamonsa School. Because the farm dated from before the creation of Pennington and Hopewell as separate Boroughs, each of the towns retained a financial interest in the property. The proceeds of the sale were divided: one seventh to Pennington, one sixth to Hopewell, and the remainder to the Township, just as the annual profits had been.⁷

—David Blackwell



The Pauper House, east side, or rear. The roof has been raised on the right side to gain headroom on the second floor. Courtesy of Doug Robbins

ENDNOTES:

- ¹ Oliphant, Lucy Brown, ed., *Colonial Dames of America, The Town Book of Hopewell, New Jersey*, Little Ives & Company, New York, 1931, page 10.
- ² Hunt, William, *The Puritan Moment, The Coming of Revolution in an English County*, Department of History, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1983.
- ³ New Jersey, Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of, "An Act for suppressing of Immorality." New Jersey Legislature, Dec. 12, 1704, Isaac Collins, Burlington, 1776.
- ⁴ New Jersey, Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of, "An Act for the relief of the Poor," New Jersey Legislature, April 4, 1709, Isaac Collins, Burlington 1776.
- ⁵ Oliphant, Lucy Brown, ed., *Colonial Dames of America, The Town Book of Hopewell, New Jersey*, Little, Ives & Company, New York, 1931, page 54.
- ⁶ *Ibid*, page 58.
- ⁷ *The Pennington Herald*, Harriet Samuels, Editor, March 10, 1951.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF 4-H

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society continues to work with the Mercer County Extension Service on planning programs to celebrate this year's centennial of the Mercer County 4-H Fair. LARRY KIDDER will present a program on the Pleasant Valley Calf Club. It will be held on June 14th at 7:00 pm at Howell Farm in the Fish Barn. Another anniversary program is being planned for July.



The Society is continuing its efforts to gather oral histories, memorabilia and photographs to incorporate in upcoming programs. Please reach out to BOB WARZNAK at (609) 474-0612 or rwarznak@gmail.com if you were a member of the 4-H in the Hopewell Valley area and would like to share. Also, please like our 4-H Anniversary Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/MercerCounty4HAnniversary/>

—Robert Warznak

Estelle Baker was given the initial membership card in the 4-H Club campaign for 100 new members in 1930. She joined the Hopewell Junior Dairy Club. Estelle began her club work as the owner of a registered Guernsey heifer calf, Hawthorne, which she obtained from the farm of Mrs. Matilda H. Lloyd of Bernardsville. Estelle would go on to win ribbons at the County and State level that year. Later in life, Estelle would marry Jack Gray. She would be known by many Hopewell Valley school children after driving a bus for the Hopewell Valley School District for 29 years. *Photograph courtesy of Gwyneth Gray Johnson.*



Paul Bryan of Pennington holding Mr. Banks, along with Secretary of Agriculture Phillip Alampi and Ed Lenihan at the 1965 4-H Baby Beef Show. According to Dorothy Bryan, Ed Lenihan of PSE&G was the purchaser of Mr. Banks. Mr. Banks weighed 838 pounds and was sold for \$0.35/lb. *Image from the New Jersey State Archives' Department of Agriculture Photograph Collection*

This 1971 photograph shows four lads from the Mercer County 4-H Conservation Club with Phillip Alampi, New Jersey Secretary of Agriculture, checking the flow of Jacobs Creek. The creek ran through Alampi's Hopewell Township farm. Pictured here with Alampi are 4-Hers Bill Rice, Tim McIntyre, Scott Sherman, and Mark Niederer. *Photograph courtesy of the New Jersey State Archives' Department of Agriculture Photograph Collection.*



4-H Anniversary (continued from page 88o)



Russell David Compton of Hopewell Township was a member of the Pork Choppers Club in Hopewell Township. He raised Durocs through funds obtained from the New Jersey Junior Breeders Fund. He is shown in 1948 with his Durocs, one of which placed second in the state. *Photograph courtesy of the New Jersey State Archives' Department of Agriculture Photograph Collection.*



Russell David Compton and Ramona Mull Bertles Compton spoke about their experiences in 4-H on May 22nd 2017 for the Historical Society. David was a member of the Pork Choppers Club in Hopewell Township at the same time that Ramona was in the Yardville Junior Dairy Club led by the Simpkins family. She raised and showed Brown Swiss cattle. Although they were in separate clubs, they met while in the 4-H. They later reconnected after having lost their spouses. David's daughter discovered our 4-H anniversary Facebook page and was able to connect us with David and Ramona. *Photo by Bob Warznak.*


SNIPPETS OF THE PAST

Biking on the Towpath (and in the Canal) in 1893

As a prominent member of the Titusville Bicycle Club, known as the "Bald Heads" was riding on the tow-path near Ed. Roberts' bridge one day last week, his wheel came in contact with some obstruction which turned it in the wrong way and he rode straight into the canal, up to his chin. He was so much pleased with that manner of bathing that he is sure it must become immensely popular as soon as it gets properly introduced, and for that purpose is contemplating building a large summer boarding house on the bank of the canal, near the spot where he took his



enforced bath last week, and opening a watering place to be conducted as follows: Each bather to mount a bicycle and start far enough, either above or below the bathing ground to enable them to get under good headway, and on reaching the bathing place to ride into the canal at full speed "kersouze." We are greatly interested in the scheme, and, like the originator of it, think it must certainly prove immensely taking, and expect to see this village and vicinity alive with city people next season.

(from Hopewell Herald, Oct. 1893)

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- March 21st at 7 pm – Dr. Spencer Peck will speak about his experiences on the commission that selected the NJ state quarter design. Titusville Presbyterian Church.
- April 7th 9 am to 5 pm – A bus trip to Philadelphia to visit the Museum of the American Revolution. Limited seats. Email hvhist@aol.com for details.
- April 22nd at 3pm – Larry Kidder will discuss his book, *Crossroads of the Revolution*. Pennington Public Library, 30 North Main St.
- May 9th at 7 pm – Bill Guthrie, Leni-Lenape expert and retired Rider dean, will present a program about our early residents. At Hopewell Museum.
- June 3rd at 3 pm – *Pop, Sam and the Chief* – Mike Thomsen will share his experiences (and photos) of growing up in Pennington during the 1940s and 1950s. Pennington Public Library, 30 N. Main Street.
- June 14th at 7 pm – Larry Kidder will speak about the Pleasant Valley Calf Club. Howell Farm (Fish Barn)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)
First Vice President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: David Blackwell (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township)
 Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough)
 Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA)
 Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

2019: Dan Pace (Pennington)
 James Schragger (Hopewell Township)
 Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township)
 Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township)
 Jack Davis (Pennington)
 Gary Ireland (Pennington)
 George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P.O. Box 371
 Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE CIVIL WAR BEGINS – A LOCAL PERSPECTIVE



Abraham Lincoln, 1860.
Credit: Library of Congress

On February 21, 1861, with war imminent, President-elect ABRAHAM LINCOLN spoke to New Jersey’s legislators at the State Capitol in Trenton. Hopewell Valley residents would have been interested in Lincoln’s speech – a few might have even been in the audience. Lincoln was on a sort of “whistle stop” train tour from Springfield, Illinois to Washington, D.C., en route to his inauguration.

During the three months since Lincoln’s election as president, a national crisis had erupted over slavery. Lincoln’s Republican Party stood for preventing the expansion of slavery into new territories of the United States. His election was seen by many in the South as an unacceptable threat to their “peculiar institution” and an affront to their region’s honor. While Lincoln was a moderate on the slavery issue, and both houses of Congress were Democratic, southern politicians supporting slavery had become dependent on



New Jersey State House, 1855.
Source: Ballou’s Pictorial

control of all three branches of the Federal government through the Democratic Party. Many Northerners saw the southern rejection of Lincoln’s election as arrogant and un-democratic. By the time of Lincoln’s speech, seven states in the lower South had seceded and formed the Confederacy. The slave states of the upper South wavered. Lincoln gave speeches on his inaugural tour to express his view of the current crisis and to stir support.

In Lincoln’s remarks to the New Jersey State Senate, he noted reading about Revolutionary War battles as a child. The hardships of the crossing of the Delaware and the Battle of Trenton had made a deep impression on him. He said that his lasting impression of the men enduring that struggle was that they were fighting for a higher cause than national independence – for something that “held out a great promise to all the people of the world to all time to come” – and stated that he would be “most happy indeed if I shall be an humble

(continued on page 886)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

This issue is dedicated to David Lewis Blackwell, our Past President, Secretary and Hopewell Township’s first Historian.

David’s dedication to the Hopewell Valley Historical Society was invaluable as he gave freely of his time and talents over many years. His knowledge of the Hopewell Valley will be greatly missed as well as his friendship. Our thoughts and prayers go out to his family.

Hope you can attend the first ever, “Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend” May 25th – May 28th. Please see the list of Scheduled Events on page 891.

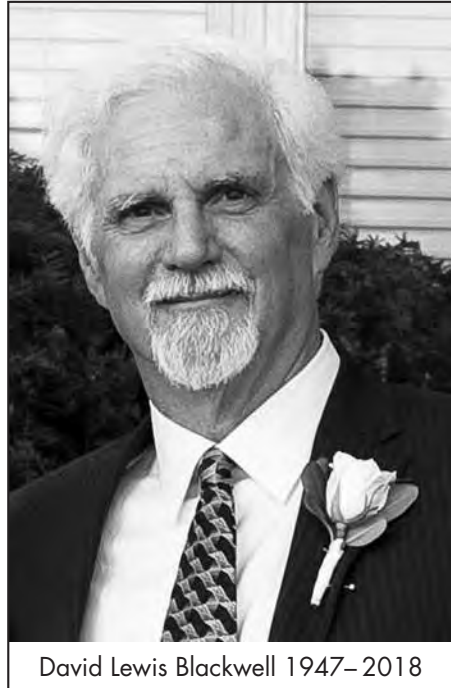
– Elisabeth Goeke Kerr, Editor

MEMORIES OF DAVID BLACKWELL

by Jack Davis

DAVID BLACKWELL was my friend and mentor from the time I joined the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in 1990 till we recently lost him. I have great memories of lengthy conversations with David about Hopewell Valley's history and our family connections. As JOE KLETT and MAX HAYDEN pointed out during David's memorial service, such conversations with David frequently continued in the parking lot of the restaurant or meeting location where they had started, long after those places had closed their doors. David's ability to connect with others in the Valley over their historical or genealogical passions brought many new members and future trustees into the Historical Society, and often involved the Society in special projects.

David could speak and write with great authority about local history. These skills enabled him to become a tireless advocate for historic preservation. He gave invaluable service on Hopewell Township's Historic Preservation Commission where he



David Lewis Blackwell 1947–2018

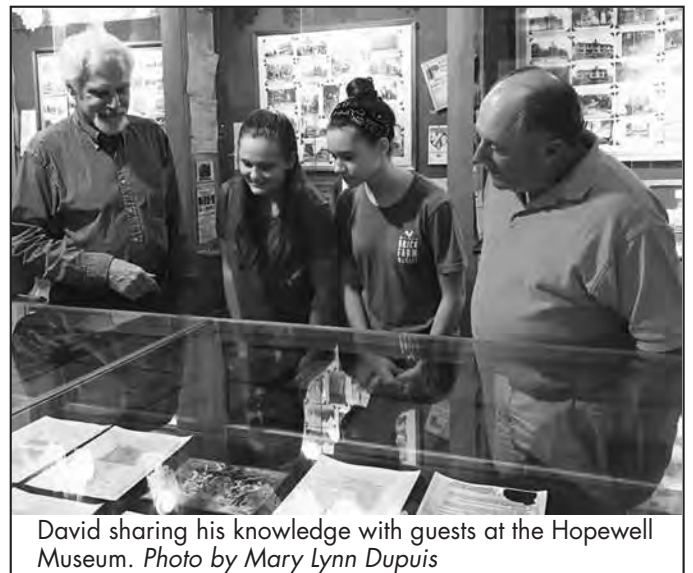
worked on the passing of the Township's historic preservation ordinance and the formulation of the Township's historic preservation design guidelines. He played a leading role in designating several local historic landmarks and districts, including the Marshall's Corner schoolhouse, the Mount Rose distillery site and the Harbourton historic district. David would always make a compelling case for historic preservation both in his official presentations and in his one-on-one discussions with homeowners wrestling with how to comply with the Township's preservation requirements. He participated in numerous additional historical projects. Among them were the efforts to preserve the Jacob's

Creek Crossing historical landscape, to give Woolsey Park its current name honoring the family that farmed there for over 200 years, and to create a local historic district within the Borough of Pennington. David also played an important role in the recent

(continued on page 885)



Dan Pace and David volunteering at the Pennington Day HVHS booth



David sharing his knowledge with guests at the Hopewell Museum. Photo by Mary Lynn Dupuis



David talking to Sam Kerr at Woolsey Park Dedication

newsletter are invaluable, and are an important part of his legacy. He served as a mentor to me when I started writing newsletter stories, always willing to answer questions and listen to ideas. LARRY KIDDER – our president and prolific local history writer – credits David with creating his interest in Pleasant Valley by teaching him about all the interrelated families during horse drawn tours of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. Those tours led to his first local history book – about the Pleasant Valley schoolhouse. David mentored Larry as his interest in Hopewell Valley’s history expanded, and encouraged him to serve on the Society’s board.

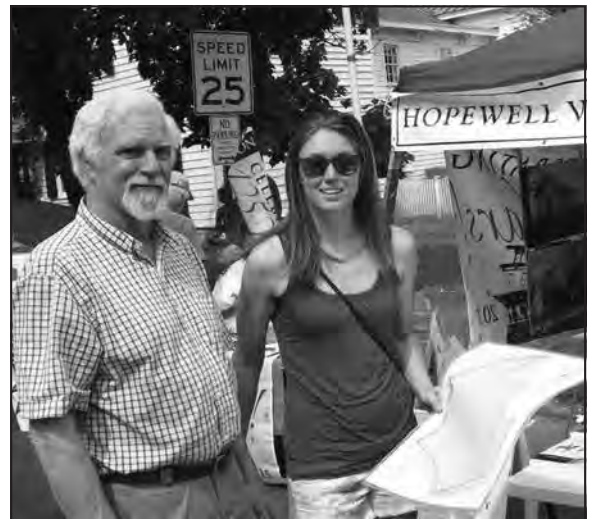
(continued on page 887)

observation of both Pennington and Hopewell Borough’s 125th anniversaries.

David was a long-time board member of the Historical Society, a past president who served several terms, and most recently our secretary. His authoritative contributions to the Historical Society’s



David, Dr. William Hawkey, Larry Kidder at the Pennington’s 125th celebration



David and his daughter Jess, at Pennington Day’s HVHS booth



Guests Kim, Suzanne, Elaine Weidel and David at the Holiday party – Benjamin Temple house

(right) David, as Joshua Bunn at Spirits of Hopewell Valley. *Photo credit Patti Woolsey*

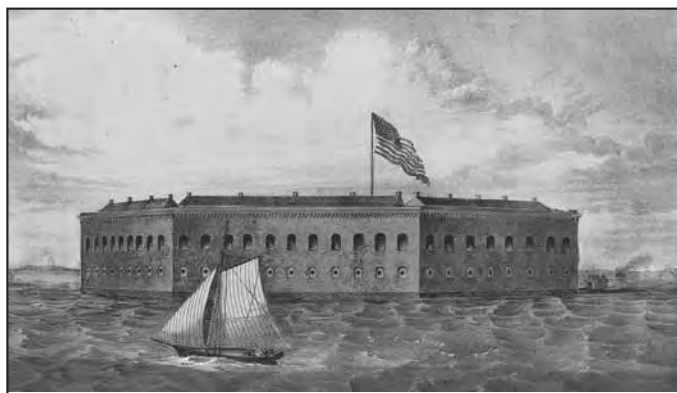
(left) John Hansbury thanks David for his history talk at the Hopewell Valley Golf Club 90th year celebration



The Civil War Begins—A Local Perspective *(continued from page 883)*

instrument in the hands of the Almighty, and of this, his almost chosen people, for perpetuating the object of that great struggle." Lincoln thus hinted at his apocalyptic view of what was to come. Speaking later to the General Assembly, Lincoln said, "I shall do all that may be in my power to promote a peaceful settlement of all our difficulties," adding, "but it may be necessary to put the foot down firmly. And if I do my duty, and do right, you will sustain me, will you not?" The legislators (who, as he had noted, were majority Democratic) cheered loudly and cried, "Yes, Yes, we will," in response.¹

New Jersey had been the most tepid of the Northern states in its support for Lincoln during the chaotic election, awarding him 4 of its 7 electoral votes, so the response of the legislators to his speech must have been gratifying. Lincoln also must have been pleased by the immense cheering crowds who received him as he passed through the state. He is said to have made a strong impression on the crowds as a sincere, homespun man of the people.²



Fort Sumter, 1860. Credit: Library of Congress

In the 1860 voting, the counties north of Mercer leaned Democratic, while Mercer and the counties to the south leaned Republican. During the campaign in Hopewell Valley and other areas, enthusiastic Republican supporters called "Wide Awakes" marched in capes with torches and held dramatic rallies, creating a lot of news coverage. At the same time, there were plenty of Democrats in Hopewell Valley who opposed Lincoln. The Hopewell Township election results had given Lincoln a 56% majority over Democrat STEPHEN DOUGLAS, with a vote of 519 to 384.³

The First Shot and the Reaction

Seven hundred miles away, Fort Sumter lay on an island in Charleston Harbor, deep in rebel territory. Its fluttering Stars and Stripes were seen as a provocation by a Confederate government eager to prove itself. The fort was in need of supplies from the federal government. While the people watched, Lincoln considered, and newspapers debated, what should be done. Given that the fort had little current military use, should it be abandoned? Rather, Lincoln determined that this was the occasion to "put the foot down firmly." A U.S. naval fleet was sent steaming to Charleston. Knowing that the fleet was coming, the Confederates demanded that the fort surrender, and two days later on April 12, Confederate guns opened fire on the fort. War had begun.⁴

On April 15, President Lincoln, in light of the hostile states opposing the U.S. government, issued a call to the governors of the still loyal states to collectively supply 75,000 troops for three month terms from their state militias. This was the maximum Lincoln could request under the existing 1795 militia law. On April 17, New Jersey's Governor Olden received the detailed order from the War Department that New Jersey's quota was to be four regiments of 780 men. He set to work with impressive efficiency to meet the tall order, immediately requesting volunteers and taking other administrative steps.⁵

The Confederate attack on Fort Sumter unleashed a wave of anger and patriotism in the North. For many Democrats, this was a time to forget past differences with Republicans and unite behind the war effort. These "War Democrats" generally agreed with the Republicans on the unacceptability of secession but continued to differ with them on measures related to black freedom or equality. Peace Democrats (later called



Governor Charles Olden (1859-62). Credit: Wikimedia commons

(continued on page 888)

PRESIDENT'S LETTER - SUMMER 2018

I know that our members are aware of the sudden loss of longtime member, serving several terms as president, and current Board Secretary, David Blackwell. David was a strong advocate for the mission of this Society to preserve and make available the history of the Hopewell Valley and at the time of his untimely passing he was involved with several Society initiatives to further those goals. These initiatives fall into two main categories, collaborating with other history organizations in Hopewell and finding ways to help the children of Hopewell understand and become interested in the history of their township.

Building on past projects with other groups, we have joined in the efforts to launch an annual Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend expanding on the parades and memorial events associated with the Memorial Day Weekend. More about the plans for that weekend are described in this

newsletter and show that this project includes a variety of organizations that share in preserving and making available the history of the Valley and its people. From this collaboration we expect to enjoy and benefit from continued sharing and partnerships.

Your Society has also recently made additional contacts with the Hopewell schools at all levels to partner with teachers and enable them to include local history in a variety of ways in their courses and work with their students. For me, as a retired teacher, it has been invigorating to experience the vitality and interest of our teachers and members of our Society in looking at ways to achieve this.

From my conversations with David Blackwell in recent months I know that he was also very pleased to see these advancements and growing enthusiasm for the history of the Valley that he loved so much and enjoyed sharing with us all.

—Larry Kidder

Memories of David Blackwell *(continued from page 885)*

For the past few years, David was archivist and then acting curator of The Hopewell Museum. This was a dream job for him. He worked on organizing the archives, led tours, supported researchers, and enjoyed encouraging third graders in their required local history projects.

David enjoyed telling a good story. On April 16, he had to absent himself from our monthly Historical Society board meeting for a special event – he was being honored at a Hopewell Township meeting where he was to be voted Township Historian! His pride in that honor was very evident as he stopped in at the Historical Society meeting to give apologies and excuse himself. But David made sure to note that he would join a few of us – Historical Society members – at our tour traditional “after meeting” at Wildflowers restaurant.



At this most recent Wildflowers visit, Dave enthusiastically recounted the story which has been told about his 19th century relative, ANDREW LARISON, who was a drover and something of a tough guy. As I recall his story, it ended with Andrew, alone in an upstate New York tavern at midnight, fending off bandits at his locked bedroom door by yelling: “I have a gun and a whip for the first two men through that door, and the rest will have to fight me.” We all laughed. It was a great story and left us with a lasting memory.

We should fondly remember the enthusiasm that David brought to local history, tell stories about our experiences, and let them inspire us to carry on with the work!

(above) Richard Hunter, David, Max Hayden at Woolsey Park dedication ceremony

(left) David enjoying a chat with Roni Katz, at the Ewing/HVHS Holiday party

The Civil War Begins—A Local Perspective *(continued from page 886)*

Copperheads), were generally in sympathy with the South and unsympathetic to helping blacks. They would vex Lincoln politically throughout the war.

Hopewell Valley's Eager Volunteers

Soon after Lincoln's announcement, the *State Gazette* (Trenton's Republican newspaper) published an item titled "Hopewell's Arousing," which reported that resident Major SPENCER WEART's two sons, JAMES and GEORGE, both of whom were Hopewell natives living in Jersey City, had already signed up to fight. In fact, JAMES MANNERS WEART is sometimes credited as the first New Jerseyan to volunteer, which he did at a special militia meeting in Jersey City called shortly after Lincoln issued his request for troops.⁶

There was a great deal of excitement in Hopewell Valley as there was everywhere. On April 26, the *State Gazette* gave notice of a planned "pole raising and flag displaying" at Hopewell's Baptist Meeting House. However, for those young men who wanted to get in on the early fighting, there wasn't much time to attend rallies.⁷

On April 24, less than two weeks after the events at Fort Sumter, about a dozen eager young Hopewell Valley men volunteered. They reported for duty in Trenton, and 3 days later were mustered



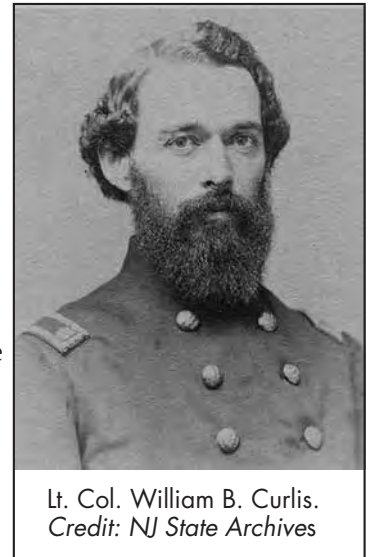
President's House, 1854. *Credit: Library of Congress*

to organize three local companies were enthusiastically reported in the *State Gazette*. It has not yet been possible to relate these to any actual military units that served. If the companies organized weren't full, some of these men may have been dispersed to other already-formed units. Additionally, later call-ups required men to serve for terms much longer than 90 days, which may have been a significant deterrent to enlistment.¹¹

WILLIAM B. CURLIS, one of the leaders of the activist Wide Awakes before the war, is early on

in to Company D of the Third Regiment of New Jersey Militia. Among them were brothers JOAB and GEORGE H. TITUS of Hopewell Township. This regiment was one of the four 90-day New Jersey militia regiments (together forming a brigade) that fulfilled Lincoln's request. Company D, called the "Jersey Blues of Trenton," was under Captain SAMUEL MULFORD, and contained 60 local men from Trenton, Hopewell, Hamilton, Ewing, and surrounding areas.⁸

On the morning of May 3, the Third Regiment was "drawn up" for inspection on Warren Street in Trenton. The ten companies of the regiment, preceded by ten drummers, then marched down State Street to a wharf on the Delaware & Raritan Canal (near current Route 129). There, the first few companies, including Company D, boarded heavily



Lt. Col. William B. Curlis.
Credit: NJ State Archives

decorated "propellers" (steam driven canal boats) headed for the Delaware River and ultimately to Washington, D.C. by canal and rail. According to the *State Gazette*, the ladies waved handkerchiefs, and the families tearfully sent the soldiers off to "meet the Southern traitors in the shock of battle."⁹

The New Jersey militia brigade is said to have been the first organized brigade from ANY state to arrive in Washington. On May 7, the 3,300 men under General THEODORE RUNYON marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House where they were reviewed by President Lincoln, General WINFIELD SCOTT, and the Cabinet. The Brigade was then put to work on the defenses of Washington. The Third Regiment was specifically concerned with the defense of a critical railroad line in Virginia, which was their duty through mid-July.¹⁰

Recruiting in Hopewell Valley

Meanwhile, there were active recruiting efforts in Hopewell Valley. During May and June, attempts

(continued on page 889)

The Civil War Begins—A Local Perspective *(continued from page 888)*

supposed to have tacked a recruiting notice on the door of his Pennington tailor shop. His initial efforts to recruit a company may have run into some of the above obstacles. Curlis was appointed postmaster (a federal appointment) in June, and he served in this position for a short time. In November, he was finally commissioned as a Captain for a 3-year term, leading Company F, Ninth Regiment, which boasted several local men. His unit was referred to as the Hale Rifles in a newspaper item covering the presentation of a flag to Captain Curlis by Reverend GEORGE HALE of the Pennington Presbyterian Church. Hale was a strong supporter of the war effort.¹²



Patriotic figure from
1861 envelope

Doctor JOHN H. PHILLIPS, also of Pennington, was a prominent Democrat who spoke at many rallies against the Republicans in 1860. He is said to have become involved in recruiting volunteers in Pennington once the war started, clearly making him a War Democrat. Dr. Phillips was commissioned as a Major and Surgeon in the Medical Department of New Jersey's Volunteer Army in 1863, and he became involved in administering military hospitals in Tennessee.¹³

On the Front

In late May, local soldiers near Washington were no doubt grateful when "a handsome present of cooked meats, cakes, pies, &c &c (filling two large

boxes)" was brought to them. The food had been "gotten up by the ladies of Pennington for the Pennington volunteers connected with Company D of the 3d Regiment." The gift was delivered by REV. DR. WILEY, President of Pennington Seminary, and a great supporter of the war effort. In late June, the members of Company D were no doubt further heartened by the news that Pennington resident Doctor EDWARD L. WELLING, a Republican activist and former Wide Awake leader, would be joining their regiment as Assistant Surgeon.¹⁴

On July 16, Company D, along with the rest of the Third Regiment, was sent marching toward Manassas Junction, which on July 21 was to be the site of "Bull Run," the first battle of the war. General Runyon's division, including this unit, was held in reserve, and did not participate in the fighting. As they were in the rear, they witnessed the chaotic retreat of their fellow inexperienced Union soldiers, panicked by the arrival of Confederate reinforcements. Both Union and Confederate sides had been poorly trained. The bloody battle resulted in 460 Union men dead and 1,124 wounded with similar Confederate casualties. The battle sobered the North and made the South overconfident. It was apparent that a longer war than anticipated lay ahead.¹⁵

With its 90-day term nearly ended, Company D returned to Trenton to a warm welcome on July 26. Both soldiers and civilians were obviously disappointed, but perhaps not deterred in their patriotism. Among the men of Company D who later returned to military duty were JOAB and

(continued on page 892)

Copyright © 2018 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Photo credits:

pages 884-885, 887—Bob Warznak, Jack Davis, & Beth Kerr

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Erickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)
First Vice President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Dan Pace (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

2019: James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

UPCOMING SCHEDULED PROGRAMS

- June 3 at 3 pm – *Pop, Sam and the Chief* by MIKE THOMSEN. Mike Thomsen grew up at 25 East Welling Avenue. He has written a book about his experiences of growing up in Pennington during the 1940s and 1950s. He will share his stories and illustrate them with several pictures from that time period. The program will be held at the Pennington Public Library, 30 North Main Street, Pennington, NJ.
- June 9 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm – HVHS will collaborate on an event with the Hopewell Museum during the town-wide yard sale. Tables will be set up outside with several objects from the museum. Visitors will be asked to guess what the object's use is. It may be set up as a contest where the person that has the most correct responses will be the winner.
- June 14 at 7 pm – As part of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Mercer County 4-H Fair, Howell Living History Farm historian LARRY KIDDER tells the story of the changing nature of agriculture that led to changes in rural life in the early 20th century. This will include a discussion about the formation of the Pleasant Valley Calf Club, one of the earliest Mercer County Clubs. In collaboration with Howell Living History Farm at 70 Woodens Lane, Lambertville.
- September 24 at 6:30 pm – *John Hart: Portrait of a Patriot*. A screening of a documentary on the Hopewell farmer who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. A Q&A with the producer, DAVE HART, will follow the screening. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, the program will be held at 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.
- October 17 at 7 pm – *Take the Trolley to Trenton*. Lawrence Township Historian, DENNIS WATERS, will present a program on the early 20th century trolleys in the Princeton/Trenton/Lawrence/Hopewell area, with a concentration on Hopewell and Pennington.
- Early November – CLIFFORD ZINK will present his *Mercer Magic* program at the Hopewell Museum. The program is about his book on the Mercer Auto. If the weather cooperates, he may be able to have a Mercer Auto on site. The program will be held at 28 East Broad Street, Hopewell NJ.

HVHS ARCHIVE DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CAROL CHERRY SMITH is hard at work on some 52 oral history files compiled and transcribed over decades under the leadership of NOEL GOEKE. Recording equipment, tapes, back-up tapes, thumb drives and reference books on conducting oral histories are accessible in the archives.

Thanks to our generous donors for the following new acquisitions:

- * CROSSROADS OF THE REVOLUTION NJ '76: an authentic bicentennial commemorative license plate with printed instructions for mounting/display.
- * A watercolor print of Hopewell train station produced by Gray's Watercolor, Ringoes, NJ.
- * Fourteen Hopewell valley watercolors by local artist, JOYCE ENOCH PILLSBURY (1929-2017), a Ewing resident who painted area homes, barns, landscapes. Come help us identify the mystery locations.

* A 1942 panoramic photograph of the CHS senior class trip to Washington, DC. Charles Bryan appears in the 2nd row.

* The Pennington Grammar School's eighth grade graduation photo, with Mr. Offringer in a double-breasted suit and tie. Dorothy Van Wagoner (Bryan) is seated the seventh from the left in row two.

* A survey dated September 1963, for properties on Aunt Molly and Pennington-Rocky Hill roads.

We had help this spring from four National Honor Society members: JESSICA BARTKOWSKI, DANIEL DEL VECCHIO, JACKIE GALLI and JULIA RUBIN. Our thanks and best wishes for the summer and beyond!

—Bonita Craft Grant

The HVHS archives are housed at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington. Posted hours are Thursdays from 1 pm to 5 pm. Other hours may be scheduled by appointment. To arrange a visit or to volunteer please email: archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

HOPEWELL VALLEY HERITAGE WEEKEND

History organizations have come together to organize special events for the Memorial Day weekend. "Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend" will be held throughout the Valley, offering an opportunity for patrons to experience living interactive history. Each of the partnering organizations holds a piece of the puzzle that is the history of our community. Our greatest hope is that by connecting those pieces together, we can present a

complete picture of Hopewell Valley. Partnering Organizations include: The Hopewell Museum, Stoutsburg Sourland African American Museum, The Hopewell Valley Historical Society, The Stoutsburg Cemetery Association, The Pennington African Cemetery Assoc, Hopewell Valley Veterans Association and the Hopewell Public Library. Please see schedule below.

DATE	TIME	EVENT	SPONSOR	LOCATION
Friday, May 25	6:00 pm	Opening Reception	Hopewell Public Library & Hopewell Valley Historical Society	Hopewell Train Station 2 Railroad Place, Hopewell Borough
Saturday, May 26	10:00 am—4:00 pm	Civil War Encampment – 6th Regiment Infantry USCT	The Hopewell Museum & Stoutsburg Sourland African American Museum	The Hopewell Museum 28 East Broad Street Hopewell Borough
	1:30 pm	Firing Drill & Formations		
	11:00 am—1:00 pm	Hopewell Valley Veterans Association Memorial Day Service & Refreshments	Hopewell Valley Veterans Association	Woolsey Park 221 Washington Crossing- Pennington Road Hopewell Township
	2:00 pm	Lecture by Kellee Green Blake Retired Director, National Archives Mid-Atlantic Region No Slave Beneath that Starry Flag: Civil War Heroes of the Pennington African Cemetery	The Hopewell Museum & Pennington African Cemetery Association	The Hopewell Museum 28 East Broad Street Hopewell Borough
	5:00 pm	Grammy Nominated, Alastair Mook Fundraising House Concert \$15 suggested donation	Pennington African Cemetery Association	Private Residence 114 Crawley Ave Pennington
Sunday, May 27	1:00 pm	Hopewell Borough Memorial Day Parade	American Legion & Hopewell Memorial Day Parade Committee	Broad Street Hopewell Borough
	3:00 pm—4:00 pm	Stoutsburg Cemetery Association's Memorial Day Service featuring Aaron Truehart - Living History - actor Arthur Gregory Pugh	Stoutsburg Cemetery Association	Stoutsburg Cemetery Province Line Road Hopewell Township
Monday, May 28	11:00 am	Pennington Memorial Day Parade	Pennington Parks and Recreation	Main Street, Pennington
	12:30 pm—1:30 pm	Pennington African Cemetery Association's Memorial Day Program featuring Cecelia B. Hodges former Associate Dean Princeton University	Pennington African Cemetery Association	Pennington African Cemetery 413—417 South Main St. Pennington Borough

The Civil War Begins—A Local Perspective (*continued from page 889*)

GEORGE H. TITUS, who mustered into Company F, 22nd regiment of NJ Volunteers in September 1862 for a 9-month term, with Joab as First Lieutenant and George H. as a private. Many more of Hopewell Valley's men also went on to fight, and a few to die, in the long and traumatic war that followed.¹⁶

—Jack Davis

ENDNOTES

¹Lincoln, Abraham, *The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln*, Abraham Lincoln Association.

²Gillette, William, *Jersey Blue—Civil War Politics in New Jersey 1854-1866*, p. 127.

³Davis, Jack, "The 1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley," Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter, Fall 2015.

⁴Gillette, pp. 129-133.

⁵Wikipedia, "President Lincoln's 75,000 volunteers," on 1/30/2018; Gillette, pp. 138-139.

⁶*Trenton State Gazette*, 4/23/1861; www.findagrave.com, "Lieut James Manners Weart."

⁷TSG 4/26/1861.

⁸Stryker, William S., *Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861-1865*, pub. 1876.; 1860 U.S. Census.

⁹TSG 4/29/1861, 5/4/1861. Stryker

¹⁰Jackson, p. 43; *Washington Evening Star* 5/8/1861.

¹¹TSG 5/9/1861; TSG 6/11/1861; TSG 6/27/1861; Jackson, p. 56.

¹²O'Connell, Margaret, *Pennington Profile*, chapter 8; Howell, Israel, letter to *Trenton Times*, 2/7/1915; TSG 6/25/1861; "Old Railroader to go to Gettysburg," *Trenton Times*, 6/23/1913; Blackwell, David, "Lt. Col. William B. Curlis," HVHS Newsletter, Fall 2011.

¹³Howell letter to *Trenton Times*; Davis, Jack, "The 1860 Election Campaign in Hopewell Valley," HVHS Newsletter; Stryker, *Record of Officers and Men...*

¹⁴TSG 5/29/1861; TSG 6/27/1861.

¹⁵TSG 7/27/1861

¹⁶www.nps.gov (Soldiers and Sailors database); Stryker, *Records of Officers and Men...*

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXXVII, No. 1

PAGE 893

FALL 2018

In this issue . . .

we introduce a new column, "Museum Matters." Each installment will feature a story contributed by the Hopewell Museum, in keeping with the growing partnership between the Museum and the Historical Society. In this issue, Dr. Ian Burrow, noted archaeologist, Museum board member, HVHS member, and founder of BurrowIntoHistory LLC, takes a look at two truly ancient local artifacts.

4-H PROGRAM ORIGINS IN HOPEWELL

Every summer, the Mercer County 4-H Fair is held in Hopewell Township. The 4-H program began just about 100 years ago and today is the largest youth development organization in the United States. Its goal is to help young people and their families acquire the skills needed to participate in an innovative economy and to be proactive forces in their communities. 4-H was a product of the rapidly changing world of the late 19th century that saw a decline in rural population as the industrial revolution expanded opportunities in more urban areas. In places like Hopewell, this led to the township taking over local rural schools in 1894 and beginning the process of closing rural schools and transporting students to small town schools, such as at Pennington and



Hopewell boroughs. People who valued the life experiences gained through rural living questioned how to keep at least some of their children involved in the lifestyle they knew, instead of seeing them abandon it for new opportunities in towns and cities. To survive, rural life needed to be energized, proven economically viable, shown respect, and showcased.

Late 19th century efforts to improve agricultural incomes included providing knowledge to farmers gained through scientific research. Universities provided speakers for Farmers' Institutes and writers for farm magazines. However, researchers found that while adult members of the farming community did not readily accept guidance from academic sources, young people were more open to

(continued on page 894)



Three entries in one of the first Calf Club Fairs held at the Pleasant Valley School in the early 1920's. (Howell Living History Farm collection)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

4-H Program Origins in Hopewell (continued from page 893)

new ways of thinking and experimenting with new ideas. They would also share their new ideas with adults.

Previously, schools had ignored hands-on learning associated with farming, because families wanted their children to develop these skills at home. School was where children learned very basic reading, writing, and arithmetic skills to supplement the hands-on learning received at home. As the 20th century began, though, more and more hands-on skills were developed outside the family helping to connect public school education with country life and its culture.

In 1902 the first youth clubs associated with local schools were organized in Clark County, Ohio and Douglas County, Minnesota. These two clubs are considered the birth of 4-H in the United States. The Ohio club was known as "The Tomato Club" or the "Corn Growing Club," and the Minnesota club also put on a small fair to display club achievements. In 1903, the *Hopewell Herald* carried an article about a magazine, which began publication in 1901, called *Country Life in America* that promoted such things as teaching children in school about growing plants, not just having plants on the school grounds to make them attractive.

When ELMER WAGNER became Supervising Principal for Hopewell Township in 1906, he was a major supporter of this movement towards hands-on learning. That same year, a Farmers' Institute was held in Hopewell in November and one of the topics



Joseph Turpin leads a meeting of the Calf Club in the 1930s at the schoolhouse. (Howell Living History Farm collection)

discussed was the *Education of the Farm Boy*. The article about the Institute in the *Hopewell Herald* summed up thoughts on what it took to be successful in farming, noting, "It is education, more intelligent farming, larger crops, better stock, more high grade cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, better fruits, a better system of marketing, better homes and better people, better schools and the teaching of the

principles and laws of production as well as the rules and methods of business." Another short notice in October 1906 chided parents who inadvertently turned their sons off to farming by working them so hard and keeping them isolated from others with farm work, even keeping them out of school. As a remedy for this, the anonymous author noted, "that in some sections of our country the young people of both sexes have broken through these barriers and established farmers' clubs and little societies of one sort or another. This should be encouraged and will prove a great tonic to keep young people on the farm and make life to them worth the living."

In 1910, JESSIE FIELD SHAMBAUGH, a school superintendent in Iowa, developed the four leaf clover logo with an "H" on each leaf. By 1912 many of the school clubs were calling themselves 4-H clubs, with the four ideals of improving Head, Heart, Hands, and Health.

In his July 1913 annual school year report in *The Hopewell Herald*, ELMER WAGNER commented on the (continued on page 895)



Calf Club supper ticket, unknown year. (Author's collection)



Food ticket for the 1923 Calf Club Fair. (Howell Living History Farm collection)

PRESIDENT'S LETTER – FALL 2018

Your Society has been very busy the past few months, not only with normal activities and programs, but also with our initiatives involving more collaboration with the Hopewell Museum, other local history organizations, and our local schools. HVHS has joined with the Hopewell Museum in applying for a grant to help fund joint long range planning activities. Both groups are seeking ways to improve how we carry out our respective missions, missions which often complement each other. In essence it comes down to how we can make our historical holdings and expertise available to our audience, and how we can build that audience, through welcoming research in our holdings and encouraging attendance at our programs.

In addition to joint long range planning, we have an active joint committee planning well in advance for programs that will be exciting to both adults and young people and draw from the resources of both organizations. A joint educational outreach committee is also forming

to work with the teachers in our school system at both the elementary and secondary levels to provide curriculum support, especially on topics of local history. We now have a joint committee to respond to research inquiries received by both organizations so that we can give coordinated help to individuals researching their families or topics of local history. Other joint efforts are also being developed.

In September, our annual meeting will be an opportunity to elect officers and board members of your Society. Many of the current officers and board members have agreed to stand for another term and have a great deal of enthusiasm for the prospects before us as we continue our efforts at collaboration to raise awareness and understanding of the very interesting and important history of Hopewell Township and vicinity. I hope you will continue to join us in these efforts and encourage others to join your Society and participate in whatever ways work best for you.

—Larry Kidder

4-H Program Origins in Hopewell *(continued from page 894)*

changing curriculum and stated that, “the subject of agriculture in different forms has been made a study during the year the object being to interest boys and girls in country life.” It was a tough beginning and for the November school district exhibits of student work in agricultural, industrial and domestic science, only 10 out of 22 students completed their projects. Mr. Wagner did not despair and next year continued the program emphasizing the importance of the children themselves being responsible for growing the produce, or creating the cooked, sewn, or other created item. To enter the contest, students had to sign off on this pledge.

On May 8, 1914 Congress passed the Smith-Lever Act creating the Cooperative Extension System at the United States Department of Agriculture and one result was the nationalization of the 4-H program and adoption of the clover emblem. The Cooperative Extension combined the resources and expertise of the land-grant universities and federal, state, and local governments to provide research, knowledge, and educational programs.

The Hopewell schools continued to include hands-on learning and help sponsor after school clubs. On January 1, 1919, JOSEPH P. TURPIN was

appointed to head the Mercer County agriculture clubs for young people. He was the first county club leader permanently employed by a county board of agriculture in New Jersey. By the end of the year, five New Jersey counties had club leaders like Mr. Turpin who worked with children, while other county agents worked with their parents to help make rural life more successful and rewarding. On September 27, 1919 the Boys’ and Girls’ Achievement Clubs of Titusville and Pleasant Valley put on an exhibition at the Titusville Schoolhouse. The produce exhibits came from the club gardens and orchards and poultry and pigs were exhibited along with “a calf raised by the boys and girls of our communities” under supervision of County Agriculture agent JOSEPH TURPIN. Supervising Principal Wagner saw no conflict between the club work and what he was promoting in the schools. In fact, he felt they complemented each other.

Mr. Turpin had been instrumental in organizing the Pleasant Valley Achievement Club and wanted to transform it into a Calf club. The calf club idea had started in 1918 and by 1920 just four New Jersey clubs were successful in completing a year’s work; and Mercer County’s was one of them. In addition, the

(continued on page 896)

4-H Program Origins in Hopewell *(continued from page 895)*



Pleasant Valley young people at the 1922 Calf Club Fair. Left to right they are: Helen Hansen, Mildred Wooden, Mary E. Hansen, Dorothy Wooden, Mary Hansen, Stella Hansen, Mabel Hansen, John Hansen, Howard Hunter, Charles Rogers, William Burd, William Hansen, Joseph Johnson, George Wooden, Jack Rogers, Walter Burd, and Howard Burd. *(Howell Living History Farm Collection)*

Mercer County club exhibited at the Inter-State Fair in Trenton that year and won the state championship. In 1920 the work of organizing calf clubs became more structured and an integral part of the dairy extension program. Almost all calf club members were raising pure-bred heifers with the help of local breeders' associations, whose members were helping boys and girls locate pure-bred calves. On June 9, 1920, a Boys' and Girls' Pure-Breed Calf Club was organized in Harbourton by Mr. Turpin.

In January 1923 the New Jersey State College of Agriculture issued a statement about the purposes of the calf clubs. This statement read, in part,

The boy or girl joins the club and buys a pure-bred tuberculin-tested calf, which is the foundation for a pure-bred herd which that boy or girl hopes to own some day. The boy or girl feeds and cares for the calf and comes to love this calf with an affection that

develops within them a great liking and enthusiasm for the dairy business when it is associated with good pure-breds.

They realize that with pure-breds there is something more to the dairy business than just making milk. Thru pure-breds they realize that it is possible for the farming business to give them money returns equal to what they can get in other lines of business in the city. They see something to the farming business that makes it worthwhile for them to engage in farming as a life occupation.

Calf clubs have a regular organization, with officers elected by the members of the club. The meetings are conducted by the members themselves. Yearly programs are arranged so as to make each meeting have a real value, teaching the club members the fundamentals and the finer points of the dairy business, particularly the pure-bred business.

In addition, the clubs were expected to help develop a sense of community, a spirit of co-operation and good will that would extend to all members of the community. Rural life did not have to be focused on isolated individuals, but rather on self-regulated community activity bringing people together.

The Pleasant Valley Pure-Bred Calf Club was inaugurated at a Thursday evening meeting on April 16, 1921 at the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse. JOSEPH TURPIN was also assisted by several members of the Mercer County Holstein-Frisian Breeders' Association. The



Representatives of the Hopewell, Pleasant Valley and Yardville 4-H Dairy Clubs compete in a quality milk scoring contest about 1935 at the Pleasant Valley School. *(Mercer County Extension Office collection)*

(continued on page 898)

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE — TO GET — HISTORY RIGHT

For 53 years, JOYCE HARBOURT shook her head as she drove past the historical sign marking the Harbourton Village Store. Joyce's husband OLAF was a descendant of JOHN HARBOURT for whom the village was named. At least she thought, "they could have spelled the family name right." HARBOURT had been misspelled as HERBERT.

The village of Harbourton was founded in 1768 after JOHN HARBOURT constructed his home at the intersection of Mt. Airy Road and the Old Trenton Highway (County Route 579). The house date is visible on the stone gable end. Developed as a way-stop for travelers between Philadelphia and New York, the house was used as a store as the village grew to include a church, lodging, tavern and school — a typical rural, central New Jersey community in its day.

In 1964, 300 years after its founding in 1664, the New Jersey Legislature undertook the planning for New Jersey's Tercentenary birthday. It was intended that history be a seminal part of the efforts commemorating the celebration. To point out some of the more significant historic places, structures and events, the New Jersey Department of Transportation in conjunction with the New Jersey Historic Sites Council erected numerous blue metal roadside placards to call attention to these places of interest. One such place was the Harbourton Village Store.

In 2015, Joyce began what turned out to be a 3-year undertaking to get the family's last name, HARBOURT, spelled correctly. After she contacted the Hopewell Valley Historical Society with her request, HVHS Secretary DAVID BLACKWELL took an interest in this project. David, who also served on the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission, had previously done extensive research to nominate the Village of Harbourton to the Township's historic sites list. He already knew much of the background

history of Harbourton. Any name changes or edits to the signage here would need to be approved by this Commission as well as the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office.

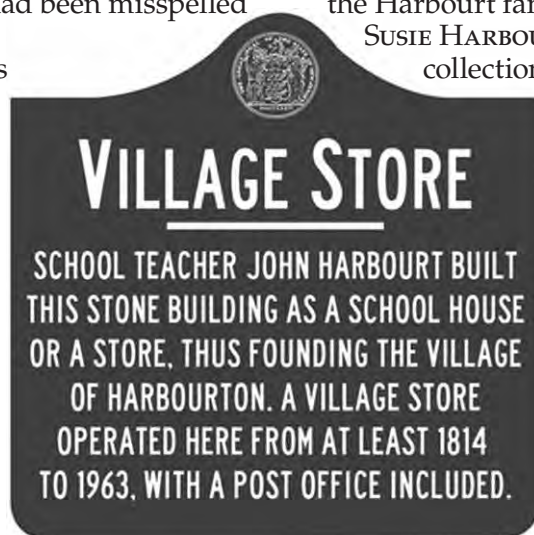
Supporting her request, Joyce provided David with the Harbourt family research done by her niece SUSIE HARBOURT GNANN. This extensive collection of historical documents included

the spelling of the family name as HARBOURT, along with John Harbourt's own signature. After much consideration, David concurred with Joyce Harbourt's finding and agreed that the 1964 spelling of the name should be changed from HERBERT to HARBOURT. Using the corrected and proper spelling, David drafted new and revised text for the sign for Joyce's approval. With her goal accomplished, Joyce agreed to the edits to the new sign, and Mr. Blackwell shepherded the wording through

the proper channels for the necessary approvals.

To ensure that this new sign would be prepared and erected as soon as possible, Joyce donated all funds needed to complete the project. To this end, the old metal sign was taken down and the revised text, placed on the reverse side as a blue decal with white letters, complete with the New Jersey State seal. Three years later the sign was done. "The sign looks fantastic, just like it should have appeared 53 years ago" said Joyce, "I'm so glad that it's now right! Unfortunately, just prior to the sign being erected, DAVID BLACKWELL died suddenly. His wish was to be buried in the Harbourton Cemetery, not far from the Village Store. So, in remembrance of David Blackwell's lifelong commitment to Hopewell history, members of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society made certain that the new sign was installed prior to his burial service. With the correct spelling thanks to Joyce, it is again mounted in front of the Harbourton Village Store.

—Martin Rapp



New Harbourton Village Store sign
with revised wording

4-H Program Origins in Hopewell *(continued from page 896)*

association was working actively with the county agent to promote an interest in Holsteins. The association wanted to work with local farmers to locate suitable calves for the children to raise and organized trips to Somerset and Burlington Counties so people could see the potential stock.

The people of Pleasant Valley made the decision to show off their work with a Community Day on August 10, 1921, held at the schoolhouse and it was attended by about 250 people; most coming from outside the Valley. It was a full-fledged agricultural fair and "everybody, old and young" took part in preparing for it. The event was advertised widely under the slogan, "Come and spend a pleasant day with the pleasant people at Pleasant Valley." County agent Turpin helped organize the day.

For the one-day event the schoolhouse interior was opened up into one large room outfitted with booths for the display of work done by the Community Circle of Pleasant Valley. Around the walls there were booths for sewing displays, such as dresses, millinery, homemade rugs, and fancy work. Other booths displayed baked goods, such as cakes, pies, and breads. Additional booths exhibited jars of canned goods put up by the Canning Club members, including children, and a display of farm products.

The one-acre school yard featured the "largest display of pure-bred calves" ever to appear in Mercer County. Fourteen members of the newly formed Calf Club entered their calves in the competition. While the calves and cows were the main attraction, HILDA DEEKS, of the Delaware Valley Poultry Club, exhibited Barred Plymouth Rock pullets and SAMUEL HUNT exhibited his purebred Duroc Jersey boar, "of excellent conformation." Throughout the day, refreshments could be purchased and in the evening there was

entertainment and music in the packed schoolhouse. All in all, the event was considered a great success and brought Pleasant Valley notoriety for the excellent hard work and organizational skills of the entire community.

The second Community Day was held in August 1922 with 21 members of the club exhibiting 28 animals. The event was said to be the biggest Calf Club exhibit in the state and judging was done in eleven classes of cattle and, again, there were exhibits in the schoolhouse and lunch was served to the visitors.

Beginning with the 1923 event the name was changed to the Pleasant Valley Calf Club Fair and it was still the largest in the state. Expanded animal judging in 1923 included classes for Barred Plymouth Rock chickens, White Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns, Black Giants, Pekin Ducks, and pigeons. Beagle pups also had a class. For hogs, there were judging classes for both sows and boars. New vegetable categories included classes for corn, peppers, strawberries, plums, grapes, apples, peaches, peas, cucumbers, crab apples, tomatoes, carrots, sweet corn, lima beans, beets, string beans, wheat, rye, and soybeans.

For the comfort and enjoyment of visitors, the food service was expanded to include, "a big old-fashioned farmer's supper ... prepared by the mothers of the calf club members, and served by the girls who are members of the club, from 4:30 to 8:00 o'clock." In the evening, dancing, with music by the Jamesburg Boys' Band, proved to be a big attraction, especially for the young folks. The *Hopewell Herald* noted that the exhibits demonstrated that the people of Pleasant Valley, "are thoroughly alive to the advantages of purebred stock and that it is their intention to become the more prosperous of the dairymen and agriculturalists in the state is evident from the interest manifested in their present occupation."

In addition to the Calf Club Fairs the community also put on an annual Pleasant Valley Corn Show in November, also held at the schoolhouse. Yellow and White Cap Dent corn and Green Mountain and Russet potatoes were exhibited and the judge declared the produce to be, "some of the best that he had seen this year. He stated that the corn was well selected and as free from root rot as any he had seen in the county so far." In addition to the judging, the farmers heard talks on various aspects of corn culture. The decision was made to take an exhibit of this corn to the state exhibit at the armory in Trenton.

In 1924 the Calf Club Fair featured a donated "fine silver cup" to be awarded to "the member having the best fitted calf and showing his or her

(continued on page 899)



The Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse as it appeared at the time of the Calf Club Fairs. The two classrooms were separated by a folding wall that could be opened up to make one large room, as was done for the fairs. The projection on the side of the building contained the kitchen used to prepare food and meals for the event. *(Howell Living History Farm collection)*

4-H Program Origins in Hopewell *(continued from page 898)*

calf to the best advantage.” Cash prizes were also offered for the first time in connection with the dairy judging. Several members of the Mount Airy Calf Club were invited to exhibit their animals and new farm products were shown as part of the event. The notice for the fair stated that the Calf Club was the, “pioneer club of Mercer county [and] has now expanded to include members as far as Harbourton and Titusville.”

The agenda of activities for the Club in 1925 included a debate on the value of pure-breds versus grades on the dairy farm, an auto trip to visit the farms of all the club members, a discussion on tuberculin testing of dairy herds, care and feeding of growing calves and heifers during the winter, and the annual fair.

In 1926 the fair expanded to a two day event, but only for that year. On May 9, 1928 the *Hopewell Herald* reported that EDWARD BRADY and his son, LEON, a member of the Pleasant Valley Junior Dairy Club, motored to Cream Ridge where they purchased a fine Ayrshire heifer. The same day the paper reported the annual Pleasant Valley fair would be held August 15. As plans for the fair developed there was much talk about adding a beauty contest to select a “Miss Pleasant Valley.” The contestants would all be cows, of course. Leon’s heifer won this contest in August and then went on to enter the “Miss Mercer County” contest at the Hopewell Junior Dairy Show in September. Again, Leon’s heifer won and went on to enter the Inter-State Fair in Trenton where she won grand champion in the Ayrshire division, making the people of Pleasant Valley extremely proud.



Leon Brady and his award winning Ayrshire in 1928.

It doesn’t appear that a fair was held in 1929 or 1930, perhaps due to the beginning depression, but appears to have been revived in 1931 and a two-day fair was held in 1933. In 1935 the Pleasant Valley Calf Club was officially changed to the Pleasant Valley 4-H Club and Pleasant Valley people participated in the fifth annual Mercer County 4-H show at the Trenton fairgrounds.

Today, 4-H is still a vibrant activity in Mercer County and the annual fair is held at Howell Living History Farm, a Mercer County Park, virtually on the spot where some of the earliest 4-H activity took place, including the origins of the annual fair.

—Larry Kidder

(continued on page 904)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Larry Kidder (Ewing)
- First Vice President:* Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
- Second Vice President:* Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
- Secretary:* Dan Pace (Pennington)
- Treasurer:* Alan Upperco (Titusville)
- Past President:* Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

- 2018: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)
- 2019: James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
- 2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Copyright © 2018 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



PHOTO CREDITS:

Pages 900–901: Cydney Perske, Cat Hogan, Hopewell Valley Veterans’ Association, Beth Kerr, Bob Warznak, Wikimedia Commons

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Erickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

HOPEWELL VALLEY HERITAGE WEEKEND

Memorial Day Weekend ■ May 25 – May 28, 2018

Heritage Weekend combined Memorial Day traditions with new events to celebrate the rich history of Hopewell Valley. It was presented by The Hopewell Museum in partnership with Stoutsburg Sourland African American Museum, Hopewell Valley Historical Society, Stoutsburg Cemetery Association, Pennington African Cemetery Association, Hopewell Valley Veterans Association, and Hopewell Public Library.

MAY 25 – Opening Reception at Hopewell Train Station



Cat Hogan, Joe Klett



Larry Kidder, Bob Warznak



Elaine & John Buck



Anne Zeman, Max Hayden

MAY 25 – Opening Reception



▲ Ivey Avery as Harriet Tubman

Elaine Buck, Algernon Ward, Beverly Mills ►

May 26 – Civil War Encampment at Hopewell Museum



MAY 26 – Hopewell Museum



Museum Talk by Kellee Green Blake

Woolsey Park



Hopewell Valley Veterans Association Service

Pennington



Alastair Mook concert

MAY 27 – Hopewell Borough Parade



May 28 – Pennington Borough Parade



May 27 – Stoutsburg Cemetery Association Memorial



Arthur Gregory Pugh as Aaron Trueheart



Evelyn "Nana" Brooks and Dave Purdy

MAY 28 – Pennington African Cemetery Memorial



Phyllis Wood



Angela & Suzen Witcher

MUSEUM MATTERS

TWO STONE AXES FROM SOURLAND MOUNTAIN: SOME OF THE OLDEST ARTIFACTS IN THE HOPEWELL AREA

by Ian Burrow

Around six thousand years ago, people in our area adopted a new technology. This new technology, called “pecking and grinding,” allowed heavy chopping tools to be made from previously largely unused types of stone: mostly metamorphic and sedimentary rocks. Before this time, stone tools were made chiefly by chipping and flaking chert, flint and jasper. This flaking technique allowed only for the creation of small, sharp tools such as knives, scrapers, drills, and spear and dart points.

Pecking and grinding entails the repeated striking of the rock with a harder rock, called a hammerstone, to pulverize the surface and gradually create the desired shape. Once the object was roughly in its final form it

was often polished or abraded, probably using sand and water. On parts of objects where this was not done it is possible to see the pits and marks left behind by the pecking process. The most common type of ground-stone tool is the axe, although adzes and gouges were also made.

These tools are important because they reflect a cultural adaptation allowing for the more efficient exploitation of natural resources. Archaeologists conclude that the axes could be used “to stun and kill animals wounded in the chase, fell trees, cut saplings for house construction, shape dugout canoes...make objects such as weirs and drying racks...to chop firewood, stake out skins, and crack bones to remove

(continued on page 903)



Front and back views of axe-head found at a springhead on the Katzenbach Farm on the north side of Route 518, west of Van Dyke Road, Hopewell Township. This is a “full-grooved” axe made of the local argillite, and is an artifact typical of the Late Archaic Period in New Jersey. It is probably between 4000 and 6000 years old. The central groove, showing the “pecking” technique used to shape these artifacts, was the seating for a wood fiber or rawhide hafting system attached to a wooden handle. The blade (on the left) has been shattered, while the butt shows evidence of use as a hammer. The axe is about 14.3 centimeters (5.72 inches) long, 8.5 cm. (3.4 in.) wide and 5.1 cm (2 in.) thick. *Photographer: Ian Burrow, July 2018. With thanks to Charlize and Bru Katzenbach.*

Museum Matters *(continued from page 902)*

brain and marrow" (Kraft 2001:106). It is probable that the adoption of these tools enabled an increase in population density as more food and shelter could be obtained from the land than had previously been possible.

The Hopewell Museum has a collection of at least 48 of these ground-stone axes. We have very limited information on where they were found. Judging by the use of the local argillite stone for the majority of them, and the fact that they are of types already well known in the region, it may be safe to assume that they are local in origin. One at least is from "Burlington County" (Accession number 01/29 [or 01 129], the Dorothy Middleton Collection).

I was recently shown two additional examples of these interesting objects, both in private hands. Unlike the items in the Museum, the discovery locations of these items are known in detail. They both come from the southern flank of Sourland Mountain where the underlying bedrock is argillite, rather than the igneous diabase that forms the high spine of the Mountain. Argillite is a hard, fine-grained sedimentary rock

which, unlike slate or shale, does not break along closely spaced bedding planes. It can be made into very effective stone tools using either chipping-and-flaking or pecking-and-grinding technologies, and was very commonly used for thousands of years. Both axes are made of this material, which would have been easily obtained from stream-beds, including the numerous tributaries of the Stony Brook on this part of the Mountain.

Useful References on Stone Axes:

"Axes" Peach State Archaeological Society <http://www.peachstatearchaeologicalsociety.org/index.php/9-hardstone/113-hardstone> (accessed July 6, 2018).

Hothem, Lar, 2001. *Indian Axes & Related Stone Artifacts (Indian Axes & Related Stone Artifacts: Identification & Values) Collector Books* (2001)

Hranicky, W. Jack, 2013. *Archaeological Concepts, Techniques and Terminology for American Prehistoric Lithic Technology*. Anchor House Books. Entry for "Axe" 103-104.

Kraft, Herbert, 2001. *The Lenape-Delaware Indian Heritage, 10,000 BC to AD 2000*. Lenape Books. 116-110.



Front, back and side views of a large full-grooved axe-head of argillite found at a property on the Lambertville-Hopewell Road in Woodsville, Hopewell Township. This also is probably between 4000 and 6000 years old. In this case the haft-seating groove is set very close to the butt. The axe is about 29.2 centimeters (11.5 inches) long, 10.2 cm. (4 in.) wide and 6.6 cm (2.6 in.) thick. *Photographer: Ian Burrow, June 2018. With thanks to Bonita Grant.*



UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- Sept. 24 – 6:30 pm – *John Hart: Portrait of a Patriot* – View a documentary on the Hopewell farmer / signer of the Declaration of Independence. Q & A with producer DAVE HART will follow. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library – 245 Pennington-Titusville Rd Pennington.
- Oct. 20 – The Archaeological Society of NJ will present these public programs at the Hopewell Museum:
 - The New Jersey Early Land Records Project: Unprecedented Access to Colonial Documentation by JOSEPH R KLETT.
 - Archaeology of New England Migration to New Jersey’s Delaware Valley: The Moore Family by MICHAEL J. GALL.
 - Hopewell Valley Prehistory and the Hopewell Museum Collection by IAN BURROW.
- Nov. 4 – 3:00 pm – *Take the Trolley to Trenton*. Historian, DENNIS WATERS, presents the history of early 20th century trolleys in the local area, with a concentration on Hopewell & Pennington. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library – 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.

SAVE THE DATE

**Sept. 30 – 3:00 – HVHS Annual Meeting
Pennington Methodist Church – Invitations will be mailed**

4-H Program Origins in Hopewell *(continued from page 899)*

Sources: The information for this story came primarily from articles in *The Hopewell Herald* and *The Trenton Evening Times*. Additional information on the Pleasant Valley community is available in: *The Pleasant Valley School Story* and *Farming Pleasant Valley*, both by the author and available from the Mercer County Library system or for sale at Howell Living History Farm or online at Amazon.com or BN.com.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE PATRIOTIC DEVOTION OF CHARITY OGDEN



CHARITY MUIRHEID OGDEN (1823-1861), a Hopewell Township native, is a forgotten heroine of the American Civil War. Her heroism was revealed by an obscure footnote in Reverend GEORGE HALE'S 1876 history of the Pennington Presbyterian Church, which states "The patriotic devotion of Charity wife of JOHN OGDEN, and the

gallant conduct of GENERAL HENRY P. MUIRHEID of the regiment of Rush Lancers in the late war, are held in cherished remembrance by the people of this township." The role that her brother Henry played is easy to imagine, but what could Charity have done? The answer was found buried in the pages of the Guild family genealogy published in 1887. The book noted that CHARITY MUIRHEID died in Alexandria, Virginia on September 21, 1861 and added, "It is said, the night after the battle of Bull Run her house was filled with wounded soldiers, and her death was caused by her exertions in their behalf."¹

A visit to Pennington Cemetery helped to confirm some of the information in the Guild genealogy. Two monuments found there read "JOHN OGDEN 1823-1903 Buried in St. Paul Minn." and "CHARITY GUILD wife of JOHN OGDEN and daughter of JOHN GUILD MUIRHEAD died in Alexandria Va. Sept. 22nd 1861 Aged 37 years."^{1*} The monument to Charity displays a beautiful carved representation of a flag concealing a woman's face. Mary's father's monument stands to the left of the

*The family generally spelled their name Muirheid, but Muirhead is also frequently used. Note that September 22 (not 21) is the correct date of death.

couple, while to the right we find the stone for "MARY P. OGDEN only child of JOHN and CHARITY G. OGDEN died in Washington, D.C. on March 29, 1872 aged 19 years and 4 months (written across the top - 'Dear Minnie')." Sadly, the Victorian obsession with early death was not unwarranted.²

A letter telling Charity's story can be found in the archives of the Alexandria Library in Virginia. It is 56 pages long and was written in August, 1862; JOHN OGDEN, then living in Washington, D.C., sent this to his ten-year old daughter MARY (aka MINNIE), then living with her mother's family in Hopewell Township. It starts with the words, "This long letter you may not read till I am gone. It tells about your Mother and your father years before you were born and while you were little." The letter recounts the story of how the couple, who met in Pennington as children, were separated by circumstances and then reunited and married, moving west to Michigan, back east to Pennington, and finally ending up in Alexandria. There they became accidental witnesses of and participants in the aftermath of the Battle of Bull Run, the first major battle of the Civil War.³



(continued on page 906)

Charity OGDEN tombstone
Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson

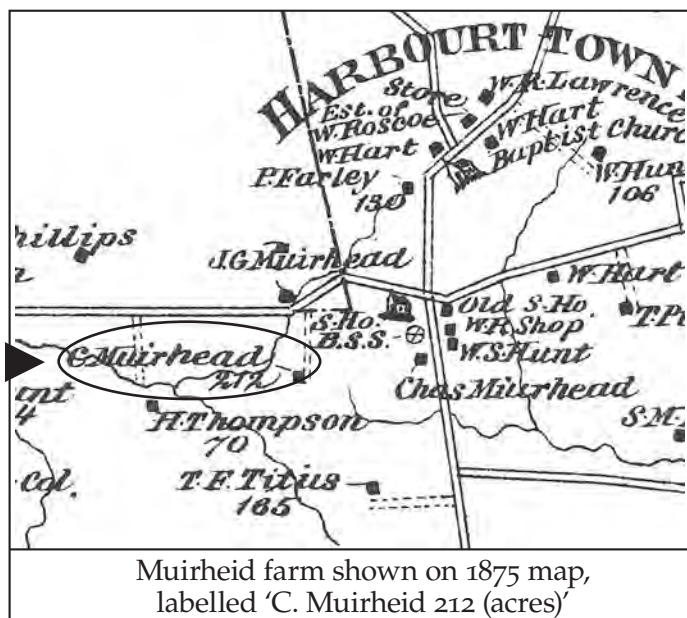
The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden *(continued from page 905)*

Family Background

In his letter to young Minnie, John states, "Of your mother's family you will learn much by growing up among them." Charity's ancestor, JOHN MUIRHEID, emigrated from Scotland to Long Island around 1700 and subsequently moved to Hopewell Township. In 1745, John's son, ANDREW bought 144.9 acres of land where the historic Muirheid house stands, much altered, on Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road. The farm he established was to be called home by six generations of the Muirheid family. During the Revolution, Andrew played a patriotic role, including acting as a military recruiter. Four of Andrew's five sons served in the First Hunterdon militia regiment. Among them, John is credited as being one of the guides who, dressed in civilian clothes, went some distance ahead of Washington's army as it headed to Trenton after "The Crossing" on December 25, 1776. The credible testimony of John's role came years later from his brother, GEORGE, who at 17 was a militiaman and also present that night. GEORGE MUIRHEID was Charity's grandfather.⁴

Charity grew up on that historic farm with her Muirheid grandparents, her parents, her unmarried Uncle WILLIAM, and her seven younger siblings. Her grandfather George was an imposing figure, and a proud witness to the family's Revolutionary history. He gave an interview to Barber & Howe, authors of an 1844 New Jersey history, in which he vividly described the events of December 25, 1776 from his



Muirheid farm shown on 1875 map, labelled 'C. Muirheid 212 (acres)'

point of view. His patriotic stories must have had a powerful influence on Charity and the other grandchildren.⁵

JOHN started his 1862 letter to ten-year-old Minnie by describing his background. He was born in 1823 in Bristol, Pennsylvania and was the son of Princeton-educated Presbyterian minister Rev. BENJAMIN OGDEN and EMILY T. SANBURY. In 1826, his father was called to preach at the Pennington Presbyterian Church. When he was 11, John attended what is now the

(continued on page 908)

Remembering Friends of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Ned Crislip (1938 – 2018)

Ned joined the Historical Society in 2011 and was an HVHS board member in 2013 and 2014. An avid genealogist and co-founder of The Christlieb-Crislip-Crislip Family Association, he also served on the Pennington Historic Preservation Commission. Ned served for a time as organist and choir director at Pennington Methodist Church. With his wife, Joyce, he raised two children. They lovingly restored and remodeled four historic houses, including Ned's last home at 106 South Main Street.

William Everett Schluter (1927-2018)

Bill was a long-time member and supporter of the Historical Society. Bill moved to Pennington with his wife Nancy in order to begin a family. Early on he became involved in local politics, serving two terms as a member of Pennington Borough Council. He devoted his life to public service, going on to serve as a Republican state senator and assemblyman in the NJ legislature from 1968 to 1974 and 1987 to 2002.

Beverly A. Weidl (1930 – 2018)

Bev served as assistant curator and curator of The Hopewell Museum for nearly five decades, from 1969 to 2017. Her work at the Museum, and with a host of volunteer and charitable organizations, was a wonderful and much-appreciated gift to our community.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER – WINTER 2019

Your board continues its efforts to find ways to collaborate with other groups interested in the history of Hopewell Township and vicinity. A project that required collaboration with Hopewell Township and the Mercer County Cultural and Heritage Commission was the creation and installation of historical interpretation signs at five locations in the Township. On Tuesday, November 13, we held a brief unveiling ceremony at the sign installed in Woolsey Park that highlights the long history of the Woolsey family and also the Mercer and Somerset Railroad that used to run through the property. We then proceeded to the nearby Hart's Corner



Larry Kidder unveils the first plaque that talks about the Woolsey family as well as the Mercer Somerset Railroad.
Photo credit: Beth Kerr

Schoolhouse and the sign placed there. There are, or soon will be, additional signs at the Mount Rose distillery site, Marshall's Corner, and St. Michael's Orphanage. These signs are a testament to how gifts to the society, in this case the estate gift from Catherine Hoch, provide the monetary resources needed to support projects. They are also a testament to the volunteer efforts of Society board members to find the content and help design such projects. The late David Blackwell was especially active in developing the messages contained in these signs about our history.



HVHS past and present board members attend unveiling.
Photo credit: Joe Klett

These signs are representative of our work to make the history of our community easily available to both residents and the public in general. Look for information on additional programs that further this effort, such as the Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend activities that will again be part of the Memorial Day remembrances and celebration. Also watch for the activities associated with the Pennington Library Big-Read in March when everyone will be encouraged to read *True Grit* and share thoughts about its themes. Part of this event will be a talk about life in Hopewell Township in the 1870s, the timeframe of the book's story.

As we move forward in our collaboration plans with the Hopewell Museum, we thank those who attended and contributed to the success of the three public forums recently held. Their purpose was to gain input from our members and the public about how we can best meet our goal of providing exciting and meaningful ways to access our history. Information obtained in those forums will be thoroughly examined and provide guidance as we move forward.

—Larry Kidder

The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden *(continued from page 906)*



First house the Ogdens occupied (1826), on Pennington-Rocky Hill Road, the "Enos Titus house," a township Historic Landmark. *Photo credit: Jack Davis*

Lawrenceville School. He then started at "Princeton College" as a sophomore in 1838 at the young age of 15. John was never able to complete his education because the following year, after 13 years in Hopewell Township, the family moved to Three Rivers, Michigan, where John's father was to preach at two local churches.

To the West and Back

Settled in Michigan, John worked on the Ogden family farm, and taught school for two winters. He became the clerk in a store in Three Rivers. Over time, he became homesick for New Jersey. In 1844, John, then 21, visited Hopewell Township, where he "had a delightful time." The highlight of his trip was becoming reacquainted with Charity "Chatty" Muirheid. They had both been sixteen when he left New Jersey. He stated "Now I found her a young Lady in whose company I was delighted. She was intelligent as most young Ladies who graduate at the Boarding schools... I thought her a Lady & she was - never idle - she labored all through life to make others happy." He noted that as the eldest among eight siblings, she was like a second mother to her brothers and sisters and added "I never knew a more affectionate family."

John returned to Michigan and became manager of the store where he previously worked and was able to put away some savings. He traveled to New York in 1847 to purchase goods. Unsurprisingly, he decided to stop in New Jersey and "visit the old town I loved right well, and especially to see Miss Chatty Muirheid." He proposed marriage, and to his great pleasure, "She consented to become my wife." The couple was married on August 24 and left right away for Michigan. John noted, "it was not a joyful wedding, for Chatty was going far away... I cannot tell you how grieved she was to leave her old Grandfather and Uncle William and her dear Father and Mother and Brothers and sisters. The little boys were found crying behind the woodshed. I think they did not feel kind toward me who was taking away their sister. HARRISON said as much to his mother - she reproved him and told him Chatty herself chose to go. 'But', said Harrison, 'she never would have thought of it if John Ogden had not put it into her head'."

In Michigan, John returned to store business and soon the young couple bought a home. They were happy together, but Charity was frequently ill. John worried about her health, which always seemed to have been rather fragile. He decided that she "could not live long in that bilious climate" and resolved that they should move back to the East. After having lived in Michigan for three years, they returned to Hopewell Township. Charity was placed under medical care and regained her health. On November 1, 1852, a new presence entered the household with the birth of Mary (Minnie) who was to be their only child. John noted, "You were a good baby."

John had entered into a two-year partnership with JOHN MUIRHEID, one of Charity's cousins, who had a dry goods store across from the Presbyterian Church in Pennington. An ambitious young man, Ogden apparently chafed at small town life, and thought that "during the two years I could find something elsewhere more satisfactory than store keeping in Pennington." His search for better business prospects

(continued on page 909)

NEW STORE ON CAMERON STREET.
JOHN OGDEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Wood and Willow Ware.
 —Just opened, in the new store, adjoining LIBERTY HALL, a LARGE, COMPLETE, and ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, MATS, BRUSHES AND CORDAGE, to which the attention of housekeepers and dealers is respectfully invited.

BASKETS—In great variety, of French, German and American manufacture, plain, painted and embroidered; Market Baskets; Peach and Corn Baskets.

WILLOW WAGONS and CRADLES.

RATTAN, OFFICE and ROCKING CHAIRS.

BUCKETS, Boxes, Brooms, Tubs, Measures, and all kinds of Wooden Ware in general use, bought of the manufacturers, and offered low, at retail, or to dealers.

BRUSHES—Marking, Paint, Crumb, Flesh, Bath, Hair, &c.; Feather Dusters.

MATS of Grass, Jute, Manilla Rope, Worsted and Wool.

ROPE—Twine, and many articles of Hardware, pertaining to house-furnishing.

The subscriber hopes by keeping an assortment complete of its kind, at prices cheap as the cheapest, and always endeavouring to please, to receive a share of public patronage.

JOHN OGDEN, CAMERON STREET, Alexandria, sep 16 opposite City Hotel.

FANCY BASKETS.—Plain, painted, and embroidered; Work Boxes, and Toy Bureaus; Hobby-Horses; Willow Wagons—and a variety of fancy articles, new, pretty, and cheap, at
OGDEN'S WILLOW STORE, sep 16 Cameron street, opposite City Hotel.

Alexandria Gazette 9/16/1853

The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden *(continued from page 908)*

included a visit to the South where he became convinced that Alexandria was a promising place.

On to Alexandria – Rebellion and Patriotism

Having spent two years in Hopewell Valley, the young family moved to Virginia in 1853. The store John established in Alexandria dealt in “housekeeping articles.” The Muirheid family remained close. Every summer, Charity and Mary took a trip back to the Muirheid farm for about six weeks. Both mother and daughter “looked forward and backward with great pleasure” to those trips to the country. The young family was happy in Alexandria, but business was not as good as expected. John relocated his store twice – the final location was a large store across from the “Marshall House” hotel at King and Pitt Streets.

In early 1861, following the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the “United States” was in turmoil. Seven states of the Deep South had seceded. Virginia was somewhat more moderate than those states, however, the Battle of Fort Sumter, followed by Lincoln’s response on April 15 – a call for 75,000 troops to defend the Union – forced the issue. The state’s “Secession Convention,” which had been debating whether to secede for months, voted “Yes” on April 17. A vote of the citizens ratifying this decision was still required.⁶

John and Charity chose to remain in Alexandria during this time, rather than abandon their property and that of their creditors, not believing that “quiet northern people would be molested till after the vote on the ratification.” If the vote was for secession, John felt, they would probably be required to either “swear allegiance to Virginia, or leave the state – and then we



Scene from Bull Run retreat.
Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons



Marshall House hotel in 1861, across the street from Ogden’s store. *Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons*

would go, and abandon all if need be.” During that time, they stayed at home, avoiding social contact, “for we scarcely knew a Union family – they keeping quiet as we did.” Local troops were recruited for the Southern army, and drilled daily. Checkpoints were established. Business came to a standstill. On May 23, the ratification vote took place. Per Ogden, 47 Alexandrians did vote against secession but “more Union men staid away.” The State voted to succeed.

Early the next morning the Northern reaction came. Charity touched her husband’s shoulder to wake him, exclaiming “John, That’s Yankee Doodle.” Their live-in Irish servant, ELLEN, called from downstairs “Mrs. Ogden – the town is took – there’s soldiers everywhere.” Two regiments of U.S. troops, including “The New York Fire Zouaves” under Colonel ELMER E. ELLSWORTH, had occupied Alexandria. The local troops fled the city. A famous historical incident happened across the street from John Ogden’s store; the proprietor of the Marshall House, JAMES W. JACKSON, shot and killed Colonel Ellsworth after Ellsworth took down the Confederate flag flying over the hotel. In turn, Jackson was shot and killed by one of Ellsworth’s soldiers. Both men, early casualties of the war, became martyrs to their respective causes. Passes were given to those who wanted to leave the city, and more than 2/3 of the citizens left.⁷

John Ogden next describes witnessing the aftermath of the first battle of the war, which happened two months later and 25 miles to the west. “You will read of the retreat from Bull Run. That battle was Sunday, July 21, 1861. We heard the firing of cannon all day –
(continued on page 910)

The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden *(continued from page 909)*

heard it in church. The retreat of our men began about 5 p.m. I knew nothing of it till next morning, when squads of soldiers began to arrive in Alexandria from the battlefield... Soon the town was full of soldiers. They were pitiable creatures as you can imagine." The utterly inexperienced soldiers at Bull Run, who history tells us were panicked by the arrival of Confederate reinforcements in the heat of battle, had retreated 25 miles on muddy roads. Ogden continued his description: "Tired, hungry, drenched with the rain, they sat on the doorsteps and curbstones from one end of our street to the other." The men had left behind their knapsacks, and some had left their guns, coats, and shoes. Bread and meat were scarce.⁸

Charity and the household servant, ELLEN DONNELLY, spent all day cooking food and feeding the soldiers who stopped by. Ogden continued, "That night 17 soldiers and officers lodged with us – ten slept on the parlor floor. I remember how they enjoyed the kitchen fire as they stood around the stove, drying themselves, or sat around the tubs washing their feet... and telling their narrow escapes. Next morning, I could not keep the tears back when I heard some asking others to lend them a dollar: they wanted to give to your ma – of course she refused, but one of the soldiers gave you a dollar & [another] gave your ma a testament."⁹

Over the weeks to come, Charity worked tirelessly to provide bread, cook meals, and generally help these soldiers who were now unexpectedly a part of her life. Ogden explains, "The Ladies Aid [Society] of Philadelphia and others similar in N. Jersey, appointed your ma to distribute at her discretion to sick and wounded soldiers in and about Alexandria, articles of clothing and delicacies which they provided and sent to her. This made your ma much work." She reached out to the regimental surgeons at the poorly supplied hospitals which cared for the *sick* soldiers, telling them to call her for supplies when needed. An ambulance was frequently waiting for supplies at the Ogden's door. Charity's constitution was generally fragile, and these labors must have taken a great physical and emotional toll.

On Sunday, Sept. 22, John arose and, noting that his wife seemed to be in good health, left for church. Charity had not gone for several weeks. John decided this day to stop going to the Presbyterian Church that they usually attended. Since the Presbyterian pastor was a secessionist, he went instead to the Methodist Church, which he called "the only Union church in Alexandria." Upon his return, he found that his wife was violently ill. She continued with multiple convulsions over the course of several hours. The

neighbors, who had been friendly at one time but had not visited the house for many months due to their political differences, now came to offer assistance. The parlor was full of them. The doctor arrived and called for ether to calm her symptoms, which John ran in a panic to fetch, finally grabbing a bottle of it at the third pharmacy he tried. Leeches were applied to her head, and injections given, but nothing helped. The end came almost as a relief, given that her violent symptoms over hours had left no hope. That night, "she breathed her last."

The Aftermath

John sent telegraphs conveying the devastating news of his wife's death. Word spread locally as well, and the house filled with old friends, mostly "secessionists" including "some [who] would not have spoken to us the day before." A short service was held. One of the soldiers Charity had helped left his post to "take a last look at the only friend he had found in Alexandria. His tears... quite affected all in the room." At 11:00 a.m., the family, accompanied by DR. EDWARD L. WELLING of Pennington (then stationed in Washington, D.C.), left by train for Philadelphia. Ogden stated, "I did not invite any secessionists to go with us to N. Jersey, though I appreciated their kindness and services at the house, and as many as chose rode with us to Washington." Arriving in Philadelphia, they were met by Charity's brothers, CHARLES and HENRY, at the depot, and then they travelled to New Jersey. At the Muirheid home, "there was grief in the house which I cannot describe." On the day of the funeral, "There was a large attendance at the house and greater at the church." REVEREND GEORGE HALE preached. John noted, "The pulpit... was covered by the U.S. Flag [draped] in mourning. This was done without the knowledge of the family and I know not [to] this day by whom."¹⁰

Attempting to rebuild his life, and get away from Alexandria, John moved his store to Washington, D.C. He lovingly entrusted Minnie to her unmarried "AUNT SALLY" MUIRHEID on the family farm in keeping with Charity's wishes. Both of Minnie's parents respected education and learning, so it's not surprising to find that, in 1864, she was attending "Evergreen Hall," the Female Seminary on South Main Street in Pennington, where she read a composition titled "Falling Leaves" at the school's closing exercises. In 1870, at age 17, Minnie was attending boarding school — Maplewood Young

(continued on page 911)

The Patriotic Devotion of Charity Ogden (continued from page 910)

Ladies Institute — in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Sadly, she died young in Washington in 1872, at the age of 19. Not long after, John closed his store in that city. In about 1880, he remarried to ELIZABETH “BESSIE” TAYLOR. They lived in Ohio. Sometime after 1900, they moved to Saint Paul, Minnesota, where some of John’s brothers and sisters lived, and where John Ogden passed away in 1903 at about 80, having survived Charity by 42 years. His tombstone in Saint Paul reads “Blessed are the Pure in Heart.”¹¹

—Jack Davis

THE OGDEN LETTER

All quotes and paraphrases, unless otherwise footnoted below, are taken from the 56-page letter written by John Ogden to his daughter Minnie (MARY PRATZMAN OGDEN) dated August 1862, and preserved in the collections of the Alexandria Library in Alexandria, VA. The letter is part of the Ogden Family Papers (Box 195). Parts of it have been published in two articles: “The Town is Took” from “Alexandria History” in 1981 and “A Northern View of Alexandria During the Civil War,” by T. MICHAEL MILLER in “The Fireside Sentinel,” May 1990. The writer is grateful to Local History and Special Collections Branch Manager, PATRICIA WALKER, for her assistance in locating the letter and to the Alexandria Library for permitting him to obtain a photocopy.

Endnotes

- ¹ Hale, George, “A History of the... First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell at Pennington, New Jersey,” Philadelphia, 1876, p. 30; Burleigh, Charles, “The Genealogy and History of the Guild, Guile and Gile Family,” Portland, Maine, 1887, p. 142.
- ² Tombstones viewed at Pennington Cemetery, South Main Street, Pennington, N.J., September 2018.
- ³ See *The Ogden Letter* in the left column
- ⁴ Cooley, Eli F., “Genealogy of Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing,” Ewing, NJ, 1883, pp. 13-15; Errickson, Betsy, Hopewell Valley Deed Abstracts, NJ State Archives; Lewis, Alice Blackwell, “Hopewell Valley Heritage,” pp. 70-72; Kidder, Larry, “A People Harassed and Exhausted,” Createspace, 2013.
- ⁵ 1850 US Census; Barber & Howe, “Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey,” New Jersey, 1844, p. 296.
- ⁶ Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virginia_in_the_American_Civil_War
- ⁷ Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_House_\(Alexandria,_Virginia\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_House_(Alexandria,_Virginia))
- ⁸ <http://www.historynet.com/battle-of-bull-run>
- ⁹ 1860 US Census
- ¹⁰ HVHS newsletter, Summer 2018, “The Civil War Begins – A Local Perspective,” p. 889.
- ¹¹ *Evening Star*, Washington D.C., 5/27/1862 and 1/19/1874; *Trenton State Gazette*, 10/5/1864; 1870 US Census; 1900 US Census; www.findagrave.com (John Ogden)

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

<i>President:</i>	Larry Kidder (Ewing)
<i>First Vice President:</i>	Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
<i>Second Vice President:</i>	Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
<i>Secretary:</i>	Dan Pace (Pennington)
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Alan Upperco (Titusville)
<i>Past President:</i>	Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2019: Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2021: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

Copyright © 2018 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Beth Goeke Kerr, editor

Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Errickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

vhhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

MUSEUM MATTERS

A New Look for The Hopewell Museum

You might have noticed that The Hopewell Museum was closed during most of last summer. This was to enable intensive cataloging, collection assessment, and staging of display and storage areas. The Museum reopened its doors to the public on the first Wednesday after Labor Day. The work done in recent months is part of a “re-imagining” process that will take place over several years, involving professional consultants and (hopefully) grant funding. While there is much more to come, we thought we’d tell you about some of the changes to date.

The first thing you’ll notice when you arrive at the Museum is that the grounds are more open. Thanks to our landscape contractor, Wagner’s Land Expansion Inc., and Building & Grounds chairperson MARY LYNN DUPUIS, the space surrounding the building has been cleared and regraded. Ailing shrubberies were removed and new trees planted. This work creates a healthier building, allowing for exterior painting, window cleaning, and a better protected foundation. It also shows off the beautiful and impressive mansard-roofed structure. A new sign is on its way!

When you come into the Museum, you will notice a different look right off the bat. Changes were made throughout the building to allow a more flowing and immersive experience—beyond views of rooms from hallways. In this vein, on the right as you come in, you now pass through the Victorian Room to enter the local history gallery. Both exhibits have been updated. (The display in the front hall is still in production; it will feature local streetscapes and buildings of the past.)

Our future Research Room is on the left as you enter the front door. While this area is also still a “work in progress,” it will soon become our place to accommodate local historians and genealogists seeking access to manuscript, photograph, and book collections. We have seen increased visits during the last few years by descendants of Hopewell Valley residents coming “home” to New Jersey to explore family history. The new research room will help our archivist, BONITA CRAFT GRANT (who serves in the same role for the

Hopewell Valley Historical Society), to more effectively assist visiting scholars and descendants.

On the second floor of the “old house” you will see the most dramatic changes. Every room holds a new exhibit. Since the third floor is now closed to the public (it is used for object and archival storage, work/staging and office space), materials previously displayed on that level were integrated into the second-floor plan. The main hallway, which previously displayed George Washington images, now shows local structures, events, individuals, and families. The 19th-century Sampler Exhibit in the side hallway remains. The former “Toy Room” now features a revised Fire Department exhibit. The former Victorian dining room has been converted to a “Children’s Room” exhibit, featuring toys, baby furniture, and a selection of dolls. The little barn JOHN G. BURTON made for his son can be found here.

The small room in the front center of the second floor, which previously displayed glassware, now contains a small fashion exhibit. It features ladies’ accessories (jewelry, shoes, purses), gentlemen’s items (hats, watch fobs, snuff boxes), and children’s shoes. This little gallery also illustrates women’s attire from the late-18th through early-20th centuries in the form of small mannequins donated by the former Princeton Doll Museum.

The second floor also features a new Military Exhibit covering the Revolution through the Civil War. This was prepared by our late archivist/ curator DAVID L. BLACKWELL.

We’ve also made major changes in the upper and lower Hill Gallery (the building’s back addition). The downstairs is now used frequently as a public meeting and community space. We recently hosted the Archaeological Society of New Jersey’s meeting, our own third Community Forum with HVHS, and a Sunday of Service clothes packing/sorting station for No Name Kitchen. Local history and Native American/archaeological artifacts are still located in

(continued on page 913)



The fire department display at the Museum. Photo credit: Joe Klett

Museum Matters (continued from page 912)

this space as we determine long-term plans for exhibition and interpretation.

The upper Hill Gallery now features a World War I exhibit to commemorate the current centennial. Special thanks go to the Museum's assistant curator CYDNEY PERSKE and board vice president KATE

HEPBURN for their excellent and tireless efforts over the summer to revise and refresh the displays.

We hope you will come see our progress soon! (But do keep in mind that there is much more to come...)

In future issues of the Newsletter, we'll tell you more about the Community Forums and the work of our Joint Long-Range Planning Committee.

—Joe Klett

New Book Launched—
IF THESE STONES COULD TALK
African American Presence in the Hopewell Valley,
Sourland Mountain, and Surrounding Regions of New Jersey

By Elaine Buck and Beverly Mills

The process, which started in 2006, resulted from trying to help an elderly man in West Amwell discern whether a portion of land had at one time been a burial ground. This experience was the catalyst to begin investigating who was buried in the Stoutsburg Cemetery—something we had never given a thought about before!

Here is an excerpt from the beginning of the book...

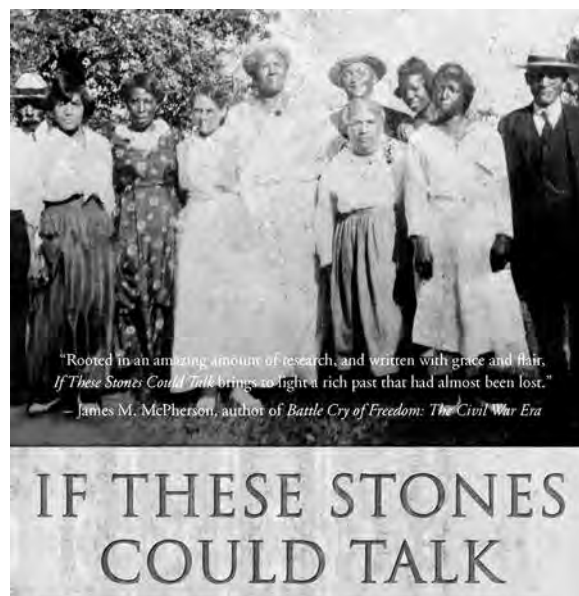
—Beverly Mills

For us this experience was life-changing; suddenly we were transformed from part-time trustees of a cemetery to historical activists. Almost immediately it became clear that we had a responsibility to be the voice for the voiceless. Our role as stewards of the Stoutsburg Cemetery had now taken on additional meaning. The profound support from our community and their willingness to assist, without hesitation, showed us the encounter in West Amwell transcended an "African American problem."

Hence our mission began. We decided to start by researching who was buried in our beloved Stoutsburg Cemetery, the cemetery we had been involved with for most of our lives; we had been oblivious to the treasures it potentially held. And as we started to scratch the surface, it

quickly became apparent that if a story was going to be written it would be up to us to do it. The narrative that we would tell, however, would not be a sanitized version of our history written to shield the reader from unpleasant facts. We soon found out that tracing African American lineage, particularly before the Civil War, isn't easy, even though, in recent decades, there have been many improvements in access to resources such as public, military, church, manumission, and plantation records. We also found that information can also be gleaned from newspaper advertisements, court dockets, post-Civil War Freedmen's Bureau reports, and families' oral tradition. For all of these improvements, the truth is it's still

like looking for a needle in a haystack as the institution of slavery so dispersed Black families that finding information about an individual or family is still a monumental challenge.



"Part genealogy, part history, and part personal memoir, rooted in an amazing amount of research, and written with grace and flair, this book brings to light a rich past that had almost been lost."

— James M. McPherson, author of *Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era*

A CLOSER LOOK AT TOMBSTONES

by Cheryl Jackson
(www.cheryljacksonoddphtog.com)

No two tombstones are alike. Each one presents with a specific name, birthdate, a death date, and, sometimes, even an epitaph. But have you taken the time to notice the art carved on a tombstone? Those carvings are full of meaning – intentionally so. CHARITY OGDEN's tombstone is very meaningful, adorned with a woman's hand holding a flag, which is also carefully draped over the arm. You can tell it is a female's arm because of the type of shirt cuff – a tight cuff with a puffed sleeve, typical of women's apparel, reflective of the 1800s. The carving of a flag is not that common. It is a symbol of courage and pride, usually marking a veteran's tombstone. A grave is usually marked with an actual flag, placed next to a tombstone, but the carving of a flag is uncommon. Charity was not a veteran, but she was instrumental in helping Union soldiers wounded at the Battle of Bull Run. The flag also appears to be surrounded by circular shapes, which symbolize clouds, along with diagonal lines coming from the top right side of the tombstone, which



look like they could be sun rays. The clouds and the sun rays represent Charity's ascent into heaven.

To take an even closer look at a tombstone, get down on your hands and knees. Did you know that, just like a painting, some tombstones actually have a signature carved on them? The signatures are usually found at the bottom corner of a tombstone. The tombstones of Charity and her daughter Mary are signed "L. Ward" and "L. Ward, Trenton." In 1836, LUTHER WARD established his marble works company in New Brunswick. By 1850, he moved it to East State Street in Trenton. He passed on this trade of carving marble tombstones to his son, also named LUTHER. I am thinking that Charity's tombstone was carved by the older Luther, and Mary's could have been carved by his son Luther. In 1889, the older Luther passed away and his son took over the business. After working mostly with marble for years, young Luther switched to granite, as many monument dealers did by the late nineteenth century. You can find many of the Wards' signed markers throughout Mercer, Burlington, and Somerset Counties. Both father and son are laid to rest in Hamilton's Greenwood Cemetery.

(Photos for this article by Cheryl Jackson)



Reminder

If you have not sent in your 2018/19 membership dues, please send today. We count on your continued support.

Thanks!

ORAL HISTORIES NEVER GROW OLD

by Carol Cherry Smith

In 1977, only two years after the creation of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, a group of volunteers guided by Noel Goeke began recording oral histories from long-time residents of Titusville, Pennington and Hopewell. Noel helped interview as well, and then saw to it that the recordings were transcribed as soon as they could be, funds permitting. A rough draft, then a final proofreading followed before he carefully formatted and printed each one. He also began creating a table of contents and index for many before archiving them. Throughout the years a collection of over 50 personal

histories has been taken. Each history, upon being rediscovered by a curious new reader, becomes a fresh and timeless conversation.

When Noel decided to pass on his oral history tasks, he very generously donated any number of excellent resource materials and books on how to conduct good interviews. He also remastered many older audio cassette tapes, so they can be cleanly saved onto newer technology as it comes along. Noel Goeke deserves the Historical Society's deep gratitude for his many years of diligent work!

At present the oral history collection is archived in the

Hopewell Township branch of the Mercer County Library on Pennington-Titusville Road in Pennington. A list of names of all those interviewed to date will be available. Thursday afternoons between 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm is a great time to visit and enjoy reading some of these personal histories. Hopefully some of you might become inspired to help create more of these treasured interviews. Also, anyone willing to share their knowledge of digital recording, and possibly something about Blu-ray technology as well, would be much appreciated.

Here are some brief descriptions and quotes from a July 2006 interview conducted by volunteer JERRY FARINA with MARY BORELLI. Mary lived a difficult life, but always worked and made the best of things. Born in Italy in 1919, Mary immigrated to the United States in 1933 along with her two brothers and young sister to join their mother living in the Bronx. There she learned the skills of a seamstress. Later, she lived in Hopewell Township for many years of her life and speaks here with a heavy Italian accent. *Editor's note:* Mary Borelli passed away at the age of 98 in 2017.

Mary: *"...ten cents a day. Okay? And that was because Mama said you had to learn. Okay? ...from 10 cents a day to a factory, \$25 a week. And from that factory I went to another factory and it was more, \$30 a week. And that's how we managed to go on ... I always work in the clothes industry."*

About age 20 Mary met her husband Danny and they moved to Hopewell, NJ because Danny worked on a farm there. It was 1942. Mary then became an early commuter to New York City.

Mary: *"I was working back and forth in New York. I never left my job."*

Jerry Farina: *"...did you take the train?"*

Mary: *"Yeah, well, it was the train right in Hopewell, and we got off, and then I had... I didn't have problems, we had a boat. From the boat then and you come all the way downtown New York."*

Mrs. Farina: *"Oh you took the ferry then?"*

Mary: *"The ferry, yeah."*

Later, Mary sent three of her children to St Michael's, a free Catholic school which also was a home to orphans. They taught kindergarten through eighth grade. She wanted them all in one place, so they

could look after one another while both parents worked.

Jerry Farina: *"...did they find it a little strict?"*

Mary: *"Very strict. They used to lock them in the closet if they disobeyed."*

(As to the orphans living there being poorly dressed...)

Mary: *"I said nobody contributes to that school. ... It was free, free to the world."*

Jerry Farina: *"... you didn't have to pay anything?"*

Mary: *No, not me. The only thing afterwards we had to do the uniform. I had to buy fabric and make them... We had to do a uniform for everybody.... It was such a sickly green. Poor kids. I felt so sorry for that color, I hated it anyway."*

Jerry Farina: *"...So you think they got a pretty good education there?"*

Mary: *"They were very high grade when they went — when I took the report card of Susan in this school, they said oh my God, and the work they were doing in this school, Susan knew all about it."*

Jerry Farina: *So, they were very advanced then?"*

Mary: *"They were advanced."*

UPCOMING PROGRAMS

- January 20 – 3:00 – GARY SARETZKY will do a presentation about NJ photographers, with the focus on Mercer County. This will include specific photographers from Flemington and Lambertville which are represented in the Hopewell Museum and HVHS archives. The program will be held at the Hopewell Museum. This will be scheduled through the NJ Council for the Humanities.
- February 27 – 7:00pm - JACQUELYN PILLSBURY presents a program about her late mother-in-law, JOYCE ENOCH PILLSBURY. Joyce was a lifelong artist and resided in Ewing, New Jersey for nearly 70 years. Joyce was a prolific artist, although many were unaware of her artistic ability. Her artwork was primarily watercolors of quirky local scenes, including barns, historic buildings, industrial sites, nature scenes, and urban buildings in Mercer County. In collaboration with the Mercer County Library Hopewell Branch, the program will be held at 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington.
- March 10 at the Pennington Public Library. Life in Hopewell Valley during the 1870s. This program was a request from PPL, who has been selected to receive a grant to participate in the NEA Big Read. They are planning Pennington's first community-wide one book program featuring *True Grit* by CHARLES PORTIS during March 2019. LARRY KIDDER volunteered to create and present that program.



REMINDER:

Annual Members Holiday Party

Benjamin Temple House

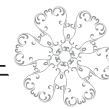
27 Federal City Rd, Ewing Township, NJ

Please come . . .

good food, good company & good cheer!

~ Sunday, December 9, 2018

at 2-4 pm ~



Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



Hopewell Valley Historical Society NEWSLETTER



VOL. XXXVII, No. 3

PAGE 917

SPRING 2019

Daily life for people living in Hopewell Township in the 1870s reflected a number of changes producing a combination of eager expectation and hesitant fear about the future. The entire United States was recovering from the years of civil war and dealing with the political, economic, and social problems of Reconstruction. New developments in agriculture and industry brought promise but also uncertainty to rural, agriculture areas such as Hopewell. Dealing with everything that life threw at you in the 1870s required a certain amount of "True Grit" on everyone's part.

Farming was the primary occupation of Hopewell Township's residents, who raised a similar variety of crops and livestock to those that were cultivated when Hopewell was settled by Europeans. In addition to large amounts of hay for their animals, farmers grew wheat, oats, rye, and corn, and many had orchards of fruit trees, especially peaches. The amounts of individual crops being grown shifted over time due to the spread of the western population into areas where grain production was more successful. The increasing use of cotton fibers along with wool led to less flax being grown for its fibers used in linen. Weather was always an unpredictable but very important factor confronting farmers; the *Trenton State Gazette* frequently reported on how weather patterns were affecting the farm crops. Crop diseases were another frequent problem. Cattle were raised for their milk as well as for beef, and many farms raised some hogs and sheep. Every farm likely had chickens and other fowl for eggs and meat.

Human power was supplemented and extended primarily through the use of horses, which were rapidly replacing oxen for traction



power due to new, rapidly developing field machines designed to be pulled by horses. The rate of change in agricultural technology must have seemed almost as hard to keep up with as we find advances in technology today. These advances made horses

A TIME OF CHANGE:



THE 1870s

critical for crop production, and unfortunately, during the 1870s, several diseases killed off many needed horses in the township. The developing machines were also reducing the need for human labor by taking on more and more functions that humans had previously done. Labor had always been a farming expense and a reason for large families. Of some benefit, the industrial revolution was opening up new job opportunities for displaced farm labor. This change would only accelerate as the century wore on, but people could see where things were headed and worried how it would change the nature of their rural communities.

Fire was a constant concern for farmers, who sometimes suffered tremendous losses of stored crops and animals when fires consumed their barns. Deliberately setting fire to a barn was an all too frequent crime noted in the paper. For example, in December of 1870, the barn in Hopewell Township of WILLIAM S. LAUSHA was completely destroyed by fire and he lost 17 head of cattle, 5 fine horses, hay, grain, farming utensils, and other items. His losses were only partially insured, and it was believed to have been deliberately set on fire by someone.



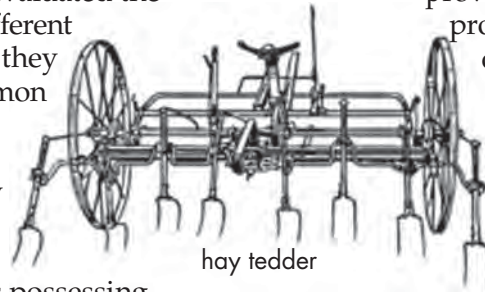
The difficulties encountered in farming caused some farmers to simply give it up. On March 2, 1876, the *Trenton State Gazette* reported, "A gentleman from Hopewell yesterday stated that several farmers within his circle of acquaintance, had sold out their

(continued on page 918)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

A Time of Change: The 1870s (continued from page 917)

personal effects, with the view of going into something else. One proposes to turn butcher and another teamster. They allege that nothing is to be made out of the farming business." Other farmers tried a variety of ways to make farming more profitable, including continually checking out scientific advances and the new machines being invented and sold to farmers. Hopewell Township had a Farmers' Club that met in February, 1870 and had "a very fair attendance of the substantial farmers of the neighborhood was present, and the subject – *Agriculture Chemically Applied* – was handsomely received." Receptivity to new and improved machinery was demonstrated in June 1872 when "a large number of farmers met at the farm of Mr. LUKE WEARTS, at Hopewell, on Thursday, to witness a trial of hay tedders." These were horse-drawn machines that fluffed up and turned over cut hay to help it dry before it was raked up and then taken to the barn for storage. They evaluated the quality of the machines of several different manufacturers to decide which one they felt was superior. It was not uncommon for equipment salesmen to set up demonstrations like this and also to ask farmers what improvements they might suggest to be included in subsequent models. The machines could be easily modified by farmers possessing mechanical skills to incorporate changes based on their experience in actual use.



However, the increasing reliance on complex mechanical devices drawn by horses resulted in a number of painful accidents because these early machines did not have all the shields and safety devices we expect today. In one example, on July 20, 1870 the *Trenton State Gazette* reported that while a farmer near Marshall's Corner "was reaping with a machine, his foot became caught in the cog-wheels, tearing out one of the toes, and otherwise injuring him." Farmers also had to deal with dirt roads that were often in terrible condition from weather or simply lack of care. In March 1873, the paper reported a series of problems including wagons, some loaded with corn, having to be pulled out with great effort when they became stuck fast in mud or deep ruts.

Farmers also had to deal in the 1870s with expansion of railroad lines into the township. While the railroads could be very beneficial to farmers by providing improved means to sell their produce and to bring machines and other items to them to improve their farms or simply the comfort of their lives, they also brought problems, including competition from western farmers. In early 1870, the Mercer and Somerset railroad began construction and by May had been surveyed as far as Pennington. The paper reported, (continued on page 919)

HVHS ARCHIVE DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Generous donors continue to enrich the HVHS archives. A matchbook [minus the matches] from Gebhart's Hotel & Restaurant in Hopewell: "Home Cooking, Choice Wines, Liquors and Beer," joins our collection of ephemera. Also received were matchbooks from other local businesses: Charley's Brother: Rt. 518 spur, Hill House: Rt. 69 & W. Delaware, and Smith & Van Dyke's Circle Esso: Pennington Circle. A calling card and a carte de visite from the 1876 Centennial came to us in pristine condition. Fifteen

glass plates from the JOHN SNOOK family of Titusville were hand-delivered by relatives from Arizona and California; photographs to follow. An aerial view of Rockwell International, Hopewell Borough, dates from the 1960s. A blueprint for development of Glenmore Acres by E. J. Kettenburg & Sons includes 8 Kodak color prints of homes taken in May, 1978.

Thanks to PATRICIA A. BRUNDAGE for preserving and donating an *extensive* collection of letters, photographs, copy books and

original drawings from ALICE STOUT BIDWELL to friends and family. Letters date from the 1920s and are international in scope. A future article will reveal more about this unique resource.

The HVHS archives are housed at the Hopewell branch of the Mercer County Library, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington. Hours are Thursdays, 1 pm to 5 pm (or later) and by appointment. To arrange a visit or to volunteer, please email: archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER – SPRING 2019

Your Society has been very active during the first months of 2019. We continue to provide programs of historical interest almost every month and are developing more for the rest of the year. We continue to partner with other Hopewell Valley organizations to enhance both their programs and ours. In this issue of the newsletter is an article that contributes to the March Big Read project – initiated by the Pennington Public Library – that focuses on the novel *True Grit*. This article deals with life in Hopewell Township in the 1870s, the time setting of *True Grit*. An illustrated talk on the same subject was given on March 10.

In collaboration with The Hopewell Museum we have a joint educational outreach committee that is working with the Hopewell Valley Public Schools to introduce local history content into

the curriculum. The Social Studies department of the township schools has been very receptive and young students have been provided with opportunities, by Ian Burrow and Sandy Brown, to better understand the Native American experience before European settlement and also how to think like an archaeologist or historian. Other opportunities at both the elementary and secondary level are in the works.

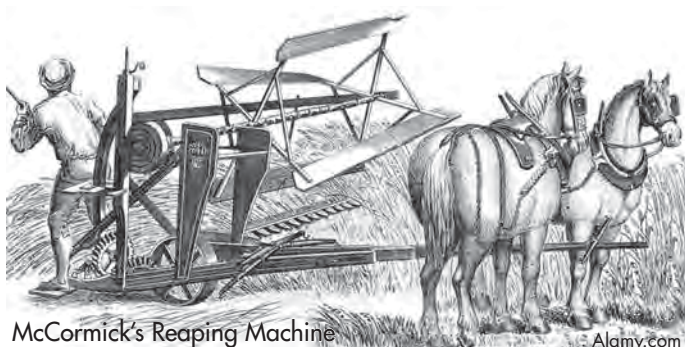
These are exciting times to be involved in the history community of Hopewell Valley and I hope you will take advantage of the opportunities offered by your Society, and the various groups we are collaborating with, to continually learn more about our history. Do not hesitate to contact us if you wish to be more personally involved in the work of your Society.

—Larry Kidder

A Time of Change: The 1870s

(continued from page 918)

"The people along the route are in ecstasies [sic] and are planting trees, &c. along the road leading through their farms. The appearance of the engineers in that locality has wonderfully delighted the people, who see in these preparations some relief at no distant day, by the way of railroad accommodations." Then in August, "The work on the railroads now being constructed in the upper part of this county will be pushed forward with great vigor in the fall. Labor it is thought will be cheaper. Much is expected from the farmers themselves. All hands are looking for a job. The people of Hopewell appear to think that they will have quite as much of railroading as they want."



McCormick's Reaping Machine

Alamy.com

As usual, the railroad was a mixed bag of blessings and troubles. The construction brought in many men from outside Hopewell and provided jobs for local men. There was a general concern for vagabonds and the potential criminal activity associated with some of them, but for the village of Pennington, the railroad helped it establish a Western Union office and provide telegraph communication. However, when the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad also began building in 1874, the competition led to the famous "Frog War" when the lines had to cross.

The trains affected farmers in various ways. On the positive side, in 1876 the paper reported that "some of the farmers of Hopewell, living contiguous to the railroad, are contemplating the changing of their farms into dairy farms, in view of the running of a milk train on the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad." On the other hand, a few months later, "a train of cars ran into a flock of turkeys in Hopewell the other day, and broke the legs of a number. The result was that the farmer and his family had a prospective feast on turkey for some visitors from Trenton who called to spend a week, and to their surprise had turkey at every meal, quite a variety this season of the year. The farmer had no redress against the railroad company, having suffered his turkeys to run at large out of his own close." (meaning his fenced yard). *(continued on page 921)*

HOPEWELL VALLEY HERITAGE WEEKEND 2019

Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend will take place on Memorial Day Weekend, Thursday, May 23 – Monday, May 27 this year. We hope to repeat last year's tremendous success. Heritage Weekend 2018 was a full weekend of amazing events nearly all of which were free to the public and presented by the partnering organizations listed below. We were also supported by generous individual & corporate sponsorships and a grant from Pennington Day Grant Committee.

Partnering Organizations:

- The Hopewell Museum
- Stoutsburg Sourland African American Museum
- Hopewell Valley Historical Society
- Stoutsburg Cemetery Association
- Pennington African Cemetery Association
- Hopewell Valley Veterans Association
- Hopewell Public Library

Among the weekend's highlights were an opening reception where we were led to freedom and laughter

by none other than HARRIET TUBMAN (portrayed by IVEY AVERY), a USCT Civil War Encampment on the grounds of The Hopewell Museum complete with a Firing Drill & Demonstration, and an amazing lecture chronicling the service of local members of the United States Colored Troops during the Civil War by KELLE GREEN BLAKE, retired Regional Director of The National Archives.

We are so excited about this year's offerings which will be centered around the stories and contributions of Native Americans to this region. We are the grateful recipients of a Community Grant from Hopewell Harvest Fair which will allow us to bring this all to fruition for yet another year *and* support our vision of offering fascinating, living and local history to our community free of charge.

If you are interested in being a part of our Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend Committee, please contact our Event Founder & Committee Chair, CATHERINE FULMER-HOGAN via email at, hvheritageweekend@gmail.com or phone at (609) 213-1817.

Photographs taken during the 2018 Heritage Weekend



(upper left) Arthur Gregory Pugh as Aaron Trueheart

(center) Civil War Encampment at Hopewell Museum

(right) Ivey Avery as Harriet Tubman

(left) Pennington Borough Parade

Ways to stay connected to Heritage Weekend:

Website: <https://thehopewellmuseum.org/hvhw/>

Facebook: @HopewellValleyHeritageWeekend

Instagram: @HVHeritageWeekend

A Time of Change: The 1870s (continued from page 919)



Illustration of the Thomas Moore farm in the 1875 Atlas of Mercer County showing the railroad passing in the background.

In the 1870s, Hopewell Township contained a number of small, growing villages. The largest, the village of Pennington, was described in 1875 as “pleasantly situated in the heart of a fertile and productive agricultural country.” It had “improved very much of late years, both in business and population. It now contains three general and two dry-goods stores, one hardware store, two grocery and two furniture stores, several millinery establishments, two confectionery stores, a drug store, two merchant tailoring establishments, with various other business enterprises well represented, together with the professions and trades.” With about 60 dwellings and a population of about 750, the village was “rapidly increasing in general wealth and prosperity.” However, there were still difficulties, and a November 1874 newspaper notice commented that, “The late rain has given us a taste of what we may look for during the coming Winter. Mud! Mud! Pennington mud! I wonder if the streets can be made passable! Some of our citizens show some spirit in the matter of sidewalks, and have good pavements in front of their dwellings, while others are perfectly indifferent.” Two years later, the paper could report that “the sidewalks in the village are being greatly improved, much to the gratification of the inhabitants.”

Hopewell was described in 1875 as a small village situated on the Mercer and Somerset Railroad with two general stores, two blacksmith shops, a harness-maker shop, a shoemaker shop, a millinery establishment, a carriage and wagon manufactory, a flour-mill, two or three extensive grain warehouses, a good hotel, and a resident physician. The thirty-five or

forty dwellings housed a population of about 200. A September, 1872 letter to the newspaper editor described Hopewell as a “village” located “at the west end of a beautiful valley, fortunate in its surroundings, and commands a magnificent view of forests and cultivated fields, while for salubrity of climate and healthfulness of location it is unsurpassed by any other locality in the State.”

At the site where General Washington crossed the Delaware on the night of December 25, 1776 to attack Trenton, there was a small cluster of buildings including a store, a tavern “and a canal-basin attached to the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. There is a lattice bridge opposite to this place, connecting it with Taylorsville.” This point was called Johnson’s Ferry in 1776 and had recently been called Bernardville or eight-mile ferry, but now it is known as Washington’s Crossing.

(continued on page 922)

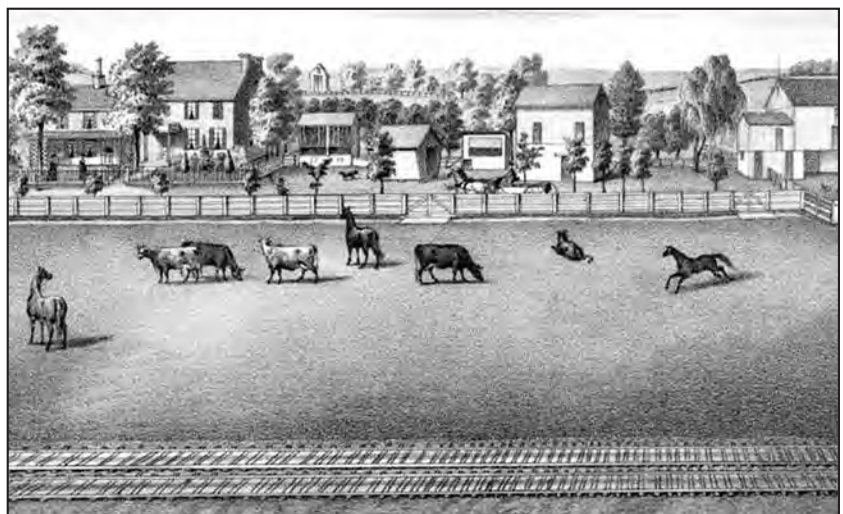


Illustration of the Joseph M. Phillips farm in the 1875 Atlas of Mercer County showing railroad tracks beside his pasture.

A Time of Change: The 1870s

(continued from page 921)

Two miles up the river from Bernardville was the “thriving little village” of Titusville containing two general stores, a tailor’s-shop, a millinery establishment, a grist-mill, two wheelwright shops, two blacksmiths, a nursery, two hotels, and a restaurant. A February, 1872 newspaper notice commented that “Titusville, so long in the background, is becoming quite changed in its general aspect, by the number of new houses erected there within the last two years. There is a beautiful river front at this place, and persons of good taste are taking advantage of it.” There was a common school and post office.

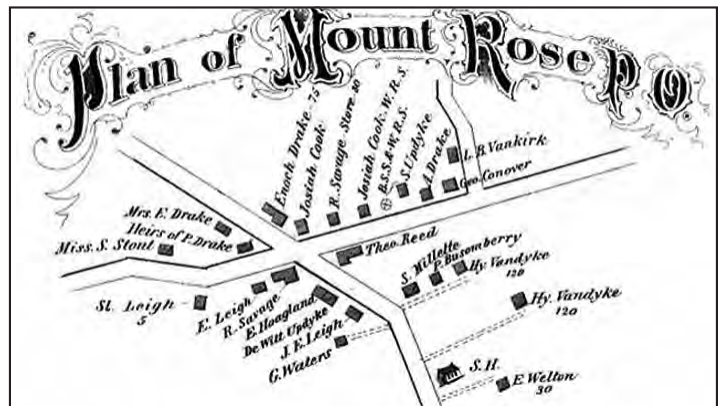
Woodsville in 1875 was “a post-village, pleasantly situated in the northern part of the township, on the old Flemington Road. It contains several general stores, and being located in the centre of a rich agricultural country, a short distance from the Mercer and Somerset Railroad, a considerable business in the shipment of grain, etc., is transacted here. The direct road from New Brunswick also enters the village centrally.”

Mount Rose was also a post office village “in the northwestern part of the township. It is a conglomerate of a few families.” In 1872, it was reported that a “pole” supporting ULYSSES GRANT for the presidency had been set up at Mount Rose with “great enthusiasm.” It was noted that “this is the first Republican pole ever raised in the place, there heretofore having been but a single Republican voter anywhere about there. Now there are quite a number.” In February 1877, “The distillery of NOAH STOUT at Mount Rose ... was seized by the United States Revenue authorities

on Monday, for violation of the Internal Revenue laws.”

The crossroads villages of Harbourton, Marshall’s Corner, and Moore’s Station, centered on the Belvidere and Delaware railroad along the feeder canal that had been built in the 1850s, were also among the settlements in Hopewell Township in 1875.

Hopewell’s larger villages had at least one church, and these were growing or being established in the 1870s. Three churches in Pennington were rebuilt for various reasons during the middle of the decade.

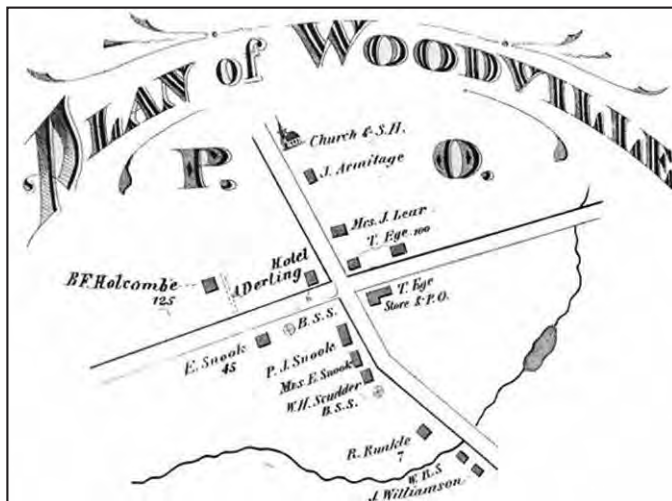


Map of the crossroads village of Mount Rose in the 1875 Atlas of Mercer County. Nathan Stout’s distillery was just to the right.

In January 1874, the Presbyterian Church caught fire shortly after noon on a Sunday. The church bell rang, and parishioners on their way home as well as other town residents hurried to the site and fought the fire as a bucket brigade, drawing water from wells on private property. Within 45 minutes, the church was gutted. Through the efforts of the people, the church was rebuilt and dedicated on January 14, 1876. The new Presbyterian Church building inspired the Methodists to look at enlarging their church. Twenty feet were added to its length and several feet to its height. The brick sides were covered with stucco and the colonial type porch was replaced by a brownstone front. An 80-foot tall spire was erected and a bell hung. The bell was donated by Mr. and Mrs. NOAH TINDALL, known as “Uncle Noah and Auntie Tindall,” who owned and operated an ice cream parlor at 7 South Main Street, where they also sold Mrs. Tindall’s baked soft ginger cookies called Bolivars. The windows were changed, stained glass was installed, and the church was rededicated on October 19, 1876.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church on South Main Street in Pennington, dating from 1816, was also rebuilt and dedicated on January 28, 1877.

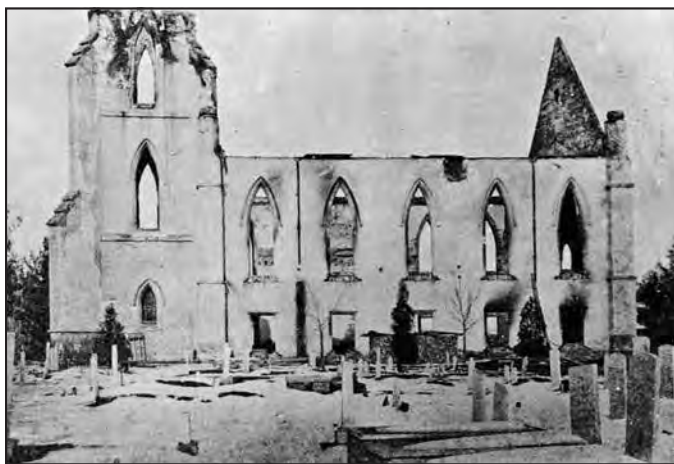
(continued on page 923)



Map of the crossroads village of Woodville in the 1875 Atlas of Mercer County. (It should be Woodsville.)

A Time of Change: The 1870s

(continued from page 922)



The shell of the Pennington Presbyterian Church after the 1874 fire.

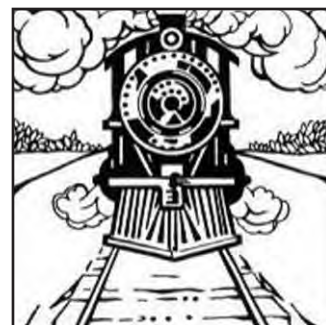
Newspaper stories routinely identified African Americans as colored, and stories about black social events usually contained comments about how people acted – usually for the good, thus revealing a degree of racism. In September, 1876, the Pennington public schools elected a board of school trustees and one man elected was WILLIAM DOWNS. It was noted that he “is a colored man, and it is said received every vote cast. He is said to be an honest, sober and industrious man.” None of the white men elected were identified in any way other than by name. The 1875 Atlas with a map of Hopewell Township identifies landowners, and a number have the designation (Col) after their names. While researchers today sometimes think there were a lot of military colonels owning land, it was actually a racist designation. Race relations were mixed, and it is evident that there was some controversy over the changes taking place during Reconstruction, such as the 15th Amendment to the Constitution.

Churches in Hopewell village included “an Old School Primitive Baptist meeting-house, surrounded by an ancient-looking burying ground.” There was also a New School Baptist meeting-house, which was “a very neat edifice, which adds very much to the beauty of the village.” One of the residents commented about his town in 1872 that “the society is good. There is rather a majority of the Old School or Primitive Baptists, and, having lived in their midst for some time past as a *New School man*, I must say that I have found them to be good, old-fashioned, clever

people of manners, and good report. They have their peculiar views, as other denominations have theirs.” He believed that Hopewell was a great place for people to settle “on account of its advantages in the way of railroads, health, wealth and happiness.”

The First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell was organized in 1877 and St. Alphonsus Catholic Church in 1878. The Pennington Presbyterian Church had changed its name from The First Presbyterian Church of the Township of Hopewell to First Presbyterian Church of Pennington the year before to avoid any confusion. Titusville had a Presbyterian Church, and a new Methodist Church was dedicated in December, 1871.

While small rural schoolhouses were scattered about the township and each was under the control of a neighborhood school board, several of the villages had additional private schools.



Pennington had the Pennington Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute of the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, established in 1841 with buildings described as “among the best arranged and most comfortable of any educational edifices in the County.” Hopewell had The Hopewell Young Ladies’ Seminary, which was “established by two sisters, Miss E. H. and Miss M. J. BOGGS, daughters of Elder JOHN BOGGS, who was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hopewell for forty years, from 1806 to 1846.” It was a non-sectarian private school, and the building was described as having “comfortable accommodations for twenty-five boarding pupils; the grounds are spacious and tastefully arranged, and the apartments neat and airy. Thoroughness in every department,

(continued on page 926)

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.

FOR thirty five years among the foremost boarding schools in the country. No school has done better work. Our Students in this and other lands attest this.

OUR STRONG POINTS ARE THESE:

1. The family character of the school—it is emphatically a home for the student.
2. The high moral tone and earnest religious spirit of the school.
3. The thoroughness of the teaching.
4. The special attention paid to students desiring a good English education or a thorough preparation for business or commercial life.
5. Our low rates—we ask special attention to this fact. In the small number of our extras we stand almost unrivalled.

For full information address
THOS. HANLON, D. D.,
Pennington, N. J.

Advertisement for the Pennington Seminary in the *Trenton State Gazette*, September 14, 1786.

MUSEUM MATTERS

4th Graders Explore Native American Artifacts

Outreach efforts to the Hopewell Valley Regional School District over the last few months are paying off! In December 2018 and January 2019 all the 4th Grade classes at Hopewell, Toll Gate and Stony Brook Elementary Schools learned about Native American artifacts through a hands-on program provided by the Museum. Thanks to Darren Lewan, Supervisor of Social Studies for the District, and the enthusiastic response from the school community. The students were a joy to work with!

We had decided that the students would benefit very much from hands-on exposure to Museum's small but excellent collection of Native American stone tools: we were able to give them a memorable opportunity to handle and understand the meaning and purpose of a range of ancient tools. The program fits in with the 4th Grade Social Studies Unit "Geography of New Jersey and First Inhabitants." There were two main activities:

"What Was That Used For?"

The students examined and handled real artifacts, which was a thrill. They then had to work out what each was used for by looking at images of these artifacts on identification sheets. These images showed the artifacts in use by Native Americans.

"Name That Projectile Point!"

The students were given several examples of projectile points (commonly called "arrowheads," although many of them were used for other purposes). They then had to match specific features of each point with a chart which showed all the main types of point found in New Jersey. They learned that archaeologists give names to different styles of point (e.g. "Adena," "Fox Creek"), and how old the different kinds are. The oldest points we looked at were at least 6000 years old.

For more pictures of the classes in progress see: <https://thehopewellmuseum.org/news>



Hopewell Elementary Fourth-Graders doing "Name That Projectile Point!"

What's Next?

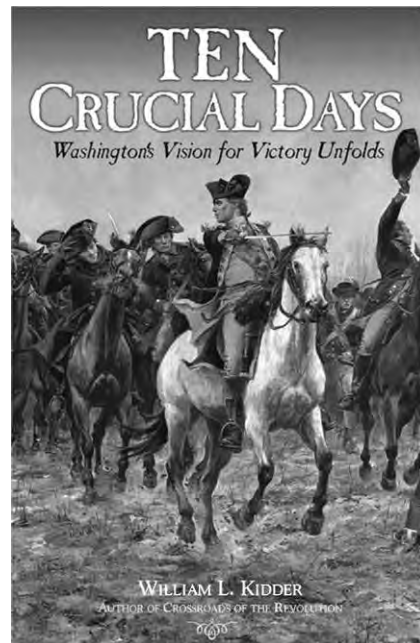
We look forward to working in partnership with the Historical Society, and with the Stoutsburg Sourland African-American Museum, to continue to make local history more accessible to our schools. We have already had follow-up meetings with teachers, coordinated with DARREN LEWAN, and expect to be developing several more hands-on opportunities for students.

—Ian Burrow



Toll Gate Fourth-Graders examine stone axes and other artifacts in the "What Was That Used For?" activity.

New book highlights “TEN CRUCIAL DAYS” of American Revolution



WILLIAM L. (LARRY) KIDDER has once again produced a thoroughly researched book on an important aspect of the American Revolution. In *Ten Crucial Days: Washington's Vision for Victory Unfolds* he builds on the work he did in writing *A People Harassed and Exhausted* and *Crossroads of the Revolution: Trenton, 1774-1783*, to create a fascinating and detailed account of the period from the planning for Washington's surprise attack on Trenton to the aftermath of the Battle of Princeton.

By early December, 1776, the soldiers and the patriotic citizens of the American colonies were thoroughly demoralized. General Washington's army had been forced to retreat across New Jersey into Bucks County – pursued by the British – following devastating defeats in New York. In his introduction, Kidder notes that prior to the “Ten Crucial Days,” Washington's bravery was never in question, but his military judgment was suspect. He tells us that during

those ten days, Washington “revealed the complexity and depth of his audacious and decisive character while restoring the confidence and spirit in the American cause.”

In his narration of the events of the ten days, Kidder uses his exhaustive research to show us the events from multiple viewpoints, providing frequent quotes and paraphrases from letters, affidavits, diaries, and published accounts by British, Hessian, and American soldiers and officers, as well as American colonists. We learn here that British General Lord Cornwallis was sympathetic to the American cause before arriving in the Colonies, where he decided that the rebel leaders were tyrannical and wicked. Also that Washington was annoyed by Bucks County farmer WILLIAM KEITH, who he said “talked too much and asked too many questions” while complaining about the soldiers encamped in the area of his farm. And that that during the crossing

of the Delaware (according to one of Washington's generals), the “deep bass” voice of beloved COLONEL HENRY KNOX “was heard above the crash of ice which filled the river” and that “these stentorian lungs and extraordinary exertions... proved essential to the successful crossing.”

Read this book to learn much more about events that will forever be of local and national importance.

The book is available for \$30 at Howell Living History Farm, Revolutionary War historic sites, or at on-line book stores.

—Jack Davis

RECENT PROGRAMS



(left) Jacquelyn Pillsbury discussed the local watercolor scenes created by her mother, Joyce Pillsbury.

(center) Gary Saretzky educated us on NJ's Civil War photographers.

(right) Larry Kidder showed us what 1870s life was like in Hopewell Valley.

A Time of Change: The 1870s *(continued from page 923)*

rather than superficial show, is the aim of the lady principals of the Hopewell Seminary."

Contrasting with the picture of strong religion and education, public drunkenness was a frequent problem throughout the township, and interest in the temperance movement was gaining some momentum. It was not unusual for notices of arrests for drunkenness to appear in the paper. In August 1874 the paper reported that JOHN KELLY, "a farmer from Pennington," was committed to jail for ten days for drunkenness, noting that "Mr. Kelly has frequently annoyed the authorities in the same way, and this is what he gets for his trouble." People did not want their township's reputation to suffer, and a newspaper notice about Hopewell in December 1871 noted, "Rev. MR. ROMINE, a very energetic man, has recently started a new Baptist Church in that vicinity, which has every prospect of success. Mr. Romine is a live man, and in the midst of the old notions of the old school Baptists, who are opposed to Sunday schools, to prayer meetings, and to temperance societies, he has had a rather hard time to introduce his life Christianity. But there are fewer localities where a more respectable and well-to-do people can be found. They are kind and hospitable, with all their peculiarities. A temperance meeting in that locality is a novelty, and opposed to the prejudices of the people generally, and yet none listen more attentively or respectfully."

Most of the village businesses served farmers in various ways and, when they experienced problems, it could affect the community quite adversely. An important business in Titusville was the flouring

and grist mill of AGNEW and SNOOK. At about 7 on a Monday evening in April, 1878, the building was "crushed through from the upper floor to the wheel pit, the entire building being made a total wreck." The excessive weight of grain stored in the upper stories, "about six thousand bushels of corn and four thousand bushels of oats," caused the crash. The large structure was built partly of stone and a great portion of it was frame." The accident was not a total surprise because "for several days it was thought that the mill was too heavily loaded, and the millers had already begun to run off a quantity of the grain in order to relieve the building, but the frame structure yielded to the remaining weight, and the rear end fell outward, leaving the pressure on the floors, which in turn gave way, and the contents of the building were sent down with a rush into the sluices and log-ways, to the canal." Very little of the grain was recovered.

Looking back on life in Hopewell Township in the 1870s from today's viewpoint, we might be tempted to focus on the romantic aspects of a slower time, but life was difficult and quite dangerous with much drunkenness, crime, accidents, and illnesses. A close look proves that there never were any "good old days." However, the people struggled through each day of the 1870s, accepting the joyous aspects of their lives and making the best of the less joyous, just as we do today. But it took real "grit" to keep that optimistic view of life and the changes leading them and their families into an unknown future of increasing complexity.

—Larry Kidder

(continued on page 927)

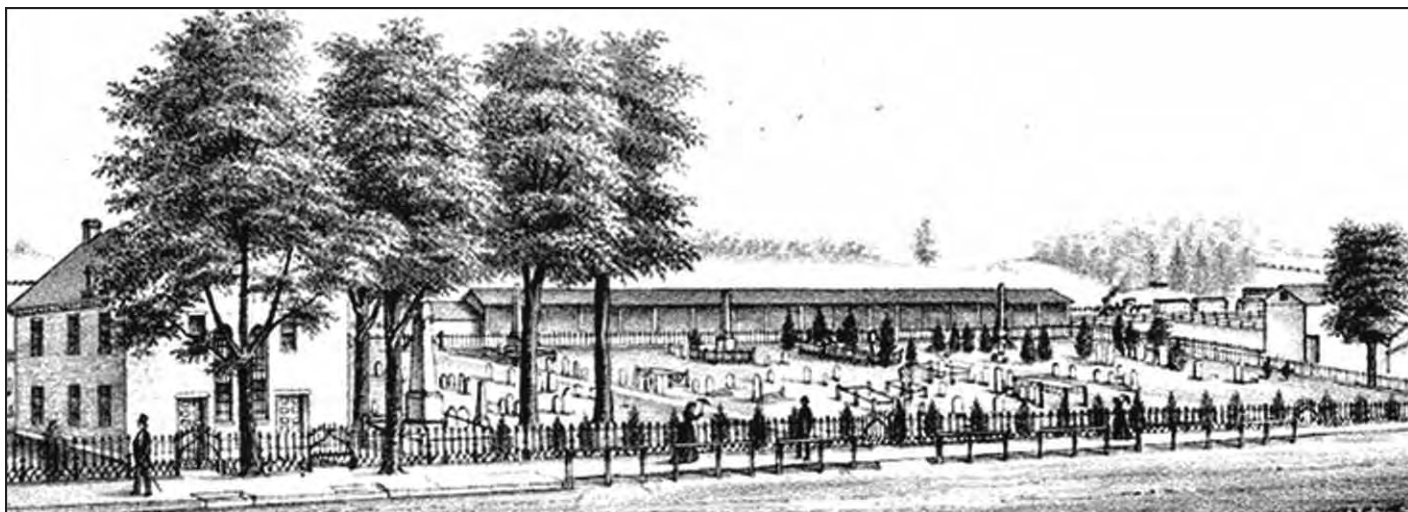


Illustration of the Old School Baptist Church in Hopewell and its cemetery. Note again the railroad in the background.



Illustration of the Agnew and Snook flour and grist mill in Titusville. Note its location along the Delaware River and the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad and the Delaware and Raritan feeder canal that played an important role in the development of Titusville.

A Time of Change: The 1870s (continued from page 926)

Sources:

This article has only given a very brief introduction to the information available about Hopewell in the 1870s. Much of the information came from articles in the *Trenton State Gazette*, available online at GenealogyBank.com. For more information see: *The 1875 Mercer County Atlas* (available from the HVHS archives); *Hopewell Valley Heritage* by Alice Blackwell Lewis; *Pennington Profile* by Margaret J. O’Connell; and *Images of America: Hopewell Valley* by Jack

Seabrook and Lorraine Seabrook. Also, *The Pleasant Valley School Story* by Larry Kidder provides some insight to the rural schools in the township at that time. And, the recent book: *If These Stones Could Talk* by Elaine Buck and Beverly Mills contains a number of insights into the African American presence at this time, how it had developed, and continues to this day.

Copyright © 2019 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

☆

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

☆

Beth Goeke Kerr, editor
 Jack Davis and Grace Warznak, proofreading
 Carol Erickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing
 hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org
 Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)
First Vice President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Dan Pace (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:
 2019: Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)
 2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)
 2021: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

UPCOMING EVENTS

☆ **April 24 at 7 pm** – *Using DNA Results to Solve Genealogical Mysteries*. Joseph Klett's talk will cover the use of DNA matches to help trace challenging lineages and identify hitherto unknown ancestors. He will draw from case studies to show how DNA results have guided and redirected his own research into 18th- and 19th-century New Jersey families, leading to the discovery of documentary sources. To be held at the Hopewell Museum.

☆ **May 23 – May 27** (Memorial Day Weekend) – Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend. Stay tuned for a list of events celebrating our heritage, focusing this year on Native Americans in Hopewell Valley.

☆ **May 24th** – Larry Kidder will present a program about the Carlisle Indian School and the students from that school that were placed with Hopewell Township farm families for either a summer or

a full year as part of the government effort to remove their Indian culture. This will be HVHS's contribution to the Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend.

☆ **June 9th at 3 pm** – *Honey Hollow: Myth and Substance*. Richard Hunter will reveal the true nature and location of the mysterious and much vaunted Hopewell locale known as Honey Hollow. Through detailed analysis of archival records and the densely wooded landscape of Baldpate Mountain, Richard will pin down precisely where Honey Hollow was situated and who lived there and when. This talk, which seeks the seeds of truth in the colorful writings about Honey Hollow by New Jersey folklorist Henry Charlton Beck in the 1930s, is based on a program of historical and archaeological research supported by the County of Mercer. This will be held at Pennington Library, which is co-sponsoring.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



CARLISLE STUDENT "OUTINGS" IN THE HOPEWELL VALLEY: 1887-1918

While checking the 1900 US Census records during some research on Hopewell Township, my curiosity was piqued when I noted a young man named BLAKE WHITE BEAR, born in Montana, living with the WILLIAM ACKORS family as a farm hand. Continuing my search, I noted other young men identified as Indians from a number of western states as well as New York State. I found a similar pattern in the 1910 census. What was the story behind these young men living with farm families? Why had they come to Hopewell?

I discovered the answer to my question when it was suggested that I check into the Indian Industrial School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, attended by the famous athlete JIM THORPE. I found that these young men were Carlisle students engaged in an aspect of their education called an "outing." The Carlisle School had been created in 1879 to provide an education facility for both boys and girls removed from their families and reservation life. Beyond basic education, its purpose was to remove their Indian culture and replace it with white culture. The school founder and superintendent, army officer RICHARD HENRY PRATT, wanted to counter the then prevalent idea that "the only good Indian is a dead Indian" with the idea that Indian culture had to be "killed" in individual Indians in order to save the human being. It is not the purpose of this article to engage in a debate over the appropriateness, morality, or

success of this program, as that involves an extremely complex series of issues that are part of the long, often ugly, story of our country's dealings with its American Indian population. The purpose here is simply to explore the experiences of the young men and the families they lived with for various lengths of time in Hopewell.

The complete story of Carlisle Indian experiences, both at the school and on outings, is far more complex than the brief introduction given here. The lives of these boys and their families were completely disrupted by U.S. government policy, and white attitudes towards Indians were not always as accepting as the boys found in the Hopewell families noted here. This is an important story to know because it reveals a wider community

diversity in Hopewell during this 30-year period than commonly remembered today. It makes us think about human nature and how we should all be able to interact positively with each other without asking others to become like us before being accepted.

When students arrived from their reservations, Carlisle provided them with

new names, uniforms, and haircuts to begin the "civilizing" process, whether the student wanted that or not. Pratt and his staff soon discovered that when segregated in an institution removed from white society the Indian youths could not develop the skills needed to succeed in white culture. The "outing" program therefore began in 1880 as a way to insert the students into white culture for a period of time to speed up the acquisition of those skills.

(continued on page 930)



Navajo Indian Tom Torlino in 1882 before beginning the Carlisle education and in 1885 while at Carlisle. (Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center)



Carlisle Student "Outings" . . . *(continued from page 929)*



Bear School (near today's Bear Tavern School) students about 1889 including a Carlisle Indian School boy on outing, standing second from right. *(Photo courtesy Bob and Carol Meszaros)*

The system developed from Pratt's experiences when he was in charge of Indian prisoners at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Florida in the 1870s and his efforts to help them integrate into white society. His Carlisle outing plan employed two versions in Hopewell. The initial plan placed an Indian boy in a nearby state on a patron farm geographically north of Philadelphia or a girl in a patron home south of Philadelphia during Carlisle's summer vacation months. Therefore, only boys came to Hopewell. A second version placed students out for a full year or sometimes even longer.

To participate in the program, both students and farmers were required to complete applications and agree to meet specific requirements. Applying students took an oath essentially promising to do those things their patron was required to have them do. Potential patrons filled out a questionnaire describing their attendance at religious service, their use of tobacco and liquor, how many people were in their family, and what other employees they had, including their race and gender. They could request students of a particular age and indicate what type of work needed to be done. The applicants were interviewed, and neighbors were asked to provide recommendations to confirm their statements and suitability.

The rules for both students and patrons were clear and extensive. The opening statement gave the mission that "Pupils are placed in families to learn English and the customs of civilized life." The first rule required students to attend Church and Sabbath School regularly and efforts were made to match the Christian denomination of the student with that of

the patron. Lacking a match, the patron was required to enable the student to attend services of his or her own denomination. No effort to change the student's denomination would be tolerated. Travel away from the patron's home was regulated. The use of tobacco or spirituous liquors in any form was forbidden to students, and patrons were to report any offences against good habits to the school.

Patrons could not hire, or allow others to hire, a pupil, and without school authorization students could not exchange places or return to Carlisle until their outing agreement expired. Patrons were instructed not to look at the outing system as a source of cheap labor, but rather as an educational experience containing economic benefits to both boy and patron. Carlisle set student wages, and patrons were to pay students up to one half of their wages while sending the other half to the school for deposit in the student's savings account. They were to help students keep proper records of expenditures and encourage them to save. If patrons allowed students to spend more than half their monthly earnings, they still had to send an amount equal to half the student's required wage for the month to the school.

When on outings during the winter, various versions of the rules stated students must attend at least 80 or 100 consecutive days of school, or four months, beginning not later than November. This was very similar to the pattern of attendance for white boys living on farms who were needed for the fall harvest season and then again in the spring. Students were not to be made tardy to school and

(continued on page 932)

PRESIDENT'S LETTER – SUMMER 2019

As I serve my final months as President of your Society, I want to thank the members of the Board of Trustees and those of you who have helped to make these two years so enjoyable and rewarding for me. Together we have made a number of very positive initiatives to involve the community in understanding and appreciating the history of the Hopewell Valley. Our collaborations with other community groups for projects like the Hopewell Valley Heritage Weekend and the widening scope of the Hopewell Museum relationship have been especially exciting. Because of our long range planning activities with the Hopewell Museum we have been enabled to bring even more programs to our local schools.

As we move forward, we will be addressing an ever widening historical perspective and some of it will deal with difficult stories. The recent Heritage Weekend programs and my article in this edition of the newsletter presented information on one of those topics – American Indian experiences in Hopewell. When we deal

with these controversial and often painful subjects it will be important for us to include information on additional resources you can use to increase your understanding about the issues involved from various points of view.

One of the important reasons to study history is to continually learn more about what it means to be a human being and how human beings have interacted with each other in the past. These developing understandings can help us both deal with situations we see around us daily and also help us develop our personal beliefs about proper actions today. With this in mind, please pay particular attention to the sources given at the end of my article on the Carlisle Indian boys on outings in Hopewell.

It is my hope that we will continue to work together for many years to make knowledge of our history both exciting to know and valuable to us as ever more knowledgeable human beings. Thank you all again for your greatly appreciated support these past two years.

—Larry Kidder

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)
First Vice President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Dan Pace (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Hilary Burke (Pennington)

TRUSTEES:

2019: Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Kyle Van Arsdale (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2021: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

Copyright © 2019 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
 P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.



Jack Davis, editor

Grace Warznak, proofreading

Carol Erickson (Plumsted Twp), layout & desktop publishing

hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Carlisle Student "Outings" . . . (continued from page 930)

must do their studies at home after their farm chores were done. In their free time, students were required to bathe at least once a week and to be responsible for the proper care of their Carlisle supplied clothing.

Patrons were required to submit reports to Carlisle each month commenting on the progress students were making and how well they were meeting expectations, along with letters home from the students. Patrons who did not abide by the rules would not receive additional boys. The school hired Outing Agents to visit patron's homes during the outing. In 1900, 20-year-old DANIEL ENOS, of the Pima tribe, worked on the farm of 33-year-old LEWIS D. PIERSON from April to mid-September. Visiting in August, the Outing Agent found Daniel "out in the field ploughing, to all appearances in a self-confident and business like manner." Daniel replied to the agent's questions positively, declaring "I am satisfied. He [Pierson] is the best patron I have worked for so far." In spite of these efforts, not every outing was successful. Daniel had experienced a less satisfactory outing in 1898, when he ran away from a farm near Lambertville in May and Major Pratt had to come out from Carlisle to look for him. Unfortunately, like too many Carlisle students, Daniel died young in 1906 after a long illness.

Letters from students to their friends back at Carlisle often sounded very positive. In October 1905, AXTEL HAYES, a Nez Perce on his first outing, wrote from the farm of SAMUEL P. HUNT near Harbourton that he was "doing well taking care of horses, work that he enjoys, and that he likes his country home very much."

In a number of cases, students and their patron families developed close ties, and the boys sometimes returned after their outings. When the Harbourton Presbyterians held their annual harvest home in August 1904, winners of several contests included HENRY KNOX, "an Indian from Harbourton," and ELIAS CHARLES, "of Carlisle, Pa." HENRY KNOX, a Sioux, was nearing the end of his year-long outing at the THEODORE B. HUNT farm. ELIAS CHARLES, an Oneida, had spent three outings near Harbourton with M. SCUDDER and P. HUNT. In September 1904, a



Carlisle student Lyman Kennedy.
(Photo courtesy of Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center)

Carlisle publication, *The Arrow*, reported that "ELIAS CHARLES has returned from a little visit to his old country home near Trenton. He reports having had great enjoyment in attending Harvest Homes and picnics. At one such event he took part in the wheelbarrow and other races."

In all, a total of about 237 boys from about 50 different tribes spent time on the farms of about 60 Hopewell families between 1887, seven years after the program began, and 1918, when the outing program ended. The first record of Carlisle students in Hopewell appears in 1887 when GEORGE H. BURROUGHS received two students for five months between April and September. LYMAN KENNEDY of the Onondaga tribe was about 16 years old, while HARVEY D. WARNER, an Omaha,

was about 19. They seem to have pleased Mr. Burroughs, because when he applied for two more students in 1888, he specifically asked for students like Lyman and Harvey. In the years between 1887 and 1895, Burroughs was patron for 16 Carlisle boys.

WILLIAM H. ACKORS, living at the corner of Trenton-Harbourton Road and Pennington-Harbourton Road, began hosting Carlisle students in 1895 and by 1913 had sponsored a total of 16 boys. Most came in March, April, or May and stayed to September, while several came for the full year. Sioux ALFONSO MCKAY worked for Ackors between April 1909 and April 1910, and his outing record shows that he attended the local school – probably the Harbourton School – regularly between November and March.

IRA J. BLACKWELL and his wife ANNIE, living on the Washington Crossing-Pennington Road with property on what is now the Washington Crossing State Park and across from it, sponsored several boys for more than one year. After Ira died, Annie continued to sponsor them. Mohawk PETER TARBELL came to their home in April 1907 and apparently stayed until April 1910. His outing record for 1910 shows that he attended school, probably the Bear School, near the location of today's Bear Tavern School, during the usual months for a farm laborer from November 1909 through March 1910.

On February 8, 1909, Mrs. Blackwell wrote to the Carlisle School stating, "I wish to keep my boy,

(continued on page 933)

Carlisle Student "Outings" . . . (continued from page 932)



Chappo, son of Geronimo, at Carlisle Indian School. (Photo courtesy Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center)

PETER TARBELL – he is a good boy & minds well. He also wants to stay – no compulsion on my part. We all like him & he seems to like us." Anticipating the end of his availability to her, Mrs. Blackwell wrote again on August 6 that "PETER TARBELL has decided he wants to come back to school for the winter, and as the first of Sep. is a bad time for me to change boys I will wait and if you will let me have one in the spring

I would like to have

one then. It is hard on the boy & me too to change in Sep. as the house is still full of boarders & a new boy cannot start right in – everything strange & no training. Peter is a straight upright boy – truthful, honest and always cheerful & willing and I sincerely hope he will be successful in all his undertakings. He will leave a good record in New Jersey." Mrs. Blackwell did get a replacement for Peter in April 1910, when Seneca TORRENCE JAMISON came and stayed until the end of August.

Former Carlisle students encountered a wide variety of experiences within the Indian and White communities. In 1890, GEORGE H. BURROUGHS hosted Pueblo NORI SICENI, who later became a teacher at Carlisle. GEORGE L. MOORE, whose farm was southeast of Washington Crossing and off Bear Tavern Road, sponsored at least 21 boys. His first, in 1893, was half-blood Piegan, WILLIAM HAZLETT, who went on to run a newspaper and ran for the Oklahoma State Senate in 1910. Others had great difficulty adapting back to reservation life or struggled in the white community.

Between 1890 and 1895, about a dozen young Apache men had outings in Hopewell. Most of them were members of the group led by Apache medicine man GERONIMO, who had fought to maintain their

independence in the mid-1880s. They had been captured with Geronimo and sent as prisoners of war to Fort Marion at St. Augustine, Florida where they had been selected to be sent to Carlisle. Some were in their late teens while others were in their twenties. Their stories exemplify both the brutal and benevolent outcomes from the Carlisle program. While several men lived into their nineties, others died very young. Geronimo's son, CHAPPO, spent a long outing with GEORGE H. BURROUGHS but had to leave because of ill health. He had contracted tuberculosis in Florida and died at the age of 30 shortly after leaving Hopewell. Tuberculosis had become rampant in Florida and also at Carlisle, taking the lives of a number of students.

Two Apache men who lived much longer lives demonstrate the varied effects the Carlisle experience could produce in a man. JASON BETZINEZ developed a liking for white people and culture. In his autobiography, he wrote about his 1892 experiences in Hopewell noting that "I was met at the [train] depot by an elderly German-American, a quiet, gentle fellow and a most pleasing disposition. This family, the HERMAN FULLERS, were very fine people, devout Methodists. Unlike the other farmers who mostly raised corn and barley, Mr. Fuller ran a small dairy. He raised sugar beets for stock feed. When in the fall I told Mr. Fuller that I was returning to Carlisle, he expressed deep disappointment, saying that I was the most dependable and hard-working farm hand he had ever had. I greatly appreciated this compliment."

Although Jason was supposed to be polishing his English during his outing, he says, "While working for Mr. Fuller I picked up a few words of German. Also I acquired a great respect and liking for Americans of (continued on page 934)



Jason Betzinez at Carlisle. (Photo courtesy Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center)

Carlisle Student "Outings" . . . *(continued from page 933)*

German blood. They were hard workers, and good people. There are a few of them in my home town of Apache, Oklahoma. I have always enjoyed knowing these 'donkey-shanes' as I call them."

Another young man, DAKLUGIE, a nephew of GERONIMO, spent an outing in 1894 with EDWARD M. BURROUGHS. DAKLUGIE knew JASON BETZINEZ very well and detested him as one who was weak in the attributes expected of Apache men and was never recognized as a warrior. Although he learned English well, he preferred to use Apache and maintain as much of his Apache culture as possible while also serving as a chief and helping his people deal with whites. He dictated his life story in old age to a white woman to whom he left no doubt that he hated whites and what they had done to his people, even though he had sought to have his daughters

attend Carlisle. He had only been convinced to tell her his story towards the end of his long life at the encouragement of other Apaches who knew his story was important and that she was trustworthy.

The story of the Carlisle students in Hopewell is one small piece of the relationships between white and Indian individuals in our history. Hopefully, this article will inspire individuals to seek more information about the Carlisle program and its place in the often inhumane history of our government's Indian policies and also research just how individual Hopewell farmers, taking part in a government program we would not endorse today, and the Indian boys they sponsored interacted with one another, sometimes very positively and other times not.

—Larry Kidder

(continued on page 937)

LIST OF CARLISLE INDIAN OUTINGS IN HOPEWELL

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Ackors, William H. | Walker, John Man: Sioux: 1901 | Blackwell, Edgar(?) W. |
| Hudson, Robert: Seneca: 1895 | Collins, George: Paiute: 1902 | Powlas, Benjamin: Oneida: 1902-1903 |
| Crouse, Frank: Seneca: 1895-1896 | Corbett, William: Nez Perce: 1903 | Harris, David: Sac and Fox: 1903 |
| Kenjockety, Jesse: Cayuga: 1896 | Jordan, Ephraim: Oneida: 1905-1906 | Billings, Peter: Mohawk: 1903, 1905 |
| John, Hyson: Oneida: 1896, 1898 | McKinley, John: Yuma: 1905-1906 | Doctor, Timothy: Seneca: 1904-1906 |
| Smith, Sirenus: Oneida: 1899 | Arquett, Mitchell W.: Mohawk: 1907 | Jackson, Jack: 1906-1908 |
| White Bear, Blake: Crow: 1900 | Saunooke, Stillwell: Cherokee: 1907-1908 | Terrance, Moses: Mohawk: 1907 |
| Quamala, Archie: Hopi: 1907 | White, Lawrence: Iroquois: 1908-1909 | Bearchild, James: Piegan: 1909 |
| Medicine Bull, Willis: Cheyenne: 1908 | Jacobs, Angus: Mohawk: 1909 | Sawmick, David: Chippewa: 1909-1910 |
| Red Neck, Curtis: Cheyenne: 1908 | Redeye, Warren: Seneca: 1909 | Twin, Jacob: Winnebago: 1909 |
| White, Lawrence: Iroquois: 1908 | Red-Feather, John: Sioux: 1909 | Kern, Amos: Chippewa: 1910 |
| Boone, Daniel Miles: Nooksack: 1909 | Blackwell, A. | Blackwell, Fernando |
| McKay, Alphonsus: Sioux: 1906, 1909-1910 | Abraham, David: Chippewa: 1891 | Libby, George: Chippewa: 1898 |
| LaQuier, Frank: Chippewa: 1910 | Ground, John Grover: Piegan: 1893 | Seminole, John: Cheyenne: 1899 |
| Veternack, Frank: Chippewa: 1910 | Wells, Joseph: Ottawa: 1893-1894 | Blackwell, J. |
| Casey, James: Mohawk: 1910 | Vallo, Martino: Pueblo: 1893-1894 | Pena, Nicholas: Copah: 1896 |
| Bradley, Nick: Cherokee: 1912, 1913 | Printup, Louver: Iroquois: 1895-1896 | La Chapelle, Joseph: Sioux: 1900 |
| Anderson, William W. | Libby, George: Chippewa: 1897-1898 | Blackwell, J.I. |
| Thomas, George: Crow: 1889-1890 | Jordan, Elias: Oneida: 1898 | Faulkner, Hiram: Shoshone: 1900-1901 |
| Atchley, Frank | Green, Edward: Seneca: 1899-1900 | Kenjockety, Jesse: Cayuga/Seneca: 1903 |
| Robbins, John: Pima: 1899 | Blackwell, Alstyn D. | Blackwell, Johnson T. |
| Atchley, Livingston | Sequoyah, Taquah: Cherokee: 1907 | Rogers, Charles: Chippewa: 1896 |
| Domieah, Clay: Apache: 1895 | Tarbell, Lewis: St. Regis: 1907 | Cannon, Francis: Osage: 1901-1902 |
| Apachoas/Apachose, Juan: Pima: 1898-1899 | Ross, Clarence R.: Wichita: 1909 | Twin, Joseph W.: Winnebago: 1902 |
| Temple, Wingate: Klamath: 1899 | Elk Looks Back, Levi: Sioux: 1910 | Blackwell, Ira J. and Annie E. |
| Parachima/Parvachima, Pablo: Pima: 1899-1900 | Blackwell, Augustus | Deloria, John Hermaza: Sioux: 1903 |
| Atchley, S. | Sice (Si-as-che), Roy: Laguna: 1890 | White, Mitchell: Iroquois: 1903-1904 |
| McCowley, Albert: Omaha: 1895 | Laravie, Perry: Ponca: 1891-1892 | Peters, Roland: Chippewa: 1904-1907 |
| Barber, Joseph S. (Pleasant Valley Road) | Pego, Enos: Chippewa: 1894-1895 | Tarbell, Peter: Mohawk: 1907-1910 |
| Brown, Matthew: Clallam: 1896 | Iron Tail, Philip: Sioux: 1894, 1896-1897 | Jamison, Torrence: Seneca: 1910 |
| Johnson, Archie: Coquell: 1896-1897 | Standing Deer, Sparrow: Cherokee: 1895 | Burroughs, A.H. |
| Pradt, George: Pueblo: 1898 | Day, Solomon: Pueblo: 1900-1901 | Vasseur, Frank: Chippewa: 1900 |
| Oviato, Ralph: Pima: 1899-1900 | Noble, Jonah: Pima: 1902 | |

(continued on page 935)

List of Carlisle Indian Outings in Hopewell *(continued)*

- Burroughs, Edward M.
Daklugie, Asa: Apache: 1894
- Burroughs, George H.
Kennedy, Lyman: Onondaga: 1887
Warner, Harvey D.: Omaha: 1887
Prentis, Noble: Arapahoe: 1888
Brown, William: Ogallala Sioux: 1888
Marko, Gail: Apache: 1888-1890, 1891-1895
Nori, Sicensi: Pueblo: 1890
Williamson, Curtis: Shawnee: 1891
Geronimo, Chappo: Apache: 1891-1893
Taylor, Daniel: Ottawa: 1892
Kitumi, Thomas: Pueblo: 1892
McIntosh, Donald: Apache: 1893
Hill, Abram: Oneida: 1893
Kosine, Abner: Apache: 1893-1894
Moor, Rienzi: Sac & Fox: 1894
Ricker, Rufus: Sioux: 1894
Miller, James: Chippewa: 1895
- Chamberlin, Joseph S.
Little Eyes/Yellow Eyes, John: Cheyenne: 1897
- Coleman, Robert B.
Dutton, Frank: Chippewa: 1900
Perrier, Eugene: Osage: 1900-1901
- Cook, Thomas B.
Metoxen, Jonas: Oneida: 1892
Cornelius, Briggs: Oneida: 1894
Thomas, Frank: Cowlitz: 1895
- Cooney, S. Allen
Saunooke, Stillwell: Cherokee: 1907
- Drake, Eugene B.
Youngdeer, Jesse: Cherokee: 1899-1900
- Drake, James B.
Kennedy, John: Piegan: 1895
Flying, Joseph: Cheyenne: 1895-1896, 1897-1897
Cloud, Joseph: Chippewa: 1896
La Fleur, Odell: Colville: 1897
Miller, James: Chippewa: 1897
Loren, Peter: St. Regis Mohawk: 1901
- Drake, W.H.
Kishegowa, Enos: Ottawa: 1914-1916
- Eldridge, J.
Chief Eagle, Peter: Sioux: 1893
- Ely, Edward E.
Chama, Juan Antonio: Pueblo: spring yr ?? (1884-89)
Hill, David Rice: Winnebago: 1891
Uy-ya, John???: Pueblo: 1892, 1893
Bieta, Victor: Apache: 1894
Culbertson, Joseph: Sioux: 1894-1895, 1896
Forrest, Bedford: Assiniboine: 1895
LeClerce, John: Iroquois: 1895-1896
Jackson, Henry: Seneca: 1896
Penn, Frank: Cheyenne: 1896
Thomas (Wayhama), Juan: Pima: 1897
Baird, Genus: Oneida: 1897
- Fulmer, Hyman
Evans, Joseph: Piegan: 1892
Betzinez, Jason: Apache: 1893
English, Charles: Winnebago: 1894
- Hunt, A.
Howling Wolf, William: Cheyenne: 1898
- Hunt, Azariah P. & Sons
Bent, Charles: Cheyenne: 1900
Pena, Nicholas: Copah: 1900
Hodgkiss, Noel: Sioux: 1903-1904
- Doctor, Henry: Seneca: 1904-1905
Scott, Ulysses Grant: Seneca: 1904-1905
Jacobs, Angus: Mohawk: 1905
Tarbell, Jacob: St. Regis: 1905
Hunt, Augustus D. (Valley Road – Dippery's)
Berau/Bero, William Loren: Mohawk: 1903-1904
- Hunt, J. Edward
Hummingbird, Joseph: Kiowa: 1898
Pike, Thomas: Mission California: 1899
- Hunt, Joshua J.
Smith, Mitchell: Iroquois: 1902
- Hunt, M.P.
Charles, Elias: Oneida: 1900-1901, 1902
- Hunt, Samuel P. (Pleasant Valley)
John, Hyson: Oneida: 1896-1897
Charles, Elias: Oneida: 1897
Cornelius, Alpheus: Oneida: 1899
Doxtater, Andrew: Oneida: 1900
Seminole, John: Cheyenne: 1901
Rosell, Oscar: Pagan: Porto Rican: 1902
Loughery, James: Menominee: 1902-1903
Asher, Jacob: Sioux: 1903
Pierce, Mitchell: Seneca: 1905
Hayes, Axtel: Nez Perce: 1905-1906
Galashoff, Esiah: Alaskan Aleute: 1907
Roamchief, Clyde: Pawnee: 1907-1908
- Hunt, Theodore B.
Brown, Albert M.: Modoc: 1903
Knox, Henry: Sioux: 1903
Corbett, William: Nez Perce: 1904
- Maple, Charles
Nash, Joseph: Winnebago: 1899
- Moore, George L.
Hazlett, Willie: Piegan: 1893
Balcomb, Andrew: Winnebago: 1893
Yarlat, Charles: Crow: 1893
DeLane, Robbert: Oneida: 1894
Camp, Peter: Assiniboine: 1894
Tome (Tom-wit), Robert: Caddo: 1894, 1895
Charles, Wilson: Oneida: 1895, 1899, 1902-1903
Smith, Taylor: Oneida: 1896
Beaver, Frank: Winnebago: 1896
Bacon, George: Assiniboine: 1897
Morris, John C.: Oneida: 1897
Wells, Joseph: Ottawa: 1897
Bean, Lane: Apache: 1898
Shomin, Sebastian: Ottawa: 1898
De Lorimiere, Abram: Mohawk: 1899
Smith, Harry: Kickapoo: 1900
Walker, Benjamin: Omaha: 1900
Whitehorn, John: Osage: 1900
Vacavoy/ Valsavoy, Norris: Pima: 1900
Loughery, James: Menominee: 1900-1901
Apachos, Juan: Pima: 1902
- Moore, H.F.
Swallow, Eli H.: Sioux: 1917, 1918
- Nevius, John S.
Doxtator, Wilson: Oneida: 1899
- O'Connell, Gilbert H.
Daylight, Jesse: Quapaw: 1917
- Philips, Carman W.
Weshinawtok, William (Willie): Menominee: 1898
- Philips, John C. (Dunraven Horse Farm)
Twin, Jacob: Winnebago: 1907
Echo-Hawk, Elmer: Pawnee: 1908
- Marshall, Frank: Chippewa: 1909
Rogers, Gilbert: Sioux: 1910
- Philips, Joseph
Loughery, James: Menominee: 1899-1900, 1903
- Philips, W.W.
Morat, Miguel: San Diego: 1898
Alford, Casper: Shawnee: 1898
Hill, Charles: Oneida: 1899
- Pierson, Edgar Roberts
Hill, Walter: Oneida: 1896
- Pierson, Lewis D.
Baird, Genus: Oneida: 1897
Enos, Daniel: Pima: 1900
- Reed, C.
Nori, Sicensi: Pueblo: 1893
Yellow Robe, John: Sioux: 1893
Oscar, Peter: Piegan: 1893-1894
Bluejacket, Tecumseh: Shawnee: 1894
Taylor, Robert: Osage: 1895
Hawk, Noah: Shawnee: 1895
- Ritchie, A.S.
Davis, Robert: Potawatomi: 1917
- Satterthwaite, James
Moore, Job: Oneida: 1899
Laughing, Thomas: Mohawk: 1900
- Scudder, Charles V.
Beaver, Frank: Winnebago: 1896
Bacon, George: Assiniboine: 1896
Blind, Henry: Arapahoe: 1897
Alford, Casper: Shawnee: 1897-1898
- Scudder, M.
Charles, Elias: Oneida: 1897
- Scudder, W.F.
Doxtator, Truman: Oneida: 1898
- Snook, Theo S.
Davis, Robert: Potawatomi: 1915
- Stackhouse, S.L.
Kishegowa, Enos: Ottawa: 1915-1916
King, Joseph: Ponca: 1916
- Thompson, William
Cobell, Joseph: Piegan: 1891
Long, William: Wyandotte: 1891
Levering, Louis: Omaha: 1892-1893
- Titus, Alfred E.
Soldier, Clement W. (Whirling): Sioux: 1893
Evans, Joseph: Piegan: 1894
Bieta, Victor: Apache: 1894
Evans, Joseph: Piegan: 1894
John, Isaac: Oneida: 1894
Kakanethla, Morgan: Apache: 1894
Guitar, Henry: Omaha: 1895-1896
- Titus, Wesley B.
Archiquette, William: Oneida: 1892
Kanseah, Jasper: Apache: 1893
Culbertson, Joseph: Yankton Sioux: 1893
Wells, Joseph: Ottawa: 1893, 1894
- Vannoy, Philander Hartwell
Hopkins, Mark: Apache: 1892
Cochrane, William: Pueblo: 1892
Davis, Isaac: Quapaw: 1893
Hanbury, Thomas: Alaskan: 1895
Dutton, Thomas: Chippewa: 1896
Lion, Baptiste: Onondaga: 1896

MUSEUM MATTERS

An 1804 Catalogue of Books

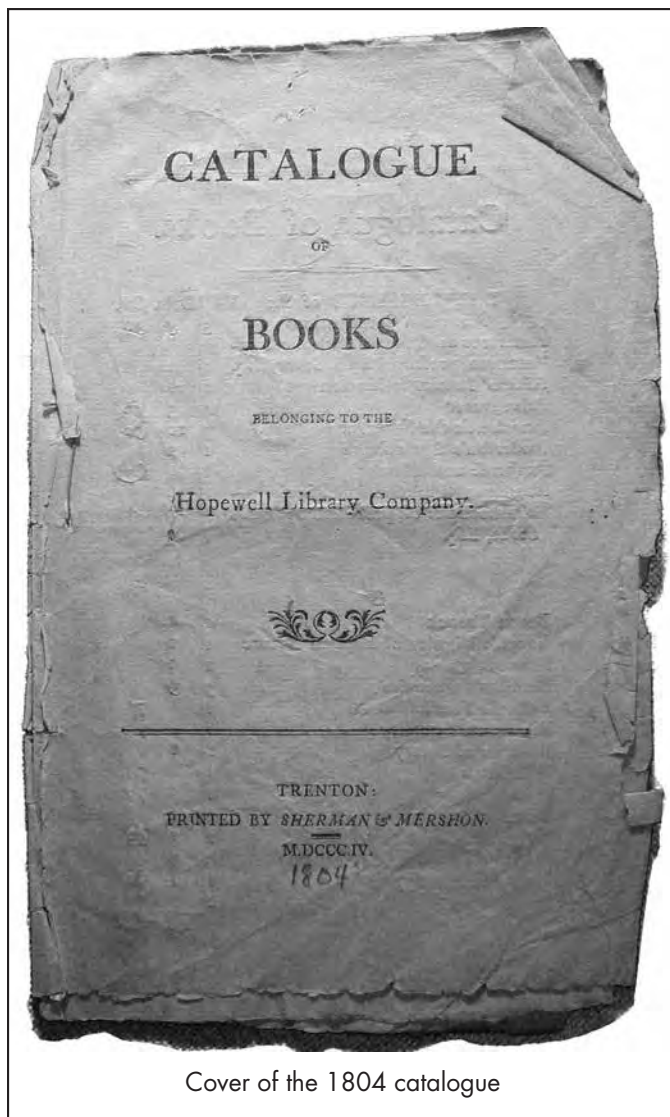
ELEANOR and SUSAN WEART, founders of the Hopewell Library and Museum, were assiduous collectors of documents and objects. The earliest accessions in the Museum collection date from 1924. A remarkable pamphlet from the collection recently came to light. It is titled "*Catalogue of Books Belonging to the Hopewell Library Company*," and was printed in Trenton by Sherman & Mershon in 1804. The eight page pamphlet, tied with string and in very good condition, provides an alphabetical list of 191 books. Entries include the number of volumes and price [in dollars and cents].

- Adams' *Defence of the American Constitutions*, in 3 volumes, was a bargain at \$5.50.
- Burgh's *Dignity of Human Nature* sold for \$2.00.
- The eight volume *Claffic Library* cost \$5.25.
- *Effay on Crimes* was 75 cents.
- Heron's eclectic *Natural Hiftory* series included volumes for insects, birds, America, Ireland, China, Poland, Kentucky and Greece!
- A two volume set on the Incas cost \$1.75.
- Other arresting titles were: *Immortal Mentor*, *Jefferfon's Notes*, *Love's Pilgrimage*, *Nature and Art*, *Pamela Abridged*, *Smith's Wealth of Nations*, *Trials of the Heart*, *Zimmerman on Pride*, and *Zelucco*—the final entry.

The museum's vertical files yielded a related document. A true copy of the incorporation record for the Hopewell Library Company, was dated May 5, 1930, and signed by County Clerk, CHARLES LLOYD FELL. As recorded on May 6, 1806, Volume 1, page 116, of Special Deeds for Hunterdon County, the trustees included JOS. RUE, NATH. TEMPLE, EPHRAIM WOOLSEY, J.T. BLACKWELL and JOHN CARPENTER.

In the margin is written "Pennington."

This interesting document adds to our sketchy knowledge of a Pennington enterprise of which we



Cover of the 1804 catalogue

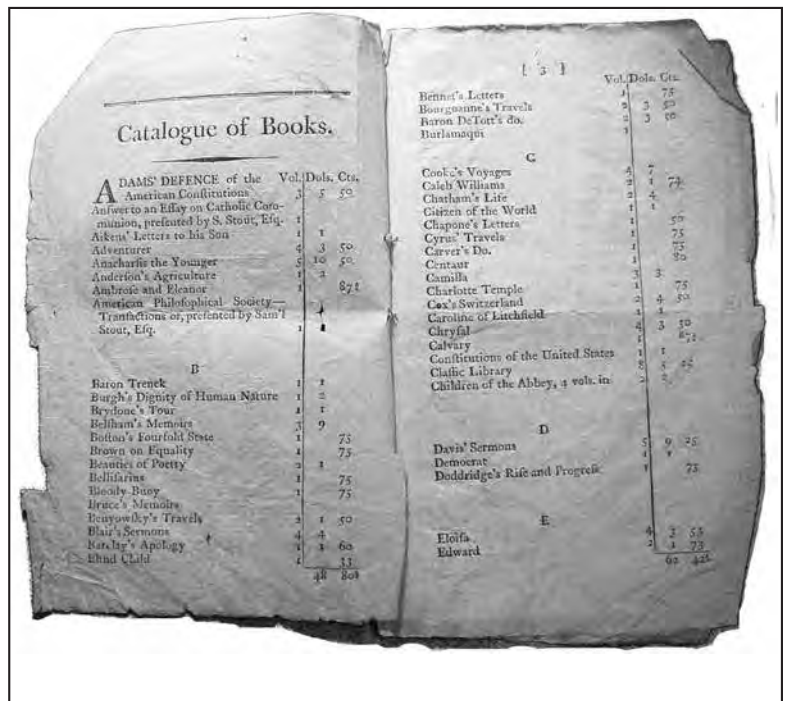
were previously barely aware. The name "Hopewell Library Company" as mentioned in the above documents is perhaps deceiving. Pennington Borough was incorporated in 1890 and Hopewell Borough in 1891. Prior to that time, everyone in today's "Hopewell Valley" lived in "Hopewell" aka "Hopewell Township" and organizations were named accordingly. For instance, prior to the founding of the "Hopewell Presbyterian Church" in
(continued on page 937)

Museum Matters (continued from page 936)

Hopewell Borough, the Presbyterian church in Pennington was known as the “Presbyterian Church of Hopewell at Pennington”.

A historian writing in 1878 noted that in 1802 there were libraries in several villages in Hunterdon County (of which Hopewell was then a part). They were to be found in Trenton, Pennington, Ringo[els], and Flemington. The historian noted that one “Achilles Wilson” was the librarian in Pennington. ACHILLES WILSON (1776-1811) operated a general store around this time at the corner of South Main Street and West Delaware Avenue in Pennington, where the former Post Office stands. Presumably the library existed in a corner of his store. The contents of his store (revealed by his estate inventory at the time of his premature death in 1811) included clothing & material, food, liquor, kitchen goods, and hardware.

What seems to confirm the tie of the Pennington library of ACHILLES WILSON in 1802 to the “Hopewell Library Company” is the fact that the trustees listed for the latter organization in 1806 included Jos[EPH] RUE (pastor of the “Hopewell” Presbyterian Church in Pennington, just across the street from Wilson’s store), JOHN CARPENTER (a neighboring Pennington storekeeper who was to be one of the executors of Achilles Wilson’s 1811 will), and Nath[aniel] Temple (one of the appraisers



of Achilles Wilson’s estate). ACHILLES WILSON was apparently a Quaker, and was laid to rest in the burying ground of Stony Brook Quaker Meeting (in Princeton). The existence of prices in the catalog is a mystery. The founding of Pennington Public Library, which still exists today, did not occur until 1876.

—Bonita Craft Grant, Hopewell Museum Archivist and Jack Davis

Carlisle Student “Outings” . . . (continued from page 934)

Sources for further information:

Adams, David Wallace. *Education for Extinction: American Indians and the Boarding School Experience: 1875-1928*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas: 1995. This scholarly book can lead to additional sources on Carlisle and the wider issues of government policies.

Ball, Eve. *Indeh: An Apache Odyssey*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1988. (Oral histories of Daklugie and others.)

Betzinez, Jason. *I Fought with Geronimo*. New York: Bonanza Books, 1959. (His autobiography)

Delgadillo, Alicia, ed. *From Fort Marion to Fort Sill: A Documentary History of the Chiricahua Apache*

Prisoners of War, 1886-1913. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2013.

Deloria, Vine, Jr. *Custer Died for Your Sins: An Indian Manifesto*. Scholarly Book Services Inc; Reprint edition (May 15 1988). A classic book on Indian/White relations from an Indian point of view.

Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center, <http://carlisleindian.dickinson.edu> (For student records, photos, and many other items.) These records, while extensive, are often minimal for information on a given student. But, they are certainly something to look at to learn more about the school and the ideas behind its creation.

HOPEWELL VALLEY HERITAGE WEEKEND: MAY 23-27, 2019



Michael Stepnowski & 1st West Virginia Cavalry reenactors.
Photo courtesy Cat Hogan

Thursday, May 23



Stanley Saperstein and George Skic at ice cream social. Photo courtesy Karl Niederer

Friday, May 24



Pennington Library director Kim Ha at bracelet making event. Photo courtesy Cat Hogan



Hopewell Hall performing at opening reception. Photo courtesy Karl Niederer



Larry Kidder speaking about Carlisle Indian School students in Hopewell. Photo courtesy Cat Hogan

Saturday, May 25

Max Hayden leading architectural walking tour of Hopewell Borough. Photo courtesy Beth Kerr



Sixth Regiment U.S.C.T. reenactors with Mrs. Lincoln. Photo courtesy Cat Hogan



Saturday, May 25

(left) Flags at HVVA Memorial Day Ceremony at Woolsey Park

(center) Ian Burrow introduces Rev. Dr. John Norwood, Nanticoke Leni-Lenape Nation. *Photo courtesy Cat Hogan*



Mary Todd Lincoln (portrayed by Pat Jordan). *Photo courtesy Heidi Wilenius*



Sunday, May 26

(left) 1919 Ford Model T Touring Car driven by Karl Niederer. *Photo courtesy Bob Warznak*

(center) Arthur Gregory Pugh as Revolutionary veteran William Stives in Stoutsburg Cemetery. *Photo courtesy Cat Hogan*



Stoutsburg Sourland African American Museum "open house." *Photo courtesy Bob Warznak*



Monday, May 27

(left) Cat Hogan & Larry Kidder in Pennington Parade. *Photo courtesy Bob Warznak*

(center) Suzen & Angela Witcher making presentation at Pennington African Cemetery. *Photo courtesy Bob Warznak*



Jim Wade speaks on spring lifestyles of local Native Americans. *Photo courtesy Annette Earling*



UPCOMING EVENTS

Sept 22nd at 3:00 pm – MIKE THOMSEN will share his experiences (and photos) of growing up in Pennington during the 1940s and 1950s. Originally presented in June 2018, the audience was standing room only. Mike will include additional photographs at his next presentation. This will be in collaboration with the Pennington Public Library.

Sept 29th – **HVHS Annual Meeting.** PAM CAIN will present a program about the HVHS House Lineage program in the 1970's and 1980's. She will discuss the house history research she did for that program, including how she did the research and some of her interesting findings. Pam served the Historical Society as Treasurer and valued board member for many years. The HVHS "house plaques" on many Hopewell Valley homes were a direct result of her research. Notification of time and place will be mailed to members.

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Address Service Requested



THE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT IN HOPEWELL VALLEY - PART ONE 1776-1916

by Joseph R. Klett

*This article was inspired by the centennial of the passage of the 19th Amendment to the federal constitution granting women voting equality in the U.S. It also stems from current efforts by The Hopewell Museum and HVHS, partnering together, to reimagine how we exhibit and interpret the myriad stories of life and change in Hopewell Valley. The material presented below represents preliminary research into the subject of how residents of our community were informed by local newspapers about developments in the Women's Suffrage Movement, and more specifically what these same sources tell us about local activities. For broader information about the movement statewide, the reader is directed to *Reclaiming Lost Ground: The Struggle for Woman Suffrage in New Jersey (1993)*, by Neale McGoldrick and Margaret Crocco. New Jersey State Library has posted a helpful "New Jersey Suffrage Timeline" based on this work at <https://libguides.njstatelib.org/votesforwomen/timeline>. References to events at the international, national, and state levels are generally given below only to provide context or if they were reported in the local news. This is limited by the extent of surviving issues of *The Hopewell Herald*.*

Surely the folks in Hopewell Township were paying attention in 1848, when Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Frederick Douglass, and others organized the first American women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, N.Y. At this monumental meeting, the convention's "Declaration of Sentiments" called for the enfranchisement of women. For New Jerseyans the question at that time was actually one of *re-enfranchisement*. Under our state's 1776 Constitution, women could qualify to vote and many exercised this civic right. New Jersey was the only one of the 13 original states to allow this, at least prior to statutory restriction of suffrage to free, white males in 1807. As reports of the Seneca Falls meeting reached New Jersey, older residents of Hopewell Valley must have recalled that

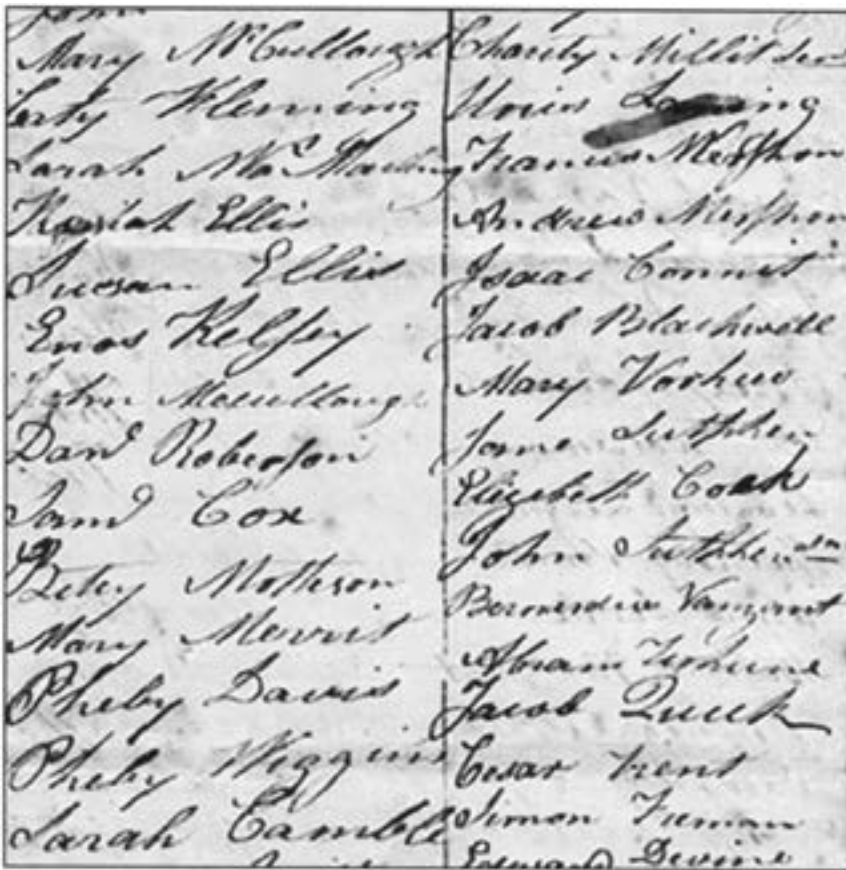


In November, 1913, these New Jersey suffrage delegates posed outside the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in Washington, DC. They headed next to the White House, where they lobbied President Wilson to support the suffrage amendment pending before Congress. Credit: Library of Congress (www.loc.gov/item/2016865053)

(continued on page 942)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Women's Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley (continued from page 941)



A section of Montgomery Township's 1801 voting list showing a considerable number of women.
Photo courtesy: New Jersey State Archives and the author.

not-so-distant time in their own local history when women who held real or personal property worth £50 proclamation (paper) money could cast ballots at public elections. An 1801 voting list from Montgomery Township in the holdings of the State Archives enumerates the names of many female voters in that neighboring municipality.

Hopewell Township's rosters during the 1776-1807 period (now lost) also must have included many eligible women. Exercise of the suffrage right would have been recalled by those early female voters who survived to 1848 or remembered by the relatives of those who had not.

During the seven decades that followed the Seneca Falls convention, the women's suffrage movement in the U.S. waxed and waned in public discourse. During the Civil War, the debate was largely deferred. Following the abolition of slavery in the U.S. in 1865 and the constitutional enfranchisement of black men in 1870, the question of equal voting rights for women came back to the fore. The New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association

had been founded in 1867 by Lucy Stone. In 1878, California Republican Senator Aaron A. Sargent, working with Susan B. Anthony, proposed to amend the federal charter once more by prohibiting the restriction of suffrage based on gender. The measure was defeated repeatedly by Democrat majorities in the U.S. Senate. It would take another half century to make this hoped-for constitutional change a reality.

We know from articles in *The Hopewell Herald* and the *Trenton Times* that Hopewell Valley's news-reading population was at least informed of state-level, national, and international developments regarding suffrage during this 50-year period. Before we delve into the news coverage, however, it is important to note that the suffrage movement was complex. First, it relied on hundreds and ultimately thousands of women and men to be *local* activists—to publicly demonstrate, write letters, keep the issue in the news, and bring about changes state by state. This was especially true in the eastern part of the country. Most of the western states

already allowed women to vote by the time the right was guaranteed nationally. Second, the movement's endgame *depended* on those who held the franchise in the East—that is, male voters and political officials—to embrace the value of granting voting equality to their wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, and neighbors. Third, one might be tempted to guess most women favored equal suffrage rights from

(continued on page 944)

The author is Executive Director of the New Jersey State Archives, president of The Hopewell Museum, and a life member of the Society. He thanks colleagues Jack Davis and Doug Dixon for sharing their own findings.

The article that appears in this issue covers the years 1776-1916. In a forthcoming newsletter, Part 2 will discuss events of 1917-20 and provide more detail on the individuals involved in the pro-suffrage movement in Hopewell Valley.

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★



It is not without some trepidation that I lean forward to take over the reins of the Society for the coming year. Larry Kidder's shoes are big ones to fill. We all owe an immense debt to Larry for his thoughtful and steadfast leadership over the past two years, a period during which much has been

achieved and several new HVHS initiatives have been started. Larry himself has also contributed prolifically to the Society's well-being in recent years, giving talks and writing newsletter articles on historical topics of no small interest to our membership and the broader Hopewell community, as well as publishing his own deeply researched books on the American Revolution and Pleasant Valley.

I would also like to extend deepest thanks to the four other HVHS officers elected for the coming year, three of whom, Bob Warznak, Dan Pace and Alan Upperco, are kindly continuing their service in the same positions they held last year. Bob, at the helm of the Program Committee, has taken the lead in organizing numerous rich and fascinating presentations; Dan, as Secretary, has kept meeting minutes and handled correspondence with extraordinary rigor; and Alan, as Treasurer, has held the organization accountable for every expenditure, patiently explaining our financial condition at each successive board meeting. We welcome Karl Niederer as our new incoming Vice President, whose particular charge this year

will center on exploring future HVHS collaboration with the Hopewell Museum. Karl, with his long history of past involvement with the Society and the Township's Historic Preservation Commission, brings exceptional experience and organizational wisdom to our board.

To our twelve other trustees, warmest greetings. Thank you all for all you have done in past years to keep the Society humming along and for your efforts at reaching out to the local community to increase interest in our mission and awareness of heritage. Please continue to carry the history banner and help us build our membership. And to our members, please attend our events, read our writings, be curious, ask questions, and tell your neighbors about us!

There is a lot happening in our world of Hopewell history – HVHS has a growing schedule of programs and events; we continue publication of our quality newsletter (with stand-out contributions from Jack Davis, Carol Errickson and Cheryl Jackson); we are engaging in exciting joint ventures with the Hopewell Museum and our local libraries; we are pursuing educational outreach that aims to bring local history into our schools; there are ongoing efforts to strengthen our online and social media presence; and we have plans for more interpretive signs at some of our most cherished historic sites. These are just some of the many HVHS activities currently in progress and I remain mindful of the considerable efforts of our membership, our board of trustees and its officers in keeping our organization fresh and vibrant. May we all work together proudly and productively as we move our appreciation of Hopewell history into the 2020s.

—Richard Hunter

Copyright © 2020 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

Jack Davis, editor

Jim Merritt, proofreading

Cheryl Jackson, layout & desktop publishing

hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Follow us on Instagram — hopewellvalleyhistoricalsoc

Women's Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 942)*

the start (just as we might forget that the movement depended on both sexes). This was simply not the case. There were many outspoken female anti-suffragists. Fourth, the campaign for suffrage was intertwined with the Temperance Movement and the call for prohibition of alcohol sales. And finally there is the fact that suffrage movement leaders in certain quarters employed exclusionary tactics to prevent women of color from participating prominently.

As to local news reporting, surely many items were copied (perhaps verbatim) from larger outlets in Trenton, New York, and Philadelphia. Nonetheless, Hopewell Valley readers were being educated about developments far and wide, at least sporadically. In 1882, for example, the weekly *Hopewell Herald* reported Congress's appointment of a Select Committee on Women's Suffrage in March, and then the slim defeat of a suffrage bill in the New York Assembly in May. Following Election Day in 1895, the *Herald* relayed a report of Massachusetts' defeated proposition to grant women suffrage in municipal affairs. "The hopes of the friends of female suffrage have been buried beneath an avalanche of ballots," the article declared.

In 1902, the *Herald* carried Elizabeth Cady Stanton's obituary, referring to her as "the first woman to advocate woman suffrage and one of the most active members of her sex in advanced thought ...". In 1905, the paper apprised Hopewell Valley residents of universal suffrage in Austria. An article from May 27, 1909, shows there was active discourse on the subject at home. On the same day, the *Trenton Times* announced that the regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.) at the temperance parlor on Main Street, Pennington, would feature a debate on the suffrage issue. Mrs. I. R. Clarkson would argue in favor, and Mrs. E. D. Wagner in opposition. In 1910, *Herald* readers learned of developments in Canada, England, and Portugal, with the paper's January 5th issue

reporting that "A Canadian statesman proposes to solve the woman suffrage problem by giving the ballot to all women who have babies."

As World War I erupted in Europe in 1914, the national American conversation on suffrage heated up. So too did local discourse. Articles appear regularly in both the *Herald* and the *Trenton Times* starting in early 1915, giving us insights into area politics and players. This coincides with the approach of the 1916 presidential election. The Republican Party had supported women's suffrage since 1878. By 1916, both parties' platforms included pro-suffrage planks. The candidates—challenger Republican Charles Evans Hughes and incumbent Democrat Woodrow Wilson—each professed support for a federal amendment.

One of the first news items found in 1915 was of particular interest to the author since it revealed that his home on Broad Street in Hopewell Borough, next door to The Hopewell Museum, was a hub of activity for local suffragists. The *Times* reported on February 12 that a "mass meeting" would take place the following evening at the Carroll Robbins Elementary School in Trenton, where the city's Woman's Suffrage Campaign Committee would host several speakers. Among them was Montana suffragist Florence Leech. The article went on to say, "This afternoon Miss Leech will speak at a meeting at the home of Dr. George Van Neste, of Hopewell."

(continued on page 945)



House of Anna & Dr. George Van Neste on north side of East Broad Street, Hopewell, where Florence Leech spoke at a suffrage meeting. Credit: Early 20th century postcard (Hopewell Museum)

Women's Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 944)*



Florence Leech, a 1912 graduate of the University of Montana, was a leader in Montana's successful suffrage campaign of 1914. She came to NJ to help with the fight here in 1915.
Credit: "Women in Montana Politics" at exhibits.lib.umt.edu

Her compelling address the previous evening was reported as follows:

Some people seem to feel that this idea of giving the vote to women is a visionary scheme of a few discontented women. Because we ask for the suffrage we are accused of being 'man-haters,' of wanting to supplant the men and to take all the offices away from them. One of your Assemblymen said last Monday night, at the time that the vote was taken on the suffrage bill, that he introduced the bill providing for a tax on bachelors in the hope that before another amendment could be submitted to the voters five years hence, all the suffragists would be married and this suffrage movement might be buried forever. The inference seems to be that we work for votes only because we have not won voters.

I wish I could introduce this Assemblyman to a few hundred suffragists that I have met since coming to New Jersey—fine, home-loving women and mothers, who realize that the ballot is a very powerful weapon to be used in protection of their homes. It so happens that every officer in the State Suffrage Association is a married woman, and so might not be greatly affected by the tax on bachelors.

Any one who speaks today of burying the suffrage movement is exposing an appalling ignorance of history, for suffrage is a matter of history now, not of prophecy. I live in that part of the United States where women do actually vote, and every one who lives there knows that suffrage is a success and that it has come to stay. In the West, we simply

take it for granted, just as you take man suffrage for granted. Last November the men of my native State, Montana, gave the vote to the women.

They tell us that they felt that giving a vote to the women who had come out there as their companions and had done their share in developing the State was simply giving them a square deal.

The thing that surprises me about the attitude of Eastern people [...] is that they act as if they were proposing something entirely new and original in woman suffrage. They allow themselves to be carried away by direful prophecies and surmises about what might happen if women get the vote. The truth of the matter is that other States and countries have done the experimenting and there is nothing uncertain about the effects.

Miss Leech's address to the women and men of Hopewell Valley gathered at the Van Neste house was probably similar. It is interesting to note that such local events were often accompanied by musical programs and dances (as was the case with the "mass meeting" mentioned above), and bake sales. The Hopewell audience was clearly inspired by the Montana activist. A day after her remarks there, the *Times* reported under the headline "Hopewell To Have Suffragists' Club" that about 50 women had attended and were now forming their own group. A committee consisting of Miss Marie Davie, Miss Marjorie Fetter, Mrs. W. Y. Young, Mrs. George Van Neste, and Mrs. Edward Jones would forward the organizational plans. Miss Leech would be in charge of the work during the month.

On April 29, the new "club" hosted pro-suffrage Assemblyman James Hammond at Columbia Hall in Hopewell Borough—now Hopewell Theater—in recognition of National Suffrage Day (May 1). Mrs. Anna Van Neste, her husband George, and Miss Kathryn Davis were the organizers. The *Times* reported afterward that "the cause of woman suffrage was advanced materially" at this gathering.

Local opposition was about to be voiced loudly, however. On May 23, Claire Kulp Oliphant of Trenton delivered an *anti-suffrage* speech to over 200 people in Hopewell, giving "many interesting figures" and explaining "the success and failure of both sides of the suffrage question." Mrs. Oliphant had fervently opposed the pro-vote movement for years, and was affiliated with the New Jersey Anti-Suffrage League. In July 1915, the Hopewell

(continued on page 946)

Women's Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 945)*



Columbia Hall, where a large Hopewell suffrage event was held in 1915. Built in the late 19th century, the structure was replaced in 1940 by the Colonial Playhouse (now Hopewell Theater). Credit: "Healthful, Historic Hopewell" pamphlet (Hopewell Museum)

Suffrage League sent a delegation to the regular meeting of Trenton's Woman's Suffrage Campaign Committee, which also featured a cake and pie sale. Then in September, the anti-suffragists met again in Hopewell, at Grange Hall, presenting Mrs. Frank J. Gooding of Westfield. Mrs. Gooding was referred to by the *Times* as "an eloquent speaker" who had recently addressed the Princeton College faculty and testified at the State House. The headline of a *Times* article on September 15 read, "Colored Girl to Preach Suffrage." It reported on street meetings in Trenton including one that would feature Miss Helen A. Holman, "a young colored woman of New York City, who will speak under the auspices of the Socialist county organization in conjunction with the State committees, which has arranged a tour through New Jersey ..."

By the fall of 1915, the question of amending New Jersey's state constitution to expand suffrage to all male *and female* citizens of legal age was on the ballot. Two weeks before Election Day, the *Trenton Times* interviewed the aged Enoch Armitage Titus of Glen Moore, Hopewell Township. Regarding this esteemed, rural nonagenarian, the capital-city paper announced on October 14 that "At 94, He Favors Woman Suffrage." Mr. Titus was a devoted member of Pennington Presbyterian Church. The *Times'* piece reported that he had considered the equal rights question from all angles and finally decided that "for religious, moral and social reasons, women

should have the right of the ballot." Old Enoch was surely pleased to read in the same paper a few days later:

Suffrage Meeting Is Well Attended – HOPEWELL, Oct. 16.—The suffragists held an interesting and well attended street meeting tonight at Broad Street and Greenwood Avenue, and the addresses which were given by Trenton speakers were listened to with a great deal of interest. The suffrage movement is a live issue here and those in favor of the movement are working diligently for the cause, and many of the antis have been converted during the present campaign. It is believed that at the election Tuesday Hopewell will give a large number of votes in favor of the amendment.

Enoch Titus might well have been encouraged by the overall results even though the amendment measure was defeated. According to election records in the State Archives, 40 percent of Mercer County's voters approved women's suffrage, and 42 percent favored it statewide. The tallies for Hopewell Valley are shown in the State's published returns: in Hopewell Borough, 62 in favor vs. 193 against; in Hopewell Township, 82 in favor vs. 225 against; and in Pennington Borough, 58 in favor vs. 97 against. The totals were closer in other parts of the county. In Hamilton, Hightstown, Lawrence, and West Windsor, the women's suffrage actually won the day. The *Times* reported that suffragists considered the outcome to be a victory:

In the report of the election returns so much stress has been laid on the majority against the amendment that few people realize that the suffragists got about 140,000 votes, and needed only 25,000 more to win. If any politician had been told two weeks ago that 140,000 votes would be cast for woman suffrage he would have thought the maker of the prophecy was crazy.

The "Suffrage Notes" column continued relative to the national scene:

The minority votes for suffrage this year were formidable not only in numbers but in quality. To a remarkable extent they included the flower of the men eminent for intelligence and public service, from President Wilson and Thomas A. Edison down.

Throughout November, the *Hopewell Herald* reported on a number of national items indicating the progress of the pro-suffrage movement. On the

(continued on page 947)

Women's Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 946)*

15th, Hopewell Valley readers were informed of the election of the nation's first congresswoman, Republican Jeanette Rankin of Montana, and her work on social causes. On the 22nd, the paper announced that the late Mrs. Frank Leslie's had bequeathed \$1.5 to \$2 Million to Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the New York Woman's Suffrage Association, to advance the cause of women's voting rights. Then on the 29th came report of the death of suffragist and social welfare worker Inez Milholland Boissevain, who had just completed campaigning on "the women's special train which crossed the continent" to elect Republican presidential candidate Charles Evans Hughes.

The last item to address before closing this installment is a debate in the *Herald* sparked by its editor, Edwin V. Savidge. He seems to have supported the suffragists or at least liked to promote the public discourse. The following editorial appeared, also on November 29th:

Woman suffrage has come to the front this year. The recent election enabled the women in a number of states to cast their votes on an equality with the men and, strange as it may seem to some men, the heavens did not fall. As a matter of fact,

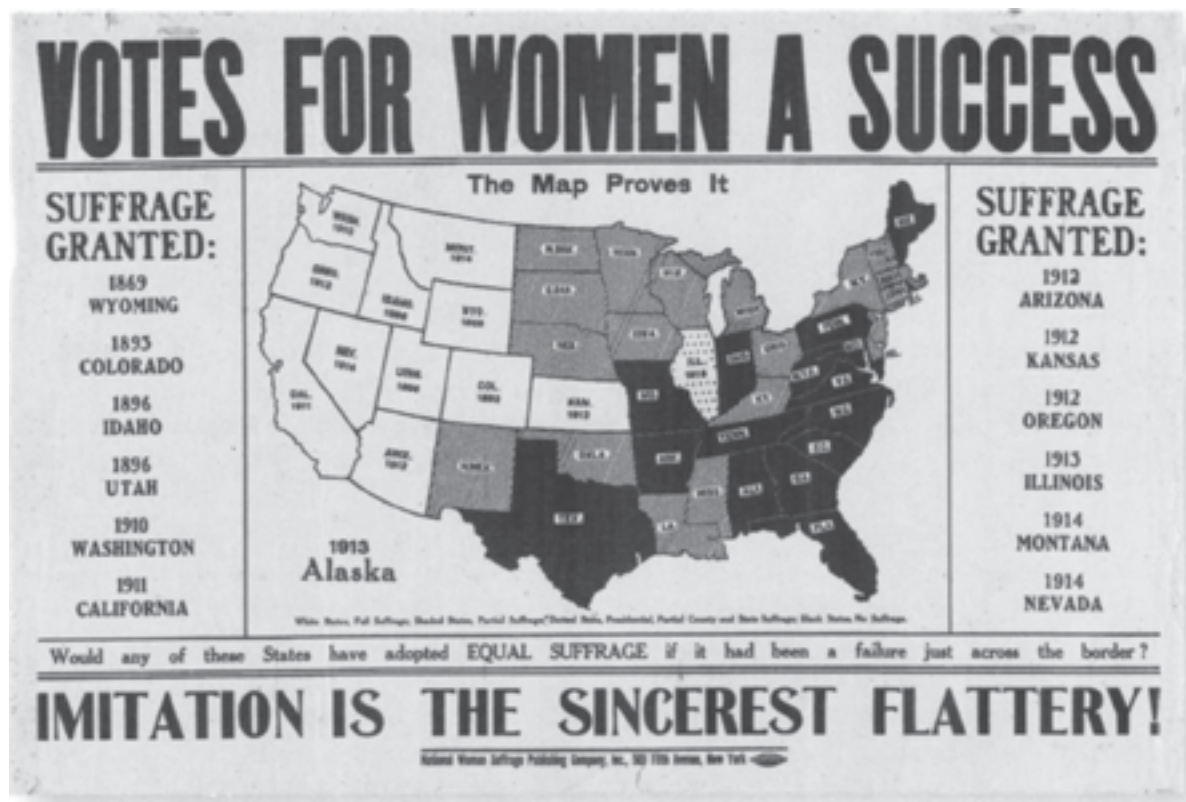
the subject of woman's political rights looms so large that it is only a matter of a few years, in all probability, before it will be in operation in all the states. With both candidates in the recent campaign favoring it and both great parties regarding it sympathetically, the road to complete suffrage will from this time on be easy to travel.

On December 6, however, Savidge declared on the front page that "the cause of suffrage has received a serious setback" in light of 16 wins for anti-suffrage campaigns across the states. Two columns over, the following letter to him was published under the headline "Road To Woman Suffrage Hard One To Travel"

I was somewhat surprised to read in the last number of the HERALD a statement to the effect that woman suffrage in all the states is only a matter of a few years.

I beg to differ with you. Because a few political leaders, ambitious to stay in office, or to be elected to office, profess to advocate votes for women it does not follow, by any means, that the road to complete women suffrage from now on is an easy one to travel. The fact is that many people, both men and women, who formerly favored equal

(continued on page 948)



Pro-suffrage poster for 1915 state referendums in the East, showing the movement's recent progress in the West. The suffrage measure was defeated in New Jersey. Credit: Wikimedia Commons

Women's Suffrage Movement in Hopewell Valley *(continued from page 947)*



Polemical 1915 anti-suffrage poster depicts a suffrage supporter as a crazed fanatic.
Credit: digitalcollections.nypl.org

suffrage have changed their minds during the last campaign and are now opposed to it.

Yours truly, B—

One of the local suffragists, "C.B.G.," could not resist contradicting this communication. She or he responded to it with great optimism in the next issue of December 13:

The press is a convincing indication of public opinion, and the sweeping statement of the united

press of the country evolved from the recent election results seems to warrant the statement of THE HERALD editor that Woman Suffrage in all states is but a matter of few years.

A differing critic of our editor for his expression in the last issue, inferring that a few political leaders, ambitious to stay in office are professing to advocate 'votes for women,' are but an unmeant but forceful admission of the growing power of Woman Suffrage and the value of woman's vote. And remembering, not sixteen defeats but millions of them, it seems from dishonest counts, purchased votes by vice interests, irregularities in ballot printing, delayed distribution of the same, limited campaign fund, lack of political experiences and the many many factors for delay, and remembering, also the President of these United States of ours advocates Woman Suffrage, that all the political parties deemed it of sufficient power to necessitate putting it in their party platform, the new states gained for complete suffrage and their deciding voice in future issues, are not suffragists warranted in gathering together as they have never before to rejoice and be glad?

All things are valued by comparison. We rejoice in the victories, mighty ones of the past year which grew out of our defeats. And we will continue to cry 'Suffrage is Coming.'

C.B.G.

~ TO BE CONTINUED ~

Part 2 will discuss events of 1917-20 and provide more detail on the individuals involved in the pro-suffrage movement in Hopewell Valley.

DO YOU KNOW...?



North Main St., Pennington, 1950's. Note the sign pointing to 9 different destinations! The building with the Bendix & Philco signs sold appliances at this time and no longer exists.
Credit: Mike Thomsen/HVHS

Question: The white building to the north (which now includes Emily's Café & Catering) started out as what kind of recreational facility?

Answer will appear in next issue.

❧ In Memoriam ❧

Susan Porcella



Susan Porcella with Albert Witcher at the 2004 joint Black History Month program.
Credit: HVHS Newsletter, Spring 2004

We sadly note the passing of Susan LeJambre Porcella on November 4, 2019. Susan served as President of the Historical Society from 2003 to 2005. As noted in her *Trenton Times* obituary, she was born in 1942 in Bordentown City, and went on to attend Georgian Court and Trenton State College. She retired from the New Jersey Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Susan was a devoted Democrat who began attending party conventions in 1960. An early member of NOW (founded in 1966), Susan campaigned to encourage women to register and vote. She moved from Bordentown to Pennington Borough in 1987,

following her marriage to Santiago "Sonny" Porcella III. She brought with her a reputation for devotion to public service and volunteer organizations. Susan served two terms on Pennington Borough Council from 1994 to 2000 and was on the Pennington Planning Board.

Susan was first a member of the HVHS Board of Trustees in the early 1990's. She rejoined the board in 2001, becoming First Vice President (with Fred Cain as President) in 2002, and President in 2003. In 2000, as a Pennington councilwoman, Susan had played an important role, with former state senator William Schluter, in securing a state grant to fund much-needed repairs to the Pennington African Cemetery. Once President, she continued to promote the importance of the site. In 2004, HVHS co-sponsored a very successful Black History Month program with Pennington African Cemetery Association. The program was held at First Baptist Church in Pennington and was titled "The Pennington African Cemetery: Rediscovering America's Past". During her Presidency, Susan emphasized volunteerism and getting people more involved in the Society. She suggested that many residents didn't know much about their history, and that the Society could play a role in educating them. Both goals were well accomplished during Susan's Presidency by a mix of programs and events that created public interest.

HVHS SCHOLARSHIPS

Each spring, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society awards scholarships to Hopewell Valley Central High School seniors who have demonstrated a deep interest in history. Last year, two \$750 scholarships were awarded to outstanding students. Koji Sakano writes in his application that, "I think the first book I ever got out of the library was a children's presidential biography of Abraham Lincoln. I was in 1st grade. Everything I did then was either history or Pokemon." Koji adds, "As of now, my understanding of history is that it is a means of understanding the context of the present, and the significance of the present in that context." Grace Warznak has volunteered on various projects for the HVHS and

has a deep interest in the local history of the Hopewell Valley. She has helped proofread articles for the newsletter. She writes that in 2015 her interest in local history was "really ignited" by participation in a summer archaeology camp at Howell Living History Farm and that she appreciated having the opportunity to handle "artifacts that had been handled by prior generations in the same place I am growing up."

We congratulate both students and wish them both a successful and meaningful college experience followed by a life-long interest in the subject of history at both the local and world level. In 2020, the Society will award scholarship(s) in the amount of \$1,000.



NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES

by **Bonita Craft Grant**

Volunteers Carol Cherry Smith and Diane Monteleone are embarking on a new round of oral history interviews with Hopewell Valley residents. Fifty-two interviews were conducted over several decades, many under the outstanding leadership of Noel Goeke. Noel will be among the first to be interviewed! To conduct interviews, be interviewed or help index previous oral histories, contact Carol Smith: sjordancarol@aol.com.

Committee members met with Alexander Bartlett, librarian and archivist for the Germantown Historical Society and Historic Germantown. He shared practical advice on taking, recording & transcribing oral histories & answered questions.



Alice Stout Bidwell of Titusville enjoys a musical interlude.
Credit: HVHS – Alice Stout Bidwell Collection

Gary Ireland spent relaxing Thursday afternoons organizing the 1921-1939 correspondence & photographs of Titusville's Alice Stout Bidwell. In addition to friends and family, numerous letters were from her future husband in Singapore. Copy books, invitations and publications with her lively illustrations enhance the collection. Stout Family Association newsletters are an added bonus. Thanks again to Patricia A. Brundage for preserving the materials and donating them to the HVHS.

Pam Cain's storied house lineage program is the gift that keeps on giving. Though long retired from this endeavor, Pam continues to respond to inquiries about Hopewell Valley homes plagued under the auspices of the HVHS. She shared her insights on house research at our annual meeting in September at the Titusville Presbyterian Church.

First Bank is delighted with ten photographs from the HVHS Frisbie Collection which have been reproduced and framed for their bank on Tree Farm Road.

We are indebted to Caroline Woodward for the recent donation of genealogies of the Hunt & Van Dyke families, photographs of Woodward farm buildings, animals, people, political broadsides, news clippings and awards. Included is the minute book of the "Hopewell Township Older Youth." Dating from its founding on January 20, 1947, through 1953, it records social activities, excursions and projects. Young Donald Woodward was a founding member. Both he and his wife, Caroline, served as mayors of Hopewell Township.



Mert Emmert of WEA-TV conducts 1942 interview with Donald H. Woodward at his family's farm on Marshall's Corner-Woodville Road. Credit: HVHS – Donald & Caroline Woodward Collection

These unique additions to the archives are available for viewing at the Hopewell Township branch of the Mercer County Library, 245 Pennington-Titusville Road, Pennington. Stop by every Thursday from 1 pm to 5 pm, or later. To arrange a visit, volunteer or to donate Hopewell Valley material, email: archivist@hopewellvalleyhistory.org.

EVENTS



Mike Thomsen after his enjoyable presentation, "Pennington in the 40's and 50's", with classmates (l-r) Rick Clark, Ron Van Dyke, Art Blazejewski, Mike Thomsen, Scott Miller, Sue Fisher Van Dyke.
Credit: Bob Warznak



At the Society's Annual Meeting, Pam Cain described the history of the HVHS house lineage program and offered tips on house history research. Credit Bob Warznak

FUTURE EVENTS

Due to the social distancing measures required by efforts to stem the Covid-19 pandemic, we regretfully must postpone two events. Members will be notified via email when events are rescheduled.

Postponed: History of the Bottling Industry of Central New Jersey – 1840 Through Prohibition. Jerry Pevahouse will give a talk about the local bottling and brewing business including the important role played by immigrant groups in this industry.

Postponed: Local enthusiast Doug Dixon will discuss the Hopewell Valley History Project – a new volunteer effort to collect the important sources of our local heritage in digital form and share them online at HopewellHistoryProject.org.

June 7th, 2020, 3 pm – subject to future review of conditions. Well-known New Jersey archaeologist Richard Veit, PhD. will give a lecture on New Jersey cemeteries and gravestones with a bit of a Hopewell slant. Location TBD.



Dan Pace, Elaine Weidel-Zeltner, Bob Warznak and Jim Schragger staffed the HVHS booth at the Hopewell Harvest Fair.
Credit: Doug Dixon

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)

First Vice President: Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA)

Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)

Secretary: Dan Pace (Pennington)

Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)

Past President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)

TRUSTEES:

2020: Kristina Clark (Hopewell Township), Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2021: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township), Cheryl Jackson (Titusville), Virginia Lewis (Hopewell Borough), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township)

2022: Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), Douglas Dixon (Hopewell Borough), James Schragger (Hopewell Township), Elaine Weidel-Zeltner (Hopewell Borough)

Visit our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more information and events.



**LOOK FOR US
NOW ON
INSTAGRAM!**

@hopewellvalleyhistoricalsoc

We are excited to share with you our local history, stories, places, programs and events, multiple times a week! As you know, the programs are often in partnership with the Hopewell Museum

and we collaborate with other organizations, such as the Pennington Library, the Hopewell Branch MCL as well as other organizations. Also, watch for posts on local history facts!

We hope you will FOLLOW, explore and learn more about our vast history! Please share this tag with your friends and neighbors!

We'll be posting regularly on Facebook, too. So look for us to be a more informative social media resource.





THE STRAUBE CENTER: FROM FOUNDRY TO DISTILLERY AND BEYOND

by Dan Pace



Pennington Foundry & Heater Company, ca. 1900. HVHS Frisbie Collection.

Having lived in Pennington for 42 years and within a stone's throw of the Straube Center for the last 10 years, I was always fascinated by this beautiful 19th century industrial building — of which there are very few others in our immediate area. With a neighbor, I met with the current owner, Win Straube, and he provided us with a booklet written by Virginia Persing and Donna Amick in 1996 that chronicled the Center's history using many local sources as references. I have appreciatively borrowed from them and others for this brief article. The booklet will be available in the HVHS archives when a reopening date is announced.

The Beginning

1901 saw the construction of the Pennington Foundry and Heater Company on what is now West Franklin Avenue in Pennington Borough. A railroad spur connected the foundry to the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad (now CSX). The foundry continued until 1912 making boilers, heaters, stoves, and more. After 1905 it did the same but under different ownership.

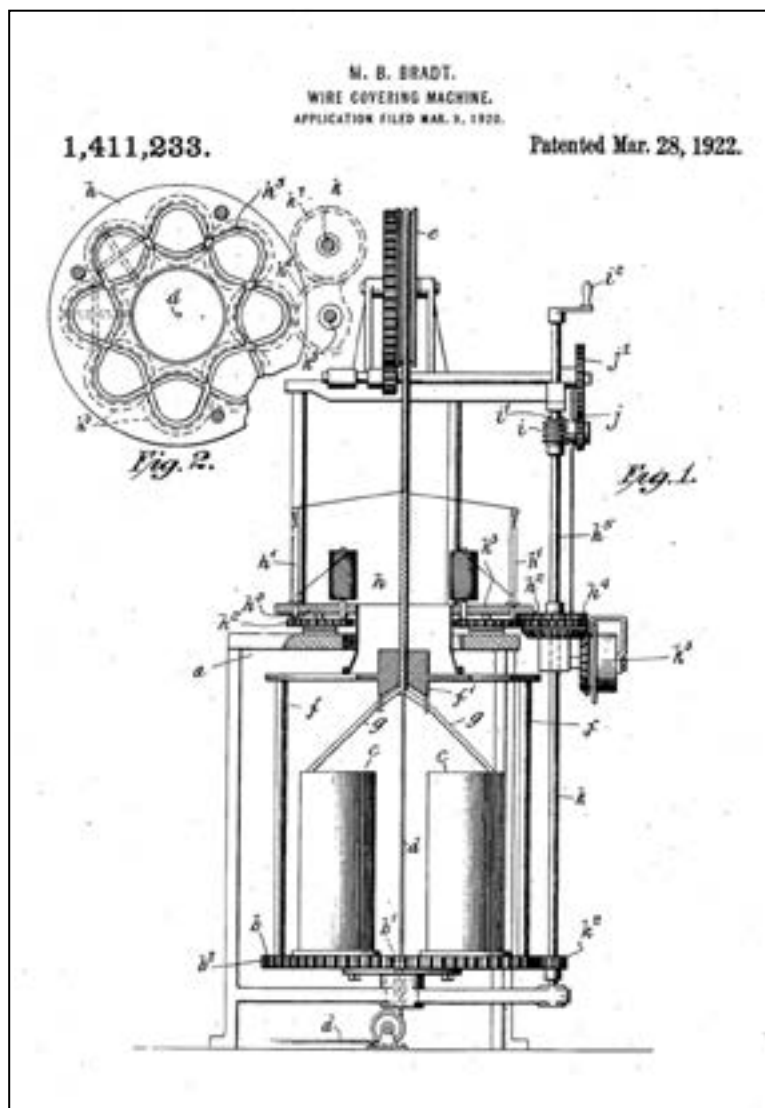
1912 saw the Peerless Insulated Wire and Cable Company take over the building and produce weatherproof electrical wire. This business continued until the stock market crash of 1929, when Peerless closed the Pennington plant in order to consolidate operations in its Perth Amboy plant. The building then remained unoccupied for nine years.

Apocryphal reports cast suspicion on what was going on at the "foundry" during the World War I era. At some point, Mr. J.D. Robeson, a chemist whose work was the creation of a binder for

(continued on page 954)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

The Straube Center *(continued from page 953)*



Patent drawing for Peerless Insulated Wire machinery.
patents.google.com

charcoal briquettes, rented the building. Soon after, a strange, foul smell drifted across town. While neighbors were told that binder production was vital to the war effort, some of them worried that the foundry was manufacturing poison gas for military purposes. Nothing was uncovered to show that anything other than binder was being manufactured, but it was said that the awful odor resulted in enough public pressure upon Mr. Robeson that he packed up and left!

In 1938 the Scharf Brothers, candy manufacturers, became owners of the building. Unfortunately, the candy factory was short lived. Soon after production began, residents again complained about a bad odor emanating

from Lewis Creek, which runs near the factory. It turned out that factory waste water, high in sugar, was causing foul smells when mixed with the creek water, which itself was likely polluted with local cesspool waste. The State Board of Health was brought in and after a hearing held in July 1939, set out remediation measures for Scharf Brothers to follow. Instead, one year later they left town. Interestingly, one councilman suggested at the time that the Borough build a waste treatment plant, but the proposal was turned down. Sewers finally came to Pennington in 1986.

<p>Help Wanted—Female 32 CANDY CHOCOLATE DIPPERS—Experi- enced only. • Pleasant conditions. Scharf Bros. Co., Pennington, N. J.</p>
--

Trenton Evening Times 11/5/1939

A Distillery Comes To Pennington

Jacques Mercier Cointreau was a member of a successful French family business that manufactured and distributed the eponymous orange-flavored after-dinner liqueur. Although enjoying retirement in New York City, he became aware of the vacant factory in Pennington and believed it could be a toehold for the family business in the United States.

Not so easy! In 1941, Pennington Borough did not allow the sale of alcoholic beverages – it was a “dry” town. Two years of lively discussion and debate among the populace, business interests, religious leaders, and politicians followed. Then on April 5, 1943, George Meredith, who represented New Jersey Manufacturers Insurance Company, which had been instrumental in getting Cointreau to consider setting up business in Pennington, presented Borough Council with a petition signed by 453 voting-age residents stating that they were in favor of the distillery locating in Pennington. A month later the New Jersey Alcoholic Control Commission issued a license for Cointreau to manufacture its liqueur. A long and mutually advantageous arrangement between town and business followed.

(continued on page 956)

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★



2020 has been a challenging year. No sooner had the Society successfully combined with the Hopewell Museum on February 23 to celebrate Hopewell Township's 320th anniversary than Hopewell Valley residents began to take refuge from the dread coronavirus. To all who

have suffered loss and illness through this all pervasive disease we offer condolence and commiseration; we wish for a better time for all sooner rather than later.

Over the course of the year, the Society's trustees have fumbled their way into holding virtual board and committee meetings and through the sterling efforts of the Program Committee headed by Bob Warznak we have managed to hold several well-attended events, some with crucial assistance from the Pennington Library (thank you, Director Kim Ha and Programs and Volunteer Coordinator Tara Russell) and from the Hopewell Museum (thank you, President Joe Klett). Ironically, virtual attendance via Zoom has often exceeded the likely number of in-person attendees had these events been held in the traditional socially non-distanced manner at some suitable local venue. The virus has also forced the Society into a greater reliance on communication through the Internet and by social media; for their expert help in this department, considerable thanks are offered to trustees Doug Dixon and Cheryl Jackson, who have been dragging us, kicking and screaming, into the Digital Age. So despite all the inconvenience, perhaps the constraints of COVID-19 are helping us spread the gospel of local history somewhat more effectively than might otherwise be the case.

In late September, with the generous support of the Granzow family, the Society held its annual meeting at the Granzow home, the National Register-listed and locally landmarked Jeremiah Woolsey property on Washington Crossing-Pennington Road.

Convened as both an in-person and virtual meeting on the finely maintained grounds, HVHS members and the general public were treated to three highly informative presentations and a panel discussion by the three current chairs of the Hopewell Borough, Pennington Borough and Hopewell Township historic preservation commissions (respectively, Alison Baxter, Eric Holtermann and Maximilian Hayden). Our appreciation is extended to all three participants for an enjoyable and enlightening afternoon.



Carol Errickson started on the newsletter staff in 1977

Last and by no means least, a few well-considered words about our newsletter. In part owing to the coronavirus, the Society has only issued one edition of the newsletter so far this year (another is imminent). However, another source of delay has been a transition that has taken place during which our most recent newsletter editor Beth Goeke Kerr and long-time designer Carol Errickson have turned over the reins of the newsletter production to trustees Jack Davis and Cheryl Jackson. Publishing the newsletter is no small undertaking and Jack and Cheryl have been subjected to a sharp learning curve, causing them both (and the rest of our board) to gain a deeper awareness and heartfelt admiration for all that Beth and Carol have



Beth Goeke Kerr served as newsletter editor for 6 years

contributed these past years. We are forever in your debt for instilling and maintaining such quality and professionalism in our flagship, award-winning publication and, Carol, a very special thank you for your coda performance in completing the indexing of all past newsletters, a service that will benefit all readers and researchers for many years to come.

—Richard Hunter

The Straube Center (continued from page 954)


The Famous Cointreau!
LIQUEUR COINTREAU
*Manufactured Under Formula
 Supplied by*
Cointreau, Angers, France
80 PROOF
**THE FAMOUS
 COINTREAU AFTER
 DINNER LIQUEUR**
 Made and Bottled By Cointreau Ltd.
 Pennington, N. J.

\$4.75
 4/5 QT.

NO DELIVERIES—CASH & CARRY—ONE PRICE TO ALL

Washington Evening Star, 12/20/1944

Fire!

On January 3, 1967, a fire broke out in the distillery and caused enough damage that the business had to close. This brought an end to the Borough's largest taxpayer and a benevolent neighbor who donated generously to the Borough ambulance and fire companies and the Pennington library.

The Straube Center

Although a cosmetics firm purchased the fire-damaged building in 1971, the business lasted just a few months before it failed, resulting in National State Bank foreclosing on the mortgage in December 1973.

It was about this time that Win Straube, owner of Pegasus International — a licensor and seller of technology — and his wife, Hildegard, decided to move themselves, their two children, and business out of New York City. They looked at and became fond of the Princeton area. Win became aware of the abandoned and foreclosed factory in Pennington and in 1976, he purchased the derelict building, making Pennington home for his family and business.

It took several years of tireless renovation for Win's dream of a use far different than manufacturing to come to fruition. His dream was for a 20th century information-age office hub. While Win's own businesses of Pegasus International and Straube Centers International originally occupied space, and still do, the first outside tenant came in 1981. Many more tenants followed, and today the Straube Center provides large and small affordable space for businesses, plus a home for the Cambridge School, a progressive educational institution teaching K-12 youth who learn differently.



"Dewey Drake and Directors of Foundry" was the photographer's description of this photo. Unfortunately we cannot currently identify Mr. Drake or most of the others. Dewey Drake was a New Jersey business tycoon and investor. *HVHS Frisbie Collection, ca. 1901*

NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES

by **Bonita Craft Grant**

Donations to the archives include photographs of Pennington residents Susan and Sonny Porcella. Susan served as HVHS President and was active in numerous area organizations.

Another notable gift was a CD of the historic sites surveys for Hopewell Borough (1985), Hopewell Township (1985, 2003) and Pennington Borough (1985, 2016). Copies were distributed to the Hopewell Museum and the three local preservation commissions.

Other gifts include a Pennington United Methodist Church Membership Directory & Church History (1999) and the Pennington Fire Company Station 51, 125th Anniversary booklet, 1891-2016.

Additions to the Catherine Hoch Collection include photos of Purity Farms Sheffield Dairies. Located on Scotch Road, it totaled some 457 acres. A typed narrative by Wallace Ryan describes its operation from 1923 to 1949. In addition to the barns and cows, an eleven man (all male) milking crew is pictured.

Several of us spent an evening at the Pennington School Archives with librarian Laura Doughty and archivist Gretchen Overhiser. They will visit the HVHS archives with their history club and explore volunteer opportunities for the students when the pandemic is safely behind us.

A March field trip to the NJ State Historic

Preservation Office included an orientation and review of reports related to the Hopewell Valley. Before the mid-March shutdown, Gary Ireland deframed and measured panoramic views (long, narrow photographs): chiefly graduation & class trips from local elementary and high schools. Specialty archival sleeves were ordered for each to facilitate handling and exhibit of these iconic images.

We are indebted to master indexer Carol Errickson for updating her comprehensive index to the HVHS Newsletters.

As Pam Cain converts her original invaluable house lineage materials, she is incorporating new research. Thank you, Pam!

Carol Smith and Diane Monteleone are anxious to resume a new round of oral history interviews once it is safe to do so. Carol, Doug Dixon & Kristina Clark inventoried the 60+ interviews, assessing the audio quality of tapes/cds and the status of permissions. Kristina & Amie Rukenstein read and indexed transcripts. Additional readers/indexers are invited once we are back in business. New volunteers are always welcome!

Thanks to Cheryl Jackson for posting mystery photos from the archives to our social media accounts.

The HVHS archives, located at the Hopewell Township branch of the Mercer County Library, remain closed to our patrons and volunteers. Please watch for updates on the HVHS website!



Aerial View of Purity Farms (current Bank of America property on Scotch Road) HVHS Collection

❧ In Memoriam ❧

William W. Farkas
(1938 – March 23, 2020)

Bill Farkas was a Life member of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, which he joined in 2009. In 2011, Bill approached the board about his determination to publish a history of Washington Crossing State Park, which he felt was long overdue. He introduced several of us to author Peter Osborne, leading to mutually beneficial discussions about the history of the park and its land. The book, "Where Washington Once Led," was published in 2012. Bill later served on the HVHS Finance Committee.

Bill was also a founder of the Washington Crossing Park Association. Their memorial for him stated, "Bill was funny, informed and astonishingly well-read, with a mind like a steel trap. He was also extremely generous, supporting parks up and down the east coast. He will be deeply missed by many."

Peter O. Wacker
(Aug. 7, 1936 – March 24, 2020)

Peter Wacker, 83, of Martinsville, N.J., was an internationally renowned historical geographer and a professor emeritus of geography at Rutgers University, where he served on the faculty for 40 years. Dr. Wacker was a longtime supporter of New Jersey history and archaeology, a respected author, and a dedicated preservationist. His obituary on legacy.com notes that "his research focused on the vibrant intersection of land and people in New Jersey from the colonial era to the present day." Among his several influential books are *Land and People: A Cultural Geography of Preindustrial New Jersey: Origins and Settlement Patterns* (Rutgers University Press, 1975) and *Land Use in Early New Jersey*, with Paul Clemens, (New Jersey Historical Society, 1995).

For a memorial which does greater justice to the impressive life of Professor Wacker and his important contributions to New Jersey scholarship, we encourage you to visit <https://geography.rutgers.edu/people/in-memorium>

Frances Young Goeke
(May 17, 1942 – Oct. 8, 2020)

Fran Goeke, 78, was an early supporter of the Historical Society, having joined with her husband Noel in 1977. Noel and Fran were married for 59 years, and were the best of friends. Born in Trenton, N.J., Fran was the daughter of the late Frank and

Mildred Young. She graduated from Cathedral High School in Trenton, and worked in the office of the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey for 39 years.

Fran was an avid genealogist. She was very active in the Central Jersey Genealogical Club, and published their newsletter. Fran and Noel generously hosted HVHS board meetings at their home during the years 2000-2002 when Noel served as President of the Society. Later, Fran and Noel were familiar faces at Hopewell Valley Historical Society events, where they frequently served together as cheerful greeters at the "registration table." Fran will be missed.



Noel and Fran Goeke at HVHS Ralston Castle open house in 2013. *HVHS Newsletter* v. 32 no. 1.

Frederick B. Burd Jr.
(Sept. 11, 1920 – March 31, 2020)

Frederick Burd, 99, an HVHS member since 2007, was born in Harbourton, N.J. to Mable and Frederick B. Burd Sr. He was the fourth of twelve children, and was raised on the Burd family dairy farm on Burd Road in Pennington. Fred enjoyed attending events at the Woosamonsa School House, from Sunday School in the 1920s through memorable dances in the 1990s. Fred graduated from Pennington High School in 1938 and from the Chicago Air Conditioning/Refrigeration Institute in 1940. From 1943 to 1947, he was a sergeant in the U.S. Army. Since 1952, he was an active member of the Pennington Methodist Church. For over 40 years, he was a dedicated employee of Hill Refrigeration in Trenton. In 1952, he built his home in Pennington, where he and his wife Mae raised three sons. Fred's son Dennis tells us that his father was an avid reader of the HVHS newsletter, and in later years enjoyed having it read to him.

HVHS 2020 SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

by Jim Schragger

For the first time in its history, the Hopewell Valley Historical Society has awarded two \$1,000 scholarships. These went to Hopewell Valley Central High School class of 2020 graduates, Anna Salvatore and James Jackson.

Among her many activities, Anna was Executive Editor of the Bulldog Reporter, an officer of the Model Congress team; and she was on the layout staff for Panorama, the literary magazine. Importantly Anna was an interpreter at Historic Cold Spring Village a living history museum in

Cape May. Anna was planning on attending Princeton University this fall.

James Jackson earned his Varsity letter for track for 5 seasons. He was a member of the National Honor Society, PANDA, the Model United Nations and the Future Business Leaders of America, among other extracurricular activities. He showed a keen interest in the history surrounding World War II. James will be attending Rowan University this fall.

The Society congratulates these two worthy scholarship recipients and hopes that they continue their studies and interest in history.



GENEROUS GRANT RECEIVED

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is the fortunate recipient of a \$1,000 grant from Bank of America. Bob Warznak, our dedicated Second Vice President, is an employee of the bank, which recognized Bob for his extraordinary record of accomplishment as a volunteer. The grant received by HVHS in Bob's honor is one part of his award.

Bank of America provided the following description of the award: "The Global Volunteer Awards celebrate, honor and recognize employees around the globe whose exceptional commitment to volunteerism helps improve the lives of individuals, families and communities. It is Bank of America's most distinguished award for volunteerism. The Global Volunteer Awards were introduced in 2015 to honor employees who demonstrate deep, sustained, high-impact volunteerism in their local community in a variety of significant service areas. This year, 62 employees were recognized from more than 2,800

nominations. One benefit of the award is that the Bank will direct a \$1,000 grant to an eligible nonprofit in honor of the winner."



Bob Warznak receiving award from Andrew Plepler, Bank of America

Copyright © 2020 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

Jack Davis, editor

Jim Merritt, proofreading

Cheryl Jackson, layout & desktop publishing

hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Follow us on Instagram — hopewellvalleyhistoricalsoc



HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORY PROJECT



The Hopewell Valley History Project is a new volunteer effort to collect and preserve the important sources of our local heritage in digital form, in order to share them online for open and convenient access by all (HopewellHistoryProject.org).

Follow the Blog or Facebook for updates on new additions to the site, review the Reference Guides for help getting started in learning more about your house or town or ancestors, and then search and explore the available materials on the site for more information:

Digital Archives

The Digital Archives include over 180 primary references for our local area, including historic books and pamphlets, documents on local history, historic and municipal maps, and aerial images.



Image Archives

The Image Archives include over 1700 digitized photos, postcards, and drawings focused on local buildings and streets. Each image is identified by address and date, so scrolling through the collection shows how each property changed over time, and then moves house by house down the street.



Hopewell History Map

The interactive Hopewell History Map brings all this information together, starting with Hopewell Boro. Explore the town by viewing addresses on a map, and then click to view associated historical information, images, and documents detailing the history and architecture of selected properties.



Over the past year and a half, through the kindness of local collectors, we have uncovered and shared long-neglected and even previously unknown materials, including manuscripts on local history, books on women's suffrage in N.J., cultural resource surveys of over a thousand sites across the Valley, and aerial imagery of local towns.

Join us by helping to discover, organize, preserve, and share historical materials, especially by talking with friends and neighbors to discover hidden treasures before they are lost forever.

Thanks especially to the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, The Hopewell Museum, and the Hopewell Public Library, plus the N.J. State Library and the N.J. State Archives.

MUSEUM MATTERS

The Hopewell Museum’s annual Holiday Tea was held on December 1, 2019. In addition to the usual good food and good cheer, the celebratory crowd enjoyed live jazz by McMillan & Company. The Museum board also unveiled plans for the anticipated renovation of the facility and “re-imagined” main exhibit and research center. Donors of funding, materials, and services throughout the last year were acknowledged. They included several local businesses that sponsored Christmas trees throughout the building.



Museum Vice President Vince Janoski, Roxanne Klett, and Archivist Bonita Grant share some levity in the foyer. Photo credit: Bob Warznak.



Museum President Joseph Klett poses with his work in progress: a map of “Old Hopewell, 1680-1720.” Photo credit: Bob Warznak.



Sarah Mezzino and Sandy Brown, both members of the Museum board, confer as they staff the gift shop. Photo credit: Bob Warznak.



HVHS Vice President/Museum Secretary Bob Warznak and wife Susan Danser welcome guests in the foyer. Photo credit: Sandy Brown.



DO YOU KNOW...?

The Washington Crossing covered bridge was in use from 1834 to 1903. HVHS Snook Collection.

Question: Why were covered bridges covered?

Answer will appear in next issue.

Answer from previous issue: The white building, which now houses Emily’s Cafe on the south side, once contained a bowling alley established by Abe Nemitz in the 1930’s.



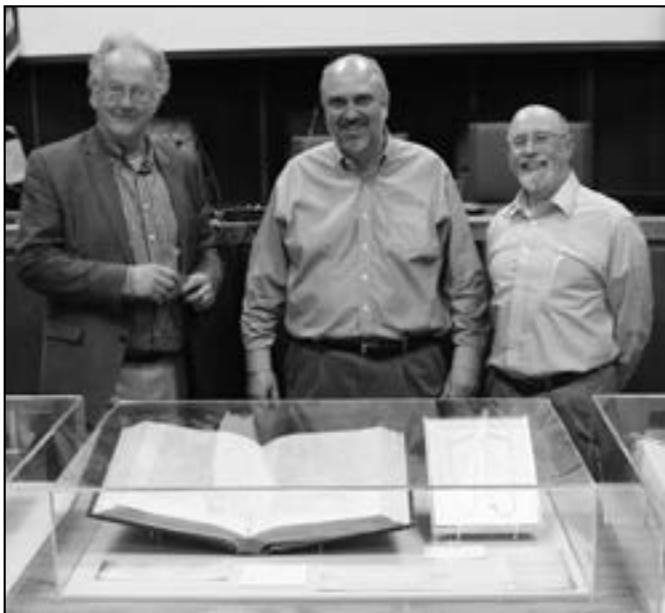
CELEBRATING HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP'S 320TH ANNIVERSARY

KICKOFF EVENT AT TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, FEBRUARY 23

On the afternoon of February 23, a now unthinkable large and enthusiastic crowd gathered in the township's auditorium to celebrate 320 years of Hopewell. The township was founded on February 20, 1700. It included the land that is now in Pennington and Hopewell boroughs. What was more surprising for many to learn was that it also included much of the land now in the City of Trenton and all of that in Ewing Township. Attendees enjoyed fact-filled and engaging presentations by the historians who spoke. Many viewed the landmark documents from the State Archives which were on display. Among these were the 1688 deed conveying Indian land including current Hopewell Township. The program was made possible, in part, by a New Jersey Historical Commission history regrant from the Mercer County Cultural and Heritage Commission, and was co-sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, The Hopewell Museum, and Hopewell Township.



An enthusiastic crowd awaits the presentation.
Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.



Speakers (l-r) Richard Hunter, Joseph Klett, and Ian Burrow with some of Hopewell Township's founding documents.
Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.



On display at the event were the 1688 Indian deed, the 1689 Coxe survey, the 1700 court book establishing the township, and Hopewell's 1755 royal charter.
Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.

EVENTS



Jack Davis, Beth Kerr, and Bob Warznak in front of David Blackwell's memorial oak tree at Woolsey Park, after dedication ceremony. Photo credit: Sandy Brown.



Alan Upperco and Richard Hunter at joint Holiday Party, Benjamin Temple House. Photo credit: Bob Warznak.



Larry Kidder speaks about "Ten Crucial Days" at Mercer County Library. Photo credit: Bob Warznak.



MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL TIME

The Society appreciates your continuing support. Please don't forget to send in your membership renewal or renew online for the coming year!

Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

- President:* Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
- First Vice President:* Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township)
- Second Vice President:* Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
- Secretary:* Dan Pace (Pennington)
- Treasurer:* Alan Upperco (Titusville)
- Past President:* Larry Kidder (Ewing)

TRUSTEES:

- 2021:* Cheryl Jackson (Titusville), Jeffrey Neumann (Lambertville), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township), Kim Robinson (Hopewell Township)
- 2022:* Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), Douglas Dixon (Hopewell Borough), Cynthia O'Connor (Hopewell Borough), James Schragger (Hopewell Township)
- 2023:* Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Visit our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more information and events.



**UPCOMING
EVENTS**

**Starting December 20th,
2020 – Hopewell
Museum Virtual Tea –**

The annual Hopewell Museum Holiday Tea has been canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Please visit <https://thehopewellmuseum.org/holiday-tea> to view some special virtual programs that will be available as of December 20.

Thursday, January 21, 2021 - 7 pm ET
**"Revolutionary Princeton 1774-1783:
 The Biography of an American Town in the
 Heart of a Civil War"** – Book Talk by Larry Kidder
 – Zoom Webinar – Registration Required. William

"Larry" Kidder's latest book tells the story of Princeton between 1774 and 1783, a microcosm of the struggles faced by ordinary Americans during the Revolution, struggles intensified by Princeton's strategic location. Co-sponsored by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society, The Hopewell Museum, and the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library.

Wednesday, February 10, 2021 - 7 pm ET
**Joseph Bonaparte's Point Breeze Estate -
 "A Monument to Fallen Royalty"** – Recent archaeological excavations in Bordentown, N.J. have unearthed the remains of Point Breeze, the palatial estate of Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. The artifacts found provide a unique glimpse of the lifestyles of the rich and famous in 19th-century New Jersey.

For details and updates on these programs, including registration information, please visit www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org



Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell

*A love story that bridged the miles
from Titusville to Singapore*

By Coral Teresa Allen Bidwell (married name Streader), March, 2021, U.K.

In this newsletter, we are pleased to present a story by Coral Teresa Allen Bidwell (married name Streader) of Seaford, East Sussex, U.K., whose American "Auntie Alice" was a beloved correspondent in her formative years. Alice Stout grew up in Titusville but went on to have international connections through her marriage to Coral's great uncle, Roy Bidwell of Singapore. Pat Brundage, who lives in the beautiful riverfront home formerly occupied by Alice and Roy, found many of their papers in the house and sought an appropriate home for them. She generously donated the voluminous

international correspondence to the Historical Society and made Alice's Titusville diaries available for transcription.

Coral came across her great aunt on the HVHS website by chance while pursuing her ongoing family research and reached out to our archivist Bonita Grant. Bonita put her in touch with Pat Brundage as she was aware that Pat would be a valuable resource for Coral. Bonita also provided Coral with support and encouraged her to submit part of her story to us for publication. We hope you enjoy Coral's story.

(continued on page 966)



Lower Main St., Titusville, N.J. (Courtesy of Bob Meszaros)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell *(continued from page 965)*

ALICE

Finding Alice

It took just one text from my half-brother, Peter, on a May Sunday morning last year to reawaken my interest in my family tree, tucked safely inside a cardboard tube since it had been presented to me five years ago. Someone in Singapore was looking for a Coral Bidwell who might have a photograph of Regent Alfred John Bidwell, my great-grandfather, a renowned architect in Singapore. And so my journey began.

Just imagine, late one evening, in the early days of the Covid-19 lockdown last spring, when I googled once more for information on my great-aunt Alice, known to me as Auntie Alice, and I came face to face with her for the very first time in my life.



Alice (Alice Stout Bidwell Collection, HVHS)

I had stumbled on the Hopewell Valley Historical Society website, and there she was in front of me, this woman I had written to throughout my childhood and yet had never, ever spoken to or exchanged photographs with. I simply recall an enduring warmth and fondness from

the letter exchange. And what sticks in my mind to this day is one of the most enjoyable presents she gave me, which has influenced my card collections ever since: a box filled with greetings cards in all different shades of pink. That pink box was treasured by me and I recall not wanting to get to the end of it.

Alice the child and teenager

Let me start with a general picture of what I know of Alice's story. Alice was born a Stout, in August 1909.¹ That was 11 years after her parents' marriage.² Her mother would have been almost 33 and her father 48.³ So quite an age gap between the couple as well as between their year of marriage and the year of birth of their Alice. Sadly, their first child, Lester, born in 1900, died at three months;⁴ and their second child, Kenneth, born in 1902, died at nearly

five months.⁵ So Alice must have been a precious late arrival and survivor for her parents.

I gather that the Stout family are highly revered in Hopewell Valley, New Jersey, the area where Alice lived until her death (apart from time spent overseas). Alice was an only daughter, and the only child of Wellington Stout and Ida Shreve.

I know nothing about Alice's early childhood, but, from her diary written when Alice was 14 or 15, I have a rich picture of her as a young teenager: church services, Sunday School and Christian Endeavour Club were all part of the Sunday ritual. Alice was also an avid reader of the latest novels, often romance, and some adventure, as well as the classics, and she could read at least two a week, in between everything else she was up to.⁶

There were numerous entries of quite a sparky, independent and feisty teenager that captured my imagination, and here is one entry showing how Alice enjoyed being part of the latest hair trends. March 5, Wednesday, "... I went and got my hair cut to-night and Mother had a French fit because she didn't want me to have it cut";⁷ and May 26, Monday, "... I spent the afternoon trying to find a place where I could get my hair cut in time to get the train. Decided that I would have to go to one place and wait my turn. Try it tomorrow night. Everyone is getting their hair shingled boyish bob, and French bob."⁸

Alice appeared to enjoy school and comes over as an academic all-rounder, but she was often absent, laid up in bed with a lingering sore throat. Alice frequently went to watch the latest silent films or a show at the theatre with her mother. She seemed to go to parties quite often, too, and enjoyed dancing and hanging out with boys and girls until pretty late. In one entry, Alice went to two parties in one evening and arrived home (with her parents) in the early hours of the morning, where she heard the clock strike 3 before she went to sleep. She also went out to the Steel Pier, in Atlantic City, as something to do, which I would like to think becomes significant later on in this story.⁹

Alice's interest in sewing, art and design emerges where she refers to designing carpets, rugs and linoleum; a love of nature also permeates the diary with references to gathering wild flowers and observing nature, including regular entries about the Delaware River which she enjoyed playing in.

(continued on page 968)

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

Living History in the Virtual World



The winter of 2020-21 was enough to test anyone's patience. The coronavirus has its claws in us still and this was one of the snowier and colder seasons of recent years. Yet, it is warming to report that the Society continues to function vigorously and virtually and with ever increasing digital sophistication.

Our website thrives (www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org/) and along with our growing social media presence (Facebook and Instagram) serves as the organization's most valuable information hub. Kudos to Doug Dixon and Cheryl Jackson for their work in this department and for taking charge of the Society's communications committee.

In these pandemic months the Society has continued to hold virtual events and, with some well-timed online promotion and ongoing collaboration with the Pennington Public Library and the Hopewell Museum, the attendance has far surpassed that enjoyed by our in-person gatherings. Recent presentations by Larry Kidder on his newly published book *Revolutionary Princeton 1774-1783: The Biography of an American Town in the Heart of a Civil War* and by Richard Veit on Joseph Bonaparte's Point Breeze Estate both drew in sizeable audiences, in the case of the latter close to 250 attendees. Bob Warznak, who leads the Society's joint program committee with the Hopewell Museum, and Kim Ha and Tara Russell of the Pennington Public Library, and Anna Van Scoyoc of the Hopewell Branch of the Mercer County Library deserve special thanks for their coordinating expertise in bringing us these local history treats on the winter evenings.

Other committees of the Society have also been operating with renewed energy in recent months. Of particular note are the House Lineage Program and Signage Committee and the newly formed Hopewell Valley History Awards Committee. The former, chaired by Cynthia O'Connor, aims to revive a service offered to Hopewell Valley residents whereby historic homes are researched and assigned an accurate name

and date of construction, these facts then being commemorated in a plaque suitable for affixing to a building exterior. This same committee also hopes to expand on the series of five historic interpretive signs recently installed at the Mount Rose Distillery, St. Michael's Orphanage, the Hart's Corner Schoolhouse, Woolsey Park and Marshall's Corner. The Hopewell Valley History Awards, the brainchild of longtime trustee Karl Niederer and now the focus of a committee led by George Skic, is working to institute a series of annual awards for accomplishments, advocacy, research and writing that advance historic preservation and the promotion of history in the Hopewell Valley. We hope to manage a soft launch of one or two trailblazing awards over the coming year.



Hart's Corner Schoolhouse with HVHS interpretive sign *Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.*

The institutional well-being of the Society in this anti-social time in which we currently live depends in no small part on the continued functioning of its committees. Regular virtual committee meetings – a half hour to an hour video call held here and there on a manageable schedule – are the Society's life blood, where we plan and organize and celebrate our local history, and exchange those nuggets of knowledge that sustain the community's connection to its past. The Society supports nine active standing committees. In addition to the four identified above, add: archives & collections; educational outreach; membership; oral history; and the publications committee that brings you this cherished newsletter. As trustees, we always welcome the participation of Society members in our committee business. If you have the time and interest and would like to get involved, please get in touch.

Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell (continued from page 966)



Alice in the River. (courtesy of Pat Brundage)

I love how she described it on a wintry cold January day: "Great cakes of ice in the river".¹⁰

Alice had such a pretty way of describing the sunset too where she also displayed her love for where she lived: Oct 13, Monday, " The sky was a wonderful purple and old rose that reflected in the clear water. There is no prettier place than Titusville at sunset."¹¹

Alice comes of age: "art work"

I often wonder what Alice did when she left school. It must have been arts-related. She wrote in her diary in January 1930 that she went to stay in New York and visited the Art Students League Gallery: "Cannot say that I am very well impressed with the type of work that they do."¹² Perhaps their style, based on a modern outlook, open to new ideas from European artists, did not appeal.¹³

She also visited The Federal Schools where she was asked to bring in her work for artists to critique: "found the work of their students more to my liking than I've seen anywhere."¹⁴ Did she prefer their focus on commercial art and illustrations?¹⁵ I guess so: she met up with a poster artist for guidance and someone who sketched for the *New Yorker* magazine.¹⁶ By February she was back home, unwell for the second time, and she did not appear to return to New York.¹⁷ Had Alice been a would-be student in New York, hoping to gain more experience and expertise? When did she start working at the N.J. State League of Municipalities as a secretary/illustrator? Much later in life, I sense. Whatever, drawing and other artwork were constant companions throughout Alice's life.

Alice meets Roy and marries

From the outset of Alice's diary entries for 1930 (and 1931), when Alice was only 20, still living at home, she was exchanging letters with a certain Roy in Singapore every couple of days; Alice was even known to have received four letters in one day.¹⁸ I guess this meant that Alice and Roy's relationship had become pretty serious, and so they must have

met earlier, in 1929 perhaps. The regular flow of letters between Alice and Roy's sister Gwen, and the fact that Alice's parents each received a Christmas gift from Roy, feels like Alice was already accepted as part of his family and that Roy had embraced her family.¹⁹

Three years later, Alice and Roy were reunited in Titusville.²⁰ And in April 1933, Alice got engaged to her Roy, John Roy Allen Bidwell, one of four children of my great-grandfather, Regent Alfred John Bidwell, when he was 33 and she was still just 23.²¹ Two months later, Alice and Roy married in her hometown of Titusville, New Jersey.²² This wedding photograph is thought to be of Alice, and, from the description of her wedding gown and bouquet in the local newspaper it seems likely.²³ Based on the position and apparent age of the men and women, it also seems most likely that the man standing behind Alice is Roy. In which case, that is the first sighting I have ever had of my great-uncle Roy. Quite a striking presence.

Their marriage was also announced in the *Straits Times*, a Singapore newspaper,²⁴ which shows that the Bidwells were well renowned in Singapore. There is a brief mention in the local newspaper of Alice and Roy having spent a week in Atlantic City that same summer.²⁵ I wonder if it was a honeymoon of sorts, revisiting where they may well have first met (I will come back to that later when talking about Roy), as it held special memories for them.



Alice's Wedding (courtesy of Pat Brundage)

(continued on page 969)

Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell (continued from page 968)

Early married life

By September 1933, Alice and Roy are recorded as having sailed for Singapore, and I have read somewhere that they spent a few days in London to visit Roy's family en route.²⁶ I warm to this picture below, which I feel captures Alice the stylish young bride stepping into a totally different culture.



Alice Bidwell on a Rickshaw in Singapore (courtesy of Pat Brundage)

What I have yet to uncover with complete certainty is all the precise timings of Alice's life shared between America and Singapore, with England sandwiched in between, although it would seem that her home, her roots, were in America. I do know that Alice

was living in Singapore in 1935, as she received a telegram from Roy's place of work there to their home there, informing her that Roy had been suddenly admitted to hospital for an operation and she could visit him for five minutes later that day.²⁷

Alice the young wife back home

In 1936 Alice returned to her recently widowed mother in America, where she continued to exchange letters with Roy in Singapore every few days.²⁸ Alice still attended the local Titusville Presbyterian Church and she had joined its women's organisation.²⁹

Alice's 1936 diary reflects her continuing love of nature and the Delaware River as well as all kinds of sewing, craft, and design pursuits. Despite frequent head colds, Alice often visited the theatre. As for sewing, she was able to turn out a garment in a couple of days, from a "new black frock" to "a pink sporty frock" and a "new gold woollen material for a spring suit." I like how she would pop into Trenton to purchase accessories to complement her new outfits, such as a "new hat, stockings, gloves to go with my gold colored suit, and a summer frock." I sense that Alice was creative, fashion conscious, and stylish. Gone, however, are the carefree, mischievous comments of Alice the teenager, now replaced with briefer statements in the main by a married woman

of 26 or 27 going about her daily domestic life with her mother while her husband was overseas.³⁰

Alice returns to Singapore and a son is born

Alice sailed to Singapore to join her Roy in 1937, stopping in London en route to visit the Bidwells, who I assume were my father and his parents.³¹ Alice and Roy's son, John Roy Allen, known as John, was born two years later in Kuala Lumpur.³² I notice that Alice signed herself Alice Allen Bidwell on their son's birth certificate,³³ so she had taken on the Bidwell's family name Allen along with their surname when she married Roy. The birth was also recorded in the local newspaper in Hopewell as being the first grandchild for Mrs. Ida Stout, which suggests the prominence of the Stout family.³⁴ Out of all my paternal grandfather's siblings, I only know of great-auntie Alice having had a child. Auntie Alice's son John was my father's (first) cousin, and so John became my first cousin once removed.

ROY

Roy the person

So what do I know about Alice's Roy, Roy himself? Nothing of his childhood in Singapore. Very little about Roy the young man, apart from the fact that, like his father, he seemed to have a soft spot for pets and a habit of losing them. He advertised that his Siamese cat had gone missing locally in Singapore.³⁵ I wonder if it ever turned up. He also played in tennis tournaments and was on the tennis committee at Wearne Sports Club in the years 1928-39,³⁶ so presumably Singapore was his main place of residence as a young man.

Roy, his work, and how he meets and marries Alice

However, I have pieced together a bigger picture of Roy's working life which enables the reader to understand how Roy met his Alice. By 1928, he was working as a car salesman and there is a picture of him in the local newspaper standing proudly by a brand-new Ford, looking dapper in his all-white outfit.³⁷

Roy's sales work often took him to America. I found one record indicating that he entered the country in 1929.³⁸ This was perhaps his first visit and quite possibly when he first met Alice. I wonder if they met at the Steel Pier in Atlantic City, where Alice hung out in her teens. As she noted in her diary,

(continued on page 970)

Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell *(continued from page 969)*

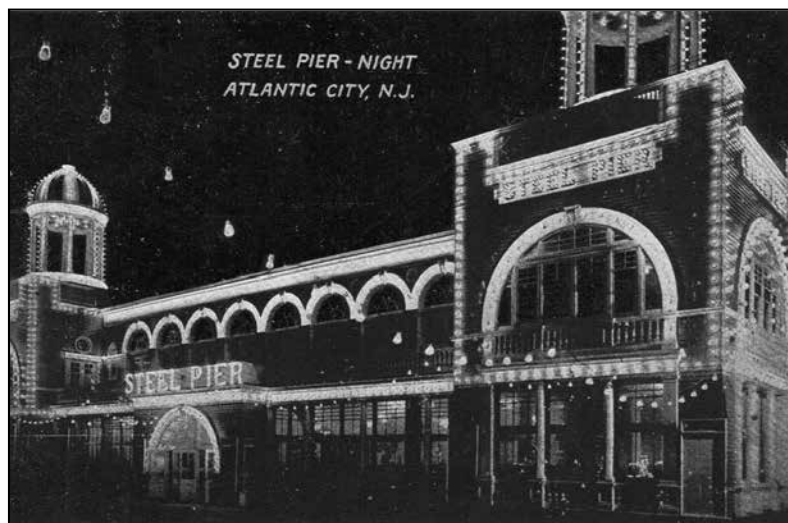
*"the class of people that go out on Steel Pier are much better"*³⁹

I can just imagine the debonair young Roy in white strolling along the pier and making eye contact with Alice, the elegant young brunette. It must have been love at first sight, a whirlwind romance, interrupted by their painful parting when Roy set sail for Singapore once more. I would love to know what conversations they struck up and what common ground they found.

Whatever other business trips Roy might have made to America since his return to Singapore, he was definitely back there in March 1933.⁴⁰ He became engaged to Alice the following month and married her in June. I wonder if Roy (and Alice) couldn't bear being separated by the vast Pacific Ocean any longer. I'd like to think Roy whisked his Alice off to the Steel Pier and proposed to her under a soft starlit sky, serenaded by the lapping waves. By September, Roy returned to Singapore with his wife, Alice; an Immigration and Travel document lists him as sales manager.⁴¹

Roy and his working life in the early years after marriage

Three years after his marriage to Alice, Roy was still living and working in Singapore, with occasional business trips to the U.S., including one in 1936.⁴² That must have been the visit Alice refers to in a diary in April 1936, about rumours of his resignation from Universal. So was Alice and Roy's visit to a Ford plant intended to wrap up a business deal for Universal or to step out into a new work venture?



Steel Pier at Night (Wikimedia Commons)



Allen Bidwell, my father, with his parents Reggie and , circa 1930 (courtesy of Coral Teresa Allen Bidwell)

Like Alice, Roy seemed to move between Singapore and America, but, in the case of Roy, it felt that it was work driven and his home base was still Singapore. He too appears to have visited England, in transit as it were, to visit the Bidwell family: his older brother, Reggie, his sister-in-law, Dorothy, and their son, my father, Allen, seen in my family photograph here. I feel quite sad as I look at this little smiling boy, who died a lifetime ago, far too

young, when I was 18. Sounds a little like the unfolding story of Roy and John.

In 1938, Roy was still in Singapore, but then working for Wearne Brothers, another major car player also selling Fords, as noted in a newspaper article detailing his eyewitness account of a plane crash.⁴³ Meanwhile, Japan was plundering its way through South East Asia in its quest for raw materials to feed its expanding industries, having started with the invasion of Manchuria in 1931.⁴⁴ Hitler continued expanding his presence in Europe.⁴⁵

Roy, war, and his family and working life

Roy and Alice's son, John, was born in January, 1939. At the beginning of September 1939, Hitler invaded Poland, and this triggered the Second World War in Europe.⁴⁶ By November of that same year, Alice and their baby boy evacuated to New Jersey.⁴⁷ Did Roy fear what was to come? Did Alice feel suddenly stranded far from home and want to rush back to the safety of her homeland and her mother?

In a cable from Roy to Alice recorded in her diary, June 29, 1940, Roy said: *"Govt. regulations compel delay leave. Will sail when restriction removed."*⁴⁸ So it sounds like Roy had planned to visit his little family in Titusville, but were there impending threats lurking close to hand that put a stop to that? Perhaps Malaya with its rubber plantations, and Singapore, were to be Japan's next conquests.

(continued on page 971)

Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell (continued from page 970)







By 1941, Roy was working as manager of the local General Transport company, a taxi service, when he attended court to give evidence regarding use of tail lights during the blackout.⁴⁹ Whether this work was connected to Wearne Brothers, for whom he is recorded in 1942 as working as a motor sales manager,⁵⁰ or was a needs must stop-gap during the early years of war is unknown.

It was in December of that same year, 1941, that Japan bombed Royal Air Force bases on the Malay coast, north of Singapore.⁵¹ Japan simultaneously attacked Pearl Harbor to diminish its powerful presence in the Pacific, which led to America’s entry into the war.⁵² The following year, in 1942, Lieutenant-General Arthur E. Percival “surrendered” to the Japanese High Command in a Ford factory in Singapore.⁵³ How uncanny the Ford bit is. Roy’s work had revolved around the hope of selling Fords. Now Ford became associated with hopelessness.

Roy and Alice’s life apart during the war

I wonder if Roy’s words in that 1933 letter to Alice about offering his arm as a sacrifice if he and Alice should ever be parted again came back to haunt him.⁵⁴ It had been Alice’s love letters when they had been apart that had always kept Roy going, but did he receive any letters or was he able to receive any letters when life in Singapore took a hideous turn in 1942?

Roy was interned by the Japanese from 1942 to 1945, which is recorded below in The Changi Museum Civilian Internees Database.⁵⁵ Quite chilling to see Roy’s name listed on along with that of his elderly mother. What a strange and dislocated time and aching gap those six years of separation through war must have been for Roy and Alice (and their son).

 Biddick, Richard John Stanley	Changi Prison	Singapore
 Bidlake, Howard Danvers	Changi Prison	Singapore
 Bidwell, Edith	Changi Prison	Singapore
 Bidwell, John Roy Allen	Changi Prison	Singapore
 Bill(iewicz), Oliver Osmund	Changi Prison	Singapore
 Billett, Rupert Ernest George	Changi Prison	Singapore

Reproduced with permission of Ronnie Taylor of FEPOW.Family

Alice and their one year-old son lived with her mother Ida in the family home.⁵⁶ Bereft of her husband, it must have been comforting for Alice to step back into the familiarity of home. No doubt Ida enjoyed being the doting grandmother. Alice slipped back into the rhythms she had always known back

home in Titusville: pastel drawing, decorating, sewing, knitting, visits to Trenton and local shows, receiving visitors.⁵⁷ Alice enjoyed gardening too and planted hollyhocks, petunias, lilac and cosmos, such pretty, old fashioned garden flowers.⁵⁸

What I particularly love about Alice’s diary at that time is the devotedness to her baby boy that shines through all that she does and writes down each day: cutting teeth is a regular feature, as is John’s speech development, as well as their daily walks, and the games and tricks that toddler John gets up to. However, gone are references to visits to her beloved river, replaced with recurring sombre tones about the war which she describes as “sickening,” and, with it, implications for her Roy stuck out in Singapore.⁵⁹

John must have been a constant reminder to Alice of her Roy. Alice regularly refers to baby John writing “his letter to Daddy every night.” What a sweet touch, as well as the “tall? cut-out of Daddy,” which Alice must have made as a reminder for John of his absent father. Some poignant notes in the diary too, including: “Daddy for Christmas – so he says when we asked him what he wanted.” I feel the pain for Alice here as she tries to fill the gnawing gap.⁶⁰

Alice and Roy reunite briefly after the war

Roy left Singapore in September 1945 on the Tegelberg and was repatriated in October.⁶¹ By May 1946, less than a year later, Roy was on *The Empress of Australia* and returning to Singapore.⁶² At this point, I have no information on whether Alice stayed behind or followed after her Roy. However, she had a young lad of 7 to take care of. Perhaps Roy needed that time alone anyway, with headspace to lay to rest the ghosts of times past, as well as to tie up his life and close the doors to his home both physically and emotionally. For Roy, that would have been closure to his childhood and adulthood which added up to 46 years of his life.

Roy leaves his homeland forever

Roy ended up back in America some time not long before Christmas in 1946.⁶³ He then applied for naturalisation in Titusville, New Jersey and became a U.S citizen five years later.⁶⁴ So Roy must have decided to make America his home. What depth of love Roy must have felt for Alice to give up his own family ties and leave the life he had always known

(continued on page 972)

Alice Stout and Roy Bidwell *(continued from page 971)*



Titusville Scene (Courtesy of Mark Krisanda, photo given to him by John Bidwell.)

behind him forever. Come to think of it, his older and younger sibling made that big final move too. Perhaps there was nothing left to stay behind for.

I know nothing much about Roy's working life in America although he did, at some stage, become a salesman for the Tilo roofing company.⁶⁵ This suggests that gone was his car career although the sales pitch bit must have remained. I have also heard that he taught his son the skill of lantern making.

Poor Roy only spent about 11 years with his beloved Alice and their John in his new home, America, in this charming old house in Titusville you can just catch a glimpse of through the trees on the left. This old photograph reminds me of a Hopper painting. Yet the stillness in this picture is filled with soft whisperings of times past.

Roy died at the young age of 57.⁶⁶ John was 18 and Alice, who spent the next 36 years a widow, was 48. What an untimely end to the love story of Alice and her Roy.

Copyright © 2021 Coral Teresa Allen Bidwell

About the Author

Coral Streader is a dedicated study skills tutor for students with specific learning differences at the University of Brighton. She has many interests and enjoys nature, the arts, reading, writing, cooking and, most importantly, spending time with family who are everything to her.

End Notes:

¹ Department of Commerce – Labor – Bureau of the Census thirteenth census of the United States - 1910 – population Western Part Hopewell Township; ² New Jersey, U.S., Marriage Records, 1670-1965 Ida Florence Shreve; ³ New Jersey, U.S., Births and Christenings Index, 1660-1931 Ida F Shreve; U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current – Wellington Stout; ⁴ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current – Lester W. Stout; ⁵ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current – Kenneth L. Stout; ⁶ Alice Stout, Diary, 1924 reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ⁷ Ibid; ⁸ Ibid; ⁹ Ibid; ¹⁰ Ibid; ¹¹ Alice Stout, Diary, 1924, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ¹² Alice Stout, Diary, 1930, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ¹³ The Art Students League of New York, HISTORY; ¹⁴ Alice Stout, Diary, 1930, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ¹⁵ DesignObserver Draw Me School of Commercial Art; ¹⁶ Alice Stout, Diary, 1930, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ¹⁷ Ibid; ¹⁸ Alice Stout, Diaries 1930 and 1931, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ¹⁹ Alice Stout, Diary, 1930, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ²⁰ Roy's love letter to Alice, January, 1933, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2021; ²¹ Trenton Evening Times, 30 April, 1933, p.10; ²² Trenton Evening Times, 29 June, 1933, p.19; ²³ Marriage of Alice Stout to Roy Bidwell, Trenton Evening Times, 29 June, 1933, p.19; ²⁴ Straits Times, 15 August, 1933, p. 10; ²⁵ Hopewell Herald, 12 July, 1933, p.3; ²⁶ UK and Ireland, Incoming Passenger Lists from Liverpool to Singapore, 21 September, 1933; ²⁷ Letter from W. J. Wearne enclosed in Alice Stout, Diary, 1936, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ²⁸ Alice Stout, Diary, 1936, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ²⁹ Ibid; ³⁰ Ibid; ³¹ UK and Ireland, Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960 – Port of Arrival: "Southampton 22 September" whence arrived: "New York U.S.A" names and descriptions of alien passengers: "Bidwell Alice Allen in transit to Singapore"; ³² U.S., Consular Reports of Births, 1910-1949 for Alice Allen Bidwell; ³³ Ibid; ³⁴ The Hopewell Herald (Hopewell, New Jersey) 15 March, 1939, p. 2; ³⁵ Straits Times, 29, May, 1935, p. 2; ³⁶ Singapore Malaya Tribune, 20 January, 1928, p.10; ³⁷ Malayan Saturday Post, 7 April, 1928, p. 13; ³⁸ California, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1882-1959 for John Roy Allen Bidwell list or manifest of alien passengers for the United (states) Passengers sailing from Hongkong, China, May 1s, 1929; ³⁹ Alice Stout, Diary, 1924, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2020; ⁴⁰ California, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1882-959 for John Bidwell list or manifest of alien passengers for the United Passengers sailing from Hongkong, China, March 29th, 1933; ⁴¹ UK and Ireland, Incoming Passenger Lists, 1890-1960 for John Bidwell London 1933 September 21 names and descriptions of British passengers embarked at the port of London; ⁴² California, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1882-1959 for John Roy Allen Bidwell list or manifest of alien passengers for the United Passengers sailing from Kobe, Japan, April 23rd 1936; ⁴³ Morning Tribune, 6 November, 1938, p. 2; ⁴⁴ National Archives Harry s. Truman Library & Museum - Invasion of Manchuria <https://www.trumanlibrary.gov/education/presidential-inquiries/invasion-manchuria/>; ⁴⁵ United States Holocaust Memorial Museum - Holocaust Encyclopedia - German prewar expansion; [https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/german-prewar-expansion#:~:text=Key%20Facts&text=Hitler%20moved%20to%20extend%20German,through%20a%20policy%20of%20appeasement](https://encyclopedia.ushmm.org/content/en/article/german-prewar-expansion#:~:text=Key%20Facts&text=Hitler%20moved%20to%20extend%20German,through%20a%20policy%20of%20appeasement;); ⁴⁶ Britannica World War II 1939-1945 <https://www.britannica.com/event/World-War-II/>; ⁴⁷ list of United States citizens (for the immigration authorities) Passengers sailing from Hong Kong, China November 18th 1939, Arriving at Port of San Francisco, Calif Dec 6th/7th, 1939; ⁴⁸ Alice Stout, Diary, 1940, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2021; ⁴⁹ Morning Tribune, 12 November, 1941, p.4; ⁵⁰ Changi museum civilian internees database. https://www.fepow.family/Research/Far_East_Internees/Singapore_Civilians/html/b_database_192.htm; ⁵¹ Ibid; ⁵² <https://www.trumanlibrary.gov/education/presidential-inquiries/invasion-manchuria/>; ⁵³ <https://www.rafmuseum.org.uk/blog/fall-of-singapore/>; ⁵⁴ Love letter from Roy to Alice, January, 1933, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2021; ⁵⁵ Far Eastern internees Singapore civilians Changi Nominal Roll, FEPOW Family, n.d, reproduced with permission of Ronnie Taylor, 2020; ⁵⁶ 1940 United States Federal Census New Jersey Mercer Hopewell; ⁵⁷ Alice Stout, Diary, 1940, reproduced with permission of Pat Brundage, Titusville, NJ, 2021; ⁵⁸ Ibid; ⁵⁹ Ibid; ⁶⁰ Ibid; ⁶¹ UK and Ireland Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960 List of Ex Civilian Internees Embarked at Singapore on 15th Sept 1945; ⁶² UK and Ireland, Outward Passenger Lists, 1890-1960 Empress of Australia names and descriptions of British passengers embarked at the Port of Liverpool Date of Departure 26 May 1946 Where bound Singapore; ⁶³ New York, U.S., United States Passengers sailing from Liverpool 19 Nov 1946; ⁶⁴ FamilySearch website, ⁶⁵ Trenton Evening Times, 10 October, 1957; ⁶⁶ Ibid.

NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES

by Bonita Craft Grant

Due to the ongoing pandemic, the archives remain inaccessible to volunteers and patrons. The building currently has limited hours for borrowing and returning library materials. We thank Andrea Merrick, the branch manager, and her outstanding staff, for keeping us informed and keeping our collections safe.

Activities continue despite the current challenges. Carol Errickson completed and updated her decades long, meticulous index to the HVHS Newsletters. With the exception of the three most recent years, the board voted to make the newsletters available for reference and research on our website.

Pam Cain used her time at home to review and update the extensive research on Hopewell Valley homes plaqued for the Hopewell Valley Historical Society decades ago. The original narratives were completed on a typewriter! Conversion was labor intensive. The results constitute an invaluable resource for the entire community. Pam generously offered the benefit of her experience as we revive the house lineage program under the able leadership of board member Cynthia O'Connor.

Patricia A. Brundage, donor of the Alice Stout Bidwell Collection, completed a 31-page transcript of Alice's 1924 diary. At aged 15/16, Alice was an astute recorder of school activities, family, weather and events in Titusville and environs. The remaining diaries, 1930/31, 1933, 1936 and 1940, have been loaned to the HVHS for transcription, as time permits.

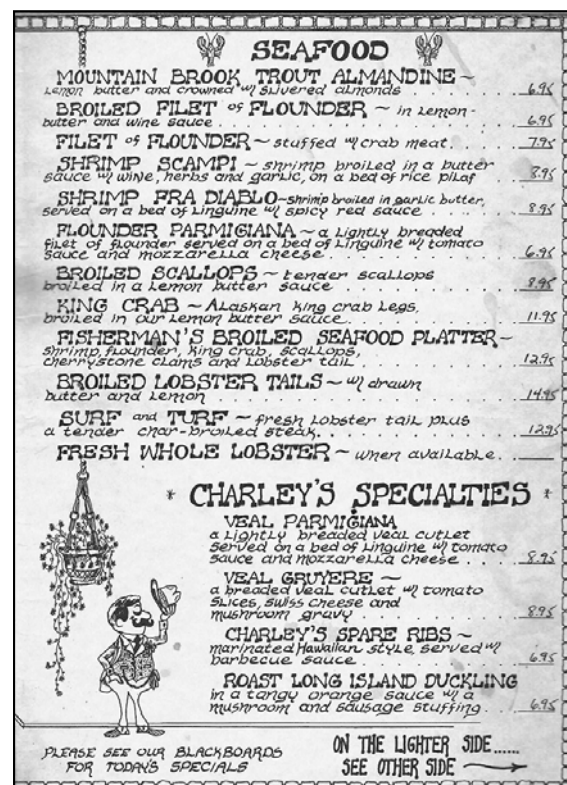
Publication of information about the Stout Bidwell Collection on our website caught the attention of Coral Streader. An academic at the University of Brighton in the United Kingdom, she is compiling a Bidwell genealogy with assistance from her "family man"/genealogist. A lively email correspondence between committee members and Coral continues. This newsletter features Coral's account of the Stout Bidwell's international adventures.

Reference queries continue to reach us via the HVHS website, emails and phone calls. Without access to

the archives, our research sources include printed and digital platforms, relevant websites and local sources. Architects, archivists, archaeologists, genealogists, historians (of all stripes), librarians and teachers have assisted. Residents whose ancestors settled Old Hopewell and newcomers whose avocation is history have supplied guidance. Thanks to each of you!

Reference inquiry subjects included: Bidwell, Golden family burial ground, Hendry, Howe, Kuser, Maddock, Jacob Knowles, Cornell/Hunt, Ingleside, Baldpate, Mount Rose, Drake farmstead, Titusville land records, 1887 Hopewell birdseye map, 1874 Pennington Presbyterian Church fire photos, house histories, obituaries, and tax ratables.

Recent donations received: menus from Charley's Brother; newspaper clippings on historical happenings; eight title searches from 1943, 1944 & 1951; 2010 correspondence/articles on the Pennington Crossroads Historic District; photos, essay and articles on Purity Farms; notes on historic area houses; 1885 deed: Dorrance to Amos & George Hart; local calendar; large format illustrated 1904 Butler Brothers trade catalog in use at Harbourton Store.



Charley's Brother menu, circa 1980

Stay safe, sane and well. We hope to see you at the archives when the fates allow. Watch the HVHS website for updates!



PRESERVATION PROGNOSES

Protecting and Managing Our Historic Environment

At the Society's annual meeting held last fall, those in attendance were privileged to witness a panel discussion about local historic preservation practice as viewed from the perspective of the chairs of the three municipal historic preservation commissions in the Hopewell Valley (representing Hopewell Township, Hopewell Borough and Pennington Borough). This issue of the newsletter premieres a new column entitled "Preservation Prognoses" in which readers will be introduced to the discipline of historic preservation as presently conducted in conformance with federal, state and local law, and exercised by our local historic preservation commissions. This inaugural column will briefly lay out the regulatory environment within which the commissions operate. In future columns, in an effort to inform the local historical community more effectively about current preservation issues, we anticipate focusing on topics of immediate concern and interest, including those brought on by impending development and land use change.

The historic character of the Hopewell Valley is safeguarded by an often bewildering bureaucratic web of laws, ordinances and regulations inflicted upon its residents by all levels of government. At the federal level, there are numerous acts of Congress that make provision for protecting historic buildings, structures, sites and landscapes, principal among which is the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The National Register of Historic Places, authorized by this act, allows for the identification, evaluation and listing of historic properties throughout the nation and provides the fundamental basis upon

which historic preservation operates at the federal level. Listing in the National Register, which may be prevented by private owner objection, provides a measure of protection against public/government actions, but does not otherwise constrain a homeowner from doing as they please with their own property. Using the National Register criteria of eligibility as a yardstick by which the historical importance of properties is evaluated, Section 106 of the 1966 act protects historic resources from damaging effects by all federally funded and permitted projects.

At the state level, New Jersey has enacted legislation that effectively mirrors federal historic preservation law in the form of the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act, created in 1970. This established the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and similarly gives listed and eligible historic properties protection against damage from state, county and municipally funded and permitted actions. Through other laws and regulations, most notably the permitting procedures of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the rules governing agencies such as the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission, the State of New



Circa 1765 Jeremiah Woolsey house, where the 2020 HVHS Annual Meeting was hosted by the Granzow family. Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.

Jersey further maintains a responsible approach to the care and management of historic resources.

In New Jersey, the reach of historic preservation oversight is extended down to the local level through the Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL), which, since 1986, has enabled incorporated communities to undertake historic preservation zoning and requires municipalities engaged in

(continued on page 975)

Preservation Prognoses *(continued from page 974)*



Preservation Panel at Annual Meeting (l to r): Eric Holtermann, Alison Baxter, Max Hayden. *Photo credit: Cheryl Jackson.*

the master planning process to develop a historic preservation plan element as a framework for preservation within the broader context of land use planning. New Jersey's MLUL also serves as the enabling legislation for municipalities to establish local historic preservation commissions, as has happened throughout the Hopewell Valley. The commissions, set up by local ordinance, can designate and regulate local historic landmarks and districts and advise other organs of local government, especially planning and zoning boards, on matters of historical concern. Through

participation in the Certified Local Government Program (CLG), administered by the National Park Service and the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, local historic preservation commissions can play an influential role in reviewing and commenting on federal and state actions affecting historic properties. The commissions are also eligible to apply for grants in support of various historic preservation activities, including survey, restoration/rehabilitation, planning and educational initiatives.

Our three historic preservation commissions are composed as follows:

Hopewell Township: Maximillian Hayden, Chair; Anita Crane, Bonita Grant, Richard Hunter, Amie Rukenstein, Tracy Vogler, Robert Warznak

Hopewell Borough: Alison Baxter, Chair; Mark Dolan, Eric Henderson, Michael Mills, Barbara Reeder, Jennifer Smit

Pennington Borough: Eric Holtermann, Chair; Robert Bolton, Robert Chandler, David Coats, Jack Davis, Barbara Kirsh, Stephen Molinelli, Natalie Shivers, Hannah Williams

Society To Host Awards Ceremony

by **George Skic, Chair, HVHA Committee**

A committee was formed in 2020 to address the need to recognize, thank and celebrate the local history-minded for their long years of service to the Hopewell community. The idea is to present awards for accomplishments, advocacy, research, writing and fine & performing art forms, that advance preservation and promotion of history in the greater Hopewell area. The awards will eventually be presented at a kind of "Oscars Night" gala for local history, as part of a dinner or luncheon

with a public program. If well-publicized, the event could attract some media coverage. Selection criteria for the awards are being drafted and will be publicized in an upcoming issue of the newsletter. The First Annual Hopewell Valley History Awards presentation will take place on Sunday, September 19, 2021 as part of the Society's Annual Meeting. Event location and time to be announced at a later date.



❧ In Memoriam ❧

Carol (Stout) Meszaros
(June 1, 1934 - December 13, 2020)

Carol was a proud Titusville native. With her husband Bob, she joined the Hopewell Valley Historical Society in 1977, its third year of existence. Carol was a diligent and beloved member of the HVHS board for many years, serving as Secretary for four of them. She was also a valued member of the Collections Committee. Her further contributions included donating items to the Society's collections and submitting well-researched articles to our newsletter. Carol and Bob – always a team – have also served the historical interests of the larger community. For many years they generously offered access to their local history collection to researchers and writers. They also made it available to a wider audience by presenting popular slide shows based on their research. The venue – no matter how large –

was always packed during those programs. In a revealing blurb promoting one of their talks on Harbourton and Pleasant Valley, Carol mused “there is a place nearby where time seems to pass more slowly, where the ‘picture postcard’ past is still alive in our minds.”

Carol and Bob have always worked to keep that past alive for the rest of us. Their love of postcards as a portal to history has inspired a postcard honoring Carol's memory, which is a joint project of Hopewell Valley Historical Society and Washington Crossing Card Collectors Club (WC4), where she was a founding board member. These cards will be distributed at no charge throughout the area, celebrating Carol's contributions with a historic local image from Bob & Carol's collection. We hope that people will take the opportunity to use the cards to write a note to family and friends.

(continued on page 977)



Railroad Station & Canal Bridge, Titusville, N.J.

In Memoriam (continued from page 976)

Dorothy (Van Wagoner) Bryan
(Aug. 7, 1936 - March 24, 2020)

Dorothy Bryan was involved in farming all her life. She grew up on the Van Wagoner farm on Scotch Road in Hopewell Township, across from the current Bank of America/Merrill Lynch facility. Dorothy and her husband Charles operated their own farm of 200 acres on Federal City Road, now preserved as the Reed/Bryan farm (part of Mercer County Park Northwest), aka the "AT&T Pole Farm." In addition to raising a family there, Dorothy was actively involved in the work of dairy farming at her husband's side. Her obituary on NJ.com notes "She was actually the first person at the barn each morning feeding the cows their grain in preparation for milking. Dorothy was also greatly involved in the harvesting of crops like hay, straw, and corn, and she was certainly adept at driving a tractor."

Dorothy's love of farming led to her active involvement and leadership in the New Jersey Farm Bureau. In retirement, Charles and Dorothy enjoyed visiting farms all over the world. Dorothy became a member of the Historical Society in 2009. With a great interest in local history, she eagerly shared her knowledge of farming in Hopewell Valley and was generous in donating historical memorabilia to the Historical Society.

Mary (Frisbie) Thornton
(June 18, 1944 - August 21, 2020)

Mary Thornton, a lifelong area resident, was a proud descendant of the Frisbie family of Pennington. With her husband, Norman Thornton, she raised her own family in the house where she was born. She was the daughter of Walter T. Frisbie and Alice (Sharp) Frisbie and the granddaughter of Walter Frisbie, who served as Mayor of Pennington from 1914 to 1917. Mary and her mother preserved a collection of some 800 negatives, many of them on glass plates, depicting primarily Pennington area people and scenes in the early 20th century. The photographs were created by Mary's great uncle George Frisbie and his brother, Walter (the mayor). They comprise the Society's important "Frisbie Collection," which helps us to visualize a past that is long gone. Mary also donated 19th century family items to the Society which further add to our knowledge of Pennington's history.

Mary Thornton believed in public service. She was an invaluable member of the Pennington Historic Sites Committee in the 1980's. She had the memories (and the stories) to fill in the blanks as the committee looked at pictures of street scenes and old houses. Mary was as a dedicated and tireless supporter of Pennington Fire Company through her membership in the local Ladies' Auxiliary, including serving as President. She was also involved in auxiliaries at the County (with service as President) and State levels.

DO YOU KNOW...?

Question: Where did this high school basketball game take place?

Photo credit: Mike Thomsen.

Answer will appear in next issue.

Answer from previous issue: The roof of a covered bridge exists to protect the vulnerable decking below it from decay due to the elements.



Copyright © 2021 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501 (c) (3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

Jack Davis, editor

Jim Merritt, proofreading

Cheryl Jackson, layout & desktop publishing

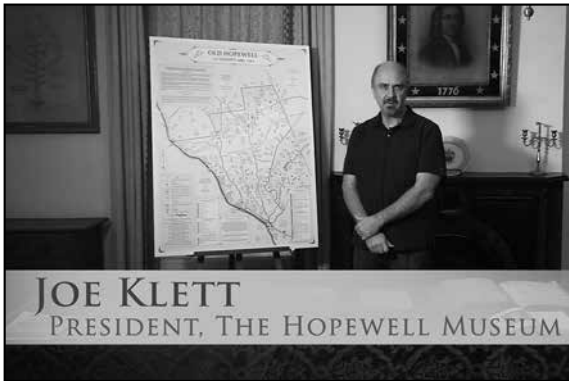
vhhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Follow us on Instagram — hopewellvalleyhistoricalsoc

MUSEUM MATTERS

While The Hopewell Museum building remains closed due to the Covid pandemic, the museum's staff, board members, and volunteers have been busy finding ways to connect the public to some aspects of the "museum experience". Below you will find a list of video presentations showcasing some of the great features of the Museum's collection. Visit <https://thehopewellmuseum.org/videos> for more information and to access these videos.



Mapping Old Hopewell, 1680 Through 1720

*Joseph Klett, President
The Hopewell Museum*

Joseph Klett, current president of The Hopewell Museum and director of the New Jersey State Archives, discusses the research and challenges in developing a map of "Old Hopewell and Vicinity" for the 1680-1720 period. Joe discusses the founding of Hopewell Township 320 years ago, when it encompassed the three Hopewell Valley municipalities as well as Ewing and most of Trenton, and the location of known Native American sites, the first Europeans' homesteads and their churches. Sources at the Museum, State Archives, and other repositories are highlighted.

Hopewell and the Chocolate Factory

*Annginette Anderson, Trustee
The Hopewell Museum*

The iconic Hopewell Chocolate Factory was built in 1892 as a shirt factory, and

later was the home to three different candy companies. Annginette Anderson discusses the history of the Chocolate Factory, and explores the Museum's collection of chocolate boxes from Belle Mead Sweets and Hopewell Dainties that locals have saved for over a century.

Arrowheads, Spears, and Knives, Oh My!

*Ian Burrow, Archaeologist
The Hopewell Museum*

Arrowheads, spears, and knives were made by chipping and flaking particular kinds of stone. Archaeologists call these artifacts "projectile points" or "bifaces" because they weren't all used as arrowheads (even though that's what they look like). In this presentation, Ian Burrow discusses the wide range of shapes, sizes, and raw materials found in such objects. He explains the reasons for variations, and how archaeologists classify, name, and date them.



Stone Tools For Many Purposes

*Ian Burrow, Archaeologist
The Hopewell Museum*

The Hopewell Museum has an important collection of American Indian stone tools from our area. In this presentation, Ian Burrow introduces some of these artifacts and their original uses. Topics to be covered include: methods of manufacture, functions, raw materials, age, and how the objects throw light on past Indian lifeways.

(continued on page 979)

Museum Matters (continued from page 978)**The Mysterious John Hart,
New Jersey Signer**

Bonita Craft Grant, Archivist
The Hopewell Museum.

John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and prominent member of the colonial New Jersey legislature, was a long-time Hopewell resident and landowner. Much is known about him, but much more still is unknown. Archivist Bonita Grant will present items from the museum's collection connected to John Hart and discuss the challenge of piecing together facts and sorting through the many mysteries that surround one of New Jersey's more notable figures from the revolutionary period.

**Voting ... With a Little Help
From Your Friends**

Nancy B. Kennedy
Author of *Women Win the Vote!*
19 for the 19th Amendment



In celebration of Women's History Month, local author Nancy B. Kennedy explores the history of voting in Hopewell and the local scene during the women's suffrage fight. The Hopewell Museum's collection of vintage ballot boxes is front and center. Think voting has always been a private act? Think again!

**NEW!!
The Hopewell Tomato
Canning Factory**

narrated by Alantha Carter.
See website for details.

NEWSLETTER ARCHIVES

NOW AVAILABLE!!

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is pleased to announce that the HVHS Newsletter Archive is now available online for interested readers and researchers – with the full text of the issues, and searchable. The Newsletter Archive covers 43 years, from 1975 through 2017. Going forward, the archive will be updated from time to time. We believe these back issues will prove to be a valuable resource for students of all ages.

Visit www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org/hvhs-newsletter.html

**Officers and Trustees of the
Hopewell Valley Historical Society**

President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)
First Vice President: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township)
Second Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)
Secretary: Dan Pace (Pennington)
Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)
Past President: Larry Kidder (Ewing)

TRUSTEES:

2021: Cheryl Jackson (Titusville), Jeffrey Neumann (Lambertville), Martin Rapp (Hopewell Township), Kim Robinson (Hopewell Township)

2022: Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), Douglas Dixon (Hopewell Borough), Cynthia O'Connor (Hopewell Borough), James Schragger (Hopewell Township)

2023: Jack Davis (Pennington), Gary Ireland (Pennington), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

Visit our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more information and events.



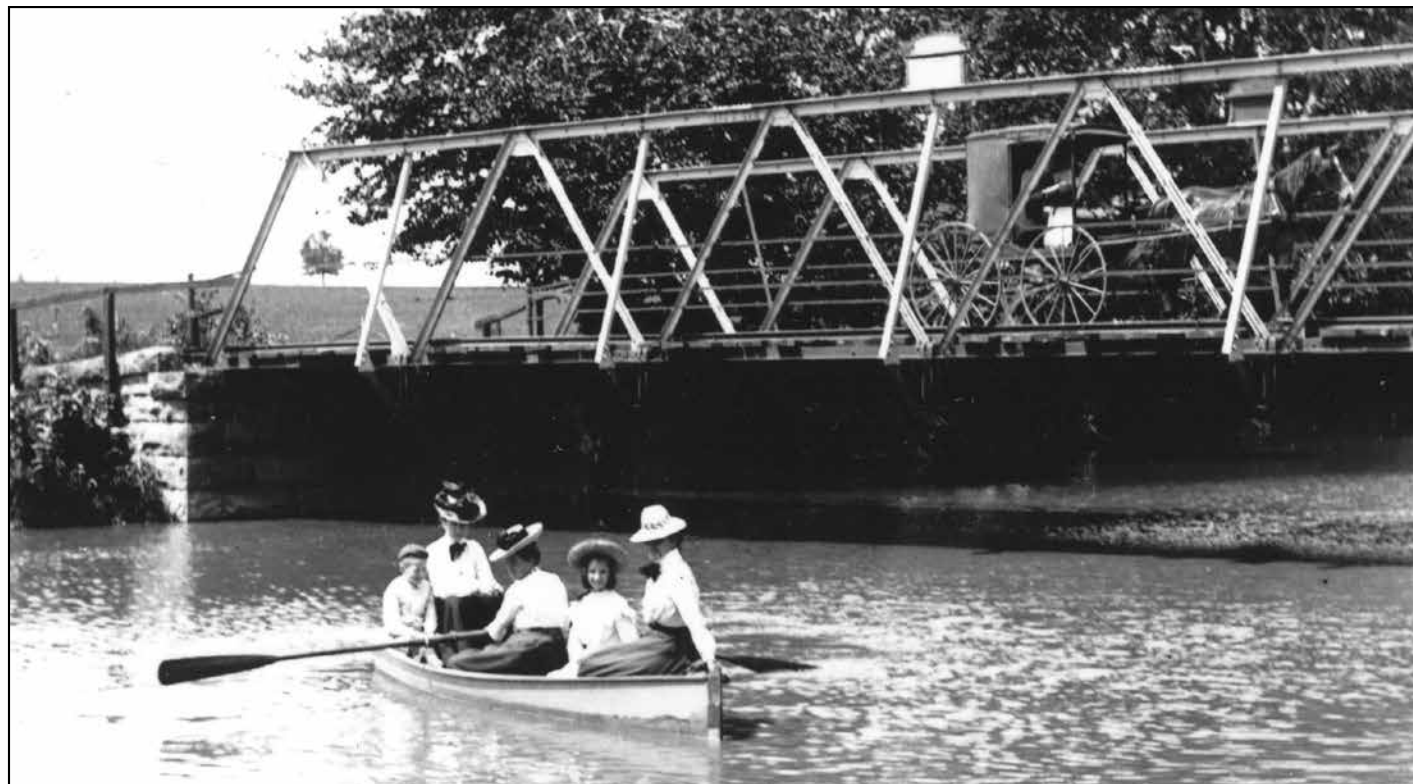
August 2021 (date tbd)

Jeanne Vloyanetes, history professor at Brookdale Community College, will present “Penelope Stout: The First Lady of Middletown.” Penelope Stout, who emigrated from Amsterdam in 1643, was the first female white settler in Monmouth County.

September 19th, 2021 (raindate October 3rd, 2021) –

The HVHS Annual Meeting will be held on the grounds of the historic 1765 Jeremiah Woolsey House. The property is owned by the Granzow family. Eric Holtermann will present a program about the delicate topic of historically sensitive additions. One such addition is currently under way at the Granzow home.

For details and updates on these programs, including registration information, please visit www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org



On Stony Brook, just outside of Pennington, Lizzie W. Frisbie is rowing a boatload of well-dressed ladies and one boy, circa 1900.
HVHS Frisbie Collection

Victorian Summer Memories

Compiled by Jack Davis

In a previous issue (Summer 2007), we explored "Victorian Summer Fun." In this follow-up, we quote directly from local newspaper accounts for another sampling of the summer activities of our local Victorians. The headlines were added by the compiler. We have also included some vintage summertime photographs from the HVHS Frisbie Collection.

Stony Brook

Sentimental Nonsense

In a long letter to the editor, senior citizen W.H. Schenck of Brookfield, Missouri wrote about his memories of growing up in Pennington in the early 1850's. He wistfully recalled...

Stony Brook and the old swimming hole, where we used to bruise our toes scrambling over the stones, giggling suckers by candle light, or picnicking beneath its shady groves, talking sentimental nonsense to our best girls.
Pennington Post, 12/24/1913

(continued on page 982)

The Hopewell Valley Historical Society was formed in 1975 by a group of citizens interested in preserving the heritage of Hopewell Valley. Today we are dedicated to collecting, preserving and disseminating that heritage. We achieve this through programs in the community and the publication of this newsletter.

Victorian Summer Memories (continued from page 981)

Fishing Party

Mrs. George Hart of Woodsville vicinity gave a party to her friends and relatives on Saturday, along Stony Brook. Fishing was the main sport. Mrs. Hart caught the largest one but the biggest one got away. They are the ones that are never caught. There has been about twenty-five fishermen to each fish along the brook this season. *Hopewell Herald, Glen Moore column, 9/2/1908*

Snapping Turtle

George Stewart...while fishing along Stony Brook yesterday, had the good luck to catch a large snapping turtle on his hook. The turtle broke the hook and walked along the bottom of the brook until it reached shallow water, whereupon Stewart waded in knee deep and captured the turtle, which weighed 18 ¼ pounds. Note that George Stewart was described as "a colored youth" in the story. *Trenton Evening Times, Pennington column, 5/15/1906*

The Jersey Shore

Long before families had automobiles, day trips to the "Jersey Shore" became available in 1876, when the train line following the tracks we see today (first known as the "Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad") opened for passenger service. One route to the coast passed through Pennington, Hopewell, Harlingen, Bound Brook (connecting to the Central Railroad of New Jersey), and Perth Amboy (connecting to the New York and Long Branch railroad), then headed down the shoreline, stopping at many shore towns, including local favorites Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. The advertisement for one group excursion using this route stated that the package guaranteed eight hours on the beach.

Beach Fashion

As the outing season is at hand large portmanteaus with sombreros thereon strapped are seen going in the direction of the depot. *Hopewell Herald, 7/6/1898*

Maybe Next Year

The Summer, generally speaking, has been a cool one, and there have not, as we are credibly informed, been so many pleasure seekers and boarders at the sea-side resorts as in former years, because the times are tight and money scarce, perhaps, rather than because the unclean spirit has gone out of man, he is walking through dry places seeking rest this year, rather than going to Long Branch and Ocean Grove, to Coney Island or Rockaway Beach. *Hopewell Herald, 8/22/1883*



These young people, members and friends of the Frisbie family of Pennington, were not afraid of getting wet, even in their cumbersome bathing suits, circa 1900. *HVHS Frisbie Collection*

Ocean Grove and Asbury Park

There were seventy five car loads of excursionists at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, on Thursday, and the demand for bathing suits was greater than the supply. Note that bathing suit rentals were a common option at the Jersey Shore. *Hopewell Herald, 8/30/1882*

Berry Picking

The articles below refer to "Bear Swamp" or "the swamp." While there is a well known Bear Swamp in West Windsor, that seems a bit far to go on a berry-picking expedition. There was also a swamp that bears were known to frequent near Captain Van Kirk's property, at the northeast corner where Rosedale Road meets Carter Road (on today's ETS grounds).

Would-Be Pickers Rattled

A number of our people are preparing for their annual trip to Atlantic Highlands. The huckleberrying picnic to the Bear Swamp is also contemplated, but the recent rattlesnake scare in that locality has dampened the enthusiasm of the expectant pleasure seekers somewhat. *Hopewell Herald, Mount Rose column, 7/27/1893*

(continued on page 984)

★ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ★

Light at the End of the COVID Tunnel?



The summer heat has passed and the oppressive, deadly pall of the coronavirus may be lifting a little at last. Back in July the Society's board of trustees resumed meeting in person for the first time in 16 months. Over the past few years, the trustees have been meeting regularly at Morrell Hall at the Pennington United

Methodist Church, a venue for which we are ever appreciative and where we hope to gather again soon. Our most recent meetings, however, have been happening in a new venue – the Fellowship Hall at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, at the corner of County Routes 518 and 579 in the northwestern corner of the Township. Our gratitude is extended to the Church and congregant/HVHS trustee, Kim Robinson, for making the arrangements for this most excellent meeting place. With all trustees freshly vaccinated, how pleasant to experience board meetings in three dimensional space again, after so many 2D Zoom screenings.

Despite the coronavirus, the Society has remained active this spring and summer. Programs have been successfully presented on pretty much a monthly basis and our organization participated in the community building and heritage celebrating events of Hopewell Valley Heritage Week (held May 22–31, 2021), an expanded version of what in previous years had been confined to a weekend. Looking forward to the winter of 2021–22, we have a full plate of history treats on offer.

An especially satisfying development this year has been the revival of the Society's house lineage program, orchestrated by a newly activated committee with Cynthia O'Connor at the helm. For an extremely reasonable fee, this program offers historical researching services to owners of historic properties in Hopewell Valley and can arrange for homes and other buildings to receive pleasing and distinctive plaques broadcasting their historic names to the outside world.

On Thursday, June 24, on a pleasant summer evening, the Betlyon family, owners and residents of 96 River

Drive in Titusville, graciously hosted the unveiling of the first of what we hope will be many new informative plaques on historic houses in our area. In this instance, the Betlyons' immaculately preserved and comfortable home overlooking the Delaware River had bestowed upon it a sign bearing its historic name: the "Charity & Theodore Vannoy Home, ca. 1865." The driving force behind the Society's house lineage program since its conception in the 1980s has been former Pennington resident Pam Cain. Pam's exhaustive research on Hopewell properties underpins virtually of the Society's plaquing activities. Thank you, Pam, for officiating at the unveiling proceedings at 96 River Drive.



Proud homeowners Jim and Judy Betlyon of 96 River Drive, Titusville, received the first plaque in the Society's renewed drive to recognize local historic homes. The plaque was a replacement for a damaged one issued by HVHS in the 1980's. Pam Cain officiated at the "unveiling" ceremony.

Our annual meeting was held again, as last year, at the Granzow residence on Washington Crossing-Pennington Road (the National Register-listed Jeremiah Woolsey House). The well-received keynote presentation was made by renowned Pennington preservation architect Eric Holtermann about the recently completed, historically compatible addition to the Granzow home. In this inaugural year the Society has recognized Bob Meszaros and his late wife, Carol, with the David Blackwell Distinguished Service Award for their many years of service and countless contributions to the Hopewell Valley history community. Also recognized by the Society were two recipients of the William L. Kidder Public History Award: William W. Farkas, founder of the Washington Crossing Park Association (accepted by Association President Annette Earling) and the Washington Crossing Park Association Education Committee (accepted by Stanley Saperstein).

Victorian Summer Memories (continued from page 982)

Huckleberry Parties

Harvest is over and fishing and huckleberry parties are the go. We are informed that one party went for huckleberries and when they got there they found the berries all gone, and when they came from the swamp to get their dinner, which they left in the wagon, they found that gone, and they came home wiser, but weaker. *Hopewell Herald, Centerville column, 8/3/1893*

Whortleberries

A few people of this neighborhood went this morning (Tuesday) to the Bear Swamp for whortleberries and a day's outing. *Hopewell Herald, Mount Rose column, 7/18/1889*



Source: www.loc.gov

Baseball

Eager Players

The young boys of the town are very much interested in baseball: even the scorching heat we have had during the past week has not stopped them. They have played as though their lives or honor were at stake *Trenton Evening Times, Hopewell column, 7/21/1900*

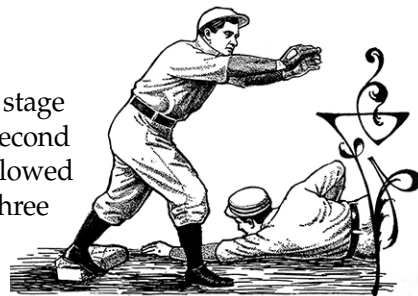
Good Business

A baseball game in a town once a week during the summer season is the real thing and a benefit to any place. It not only furnishes recreation and pleasure, but is a benefit to all business concerns. It brings strangers to our borough and enlivens business as well as social affairs. *Hopewell Herald, 9/27/1899*

Segregated and (Somewhat) Integrated Teams

The Pennington Browns defeated the Pennington A.A. second team yesterday afternoon at Pennington by the

score of 12 to 2. At no stage of the game was the second team in it. Jennings allowed the second team but three hits. *Trenton Evening Times, 6/26/1902.*



The Browns were an African American team. The "Pennington A.A." refers to the Pennington Athletic Association. Another African American team mentioned in newspaper accounts around this time is the Pennington "Colored Giants." "Jennings" refers to Charles Jennings, Junior, born in 1878 in Pennington, who was the pitcher on both African American teams. He also pitched on the Pennington Foundry team in 1903, where his teammates were mostly white.

Camping

Delaware River

The camping party which returned from the Delaware last week report an excellent time, and they didn't sleep in a barn one night as a visitor has stated. *Hopewell Herald, Pennington column, 8/6/1895*

Sussex County

C. Ely Blackwell and son Willie, J. Warren Fleming and Prof. A. W. Hartwell started on Monday morning for Cedar Lake, near Blairstown, N.J. Messrs. C.E. Blackwell and Fleming drove up, carrying the tent and camp equipage, the others going by rail. They expect to be gone about two weeks. *Hopewell Herald, Titusville column, 8/3/1892*



Source: www.loc.gov

NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES

by **Bonita Craft Grant**

The pandemic resulted in a sabbatical from the HVHS archives. Our last work session occurred on Thursday, March 12, 2020! The library closed at 5pm on Monday, March 16, 2020.

Fast forward to Friday, June 4, 2021, reopening day at the archives! Carol Smith, Gary Ireland, Doug Dixon and Diane Monteleone were delighted to see colleagues and reacquaint themselves with collections and projects.

The HVHS archives hours are Fridays, 12 noon to 4 pm, unless the building is closed for a national holiday. We appreciate the library staff's efforts to keep our collections safe during the shutdown. Their continuing hospitality is much appreciated.

Please observe all library protocols regarding masking and social distancing. Patrons should contact us in advance through our HVHS website or social media for an appointment to view materials.

Throughout the pandemic we continued to field inquiries on local history, architecture, genealogy, maps and photographs. Thanks to Doug Dixon for keeping an eagle eye on our inbox.

Kudos to Pam Cain for updating and sharing the house lineage files with the House Lineage and Signage Committee. To Carol Errickson for reviewing and updating the invaluable HVHS newsletter index. And to Doug Dixon for making the 1975 to 2017 newsletters freely accessible on our website.

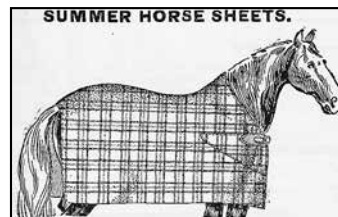
Collecting, recording, preserving and sharing the Hopewell Valley's history, from presettlement to the present, remains our primary goal. LOCAL primary & secondary resources: account books, books, pamphlets,

area newsletters, annual reports, ledgers, diaries, journals, cookbooks, posters, letters, calendars, newspapers, deeds, mortgages, maps and identified photos are welcome.

We cannot accept: furniture, taxidermy, general reference books, fiction, costumes, national news magazines, encyclopedias, dictionaries, unidentified photographs. Materials compromised by mold, mildew, water or insect damage, are off limits. Scrapbooks devoid of local content are not of interest. Please contact us via our website to discuss potential donations.



F3143 and F3145.



Illustrations from a 1904 supply catalog used at the Harbourton Store.

New accessions include: curated newspaper clippings of Hopewell Valley historical events, an 1889 Union Arithmetic book owned by Emma K. Hixson of Titusville, a Pennington School scrapbook (1911-1913), photographs of the Bergen and Burd families of Pennington, snapshots of local homes from Pam Cain's research files, Pennington Players programs, memorabilia from the Catherine Hoch estate, "Readable Tombstones Located in the Oldest Section of the Pennington Presbyterian Church Cemetery," copied

in 1981 by Eagle Scout Vince Lauricella.

Bob Warznak donated issues of THE MILK ROUTE, featuring articles and wonderful photos of his grandparents' 103 acre farm. Hillcrest Dairy on Pennington-Titusville Road was owned by the Astalosh family from 1921 through 1979.

We look forward to welcoming you at the archives on Fridays between noon and 4 pm.

Volunteers are always welcome!

Copyright © 2021 by the Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P. O. Box 371, Pennington, NJ 08534-0371



The Hopewell Valley Historical Society is registered with the State of New Jersey as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization and has been certified as a non-profit organization by the Internal Revenue Service.

Jack Davis, editor

Jim Merritt, proofreading

Cheryl Jackson, layout & desktop publishing

hvhist@aol.com • www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org

Like us on Facebook — Hopewell Valley Historical Society

Follow us on Instagram — hopewellvalleyhistoricalsoc

My Great-Grandparents, **Jim and Lou Pierson**

by **Joseph R. Klett**

A version of this story was previously published in Hopewell Valley Neighbors (March 2020) without the historical illustrations used here. Thanks to publisher Rachel Donington for sharing this piece with us.



James E. Pierson (1867-1909) and Mary Louetta Campbell Pierson Von Steeg (1865-1944)

Growing up in Hopewell Borough, I was surrounded by an extended family. With five kids plus our maternal grandparents living with us, my parents had a full house. There were even more relatives when you ventured outside! It seemed like we had aunts, uncles, great-aunts, great-uncles, and cousins on almost every block.

My parents, Fred and Flossie (Fish) Klett, moved to Hopewell when I was a few months old, in the fall of 1964. They had both grown up in Union County, N.J., and met in high school. My mom's mother, Clara Mae (Pierson) Fish, was from Hopewell. She left town for nursing school in Elizabeth, N.J., in 1919. It was there that she met my grandfather, Theodore K. Fish. He was her patient, believe it or not, having been accidentally pushed toward a train as it was pulling into the station (causing the loss of part of one foot). They fell in love, married, and raised three daughters in his hometown of Roselle Park.

Clara was known to my cousins, siblings and me simply as "Grandma Fish," of course. But most of the time we just called her "Gram." She was one of the bright lights in my life, and still is, really. I spent a lot of time

with her growing up and until she passed away when I was a sophomore in college. She guided my life in many ways—morally and spiritually for sure, which was certainly her intention. But she also sparked in me an interest in family and local history that led to my career choice. The latter impact was an unintended consequence of her affection and grace, and an extension of her own curiosity about her roots. Losing her as a young man was one of the hardest things I have ever experienced. Even now I tear up to think of it.

Among the many stories Gram told me over the years was that of her father's death at 42 years of age, and how her mother was able to manage afterward as a widow with five children. The story was both heartrending and heartwarming to me as a child, and it still is. I deeply appreciate the opportunity to tell it here and am honored to do so.



Margaret and Clara Pierson, 1899

Clara Mae Pierson was born on March 3, 1899, to James Everett "Jim" Pierson and Mary Louetta ("Lou," née Campbell). Her parents both came from old families in Mercer County. Jim was a descendant of the Piersons, Reeds, Harts, Blackwells, Tituses, Lannings, and other colonial families in Hopewell Valley.

His parents moved into town from a farm in Rosedale about 1886. When he was about 15, they sent him to Pennington Seminary for a formal education, along with his two younger brothers, Theodore ("Dory") and George. After two years at Pennington, he completed his studies at Stewart Business College in Trenton, a predecessor of Rider University.

(continued on page 987)

Jim and Lou Pierson (continued from page 986)

Having learned from his father, Joe Pierson, a liveryman, how to judge and deal in cattle, Jim established a stock business in Hopewell (with his father at first). For fun and exercise, he and his brother Dory, and others, founded the Hopewell Baseball Club in June 1893. Jim played first base with his brother on second. Two months later he married Louetta Campbell of Trenton and they settled in Hopewell, renting at first.

Jim was also very active as a young man in the Sons of Union Veterans. This must have made his father, a Civil War veteran, very proud. In 1895, when Jim was 27, he was elected commander of the organization's New Jersey Division. The local Hopewell Herald described him then as representing "the young and progressive element of the division." Sadly, it was also about this time that Jim and Lou lost their first two children as infants.



Jim and Lou Pierson with their children Peg, Clara, and Butch, 1902

near the intersection with Elm Ridge Road. They would be blessed with two more children born there: James Jr. (called "Everett" and later "Butch") in 1902.

Local newspaper articles chronicle a prosperous life for the Piersons at Meadowdale. Jim had earned a reputation as one of the best judges of cattle in the state. In an article in September 1900, the Hopewell Herald attributed his success to "sheer pluck and hustling." In 1903, he and Lou celebrated their 10th anniversary at the farm with 180 guests. Later that year, they invited "about 150 friends and relatives" for Thanksgiving dinner, according to the Herald. This is partly explained by the fact that, while Jim was stocking the farm with cattle and horses, Lou had her own operation stocking it with turkeys. In 1905, they hosted a May party to honor two nieces, Carolyn and Louie Braunworth. Ninety children attended, transported



Jim with nephew Reg (left), son Butch (center), and niece Louie Braunworth (right), 1908/9

from all around the county in wagons. "Mr. Pierson gave phonograph selections" according to the newspaper. Grandma was 6½ then. She happily recounted this exciting event to me seven decades later.

Tragedy was around the corner for the Pierson family, however. In 1906, Jim's business partner absconded with the bankroll. This bankrupted

Jim and Lou. They couldn't sustain the mortgage payments on the farm and had to sell. They re-established themselves back into town with help from family, but matters worsened. In 1907, Jim was stricken with lateral sclerosis (ALS, also known as Lou Gehrig's Disease). Family pictures from this time show that he quickly greyed and aged over the next two years. He died at 42 in July 1909. Meanwhile, his and Lou's last child, Joseph Moore Pierson, my namesake great-uncle, had been born in March 1908.

Lou, now a widow with five young children, must have felt overwhelmed. Her in-laws in town and her own siblings were there to help. Daughter Peg, then 11, went to live with her Uncle George Pierson, a pharmacist, at his home at 29 East Broad Street (directly across from the present-day Hopewell Museum). Daughter Clara, then 10, went to live with her Uncle Dory (Dr. Theodore) Pierson and her namesake Aunt Clara. This was in what would later become the Gantz home at the corner of Blackwell Avenue and Lafayette Street. Son Butch, then 7, went to live next door to Uncle Dory with the grandparents Joe and Keturah (Everett) Pierson at the corner of Blackwell and Railroad avenues. Butch also lived for a time with Aunt Rachel (Pierson) Braunworth and her family in town. Little Jeannette, just 4, went to live with her Aunt Anna (Campbell) Furman in Trenton. And 1-year-old son Joe went with his mother for a time to live in Philadelphia with Uncle David Campbell.

The 1910 federal census shows the family members dispersed in these households. What a difficult time it must have been for my great-grandmother. Yet, how
(continued on page 988)

Jim and Lou Pierson *(continued from page 987)*

blessed she was to have a network of family come to her aid at a time of such desperation. Each of the children formed close bonds with the aunt/uncle and cousins they stayed with. My grandmother was in between the ages of her cousins Theodore Jr. ("Thee") and J. Reginald ("Reg") Pierson, with whom she lived.

Lou moved back to Hopewell as soon as she could, with little Joe, to live at the Methodist Parsonage on Blackwell Avenue. That was probably in late 1910 or early 1911. She kept house for the pastor and his family. He insisted that Lou's daughter Peg come to live there as well. So by 1911, four of the five Pierson children and their mother resided on Blackwell Avenue, but in three different households. They all saw each other every day, no doubt. And they frequently saw Jeannette too. The trolley connected Hopewell to Trenton at that time. While Grandma Fish lived with Uncle Dory and



M. L. Von Steeg's corner store, Railroad and North Greenwood Aves., Hopewell, 1910s-20s

Aunt Clara Pierson, they sold their house to his sister Rachel (Pierson) Braunworth and moved to the corner of Blackwell and East Broad—the property that now includes Nomad Pizza. Rachel was the mother of Betty Gantz, late town historian, whose son Bob currently owns their family home on Blackwell and Lafayette.

Thanks to an inheritance from her father, Lou was able to bring her family together under one roof in 1912. She purchased the property on the corner of North Greenwood and Railroad avenues in town now known as Aunt Chubby's Restaurant. Here the children and their mother happily reunited. Lou also remarried in 1912, to Otto Von Steeg. Unfortunately, they separated after a year or two (though never divorced). The ice cream,

confections, tobacco, and stationary she sold at the store were advertised under the name "M. L. Von Steeg."

With the support of their kin and through Lou's own resolve, she and her children persevered through the loss of their husband and father. Daughter Peg became a nurse, married Dr. John B. Sill, and lived in Trenton. Daughter Clara, my grandmother, started her nurse's training but left early to raise a family. Butch went to Syracuse University, married Dorothy Bond, and raised a family in Trenton. Jeannette married Harry Hall and lived in town, where he was a house painter and paperhanger. Their sons were Jim Hall (now deceased) of Center Street and Dick Hall of Model Avenue.

And Joe Pierson, the baby who never really knew his father, went on to follow in his father's footsteps at the Pennington School. He married Marie Hartman of Trenton, a graduate of the New Jersey College for Women in 1931. They lived in town on Model Avenue.

Joe was known for his stories and jokes. At the time of the Lindbergh kidnapping, he worked as a bank teller making money on the side as a driver for reporters and nosy New Yorkers who came into town. He went on to serve as Deputy Mercer County Clerk, Mercer County Tax Commissioner, Hopewell Borough Clerk, and Treasurer, Mercer County Republican Chairman, and other positions. He also ran (unsuccessfully) for the New Jersey General Assembly in 1944.

These were the children of Jim and Lou Pierson—my grandmother, my great-aunts, and my great-uncles. I loved them dearly and learned so much from them and the wonderful family lore they imparted.

Photos courtesy of Joseph R. Klett and Robert D. Gantz



The five Pierson siblings at their annual Memorial Day picnic, Hopewell, late 1970s, left to right: Peg, Joe, Clara, Butch, and Jeannette



PRESERVATION PROGNOSSES

Historic Preservation in Hopewell Township



The Mount Rose Distillery complex was the first local landmark designated by Township Historic Preservation Commission. Photo credit Cheryl Jackson

Historic preservation, as practiced today in Hopewell Township, is framed and guided by municipal government. The Township of Hopewell has on its books an historic preservation ordinance and an historic preservation plan element within the Hopewell Township Master Plan, two items of the municipal code that work in

tandem to protect and promote historic resources within the local community. Both items may be viewed in detail on the Township’s website. The organ of local government that keeps watch over Hopewell history and, where necessary, applies local historic preservation law is the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission, a seven-person, all volunteer, appointed group plus a Township Committee member who serves as a liaison to the Township’s main elected body.

The Township’s Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) was formally constituted in 2000 through Ordinance No. 00-1142, replacing an earlier advisory historic sites committee that had spent much of the 1990s laying the groundwork for the establishment of a true commission. As per the founding ordinance, the HPC has a ten-point mandate to:

- identify, record and maintain a survey of all buildings, structures, sites, objects, improvements and districts of historical significance within the Township.
- recommend to the Township Committee the designation of buildings, structures, sites, objects, or improvements as historic landmarks, and to recommend the designation of historic districts.
- monitor and recommend to the Township Committee any buildings, structures, sites, objects, improvements, or districts for inclusion in the New Jersey or National Register of Historic Places.
- make recommendations to the Planning Board on the historic preservation plan element of the master plan and on the implications for preservation of historic landmarks and historic districts of any other master plan elements. The Historic Preservation Commission may provide information to the Planning Board indicating the location and significance of historic landmarks and historic districts, and identify the standards used to assess worthiness for historic landmark or historic district designation.
- advise the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustment on applications for development pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 10.
- provide written reports pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 11 on the application of the Zoning Ordinance provisions concerning historic preservation to proposed construction.
- review and render determinations regarding applications for Certificates of Appropriateness per the Historic Preservation Commission ordinance.
- advise the Planning Board on the inclusion of historic landmarks and historic districts in the recommended capital improvement program.
- monitor and recommend to the Township Committee the submission of any grants related to historic preservation.
- carry out other advisory, educational, and informational functions as will promote historic preservation in the Township.

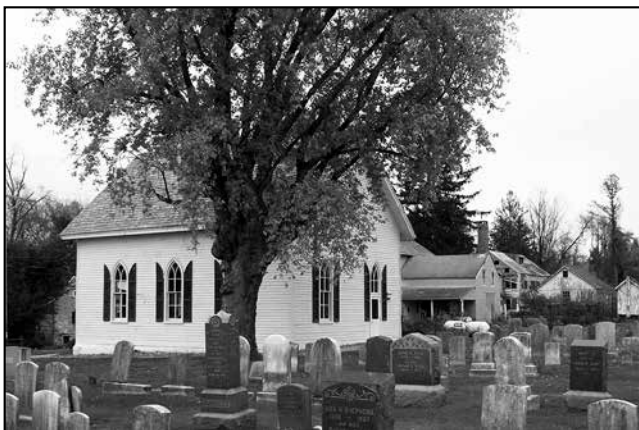
As a legally formed local government entity the HPC also participates in the Certified Local Government program administered by the National Park Service through the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office. Participation in this program affords the Township opportunities to review and comment through

(continued on page 990)

Preservation Prognoses *(continued from page 989)*

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as a consulting party on federally funded, licensed, permitted, or otherwise assisted projects that can affect historic properties in the Township. Certified Local Government status also makes the Township eligible to compete for grants for a variety of educational and preservation activities. Over the years, the Township has been granted many thousands of dollars to compile and update survey information on historic properties and to prepare and print guidelines to assist citizens in rehabilitating and maintaining historic buildings in the Township.

The Historic Preservation Plan Element of the Township's Master Plan was produced by the HPC and adopted by the Planning Board on December 9, 2004 and remains in force today. Prepared pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40: 55D-28b(10) of New Jersey's Municipal Land Use Law, the Historic Preservation Plan Element exists for the purposes of "(a) indicating the location and significance of historic sites and historic districts; (b) identifying the standards used to assess worthiness for historic site or district identification; and (c) analyzing the impact of each component and element of the master plan on the preservation of historic sites and districts." Historic sites include buildings, structures and archaeological sites. Districts include rural, residential and industrial areas as well as historic transportation corridors including roads, railroad routes and canals.



Harbourton Baptist church is in the township-designated Harbourton Historic District. *Photo credit Jack Davis*

At the present time, the Township recognizes 19 individual properties as designated historic landmarks on the Hopewell Township Register of Historic Places, of which seven are also listed in the New Jersey and

National Registers of Historic Places. See map at www.hopewelltpw.org/DocumentCenter/View/800. The Harbourton Historic District is the sole locally designated historic district (it is also New Jersey and National Register listed). The various different categories of historic landmark designation and other types of historic status can be dizzyingly confusing, but state and federally recognized historic properties do enjoy a level of protection from public actions that is not afforded to sites that are only locally landmarked.



The Phillips House on Howell Farm would be a key property of the commission-proposed Pleasant Valley Historic District. *Photo credit Jack Davis*

Beyond the realm of purely local designation, there are also within the Township:

- one National Historic Landmark (Washington Crossing State Park);
- five New Jersey and National Register listed historic districts (Bear Tavern Road/Jacobs Creek Crossing; Delaware and Raritan Canal; Harbourton; Pleasant Valley; and Titusville);
- 12 individually listed New Jersey and National Register properties;
- two solely New Jersey Register listed properties;
- 24 individual properties and two historic districts that enjoy the limbo status of having received an opinion of New Jersey and National Register eligibility from the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (a result of land use regulation process); and
- two individual properties that have received certificates of eligibility that they meet New Jersey and National Register criteria for inclusion, a status that also enables them to apply for state historic preservation grants

(continued on page 991)

Preservation Prognoses *(continued from page 990)*


For more context on these historic properties and historic districts, readers are referred to websites such as those maintained by the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (https://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo/identify/nrsr_lists.htm), the Hopewell Valley History Project (<https://hopewellhistoryproject.org/>) and the Hopewell Valley Historical Society (<https://www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org/>).

Finally, looking forward, what may we hope for by way of advancing the historic preservation cause within Hopewell Township government? One hopes we will see continuing additions to the Township's Register of Historic Places. Many of those properties listed in or recognized by the New Jersey and National Registers, assuming property owner approval can be obtained, would seem to be logical candidates for local landmarking. Although much more difficult to achieve, on account of the need for consensus among multiple property owners, it would be a major accomplishment to see other rural historic



Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse. The establishment by Hopewell Township of a Pleasant Valley Historic District is a goal of the Preservation Commission. *Photo credit Jack Davis*

districts added to the local register, most notably in Pleasant Valley to match the New Jersey and National Register-listed entity. In this particular instance, Hopewell is rightly revered for its fine agrarian landscapes which are so firmly rooted in history, while the rural setting of so many of the township's historic buildings is worthy of careful preservation consideration as we look to safeguard our local heritage.

A Hopewell Valley
LOCKDOWN MYSTERY! 

by Elysia Rodrigues

Our archivist, Bonita Grant, received an intriguing inquiry from Elysia Rodrigues in June, 2020. Elysia had just completed her second year as a student at Hopewell Valley Central High School. Bonita was delighted to assist Elysia, and referred her to experts Janet Riemer and Rick Porter, who helped unravel the riddle. These students, their teachers and family deserve credit for fostering interest in local history. We are pleased to present Elysia's story here.

Last summer proved to be a challenge for many, leaving people cooped up and bored because of the coronavirus, and I was one of these people. Going on a walk or biking grew uninteresting, so my July consisted of spending time at Woolsey Park with my friend. It was a fantastic place for hammocking and hiking and we loved to explore the area around it. One day we were wandering around the softball fields. We came across a clearing, surrounded by overgrown hills. We looked

around and saw a stone, with the inscription of "A. H. McP." At first, we didn't think much of it, but later that night we started researching. Had we come across an overgrown graveyard? Perhaps an old property?

We spent hours looking through death records, ancestry.com, and gravesites, but our research yielded no information, so we decided to email the Hopewell Valley Historical Society. We did not expect much to come from this stone, and later forgot about it, until we got an email from Bonita Craft Grant, archivist of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

When I started corresponding with Bonita, I did not expect the search to get far, or for us to get answers. We initially believed that the stone was a marker for a pet, one who liked to take walks around that area but had no other ideas about the history of this marker. We scoured the internet for clues, but all the information we had were the initials, A. H. McP. After hours of research and no results, I started to forget all about the stone, until Bonita reached out to Dr. Richard Hunter, an archaeologist, president of the HVHS, and author. He was able to provide a lead, speculating that the stone might reference Andrew H. McPherson, who appeared in the Hopewell census data.

There were two Andrews, one born around 1813, and the other 1878. At first, we thought the stone might have been the gravestone for Andrew H. McPherson, but we later learned that he was buried elsewhere.

Lockdown Mystery (continued from page 991)

We narrowed our search, and this brought more results and more mystery. We spent hours scouring Hopewell history books, records, censuses, looking for anything that could give us clues: names, dates, locations, birth, and death records. Throughout our research, we came across many people with the last name McPherson. None had the initials of A. H. McP. We were stumped.

While we were researching the initials, Bonita looked into the stone itself; specifically where it came from. She contacted Mark Kataryniak, the Township engineer, who revealed that the stone was found with debris on an illegal dump site on Route 518. The stone and other materials were relocated to the Township Public Works area, adjacent to Woolsey Park, where I discovered it. Bonita reached out to Rick Porter, supervisor and historian



Photo credit Elysia Rodrigues

for the Cultural Resource Unit of research firm NV5, who also co-authored *Hopewell: A Historical Geography* and is an expert on Hopewell area land records. Could Rick figure out correlations between the McPherson family and the marker?

Rick revealed that the stone was not dumped on

land formerly owned by the McPhersons. However, he did uncover crucial information about the McPherson family. We knew that the stone was not a gravestone

for Andrew H. McPherson, since we knew where he was buried, but Rick revealed that Andrew H. McPherson had an infant son, Andrew H. McPherson Jr, who died when he was a baby on December 26th, 1870. If the marker belonged to him, it would explain the odd location, the lack of dates and the lack of records.

Rick noted the stone resembled an infant gravestone, and he speculated that the family might have buried him in a quiet field, rather than a graveyard, which was common among infant burials in the 1800s. Bonita reached out to Janet Reimer, Corresponding Secretary and Manuscript Chair of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, for a second opinion. Jan agreed with Rick, saying the stone resembled a baby's grave marker.

Rick was able to find an infant death record, confirming an 11-month-old Andrew H. McPherson Jr. died in December 1870. After months of research, I finally had my answer. Why the stone was dumped and its original location is unknown, but we finally discovered what it may have represented and who it may have belonged to. We were able to gain insight into the life of old Hopewell residents and uncovered a great history.

After finding the history behind the stone, it struck me. There is so much out there, right in our backyard, that we don't know about. You don't have to go far away for an adventure, just look around you. Take these opportunities to learn about your surroundings and their history. You will be fascinated with the results!

If I had not been bored and looked for adventure, I would not have discovered the stone. If I had not been inquisitive and persevered in my research, the stone would have remained a mystery. If I had not had the help of Bonita, Richard, Rick, and Janet, I would have never gotten answers. So step out of your comfort zone. Go looking for adventure. Persevere. Search for answers. You never know what you may find.

DO YOU KNOW...?

Question: As this monument in the Hopewell Old School Baptist Cemetery shows, Stephen W. Blackwell was a Titanic victim. Who was his travelling companion and where is his monument located?

Photo credit: Jack Davis.

Answer will appear in next issue.

Answer from previous issue: The high school basketball game pictured in the preceding issue took place in the 1950's in what was "Central High School" and is now called the "Administration Building" on South Main St., Pennington



In Memoriam

Shelley Pennington
(d. June 25, 2021 aged 65)

Shelley Pennington brought energy and intelligence to every activity in her life. She was an athlete at Hopewell Valley Central High School and during her college years at Rice University. Following in her father's footsteps, Shelley became a Naval officer. After retiring from active duty as a Navy pilot, she was a Reserves officer and a commercial pilot for TWA and later for UPS. Shelley remained involved in athletics, participating in pentathlons, distance running events including the Boston Marathon, and cycling competitions. Shelley was an active member of Pennington United Methodist Church and a devoted volunteer with Pennington Rescue Squad. The Penningtons were long-time supporters of the Historical Society. Shelley's parents, Betty Jo and Jack Pennington, became members in 1988, and Shelley joined later. Before her mother's death, Shelley frequently escorted her to HVHS Programs and to many other community events.

Doris (Dye) Wert
(d. June 22, 2021 aged 93)

Doris Wert, a Hopewell Township native, attended Hart's Corner School as a girl. She graduated from Central High (in what is now the Administration Building) in Pennington. Doris worked for Remington Rand and later for Mobil. While raising her family, she raised chickens and delivered eggs in Trenton for several years. She helped on the family farm, raised vegetables, and was a 4-H leader. Doris and her husband Earl were members of the Ruralites and the Y-Not's Camping Club for many years. She was a lifelong member of Calvary Baptist Church of Hopewell. Doris was proud of her Hopewell Township heritage, and the education she received here. In recent years Doris kindly donated items relating to her years at Hart's Corner School to the HVHS Archives.

Grace Frances (Vollmer) Scheetz
(September 21, 1914 – August 17, 2020)

Grace Scheetz, long a familiar and beloved presence in Pennington, passed away at the age of 105 in western Pennsylvania, where her daughter lives. With her husband Richard, she raised her family in Pennington. Among the jobs she held in her long life were school crossing guard and office assistant at Rider College. Grace was a volunteer Braille typesetter – proofreading same for the Association for the Blind. She was a member of Pennington Presbyterian Church. Always open to people from other cultures, Grace was a People to People host and sponsor of folks from all over the world. She was an avid and accomplished bridge player who continued to play through her 100th birthday. In her eighties and nineties, her upbeat attitude followed her on her long morning walks from Welling Avenue to "Cup of Joe" on North Main Street, where she had breakfast surrounded by friends. Grace's 100th birthday was celebrated by many more friends at Pennington Fire House, and was an important local event.

Susan Ellis Waskow
(November 17, 1961 – May 17, 2021)

Susan was a very active woman with a varied life and eclectic interests. Susan and her husband, Darryl, who survives her, joined the Historical Society in 2001. She had careers as a costume designer, seamstress, and worker at Princeton University. She delighted in outdoor activities, such as sailing, camping, hiking and kayaking. Among Susan's other interests were knitting and playing the flute. She was active at Congregation Kehilat Shalom in Belle Mead, NJ. Always independent, Susan lived in many diverse places, with homes ranging from Alaska to Tennessee to Florida, and including New York and New Jersey.

REMINDER!

amazonsmile

The Holidays Are Upon Us!

Amazon Smile is a way for you to shop on Amazon, and support your favorite charity at NO COST TO YOU!! Go to smile.amazon.com and choose the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.

HOPEWELL VALLEY HERITAGE WEEK

2021 Highlights

This year's very successful celebration, held from 5/22 – 5/31/2021, offered a mix of in-person and Zoom events. Heritage Week was sponsored by the Hopewell Museum, which was joined by thirteen local partner organizations, including the Hopewell Valley Historical Society.



This beautiful 1920 Mercer Raceabout won People's Choice at the opening event / auto show. Proud owner George Ott, in the driver's seat, allowed the editor the honor of joining him as a passenger. *Photo credit Joe Klett*



At the Pennington African Cemetery event, enthusiastic attendees heard from Dr. Cecelia Hodges, and from four students from The Pennington School who shared pieces from African American poets. *Photo credit Cat Hogan*



Patrick Harshbarger discusses a corn crib at the Watershed Institute. He led a fascinating tour of the 18th/19th century Drake family farm which is the core of the Institute's headquarters. Participants were absorbed, barely noticing the unseasonably cold weather. *Photo credit Jack Davis*



Toughest clue in the week-long road rally: "This building was once full of school books and later perspiration. Now it's full of red letter books and inspiration." It's Pennington's First Baptist Church on Academy Street. In about 1900, this building was moved from its former location across the street, where it was a school, to its current location, where it served briefly as an athletic association headquarters before becoming First Baptist in 1904. *Photo credit Jack Davis*

Vacation Excursions

The Summer Trips on the Pennsylvania Railroad (1888)



People who are so fortunate as to live on or near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad enjoy rare privileges in their facilities for making short and pleasant trips to some of the most attractive summer resorts in the land. Its extended system penetrates the highlands and mountains, and runs down to the sea, affording in its course a wide diversity of scenery and a choice range of climate....

In seashore territory, the Pennsylvania lines are unusually rich. That territory is bounded only by the confines of the Jersey coast, which from Sandy Hook to Cape May is one unbroken series of smiling summer cities.

The "upper coast" offers Long Branch, the gay capital of fashion, with its immense hotels, princely villas, grand boulevards and its great race course; Hollywood [now in Long Branch], a fairy realm by the sea; Elberon, where Garfield gazed on the blue deep in his last moments; Deal Beach, quiet and pretty; Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, the home of pleasure seekers as well as religious workers; Key East [now Avon], where metaphysicians solve knotty problems among the sea breezes; Ocean Beach [now Belmar], calm and home-like; Como, with its sparkling lake and new cottages; Spring Lake, rarely beautiful; Sea Girt, appropriately named; Manasquan, a modernized summer town built up among the quaint fishing huts of Squan Village; Briel [now Brielle], bright with gabled cottages; Point Pleasant, an upland village transplanted on the sea; Bay Head, young but vigorous; Mantoloking, Chadwick, Lavalette, Ortley, Berkeley,

Seaside Park, all washed on one side by the sea and on the other by Barnegat Bay, where fishermen thrive and are merry with big catches. On the border between the upper and the middle is Island Heights, the serene and beautiful home of happy cottagers, and Tom's River, a quaint old town of ancient houses, wide streets and spreading trees.

The middle coast has as its chief representatives Barnegat City [now Barnegat Light] and Beach Haven, one celebrated for the abundance, variety and excellence of its fish, the other as a pleasant and unpretentious seaside resort place.

The lower coast begins at Atlantic City, the people's great pleasure ground; thence down the shore is South Atlantic City [now Margate], a pretty suburb of the older town; Longport, in the very midst of the waters; Somer's Point, the fisherman's home; Ocean City, the growing seat of Methodism; Sea Isle City, with its great beach, pretty cottages, and handsome hotels; Avalon, a new and promising candidate for popular favor; Anglesea [now North Wildwood], Wildwood and Holly [now part of Wildwood] Beaches, all additionally attractive by the grand groves, which grow from the water's edge; Cape May, the "Queen of the Coast," with its magnificent beach, great hotels, athletic grounds and driving park, and attractiveness in everything. The bright chain comes to an end at Cape May Point, which divides the waters of the Delaware from those of the Atlantic...

Harrisburg [Pa.] Patriot 7/19/1888



Officers and Trustees of the Hopewell Valley Historical Society

President: Catherine Granzow (Hopewell Township)

First Vice President: Bob Warznak (Hopewell Township)

Second Vice President: Robert Lawless (Hopewell Township)

Secretary: Dan Pace (Pennington)

Treasurer: Alan Upperco (Titusville)

Past President: Richard Hunter (Hopewell Township)

TRUSTEES:

2022: Bonita Craft Grant (Hopewell Township), Douglas Dixon (Hopewell Borough), Cynthia O'Connor (Hopewell Borough), James Schragger (Hopewell Township)

2023: Jack Davis (Pennington), Karl Niederer (Wrightstown, PA), Gretchen Overhiser (Pennington), George Skic (Hopewell Township)

2024: Cheryl Jackson (Titusville), Jeffrey Neumann (Lambertville), Benji Orr (Hopewell Township), Kim Robinson (Hopewell Township)

Visit our website www.hopewellvalleyhistory.org for more information and events.



MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL TIME

The Society appreciates your continuing support. Please don't forget to send in your membership renewal or renew online for the coming year!

Address Service Requested

Hopewell Valley Historical Society
P.O. Box 371
Pennington, NJ 08534-0371

Index vol 1-1_39-2

Symbols

4-H Program
Boys' and Girls' Achievement Clubs
-Pleasant Valley 895
-Titusville 895
Corn Growing Club; Ohio 894
Dairy Clubs 896
definition of logo- four H's in each leaf; Head, Heart, Hands, Health 894
Minnesota club 894
Tomato Club; Ohio 894
Trenton Fairgrounds 899
Yardville Junior Dairy Club 881
4-H Program - Hopewell
Boys' and Girls' Pure-Breed Calf Club 896
Calf Club 895, 896, 898
Canning Club 898
Community Circle of Pleasant Valley 898
Delaware Valley Poultry Club 898
Howell Living History Farm 875
Junior Dairy Club 849
Junior Dairy Show 899
Mercer County 4-H Fair 893
100th anniversary 823, 849, 875
Mercer County 4-H Show 899
Pleasant Valley 4-H Club 899
Pleasant Valley Achievement Club 895
Pleasant Valley Calf Club 890, 899
Pleasant Valley Calf Club Fair 898
Pleasant Valley Corn Show 898
Pleasant Valley Junior Dairy Club 899
Pleasant Valley Pure-Bred Calf Club 896
4-H Program - Mount Airy
Calf Club 899
8 Mill Run 518
112th Field Artillery 149
1975 headlines 124

A

Abbott
family 28, 768, 795
John, II 84
Mary E. 13
Spencer E. 13
William 768
Zebulon 815
Abbott House 84
Aberger
Julie 641, 861, 871
Abe's Luncheonette 231
Abey
Doc 530
Able
William 19, 641
Abraham
David 934
Academy lot 32, 85
Academy, The 791
Achey
Mary Jane 243, 257, 329, 363
Mary Jane (Dilts) 148
Ackerman
Barbara 114, 329, 340, 363
Claire 773
Elizabeth 621
George 340
G. Randle 114
Ackors
William 929
William H. 932, 934
Ackor's Corner 22, 198, 696
Adams
John 220, 224
John Quincy 821, 822, 827
Judy 4, 12
Adelman
Tom 515
Adlum
John 588
adz 10
African American 289, 369, 412, 433, 555, 623, 664, 788, 835, 836, 837, 838, 861, 863, 875, 876, 913, 923, 927
burial ground 623, 835
African American Cemetery Association 412

African Association of New Brunswick 837
-Minutes book cover
-Signature of Moses Blew 837
Agnew
G. 153, 486, 616
George 154, 617, 618
M. 488
Agnew & Snook Grist & Saw Mill 153, 477, 486, 616, 618, 619, 926
Agress
Bill 443, 453
Robert 386
agriculture 23, 141, 181, 279, 288, 300, 301, 426, 442, 458, 483, 487, 545, 568, 595, 610, 684, 693, 722, 728, 729, 730, 751, 792, 837, 890, 893, 895, 898, 917
Akers
John 391, 492, 494
Richard 492
Robert 391
Thomas 8
Alampi
Phillip 880
-New Jersey Secretary of Agriculture 880
Alampi Farm 880
Albertson
Jim 281
Alexander
Dorothy 94
Mrs. 147
Richard 395
Alexauken 696
Alexauken Creek 805
Alford
Casper 935
Allaire Village State Park 160
Allen
Bessie T.
piano and organ teacher 171
Chuck 243
family 28, 357
Joshua 636, 638
Joshua L. 171
tailor 171
Sam'l 161, 561
William 665, 669
Allentown, N.J. 318, 659, 805

- Alliger Park (now Woolsey Park)
704, 818, 865
- Alling
Elizabeth 13, 232
Samuel 13, 232
- Allison
Burgess 726, 733, 734
Richard 725, 726
- Allshouse
S., Mrs. 512
- Alpaugh
Jean 147
- Amboy 7, 87
- American Genealogical Research
Institute (hoax) 35
- American Historical Theatre 399,
401, 799
- American Legion
–Hopewell 891
- American Red Cross 504
- American Revolutionary War
Round Table 389
- American Standard 266
- Amerman
Daniel 624
- Amitage
J. 180
- Amon
James 6, 9, 24
Jim 261, 269, 273
- Amwell 72, 484, 489, 696, 703, 760,
837, 856
- Amwell Line 28
- Amwell Orchestra of Lambertville
655
- Amwell Township 44, 49, 69, 81,
91, 107, 203, 254, 695, 805, 856
division 856
- Amwell Valley 657
- Anderson
Annginette 871
Benjamin 51, 53, 138
Cornelius 49, 520, 756, 760, 873
Cornelius, Jr. 49
Cornelius, Sr. 49
Eliakim 49, 760
John 737
L., Mrs. 86, 161, 561
Thom. 44
William W. 934
- Anderson's Corner 53
- Anderson Tavern 520, 760
- Andrews
James 329, 363
James T. 310
- Andrus
Enoch *vii*
- Angevine
Margo 217, 329, 363, 421, 425
- Antebi
Jordan 545, 597, 631, 643, 781
- Anthiel
William 1
- Anthony
T. Robert 18, 21
- Antietam National Cemetery 19,
782
- Antique Emporium 182, 196
- Antique Show and Sale 1, 3, 6, 9,
12, 15, 18, 22, 30, 38, 45, 47, 69,
123, 230, 234, 235
- Anti-Saloon League 571
- Antony
Catharine 112
- Apachoas
Juan 935
- Apachoas/Apachose
Juan 934
- Applegate
Dianna 13
George C. 13
Jacob 13, 369
John H. 19
Judith 355, 366
Lillian 147
- Arbor Day 650, 651
- Archaeological Society of New
Jersey 904, 912
- Archiquette
William 935
- archival restoration 130, 152, 192,
201, 210, 339, 723, 730, 833, 855,
862
- Arena
Nanette 738
Thomas 738
- Aris
James L. 150
- Armitage
Enoch 65, 110, 520, 559, 755,
756, 762
family 110, 520
J. 922
John 520
Reuben 65, 110, 391, 647, 874
- Armitage Farm 520
- Armitage's Chapel 760, 761
- Armstrong
Sarah 27
- Arnold
Benedict 212, 213
Paul 712, 802, 803
- Arnold's Barber Shop 364
- Arquett
Mitchell W. 934
- Articles of Confederation 146
- artifacts 23, 32, 75, 76, 124, 130,
166, 216, 226, 234, 246, 263, 303,
311, 312, 313, 333, 339, 430, 447,
462, 479, 490, 515, 522, 615, 691,
704, 722, 765, 774, 789, 832, 839,
893, 902, 912, 924
- artist 763
local 18, 63, 123, 184, 189, 197,
198, 219, 253, 266, 277, 305,
345, 353, 492, 608, 874, 890, 916
- Asbury
Francis, Bishop 225
- Asbury Park 373
- Asher
Jacob 935
- Ashmen
Serena 204, 329, 363
- Ashton
family 768, 772, 776
Mrs. 772, 773
Ralph 107
William 495
- Askew
Miss 437, 438
- Aspeling
Roger 277
Roger Lewis 329, 363
- Associated Artists 314, 315
- Association of Particular Baptist
Churches 798
- Assunpink (Assanpink) Village
522
- Assunpink Creek 31, 49, 220, 303,
460, 518, 527, 565, 583, 644, 762
- Assunpink Trail 303
- Astalosh
Frank 792
Mary Ann 849
- Astle
Brian 313, 329, 363
Gail 313, 329, 363

- Atchley
 B. H. 153, 486, 616
 Caroline 749
 Clara D. 655
 D. 193, 550, 651, 863
 Daniel 492
 E. 193, 550, 863
 family 128, 129, 587, 728
 Frank 934
 J. 193, 550, 651, 863
 Jesse 587
 Jessie 129
 J., Mrs. 86, 161, 566
 John S. 79
 Julia 749
 Kenneth 415
 L. 586
 Levi 33, 128, 129, 510, 587
 Levi T. 510
 Livingston 934
 L. T. 86, 161
 Rebecca 655
 S. 934
 Simon P. 105
 Thomas 587
 W. 488
 Wilson 655
- Atchley/Hunter Farm 728
 Atchley & Stover 451
 Atchley Tavern 33, 129, 587
 Atlantic City 543
 Atlantic County 411
 Atlantic County Historical Society 411
 meeting at the Library and Museum with Joan Berkey; luncheon at The Crab Trap 411
 Atlantic Highlands 843, 847
- Atlee
 Champ 526
 AT&T 421, 813, 833
 Atwood
 George 510
 Jos. 863
 auction 139, 195, 334, 407, 482, 596, 612, 671, 693, 718, 729, 737, 741, 748, 750, 835, 836, 857, 876
- Avard
 J. W. 86, 161, 561
- Averd
 W. J. 161, 561
- Ayres
 Hezekiah 407
 Mary Ann (Conk) 407
- B**
- Babbitt
 family 342
 James 6, 76, 85
 Pamela/Pam 6, 18, 34, 69, 75, 76, 84, 85
- Bachman
 K. D., Mrs. 138
- Backes
 Mona 329
 Robert 329
 Robert M., Mr. & Mrs. 100
- Backman
 family 93
- Back Run 119
- Backus
 Isaac 514
- Bacon
 George 935
- Baekler
 Bill 368
 Virginia 368
- Bagley
 W. A. 854
- Bailey
 Ann E. 641
 Annie 871
 David 633, 829, 871
 David S. 871
- Bainbridge
 "Baker" 570
 Ed: 50, 52
 Edmand, Jun'r 52
 Timothy 73, 587
- Bainbridge House 322, 371, 379
- Baird
 Genus 935
- Bake
 Caroline 111
 Charity 860
 Charity (Van Dyke) 860
 I. 161
 Maria 111
 Peirson 111
 Susanna 111
- Baker
 Estelle 880
 family 484
 Henry 8, 484
 Hy. 143
 John 33
 Matthes 391
 Samuel 484
 Samuel, Jr. 484
- Baker's Ferry 484
 Baker Tavern 33
 Balcomb
 Andrew 935
 Balde-Gall
 Susan 451
 Baldpate Mountain 198, 478, 489, 598, 612, 617, 728, 824, 825, 866, 928
 Baldwin
 Aaron 866
 Carrie 829
 Catherine 549
 Charles 441
 D. 161, 566
 Daniel 85
 David 85, 112
 Doris 145
 E. H. 863
 Elnathan 828
 family 279, 829
 Frances 866
 G. 688
 George W. 20
 Hannah (Primmer) Hunt 828
 Harry 498
 Hilda 147, 441
 H., Mrs. 52, 628, 838
 H. W. 456, 498, 713
 J. 161, 566, 688
 James H. 628
 James Hervey, Dr. 627
 James H., Mrs. 628
 John 112
 Jonathan 207
 Josiah 342, 476, 828, 829
 Josiah, Mrs. 829
 Moses 20, 73, 85, 86, 110, 340, 342, 828
 Moses, Mrs. 85
 Sarah (Shepherd) 828
 Thomas 110, 391
 Baldwin & Bailey 829
 Baldwin Brook 72, 143
 Baldwin (Cordwainer) House 85, 340
 Baldwin Creek 828
 Baldwin Farm 498, 676, 829
 Baldwin House 680, 828
 Baldwin Lake State Wildlife Management Area 645
 Baldwin's Corner 198
 Baldwin Tannery 828

- Ball
Wm., Mrs. 7
- Ballard
John 391
- Bamford
Janet 395
- Banigan
Michael 217
- bank 38, 231, 238, 351, 352, 354, 364, 437, 438, 440, 567, 581, 675, 722, 723, 757, 773, 783, 829
- bank house 55, 127, 279, 703
- Banks
Bank of America 767, 769
Commerce 528
CoreStates 171, 197
First National of Pennington 351, 352, 354, 451, 722
First National of Trenton 743
Hopewell National 438, 743
Hopewell Savings and Loan 743
Hunterdon County National 139
New Jersey National 32, 123, 197, 234
Pennington 26
Pennington B & L Saving Association 142
proposed building and loan association (Pennington) 581
Sun National 331, 354, 473, 566, 777
Trenton First National 354
- Bannerman
Bill 126, 132
Lyn 126, 132
Lynne 162
William S. (Rev.) 772
- Bannister
Chris 364 *See also collection; see also HVHS newsletter: photo courtesy*
Karen 313
Karen K. 329
- Baptist Association of Philadelphia 509, 514, 805
- Baptist Church Parsonage 52
- Baptist congregation 195, 489, 509, 527, 797, 804, 814
- Baptist followers 195, 203, 254, 798, 805, 807, 810, 816, 817, 820, 837
- Baptist history 2, 26, 509
- Baptist meeting house 50, 51, 52, 72, 81, 623, 657, 700, 703, 736, 805, 806, 846, 923
- Baptists in Maryland
Black Rock Declaration, 1832 810
- Baptists, Primitive 816
- barber *See occupation*
- Barber
Joseph S. 934
- Bard-How House 321
- Bare Tavern (Bear) 586
- Barlow
Betsy 114, 160, 162, 164, 211, 217, 221, 226, 231, 254, 257, 263, 276, 329, 363
Betsy (Elizabeth D.) 416
In Memoriam 416
Jos. 688
Sumner, Mrs. 67
- barn(s) vii, 11, 18, 27, 39, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62, 66, 84, 85, 123, 126, 129, 141, 148, 154, 197, 202, 203, 205, 216, 234, 279, 347, 368, 373, 398, 423, 425, 440, 450, 470, 474, 489, 494, 495, 498, 503, 512, 519, 528, 530, 531, 537, 565, 603, 610, 620, 649, 654, 656, 668, 674, 680, 691, 697, 707, 709, 711, 726, 729, 730, 731, 735, 739, 748, 750, 752, 758, 767, 768, 777, 779, 786, 793, 813, 822, 834, 844, 850, 851, 853, 856, 857, 858, 859, 876, 912, 916, 917, 918
basement 610
- Barosko
Susan 361, 363
- Barret
Sarah 654
- Barrie
Virginia 871
- Barrillai
Dr. 112
- Bartkowski
Jessica 890
- Bartley
Walter 86, 88, 342
Walter, Mrs. 86
- Bartley House 86, 342
- Bartley's Brook 72
- Basatemur
Mehmet A 412
- baseball 357, 364, 447, 450, 454, 464, 501, 502, 508, 511, 515, 543, 605, 606, 609, 611, 722, 725, 730, 785, 858, 861
Welling Titus invents portable batting cage/backstop 858
- Base Ball team/club
Atlantic City 543
Brooklyn 609
Hopewell 508, 511, 543, 858, 861
Hopewell Athletic 861
Hopewell Brickyard 508
Hopewell Influence 502
Hopewell Valley 515, 609
Howell Farm Hogs 389
Jersey Bulls 389
Jersey City 609
Junior of Newark 609
Kohfmayers 543
Kohtmayers 543
Lawrenceville 508, 511, 609, 611
Newark 605, 609
Newark Domestics 606
New York 609
New York Giants 858
New York Rules 515
Pennington 511, 861
Pennington Athletic Association 215, 765
Pennington Ems 605, 609
Pennington Independents 508, 511
Pennington Mutuals 611
Pleasant Valley Quails 730
Princeton 508, 511, 605, 858
Richmond Virginians 606
Ringo 511
Rutgers College 605
The Unknown 508, 511
Trenton 511, 605, 609
Trenton professional 511
Trenton Second Nine 609
Washington Nationals 606
Yardley 511
- Bashaw
Celeste 341, 363
- basket shop 153, 486, 616
- Basket Specialties 182
- Basking Ridge 646
- Bates
Rick 601
- bath brick 491
- batteries 140, 597, 601
- Battle of
Barren Hill (Pa) 657
Brandywine 846
Brandywine Creek 213
Bull Run 889, 905, 909, 910, 914
Chancellorsville 28, 716, 717, 719
Cold Harbor 720, 782
Concord 832
(continued on next page)

- Battle of (*continued*)
 Connecticut Farms 559
 Drury's Bluff 637
 Five Forks 783
 Fort Lee 323
 Fort Sumter 886, 909
 Fort Washington 323
 Fredericksburg 716, 717
 Gettysburg 716, 719
 Devils Den 720
 Little Round Top 719
 Kinston, NC 636
 Lexington 832
 Long Island 323, 558, 626, 653
 Monmouth 5, 7, 87, 88, 245, 289,
 321, 360, 442, 531, 559, 639,
 648, 658, 659, 695, 696, 698,
 700, 704, 736, 842, 846
 225th anniversary 245, 321,
 345, 360
 Commemoration 9
 Monocacy Junction (Maryland)
 778, 782
 North Anna 782
 Peninsula Campaign 716
 Petersburg (VA) 720, 722, 778,
 783
 Princeton 5, 43, 213, 442, 460,
 531, 558, 590, 870, 925
 Richmond 716, 720, 778, 783
 Saratoga (NY) 696
 Seven Pines 716
 Spotsylvania Court House 720,
 782
 Springfield 531, 559
 the Crater 637
 the Frog 516
 Tom's Brook 783
 Trenton 5, 163, 206, 213, 333,
 422, 440, 460, 531, 538, 558,
 583, 584, 589, 590, 591, 592,
 600, 608, 702, 722, 883, 925
 Washington 778, 782, 783, 889
 Waynesboro 783
 White Plains 323, 558, 588, 653
 the Wilderness 720
- Batty
 Joseph H. 27
- Baughner
 Marion 549
- Bayley
 Beatrice 35
- Baylor
 Colonel 726
- Beacham
 Emma 703
- Beachen's (Beden's) Brook 72
- Beakes
 Samuel 472
 William 10, 472, 473
 Wm. 472
- Beaks
 Abigail 111
 Deborah 111
 George 111
 Jane 111
 Julian 111
 Mary 111
 Rebeckah 111
 Samuel 111
 William 111
- Bean
 Lane 935
- Beard
 family 860
- Bear Public School 547, 930, 932
- Bear School District No. 12 448,
 547
- Bear Tavern 572, 584, 586
- Bear Tavern Elementary School
 448
- Bear Tavern School 547
- Bear Tavern School District 489,
 547
- Bear Tavern Schools 932
- Beaumont
 Andrew J. 107
 J. 107
- Beaver
 Frank 935
- Beck
 Henry Charlton (author) 928
- Beckman
 A. 794
- Bedens Brook 51, 53, 72, 127, 128,
 274, 517, 623, 806
- Bedminster Township 92
- Bell
 Cool Papa 515
 John 787, 788
 Raymond M. 74
- Bellando/Rapp property 442
- Belle Isle Rebel Prison 19, 20
- Belle Mead 467, 502
- Belle Mead Sweets 874
- Bellemont 57, 58, 60, 518
- Bellemont Farm 57
- Bellemont Plantation 18
- Belle Mount 72, 104, 107, 193, 651,
 863
- Belle Mountain 56, 57, 127, 281,
 325, 347
- Bellemont Farm 478
- Belle Mount Upper Farm 58, 127
- Bellerjeau
 family 466
 John C. 32
- Belli
 family 343
 John 395
 Louis, Mr. and Mrs. 153
- Bellis
 family 128
 Rebecca Y. 66
- Bellmeier
 Lisa 160, 162, 164
- Bello
 David 629
- Bellows
 George 305
 painting "Jersey Hills" 305
- Bell Telephone 847
- Belmar, N.J. 504
- Belmont 57
- Below
 Tina 255, 752
- Belvidere, N.J. 290, 718, 772
- Bender
 A., Mrs. 86, 161, 566
 Thomas 14
- Benedict
 David 509
- Benjamin
 Frank P. 319
 Judah P. 319
- Bennett
 James, Mr. & Mrs. *vii*, 1
- Benninghuff
 Herman 321
- Bennioff
 family 342
- Bent
 Charles 935
- Berau/Bero
 William Loren 935
- Berends
 David
 piano virtuoso 394, 434, 500,
 542

- Bergen
 Donald, Dr. *ii*, 121, 235
 I. 86, 161, 566
 James R. 580, 757
- Bergen & Taylor Carriage Co. 530
- Berkley
 Joann 144
 Richard 144
- Bermel
 family 343
- Bermer
 Karen 204
- Bernardsville, N.J. 880
- Bernardville 921
 –Eight-Mile Ferry 921
- Bernardville, N.J. 922
- Berrien
 John; Justice 406, 626
 Margaret 406
 Mary 626
 Peter *vii*
 William, Dr. 626
- Berry
 Ethel Lelia 13
 Harriet Ellen 13
- Bertland, Dennis; consultant 615
- Bertles
 Ramona Mull 881
- Betten
 Keith W. 15
- Better Business Bureau 35
- Betzinez
 Jason 933, 934, 935
- Bevensee
 Donna M. 819
- Bias
 Emeline 866
 Frances 866
- Bible record 5, 6, 9, 28, 64, 65, 187,
 404, 407
- Bicentennial 9, 83, 121, 122, 146,
 229, 230, 573, 574
 Hopewell Valley *iii*, 874
- bicycle 157, 450, 488, 499, 502, 574
 Crescent Bicycle Club 268
 Locust Bicycle Club 268
 races 157, 450, 464, 881
 Titusville Bicycle Club 881
- bicycle railroad 15
- Biddle
 Col. 698
 Nicholas 174
 William 220
- Bidwell
 Alice Stout 918
- Bierman
 Carl *iv*
- Bieta
 Victor 935
- Biles
 Frances 866
 Stephen 33
- Biley
 C., Mrs. 512
- Billings
 Peter 934
- Billmeier
 Bob 126
 Lisa 126
- Billmier
 Lisa 94
- Binge
 William 53
 Wm. 50
- Bird
 John E. 20
 Kathleen 363
 Kathy 288, 329
 W. K. 489, 688
- Birmingham (West Trenton) 591,
 644
- birth / births *ix*, 5, 7, 18, 40, 42,
 64, 65, 66, 87, 91, 92, 93, 99, 110,
 112, 115, 119, 127, 195, 205, 221,
 224, 252, 304, 341, 359, 382, 386,
 407, 424, 433, 439, 445, 453, 464,
 491, 494, 509, 514, 527, 535, 536,
 539, 555, 557, 568, 570, 595, 605,
 617, 633, 651, 654, 701, 725, 737,
 739, 745, 748, 767, 773, 828, 835,
 848, 857, 864, 866, 867, 868, 875,
 906, 908, 914, 915, 929
- Birum
 family 26, 342
 Herb 18, 22, 70, 84, 90, 96, 122,
 123, 126, 234, 247, 252, 253,
 257, 329, 363 *See also HVHS*
presidents
 Lois 18, 22, 70, 84, 96, 126,
 190, 196, 204, 210, 253, 257,
 329, 363 *See also photographs/*
sketches
- Birum House 474
- Bitner
 M. 86, 161, 566
- Bitner Store 86, 161, 566
- Bittner
 Catherine 355, 363
- Bixby
 Ezra 295, 297, 299
- Blachly
 Henry, Dr. 472
 Henry W., Dr. 466
- blackboard 718
- Black History 5, 13, 16, 91, 147,
 203, 253, 382, 388, 417, 433, 495,
 557, 561, 835, 863, 864, 866
- Black Horse Tavern 33, 34, 605
- Blackley
 H.W. 10
- Black/Negro *See African American*
- blacksmith shop 24, 27, 52, 63, 66,
 86, 153, 161, 180, 193, 334, 342,
 364, 452, 472, 474, 476, 477, 486,
 488, 489, 512, 537, 547, 566, 586,
 616, 623, 625, 626, 627, 628, 651,
 688, 730, 762, 768, 791, 808, 826,
 828, 829, 838, 839, 841, 842, 847,
 848, 850, 863, 867, 906, 921, 922
See also occupation
- Blackwell
 A. 934
 A. Cornell 205
 A. J. 861
 Alice 11, 171, 235, 464, 492, 510,
 522, 557
 Alstyn D. 934
 A., Mrs. 143
 Andrew 53, 133, 557, 559
 Annie 932, 933
 Annie E. 934
 Augustus 934
 Augustus, Jr. 783
 B. 193, 512, 537, 550, 651, 863, 866
 Benjamin 33, 115, 194, 195, 325,
 326, 557, 559, 561, 736, 778,
 782, 783, 806, 807, 827, 846
 Benjamin D. 19
 Benjamin Moore 561
 Benny 194, 821, 822, 826, 827
 Burroughs 866
 Carrie 797, 807
 Carrie Baldwin 829
 C. B. 143
 C. C. 688
 C. Ely 649, 650, 651
 Charity 111
 Charles E. 343
 Charles Ely 650
 Chas. T. 510
 Cornelia 111
 Cornell 205

(continued on next page)

Blackwell (*continued*)

C. T. 161, 566
 D. 133, 570, 688
 Daniel 111, 807, 821, 822, 827
 Daniel B. *vii*
 Dave 507
 David 115, 163, 166, 167, 168,
 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 186,
 190, 196, 197, 200, 204, 206, 210,
 211, 225, 227, 232, 241, 242, 244,
 247, 250, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257,
 261, 263, 265, 277, 283, 285, 286,
 296, 298, 301, 304, 305, 312, 317,
 324, 328, 329, 330, 333, 334, 349,
 356, 357, 359, 360, 363, 365, 368,
 370, 389, 390, 404, 405, 419, 430,
 432, 436, 439, 441, 446, 455, 456,
 461, 467, 475, 484, 492, 497, 503,
 510, 517, 520, 525, 526, 534, 535,
 539, 541, 550, 555, 559, 561, 571,
 577, 583, 585, 607, 608, 612, 615,
 621, 625, 630, 635, 640, 647, 661,
 671, 677, 687, 694, 698, 707, 709,
 711, 721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 755,
 757, 763, 769, 771, 774, 775, 776,
 777, 779, 795, 801, 806, 807, 813,
 818, 819, 823, 833, 838, 843, 851,
 855, 858, 865, 868, 871, 875, 882,
 887, 897, 907 *See also HVHS*
presidents; program speaker;
photographs/sketches; HVHS
newsletter: staff, photography
 In Memoriam 884, 885, 887
 David L. 301, 797, 912
 David Lewis 883
 Dayton 561
 D. B. 161, 566
 D. J. 489
 D. L. 199
 E. A. 143
 Edgar T. 797
 Edgar(?) W. 934
 Edw. W., Mrs. *ii*
 E. H., Mrs. 512, 537
 Eliza 111
 Elizabeth 112, 137
 Elizabeth (Drake) 65
 Elizabeth H. 19
 Ely 650, 651
 Enoch Armitage 11, 111
 Esther 137
 Ethel I. 828
 family 46, 64, 166, 194, 254, 276,
 456, 476, 561, 636, 649, 650,
 807, 870
 F. E. 171

*(continued in next column)*Blackwell (*continued*)

Ferdinando 11
 Fernando 934
 Francis 70, 855
 Frank 200
 Fred 723
 Fred. E. 528
 Frost 557
 George 539, 541, 561
 George L. 13
 Hannah 13, 64, 195
 Henry 79
 Hy. 143
 Ira 782
 Ira J. 932, 934
 Ishi VanCleve 111
 Israel 111
 J. 934
 Jacob 65, 68, 115, 559
 James 561
 James S. 827
 Jennie (Cornell) 11
 J. I. 934
 Jno. 52
 John 115, 561, 797
 John Carpenter 111
 John, Mrs. 797
 John, Rev. 2, 807, 855
 Johnson 143
 Johnson T. 797, 934
 Johnson T., Mrs. 797
 John T. 807, 808
 John V. 791
 J.O. (Joby) 148
 Jonathan 740
 J. T. 65, 936
 J. V. M. 512
 L., Dr. 161, 566
 L. P. 171
 L. T. 52, 794
 Mary 137
 Maximilla 557, 561
 Miss (Coleman) 11
 Moore 561
 Morgan D. 797
 Morgan, Mrs. 797
 Mrs. 541
 Nancy 111, 557, 561
 Nancy (Vanvactor) 557
 Nathaniel 476
 Nathaniel R. 829
 N. D. 512
 Neil 530, 531
 Nelson 519
 Noah 13, 557
 Norman 814

*(continued in next column)*Blackwell (*continued*)

N. R. 423, 476, 571, 781, 828
 Permelia 325
 Peter 137
 R., Mrs. 161, 566
 Robert 53, 205, 395
 Rosalie T. 343
 S. 161, 512, 561
 Sam 561, 871
 Samuel 557, 561
 Sarah 561
 Sarah Ann 99, 539, 541
 Sarah R. 13
 Shirley 145
 Stephen 194, 195, 456, 495, 806,
 807, 855
 Susan 137
 Thomas 51, 53
 W. 143
 William 111, 866, 868
 William D. 861
 William H. 651
 Willie 650, 651
 Wilson *v*, 111
 Wm. 866
 Blackwell & Bro. 193, 651, 863
 Blackwell Distillery 806
 Blackwell Farm 11, 194, 205, 347,
 422, 569, 649, 650, 782, 806, 807,
 827, 853, 868
 family cemetery 870
 Blackwell, F. E. & L. P., Dry Goods
 & Fancy Groceries 171
 Blackwell & Gaddis 863
 Blackwell & Hill 456
 Blackwell House 194, 343, 806
 Blackwell Memorial Home 398,
 476, 829, 871
 Blackwell, N.R.; Funeral Service
 828, 829
 Blackwell's (Benjamin) Tavern
 House; 2016 826
 Blackwell's Corner 11, 53, 166, 331
 Blackwell, S. & D. L. 456
 Blackwell's Garage 148
 Blackwell's Garage, Hopewell 845
 Blackwell's Mills 70, 71
 Blackwell's Store 11, 171, 195, 364,
 476, 512, 519, 783, 806, 807
 Blackwell Store & Odd F. Hall 161
 Blackwell Tavern 33, 194, 195, 806,
 807, 821, 826, 827

- Blair
 Elizabeth 733
 Thomas 20
- Blake
 Andrew 570, 856
 Annie 797, 820
 Kellee Green 920
 Maggie 797
 White Bear 929
- Blanchard
 Pierre 742
- Bland
 Colonel 726
- Blatchley
 Henry Wicham, Dr. 65
- Blau *See Blew*
- Blaw
 Jude 837
 Moses 837
- Blawenburg 283, 513, 625, 835, 836
- Blawenburg School 293
- Blew
 Daniel 835, 836
 Elinor "Nelly" (Hollinsett) 835
 family 836
 Judith 835, 836, 837
 Judith "Judah" 835
 Mary 835, 836, 838
 Michael 835, 836
 Michael, Sr. 835, 836
 slaves listed on inventory:
 Jonah, Charles, Neane
 Josha, Patti 835
 Moses 835, 836, 837, 838
 Nelly 836
 Thomas 835, 837
 Tom 836
- Blew Farm 836, 838
- Blind
 Henry 935
- Wm. C. Bloom, carpenter 141
- Blue
 Elizabeth A. 838
 Jude 837
- Bluejacket
 Tecumseh 935
- blue moon 118
- Blue Mounts 325, 646
- Board for Certification of
 Genealogists 35, 319
- boarding house 881
- Board of Chosen Freeholders 69, 71
 Cumberland County 280
 Hunterdon County 4, 74, 453
 Mercer County 259, 493, 615, 829
- board walk 11
- boat 101, 102, 107, 307, 325, 328,
 426, 477, 482, 484, 485, 504, 536,
 563, 584, 617, 634, 644, 646, 649,
 650, 653, 654, 668, 669, 915
- boat men 102, 153, 477, 481, 488
- Bochman
 Elizabeth "Betsy" 91
- Boden
 James 559
- Bodine
 Samuel 14
- Boehm
 Edward 621
 Helen 621
- Boehm Home 621
- Bogad
 Chris 871
- Boggs
 E. H. 923
 E. H., Miss 512
 Elizabeth 815
 family 195
 Hannah (Blackwell) 195
 John 28, 195, 472, 923
 John, Jr. 135, 805, 822
 John, Rev. 88, 195, 810, 822
 M. J. 923
- Boggs' Female Seminary 364, 815
- Boice
 Harvey 858
- Boldin
 George 13, 369
- Bolger
 William C. 14
- Bollen
 John 138, 391
- Bolton
 Jennifer 361, 363, 396, 398, 404,
 415, 422
 Robert 361, 363
- Bonaparte
 Joseph 399
- Bond
 A. C. *v*
- Bonham
 N. 127
 Nehemiah 127
- Book Peddlers 165, 182
- BooksNJ—The Capital Bookstore
 418, 421
- Boone
 Daniel Miles 934
- Boozer
 Marge 288, 329
- Boozer Pottery 55
- Bordentown 87, 483
- Borelli
 Danny 915
 Mary 915
- born 814
- Boroughs
 Titus 492
- Bortle
 John E. 131
- Boscoe
 W. 489
- Bose
 C. H. 863
- Boss
 Joseph 2, 73, 494
 Phebe 2
- Bostwick
 Lieutenant 588
- Boswell
 Elder 495
- Boughner
 James 176, 274
- Bound Brook 213
- Bowes
 Arlene, Dr. 329
 Stephen M., III, Dr. 329
- Bowman Hill 56, 57, 104, 653, 654
- Bowman's Tower 291, 728
- Bowne
 family 268
 John, Dr. 106
- Boyd
 Dolly 217
- Boyer
 Charles 31
 Edith 433
 Fred 433
 William 16, 369, 871
 William H. 13, 871
- Boynton
 Steven, Mr. & Mrs. 62
- Boy Scout 145, 397, 448, 563, 667,
 683, 703, 818
- Bozarth
 Ted 12

- Bradley
Joseph 150
Nick 934
- Brady
Edward 899
Leon 899
- Branham
Aubrey 363
family 327
Penny *ii, vii, 3, 4, 6, 9, 121, 162, 190, 196, 204, 210, 211, 221, 225, 231, 232, 235, 241, 242, 249, 250, 256, 265, 267, 268, 277, 283, 285, 290, 291, 293, 298, 305, 308, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 324, 327, 329, 354, 361, 363, 365, 370, 380, 385, 396, 404, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 467* See also HVHS newsletter: staff
- Brashea
Cynthia 329, 363
Robert 329, 363
- Brashear
Cynthia 310
Robert 310
- Bray
Adam 209
- Brearley
David 158, 211
Emily 336, 363
- Brearley House 211, 265
- Breckinridge
John C. 787, 788
- Brecknell
Ursula *viii*
- Bregenzer
family 278, 279
- Bregenzer Building Contractors
167, 254
- Brennan
Bill 439
Gerry 439
William J., Jr. 150
- Brenner
George 859
- Brewer
family 767, 768
S. T. 193
- Brewster
Mary Titus 797
Missy 184, 190, 197, 253, 277, 279
See also HVHS newsletter: staff;
see also photographs/sketches
- Brewster Design 184, 197, 253, 277
- Brewster House 199
- Brick Farm Market 738, 790
- Brick Farm Tavern 739, 801, 827
- Brick House 856
- Brick House Tavern 351
- brick(s) 700
- Brick Tavern 566
- brick yard 193, 482, 617, 651
- bridge builder 71
- bridge house 59, 60, 153, 193, 384, 486, 616, 651, 863
- bridge(s) 2, 7, 28, 32, 49, 60, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 105, 155, 212, 213, 268, 290, 291, 292, 304, 347, 349, 384, 411, 426, 429, 458, 483, 484, 485, 493, 510, 512, 563, 569, 572, 573, 579, 581, 586, 595, 599, 615, 616, 636, 666, 702, 778, 782, 829, 856, 859, 860, 881, 921
- Bridges
Bear Tavern 411
Bear Tavern Road Iron Truss 424
Brooklyn 563, 727
Crosswicks 49
Delaware Avenue 513
D&R canal feeder 384, 773
Golden Gate 563
Hortman's 28
Hutchinson canal 649
Jacobs Creek 304, 411, 513, 608, 615, 839
Mine Road 304
Monocacy River 782
Niagara River 563
Ed. Roberts 881
Taylorsville and Delaware Bridge Co. 106
Tom Good canal 649
Twin 73
Vannoy 155
Washington Crossing 290, 291, 292, 347, 422, 426, 430, 484, 485, 488, 569, 586
Washington Crossing canal 349
Yardleyville 594
- Bridgeton 82, 280
- Bridgewater Township 87
- Brier Patch, The/Greenwood House 199, 279
- Brink
David 12
- Brister
H., Mrs. 161, 561
- Bristol
Pamela 132
- Bristol Myers Squibb 755
- Britt
James, Jr. 6
Ruth 6
- Britton
Nathaniel F. 829
- Broadman
Sue, Mrs. 122, 229
- Brokaw
Emily 341, 363
H. E. 512, 537
John, Jr., Mrs. 3
Randolph 341, 363
- Bronk
Mr. *ix*
- Brooks
Alexander 875
Cheryl 875
Evelyn 3, 875
Evelyn "Nana" 901
Evie 875
family 875
Jeannie 875
Tatiana 875
Wenonah 875
- Brookside Antique Center 182, 204
- Brookside Motel 402
- Brooks Observatory 131
- Brothers Moon, The 273, 275
- Brower
Laurel 138
William 138
- Brown
Albert M. 935
family 342
J. 161, 561
James 561
Joseph 391
Lyman Leavitt 576
Matthew 934
Mrs. 576
Nancy 12, 15
Nancy D. 6
Sandra 247
Sandy 225, 226, 232, 241, 242, 256, 257, 265, 277, 279, 283, 285, 286, 296, 298, 305, 310, 312, 317, 324, 328, 329, 330, 333, 349, 355, 356, 362, 363, 365, 919 See also photographs/sketches
Thomas 12, 15, 18, 22, 122, 230
See also HVHS newsletter: editor
William 935
- Mr. Brown's (Lawrenceville) School 538

- Brown Farmstead 442
 Bellando/Rapp 442
 Hoff/Brown House 442
- Brownie Scouts 147
- Brownsburg Delaware River
 Bridge Company 599
 incorporated 599
- Brown's Ferry 212
- Brown University 367, 507, 509
- Brundage
 Patricia A. 918
- Brunswick 212, 644, 646, 647
- Brush
 Timothy 559
- Bryan
 Abraham 421
 Charles 890
 Charles S. 421, 449, 455
 Dorothy 545, 547, 880, 890
 Dorothy (Van Wagoner) 449,
 455, 547
 Dorothy V. W. 421
 Paul 880
 Sam 421
- Bryant
 Benjamin 48
 Peter, Rev. 2
 Valentine 51, 53
 William 49, 51, 53
- Brymer Nursery 347, 651
- Buchanan
 family 93
 James 788, 796
- Buck
 Elaine 640, 836, 840, 846, 861,
 900, 913
 John 640, 840, 846, 861, 900
- Buck Brothers 666
- Buckley
 W. 512
- Bucks County 21, 40, 107, 193,
 325, 484, 504, 536, 710, 751, 761,
 816, 844
- Bucks County Historical Society
 492
 Henry Roscoe's Account Book
 492
 Spruance Library 492
- Bucktail Riff 104, 107
- Buda
 Paul 790
- Buhn
 Joyce 18
- building elements
 attic *ix*, 154, 169, 205, 239, 308,
 378, 512, 748
 basement *ix*, 169, 378, 471, 546,
 704, 870
 bathroom *ix*, 378, 471, 541, 664
 beams *viii*, 55, 60, 474, 834
 bedroom *ix*, 11, 31, 55, 128, 526,
 571, 746, 759, 773
 brick(s) 27, 31, 32, 43, 58, 63, 66,
 67, 80, 81, 85, 126, 130, 154, 194,
 238, 261, 371, 372, 448, 470, 473,
 519, 546, 547, 557, 568, 571, 597,
 611, 658, 700, 738, 739, 746, 753,
 804, 805, 808, 810, 815, 827, 829,
 831, 856, 857, 858, 865, 922
 cellar *vii*, 33, 55, 58, 60, 63, 85,
 378, 503, 558, 649, 693, 746, 768
 chimney 11, 48, 78, 127, 376,
 700, 750, 768
 clapboards 219, 278, 487, 489,
 611, 728, 759, 790, 801
 cupboards 78, 138, 414, 750
 dining room *ix*, 11, 16, 31, 128,
 154, 576, 667, 859, 912
 doors 11, 31, 60, 63, 76, 154, 191,
 198, 224, 258, 264, 278, 340,
 375, 376, 379, 387, 415, 438,
 532, 538, 619, 693, 700, 704,
 705, 718, 737, 739, 753, 759,
 768, 790, 801, 831, 889, 910
 fireplace *viii*, *ix*, 43, 55, 57, 58,
 63, 78, 127, 371, 372, 376, 557,
 559, 576, 612, 664, 729, 737,
 745, 746, 753, 759, 812, 813, 834
 floor *ix*, 11, 55, 57, 58, 60, 63,
 101, 126, 201, 246, 276, 371,
 376, 378, 470, 498, 535, 568,
 739, 759, 804, 825, 857, 878,
 879, 910, 912, 926
 flooring *ix*, 60, 141, 371, 548,
 664, 718, 759
 foundation 2, 58, 60, 246, 378,
 548, 619, 620, 704, 759, 824,
 856, 912
 hardware *ix*, 126, 415, 755
 heating *ix*, 23, 28, 31, 55, 140,
 376, 575, 745, 746, 759
 kitchen *ix*, 11, 16, 31, 48, 55, 58,
 65, 78, 115, 129, 154, 253, 279,
 346, 371, 376, 406, 415, 442, 472,
 737, 746, 749, 759, 772, 776,
 834, 898, 910
 living room *ix*, 55, 63, 121, 371,
 372, 667
 mantle 66, 271, 759, 813
- building elements (*continued*)
 molding *viii*, 258, 264, 376, 753,
 759, 825
 outhouse 58, 198, 219, 258, 463,
 552, 575
 parlor 279, 576, 737, 759, 910
 plumbing *ix*, 440, 745
 porch 31, 278, 279, 297, 299, 335,
 378, 575, 670, 674, 680, 683, 699,
 704, 705, 759, 767, 768, 773, 780,
 781, 790, 791, 824, 828, 922
 roof *ix*, 16, 18, 28, 43, 60, 67, 141,
 197, 219, 224, 240, 258, 262, 278,
 279, 376, 378, 412, 448, 487, 530,
 550, 598, 601, 674, 699, 727, 759,
 780, 801, 834, 858, 879, 912
 shingles *ix*, 95, 141, 239, 278,
 376, 548, 550
 sidewalks 165, 217, 268, 448,
 581, 679, 723, 757, 764, 921
 stairs *ix*, 11, 184, 278, 279, 376,
 378, 415, 574, 576, 680, 700,
 705, 768, 909, 912
 stonework *vii*, *viii*, 18, 31, 32, 43,
 55, 56, 58, 60, 62, 126, 127, 128,
 129, 151, 194, 195, 202, 203, 238,
 246, 253, 254, 258, 276, 279, 316, 378,
 379, 442, 458, 470, 478, 487, 493, 494,
 548, 571, 574, 599, 620, 650, 664, 680,
 682, 700, 702, 703, 718, 728, 737, 738,
 739, 745, 749, 759, 804, 805, 807, 808,
 810, 824, 825, 827, 832, 834, 842, 844,
 871, 876, 878, 897, 922, 926
 stove *ix*, 11, 27, 28, 78, 376, 495,
 575, 718, 737, 746, 759, 772,
 910
 windows *ix*, 55, 60, 126, 154, 205,
 238, 240, 258, 276, 278, 279, 280,
 299, 300, 337, 352, 375, 376, 378,
 379, 387, 448, 487, 512, 524, 546,
 548, 550, 556, 611, 666, 700, 705,
 718, 723, 738, 739, 759, 773, 780,
 790, 795, 801, 822, 825, 827, 834,
 922
- building lots *vii*, 27, 31, 32, 67, 77,
 78, 85, 119, 125, 151, 153, 154, 155,
 161, 195, 202, 203, 231, 254, 258,
 269, 276, 304, 331, 334, 337, 352,
 368, 472, 473, 493, 494, 495, 496,
 518, 519, 546, 557, 560, 561, 572,
 579, 586, 610, 612, 624, 626, 627,
 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 682, 683,
 700, 701, 726, 761, 762, 767, 768,
 773, 798, 804, 805, 807, 822, 827,
 828, 837, 838, 842, 844, 847, 850,
 855, 867

- Bull
John 194
- Bullen
John 138
John, Sr. 33
- Bullen Tavern 33, 138
- Bullman
Tho. 120
Thomas 33
- Bullman Tavern 33
- Bulls Island 598
- Bunn
Catherine 99
family 223, 224, 225, 325
J. 143
J. C. 86, 161, 566, 580
J. O. 580
Jonathan 16, 47, 48, 223, 224, 225, 325, 423, 641
Joseph 10
Joseph C. 560, 757
Joshua 10, 125, 127, 223, 224, 343, 391, 557, 561, 871
J. S. 161, 331, 566
Mr. 125
- Bunn Furnishing Store 86, 161
- Bunn House 224, 225, 343, 423
- Bunn's Farm 325
- Burd
Charles 874
David 749
D. B. 570, 688, 842, 851
E. T. 86, 161
family 851
Frank E. 143
Henry 219, 226
Howard 896
J. E. 161, 566
John 460
J. S. 141
Margorie 219
Walter 896
William 896
- J. S. Burd and Co. 141
- Burd's Hardware Store 161, 460, 566
- Burgener
John 247, 257, 329, 363
- Burgio
Jane 93
- Burgoyne
Johnny 696
- Burhouse
Thomas 49, 756
- burial 13, 16, 19, 40, 43, 58, 60, 62, 88, 89, 100, 119, 123, 200, 232, 234, 250, 258, 268, 281, 289, 367, 369, 382, 388, 412, 423, 455, 482, 490, 491, 514, 518, 539, 561, 623, 627, 640, 641, 761, 835, 836, 838, 850, 867, 870, 871, 876, 897, 905, 913
- burial vault 58, 59, 60, 62, 281
- Burk
family 319
- Burke
Hilary 630, 631, 635, 647, 661, 671, 677, 687, 698, 707, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 757, 775, 779, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931 *See also HVHS presidents; see also HVHS newsletter: staff, photography*
Kevin 126, 132
Maria 132
Marie 126
- Burlington 21, 52, 57, 81, 224, 361, 379, 762
Riverside 379
- Burlington County 57, 81, 148, 354, 387, 391, 407, 446, 460, 760, 761, 856, 898, 914
Dorothy Middleton Collection 903
- Burlington County Historical Society 321
- Burlington County Park 15
- Burns
Samuel 491
- Burnside
Ambrose 717
General 634, 716
- Burr
Paul, Mrs. 147
- Burroughs
Aaron Hart 110
A. H. 934
Alfred 92
Ann 110
Anna Mary 92
Benjamin 105
Benj'n 105
Clark 633
Earl 551
Edmund 253
Edmund 85, 557
Edward M. 934, 935
Eliza 482
Elva L. 380
(continued in next column)
- Burroughs *(continued)*
family 252, 279, 551, 688, 693
George H. 932, 933, 935
J. 586
James 105, 106, 110
James H. 10
Jane Elizabeth 110
J. L. 688, 693
John 105
John L. 692, 693
Joseph 8, 39, 203, 489, 495, 587, 588
Katie (Wilson) 92
Mary 92, 112
Misses 86, 161, 566
Mrs. 742
Nathaniel 72
Peg 147
Phebe 85
Phillip 119, 492
Rebecca Ann 110
Richard 693
Sam'l H. 79
Samuel H. *vii*
Stephen 110
Stephen, Jr. 110
Wesley M. 20
William 53, 92, 129, 467, 588
William L. 141
Wm. L. 142
- Burroughs Farm 142, 692
- Burroughs House 253, 688
- Burroughs Tavern 8, 85, 129
- Burrow
Cathe 329, 363
Ian 263, 271, 303, 307, 329, 333, 346, 363, 608, 893, 919 *See also program speaker*
- Burrowes
Eleanor 732
Elizabeth 732
Elizabeth (Blair) 733
Elizabeth (Watkins) 726
Harriet 742
John 527
Mary 732
Mrs. 733
Nath'l 110
Rachel 2
S. 733
Stephen 110, 326, 725, 726, 732, 733, 734
Stephen, Capt. 732
Thomas 725, 732, 742
Thomas, Sr. 726
- Burrowes Farm 742, 743

BurrowIntoHistory, LLC 893

Burrows

John 798
Stephen 391, 732
Stephen, Capt. 72

Burton

Charles F. 175, 342
family 278
John C. 278
John G. 184, 278, 912

Burton Home 175, 184, 342

Burton Staircase Factory 278

Bush

Oscar 666

*See index page 97 for a
list of BUSINESSES*

Busomberry

P. 922

butcher shop 153, 413, 486, 616

Butterfoss

Amanda 257
Dick 76, 96, 116, 257, 295 *See also
HVHS newsletter: photography;
see also program speaker*

family 343

Gail 63, 69, 84, 90, 116, 126,
160, 162, 164, 168, 172, 174,
178, 182, 186, 226, 247, 249,
250, 251, 252, 254, 257 *See
also HVHS presidents; see also
photographs/sketches*

Gail T. 34

Richard 257

Richard W. 63

Richard W., Mr. & Mrs. *vii, 1*

Rick 263

Bye

Elizabeth 111

James 111

John Moore 111

Marian 111

Samuel 111

Samuel Kinsey 111

Susanna 111

Byers

Carol A. 341, 363

Michele S. 329, 363

Byrnes

Getta 386

Jetta 413

Jim 386, 413

Bzdak

Michael 201

C

C & L Construction 167

Cacciabauda

Shelly 641

Cadwalader Park 220, 250, 518

Cadwallader

Marian 145

Marion 147

Mr. 467

Paul 336

Cadwallader Lumber 710

Caffee

Rose 166, 341, 352

Cahn

Kathy 225, 226, 231, 232, 233

Kathy O'Brien 329, 363

Cain

family 343

Frederick D./Frederick/Fred 34,
69, 70, 76, 77, 84, 90, 96, 122,
126, 134, 140, 162, 211, 221, 225,
226, 232, 241, 247, 249, 251, 252,
256, 257, 265, 275, 277, 283, 285,
286, 298, 305, 312, 314, 324, 328,
329, 333, 339, 340, 341, 344, 345,
349, 353, 354, 356, 359, 361, 362,
363, 365, 370, 380, 385, 396, 398,
404, 415, 422 *See also HVHS*

*presidents; see HVHS newsletter:
staff; see also photographs/sketches*
Pamela M./Pamela/Pam 3, 9, 12,
15, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 45, 48, 61,
69, 76, 77, 90, 116, 126, 130, 134,
140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 163, 164,
168, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182,
186, 188, 190, 196, 204, 210, 211,
221, 225, 226, 227, 232, 234, 237,
241, 242, 246, 249, 250, 252, 256,
257, 261, 265, 272, 277, 283, 285,
295, 298, 305, 312, 317, 324, 328,
329, 333, 340, 345, 349, 354, 356,
361, 363, 370, 380, 385, 396, 398,
940 *See also program speaker;
see also photographs/sketches; see
also HVHS newsletter: staff*

Thomas 391

Calamari

Pete 167, 254

Calamoneri

Carol 138

family 343

Joseph 138

California Gold Rush 448

Callahan

Thomas 313, 329, 363

Callaway

N. T. 500, 533, 542

Callaway Real Estate 465, 500,
533, 542

calvinism 810

Camp

Peter 935

Camp Bayard 20

Bruce Campbell Design 88

Campbell

Archibald, Rev. 16

Bruce 35, 47, 76, 88, 274, 339

Bruce, Mrs. 76

Colin 198

Henry T. 13

Tina 35, 116, 126, 134, 140, 146

Camp Olden 633, 716

candle boards 148

candle dipping *iv, vi, 12, 123, 230,*
234

Cane

family 343

Cannon

Cynthia 372

E. 863, 866

Ephraim 866, 867, 868

family 866, 867

Francis 934

Sarah 866, 867

Stephen 866, 867

Stephen, Mrs. 866

Cannon House 827

Cannon – Old Hunterdon 821,
826, 827

Cape May 12, 80, 160, 181, 669

Cape May City Planning Board 80

Capital Theatre 475

Carey

James 760

Carkhuff

George W., Mrs. 4

Roxanne 4

Carle

Israel 736, 822

Israel, Capt. 807

Carlisle Indian Industrial School

929, 930, 931, 933, 934

Carlson

Karen 288, 329

Wayne 329, 363

Carlton

William J. 336

William, Jr. 363

- Carluccio
 Paul 204
 Tracy 204, 218
 Carmels Ferry 58
 Carmen
 Calib 760
 Carmichael
 Linda *i*, 121, 235
 W. Leighton, Mrs. *ii*
 car (motor) 66, 101, 149, 335, 380,
 430, 488, 523, 541, 574, 616, 656,
 664, 666, 669, 670, 681, 689, 738,
 772, 773, 828, 845, 858, 899, 939
 Buick 845
 Chevrolet 738
 Dodge 845
 E-M-F 678
 Ford 845
 Hudson 845
 Hupmobile 845
 Mercer 501
 Model T 713
 Studebaker 689
 Carpenter
 Elliot 433
 John 49, 72, 110, 112, 175, 342,
 472, 760, 832, 936, 937
 Carpenter Farm 49, 175, 342
 carpenter shop 153, 486, 616
 carpet sweepers 157
 car pool 22, 64, 174, 350, 839
 Carr
 Samuel 492
 Carrell
 Alexis, Dr. 671
 carriage 44, 66, 74, 78, 140, 152,
 268, 293, 335, 378, 528, 530, 531,
 537, 600, 656, 732, 765, 791, 828
 carriage factory 161, 566, 921
 carriage shop 63, 153, 351, 486,
 528, 616, 626
 Carrin
 Charles 9
 Carroll
 David 298, 329, 363
 Deirdre 298, 329, 363
 Mark 333, 346, 370, 382, 405,
 413, 440, 448
 Thomas 12
 Tim 413
 Timothy 346
 Tom 80
 Tom, Mrs. 80
 Carsboom
 William 19
 William, Mrs. 19
 Carson
 A. 86, 127, 161
 Aaron 125, 339, 343
 Aaron S. 20
 Carson House 125
 Cart
 T. S. *vii*
 Carter
 family 385
 Vickie 385
 Carthagenia 112
 cartridge 725, 733, 826, 870
 carts 10, 44, 63, 504, 726, 783, 806
 Carver
 Harry 861
 S. S. 261
 Carver's Fish & Oysters 261
 Case
 Clifford 446
 family 195
 Florence 369
 George, Dr. 194
 George W. 808
 George W., Dr. 806
 Gloria 6
 G. W., Dr. 194
 Teunis 44
 Thomas 863, 864
 Case House 194
 Casey
 Dezzy 504
 James 934
 Cashel
 Thomas H. 528
 Cassavell
 Laura 336, 363
 Casselberry
 Dan, Rev. 641, 871
 Castoro
 Bea 355, 363
 family 375
 Cataract General Electric
 Company 140
 Catering Company of Blawenburg
 434, 465
 Cedar Hill Farm 866
 cemeteries 13, 16, 55, 119, 143, 187,
 203, 206, 223, 232, 239, 250, 255,
 258, 268, 281, 289, 340, 362, 367,
 cemeteries (*continued*)
 369, 373, 388, 398, 412, 423, 466,
 472, 486, 487, 488, 494, 495, 512,
 537, 561, 616, 625, 635, 641, 737,
 747, 761, 762, 807, 808, 810, 814,
 836, 838, 846, 861, 870, 871, 876,
 913
 oldest marked fieldstone 281
 Cemetery
 African American 289
 African Methodist Church 232
 Antietam 19
 Antietam National 782
 Baptist 743
 Bethel A.M.E. 13, 16, 123, 234, 281
 recording 13, 16, 232
 Blawenburg 625, 627
 Cornell 281
 Drake Farm 870
 Ege 281
 Ewing Church 701
 Golden 119
 Greenwood; Hamilton 914
 Harbourton *vii*, 258, 281, 342, 897
 Harbourton Baptist 491
 Highland 28, 740
 Hopewell Baptist 870
 Hunt 206
 Mercer County 13, 16, 143, 255,
 268, 281
 Monmouth County 268
 Morris County 268
 New Side Presbyterians 281
 Old Methodist 304, 398, 424, 641
 Old Red Church 367
 Old School Baptist 64, 68, 88,
 100, 195, 281, 362, 455, 558,
 640, 797, 805, 814
 Peddie School 281
 Pennington 7, 64, 398, 566, 605,
 633, 638, 905, 911
 Pennington African 232, 369, 388,
 398, 412, 561, 640, 871, 891, 901
 Pennington A.M.E. 369, 398, 561
 Pennington Methodist 144, 223,
 423, 846, 871
 Pennington Presbyterian 86, 87,
 143, 161, 281, 325, 450, 566,
 640, 720, 851, 870
 Phillips 281
 Poor Farm 55
 Presbyterian 698
 Second Baptist Church 281
 Second Calvary Baptist 281
 Sexton's 281
 St. Alphonsus 281
 (*continued on next page*)

- Cemetery (*continued*)
 St. Michael's Orphanage 281
 Stout's 58, 59, 60, 281
 Stoutsburg 281, 289, 623, 640,
 835, 836, 838, 891, 913
 –addition, 1868 838
 annual memorial service 289
 memorial service 891
 Titusville M. E. 153, 486, 616, 867
 Titusville Presbyterian 482, 616,
 641
 Ward 281
 Woodsville 55
 Cemetery Ridge, PA 719, 720
 cemetery wall restoration
 donation 144
 fund 130
 plaque 659
 census 81, 86, 87, 100, 125, 127,
 129, 154, 155, 187, 340, 389, 491,
 494, 544, 557, 566, 568, 570, 587,
 610, 618, 628, 633, 636, 638, 656,
 693, 740, 743, 828, 838, 864, 866,
 911, 929
 centennial 170, 245, 251, 913, 918
 Hopewell 170, 176, 177, 182,
 183, 184, 185, 249, 261, 278
 Mercer County 4-H Fair 880
 Niederer family 784
 Pennington 159, 162, 164, 170,
 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 251,
 261, 276, 299, 335
 Borough Picnic 170
 Jazz Concert 170
 program—A Week in the Life
 of Pennington 170
 program—Between the
 Centuries—A look back 171
 Service Band Concert 170
 Teen Street Dance 170
 Centennial
 U.S. 109, 593
 Centerville 378
 Centra
 John, Mr. & Mrs. 94
 Central High School 546, 745, 862
 Central Hotel 381, 540, 541
 Central Jersey 5, 106, 211, 319, 325,
 558, 621, 659, 897
 Central New Jersey Baptist
 Association 816
 Central New Jersey Genealogical
 Club 341
 Central Park 140
 Centsch
 Bernhard 1
 Cervone
 Marion 146, 152, 160, 162, 163,
 164, 168, 172, 174, 211, 226,
 231
 Chalifoux *See also HVHS presidents;*
see also program speaker
 Mathew 247
 Matt 94, 206
 Matthew 191, 200
 Chama
 Juan Antonio 935
 Chamberlain
 Daniel W. 19
 Jos. 490
 L. 143
 S., Mrs. 86, 161, 561
 Chamberlin
 Jos. 200
 Joseph S. 935
 Lewis B. 139
 Chamberlin Farm 139, 141, 142,
 200
 Chandler
 Bob 328
 Catherine 329, 363
 Kit 328, 607, 770, 771
 Robert 329, 363
 Chappell
 Cis 277, 317, 324, 328, 329, 333,
 349, 354, 356, 361, 362, 363,
 370, 380, 385, 396, 404, 415,
 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 467,
 475, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520,
 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585
 Charles
 Elias 932, 935
 Wilson 935
 Charley's Brother 918
 Charuk
 Suzanne H. 18
 Chatten
 C. 512, 537
 D. 86, 161, 566
 family 466
 Geo. 141
 George J. 528
 Lucy 332
 Sam'l H. 141
 Samuel H. 510
 S. H. 161
 Sam'l & Geo. Chatten, mason 141
 Chave
 Anna 819
 Cheeseman
 family 543
 Cherry
 Carol 890, 915
 Chestnut Hill, USA Hospital 20
 Chicago
 Columbian Exposition 502
 Chicirda
 Tim 401
 Chidester
 Elijah 106
 Chief Eagle
 Peter 935
 Children of the American
 Revolution 703
 Chipowsky
 Mary Jane 819
 Michael 819
 Chippendale 158
 Chorley
 Kenneth 739
 Christian Society, The 28
 Christopher
 Barnt 65
 Jesse 110, 850
 John 47, 472
 John M. 473
 Christopher's Brick Tavern 472
 Christopher's Hotel 473
 Christopher's Store 472
 churches 81, 173, 187, 194, 195,
 203, 223, 230, 232, 238, 254, 276,
 278, 293, 340, 346, 362, 367, 385,
 387, 390, 404, 408, 423, 429, 431,
 461, 463, 472, 478, 482, 487, 488,
 489, 494, 495, 502, 509, 514, 518,
 527, 540, 541, 547, 550, 557, 566,
 571, 572, 575, 576, 624, 657, 688,
 698, 717, 732, 755, 761, 762, 798,
 804, 805, 807, 808, 810, 814, 816,
 817, 822, 827, 876, 897, 908, 910,
 913, 922, 923, 930
 Churches
 African Methodist 232
 African Methodist Episcopal
 16, 557, 922
 Amwell 203, 495
 Baptist Meeting House 195,
 245, 509, 623
 Baptists at Hopewell 547
 (*continued on next page*)

Churches (*continued*)

Bethel A.M.E. 13, 16, 232
 Blawenburg 503
 Blawenburg Reformed 287, 293
 Blomburgh Dutch Reformed 112
 Calvary Baptist 364, 512, 686,
 816, 817
 Canton Baptist (Camden Co.) 816
 Catholic Diocese of Trenton
 470, 471
 Christian Society, The 28
 Church of Christ
 of Harbourton 2
 Col. M. E. Church 561
 Conference of the Methodist
 Episcopal 923
 Council of, Hopewell 9
 Ewing 701
 Ewing Presbyterian 518, 761
 First Baptist 276, 369, 546
 First Baptist, of Hopewell 512,
 537, 810, 816, 923
 First Calvary Baptist 810
 First Presbyterian, of Hopewell
 520, 807, 923
 First Presbyterian, Pennington
 923
 First Presbyterian, Township of
 Hopewell 109, 923
 incorporated 109
 First United Methodist 144
 Gano's 514
 Grace Baptist 258
 Harbourton *vii*, 203, 258, 488,
 810, 816, 817, 932
 Harbourton Baptist 2, 463, 488,
 489, 493, 496, 906
 Harbourton Community 258,
 279, 493
 Harlingen Dutch Reformed 287
 Hopewell 509, 514
 Hopewell Baptist 99, 194, 223,
 278, 323, 527, 555, 558, 740,
 797, 798, 804, 806, 807, 808, 926
 Hopewell First Presbyterian
 273, 334
 Hopewell Presbyterian 364,
 504, 520, 739, 936
 Kingwood Baptist (Hunterdon
 Co.) 816, 817
 Missionary Particular Baptist
 Church of Kingwood 816
 Laanite 28
 Lambertville Baptist 2
 Maidenhead and Hopewell 109

(*continued in next column*)

Churches (*continued*)

Maidenhead Presbyterian 223,
 520
 Mauricetown United Methodist
 280, 281
 Middletown Baptist 509
 Milford Christian 28
 Mountain Christian 28
 Mount Airy Second
 Presbyterian Church, Amwell
 698
 New Germantown Lutheran 91
 New Light Presbyterian 223,
 225, 423
 New School Baptist 26, 810,
 816, 817, 923
 Old Light Presbyterian 223
 Old Red 367
 Old Red Meeting House
 (Methodist) 223, 225
 Old School Baptist 2, 4, 26, 28,
 47, 50, 51, 52, 55, 71, 72, 81, 87,
 88, 183, 278, 281, 284, 362, 364,
 365, 386, 408, 439, 507, 600,
 797, 805, 810, 814, 816, 817,
 822, 837, 923
 also called Old Brick 817
 Oldwick Lutheran 91
 Pennington A.M.E. 369, 433,
 555, 557, 561
 Pennington Bethel African
 Methodist Episcopal 373
 Pennington Methodist *vii*, 66,
 67, 77, 81, 86, 161, 223, 263,
 278, 398, 423, 503, 523, 557,
 566, 571, 828, 922
 Strawberry Festival 503
 Pennington Methodist Church
 722
 Pennington Presbyterian 81, 86,
 87, 109, 113, 130, 145, 155, 161,
 200, 207, 223, 271, 281, 333,
 387, 390, 423, 442, 482, 491,
 520, 523, 547, 557, 559, 566,
 571, 578, 587, 640, 645, 659,
 715, 720, 761, 762, 795, 889,
 905, 906, 908, 922, 923
 Pennington United Methodist
 861, 871
 Presbyterian 367
 Presbyterian Congregation at
 Pennington 91
 Presbyterian, of Hopewell 547,
 807
 Presbyterian, of Hopewell at
 Pennington 937

(*continued in next column*)

Churches (*continued*)

Princeton Society of Friends 43
 Quakers of the Stony Brook
 Monthly Meeting 43
 River
 settlement 24
 River M.E. 24
 Saint Alphonsus 337
 125th anniversary 337
 Saint Paul's 337
 Second Baptist (at Herberton)
 494
 Second Baptist, of Hopewell 2,
 197, 202, 203, 254, 281, 342,
 493, 494
 Second Baptist, of Hopewell
 (Harbourton) 810, 816
 Second Calvary Baptist 281, 810
 Southampton Baptist (Bucks
 Co., Pa.) 816
 St. Alphonsus Catholic 923
 St. Alphonsus Roman Catholic
 364
 St. Ann's 505
 St. Charles Borromeo 337
 St. George's Catholic 572
 St. James 171, 276, 560, 828
 St. James Roman Catholic 451,
 723
 St. Michael's Orphanage 307,
 337, 471, 475
 Stony Brook Monthly Meeting
 43
 Titusville 503
 Titusville M. E. 153, 343, 486,
 616
 Titusville Methodist 87, 154,
 506, 655, 923
 Titusville Presbyterian 151, 153,
 347, 482, 616, 655, 772, 923
 incorporated 482
 Trenton Methodist 225
 Trinity Methodist, of Trenton
 504
 Union (Woodsville) 791
 United Presbyterian 225
 Woodsville 180, 922
 Zion Methodist 28
 Cider Mill 52, 851
 cigars 86, 466, 580, 844
 Cintron
 Joan 313, 329
 cistern *ix*, 27, 58, 530, 745
 City Beef 413
 civic center 24

- Civil War 211, 233, 250, 307, 319, 369, 373, 406, 416, 417, 418, 423, 424, 473, 477, 482, 512, 515, 531, 536, 538, 556, 561, 562, 563, 626, 633, 639, 654, 715, 716, 722, 724, 736, 739, 778, 783, 791, 814, 815, 827, 829, 834, 871, 883, 905, 912, 913
- 1st New Jersey Brigade 716, 717
1st thru 4th Regiments 716
- 2nd New Jersey Brigade 717
- 3d Regiment 888, 889
Company D 888, 889
- 3rd Corps 717
- 3rd Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry –“The Butterfly Regiment” 778, 782, 783
- 5th Regiment of Volunteers, New Jersey 716, 717
- 9th NJ Veteran Infantry 636
- 9th Regiment 633, 634, 636, 637
Company F 889
NJ Volunteer Infantry 829
- 11th Regiment, New Jersey 717
- 14th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry –“The Monocacy Regiment” 778, 782, 783
- 14th Regiment 19, 20
- 17th Massachusetts Regiment 636
- 22nd Regiment
Company F 892
- James M. Weart, first man in NJ to enlist (from Hopewell) 888
- James M. Weart, first man in NJ to enlist (from Hopewell) 639
- Jersey Blues of Trenton 888
Company D 888
- muster roll books 19
- New Jersey Muskrats 634, 636, 637, 638
- New Jersey regiment quota 886
- New Jersey Regiments 717
- New Jersey’s Volunteer Army 889
- New York Fire Zouaves 909
- Rickett’s Division 782
- Rush Lancers 905
- soldiers 19, 20, 27, 307, 417, 423, 633, 636, 637, 639, 715, 716, 736, 778, 782, 842, 888, 889, 905, 909, 910, 914
- Third Cavalry 20
- Trenton’s Camp Olden 633
- veterans 13, 16, 369, 561, 640, 641, 720, 783, 814, 815, 858
- Clafford
Jas. 143
- Clark
Benjamin 43
Bruce W. 386
family 43
John 21
Joseph 698, 702
Kristina 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
Susan 94, 329, 363
- Clarke
Grace 257
Mary 359
Wendy 256, 329, 363
William 256, 329, 363
- Clarkeson
Jim 708, 744
- Clark House 43
- Clarkson
Alexander D. 276
Daniel A. 343, 510, 757
Dan’l A. 456
family 276
Isabel, Mrs. 510
Jessie 510
May 549
Polly (Mrs. Alexander) 147
- Clarksville 795
- Clay
Henry 821
- Clemence
Ezekiell 41
Ezekioll 41
- Clemens
Abraham 40, 41, 42
Catharine 42
Elizabeth (Moore) 42
Ezekiel 40, 41, 42
Hannah (Gove) 40
James 42
Jane (Lampton) 40, 42
John Marshall 40, 42
Nathaniel 40
Olivia (Langdon) 37, 40, 42
Pamela (Goggin) 42
Robert 40
Samuel 40, 42
Samuel L. 131
Samuel Langhorne 37, 40, 42
- Clemens Farm 41
- Clements
Abraham 42
Agnes 42
Alice 42
Barbara Anne 94
Elizabeth 42
Elizabeth (Fawne) 42
Ezekiel 40
family 40
Lydia 42
Richard 42
Robert 42
- Clemons
Abraham 41
Ezekiel 41
- Cleveland
Glenn 298, 329
Grover 118, 137
Laurie 298, 329
William 703
- Clifford
George 874
John 559
- Clifford Novelty Company 851
- Clinton
Henry, Gen. 704
Sir Henry 87, 696
- Clinton Community Center 346
- Cloathing, Nursing, etc. 115, 119
- Cloud
Joseph 935
- Clover
Francis 838
- Coalter
M. J. 26
- coal yard 24, 377, 510, 512
- Coats
David 395
- Cobell
Joseph 935
- Cochran
David 285, 287
- Cochrane
Stephen 284
William 935
- Cochrane Walk 284
- Cockburn
Nancy 114
Roy 114
- Cockran
Mr. 50
- Cockran’s Line 53
- Cointreau Liquors 32

Cole
 George E. 190
 Jed 247, 329, 363

Coleman
 D. B. 742
 Miss 11
 Robert B. 935

collection 3, 23, 130, 164, 165, 167, 171, 176, 177, 181, 182, 187, 188, 192, 201, 206, 210, 211, 214, 215, 216, 226, 227, 231, 232, 246, 252, 258, 259, 268, 272, 281, 285, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 296, 305, 315, 340, 341, 347, 349, 350, 353, 355, 356, 368, 390, 396, 399, 404, 416, 421, 425, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439, 440, 447, 450, 461, 462, 478, 479, 485, 492, 497, 522, 528, 533, 665, 687, 715, 723, 741, 756, 762, 765, 767, 769, 777, 832, 849, 912, 918

Alexandria Library (VA) 911

Atlas of Mercer County, 1893 & 1875 130

Bank ledgers 352

Bannister 296, 349, 364, 543

Blake, Andrew 856

Bunn papers 571

Business Records of Hopewell Valley 687

Church of Amwell minutes 203

George H. Cook 159

Dairy Farms of Hopewell Valley 792

Drake Bible 404

Errickson—research materials 421

Frisbie 95, 116, 159, 164, 171, 177, 192, 201, 210, 214, 215, 216, 217, 221, 227, 259, 263, 285, 327, 349, 394, 480, 485, 488, 687, 691, 755, 765, 780

Gantz, Robert & Nancy (Pierson) 814

Susie Harbourt Gnann 897

Ethel Hart 130

Harbourton Store 492

Hargreaves 404

Hopewell and Ewing Turnpike, 1886-1887 and 1893; account book 130

Hopewell Herald 164, 176, 177, 181, 185, 201, 210, 217, 259, 268, 497, 507, 535, 687, 691, 741, 822

preservation of 192

(continued in next column)

collection (continued)

Hopewell Museum 5, 21, 289, 521, 522, 624, 814, 822, 846, 870

ground-stone axes 903

repository 912

Hopewell Valley News 221, 308

Howe 341, 353, 368, 677, 684

Howe Family Archives 466

Howell Living History Farm 893, 894, 896, 898

Reba Hunt photographs 210

Charles Hunter 730, 741, 748

Hunterdon County Road Petitions & Return 49

Hunt Family Papers 210

HVHS 167, 335, 691, 814, 843, 862, 915

miscellaneous 130, 848, 862, 874, 890, 918

Pennington memorabilia 181

HVHS memorabilia 227, 327, 349, 390, 421, 450

HVHS newsletters 214, 221, 259

searchable document 809

HVHS postcard 848

inquiry; State House memorabilia search 170

Kenwood Dairy 792

Kidder, Larry 894

Labaw, Roger 814

Alice Blackwell Lewis 171, 510

Lindbergh Kidnapping 665

McCandless–Hoproco toys 305

Mercer County 4-H 823, 849, 875

Mercer County Atlas; 1875, Thomas Moore farm 856

Mercer County Extension Office 896

Meszaros 290, 291, 292, 384, 390

Museum of the American Revolution 832

Niederer Family 766

Margaret J. O'Connell 165, 171, 297

Pennington Fire Department 165

Pennington Methodist Church 571

Pennington Post 201

Pennington Presbyterian Church petition 390

Pennington School 165, 181

Pennington Seminary 181

repository 912

Ritter/Angevine; Titusville scenes 421

Mary Evelyn Runyan 870

(continued in next column)

collection (continued)

Rutgers University Special 837

Schenck Farm artifacts 76

Shearer (Moore) 814

Janet Six, program notes/ research paper on Ralston Heights 308

Snook 347, 421, 643

St. James Church 165, 171, 335

Swan family 447

Joab Titus 214, 221, 259, 687, 691, 833, 848

Titus Family Papers 210

Titusville 341, 347

Washington Crossing State Park; Peter Osborne 690

Dr. Edward Welling's Visiting List Book 130

Susan Weart scrapbook 437

Wells 450

Wiley's Store 227

Woolsey & Cadwallader account books 239, 359

Woolsey Family 722, 723

Zeltner, Elaine Weidel (Fetter) 814

Zuccarello (N. Blackwell) 814

collection archivist 6, 9, 130, 164, 206, 246, 665, 687, 691, 714, 723, 731, 741, 744, 755, 762, 769, 814, 833, 872, 887, 912

collection repository 9, 32, 69, 130, 152, 163, 166, 167, 180, 185, 206, 211, 214, 232, 259, 431, 468, 535, 570, 625, 630, 643, 645, 665, 687, 691, 715, 722, 723, 730, 735, 741, 745, 748, 765, 767, 769, 780, 809, 811, 823, 848, 862, 865, 874, 890, 905, 915, 918, 928

open house 687

collection restoration 130, 175, 239, 327, 366, 741, 840

Collections Committee 152, 159, 164, 165, 166, 167, 177, 185, 192, 201, 206, 210, 211, 214, 216, 221, 226, 227, 231, 239, 254, 259, 268, 279, 285, 296, 308, 327, 341, 347, 353, 355, 368, 390, 396, 404, 419, 421, 464, 687, 691, 809, 811, 823, 833, 843, 848, 862

College of New Jersey 745

College of New Jersey (Princeton U) 161, 509, 518, 715, 720, 805, 846, 908

College of Rhode Island 805

- Collias
Karen 298, 329
- Collier
David 31
- Collins
family 305, 346
Francis 361
George 934
Isaac 64
Wm. 52, 628
- Colman
Samuel 314, 315
- Colonel Rall 333
- colonial handwriting 97, 391
- Colonial Living History Alliance
Encampment 435
- Colonial (Woosamonsa) School *i*
- Columbia 33, 133, 194, 195, 203,
254, 437, 472, 623, 807, 808, 826,
855
description of 81
- Columbia Farm Wagons 845
- Columbia Hall 438, 853
- Columbian (Hopewell) School
District 133, 134, 135
- Columbian Library Co. 437, 808
*See also Pennington Ladies'
Library Association*
- Comly
Jonathan T. 79
- commemorative stamp *iv*, 123, 131
- Commerce Bank 528
- Commercial Printing Company
181
- Commissioners for the Highways
371, 756
- Committee [Council] of Safety
726, 736, 807, 822
- Community Day
Hopewell 1, 176, 182, 206, 239,
250, 252, 255, 271, 275, 285,
296, 298, 315, 370, 399, 405,
430, 439, 461
Pennington 1, 26, 34, 64, 170,
174, 244, 252, 271, 275, 285,
286, 288, 315, 330, 362, 394,
399, 405, 419, 421, 432, 461,
542, 545, 643
Olde Time Photography 26
Pleasant Valley 898
- Compton
Edward 280, 281
family 5
Ramona Mull (Bertles) 881
Richard 5
Russell David 849, 881
- Compton House 280, 281
- Comstock
David 225
- Condon
Dr. 668
John "Jafsie" 668
- confections 86, 161, 566
- Confederacy 418, 538, 720, 783,
795, 883, 886
- Confederates 319, 634, 636, 637,
716, 717, 719, 720, 778, 782, 783,
796, 832, 886, 889, 909, 910
- Congress 7, 213, 368, 396, 446, 787,
846, 883, 895
- Conk
John 407
Mary Ann 407
Sarah 407
Sarah (Richmond) 407
- Conlin
John B. 481
- Conlon
John 826
- Connecticut 224, 514
Hartford 315
Redding 131
Windham 74
- Conner
Mary Titus Brewster, Mrs. 797
- Conover
Geo. 922
Henry 666
Mike 295
- Conrad
Dennis 383
farm property 78
Frances 78
Hannah (Wykoff) 78
Jno., Judge 86, 161
John 75, 77, 78, 79, 343
John, Judge 77, 78, 85, 340
John, Rev. 28
Joseph 510
Joseph N. 791
Judge 78, 81
- Conrad House 75, 77, 78, 85
- Consol
Jim 359
- Consolidated Rail Corp. *See Railroads*
- Consolidated Vigilant Society of
New Jersey 651
- Constitution
New Jersey 405
U.S. 83, 146, 150, 152, 158, 403,
446, 677, 732, 788
- Consultant Committee 75, 82, 90,
95, 125, 159, 175, 339, 340
- Contemporary Victorian House
Museum 383
programs:
Abigail Adams' Dearest
Friend 383
Four Views of Trenton 383
- Continental Army 569, 644, 648,
653, 657, 658, 659, 736, 805, 846,
863
New Jersey 371, 531, 863
- Continental Congress 43, 212, 326,
454, 509, 514, 644
- Continental Store 807
- Cook
Alfred S. 797
Daniel 111
Elizabeth 111
family 378
George H. 159
Hy. 52, 143
J. 125, 127, 343, 794
John 127, 561
Josiah 375, 922
J. S. 794
Prof. 458
Providence 111
Roy 710
Thomas B. 935
William 10, 49, 111
Wm. 86, 161, 863
- Cook-Hoagland House 125, 343
- Cook's Block 364, 803, 814, 815
- Cook's Block building 364
- Cook's wheelwright shop &
blacksmith shop 922
- Cool
Elizabeth 535, 842, 844
family 535, 844
- Cool Meadows Farm 792
- Cooney
S. Allen 935

- Cooper
 Benjamin, Capt. 48
 J. Fenimore 321
 William 178, 182, 186, 190, 196, 204
- Cooperative Extension System 895
- Cooper House 321
- Cooperman
 Emily 479
- Cooper's Corner 198
- Copperheads 888
- Corbett
 William 934, 935
- Corcoran
 John 541
- Corcoran's Wine and Liquor Store 275
- Cordingley
 Jim 871
- cordwainer 85, 340, 874
- Cordwainer House 340
- CoreStates Bank 171, 197
- Corlies
 Capt. 636
 family 633
 John 428
- Corlis
 Tim 243
- Cornelius
 Alpheus 935
 Briggs 935
- Cornell
 Benjamin 138, 391, 855
 Charles 11
 Edward 325, 645
 family 281, 520
 Harriet 11
 J. 488
 Jennie B. 11
 Jeremiah Jr 519
 Jim 11
 John 202, 203, 493, 518
 R. 488
 Richard 519
 Samuel C. 495
 Smith 761
 William *vii*, 8, 492, 519, 520, 760
- Cornell corn sheller 95
- Cornell Farm 11, 325, 473, 647
- Cornell-Hart House 489
- Cornell House 202, 343
- Corneti
 M. A., Mrs. 153, 486, 616
- Cornwallis 325, 326, 523
 Gen. 325
 Lord 325, 925
 Lord Charles 644
 Lord Gen. 567, 578, 644, 645, 646, 653, 732, 756
 Lord, headquarters 325
 Lt. Gen. 14
- Cornwell
 John 761
- Cornwell (Cornell)
 John 761
- Correls Ferry *See Coryell's Ferry*
- Cortet
 Benoit 395
- Corwine
 C. 143, 161
 Catherine *vii*
 Cornelius *vii*
 Geo. 143, 161, 566
 George *vii*, 342, 510
- Corwine Home 342
- Coryell
 Lisa 402, 412
- Coryell's Ferry 72, 128, 212, 213, 325, 591, 644, 646, 647, 653, 657, 696, 698, 702, 704, 846
- Cotter
 family 697
 Hope 686, 699, 705
 Kevin 686, 699, 705
- Cottnam
 Abra: 44
- Cotton
 Danielia 875
- Country School Association of America 713
- court house
 Flemington *iii*, 137, 669
 Flemington, fire of 1829 4
 Monmouth 245
 Trenton *iii*
- Cousins
 Margaret *ii*, 1, 4, 121, 235
- Cowell
 David, Rev. 762
- Cox
 Agnes 112
 Charles 111
 Daniel, Judge 138
 D. B. 143
 Donald 329, 363
 Eliza 139, 141
- Cox (*continued*)
 Elizabeth 111
 Harry 364, 365
 John 111
 Lewis 111
 Peter S. 139, 141, 143
 Raymond 9
 Sallyann 111
 Sam 750
 Samuel T. 579
 Violet 415
 William Cornel 111
- Coxe
 Daniel *vii*, 52, 53, 57, 58, 62, 478, 654
 Daniel, Col. 57, 58
 Daniel, Dr. 56, 220, 518
 Dr. 57
 family 58, 60, 62, 518
 John 65
 William 57
- Coxe's Farm 62
- Coxe's Ferry 58, 518, 599
- Coxe Tract 518
- Cox's Barber Shop 182, 669
- Cox's Cobweb 9
- Cox's Shaving Parlor 364
- Crabtree
 Pam 424, 621
 Pamela 442, 448
- Craft
 Augustina L. F. 549
- Craft Fair *iv*, *vi*, 12, 123
- Cragle
 Doris 114
 Lawrence 114, 146, 152
- Craig
 Bob 376, 378
- Craighead
 Clay 462
 W. Clay 453
- Cranbury 389, 466, 521, 658
- Cranbury Historical and Preservation Society 13, 389
- Cranbury House Tour 13
- Crane
 Stephen 473
- Cranes
 family 378
- Craven
 Thomas 138

(continued in next column)

- Cray
 Claire Ann 145
 family 543
 Henry 19
- Cray's Hall 200
- Cray's Hotel 277
- Cream Ridge, N.J. 899
- Creed
 Archie McMullen 13
 Dorothy E. 13
 Edward K., Rev. 13
 family 13
 Mildred 13
 Rebecca 641
 Ruth 13
- Cressman
 Caroline *ii*, 1, 121, 229, 235
 Howard, Mrs. *ii*
- Crislip
 Joyce 906
 Ned 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 640,
 647, 661, 671, 677, 687, 698,
 707, 709, 721, 906
 In Memoriam 906
- Critchlow
 Carol 363
 Carol F. 336
- Cromwell
 David 19
- Cronce
 Paulette 774
- Cross Creek 72
- Cross Keys (now Ewingville) 822
- crossroads 53, 289, 480, 487, 519,
 520, 523, 555, 644, 659, 702, 751
See also forks
 Harbourton 2, 197, 203, 384,
 487, 496, 751
 Marshall's Corner 841, 922
 Mount Rose 922
 Pennington 229, 351, 352, 472,
 556, 675, 719, 762, 770, 828
 Stoutsburg 289, 623, 836
 Woodsville 444, 688
- Crossroads Historic District
 Pennington 232, 276, 295, 300,
 719, 770, 771, 780, 800, 801
- Crossroads of the American
 Revolution 611, 615, 869
 National Heritage Area 589, 754
- Crosswicks 49, 229, 407, 522, 659
- Crosswicks Creek 522
- Crouse
 Frank 934
- Crowther
 Helen 395
- Crum
 family 28
 George C., Sr., Mr. & Mrs. 64
 Jan 641
 Leonard 649
- Crum Farm 649
- Cruser
 Frederick 406
 William 112, 624
- Culbertson
 Joseph 935
- Cultural Resource Consulting
 Group 479
- Cumberland County 80, 82, 280
 Register of Historic Sites 280
- Cumberland County Historical
 Society 1, 80
 two-day conference 80
- Cunniff
 Hilary 361, 363
- Curlis
 Anna (Welling) 638
 Capt. 889
 George 638
 Mary 638
 Mary (Lippincott) 633
 William 633, 636, 637, 638
 Provost Marshal 637
 William B. 791, 795, 889
 William B., Jr. 638
 William B., Lt. Col. 888
 William B., Maj. 636
 William Burr, Lt. Col. 633, 636,
 637, 638, 791
 Wm. B. 791
- Curlis Farm 352, 546, 676, 680
- Curlis Lake 761
- Curlis Tract 683
- Curtis
 Also 527
 family 798
 Thomas 527, 760, 798
 W. B. 86, 143, 161, 561
- Custer
 George Armstrong 782, 783
- Custis
 family 832
- Cyphers
 Alice 708
 Bob 708, 710
- D**
- Dabb
 Albert N., architect 550
- Daklugie
 Asa 934, 935
- Dale
 Bennie Sue 3, 9, 12, 15, 18, 26,
 34
 Pat 26
- Dallas
 C. 489
- Dalrymple
 Alfred E. 342
 Eusebia (Drake) 870
 John M. 870
 John (Mrs.) 827
 Sadie 870
 S. N. 512, 537
- Dalrymple-Hastings Co. 141
- Danberry
 C. 791
 family 28
- Danberry List 19
- Dance Band: The Dadz 387, 394,
 434
- Danforth
 Will 306
- Dansberry
 Scott 441, 686
- DAR
 Penelope Hart Chapter 130
 state headquarters 84
- D'Arcy
 Don 3
 Irene 3
- Darling
 Marian 18
- Dartmouth Seminary 367
- D'Autrechy
 Phyllis *ii*, 4, 13, 16, 19, 26, 34,
 48, 67, 69, 76, 80, 90, 116, 121,
 122, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152,
 155, 229, 230, 232, 235, 237,
 243, 339, 400, 479, 809 *See also*
program speaker; see also HVHS
newsletter: editor, staff; see also
Publications
 Phyllis B. 419
 In Memoriam 398
 Ted *ii*, 48, 121, 126, 235, 398 *See*
also HVHS newsletter: staff
 Theo. M. 108

- Davenport
Francis 220
James, Rev. 423, 871
Parnell 871
Parnel (Paine) 871
- David Library (PA) 235, 269, 357, 361, 370, 383, 647
Program:
–An Empire Divided: The American Revolution and the British Caribbean 235
–Bearing Witness: Neighbors and Family Violence in Early New England; Elaine F. Crane 370
–First Vengeance of Heaven: The Saratoga Campaign of 1777; Richard Patterson 383
–Founding Friendship: George Washington, James Madison and the Creation of the American Republic 235
–Frontier Women in Colonial New York; Kathryn Clippinger 361
–Gentlemen at War: Civility and Conflict in Revolutionary New York; Judy L. Van Buskirk 357
–Indians of Pennsylvania: Archaeology and History 235
–Lecture on Abigail Adams; Richard Ryerson 361
–Marriage at Monticello: Three Enslaved Women Named Sally; Lucia C. Stanton 370
–Moravian Culture on the Colonial Frontier 235
–Notorious Case of Matricide in Colonial Rhode Island; Elaine Crane 361
–They Tire My Patience and Are Almost Wearing Me To Death 269
–Washington’s Crossing: Revisiting an Old Story by David Hackett Fisher 383
–We Have a Bloody Field but Little Glory: The Battle of Hobkirk’s Hill by Dennis Conrad 383
–Without Society, Amongst Barbarians: The Allen Family of Northampton and Philadelphia in the Revolution; Craig Horie 357
- Davidson
Dawn 665
Jim 663, 665, 707
William 336, 363
- Davis
Betty 12, 22, 26, 69, 121, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 164, 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186, 235, 252, 257, 307, 329, 330, 354, 355, 362, 363, 641
Carrie 347
Elizabeth 476
family 343
Isaac 935
Jack 121, 190, 196, 204, 206, 210, 211, 216, 221, 225, 226, 230, 232, 235, 241, 244, 245, 250, 255, 256, 257, 259, 263, 265, 277, 279, 283, 285, 286, 296, 298, 303, 305, 307, 312, 315, 317, 324, 328, 330, 333, 349, 354, 356, 359, 360, 361, 362, 370, 380, 385, 390, 395, 396, 404, 405, 407, 413, 415, 418, 421, 422, 430, 432, 439, 441, 446, 455, 461, 467, 475, 484, 492, 497, 503, 504, 507, 510, 517, 520, 523, 526, 534, 535, 539, 545, 550, 555, 561, 565, 571, 577, 583, 585, 597, 607, 608, 610, 615, 625, 630, 635, 641, 645, 647, 661, 665, 671, 677, 687, 698, 711, 725, 730, 741, 748, 774, 776, 795, 801, 808, 813, 823, 833, 843, 848, 855, 868, 871, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931 *See also HVHS presidents; see also HVHS newsletter: editor, staff, photography; see also photographs/ sketches*
John E. 114
In Memoriam 114
John, Mr. & Mrs. ii
Jonathan [Jack] 178, 329, 363
Joseph 10, 33, 587, 851
Robert 935
William 79
- Davison
family 268
John 110
- Davis Tavern (Sign of the Black Horse) 10, 33
- Day
Solomon 934
- Daylight
Jesse 935
- Dayton
Jonathan 158
- Dean
Isaac N. 99
L. N. 842
William 822
- death vii, ix, 2, 5, 7, 11, 12, 19, 21, 27, 28, 33, 40, 42, 43, 46, 49, 53, 57, 65, 66, 68, 77, 78, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 100, 110, 112, 115, 119, 127, 128, 129, 131, 137, 138, 141, 143, 151, 153, 154, 157, 161, 162, 195, 206, 207, 221, 232, 281, 285, 289, 290, 306, 334, 351, 369, 372, 377, 400, 406, 416, 424, 433, 438, 439, 447, 452, 455, 456, 470, 478, 482, 485, 491, 494, 495, 509, 514, 527, 536, 537, 539, 541, 542, 544, 557, 559, 561, 563, 568, 570, 571, 601, 606, 618, 638, 642, 654, 665, 677, 684, 692, 693, 699, 701, 703, 708, 715, 720, 722, 724, 725, 733, 736, 737, 739, 740, 743, 748, 758, 762, 773, 782, 783, 796, 797, 805, 807, 810, 812, 815, 817, 825, 827, 828, 829, 831, 832, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 844, 848, 850, 851, 854, 856, 858, 863, 866, 867, 868, 870, 876, 889, 897, 905, 910, 911, 914, 915, 932, 933, 937. *See also In Memoriam*
- De Camp
Gideon, Dr. 626
- Declaration of Independence 43, 55, 130, 140, 195, 302, 323, 399, 454, 558, 595, 646, 648, 659, 735, 736, 804, 822, 855, 890, 904
- de Crevecouer
Hector St. John 498
- deed / deeds vii, 2, 4, 9, 21, 28, 32, 36, 43, 49, 52, 53, 66, 77, 80, 85, 86, 90, 97, 106, 125, 128, 154, 187, 203, 220, 221, 254, 319, 327, 340, 349, 369, 372, 472, 494, 518, 522, 523, 548, 557, 587, 603, 626, 682, 692, 700, 715, 722, 756, 760, 761, 804, 806, 825, 832, 836, 837, 838, 842, 847, 936 *See also pages listed under “Sources”*
- deed searches 36, 450, 851
- Deeks
Hilda 898
- DeFalco
Bob 771
- de Forest
Lockwood 314, 315

- De Haven
 Charles 528
 William 597
- D & R Greenway Land Trust 471,
 485, 620
 Johnson Education Center 485
- DeLane
 Robbert 935
- Delaware 146, 510, 538, 866
 Wilmington 19
- Delaware and Raritan Canal 6, 24,
 32, 57, 60, 101, 105, 106, 107, 122,
 151, 209, 270, 322, 349, 353, 478,
 482, 483, 536, 598, 617, 618, 888,
 921
 State Park 322, 483, 599, 600
- Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.
 154, 773
- Delaware and Raritan Canal
 Commission 6, 9, 24, 90, 261
- Delaware and Raritan Feeder
 Canal 24, 56, 58, 59, 60, 107, 347,
 384, 478, 483, 486, 616, 649, 654,
 772, 922, 927
- Delaware Bay 280, 328
- Delaware Canal 426
- Delaware Feeder Canal 18, 153
- Delaware Hotel 153, 486, 616
- Delaware House 154, 829
- Delaware Indian 490, 521
 language 521
- Delaware River 14, 32, 34, 49, 56,
 57, 58, 59, 60, 74, 81, 87, 101, 103,
 104, 105, 106, 107, 151, 153, 174,
 193, 212, 213, 220, 245, 290, 291,
 292, 325, 328, 347, 351, 422, 426,
 429, 447, 449, 458, 460, 462, 478,
 481, 482, 483, 484, 486, 495, 497,
 504, 506, 513, 518, 523, 556, 558,
 563, 569, 573, 579, 583, 584, 588,
 589, 590, 594, 596, 598, 599, 600,
 613, 616, 618, 619, 641, 643, 644,
 646, 648, 649, 651, 653, 657, 659,
 685, 696, 698, 729, 742, 761, 768,
 825, 829, 830, 839, 846, 867, 883,
 888, 921, 925, 927
 falls of 43, 220, 307, 523, 685,
 760, 762, 855
 Lower region 57
 Upper region 291
- Delaware River Baptist Association
 816
- Delaware River Basin Commission
 212
- Delaware's Baptist Churches 816
- Delaware Township 856
- Delaware Valley 56, 60, 62, 481, 657
- Delaware Valley Civil War Round
 Table 233
- Delaware Valley Mills, Agnew &
 Romine 621
 –Flour brand manufacturers:
 Perfection, Purity & Excelsior
 621
- Delaware Valley Roller Mills 619
- Delaware Water Gap 504
- Dell Computer 390
- Dellenbaugh
 family 342, 343
 Geoffrey 55, 86, 256, 329, 363
 Joanna 26, 86
 Josie 1, 3, 9, 12, 18, 22, 38, 55, 69,
 76, 96, 126, 134, 140, 160, 164,
 256, 329, 363
- Deloria
 John Hermaza 934
- DeLorimiere
 Abram 935
- Del-Val Pharmacy 182
- Del Vecchio
 Daniel 890
- Democrat 137, 418, 445, 446, 788,
 794, 796, 821, 822, 844, 883, 886,
 889
- demolition 21, 224, 253, 275, 301,
 352, 364, 373, 414, 435, 457, 463,
 466, 471, 483, 560, 566, 577, 578,
 601, 610, 620, 675, 676, 768, 788,
 800, 847, 848, 856
- Denike
 Harriett 13
 John Leo 13
 Stephen 13
 Thomas 557
- Derling
 A. 922
 J. 180
- Derling Hotel 180, 922
- desertion 19, 20, 27, 89, 647
- Detour 36
- Detrick
 Herb 361, 363
 Kirsten 361, 363
- Devine
 Mary Alicia 610, 615
- Devlin
 Ann Martha 368
 Martha 359, 445
 Mary Ellen 359, 686, 687, 698,
 707, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736,
 753, 757, 775, 779, 795, 801,
 813, 823
 Sara 359
- Dick
 Alice 720
- Dickenson
 Gen. 87
- Dickey
 Jean 577
 Will 451, 520, 526, 534, 539,
 550, 554, 561, 571, 577 *See also*
HVHS newsletter: staff
 In Memoriam 577
- Dickinson
 Moses, Rev. 762
 Philemon, Gen. 646
- DiCocco
 Anthony 239
 Tony 359
- Dietrich
 Charlie 245
- DiFalco
 Robert 158
 Sharon 158
- Dilts
 Doug 145
 Douglas, Mrs. 76, 149
 Edith 76, 145, 147
 Edith, Mrs. 149
 Edith R. 6
 family 145
 H. 489
 J. 488
 Mary Jane 145, 147, 148, 149
 Mr. 149
 Mrs. 147, 148, 152
 Peggy 145
- DiMarcello
 Susan 395, 398, 457, 480
- DiMascio
 family 342
- Diocese of Metuchen 337
- Diocese of Trenton 337
- DiPirro
 Charles Dante 288, 329, 363

- Dippel
 Betts 90, 160, 162, 163, 164, 168,
 172, 174, 247, 313, 329, 363 *See*
also HVHS presidents
 Betty (Betts) 439
 In Memoriam 439
 Ray, Mr. and Mrs. 9
 Dippery Farm 442, 935
 Disborough
 family 610
 Isaiah 606
 Julia (Hibbs/Swan/Watrous)
 606
 Disch
 Erica 336
 Ray 336, 363
 distillery 81, 194, 261, 262, 342,
 424, 538, 557, 664, 745, 807, 822,
 850, 851, 922
 cider 52, 194, 566
 Mount Rose 210, 262, 922
 Dixie Cup 78
 Dixie Farm 674, 675
 Docktor
 Lynn 114
 Morris E. 114
 Doctor
 Henry 935
 Timothy 934
 dog ordinance 199
 dog tax 79, 749, 751
 Dolles
 Wm. 138
 dolls 3, 144, 912
 domestic sewing machine 27
 Domieah
 Clay 934
 Donlon
 Jeanne 395
 Donnelly
 Dave 462, 690
 Ellen 910
 Dorvana
 G. M. 510
 Double Brook Farm 739
 Dougherty
 Maria, Mrs. 113
 Douglas
 Stephen 787, 788, 794, 886
 Stephen A. 515
 Douglass
 Robert 780
- Downs
 Newton 13
 William 923
 Doxtater
 Andrew 935
 Doxtator
 Truman 935
 Wilson 935
 Drake
 A. 922
 A. H. 161, 503, 566
 A. Johnson 65
 Andrew 10, 64, 65
 Andrew J. 604
 Anne 64
 Anne Mariah 64
 Asa H. 757
 B. 86, 161, 566
 Benjamin 34, 48, 65, 110, 112,
 527, 760, 798
 Benjamin Q. 129, 155, 343
 Benjamin V. 99
 B. Q. 153, 486, 616
 Catherine 64
 Caty 65
 Charles 65, 821, 827, 870
 Charles, Mrs. 797
 Chas. 512
 Clarence 683
 C. R. 52
 Daniel 2, 65, 539, 541
 E. 143, 794
 Elius 64
 Eliza 541
 Elizabeth 65, 155
 Eliza Elen 539
 Ellen 99
 E., Mrs. 52, 922
 Enoch 64, 557, 922
 Eugene 415, 797
 Eugene B. 935
 Eugene, Mrs. 797
 Eusebia 870
 family 46, 64, 110, 404, 509, 539,
 541
 Fanny 64
 Frances 99
 Francis 64
 Francis, Capt. 110
 –graveyard 870
 Hannah 64, 65, 870
 Hannah (Blackwell) 64
 Hannah (Hill) 870
 Hannah Maria Hill 870
 Harry 155
 Ira S. 535
(continued in next column)
- Drake (*continued*)
 Jacob 539
 James B. 935
 Jemima 64, 65
 John 46, 64, 65, 68, 604, 736, 870
 John, Mrs. 65, 870
 John, Sr. 65
 Jonathan 65, 539
 Martha 541
 Mary 527, 846
 Mary Reed, Mrs. 112
 Mary (Runyan) 110
 M. S. 52
 Nathaniel 404
 Noah 65
 Ora H. 141
 construction 141
 P. 922
 Pamela 65
 Phebe 539
 P. V. 508
 R. A. 52, 794
 Rachel 64
 Rebecca 65
 Reuben 64
 Reuben A. 99
 R. H. 161, 566
 Rhoda 65
 Robert H. 343
 Ruth Ann (Titus) 539
 R. W. 143
 Sarah Ann 539, 541
 Sarah Ann (Blackwell) 539
 S., Mrs. 512
 Stout 99
 Thomas 65, 539, 541
 Ufany (Merrill) 404
 W. H. 935
 William 557
 William, Mrs. 797
 Wilson 64, 870
 Wilson B. 65
 Wm. F. 200
 Z. 688
 Zilpha Ann 539
 Drake Bible record 64
 Drake Farm 65, 470, 603, 604, 870
 family cemetery 870
 Drake Farm Park 415
 Drake House 34, 129, 155, 343
 Dresdner
 K. V. 819
 Drewry
 Henry N. 14
 D & R Greenway Land Trust 729
 dried flower workshop 15

- Governor Alfred E. Driscoll
Fellowship 13
drugstore 11, 86, 161, 166, 508, 921
Drummey
Jennifer 144
Mark 144
Drumthwacket 379
dry goods store 86, 153, 161, 171,
221, 227, 351, 486, 616, 628, 908,
921, 937
& fancy groceries 171
Dubois
Elizabeth 5
Silvia 5
Duck's Inn (N.H.) 152
Duke
Doris 840
Dunraven Horse Farm 935
Dunham
Jacob C. 93
Dunn
Dina 771
Lewis 492
Dupre
Sue 735, 752, 779, 786, 793
Dupuis
Mary Lynn 912
Durie
Thomas 698
Durling
A. A. 791
Abraham 444
T. D. 580
Theodore 334
William S. 847
Durling Hotel 791
Dusenbury
P. 794
Dussourd
Eugenia 4
Dutch Fishery 104, 107
Dutton
Frank 935
Thomas 935
Dyer
Dee 336
- E**
- Eager
Alma 451
Eagle Scout 703
Eames
June 3, 13, 16, 232
Early
Jubal, Gen. 778, 782, 783
Early Taverns of Hopewell Valley 8
Earth House 123, 234
East Amwell 658, 663, 665, 669, 671
East Amwell Historical Society
665
East Amwell Township 28, 92, 319,
360, 362, 566, 740
Easterline
H. Dony 1
H. Dony, Mr. & Mrs. *vii*
Eastern 740
Eastern Aircraft 784
East Jersey 49, 57, 58, 509, 527,
531, 644, 646, 647, 761, 798
East Millstone 513
East Orange, N.J. 674
East Windsor Township 460
incorporated 460
Eaton
Dolores 755, 765, 775
family 514
Isaac 51, 53, 195, 509, 514, 804,
822, 826
Isaac, Mrs. 514
Isaac, Rev. 53, 509, 804, 805, 810
Joseph, Rev. 804
Landis 210, 329, 363
Peter 329
Rebecca (Stout) 804
Rev. 514, 807, 826
Eaton/David Stout Farm 806, 807
Eaton's Academy 195, 509
Eaton's Corner 53
Eaton's School 807, 822
Ebenbach
Margaret 257
Robert, Mr. and Mrs. 35
Echo-Hawk
Elmer 935
Edgerly
Edna 700
family 701
Webster 304, 686, 699, 700, 701,
705
- edifice 2, 13, 16, 287, 352, 816, 923
Edison
Thomas 191
Educational Testing Service 243, 534
Edwards
Jonathan 367
Samuel 92
Edwards Farm 92
Ege 203, 279, 559
A. 688
Adam *vii*, 8, 202, 203, 258, 279,
491, 494
A. P. 55
B. O. 842
Clara 654, 656
Clara D. (Atchley) 655
D. McP. 489
E. P. 791
family 86, 281, 493, 495, 654,
655, 656
George *vii*, 202, 279, 492, 494,
495
Gershom 58, 649, 653, 655, 656
Gershom L. 654, 656
Gershom L., Mrs. 656
Helen (servant girl) 656
Horatio 654
J. M. 381, 456, 489, 845
L. 161, 688
Lewis 343
L., Mrs. 688
Mary C. 654
Mary (Larassen) 58
M. C., Mrs. 193, 651, 863
Milford 654
Paul D. 19
Penninah 491
R. 5, 688
Ralph 21, 326, 356, 387, 559, 568,
688, 692, 693, 737, 842, 851
Samuel 58, 72, 73, 86, 654
Sl. 688
Smith 334
S. S. 512
T. 180, 791, 922
Titus 86
J. M. Ege, car (motor) dealer 845
Ege Blacksmith Shop 512
Ege Farm 55, 347, 489, 653, 654, 656
Ege Home 343
Ege Homestead 199
Ege House 279
Ege picnic 655
Ege Plumbing and Roofing 364

- Ege's Hardware & Implement Store 845
- Ege Store & post office 180, 922
- Ege Tavern 86
- Ege & Titus 845
Columbia Farm Wagons 845
- Ege & Titus, farm wagons 845
- egg candling machine, automated 288, 784
- Eglantine Dairy Farm 139, 723
- Egomatic 288, 784
- Ehart
Betty 35
- Ehinger
Ruth 395
- Ehret
William 571
- Eight Mile Fishery 104, 105, 106
- Eight Mile Post 105
- Eisenhower
President 397, 404
- Elbrecht
Marjorie 94, 329, 363
- Eldridge
J. 935
Jonathan 220
- elections 795
Hopewell Township 757, 794, 829, 832, 886
Hopewell Valley 79, 332, 446, 546, 548, 757, 768, 772, 787, 788, 791
national 418, 571, 633, 787, 788, 821, 827, 883, 886, 909
- electric 140, 167, 191, 258, 279, 335, 560, 575, 578, 579, 580, 623, 673, 674, 679, 681, 722, 723, 745, 747
- electric wagon light 140
- Electrochemical 343
- Eleniewski
family 792
- Elgin watches 95
- Eliot
Charles W. 678
- Elizabeth, N.J. 238, 550
- Elizabethtown 7, 87, 559
- Elk Looks Back
Levi 934
- Ellarslie at the Trenton City Museum
exhibits and programs 247, 250, 266, 285, 293, 298, 302, 303, 338, 344, 374, 379
- Ellis
Joseph J. 403
- Ellsworth
Elmer E., Col. 909
- Ely
Edward E. 935
family 548
Gervas 548
J. 193, 550, 651
John 49
- Ely Farm 548, 649, 650
- Elysian Fields (baseball) 609
- Emeri
John 372
- Emily's Café 500, 542
- Emly
Phebe 112
- Endersby
Elric 329, 363, 697
Ric 1
- Englewood, N.J. 664, 669
Lindbergh residence – Next Day Hill 669
- English
Charles 935
- Englishtown 658
- Enos
Daniel 932, 935
- environmental regulation 149, 301, 457
- epitaphs 41, 42, 43, 747, 914
- Errickson
Betsy A. *ii, v, 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 21, 48, 50, 64, 65, 121, 122, 229, 235, 400, 421* See also HVHS newsletter: editor, staff
In Memoriam 400
Carol 9, 48, 90, 211, 243, 251, 257, 263, 315, 329, 363, 400, 403, 525, 534, 635, 763, 809, 823, 855 See also HVHS newsletter: staff
H. J. *vii*
Jean 145
Karen 421
- Erskine
Robert 584, 589, 608
- Eschenlauer
Arthur 451
- Eshelman
Anne 177
Clarence 10, 11, 63, 66
family 10, 66, 177
Maude 63
Maude (Horton) 10
- Esiason
Boomer 860
- Espenhorst
Nancy 176, 182, 184
- Essex County 873
- estate 11, 21, 31, 40, 44, 47, 48, 65, 66, 68, 77, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 93, 115, 119, 128, 129, 134, 137, 138, 139, 143, 153, 154, 155, 161, 207, 221, 304, 334, 415, 445, 478, 494, 596, 618, 620, 703, 740, 758, 824, 825, 835, 836, 844, 850, 863, 864, 907, 937
- Eustick
Thomas 509
- Evans
Joseph 935
- Everett
Charles G. 94
- Evergreen Hall *vii, 86, 161, 276, 482, 532, 561, 910*
- Everitt
Moses K. 139, 141, 143
Mr. 141, 142
Nicoles 8
- Everitt Farm (Cox trustee) 141
- Ewing 93, 761, 794, 795, 798, 808, 876, 888, 890, 916
- Ewing
George W. 861
J. 512
James 99, 342, 791, 806, 807
James, Rev. 2, 455
- Ewing Creek 589, 761
- Ewing District Schools 446
- Ewing Store & Printg Office 512
- Ewing Township 11, 26, 72, 92, 93, 167, 181, 220, 239, 254, 266, 414, 415, 460, 518, 520, 584, 588, 589, 615, 645, 660, 761, 764
Ewing Park 868
incorporated 460
- Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society 218, 313, 318, 379, 414, 415, 437
joint program with HVHS 211, 217, 231, 247, 250, 266, 267, 282, 285, 294, 302, 303, 338, 344, 345, 374, 379, 402, 403, 414, 622, 625, 632, 687, 707, 714, 717, 721, 731, 754, 763, 764, 784, 789

(continued on next page)

Ewing Township Historic Preservation Society (*continued*)
 program:
 –Fashion: Frivolous or Fundamental? 218
 –Fashion Makers: Haute Couture, Clothing the Masses 218
 –Foundation of Fashion: A Brief History of Underwear and Ideals 218
 –Latest Mode: Dress in the Modern Age 218
 –Topping It All: The Art and Craft of Millinery 218

Ewingville 513, 822

executor(s) *vii*, 65, 85, 129, 139, 207, 334, 509, 519, 544, 557, 740, 836, 937

exhibit 3, 12, 130, 171, 191, 197, 198, 200, 201, 214, 215, 216, 217, 227, 230, 234, 238, 244, 252, 255, 259, 287, 296, 327, 330, 341, 349, 359, 360, 362, 368, 386, 390, 405, 438, 458, 521, 595, 608, 687

Antique postcards depicting Hopewell Boro 214

Archaeological Research 263

Archive of Hopewell Valley History 765

Between the Centuries, Pennington 171

Children’s Room 912

Dairy Farms of Hopewell Valley 792

Delaware River floods 291

Hometown Sports Teams 730

Hopewell Borough’s 125th Incorporation Anniversary 814

Local history gallery 912

Logo contest entries for HVHS 47

Mercer County 4-H Memorabilia; 2017 849

Military – Revolution through Civil War 912

A Night at the Archives 687

Old Photograph Night 488

Pennington Comes of Age – Photographs by George Frisbie 766, 774

Through the Lens of George H. Frisbie 215, 259, 327, 480

Titusville postcards 227

(*continued in next column*)

exhibits (*continued*)

Toy Room 912

Toy World 833

William Howe collection 349, 358

William P. Howe—Pennington Visionary 359, 360, 368

Woosamonsa School artifacts 226

World War I 913

AT:
 –Bainbridge House 322
 –Benjamin Temple House 218
 –Ellarslie 266, 293, 298, 303, 344
 –Greenway’s Johnson Education Center 485
 –Harbourton Community Church 165
 –Hopewell Borough Hall 814, 815
 –Hopewell Harvest Fair 285, 405, 707, 920
 –Hopewell Harvest Fair 2001 296
 –Hopewell Harvest Fair 2003 370
 –Hopewell Harvest Fair 2005 439
 –Hopewell Museum 302, 305, 360, 382, 399, 405, 435, 448, 455, 522, 912, 913
 –Howell Farm 197, 730
 –Mercer County Library–Hopewell Township Branch 259, 792, 849
 –Middlesex County Museum 406
 –Morven 321
 –New Jersey State Museum 263, 288, 328, 345, 833
 –Old Barracks Museum 333
 –Pennington Day 707, 731, 785, 884
 –Pennington Day 2001 286
 –Pennington Day 2003 362
 –Pennington Day 2005 432
 –Pennington Day 2006 461
 –Pennington Firehouse 528
 –Pennington Library 177
 –Pennington School’s Silva Art Gallery 755, 765, 766, 774
 –Roebing Museum 563
 –Various locations 130, 164
 –Washington Crossing State Park 443, 501

Adam Exton & Co. 595

Exton Guards 600

ExxonMobil 769

F

Fabian
 Diana 296
 Jesse M. 792
 Marilyn 257, 266, 329, 363
 Morris 225, 241, 242, 250, 255, 256, 257, 263, 265, 266, 277, 283, 285, 286, 296, 298, 305, 307, 312, 317, 327, 329, 363 *See also HVHS newsletter: photography; see also photographs/sketches*
 Morris S. 792

Fabiano
 John 318

Fabrow development 404

Fairmount Park 504, 595

Fairy lamps 18, 21

Falcone
 April 100

Falziney
 Mark 660

Falzini
 Mark 663, 665, 707

Family Book Nook 182

Famous
 Claire 549

Farina
 Alex 257
 Alex, Dr. 166, 246
 family 130, 246, 254, 342, 463
 Jerry *ix*, 1, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 16, 18, 26, 69, 76, 84, 90, 96, 116, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186, 211, 216, 219, 221, 225, 226, 227, 232, 241, 242, 246, 252, 256, 257, 265, 267, 277, 283, 291, 293, 329, 355, 363, 915 *See also photographs/sketches*

Farkas
 Bill 690
 William 687, 690

Farley
 E. 617
 I. 153, 161, 486, 566, 616
 John 106, 107, 151
 P. 193, 489, 863, 906

Farley Farm 612

farmer *See occupation*

Farmers’ Institutes 893, 894

- farming *v*, 10, 11, 14, 23, 24, 26, 28, 39, 49, 52, 55, 70, 78, 115, 127, 139, 141, 142, 205, 221, 283, 287, 288, 334, 385, 421, 426, 429, 441, 452, 474, 487, 497, 517, 535, 536, 538, 545, 556, 557, 560, 568, 601, 627, 638, 651, 664, 679, 693, 725, 739, 741, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 784, 792, 807, 827, 835, 836, 837, 850, 856, 876, 893, 894, 896, 899, 915, 917 *See also* agriculture disbursements 142, 748 receipts 142, 748
- farmland *vii*, 41, 55, 56, 62, 318, 371, 384, 421, 472, 473, 539, 555, 556, 563, 568, 570, 603, 613, 618, 620, 638, 644, 653, 654, 657, 659, 664, 667, 674, 675, 676, 680, 681, 682, 683, 694, 700, 710, 722, 725, 726, 728, 729, 736, 739, 742, 747, 748, 749, 750, 756, 757, 758, 761, 762, 768, 792, 798, 821, 822, 824, 827, 835, 836, 837, 838, 848, 850, 854, 856, 857, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 870, 876, 894
- farm production 856
 apples 347, 373, 491, 649, 650, 651, 747, 749, 850, 851
 Baldwin 749
 Ben Davis 749
 Nero 749
 Redding 749
 Ridge Pippin 749
 barley 745, 933
 beans 455, 490, 502, 745, 768
 bees 115
 buckwheat 119, 498, 503, 568
 cattle 27, 74, 81, 85, 115, 326, 498, 587, 654, 894, 917
 Ayrshire 899
 Brown Swiss 881
 Holstein Friesian 139
 chickens 10, 47, 320, 347, 447, 470, 498, 550, 729, 746, 772, 776, 866, 879, 917
 Barred Plymouth Rock 898
 Black Giant 898
 Rhode Island Reds 898
 White Leghorns 898
 White Rocks 898
 clover 142, 745, 748
 corn 47, 93, 95, 142, 198, 458, 490, 498, 502, 503, 537, 539, 552, 553, 557, 565, 568, 570, 649, 654, 729, 742, 745, 746, 782, 898, 917, 926, 933
 White Cap Dent 898
 (continued in next column)
- farm production (continued)
 cows 11, 27, 65, 210, 215, 382, 441, 447, 470, 498, 578, 656, 668, 745, 746, 837, 863, 879, 898, 899
 Guernsey 746, 792, 849, 880
 Holsteins 898
 Jersey 746
 crops 23, 70, 387, 389, 456, 474, 498, 548, 680, 693, 710, 741, 832, 855, 856, 894, 917
 dairy 139, 142, 288, 385, 414, 441, 470, 610, 745, 764, 792, 856, 863, 879, 896, 898, 899, 919, 933
 ducks 867, 879
 Pekin 898
 et al. 746, 747, 898
 feather(s) 33, 47, 48, 65, 78
 fruit 153, 194, 373, 389, 560, 650, 651, 679, 685, 689, 693, 694, 726, 747, 749, 850, 894, 898, 917
 geese 498, 867
 goats 746
 grain 23, 70, 81, 115, 142, 442, 460, 478, 483, 493, 503, 565, 568, 604, 614, 617, 746, 798, 834, 855, 917, 921, 922, 926
 hay 27, 60, 115, 142, 205, 239, 443, 498, 502, 503, 750, 857, 917, 918
 hay tedder 918
 hogs *vii*, 65, 74, 115, 454, 498, 746, 747, 822, 879, 894, 898, 917
 Duroc 849, 881
 Duroc Jersey 898
 horses 6, 10, 11, 27, 65, 74, 81, 85, 92, 115, 293, 426, 428, 444, 447, 450, 474, 488, 498, 503, 626, 650, 665, 729, 837, 856, 857, 894, 917, 918 *See also* horses
 linseed oil 568
 livestock 23, 389, 485, 917
 mules 39, 44, 74, 81, 483, 485, 570, 595, 600, 654, 866
 oats 32, 65, 458, 498, 502, 503, 537, 565, 568, 570, 745, 748, 917, 926
 peaches 324, 373, 503, 504, 685, 689, 693, 694, 747, 898, 917
 –Peach Ridge 693
 potato 95, 458, 498, 503, 741
 Green Mountain 898
 Russet 898
 rabbits 746, 750
 rye 142, 498, 503, 565, 568, 745
 sheep 27, 74, 115, 283, 326, 470, 894, 917
 silage 745
 (continued in next column)
- farm production (continued)
 timothy 745
 tomatoes *v*, 199, 200, 455, 746
 vegetables 746, 832
 wheat 41, 65, 142, 283, 387, 458, 498, 502, 503, 518, 539, 565, 568, 570, 745, 746, 855, 917
 farmstead 139, 189, 192, 193, 207, 301, 304, 342, 424, 442, 474, 610, 657, 674, 676, 680, 728, 729, 735, 736, 745, 749, 758, 768, 805, 812, 824, 826, 831, 834, 848, 870, 873
 Fasig-Tipton Company 450
 Faulkner
 Hiram 934
 Fawcett
 Don 288, 329
 Fawne
 Elizabeth 42
 Federal City 245
 Federal City School 426, 502
 Federal style 151, 155, 173, 276, 376, 466, 487, 489, 612, 737, 792, 800
 Federman
 Leo, Mrs. 858
 Fedor
 Bernie 240
 Felcone
 Joseph J. 181
 Fell
 Charles Lloyd 936
 Female Collegiate Institute 923
 Fenwick
 Millicent 840
 Fenwig
 Millicent 443
 Ferguson
 Anne 361, 363
 Judith 439
 Feris
 Mrs. P. 570
 ferries 56, 58, 70, 81, 105, 212, 325, 484, 485, 558, 573, 586, 590, 750, 915 *See also* Ferry
 cable 429, 483
 house 32
 landing 106
 Ferris
 Alice (Neeld/Kesler) 844
 Helen 147, 149
 Peter 844
 P., Mrs. 688
 Robert 843, 844
 Ferris' Store 844

- Ferry
 Baker's 484
 Brown's 212
 Carmels 58
 Coryell's 72, 128, 212, 213, 325,
 591, 644, 646, 647, 653, 657,
 696, 698, 702, 704, 846
 Coxe's 58, 518, 599
 Greens 105
 Harper's (W.Va) 778, 782
 Harvey's 485
 Howell's 558
 Johnson's 105, 462, 484, 485,
 589, 921
 Lower Bellemont 644
 Lower Belmont 599
 Maconky's 584
 McConky's 518
 McKonkey's 212, 484, 648
 Parmer's (sic) 484
 Petit's 599
 Pettit's 212
 Slack's 485
 Taylor's 586
 Tomlinson's 32, 105, 106
 Trenton 31, 212, 213
 Tumblesons 105
 Washington Crossing 151, 163,
 484, 485
 Yardley's 213
 Yarley's 212
- fertilizers 23, 142, 239, 353, 456,
 458, 467, 482
- Feryok
 Nancy 190
 Steven 190
- Fetter
 Anthony 536, 537, 544
 Anthony G. 536
 Bersheba Clark Reid 537
 C. Herbert 342
 Cora 287
 Cora M. 287
 family 184, 278, 814
 George, Dr. 803, 820
 John 278
- Fetter Home 342
- Fetter Millinery 287
- Fiddlers Creek 24, 104, 151, 198,
 478, 481, 482, 613, 614, 616, 617,
 618, 861
 ravine 613, 617, 619
- Fidler
 John 87
 John, Rev. 7
 Samuel 87
- Field
 Mrs. 134
 P. 791
 Peter 79
 Robert 134
- Fields Tavern 518, 523
- Finger Boards 69
- Fink
 Jim 126, 132
 Judy 126, 132
 Sister Mary 470
- Finney
 John 536
- Finney & Fetter Saw Mill 512, 535,
 536, 537, 544, 740
- Finney Spoke Business 536
- Fiorina
 Carly 840
- fire engine 689, 723
- Firehouse Hill 773
- First Amendment 146
- First National Bank of Pennington
 351, 352, 354, 451, 722
- First National Bank of Trenton 743
- Firth
 Patricia 120
- Fischer
 David Hackett 383, 615
- Fish
 Charles 19, 474, 730
 Chas. 86, 143, 161, 489, 566, 688
 family 474
- Fisher
 Eleanor 710
 F., Col. 52
 H. 842
 Jacob 107
 Lloyd 665
 Morris 861
 Mrs. 492, 797
 Ralph 710
- fisheries
 Dutch 104, 107
 Eight Mile 104, 105, 106
 Gravel 104
 Huff's 105
 Independence 104
 Jacob's Creek 104, 105
 Lewis Island 101, 103
 Lowland 104, 107
 Moore's Creek 104
 Moore's Creek Mouth 107
 Mud Bank 104
 (continued in next column)
- fisheries (continued)
 New Shaven 104, 106, 107
 Sand Gulley 478
 Sand Gully 104, 106, 107, 481
 San Gully 106
 Splash 107
 Stout's Island 104, 107
 Titus' 478
- fishery 81, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106,
 107
 shad 101, 102
- Fish Farm 360, 474, 674
- fishing places 103, 328, 490, 504,
 517, 574, 781
- Fishman
 Robert 14
- Fitch
 Rebecca 473
 Samuel 49
- Fitzcharles
 Dorothy 147
 Florence 145
- Fitzgerald
 James G. 99
- Fitzpatrick
 Dudley 288, 329, 363
 family 822
 J. 52
 Tanice 288, 329, 363
- Fitzrandolph
 Benjamin 205
- FitzRandolph
 Sarah 527
- Flag Day 396, 397, 651
- Flannelly
 family 727
- Fleming
 Thomas 622
 William 200
- Flemington 5, 11, 58, 71, 72, 81, 86,
 107, 135, 351, 472, 488, 508, 511,
 541, 665, 791, 841, 842, 848, 916,
 937
- Flemington Markets 95
 prices 95
- Flemming
 Jno. 143
 Mrs. 153, 486, 616
- Flinn
 Patrick 44
- flitting 10
- Floreck
 Tom 243

- Florida 102
 Gainesville 859
 Sarasota 859
 St. Augustine 933
 Fort Marion 933
- Flory
 Rob 428
- Fluck
 Abraham 536
 Henry A. 139, 141
 Mr. 141
- Flying
 Joseph 935
- flying fraternity
 –Quiet Birdmen 668
- football 445, 447, 473, 515, 530,
 617, 860
- Forage War 531
- Forbes-Jones
 Heather 18
 Robin 18
- Force
 Zephaniah 92
- Ford
 G. A. 52
- Ford, Farewell, Mills & Gatsch
 236, 237, 240, 271, 316, 339
 preservation project list 237
- forests 28, 70, 312, 462, 478, 481,
 489, 493, 517, 518, 520, 523, 527,
 573, 603, 614, 644, 657, 659, 661,
 664, 683, 717, 755, 756, 760, 761,
 762, 782, 824, 870
- forks *vii*, 69, 203, 219, 222, 254, 493,
 538, 680, 702 *See also crossroads*
 Deer (?) Fork 503
- Forman
 Enos 74
 John E. 74
- Forrest
 Bedford 935
 family 583
 Thomas, Capt. 588
- Forsgate [County Club] 858
- Fort Dix 269
- Fort Lee 323
- Fort Marion, Florida 930
- Fort McHenry 805
- Fort Monroe 637
- Fort Sidney 65
- Fort St. George, Maine 131
- Fort Sumter 633, 715, 796, 886, 888
- Fort Ticonderoga 589
- Fort Washington 558, 588
- Forwood
 William 80
- Foster
 Elon, III 395
 Susan 395
- Fourth of July 83, 497, 498, 502,
 822, 827
- Fowler
 W. 794
- Fox
 David 120
 George 43
- Fox Movies [Co.] 684
- Harrison Fraker and Associates
 259
- France
 Rouen 208
- Franklin
 B. 97
 Ben 453
 Benjamin 98, 531, 559, 742
 William 531
- Franklin Township 837
- Fraser
 Mary 361, 363
- Frazier & Co. 193, 651
- Fredericks
 Bruce 361, 363, 380
 Terri 361, 363, 380
- freedom 5, 28, 146, 333, 447, 509,
 514, 555, 557, 569, 573, 574, 835,
 836, 863, 864, 886
- Freedom Cloaths 863
- Freehold 87, 627, 704, 778
- freeholder definition 44, 829
- Freeman
 family 343
 Lizzie 443
- Frelinghuysen
 John, Gen. 624
 Rodney P. 170
 Theodore 367
- French and Indian War 224
- Frenchu
 Bill 425, 470
 William 526
- Fretwell
 family 220
 Peter 220
- Friends of Hopewell Valley Open
 Space 389, 489, 612, 629, 729,
 818, 824, 825
- Frisbie *See also collection; see also
 HVHS newsletter: photo courtesy;
 see also program topic*
 Alice, Mrs. 95, 116, 159, 216,
 217, 221
 Augustus 221
 C. Edgar 221
 Clara (Mangan) 221
 family 216, 343
 George 116, 159, 177, 201, 221,
 327, 349, 488, 497
 George H. 171, 214, 215, 216,
 221, 227, 259, 394, 480, 485,
 488, 611, 765
 George Hart 215
 J. A. 86, 143, 161
 Joseph 221, 510
 Mary 116, 216, 217, 774
 Walter 221
- Frisbie Dry Goods Store & Grocery
 221
- Frisbie Store 86, 161
- Frome
 Steve 259
- Frontier Guard Encampment 435
- Front Porch, The 256, 777
- fruits 117, 685, 689, 693, 694, 726,
 749, 850, 894, 898 *See also farm
 production*
- Fuller
 J. 863
- Fullers
 Herman 933
- Fulmer
 Catherine 920
 Hyman 935
- Fulmer-Hogan
 Catherine 920
- funds 201, 727, 757, 758, 759, 762,
 764, 769, 780, 799, 812, 813, 825,
 873, 881, 895, 897, 912, 915
- funeral 89, 566, 642, 669, 762, 874,
 910
- funeral records 412
- Furlong
 Ella 310
 Ella B. 329
- Furman
 Daniel 91
 family 520, 843, 850
 Jonathan 33, 41, 472, 520, 523
 Josiah 49, 50, 53, 472
 Josiah, Jr. 391

(continued on next page)

Furman (*continued*)
 Moore 698, 848
 Nath'l 110
 Samuel 49, 610, 854
 Theoph. 110
 Furman Farm 91
 Furman House 702
 Furman-Larison Farmhouse 604,
 610, 702
 Furman-Larison/Marshall's
 Corner 843
 Furman's Corner 49, 702, 704, 798,
 805, 854
 Furman's Red Lion Tavern 472,
 523
 Furman's Store 472
 Furman Tavern 33, 874
 furnace, steel
 Petty's Run Plating Mill 307
 furnishing store 86, 161, 566
 Future Farmers of America 874

G

Gabrielle
 Terri 218
 Gail
 Susan 288
 Gail's Gifts 173
 Gaiser
 family 543
 Galashoff
 Esiah 935
 Galena
 Burton 570
 Gall
 Susan 329, 363, 451
 Gallagher
 John P. 494
 Galli
 Jackie 890
 Gankhuyag
 Bud Erdene 629
 Gannon
 Martha 549
 Gano
 family 5, 514
 John, Rev. 514
 Gantz
 Betty 4, 273, 274, 297
 Bob 176
 Elizabeth 274
 Hy 52
 (*continued in next column*)

Gantz (*continued*)
 Jno. 52
 Nancy 814
 Robert 273
 Ganz
 Robert 814
 Garber
 David 435, 655
 Mary Clare 655
 garden 11, 23, 39, 43, 58, 120, 163,
 197, 198, 321, 372, 373, 406, 498,
 503, 569, 621, 674, 679, 680, 683,
 700, 726, 746, 768, 825, 831, 832,
 876, 879, 895
 Gardner
 D. Baldwin 152
 Lloyd 655, 660
 Garland
 Judy 251
 Garner
 H. B., Rev. 817
 Garrison
 William 119
 Garrity
 Clare 848
 Gartland Chevrolet 738
 Garton
 Irwin 19
 gate 58, 107, 649, 671
 Gebhardt's Hotel & Restaurant
 663, 668, 918
 Gehrig
 Lou 515
 genealogical resources 54, 187,
 232, 268, 319, 727, 905, 912
 Genealogical Society of New
 Jersey 187, 356
 Book: Graveyard and
 Gravestone Inscriptions
 Locators; Mercer, Monmouth,
 Morris Counties 268
 General Motors – Fisher Body
 plant 769, 784
 general store 351, 375, 376, 378,
 429, 461, 477, 479, 491, 492, 535,
 562, 579, 768, 839, 844, 877, 921,
 922, 937
 Mount Rose 375
 Gensel
 Beth 158
 George Tavern (Pa) 732
 Georgetown 86, 107, 538

Georgia
 Savannah 145
 Georgian-style 205, 276, 279, 287,
 293, 371, 414, 442, 546, 792, 831
 Germantown 64
 Germantown Tool Company 537
 Geronimo
 Chappo 933, 935
 family 933
 Giallella
 Mark 313, 329, 344, 345, 363
 Gifis
 Steven, Mr. & Mrs. 62
 Giles
 Mike 243
 Gill
 Julia Bedford 804
 Gillespie
 Dick 126, 132
 Loretta 126, 132
 Gilman
 Priscilla 6
 Gilroy
 Denise 361, 363
 Gil's Country Store 413
 Girl Guides 145
 Girl Scout 145, 149, 152, 703
 first members list 145
 Trenton 145
 glass plate/s negative(s) 95, 116,
 159, 176, 177, 201, 210, 215, 216,
 221, 327, 341, 347, 421, 425, 774,
 918 *Also see Frisbie; also see
 collection*
 Gleason
 Bill 507, 515
 Glen Moore 195, 268, 429, 450,
 464, 488, 504, 570, 596, 597, 601,
 713, 751, 807, 829, 857
 Stock Farm 49, 450, 464, 596
 Glenmoore Farm 857, 858
 Glenmoore Stud Farm 853
 Glenmore 685
 Glenn
 Andrea 341, 363
 Scott 341, 363
 Glock
 Dennis 386
 Gloria Nilson Realtors 777
 Gloucester County 742
 Gloucester County Historical
 Society 80, 130

- Glutting
Charlotte 858
- Gnann
Susie 329, 363, 897
Susie (Harbourt) 897
Susie Harbourt 271
- Goat Hill 56, 57, 104
- Goeke
Brenda 94
Fran 227, 249, 697, 705, 707
Frances 6, 13, 16, 232, 285, 308, 310, 329, 355, 362, 363 *See also HVHS newsletter: photography; see also photographs/sketches*
Noel 6, 178, 182, 186, 190, 196, 204, 206, 210, 211, 221, 225, 226, 227, 231, 232, 233, 241, 242, 244, 245, 247, 249, 256, 263, 265, 277, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 298, 305, 308, 310, 311, 312, 317, 324, 327, 328, 329, 333, 336, 341, 349, 353, 354, 355, 356, 359, 362, 363, 390, 395, 396, 452, 510, 520, 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597, 610, 615, 625, 630, 635, 647, 661, 665, 671, 677, 686, 687, 697, 698, 705, 707, 763, 817, 890, 915 *See also HVHS presidents; see also HVHS newsletter: photography, staff; see also photographs/sketches*
- Goepel
Bud 295
Warren 297
- Goggin
Pamela 42
- Goldberg
David 250, 285
David J. 266
- Golden
Aaron S. 115, 119
Abraham 110, 115
Adriantie (Lane) 110
Amos 115, 119
Anne 110
Aunt Betsy (Elizabeth) 119
Deborah 115, 119
Elias 110
Elizabeth 110, 115, 119
Elizabeth (Smith) 115, 119
family cemetery 119
George 119, 133
J. 143
Jacob 110
Jb. 52
J. H. 161
- (continued in next column)
- Golden (continued)
John 133
John A. 99
John N. 791
John W. 587
Jonathan 133
Joseph 110
Lester B. 246, 342, 528
Lester Baldwin 246
Mary 110
Matewis 110
P. 794
Philemon 624
Reuben 79
Sarah 119
Smith 99
Temperance 115, 119
Ury 587
William 110, 559
Wm. 133
W. Otto 845
- Golden Farm 657
- Golden Home 246, 342
- Golden's Lumber & Coal Yard 377
- Golden Tavern 587
- Goldsmith
Cynthia 190, 395
- Good
Amos 650
family 649
Tom 649, 650
- Tom Good Canal Bridge 649
- Goodenough
Jim 247
- Goodman
Gary 819
Lynne 819
- Gorczycki
Daryl 130
- Gordon
Ageselius 48
Lewis 807
Othniel 44
Peter 806, 807
Thomas 488, 496
Thomas F. 81, 93
- Gordon Farm 806
- Gordon's Store 807
- Gove
Hannah 42
- Gow
Betty 669
- Graham
Charles 238, 240
David 179
family 53
Geo. 50
George 50
Sheila 328, 329, 363
- Gram's Corners 53
- Grand Federal Procession 732
- Grant
Anita 152
Bonita 114, 176, 188, 210, 211, 217, 226, 231, 245, 329, 363, 823, 833, 834, 843, 848
Bonita Craft 176, 180, 182, 186, 191, 196, 204, 221, 226, 242, 249, 250, 257, 317, 356, 823, 833, 855, 872, 911, 912, 927, 931 *See also HVHS newsletter: staff; see also photographs/sketches*
Jack 152
James, Gen. 646
John 329, 363, 834
John D. 114, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 176, 245, 257
President 593
Ulysses 922
U. S. 716, 720, 778, 782, 783
- grant(s) 13, 21, 56, 64, 90, 159, 164, 177, 201, 221, 232, 240, 264, 280, 285, 295, 369, 412, 416, 446, 665, 758, 759, 767, 769, 801, 812, 813, 825, 895, 912, 916, 920
- Granzow
Benjamin 371, 372
Benjamin Nash 371
Caroline 372
Catherine 225, 329, 363, 371, 372, 373, 753, 779, 795, 801, 813, 819, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
Elise 819
family 371, 372
Russ 225, 753
Russell 329, 363, 371, 372, 373
Timothy 371, 372
- Granzow Home 371
- Gravel Fishery 104
- Gray
Asher 77, 112
Catharine, Mrs. 112
Estelle (Baker) 880
G. 52
Hope Allen 18
- (continued on next page)

- Gray (*continued*)
 Jack 880
 Michael 790
 Oliver 510
 Tilley 13
 Wm. 161, 566
- Gray's Watercolor 890
- Great Awakening 223, 225, 367, 423, 810
- Great Bend, PA 5
- Great Brook 72
- Great Depression 441, 445, 550, 670, 676, 745, 746, 858, 879
- Great Egg Harbor Bay 411
- Great Miami River 539
- Greek Revival style 154, 161, 174, 301, 316, 466, 472, 716, 828
- Green
 Bill 819
 Cathy 819
 David B. 113
 Edward 934
 George, Capt. 87
 Howard L. 355
 Kellee 920
 Samuel M. 10
 V. 193, 651
 Will 803
- Greene
 family 584, 589, 704
 Nathanael 383
 Nathaniel 658
- Greener
 Andrew, Mr. & Mrs. 120
 Helen 256, 329, 363
- Greenes
 Gen. 698
- Greenman
 Jeremiah 703
- Greens Ferry 105
- Green's Grove 573
- Greenwich 80, 280
- Greenwich Township, NJ 7
- Greenwood
 Alex 197, 198, 707
 John 588
- Greenwood House 199
- Grier
 Judith 164
- Griffith
 Abel 509
 Wayne 369
- Griffith and Watkins, contractors 546
- Griggs
 R. 52
 S. 52
- Griggstown 24
- Grimke
 Miss 26
- grist mill 34, 52, 70, 81, 153, 474, 486, 488, 518, 537, 565, 568, 570, 571, 596, 614, 616, 617, 618, 620, 628, 730, 791, 842, 853, 855, 856, 863, 922, 926 *See also mills; see also saw mills*
- Groendike
 Samuel 44
- Gross
 Ann 68, 76, 94, 339
 Anne *iv*
 Ann T. 47, 123, 234
- Grossman
 Morton E., Mr. & Mrs. 55
 Oscar 277
- Grossman Farm 55
- Groth
 Bill 121, 235
 Daniel M. *ii*, 121, 235
 Daniel, Mrs. *ii*
 Pat *ii, iv*, 121, 229, 235
 Wm., Mr. & Mrs. *ii*
- Ground
 John Grover 934
- Grounds for Sculpture 608
- Grover
 John H. 13
 Robert 289
- Grumman Avenger 784
- Guarnieri
 Luigi 768
- Guellnitz
 Joann 35
 Richard 35
- Guild
 Benjamin 848
 Charity 905
 family 905
 John, Rev. 206, 223, 325, 647
 Mr. 110
 Mr. & Mrs. 137
 Ralph 558
 Ralph, 1st Lieut. 559
 Ralph, Capt. 559
- Guillé
 Charles 742, 743
- Guitar
 Henry 935
- Gulick
 Minne 138
 Mrs. 194, 195
- Gulick House 194, 195
- Gusciora
 Reed 373
- Guston
 Helen 12
 Victor C., Mrs. 1
- Gutbrodt
 Lois M. 138
- Guter
 Robert P. 80
- Gwazda
 Debbie 283, 295, 305, 317, 396, 597, 610, 615, 625, 630, 635, 647, 655, 661, 665, 671, 677, 687, 697, 698, 707, 708
 Deborah 114, 244, 257, 283, 285, 298, 312, 324, 328, 329, 330, 333, 349, 354, 356, 361, 363, 370, 380, 385, 395, 398, 404, 415, 422, 430, 435, 441, 446, 455, 467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520, 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585
 Ed 257, 329, 363, 708
 Edward 114
- Gypton
 family 504
 Jim 497, 499
 Nancy 497, 499

H

- Hackettstown 472
- Hacklebarney State Park 690
- Haddonfield 361
- Hagaman
 John 851
 John R. 194, 624, 627
 M. (Mrs.) 791
- Hagaman Farm 627
- Haight
 Jeannine 641
 Jeannine Ducharme 871
 Roger 641
- Hailer
 Frederick 134
- Haines
 J. 733
- Halasi-Kun
 George 708

- Hale
family 559
George, Rev. 109, 113, 207, 245, 387, 559, 719, 760, 761, 889, 905, 910
Mary, Miss 276
Miss 86, 161, 561
- Hall
D. 97
J. V. D. 489, 688
- Haller
J. 193, 651, 863
- Halley
Edmond 131
- Halley's Comet 131
- Hallinger
Dora 797
- Halloween 552
Tick-Tack Night, aka Mischief Night 553
- Hamilton
Alexander 406, 588
family 583, 698
Helen D. 204
Samuel R. 827
- Hamilton Township 84, 460, 791, 794, 888
incorporated 460
- Hamlin
Hannibal 788, 791, 795
- Hammerstein
Oscar 710
- Hammond
C. 5
Cleon 737
Cleon E., Col. 4
D. Stanton 21
- Hanbury
Thomas 935
- Hancock
John 646
- Handwerk
family 123, 234
Marylou 18
Paul 18
- Haney
M. 52
- Hankin
Marjorie 859
- Hankinson
Mary 147
- Hanlin
T. 143
- Hanlon
Dr. 510
J. 143
- Hansbury
John 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 647, 661, 885
- Hansen
family 710
Helen 896
John 896
Mabel 896
Mary 896
Mary E. 896
Stella 896
William 896
- Hansen Farm 710
- Happy New Year-1884 95
- Harbat
Erwin 114, 159, 160, 162, 164, 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186, 219, 238
- Harbert
John 492
- Harbour
Walter 79
- Harbourt
Amos 767, 768
Anna Mary (Snook) 767
Ava 768
E. 193, 651
E. A. 193, 651, 863
family 202, 386
George Oliver 768
Horace 768
Horace E. 767
Jesse 768
John *vii*, 8, 203, 254, 258, 271, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 897
Joyce 767, 897
Leroy 768
Mamie 767
Mamie (Snook) 768
Mary 494
Olaf 897
S. 863
S., Mrs. 193, 651
- Harbourt House 773
- Harbourton *vii*, 2, 8, 33, 72, 92, 192, 195, 197, 198, 200, 202, 203, 254, 258, 271, 279, 384, 385, 386, 429, 452, 482, 487, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 503, 512, 621, 655, 696, 751, 819, 831, 862, 884, 896, 897, 899, 922, 932
early landowners *vii*
- Harbourton Cemetery Association 163, 180, 254, 258, 493, 494
restoration award 180
- Harbourton Creamery 227, 382, 491
- Harbourton Public School No. 2 494
- Harbourton School 203, 258, 399
- Harbourton Store 8, 203, 424, 487, 488, 489, 491, 492, 493, 496, 621, 897, 906
- Harbourton Tavern 8, 33
- Harbourt Town 488, 489, 513
- Harcourt
William, Col. 647
- Hardenbrook
Abraham 99
Amy (Swaim) 99
- hardscrabble farm 279
- hardware store 161, 351, 441, 460, 488, 556, 566, 921, 937
- Harendza
Heide 211, 221, 225, 232
Heidi 241, 242, 256, 257, 265, 277, 283
- Hargreaves
David 404
Ruth 404
- Harkness
David 257, 329, 363
family 708
Joan 257, 329, 363
Katherine 368
Lynn 363
Lynne A. 336
William 368
- Harley-Davidson Motorcycles 689
- Harlingen 287, 513
- harness shop 153, 161, 438, 486, 512, 537, 566, 616
- Harrington
Jean 190
Roby, Mr. & Mrs. 120
- Harris
David 934
family 46, 64
Jemima (Drake) 65
Joseph 65
Marion 363
Marion O. 355
Robert 65
Sarah (Blackwell) 561
Thomas, Capt. 647

- Harrison
 Bruce 380
 Charles, Capt. 87
 J. C. 512
 Joseph 438
 Mr. 438
- Hart
 A. 488, 489, 586, 863
 Aaron 73, 110, 111, 547
 Aaron, Jr. 10, 48, 79
 Abner 587
 Abner P. 99
 Adam 492
 A. M. 27
 Amos 10, 79, 391, 626, 627
 Amos Moore 111
 Andrew 48, 138, 202
 Ann 111
 Benjamin 93, 329, 363
 Ben, Sr. 10
 C. 863
 Catharine 111
 Charety 111
 Charity 47, 77, 79
 D. 279
 Daniel 855
 Dan'l H. 110
 Dave 904
 David Livingston 576
 David Livingston, Mrs. 576
 E. 153, 486, 616
 Ed 198
 Edgar, Dr. 580, 785
 Edward 737, 760
 Eleanor (Young) 424
 Elijah 111
 Esther 77
 Ethel 130
 family *vii*, 77, 279, 327, 610
 Francinia 111
 Frank 11
 Frank T. 424
 George 111
 Hannah 91, 93
 Henry 200, 490
 I. 586
 I., Dr. 86, 161
 Israel 110, 111, 343, 472
 Israel, Dr. 785, 795
 Jesse 737, 804, 806
 Jno. 512
 Joan Lebar 424
 John 4, 5, 48, 55, 93, 140, 195,
 260, 302, 334, 364, 399, 414,
 443, 453, 509, 520, 559, 586,
 587, 627, 646, 648, 657, 659,
 662, 735, 736, 737, 760, 804,
 805, 806, 807, 810, 855
 (continued in next column)
- Hart (continued)
 John D. 10
 John Davison 111
 John R. 87, 154
 Jonathan Smith 111
 Joseph 47, 93, 111, 138, 421, 587,
 627
 Josiah 8, 71, 79, 153, 154, 155,
 343
 J. P. 143
 J. S. 488
 J. Smith 511
 Marjorie F. 424
 Martha Jane (Matthews) 424
 Mary 153, 329, 363
 Mary Catherine 382, 386
 Mary, Ms. 304
 Moses 115
 N. 863
 Nathaniel 8, 79, 111, 334, 492
 Nathin 489, 863
 Oliver 514
 Phebe 112
 Philips 112
 Phillips 587
 Ralph *vii*
 Ralph S. 175, 343
 Rebeckah Ann 111
 Richard 111
 R. S. 161
 Samuel 47, 110, 111
 Sarah 93
 S. M. 489, 863
 Stanley 424
 Timothy 91, 93
 Ury (Golden) 587
 W. 489, 863, 906
 Wm. 508
- Hart Farm 10, 27, 91, 195, 729,
 730, 736, 739, 740, 806, 807
- Hartfield
 J. 161, 566
- Hart House 154, 343, 489, 659, 807
- Hart (Light)
 Maximilla 557
- Hartman
 Charles N. 549
 family 688
 Louise E. 94
- Hart/Phillips tract 194
- Hart's Corner 27, 198, 342, 448,
 547, 551, 823, 848
- Hart's Corner Public School No. 12
 547
- Hart's Corner School 342, 448,
 547, 551, 695, 704, 801, 843
 restoration 801
- Hart's Farm 657
- Hart's Mills 71, 421
- Hart's Tavern 586, 587
- Hart-Voorhees Homestead 199
- Hartwell
 Abel 650
 P. 52, 628
 Philander 99, 336
 Thomas 336, 363
- Harty
 Nathaniel 737
- Harvard University 678
- Harvest Home gathering 768
- Harvey
 Abraham 485
 George T., Mr. & Mrs. 94
- Harvey Barn 440
- Harvey Cedars 145
- Harvey's Ferry 485
- Hastings
 Elder 496
- Haugland
 Kristina 218
- Hauptmann
 Bruno 526
 Bruno Richard 665, 670
- Haverstick-Borthwick,
 construction 240
- Hawk
 Dr. 791
 Elmer E. 792
 Noah 935
- hawker 39, 44
- Hawkey
 William 774, 885
- Hawkins
 John 733, 734
- Hawler
 Frank W. 140
- Max Hayden, Architects 448
- Hayden
 family 342
 Jennifer 412
 Max 377, 402, 412, 621, 884, 887,
 900
 Phil 252, 257
 Philip 169, 340 *See also program
 speaker*
 Philip A. 180, 285

- Hayes
 Axtel 932, 935
 Mary 395
 Russell, Mr. & Mrs. 130
 William 395
 hay press 199, 512, 537
 Hayton
 Anne 363
 Robert 298, 329, 363
 Hazlett
 William 933
 Willie 935
 health 27, 99, 117, 131, 161, 233,
 304, 306, 360, 409, 415, 446, 514,
 546, 552, 556, 560, 566, 575, 674,
 700, 701, 733, 815, 867, 908, 910,
 933
 Hearst
 William Randolph 263
 Heath
 Andrew 220
 Rich. 44
 Heavender
 Henry 133
 Heburn
 William 726
 William [Hepburn] 726
 Heckman
 Brig. Gen. 636
 Col. 636, 637
 Gen. 637
 Heffner
 family 343
 Steve 3, 90, 295
 Heiden
 Eric 157
 Hein
 John 396, 397, 404
 John E., Sr. 395
 Heino
 Mary Ann 771
 Heinzl
 Eileen 412, 770
 Paul 412
 Hellyer Dental Association 27
 Henderek
 Robyn 629
 Henderson/Sotheby's Real Estate
 532
 Hendrickson
 C. 86, 161, 343, 566
 Charles 13, 369, 388, 488, 605,
 764, 765
 (continued in next column)
- Hendrickson (*continued*)
 Elizabeth 874
 Eric 288, 329
 Johannes 49
 Julia 13
 Mary 13
 Hendrixson
 John 52
 Henkle
 Miss 526
 Henry
 Capt. 636
 George 20
 Henschel
 Frank 121, 146, 152, 235, 252,
 257, 329, 363
 Frank, Mr. & Mrs. *ii*
 Helen 257
 Mary Lou 4, 114, 121, 235
 In Memoriam 114
 Hensley
 B. J. *vi*, 1, 121, 235
 Carl *ii*, 121, 235
 Carl, Mrs. *ii*
 Hepburn
 Kate 913
 Robin 395
 Herbert
 family 203, 488
 Herbert[?]
 family 897
 John 493
 Herberton 488, 494, 496
 description of 81
 Herbert-Town 488, 586
 Herin
 Gershom 559
 John 559
 Heritage Tourism in Trenton 344
 Heritage Weekend – 2018 887, 891,
 900, 901, 907, 920
 –Civil War Encampment at
 Hopewell Museum 891
 –Hopewell Borough Parade
 891, 900
 –Memorial at Woolsey Park
 891, 900
 –Pennington African Cemetery
 Memorial 891, 900
 –Pennington Borough Parade
 891, 900
 –Program at Hopewell Museum
 891, 900
 (continued in next column)
- Heritage Weekend, 2018
 (*continued*)
 –Reception at Hopewell Train
 Station 891, 900
 –Stoutsburg Cemetery
 Association Memorial 891, 900
 Pictured:
 –Alastair Mook concert 901
 –Anne Zeman, Max Hayden
 900
 –Avery, Ivey; as Harriet
 Tubman 900, 920
 –Brooks, Evelyn “Nana” and
 Dave Purdy 901
 –Cat Hogan, Joe Klett 900
 –Civil War Encampment at
 Hopewell Museum 900, 920
 –Elaine Buck, Algernon Ward,
 Beverly Mills 900
 –Elaine & John Buck 900
 –Hopewell Borough Parade
 901
 –Kellee Green Blake giving
 talk at museum 901
 –Larry Kidder, Bob Warznak
 900
 –Memorial at Woolsey Park 901
 –Pennington African Cemetery
 Memorial 901
 –Pennington Borough Parade
 901, 920
 –Program at Hopewell
 Museum 901
 –Pugh, Arthur Gregory as
 Aaron Trueheart 901, 920
 –Reception at Hopewell Train
 Station 900
 –Stoutsburg Cemetery
 Association Memorial 901
 –Wood, Phyllis 901
 Heritage Weekend – 2019 920, 928,
 938
 –Civil War Encampment 920
 –Firing Drill & Demonstration at
 Hopewell Museum 920
 –Ivey Avery portrayed as Harriet
 Tubman 920
 –Program: Carlisle Indian School
 928
 –Program: freedom and laughter
 by none other than Harriet
 Tubman (portrayed by Ivey
 Avery) 920
 –Program: United States Colored
 Troops during the Civil War
 920
 (continued on next page)

Heritage Weekend, 2019 (*continued*)

Pictured:

- 1919 Ford Model T Touring
Car driven by Karl
Niederer 939
- Arthur Gregory Pugh as
Revolutionary veteran
William Stives in
Stoutsburg Cemetery 939
- Cat Hogan & Larry Kidder in
Pennington Parade 939
- Flags at HVVA Memorial
Day Ceremony at Woolsey
Park 939
- Hopewell Hall performing at
opening reception 938
- Ian Burrow introduces
Rev. Dr. John Norwood,
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape
Nation 939
- Jim Wade speaks on spring
lifestyles of local Native
Americans 939
- Larry Kidder speaking about
Carlisle Indian School
students in Hopewell 938
- Mary Todd Lincoln (portrayed
by Pat Jordan) 939
- Max Hayden leading
architectural walking tour
of Hopewell Borough 938
- Michael Stepnowski & 1st
West Virginia Cavalry
reenactors 938
- Pennington Library director
Kim Ha at bracelet making
event 938
- Sixth Regiment U.S.C.T.
reenactors with Mrs.
Lincoln 938
- Stanley Saperstein and George
Skic at ice cream social 938
- Stoutsburg Sourland African
American Museum "open
house" 939
- Suzen & Angela Witcher
making presentation
at Pennington African
Cemetery 939

Hermann

- Lee 361
- Lee A. 363

Heron

- Theo. 510

Hérons

- R. 143

Herr

- H. B., Judge 142
- Ryman 181

Herrin

- Isaac 756

Herron

- Ralph 154

Hessian Hill 645, 659, 710

Hessian Hill Nursery 710

- Hessians *iv*, 87, 163, 206, 323, 333,
422, 449, 523, 538, 558, 578, 583,
584, 589, 592, 644, 645, 646, 647,
648, 925

Heulings

- Henry C. 19

Hews

- Benjamin B. 627

Hibbs

- Eleanor C. 64
- Julia 605

Hickey

- Dan 871

Hickman

- Suzanne 641

Hickson

- William 49

Hide

- James 49

Higgins

- Jedidiah 406

High Button Shoe Antique Center
182, 204

Highfields 526, 665, 669, 670, 671

highlights of the first years 122,
246, 249, 252

High Point State Park 690

highway expenses 49, 79, 560, 581,
685, 689, 751

Hilgendorff

- Bill 132
- Carolyn 132

Hill

- Abram 935
- Alicia 505
- Benj. 52, 628, 838
- Benjamin S. 73, 693
- Brian 345
- Britton 797
- B. S. 570, 688
- Carol 344, 345, 379, 721
- Carol V. 63, 267, 310, 329, 345,
363 *See also photographs/sketches*

(*continued in next column*)

Hill (*continued*)

- C. B. 688
- Charles 935
- Charles B. 797
- David Rice 935
- David S. 693, 694
- D. S. 570, 688, 842
- Edward U. 859
- Edward U., Mr. and Mrs. 9
- Edward V. 132
- family 304, 305, 456, 685, 688, 693
- Hannah 870
- Hannah Maria 870
- Hervey Stout *v*
- James 2, 495
- James H. 2, 861
- J. H. 688
- John C. 63
- Joseph B. 209, 861
- Joseph B., III 274
- Judy 505
- Juliet 856
- June 271
- June L. 329, 363
- Ken 505
- Kendrick C. 861
- Mary 503
- N. H. 688
- Paul 271
- Paul J. 329, 363
- Permelia Williamson *v*
- Samuel 496
- Walter 935

J. B. Hill & Sons, lumber 182, 209

Hillbilly Hall 317

Hillcrest Dairy 792

Hillcrest Farm 792

Hill Farm 693, 694

Hill House 918

Hills

- John 58, 518
- Tom, Rev. 373

Hillsborough 658

Himmelsbach

- Jacob 121, 235
- Ruth 121, 235

Himmelsbock

- J., Mr. & Mrs. *ii*

Hiner

- Jack 858

Hiohela Farm 55

Hiohela Sportland 404, 497, 505,
841

- Hiohela Pond 841, 848

- H.I. Rib (restaurant) 841
- Hirschmann
 Betty 34, 76, 116, 122, 126, 129, 134, 140, 146, 150, 152, 155 *See also HVHS presidents*
 Elizabeth 247
 family 343
 Hank 34, 129, 155
- Hise
 Jacob 492
- historian 5, 7, 21, 23, 34, 80, 211, 218, 273, 281, 297, 307, 346, 347, 350, 353, 365, 389, 409, 419, 421, 462, 474, 488, 493, 495, 509, 524, 531, 563, 830, 833, 839, 848, 865, 871, 883, 887, 890, 904, 912, 937
- historical archaeologist 90, 339, 353
- historical architect 121, 236
- Historical Associations of Central Jersey 315, 318
- historical discourse 109
- Historical Society of Princeton
 1, 4, 169, 180, 252, 322, 371, 455
 canal exhibit
 –Canal Society of New Jersey 322
 –National Canal Museum of Easton 322
 Decorative Arts Seminars 180
 Restoration Conference 1
- Historical Society of West Windsor 318
- Historic American Buildings Survey 371
- Historic District
 Harbourton 258, 279, 489, 884, 897
 Hopewell Borough 269, 274, 275, 278
 Marshall's Corner 884
 Pennington 274, 362, 771, 776, 800, 884
 Crossroads 232, 276, 607, 621
 Pleasant Valley 728, 885
 horse drawn tour 885
 Rural, Harbourton 604
 Rural, Jacobs Creek Bridge 608
 Rural, Pleasant Valley 176, 357, 389, 436, 474, 550
 Titusville 151, 190, 192
- Historic District Advisory Committee
 Hopewell Borough 269, 270, 273, 274, 275
- Historic District Ordinance
 Hopewell Borough 274
- Historic District Zoning
 Hopewell Borough 90
- Historic Preservation Commission
 Hopewell Borough 304, 790
 Hopewell Township 252, 261, 262, 264, 271, 301, 304, 424, 448, 455, 589, 621, 739, 801, 834, 884, 897
 bookmark 424, 621
 Mercer County 265, 271
 Pennington 719, 771, 780, 800
 Pennington School Award 780
- Historic Preservation in Hopewell Valley 261
- Historic Preservation Ordinance
 Hopewell Borough 261, 776
 Pennington 770, 776
- Historic Preservation Plan
 Pennington 607
 Pennington Borough 300
- Historic Register
 Hopewell Township 568, 834
- Historic Sites 9
 Hopewell Township Survey 56, 90, 96, 180, 234, 295
 Pennington Survey 246, 295, 300, 480
 Survey 862
- Historic Sites Commission
 Hopewell Township 24, 371
 Mercer County *viii*
- Historic Sites Committee
 Hopewell Township 4, 90, 176, 180, 210, 262, 264
 HVHS *iii, iv, vi, 4, 123, 234*
 joint meeting 4
 Pennington Borough 96, 216, 246, 251, 261, 295, 299, 300
- Historic Sites District
 Pennington 90, 466
 Citizens Advisory Committee 90
- Historic Sites Preservation Commission
 Hopewell Township 442
- Historic Sites Registry 371
- History Issues Convention 449
- Hixson
 John 49
 Nathaniel 2, 495
 Rachel 2
 Temperance 2
- HMR Architects 801
- Hoag
 Ed 216, 259, 468
- Hoagland
 A., Miss 86, 161
 E. 922
 family 319, 343
 Henry 467
 Howard, Mrs. 16
 John S. 99, 791
 Robert E. 190, 319, 329, 363
 S. 125, 127, 343
 Sarah/Sally 127
- hoaxes 35
- Hobbs
 Elizabeth 805
 family 195
 John 195, 804, 805
 Mr. & Mrs. 509
 Mrs. (Hubs) 509
- Hobbs House 195, 808
- Hoboken 609
- Hoch
 Catherine *ii, 26, 121, 160, 162, 164, 180, 235, 257, 329, 363, 769, 907*
 Catherine R. 34
 Cathy 31, 176, 252, 551
 In Memoriam 551
 family 342
 Grant 49
- Hoch Farm 49
- Hockmuth
 Amandus 670
- Hodges
 Cecelia B. 891
- Hodgkiss
 Noel 935
- Hoehn
 Kelly 848
- Hoenig-Carlson
 Ellen S. 329, 363
- Hoff
 Abel 50, 53
 A., Mrs. 153, 486, 616
 Benjamin 110, 112, 495
 Charles 111, 112, 113
 Cornelius 111
 Elizabeth 111
 Ely Moore 111
 Frances 112, 113
 Francis 111
 George 111
 Hannah 47, 112
 (continued on next page)

- Hoff (*continued*)
 Hannah, Miss 112
 Jacob 10, 110, 495
 Jane Maria 111
 John 110, 111, 482, 586, 587
 Joseph, Jr. 495
 Rebecca, Mrs. 112
 Samuel 111
 Thomas 10
- Hoff/Brown House 442
- Hoffman
 Bernard 160, 162, 164, 277, 329, 363
 Bernard, Mrs. 277
 B. L., Dr. & Mrs. 132
 family 342
 Governor 155
 Patricia 329, 363
 Penny 204, 256, 329, 363
 Rob 204, 256
 Robert 329, 363
- Hoff Tavern 495
- Hogan
 Cat 900
 Catherine 875
- hogsheads 208, 209
- Holcomb
 Frank S. 791
 J. A. 153, 486, 616
 R. F. 791
 S. 153, 486, 616
 Thos. 161
- Holcombe
 A. Larison *v*
 Anna 820
 Anna (McClelland) 820
 Annie 195, 797, 807
 B. F. 180, 791, 922
 Bob 22
 Farley 503
 George Newell 820
 Howard, Mrs. (nee Phillips) 743
 Jesse A. 19
 John H. 19
 Joseph 2
 Levi 92
 Newell 195, 797, 820, 827
 Newell (Mrs.) 797
 Newell, Mrs. 827
 Richard 698
 Sadie E. 65
 Samuel R. 791
 Solomon, Mrs. 827
 Virginia 22
- Holcombe's House 698
 Holcombe's Island 101
- Holcome
 family 688
- Holland *vii*
- Holland Tunnel 746
- Hollinsett
 Elinor "Nelly" 835
- Hollystone (Titus homestead) 620
- Holm
 Carl 80
- Holmes
 Charles 792
- Holstein Friesian cattle 139
- Holt
 Jane 94
 Rush 256, 284, 329, 363, 557, 611, 870
- Holtermann
 Eric 361, 363, 607, 770, 801
- Holton
 family 203
 L. H., Mr. & Mrs. 94
- Homasote Company 336, 710
- homestead *ix*, 85, 115, 195, 202, 203, 224, 279, 334, 557, 680, 736, 737, 739, 740, 743, 762, 768, 804, 807, 827, 832, 865
- Homestead Farm 27
- Honey Brook 52, 143
- Honeybrook Farm 85, 340
- Honey Brook Organic Farm 604, 610
- Honey Hollow 268, 612, 928
- Hook
 Hy. 143
- Hooker
 Gen. 717, 718
 Joe 717
 Joseph, Gen. 716
- Hooper
 Robert Lettis 31
- Hoover
 Cyrus 329, 363
 Jerrie 329, 363
- [Hopewell] Drug Store 804
- Hopemount 538
- Hopewell *v*, 9, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 33, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 71, 87, 99, 110, 115, 123, 128, 130, 134, 140, 148, 164, 180, 183, 184, 195, 199, 200, 203, 207, 209, 220, 229, 234, 238, 240, 245, 249, 253,
(continued in next column)
- Hopewell (*continued*)
 254, 268, 269, 273, 274, 278, 279, 281, 283, 284, 289, 296, 297, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 330, 336, 337, 346, 356, 360, 364, 365, 367, 370, 371, 377, 382, 387, 389, 395, 405, 414, 429, 437, 438, 440, 441, 443, 448, 451, 452, 453, 455, 456, 467, 470, 471, 475, 478, 485, 488, 490, 493, 497, 502, 503, 504, 507, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 527, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 543, 544, 553, 555, 558, 559, 562, 564, 568, 570, 571, 574, 581, 593, 594, 644, 648, 658, 659, 663, 664, 668, 669, 670, 685, 689, 691, 693, 696, 698, 699, 701, 702, 703, 712, 732, 733, 736, 740, 742, 743, 745, 761, 762, 764, 768, 778, 789, 791, 794, 798, 805, 807, 808, 810, 814, 815, 816, 820, 821, 822, 826, 827, 829, 832, 837, 838, 843, 845, 848, 855, 888, 890, 895, 904, 915
 population 624
- Hopewell Academy 195, 367, 509
- Hopewell Antique Cottage 196
- Hopewell Athletic Club 543
- Hopewell Baptist Meeting 525
- Hopewell Baptist Meeting House 644, 646, 657, 658, 888
- Hopewell Bistro 668
- Hopewell Borough 33, 49, 90, 121, 127, 176, 180, 181, 182, 184, 189, 195, 223, 238, 240, 241, 242, 245, 249, 255, 260, 261, 269, 273, 274, 275, 281, 284, 288, 289, 295, 297, 298, 300, 303, 306, 308, 310, 334, 335, 337, 338, 342, 345, 349, 360, 362, 364, 377, 381, 408, 435, 437, 438, 440, 451, 453, 470, 471, 472, 509, 519, 522, 527, 535, 536, 540, 544, 623, 624, 643, 644, 648, 657, 738, 751, 790, 791, 797, 798, 804, 807, 821, 834, 844, 845, 879, 893, 936
 100th anniversary 176
 125th anniversary 762, 764, 797, 799, 814, 885
 Grand Army Hall 815
 description of 921
 incorporated 183, 189, 278, 337, 936
 Railroad Station Committee 240
- Hopewell Borough Council 273, 274, 275, 318

Hopewell Borough Master Plan 273
 Hopewell Borough Planning Board 240, 261, 269, 273, 275
 Hopewell Borough Zoning Board 240
 Hopewell Crossing Shopping Center 777
 Hopewell Dainties (chocolate factory) 364
 Hopewell Elementary School 284, 307, 362, 454, 924
 Hopewell (Ewing) Meeting House 761
 Hopewell & Ewing Turnpike 130
 Hopewell Female Seminary 364, 815
 Hopewell Fire Department 341, 438, 669
 Hopewell Garage 845
 Hopewell Grammar School 284
 Hopewell Grange 437, 438
 Hopewell Hall – cappella ensemble 871
 Hopewell Harvest Fair 176, 182, 206, 239, 250, 252, 255, 271, 275, 285, 296, 298, 315, 370, 399, 405, 416, 430, 439, 461, 707, 920
 Committee 920
 Hopewell Herald building 364
 Hopewell High School 341
 Hopewell Hook & Ladder Company 743
 Hopewell House 182, 712, 803, 805
 Hopewell Inn 275
 Hopewell Library 437, 936, 937
 incorporation 437, 936
 Hopewell Meeting House 81, 658, 702, 704, 806
 Hopewell Museum 4, 5, 6, 21, 28, 53, 68, 76, 176, 182, 183, 189, 193, 237, 238, 240, 278, 289, 302, 305, 338, 346, 356, 360, 382, 399, 405, 413, 435, 437, 438, 439, 440, 448, 455, 471, 490, 521, 522, 624, 640, 814, 887, 891, 893, 895, 900, 903, 907, 912, 920, 936 *See also HVHS newsletter: photo courtesy*
 80th anniversary 413
 Board of Trustees 875
 feature story: Museum Matters 893, 902, 912, 924, 936
 (continued in next column)

Hopewell Museum (continued)
 Holiday Party
 –2001 302, 305
 –2002 333, 346
 –2003 370, 382
 –2004 405, 413
 –2005 440, 448
 –2006 473
 –2012 687, 707
 –2017 875
 public forums held 907
 Hopewell National Bank 438, 743
 Hopewell Pharmacy 182, 305
 Hopewell Police 666
 Hopewell Presbyterian Church 936
 Hopewell Presbyterian Sunday School 504
 Hopewell Public Library 182, 185, 195, 201, 210, 308, 364, 437, 438, 440, 471, 891, 900, 920
 Friends of 278, 340
 Hopewell Pursuing and Detecting Society 743
 Hopewell Savings and Loan 743
 Hopewell School 135
 Hopewell School House 135
 Hopewell Seminary 175, 342, 512, 926
 Hopewell Street Railway 597
 Hopewell Town Officers–1844 79
 Hopewell Town Records 874, 876
 Hopewell Township *i, vii, 4, 7, 8, 10, 21, 24, 26, 28, 33, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 47, 49, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 71, 72, 76, 79, 81, 85, 86, 87, 91, 99, 100, 103, 105, 107, 109, 115, 121, 125, 127, 135, 138, 142, 151, 154, 159, 161, 169, 180, 189, 192, 193, 195, 197, 198, 201, 206, 207, 208, 210, 213, 219, 220, 223, 224, 229, 239, 245, 252, 253, 258, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 271, 277, 278, 281, 288, 289, 295, 301, 319, 322, 325, 327, 328, 340, 342, 351, 360, 365, 371, 380, 384, 385, 387, 389, 391, 397, 398, 411, 414, 421, 424, 442, 443, 447, 448, 460, 464, 478, 480, 491, 493, 494, 498, 505, 507, 514, 515, 518, 519, 520, 526, 527, 535, 538, 539, 544, 545, 547, 551, 557, 561, 565, 566, 568, 588, 589, 593, 603, 604, 610, 612, 614, 615, 620, 623, 626, 643, 644, 651,*
 (continued in next column)

Hopewell Township (continued)
 653, 657, 695, 703, 704, 718, 726, 728, 736, 737, 745, 751, 753, 755, 757, 760, 761, 764, 778, 782, 783, 788, 791, 792, 794, 798, 804, 807, 818, 824, 825, 831, 833, 836, 837, 838, 843, 844, 846, 847, 853, 854, 855, 856, 863, 865, 873, 874, 876, 879, 883, 887, 890, 893, 902, 905, 907, 908, 917, 919
 250th anniversary 443
 annual meeting 760, 762, 855
 description of 81
 first annual meeting 520
 incorporated 460
 Smith family early settler 831
 supporting poor 751, 832, 876
 Town Meeting 756, 760, 832
 Town Meetings 33
 Hopewell Township Affordable Housing 610
 Hopewell Township Commission for a Certificate of Appropriateness 262
 Hopewell Township Committee *iv, 180, 262, 442, 739, 818, 825*
 Historic Sites Ordinances 442
 Hopewell Township Cultural and Heritage Commission 907
 Hopewell Township Farmers' Club 918
 Agriculture Chemically Applied 918
 Hopewell Township High School 11
 Hopewell Township Historic Preservation 718, 728, 738, 758, 770, 780, 790, 800, 812, 824
 award 206
 Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission 704, 729, 834, 865, 884, 897
 Hopewell Township Municipal Building 49, 180, 424, 551
 Hopewell Township Planning Board 262, 264
 Hopewell Township Preservation Commission 265, 604, 608, 610, 621
 Hopewell Township Public Schools 451, 480
 Hopewell Township Public Works 512, 551

- Hopewell Township Register of Historic Places 604, 753, 834
- Hopewell Township School District 673
- Hopewell Township School District #9 426
- Hopewell Township Schools 546
- Hopewell Township Zoning Board 264
- Hopewell Tract 57
- Hopewell Valley Bicentennial *iii*
Revisited (program) *iii*, 874
- Hopewell Valley–1834 81
- Hopewell Valley Agricultural Warehouse 364
- Hopewell Valley Bistro & Inn 275, 364, 381
- Hopewell Valley Canning Co. *v*, 199, 200, 364
- Hopewell Valley Central High School 12, 132, 453, 505, 629, 686, 711, 731, 740, 781, 855
- Hopewell Valley Golf Club 71, 565, 568, 696, 708, 737, 760, 853, 854, 856, 858, 859, 860
Board of Governors 859
incorporation 853
–Ryder Cup 859
–Trenton District of Clubs 858, 859
- Hopewell Valley Golf Course 450, 516, 520, 568, 601
- Hopewell Valley Historic Sites Survey 123
- Hopewell Valley Lions Club 718, 859
- Hopewell Valley News
See Publications
- Hopewell Valley Open Space Friends of 620
- Hopewell Valley Regional School District 446, 453, 552, 823, 924
Administration Building 498
- Hopewell Valley Veterans Association 891, 900, 901, 920
- Hopewell Valley Vineyard 387, 393, 394, 419, 424, 434, 465, 500, 542, 823
- Hopewell Venture Development Partnership 76
- Hopewell Walking Tour 731, 811, 938
- Hopkins Mark 935
- Hopper DeWolf 515
- Hoppock C. 153, 486
J. M. 153, 486, 616
- HOPROCO toy carousel 811, 833
- Hopwood Amy Simon 218
Ann 368
Kevin 368
- Horie Craig 357
- Horin Isaac 760
- Horn J. B. 688
John 28
John W. 20
Thomas 44
- Hornor Samuel 492
Timothy 492
- Hornsby Rogers 515
- horse auction 450, 857
- horses 10, 11, 14, 27, 28, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, 44, 47, 63, 70, 130, 149, 157, 203, 254, 325, 335, 337, 352, 368, 423, 450, 452, 464, 472, 485, 487, 493, 504, 508, 519, 526, 527, 528, 531, 538, 555, 565, 584, 588, 595, 624, 636, 637, 644, 646, 650, 655, 688, 689, 692, 693, 698, 712, 713, 716, 726, 732, 748, 767, 768, 783, 791, 798, 803, 805, 826, 828, 845, 847, 854, 857, 858, 871, 885, 932 *See also farm production*
Baron Dillon 857, 860
Sorrell Roan 41
- horse thieves 26, 693
- Horsfall Claudia 413
Wilson Gilbert 413
- Horten William 28
- Hortman Azariah 342
- Hortman Home 342
- Hortman's Bridge 28
- Horton Augustus E., Mrs. 63
family 343, 579
(continued in next column)
- Horton (*continued*)
Lillie 86
Lilly 579
Marie 86
Maude 10
- Horton's Barn 530
- Hostetler Janie 336, 363
- hotel 24, 86, 153, 154, 161, 180, 195, 238, 277, 328, 364, 381, 456, 458, 473, 477, 482, 486, 488, 512, 537, 540, 541, 563, 566, 567, 571, 578, 580, 586, 605, 610, 668, 757, 791, 803, 829, 909, 918, 921, 922
- Hotel Hildebrecht (Trenton) 858
- Hough John 797
John, Mrs. 797
- Houghton Aaron 559
Catherine (Runyon) 559
Col. 558
Joab 555, 558, 559, 639, 648, 810
Joab, Capt. 558, 559
Joab, Col. 53
John 49, 51, 53
Lt. Col. 559
monument 743, 810
William 496, 559
- Houghton's Corner 53
- Housel Daniel 130
D. W. 628
Jacob 44
- House Lineage Service 75, 77, 82, 84, 85, 90, 95, 96, 123, 125, 129, 151, 159, 161, 175, 176, 188, 206, 234, 237, 239, 243, 261, 271, 275, 295, 339, 340, 341, 398, 817, 819
listing 175, 342
Plaque Program 56, 70, 75, 80, 85, 86, 90, 123, 125, 151, 153, 154, 159, 175, 234, 339, 340
replica 75, 254, 339, 340
policy 75, 128
- House Tour *iv*, *vi*, 25, 69, 75, 84, 85, 86, 90, 96, 116, 122, 123, 124, 126, 128, 136, 170, 234, 238, 252, 258, 261, 276
Cape May 160, 181
Cranbury Village 13
Granzow (Woolsey) House 753
Harbourton, Pleasant Valley, Titusville 192, 279
(continued on next page)

- House Tour (*continued*)
 Harlingen Historical Society 201
 Homes on Main 532, 533, 630
 Hopewell Borough 176, 178,
 183, 261, 279
 Hopewell Borough Centennial
 249, 278
 Howell Living History Farm
 197
 Old (& Buffet) 34
 Pennington *viii*, 170, 172, 173,
 174, 230, 261, 517
 Pennington Centennial 251,
 276, 279
 Pennington Historic 775, 777,
 779, 781, 792, 828
 Henry Phillips Farmhouse 759
 Pleasant Valley/Titusville 190,
 197, 198, 199, 201
 Ralston Castle 686, 697, 699,
 705, 707
 Stony Brook Lodge 665
 Titusville 206, 209
 Titusville area 34
 Valley 90
 Walking Tour of Pennington *vi*,
 123, 230, 244, 251, 286, 299,
 480, 577
 Henry P. Welling's home 161
 House Tour Committee *iv*, *vi*, 69,
 84, 90, 206
 Houston
 William Churchill 158
 Hovanec
 Joe *i*
 Joseph *ii*, 121, 229, 235
 Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. *ii*, *vii*
 Joseph, Mrs. *viii*
 Loretta *ii*, *iv*, *vi*, *ix*, 1, 3, 4, 9, 12,
 18, 26, 121, 122, 229, 230, 235,
 247, 251, 261 *See also* HVHS
presidents; also see HVHS
newsletter: editor
 Howe
 Betsy 359
 British General 323
 Chris *ii*, 4, 6, 9, 26, 121, 235
 Christine *ii*, 23
 Edna 681
 family 173, 340, 349, 359, 360,
 368, 445, 466, 674
 General 323, 325
 Inez 445, 474, 676, 683, 684
 Jane D. 359
 Liza 359
 (*continued in next column*)
- Howe (*continued*)
 Mrs. 674
 Pat 359
 Ray *ii*, 6, 9, 26, 56, 70, 90, 121,
 235
 Raymond, Mr. & Mrs. *ii*
 Sir William 696
 William 349, 352, 358, 359, 360,
 579, 638, 675, 679, 680, 681,
 682, 683
 iconographer 360
 William, Jr. 677, 684
 William P. 359, 368, 673, 674,
 675, 676, 678, 764
 "Dixie Farm" 674
 William Patton 684
 William P., III 359
 William P., Sr. 173, 276, 340,
 343, 546, 677
 Howe Commons 466, 474
 Howe House 343
 Howel
 Andrew J. 624
 Howell
 Charles 22, 23, 181, 445, 446,
 474, 684
 Charles B. 445
 Charles Clarke 111
 Charles Robert 445
 Charley 445, 446
 Christopher 138
 Congressman 23, 684
 C. V. 161, 566
 Daniel 492
 Daniel G. 110, 111
 Dan'l G. 110
 Elizabeth 110, 111
 Ephraim 8
 family 189, 192, 279, 446, 447
 Harriet 445
 Inez 22, 23, 181, 197, 447, 684,
 758
 Inez (Howe) 445, 676, 684
 Israel G. 851
 John 111, 495
 John, Dr. 626
 Joshua 279
 Joshua Rue 111
 Nehemiah 391
 Obadiah 53
 Robert 445
 Robert Reeve 111
 William C. 99
 William Green 111
 Howell-Hart House 279
- Howell Living History Farm 22,
 23, 26, 176, 181, 187, 189, 192,
 197, 198, 279, 357, 368, 380, 389,
 398, 428, 436, 444, 445, 447, 449,
 454, 474, 479, 545, 550, 643, 647,
 684, 713, 728, 730, 758, 759, 812,
 861, 864, 867, 899
 Fish Barn 612
 Friends of 181, 189, 192, 198,
 398, 474, 865
 museum 23, 26
 opening 26
 programs 357, 368, 389, 428,
 436, 444, 454
 recognition award 380
 Howell, N.J. 407
 Howell's Ferry 558
 Howell Tavern 8
 Howe Nurseries 360, 368, 638,
 675, 676, 677, 679, 683, 684
 Howe Professional Center 340
 Howe Tract 173, 276, 360, 678, 679,
 680, 681
 Howling Wolf
 William 935
 How Time Flies 137
 Hoyer
 Doris 48
 Hoyt
 Edward 412
 Marcella 412
 Hubbard
 J., Mrs. 161, 561
 Julia A. 13
 Hudson
 Geo. 863
 Robert 934
 Huff
 Scudder 105, 587
 widow 105
 Huff's Shad Fishing Co. 105
 Hughes
 Amos 20
 Brian 412, 758
 C. 161
 William 20
 Huguenots *vii*
 Huibers
 Elizabeth 395
 Hullfish
 George 543
 Greg 256, 271

Hullings
 Charles 20

Hummingbird
 Joseph 935

humor 27, 37, 118, 281, 335, 401,
 420, 611, 713, 785, 788, 833, 861,
 881, 887, 920

Humphrey
 family 523
 John 72, 692
 Stephen 523

Humphreys
 Andrew 10
 family 688, 692, 693
 John 692, 693
 John, Jr. 692
 Stephen 688, 689, 692, 693

Humphrey's Brook 72

Humphrey's Tavern 518, 523, 689,
 692, 693

Humphries
 John 754

Hunt
 A. 52, 143, 935
 A. B. 489
 Abraham 206, 538, 807, 830
 Amos 133
 Asa 207, 342
 Asa R. 207, 208, 209
 Augustus D. 935
 Azah (Azariah) 391
 Azariah 110
 Azariah P. 935
 C. 586, 617
 Charles 112
 Charles T. 866, 868
 Chas 864
 Chas. 193, 550, 651, 863
 C. T. 866
 David 115, 483, 559
 D. H. 153, 486, 616
 E. 207, 489
 Edward 207, 391
 Edward C. 10
 Elijah 65
 Elizabeth 33
 Etta 503
 family 46, 53, 64, 205, 206, 207,
 209, 210, 252, 271, 288, 304,
 326, 538, 541
 Francis "Fanny" (Drake) 64
 George 111
 Geo. W. 193, 550, 863
 Hannah (Primmer) 828
 (continued in next column)

Hunt (continued)
 I. 143
 Israel 87, 88
 J. 688
 James 72, 559
 Jane 111
 J. B. 866
 J. Edward 935
 J. G., Mrs. 153, 486, 616
 Jno 864
 Jno. 193, 550, 651, 863
 Joab T. 692
 John 33, 49, 52, 71, 110, 207, 472,
 559, 847, 848, 850, 851, 852
 John B. 866
 John, Capt. 207
 John G. 253
 John Guild 253, 279
 John, Jr. 850
 John P. 72
 John Price 658, 703, 806
 John R. 171
 John, Sr. 33, 847, 848, 850
 John W. 538
 John Wesley 538
 Jonathan 50, 51, 52, 53
 J. Osborn 352
 J. Osborne 284, 546
 Joshua J. 935
 J. R. 161
 J. S. 489, 688, 863
 J. T. 688, 692, 791
 Kathryn 257, 271, 329
 Kathy 114, 349
 Lester 114, 257, 271, 329, 349
 Margaret (Moore) 848
 Mary 33
 Miller James 326
 M. P. 935
 Mr. 110, 209
 Mrs. 794
 Nathan 110, 391, 559
 Nathaniel 2
 Noah 53, 64, 205, 207, 264, 265,
 271, 387, 412, 442, 758, 812
 Noah H. 207, 208, 209
 Obediah 8
 P. 932
 Peter 807
 P. T. 863
 R. 193, 550, 651, 863
 Ralph 220, 760, 874
 Ralph P. 538
 Ralph W. 538
 R. P. 489, 688

(continued in next column)

Hunt (continued)
 Ruth 207, 209, 812
 S. 863
 Samuel 11, 898
 Samuel, Col. 829
 Samuel K., Mrs. 3
 Samuel P. 932, 935
 Sarah (Jones) 205
 S., Mrs. 193
 Stephen 143, 207, 209, 210, 559,
 812
 Susannah 2
 Theodore B. 932, 935
 Theoph. 110
 Theophilus 111
 W. 489, 863
 W. A. 52, 794
 Wash 538
 W. D. 749
 Wesley A. 79
 W. G. 791
 Wilson 49, 53, 205, 253, 538,
 688, 693
 Wilson Price 206
 W. S. 489

Hunt Farm 206, 207, 281, 812, 850,
 868
 oldest burial fieldstone 281

Hunt Farmstead 342, 442

Hunt House 201, 205, 245, 253,
 264, 265, 271, 279, 289, 342, 412,
 658, 659, 692, 703, 758, 806, 812,
 813, 846

Hunt, John R., Carpenter & Builder
 171

Hunt's Mills 538

Hunt's Wheelwright Shop 483

Hunt Tavern 33, 71, 472, 847, 848,
 850, 851

Hunt-Woodward Farm 688

J. Osborne Hunt, Griffith and
 Watkins, architect 546

Noah Hunt House
 restoration 812, 813

Hunt Carriage Shop 486

Hunter
 Charles 389, 436, 728, 730, 741,
 748, 749, 751
 family 728, 749
 Governor 81
 Howard 896
 Mary (Savage) 749

(continued on next page)

- Hunter (*continued*)
- Richard 55, 56, 90, 114, 180, 189, 192, 193, 237, 251, 263, 329, 333, 339, 340, 353, 363, 382, 388, 735, 753, 757, 769, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931 *See also program speaker; see also Publications*
 - Robert 409, 432
- Hunter Farm 728, 730, 749, 751
- Hunter Research, Inc. 263, 303, 382, 388, 412
- Hunterdon Central High School 665
- Hunterdon County 5, 8, 10, 33, 39, 40, 41, 44, 48, 49, 52, 57, 71, 72, 74, 79, 81, 87, 91, 92, 98, 100, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 115, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 154, 157, 200, 319, 340, 354, 391, 421, 424, 437, 442, 453, 460, 484, 488, 490, 492, 519, 523, 536, 559, 644, 664, 685, 689, 693, 791, 837, 848, 856
- description of 81
 - incorporated 71
 - road return collection 49
- Hunterdon County Historical Society 4, 5, 14, 116, 201, 225
- 100th anniversary 116
 - library 4
 - program speaker
 - Hammond, Cleon E. 4
- Hunterdon County National Bank 139
- Hunterdon County Office of the Register of Deeds 340
- Hunterdon County Troop of Light Horse
 - Israel Carle 807, 822
- Hunterdon Loan Office 49
- Hunterdon Squadron of Cavalry 743
- Huston
 - Alice 310, 329
- Hutchinson
 - Anne 395
 - Coerte 395
- Hutchinson Canal Bridge 649
- Hutnik
 - Arlene M. 190
- HVHS anniversary
 - 5th 32
 - 10th 116, 121, 122
 - 25th 227, 231, 249, 250, 257, 263, 269, 272, 285
 - 30th 400, 419
 - 31st 454
 - 40th 762
- HVHS annual meeting *ii*, 6, 15, 34, 69, 70, 116, 123, 163, 186, 190, 192, 201, 209, 217, 222, 226, 227, 234, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 247, 249, 255, 268, 271, 282, 283, 285, 288, 293, 303, 317, 322, 324, 338, 350, 358, 359, 387, 396, 419, 429, 603, 630, 665, 695, 697, 707, 711, 752, 753, 766, 777, 779, 789, 811, 823, 855, 895, 904, 940
- HVHS awards
 - educational scholarship 12, 122, 132, 150, 161, 318, 453, 500, 505, 533, 542, 629, 686, 703, 707, 731, 740, 781
 - definition 629
 - float 140
 - newsletter 48, 90, 243, 399, 403, 409, 419, 432, 457, 461, 479
 - publication 76
- HVHS Board of Trustees 32, 35, 45, 69, 75, 76, 96, 116, 130, 132, 152, 163, 165, 166, 167, 170, 176, 179, 181, 186, 188, 206, 217, 227, 231, 246, 252, 257, 271, 304, 327, 340, 354, 395, 430, 439, 479, 532, 533, 534, 544, 615, 621, 629, 641, 707, 741, 753, 769, 823, 855, 865, 931 *See also HVHS Executive Committee*
- first 121
 - list *ii*, 1, 26, 34, 116, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 163, 164, 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186, 190, 196, 204, 210, 211, 221, 225, 226, 229, 232, 241, 242, 256, 265, 277, 283, 285, 296, 298, 305, 312, 317, 324, 328, 333, 349, 354, 356, 361, 365, 370, 380, 385, 396, 404, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520, 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 647, 661, 671, 677, 687, 698, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
- HVHS Calendar of Events *i*, 1, 4, 6, 9, 21, 26, 55, 75, 116, 160, 162, 174, 178, 190, 192, 201, 211, 231, 247, 248, 255, 282, 294, 302, 303, 329, 338, 350, 358, 374, 416, 524, 622, 714, 731, 777, 830, 840, 846, 861, 869, 882, 890, 904, 916, 928, 940
- HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Ellarslie, The Trenton City Museum
 - 2000 247
 - 2001 282, 294, 302, 303
 - 2002 338, 344, 345
 - 2003 374
 - 2004 (rescheduled) 379
- HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House
 - 2004 402, 414
 - 2005 437
 - 2013 714, 721
 - 2014 754, 763
 - 2018 916
- HVHS Executive Committee *iv*, 38, 47, 69, 70, 130, 176, 185, 206, 227, 354, 823, 855
- HVHS financial statement 30, 45, 61, 136, 156, 177, 270, 272, 309, 348, 383, 427, 459, 533
- HVHS financial summary *vi*, *viii*, 15, 30, 38, 45, 47, 56, 64, 69, 75, 76, 84, 96, 123, 132, 165, 166, 180, 182, 189, 206, 211, 217, 230, 234, 244, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 269, 272, 286, 291, 296, 330, 339, 353, 362, 396, 412, 439, 542, 608, 630
- HVHS float *vi*, 122, 140, 230, 449
- HVHS forming/founders 121, 229, 249, 251, 252, 261
- HVHS fund-raisers 30, 122, 123, 229, 230, 234, 272, 315, 318, 615 *See also House Tour; Antique Show & Sale; Progressive Dinner, Spring Social, and other topics*
- 25th anniversary 256
 - antique sale 96
 - books 272, 308, 330, 533, 635, 731
 - calendars 96, 130, 159, 160, 162, 165, 166, 170, 176, 182, 206, 464
 - Homes on Main Tour, 2008 532, 533
 - blue historical banners 630
 - house tour 96, 123, 173, 183, 276, 697, 699, 705, 775, 777, 781, 792, 828
- (*continued on next page*)

HVHS fund-raisers (*continued*)
maps *vi, viii, ix, 3, 64, 123, 189, 193, 197, 198, 206, 230, 244, 255, 272, 286, 291, 296, 305, 308, 313, 362, 432, 731*
note cards *187, 189, 192, 198, 206, 244, 255, 272, 286, 291, 296, 308, 362, 432, 731*
note paper *123, 230*
Pennington Walking Tour
Guides *244*
stationery *viii, ix*

HVHS headquarters *3, 31, 32, 69, 124, 197, 234, 246, 258, 261, 325, 463*
Harbourton Church *163, 167, 172, 174, 175, 188, 192, 200, 201, 203, 206, 254, 259, 487, 493*
Harbourton Community
Church *165, 166, 167, 173, 180, 181, 183, 185, 186, 261, 276*
paintin' picnic *167, 186, 254, 258*
restoration award *180*
lease for property *163, 167, 180, 254, 258*

HVHS historic signs locations:
Furman Larison/Marshall's
Corner *843*
Hart's Corner School House *843*
Mount Rose Distillery *843*
St. Michael's *843*
Woolsey Park *843*

HVHS Incorporation *iv, 121, 229*

HVHS Long Range Planning
Committee *206*

HVHS – Message from President
See Message from HVHS president

HVHS newsletter *32, 809, 811*
award *48, 90, 243, 399, 403, 409, 419, 432, 457, 461, 479*
editor's duties/description *461*
editors (in order)
1- Hovanec, Loretta *ii, 230*
2- Errickson, Betsy A. *3, 6, 9, 230*
3- Brown, Thomas *12, 15, 18, 22, 230*
4- Maurer, Peter G. *26, 230*
5- D'Autrechy, Phyllis *32, 38, 48, 56, 64, 70, 76, 84, 90, 96, 102, 110, 116, 122, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 230*
6a- Mayer, Roberta *160, 230*
6b- Koepfel, Jean *160, 230*
(continued in next column)

HVHS newsletter, editors
(continued)
7a- Schmidt, Bill *211, 230*
7b- Davis, Jack *211, 230*
8- Schmidt, Bill *221, 275*
9a- Seabrook, Jack *277, 301, 305, 313, 315, 327, 332, 345, 356, 365, 369, 377, 389, 399, 405, 411, 426, 430, 441, 451, 454*
9b- Seabrook, Lorraine *277, 301, 305, 313, 315, 327, 332, 345, 356, 365, 369, 377, 389, 399, 405, 411, 426, 430, 441, 451, 454*
10- Koepfel, Jack *467, 475, 484, 495, 500, 511, 521, 526, 539, 553, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597, 609, 615, 630, 635, 646, 661, 671, 677*
11- Kerr, Elisabeth Goeke *687, 698, 709, 721, 730, 736, 753, 761, 775, 785, 795, 799, 813, 827, 839, 844, 859, 869, 877, 883, 889, 899, 911, 927*
12- Davis, Jack *931*
editors listing *122, 230*
first *122, 230*
photo courtesy
Ballou's Pictorial *883*
Bannister collection *527, 543, 597*
Birch's Views of Philadelphia *732*
Blackwell, David *472, 519, 702, 703, 810, 870*
Brewster Design *277*
Bryan, Dorothy Van Wagoner *547*
Burrow, Ian *303, 875, 902*
Carlisle Indian School Digital
Resource Center *929, 932, 933*
Connecticut Courant *754*
Davidson, Jim *663*
Davis, Betty *828*
Davis, Jack *464, 468, 595*
Devlin, Martha *445, 679*
Devlin, Martha Hirst *677*
Devlin, Mary Ellen Hirst *677, 679*
Dickey, Jean *577*
Dilts, Edith *147*
FCIT *724*
Frenchu, Bill *470*
Frenchu, William *526*
(continued in next column)

HVHS newsletter, photo courtesy
(continued)
Frisbie collection *215, 221, 224, 424, 497, 502, 555, 556, 575, 581, 598, 599, 601, 712, 764, 780*
Goeke, Noel *321, 382*
Good Roads magazine *688*
Graham, David *179*
Graphite Magazine *727*
Grimes, Tom *775*
Gypton, Nancy & Jim *499*
Hill, Carol V. *345*
HistoricAerials.com *853*
Hoagland, Robert E. *319*
Hopewell Museum *193, 624, 627, 846, 847, 857, 870, 878*
Runyan, Mary Evelyn *870*
Hopewell Township
Preservation Commission
265
Hopewell Valley Golf Club
854, 858, 859
Hopewell Valley Veterans'
Association *899*
Horton, Lilly *579*
Howe Family Archives *466*
Howell Living History Farm
545, 864, 866, 868, 893, 894, 896, 898
<http://www.washingtoncrossingpark.org> *869*
Hunter, Charles *741*
HVHS collection *268, 332, 430, 441, 444, 449, 451, 469, 477, 478, 480, 481, 482, 491, 492, 493, 497, 498, 505, 511, 526, 529, 536, 537, 540, 565, 567, 569, 572, 578, 586, 605, 618, 619, 644, 658, 700, 701, 719, 721, 757, 788, 844, 856, 857*
HVHS postcard collection *325*
Johnson, Gwyneth Gray *880*
Katzenbach, Charlize & Bru
902
Katzenbach, Sarah *834*
Kerr, Beth *709*
Kidder, Larry *894*
Koepfel, Jack *365, 378, 392, 426, 458, 483, 522, 531, 648, 657*
Kust, Marietta Thomas *181*
Library of Congress *518, 535, 634, 647, 787, 795, 883, 886, 888*
(continued on next page)

HVHS newsletter, photo courtesy
(continued)

Mackey, David 237, 238, 240
Malek, Dan 738
McOuat, Jeremy 232
Mercer County Extension
Office 896
Mercer County Park
Commission Brochure 356
Merritt, James L. 860
Meszaros, Bob & Carol 290,
291, 292, 426, 483, 484, 494,
506, 548, 572, 598, 599, 621,
930
Meszaros, Carol 497, 773, 775
Monitor, The; Newspaper of
the Diocese of Trenton 332
Museum of the American
Revolution 832
National Guard Militia
Museum of NJ in Ewing
716
Nemitz, Sanford 231
New Jersey State Archives
191, 596, 633, 715, 730, 791,
888
–Department of Agriculture
Photograph Collection 880,
881
–Fairchild Aerial Survey Maps
842
–Hunterdon tavern petitions
587
New Jersey State Museum
326, 345
New Jersey State Police 660,
661
New York Public Library 626,
630, 659, 789, 830
O’Connell Collection, St.
James Roman Catholic
Church 297
Old Barracks Museum 332
Pennington Fire Company
528
Pennington Historic Sites
Committee 300
Porcella, Susan 474
Road to Monmouth (The),
Heritage Campaign
brochure 345
Robbins, Doug 879
Seabrook, Lorraine/Jean Maze
709
Sherman, Mark; Trenton
Times 288

(continued in next column)

HVHS newsletter, photo courtesy
(continued)

Six, Janet 306, 699
Skic, George 735
Snook collection 649, 650
Son of the South 638
Special Collections and
University Archives,
Rutgers University
Libraries 756, 760
St. James Church Collection
332
Thompson, Gail 873
Thomsen, Mike 877
Trenton Sunday Times
Advertiser 685
Warznak, Bob 865
website: princetoncho.com
701
Wikimedia Commons 886,
899, 909
www.istockphoto.com 775
Zeltner, Elaine 536, 544
photography
Barrie, Virginia 871
Blackwell, David 487, 496,
538, 568, 603, 604, 716, 721,
743, 755, 785, 819, 826, 831,
834, 876, 878
Burke, Hilary 785, 839
Burrow, Ian 903
Butterfoss, Richard 250, 277,
297, 299, 300, 345
Davis, Jack 426, 558, 692, 726,
785, 810, 816, 835, 836, 837,
841, 889, 908
Devlin, Mary Ellen 698, 818
Dupuis, Mary Lynn 884
Earling, Annette 939
Fabian, Morris 250, 277, 286,
287, 296
Farina, Jerry 246, 641
Goeke, Fran 241, 283, 285, 287,
293, 304, 308, 389
Goeke, Noel 265, 286, 290,
291, 304, 308, 311, 312, 313,
314, 318, 320, 327, 345, 356,
369, 389, 641
Grant, Bonita 903
Grimes, Tom 774
Hayden, Max 377
Hogan, Cat 899, 938, 939
Jackson, Cheryl 871, 905, 914
Kerr, Beth 629, 630, 631, 705,
744, 752, 763, 785, 795, 889,
899, 907, 938

(continued in next column)

Index – Page 45

HVHS newsletter, photography
(continued)

Kidder, Larry 867
Klett, Joe 907, 912
Koeppel, Jack 332, 356, 377,
399, 453, 454, 467, 469, 490,
511, 526, 530, 533, 542, 563,
573, 575, 613, 614, 620, 630
Mansier, Larry 367, 405, 479
Miller, Patti 215
Niederer, Karl 938
Ogren, Tom 718, 719, 721, 729,
730, 738, 739, 758, 759, 770,
775, 785, 792, 795, 801, 813,
825
Orr, Benji 225, 230, 241
Pace, Dan 704, 740
Pace, Daniel 641
Perske, Cydney 899
Porcella, Susan 250, 287, 330,
365, 411, 426, 430
Ritter, Miles 345
Seabrook, Jack 281, 284, 286,
289, 305, 345, 356, 365, 369,
377, 389, 411, 441
Seabrook, Lorraine 305, 365,
377, 389, 399, 405, 411, 426,
441
Seabrook, Michele 405, 441
Seabrook, Thomas 405, 448
Seabrook, Tom 505
Skic, George 698
Warznak, Bob 721, 785, 795,
819, 839, 849, 871, 881, 889,
899, 939
Wilenius, Heidi 939
Wojciechowski, Frank 369
Zeltner, Elaine 250, 277, 332
staff
Amon, Jim 270
Antebi, Jordan 552, 593, 600,
601, 646, 648, 653, 659, 661
Barlow, Betsy 167
Blackwell, David 200, 209,
213, 220, 265, 387, 466, 472,
478, 489, 496, 503, 514, 523,
527, 541, 561, 571, 577, 585,
589, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612,
621, 635, 638, 665, 695, 696,
701, 704, 724, 735, 736, 743,
762, 783, 797, 806, 808, 827,
832, 834, 838, 846, 860, 870,
879
Branham, Penny 322
Brewster, Missy 192
Bruestle, John 188, 192

(continued on next page)

HVHS newsletter, staff *(continued)*

Buck, Elaine 913
 Burke, Hilary 635, 646, 661,
 671, 677, 687, 690, 698, 709,
 721, 730, 731, 753, 761, 775,
 785, 795, 799, 813
 Burrow, Ian 893, 902, 924
 Butterfoss, Richard W. 66
 Byrnes, Jim 413
 Cahn, Kathy 233
 Cain, Fred 90, 95, 344
 Cain, Pam 78, 100, 140, 155,
 159, 178, 188
 Cain, Pamela 32, 38, 48, 56,
 64, 70, 76, 84, 86, 90, 96, 102,
 110, 116, 122, 126, 129, 134,
 140, 146, 152
 Cavallaro, Mary Ann 371
 Clarkson, Isabel 510
 Clayton, Anita 407
 D'Autrechy, Phyllis 7, 14, 19,
 27, 32, 34, 38, 42, 44, 48, 56,
 64, 65, 70, 73, 76, 84, 88, 90,
 92, 96, 98, 100, 102, 108, 110,
 113, 116, 119, 122, 126, 131,
 134, 135, 140, 143, 146, 149,
 152, 157
 D'Autrechy, Ted 32, 38, 48, 56,
 64, 70, 76, 84, 90, 96, 102,
 110, 116, 122, 126, 134, 140,
 146, 152
 Davidson, Jim 671
 Davis, Jack 192, 201, 210, 213,
 214, 221, 225, 227, 239, 268,
 323, 327, 347, 368, 370, 390,
 404, 421, 423, 433, 450, 456,
 464, 467, 473, 484, 511, 523,
 544, 553, 559, 571, 577, 585,
 587, 593, 597, 600, 609, 610,
 611, 628, 630, 665, 694, 695,
 701, 709, 713, 721, 730, 733,
 735, 736, 743, 753, 761, 764,
 775, 785, 795, 796, 799, 813,
 817, 827, 829, 838, 839, 844,
 851, 855, 859, 869, 877, 884,
 889, 892, 899, 911, 925, 927,
 937
 Dickey, Will 457, 474, 479,
 488, 490, 526, 531, 561, 563
 Errickson, Betsy 32, 38, 48, 56,
 64, 70, 76, 84
 Errickson, Betsy A. ix, 2, 21,
 28, 53, 65
 Errickson, Carol 32, 38, 48, 56,
 64, 70, 76, 84, 90, 96, 102,
 110, 116, 122, 126, 134, 140,

(continued in next column)

HVHS newsletter, staff - Errickson
(continued)

146, 152, 215, 225, 230, 241,
 250, 265, 277, 301, 305, 327,
 332, 345, 356, 365, 369, 377,
 389, 399, 405, 411, 426, 430,
 441, 451, 454, 467, 475, 484,
 495, 500, 511, 521, 526, 539,
 553, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597,
 609, 615, 630, 635, 646, 661,
 665, 671, 677, 687, 698, 709,
 721, 730, 736, 753, 761, 775,
 785, 795, 799, 811, 813, 827,
 839, 844, 859, 869, 877, 889,
 899, 911, 927, 931
 Fabian, Morris 281
 Farina, Jerry 219
 Goeke, Noel 318, 321, 353,
 354, 355
 Grant, Bonita Craft 176, 182,
 187, 191, 200, 211, 833, 848,
 862, 874, 890, 937
 Gwazda, Debbie 393, 434, 695,
 701, 705
 Hayden, Max 375
 Hoagland, Robert E. 319
 Hovanec, Loretta 15
 Jackson, Cheryl 914
 Kerr, Beth Goeke 629, 686,
 711, 752, 855
 Kidder, Larry 550, 646, 651,
 653, 656, 661, 691, 751, 832,
 868, 899, 926, 934
 Klett, Joe 913
 Koepfel, Jack 159, 164, 165,
 171, 177, 351, 439, 445, 451,
 453, 469, 477, 481, 497, 504,
 507, 517, 523, 531, 532, 533,
 545, 551, 560, 564, 574, 577,
 579, 583, 585, 591, 593, 620,
 661, 665, 684, 715, 723
 Koepfel, Jean 124, 190, 234
 Logan, Martha 160
 Mayer, Roberta 190, 192, 316
 McKenzie, Betsy 206
 Meszaros, Carol and Bob 422
 Meszaros, Carol E. 166, 347,
 384, 767
 Mills, Beverly 913
 Niederer, Karl 167, 189, 193,
 811
 Ogren, Tom 695, 704, 715, 718,
 719, 725, 729, 730, 735, 739,
 759, 771, 777, 781, 790, 801,
 813, 825
 Pace, Dan 731, 740

(continued in next column)

HVHS newsletter, staff *(continued)*

Rapp, Martin 897
 Rittling, Susan 368, 380, 386,
 395, 412, 419
 Rovello, Michael J. 745
 Sayer, Ruth 124, 234
 Schmidt, Bill 82, 179, 191, 198,
 263, 275, 279, 308, 310, 313,
 321, 322, 328, 333, 336, 339,
 355, 357, 361, 366, 370, 383,
 398
 Seabrook, Jack 437
 Seabrook, Jack and Lorraine
 288, 289
 Seabrook, Lorraine 324, 409,
 505, 710
 Seabrook, Thomas R. 367
 Skic, George 703
 Smith, Carol Cherry 915
 Sobel, Anne D. 521, 526, 539,
 553
 Tredrea, John 442, 515
 Wade, Jim 522
 Warznak, Grace 839, 844, 859,
 869, 877, 889, 899, 911, 927,
 931
 Warznak, Robert 721, 769,
 792, 827, 839, 849, 880
 Witcher, Angela 382
 HVHS Officers 6, 84, 163, 165,
 166, 170, 176, 217, 231
 first ii, 121
 list 1, 15, 26, 34, 69, 90, 116, 126,
 134, 140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 164,
 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186, 190,
 196, 204, 206, 210, 211, 221, 225,
 226, 232, 241, 242, 256, 265, 277,
 285, 298, 305, 312, 317, 328, 333,
 349, 356, 361, 370, 380, 385, 396,
 404, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455,
 467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520,
 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585,
 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 647, 661,
 671, 677, 687, 698, 709, 721, 729,
 735, 736, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795,
 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868,
 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
 HVHS presidents
 1- Hovanec, Loretta ii, viii, 247
 2- Maurer, Peter G. 15, 24, 26, 247
 3- Cain, Frederick 34, 35, 38, 48,
 56, 64, 69, 70, 76, 84, 247
 4- Schmidt, Bill 90, 96, 247
 5- Birum, Herbert 109, 247

(continued on next page)

HVHS newsletter, presidents
(continued)

6- Hirschmann, Elizabeth 116,
122, 126, 134, 140, 247
7- Woodward, Caroline 146,
152, 247
8- Butterfoss, Gail 160, 162, 163,
164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 247
9- Niederer, Karl 176, 178, 182,
186, 247
10- Blackwell, David 188, 190,
195, 196, 197, 203, 204, 247
11- McKenzie, Elizabeth 210, 247
12- Blackwell, David 247
13- Chalifoux, Mathew 247
14- Dippel, Betts 247
15- Schmidt, William 211, 217,
221, 225, 227, 231, 232, 247
16- Goeke, Noel 241, 247, 250,
256, 265, 275, 277, 285, 304,
305, 312, 315
17- Cain, Frederick 327, 328,
333, 341, 349, 353, 356
18- Porcella, Susan 361, 365,
370, 380, 385, 396, 398, 403,
404, 411, 415, 419, 422
19- Koepfel, Jack 430, 431, 439,
441, 446, 447, 455, 463, 467,
471, 475, 479, 484, 489, 492,
503, 510, 520, 526, 539, 550,
561, 571, 577, 585
20- Blackwell, David 597, 603,
610, 615
21- Kerr, Elisabeth Goeke 625,
630, 635, 645, 647, 655, 661,
665, 671, 677, 687, 697, 698
22- Davis, Jack 709, 711, 717,
721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 757,
764, 769, 775, 779
23- Burke, Hilary 779, 789, 795,
799, 801, 811, 813, 823, 833,
843, 855
24- Kidder, Larry 855, 865, 868,
875, 882, 887, 889, 895, 899,
907, 911, 919, 927, 931
listing 122
reviewed 122
Hyde
James 49, 798
James, Jr. 52
James, Sr. 52
John M. 92
Rachel 527
Lilla Babbitt Hyde Foundation 21
Hydes
Jane 147

I

IBM Selectric Typewriter 95
ice 674, 712, 867, 925
ice cream 148, 351, 352, 380, 389,
402, 502, 655, 681, 922, 938
ice crop 27, 118, 189, 192, 449
ice house 148, 189, 449, 624
ice jam 291
ice manufacturing plant 359
iconographer 360
Ijams
Rachel 298, 329, 363
Illinois 334, 373, 539, 788
Burren 112
Burrett, Winnebago Co. 113
Cordova 535, 844
Fairview 113
Ogle County 535
Rock Island 112
Rock Island County 113
Springfield 883
Vandever 112, 113
Imlaystown 659
inauguration 118, 556, 576, 883
income tax 124 *See also tax/taxes*
Independence Fishery 104
Independence Township 91
Indiana 539
Brookville 112, 113
Milroy 131
Rush County 131
Indian Head Rock 499
Indian Path 522, 615, 685
Indians 103, 219, 220, 311, 440,
490, 517, 521, 522, 603, 644, 696,
760, 762, 827, 854, 912, 919, 920,
924, 928, 929, 930, 931
Alaskan, Alaskan Aleute,
Apache, Arapahoe, Arapahoe,
Assinaboine, Assinaboine,
Cayuga, Cayuga/Seneca,
Cherokee, Cheyenne,
Chippewa, Clallam, Colville,
Copah, Coquell, Cowlitz, Crow,
Iroquois, Kickapoo, Kiowa,
Klamath, Laguna, Menominee,
Mission California, Mohawk,
Nez Perce, Nooksack, Omaha,
Oneida, Onondaga, Osage,
Ottawa, Pagan: Porto Rican,
Paiute, Pawnee, Piegan, Pima,

Indians (continued)

Ponca, Potawatomi, Pueblo,
Quapaw, Sac & Fox, San Diego,
Seneca, Shawnee, Shoshone,
Sioux, St. Regis, St. Regis
Mohawk, Wichita, Winnebago,
Wyandotte, Yankton Sioux,
Yuma 934
Paleoindians 490
inflation 27, 38, 864
inn 8, 10, 12, 31, 33, 152, 174, 269,
275, 335, 351, 380, 567, 571, 583,
586, 626, 644, 850
Main Stay 80
Insley
Joseph 14, 351
Insley Tavern 351
International News Photo 668
inventory/inventories *vii*, 14, 27,
32, 33, 41, 43, 47, 48, 65, 68, 77,
78, 98, 107, 115, 128, 129, 138,
139, 152, 154, 157, 207, 239, 325,
372, 491, 494, 498, 517, 559, 624,
625, 737, 835, 836, 850, 863, 864,
868, 937
Invest the Whole Surplus 139
Iowa 539, 541, 894
Bedford 539
Davenport 610
Waterloo 849
Ireland 552
A.G., Mrs. 145
Bob 711
Donegal 748
family 343
Gary 380, 709, 721, 729, 735,
736, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795,
801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855,
868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927,
931
Marcia 380
Mary 145, 147
Irie
Karen 6
iron bridge 2, 426
Iron Tail
Philip 934
Irvin
George 19
S. D. 143
Solomon [Irwin] 791

(continued in next column)

- Irving 567
Washington 650
- Irving House 331, 351, 352, 566,
757, 829
- Irwin
Solomon 791
- Iseman
Rebecca 74
- J
- Jackson
Andrew 137, 174, 821, 822, 827
Hermitage Home 827
Anne 394
family 826
Henry 935
Jack 934
James W. 909
Lillian 378
Phyllis 145
Stonewall 717
T. B. 52
- Jacobs
Angus 934, 935
- Jacobs Creek 72, 73, 81, 104, 105,
220, 304, 411, 583, 584, 588, 589,
591, 592, 608, 614, 615, 880, 884
ravine 615
- Jacobs Creek Crossing Rural
Historic Landscape 608
- Jacob's Creek Fishery 104, 105
- jail / prison 19, 20, 332, 693, 926
- James
Bearchild 934
John 559
- Jamesburg Boys' Band 898
- James River 637, 716, 778
- Jamison
Frank 860
Katherine 549
Minnie 860
Torrence 933, 934
- Janney
William, Dr. 791
W. S., Dr. 791
- Jann's Sweet Shoppe 173
- Janssen Pharmaceutica 201
- Janssen Pharmaceuticals 588
- Jaroslow
Abby 395
- Jarvis
Jabis 49
- Jay
Smith *vii*, 10, 32, 33, 77
Smith, Maj. 33
Smith, Mrs. 77
- Jay Tavern 32, 33, 77
- Jeffers
Elaine 641
- Jefferson
Thomas 208, 373, 453, 725, 733,
734
- Jemison
E. 143
- Jennings
Charles 369
Chas. S. 13
Donald 433
Emma 13
- Jersey City 450, 464, 581, 596, 609,
639, 715, 853, 854, 888
- Jewell
Ira 133, 135, 826
Ira, Col. 826
William 115, 559
- Johannesburg Ice & Cold Storage
Co. (SA) 674
- John
Hyson 934, 935
Isaac 935
- Johnson
Andrew 50, 53
Archie 934
Bob 162, 217
Charles 329, 363
Charles, III 288
Dixie 288, 329, 363
E. 543
Garret 44, 871
Garrett 367, 484, 485
Garrut 39, 44
Ira C. 16
Jacob James 44
James H. 180
Joseph 491, 896
Margaret 16
Margareta 16
Nancy 162
Robert 485, 491
Rut 485
Rut, Jr. 485
Tom 861
- Johnson Ferry House 163
- Johnson Ferry House Tavern 163,
484
- Johnson & Johnson's Corporate
Art Program 201
- Johnson's Belladonna Plaster 93
- Johnson's Ferry 105, 462, 484, 485,
589
- Johnson's Ferry House 367, 426,
440, 447, 462, 485, 573
- Johnston
Bob 241, 242, 256, 265, 277, 283,
285, 298, 305, 312, 317, 324,
328, 333, 349, 354, 356, 361,
370, 380, 385, 396, 397, 404,
415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455,
467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 510,
520, 526, 539, 550, 561, 571,
577, 585, 597, 610, 615, 630,
635, 647, 661, 671, 687, 707
Charles 867
Leslie 18
Robert 257, 329, 363
Susan 867
Tad 18
William 16, 369
- Johnstone
JoBetty 359
- Joice
F., Mrs. 153, 486, 616
- Jones
Ada 16
Benjamin 19
family 66
Hannah 19, 20
Joel 472
John 8, 494, 495
Philip 19, 20
Radcliff 66
Radcliffe 66
Randolph 16, 369
Reuben 649
R. G. 193, 651, 863
Sarah 205
Stephen 205
- Jones Tavern 8
- Jordan
Elias 934
Ephraim 934
- J&S Auto Parts Store 738
- Justice
Joseph 108

K

- Kahn
Lewis I. 250
- Kakanethla
Morgan 935
- Kalmis
Kenneth 479
- Kansas
Clyde 195
Topeka 306
- Kanseah
Jasper 935
- Karakoff
Carol 329
Stephen 329
- Karen's at Brookside 402
- Karp
Ryan 708
- Kassel
Doreen 368
Lewis 368
- Katz
Roni 608, 615, 622, 625, 887
Roni Browne 597, 608, 610, 611, 615, 630, 635, 645
- Katzenbach
Bru 834
Charlize 834
family 745, 902
Sarah 819
- Katzenbach Farm 902
- Kazakoff
Carol 310
Stephen 310
- Kean
Gov. 146
- Kearney
James 569
- Keith
William 925
- Keller
Elias 587
H. 586
- Kellogg's *v*
- Kelly
Frederic, Rev. 16
John 926
- Kelson
Susana 866
- Kemp
Arlene 443
Grace (Tabor) 693
John 693
- Kemp House (NYC) 314
- Keneman
Judith 206, 210
- Kenjockety
Jesse 934
- Kennebec River 131
- Kennedy
family 681
John 935
John F. 446
Lyman 932, 935
Thos. 52
- Kentucky 538
Elkhorn 538
Frankfort 514, 538
Georgetown 538
Lexington 538
Varsails 538
- Kenwood Dairy 792
- Kenwood Hay Loader 503
- Kern
Amos 934
- Kerr
Beth 597, 608, 610, 615, 622, 630, 632, 641, 764, 779 *See also HVHS presidents; see also photographs/sketches; see also HVHS newsletter: editor, staff, photography*
Beth Goeke 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 757, 775, 779
Elisabeth 204, 329, 363, 615
Sam 885
Samuel, III 204
Samuel K. 329, 363
- Kerr Farm 465
- Kerr's Korn Stand 394, 434
- Kesler
Alice (Neeld) 844
- Ketcham
Benjamin 391
family 580
John 138
Levi 10, 67, 138
Richard 48, 138, 589
Samuel B. 141, 142, 143, 343, 349
Samuel Brown 576
Samuel Brown, Mrs. 576
Wm. 134, 135
- Ketcham Home 343
- Ketcham's Sawmill 72
- Ketchem
family 556
Samuel 560
- Ketchem Farm 556, 675
- Ketchum
Elizabeth 111
Enoch 110, 111
Henrietta Malvina 112, 113
Joshua 111
L., Mrs. 143
Louisa 111
Maria 112
Mariah 111
Matilda 111, 112
Rebecca 112
Samuel B. 113
Sarah 111
Sl. 143
William Smith 111
- Ketchum Farm 472
- E. J. Kettenburg & Sons 918
- Kettle
James 76
James, Mrs. 76
- Keuper
Joseph, Rev. 337
- Keyline Publishers (hoax) 35
- Kianka
Eileen 368
Joe 396, 397, 404
Joseph 336, 363
Valerie 336, 363
William 368
- Kidder
Jane 389, 419, 436, 474, 545, 721
Larry 389, 436, 474, 545, 630, 635, 643, 645, 647, 661, 665, 671, 677, 687, 691, 698, 707, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 741, 753, 757, 775, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 848, 885, 889, 899, 900, 911 *See also HVHS presidents; see also Publications; see also HVHS newsletter: staff; see also photographs/sketches; see also program speaker*
William L. (Larry) 419, 872, 925
- Kilbourne
Thomas B. 310
Tom 329, 363
- Kilbride
John 789, 818, 839 *See also program speaker*

- kiln 263, 267, 303, 307
- Kimball
Maureen 256, 329, 363
- Kimble
Maureen 225
Mauren 233
- King
Elizabeth 145
John 740
Joseph 935
Sadie E. (Holcombe) [Ring?] 65
U. Grant, Mrs. 145
- King George's Inn 174
- King Iron Bridge and
Manufacturing Co. 411
- Kingston 24, 80, 318, 406, 518, 658
- Kingston, N.Y. vii
- Kingwood Township 807
- Kinkora, N.J. 563
- Kinney
E. 794
- Kintner
Mrs. 797
- Kirbrights
Maland 212
- Kirbrights' Farm 212
- Kirby
Mark 273, 274
- Kirchmann
George 14
- Kirkbride
Jacob, Rev. 698
Mahlon 213
- Kirkbride's Farm 213
- Kirkendall
W. W. 688
- Kirkpatrick
Betty 147
- Kise
B. H. 512
family 128
Scott 544
- Kishegowa
Enos 935
- Kiss
Paul 328, 329, 363
- Klaiber
Robert J., Mr. & Mrs. 120
- Klett
Joe 164, 190, 196, 200, 204, 210,
814, 884, 900 *See also program
speaker; see also photographs/
sketches; see also HVHS
newsletter: staff*
Joseph 176, 182
Joseph R. 329, 363
- Kline
Aaron 141
Eliza (Cox) 141
Jacob 91
Jacob, Major 91
Peter 91
- Klinesville 14
- Klotz House 197
- Knights
Dave 241
David 240, 288, 318, 329, 363
Linda 288, 329, 363
- Knights of Pythias 815
- Knowles
Ann 86
Asher 8
E. 143
Elizabeth 2
Enoch 552
family 24, 482
John 2, 44, 151, 478, 737
Levi 2, 72, 106, 151, 478, 494,
495
Sarah 2
- Knowles' Brook 72
- Knowles' Cove 212
- Knowles' Farm 24, 151
- Knowles House 151
- Knowles/Quick lands 482
- Knowles Store 72, 106, 151, 482
- Knox
Henry 588, 589, 658, 932, 935
Henry, Col. 925
John 44
- Knox Press, The 872
- Kocses
Richard 35
Sylvia 35
- Koeppel
Jack 120, 130, 152, 160, 162, 163,
164, 168, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176,
178, 181, 182, 186, 190, 196, 204,
216, 244, 247, 254, 257, 271, 286,
317, 324, 328, 329, 330, 333, 335,
349, 354, 356, 359, 361, 362, 363,
(continued in next column)
- Koeppel, Jack (continued)
368, 370, 377, 380, 385, 396, 398,
401, 404, 415, 419, 422, 430, 432,
441, 446, 454, 455, 457, 467, 473,
475, 479, 480, 484, 492, 503, 510,
520, 526, 539, 550, 571, 577, 585,
597, 607, 610, 615, 625, 635, 640,
645, 665, 687, 691, 707, 741, 755,
765, 769, 770, 774, 776, 811, 820
*See also HVHS presidents; see
also HVHS newsletter: editor,
photo courtesy, photography; see
also photographs/sketches; see
also program speaker*
Jean ii, 1, 4, 15, 26, 69, 96, 121,
126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 160,
162, 163, 164, 168, 172, 174,
178, 186, 190, 196, 204, 229,
230, 235, 246, 252, 257, 263,
329, 363, 549, 552, 645, 648 *See
also HVHS newsletter: editor*
In Memoriam 648
Meg 247, 257, 329, 363, 396, 398,
404, 415, 422, 430, 435, 441,
446, 455, 467, 475, 484, 492,
503, 510, 520, 526, 539, 550,
561, 571, 577, 585, 645 *See also
photographs/sketches*
- Kofke
Claire 145, 147
- Kopfman
Rev. F. 506
- Koppenhaver
Robert 612
- Kosine
Abner 935
- Kotite
Erika 621
- Kovinick
Phil 18
- Krajewski
Henry 446
- Kriegner Travel 231
- Krisanda
Mark 819
- Kristoflex
John 666
- Kroll
Diane 46
- Kruger
Charles 336, 363
Dolores 363
- Kuhl
John 14

- Kunkel
 J. A. 580
 J. A., Col. 352, 555, 675
 Jenny (Scott) 560
 John 276, 278
 John A. 556, 576, 580
 John A., Col. 239, 556, 575, 578, 764
 John, Col. 173, 349, 610, 659
 Mrs. 576, 578
 Mrs. John A. 575
 Kunkel Mansion 776
 Kunkel Park 148, 560, 645, 659
 Kuppek Landscaping 448
 Kurisko
 Steven 225
 Kuser
 Edna (Howe) 681
 family 612, 824
 Fritz 684
 Gail *i, ii*, 121, 229, 235, 414, 874
 John E. 825
 John, Jr. 825
 John L. 824
 Lynda 825
 Michael 825
 Olivia 825
 Tim 825
 Walter 825
 Kuser House 825
 Kuser Mansion 489, 684
 Kuser Mountain 824
 Kust
 Marietta 189, 192
 Marietta Thomas 181, 187
 Mitzi 181, 219
 Mitzi Thomas 874
- L**
-
- Labaw
 family 278, 814
 Lewis 278
 Louis (Phillips) 743
 Roger 814
 LaChapelle
 Joseph 934
 Lachmann
 Fay 158
 Ladies' Aid Society 650
 Ladies Aid Society of Philadelphia 910
 Ladies of the PGA Tour 860
 Lafayette 83, 698, 846
 Marquis de 399, 658, 846
 Lafayette House 34
 Lafayette Yard 404
 La Fleur
 Odell 935
 LaFrance
 Rollin 621
 Laird
 Larry 262
 Laird & Company 262
 Lake
 family 28
 Helen 28
 Lake Erie 194, 822
 Lambert
 John 48
 Lambertton 263, 307, 495
 Lambertville 57, 59, 72, 80, 81, 86, 101, 107, 128, 153, 154, 212, 213, 325, 352, 368, 444, 466, 482, 483, 487, 492, 495, 503, 522, 536, 558, 566, 579, 586, 591, 614, 623, 644, 653, 655, 689, 696, 751, 773, 791, 916, 932 *See also Georgetown*
 covered bridge 291
 Nishalemensey 522
 Lambertville Schools 598
 Lambertville Spoke
 Manufacturing Co 536
 Lampton
 Jane 40, 42
 Lamson
 E. F. 392
 Lamson Ford 378, 392
 Lanagan
 Casey, Mrs. 64
 Lance
 Leonard 232
 Lancefield
 Margaret 256, 329, 363
 Lanchester
 family 343
 Landis
 Rebecca 66
 land titles 4, 21, 49, 58, 141, 340, 442, 547, 556, 560, 561, 562, 568, 570, 571, 587, 596, 618, 624, 626, 627, 654, 657, 658, 674, 679, 683, 688, 692, 693, 699, 710, 713, 718, 722, 730, 737, 738, 739, 745, 749, 752, 755, 756, 758, 760, 761, 762, 771, 790, 792, 793, 798, 801, 804, 805, 807, 812, 824, 838
 Hopewell Township 825
 Lane
 Adriantie 110
 Carolyn K. 314
 Elizabeth (Van Barkelo) 110
 family 623
 Henry 838
 Jacob 110
 Susannah 837
 William, Rev. 28
 Langdon
 Olivia 37, 40, 42
 Laning
 Aaron 66
 Aaron S. 66, 245
 Abigail (Salyer) 66
 Amos 10
 Catherine (Runyan) 66, 67
 family 66
 George 10, 63, 66, 67, 125, 340, 343
 Henry L. 66
 John 66
 John R. 66
 Rebecca (Bellis) 66
 Stephen 587
 Laning House 125, 340, 343
 Laning Wheelwright Shop 63, 66, 67, 85, 125, 340, 343
 Lannagan
 family 342
 Lanning
 A. 86, 161, 566
 Aaron V. D. 864, 866
 Amos 472
 A. S. 86, 161, 566
 Catharine (Antony) 112
 family *vii*, 586, 866
 Geo. 86, 161
 George 77
 Henry 633
 W. 86, 161, 566
 Lanning Blacksmith Shop 86, 161
 Lanning Farm 864, 866
 Lanning-Hunt Farmstead 442
 Lanning Wheelwright Shop 86, 161
 LaQuier
 Frank 934
 Laracy
 Michael 204, 329, 363, 492
 Larasen
 George 58
 Gershom 58
 Mary 58

- Laravie
Perry 934
- Lare
Fisher C. 19
- Laren
Peter 49, 756
- Large
William 19
- Larison
Andrew 887
Cornelious 437
Cornelius 119
Cornelius W. 5
family 693, 843
John 688, 693
Mary (Pelton) 693
Roger 805
- Larison's Corner 11
- Larison's Tavern 688, 692, 693, 698
See also Taverns
- Larowe
Abraham *vii*
family *vii*
Henry C. 20
- LaRowe
Abraham 279
Peter 49, 756
- Larrison
Catherine 654
Cornelia B. 654
family 654
Gershom 654
- Larsion
John 692
- Larue
Harriet 11
Harriet (Cornell) 11
Isaac 495
Mr. 133
- LaRue
Abraham 493
Doris 466
John 466
- Lasher
A. P. 510
- Latin Grammar School 509, 514,
805, 810, 826
- Latrobe
Benjamin 174
- Laughing
Thomas 935
- laundry 16, 41, 470, 745
- Laurens
John, Col. 658
- Lausha
William S. 917
- LaVigne
Warren 217, 257, 329, 363, 370
- Lawless
Robert 819
- Lawrence
Donna 3
Ella 491
family 491
James, Capt. 321
Madeleine 491
Moirra 247, 329, 363, 621
Penninah (Ege) 491
Peter 3
Ruth 491
Silas 491
William 491
William R. 491
W. R. 489, 906
- Lawrence Historical Society 259,
265, 437, 453
- Lawrence-Hopewell Trail 412, 813
- Lawrence House 321
- Lawrence's Store 749, 751
- Lawrence Township 52, 81, 87,
211, 334, 342, 460, 518, 588, 709,
736, 794, 833, 890
incorporated 460
- Lawrenceville 223, 268, 305, 325,
453, 470, 526, 581, 644, 680, 693,
761, 798, 807, 843 *See also*
Maidenhead
- Lawrenceville School 538, 908
- Lawson
Mary Kay 419
- Lawver
Joe 355, 363
Teri 355, 363
- Lawyer
P. 193, 550, 651, 863
- League of Historical Societies of
New Jersey 48, 69, 75, 76, 159,
178, 280, 321, 389, 399, 403, 409,
411, 419, 432, 441, 445, 447, 449,
453, 457, 462, 479
awards:
–calendar 159
–newsletter 48, 399, 403, 409,
419, 432, 457
meeting at:
–Atlantic County Historical
Society Library and
Museum 411
(continued in next column)
- League of Historical Societies of
New Jersey, meeting at: *(continued)*
–Cranbury 389
–Mauricetown 280
–Trenton War Memorial 449
–Washington Crossing State
Park 69, 75, 441, 453, 462
–West Sussex 178
- League of Women Voters 296, 817
- Lear
Andrew 20
J., Mrs. 180, 922
- lease *iv*, 105, 106, 211, 421, 494,
586
- Lease for Society Property *iv*
- Leavitt
Charles W. 569
Charles W., Jr. 422
- Lebanon area 421
- Lebanon Township 48
- LeBar
Frank 580
- LeClerce
John 935
- Lee
Charles 326
Charles, Gen. 646, 647, 658, 659
Damond 861
family 832
General 696, 698, 702, 703, 704,
719, 720, 778, 782, 783
Mary Custis (Miss) 832
Robert E. 716, 717
Robert E., Gen. 832
- Lee's Headquarters 628, 838
- Leigh
Anna (Stout) 6
B. H., Mrs. 512
B. S. 512, 537
E. 794, 922
Elijah 797
Evan 133
Evans 79, 133
Ichabod 6
J. E. 922
J. L. 794
Joseph 6
N. 52
Sl. 922
- Leipzig
Mel 266
- Leming
Asa 783

- Lemon
 Elizabeth 343
 E., Mrs. 161
 H. 193, 651
 J. 570, 688
- Lemond
 Greg 157
- Lemon House 343
- lemons 117, 410
- Lenape artifacts 312
- Lenape-Delaware language 521, 522
- Lenape Indians 311, 312, 490, 517, 521
- Lengel
 George 563
- Lenihan
 Ed 880
- Lennon
 James 194
 Nancy 194
- Lenox
 Ann (Wilson) 21
 William 21
- Lenox China Co. 43
- Lequear
 Joseph 107
- Lesser
 Carolyn (Schmidt) 420
- Levering
 Louis 935
- Levitt
 Geoffrey 298, 329
- Lewan
 Darren 924
- Lewis
 A. B. 5
 Alice B. 495
 Alice Blackwell *ix*, 11, 21, 121, 171, 235, 464, 492, 510, 522, 557, 597, 761
 Anne, Mrs. 113
 Benjamin 32
 B. F. 143, 161, 510, 566
 B. Frank 342, 580, 751
 Donna 265
 Edward W. *ix*
 E. G. 489
 family *ix*
 Fred 101
 Gretchen 158
 Lance 395
 Peter 158
 Sandra 395
 (continued in next column)
- Lewis (continued)
 Susan 32
 Virginia 329, 363, 510, 520, 524, 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 640, 647, 660, 661, 671, 677, 687, 698, 707, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
 Virginia M. 310
 W. 153, 486, 616
 W. C. 143
 William C. *vii*
- Lewis Brook 473
- Lewis House *ix*, 342
- Lewis Island Fishery 101
- L house 55
- Libby
 George 934
- Liberty Village *vi*
- library association 331, 437, 438
- Library Company of Philadelphia 559
- library/librarian *iv*, 3, 6, 9, 80, 211, 216, 331, 332, 439, 576, 671, 808, 937
- Library of Congress 518, 535, 634, 647
- Lifters Band (The) 465, 500, 542
- Light
 Delilah 557
 Levi 557
 Maximilla 557
- Likhammer
 Peter 190
- Limehouse
 Ella 16
 Elmer 16
 Enoch 16
 William 16
- Lincoln 27, 418
 Abraham 418, 449, 476, 515, 556, 576, 633, 715, 719, 782, 788, 791, 794, 795, 796, 883, 886, 888, 909
 Laurie 395
 Todd 395
- Lincoln Memorial 449
- Lindbergh
 Anne 526, 669
 Anne (Morrow) 664
 boat called Nellie 668
 (continued in next column)
- Lindbergh (continued)
 Charles 260, 526, 577, 660, 664
 Charles, Jr. 664, 666
 Col. 668, 669
 family 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 745
 residence – Highfields 669
 residence – Next Day Hill 664
- Lindbergh Kidnapping Case 172, 324, 526, 645, 653, 655, 661, 663, 664, 665
 aka –Crime of the Century 664, 665
 –Lindbergh Jr. aka: The Eaglet 668
- Lindberg Kidnapping Story
 Hopewell became Center of the world's attention during the search for child 663
- Lindsay
 C. 153, 486, 616
- Linvale 72, 86, 492, 685, 688, 696, 702
- Lion
 Baptiste 935
- Lippincott
 Mary 633
- Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works 467
- Lister's Fertilizers 353, 456, 458, 464, 467
- Little Eyes/Yellow Eyes
 John 935
- Litvack
 Cate 611
- livery stable 52, 161, 566, 625, 626, 628, 838
- Livingston
 Judy 247, 257, 329, 363
 Skip 243, 363
 William 158, 709
- Lloyd
 Matilda H. (Mrs.) 880
- Localio
 Donald 378
 Katherine 378
- Lockhart
 Alexander 49, 518
- Locktown, N.J. 28, 655
- Locust Bicycle Club 268

- Logan
 family 342
 Joe 146, 247, 257, 474
 Joseph 329, 363
 Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. 100
 Martha 116, 122, 126, 134, 140,
 146, 247, 257, 329, 363, 515
- logo design contest for HVHS 38,
 68, 88, 94, 123, 234, 339
 winner
 Ann T. Gross 47, 234
- London Baptist Confession of Faith
 509
- Long
 E. C. 851
 Salli A. 204
 William 935
- S & S Long & Brother 556
- Long Beach Island 145
- Long Branch 475, 504
- Longfellow 34
- Long Hill String Band 735, 752,
 779, 786, 793
- Long Island *vii*, 179, 279, 323, 440,
 453, 518, 523, 527, 616, 692, 725,
 760, 798, 906
 Gravesend 110, 527
 Hempstead 518, 519, 520, 761
 Huntington 693
 Newtown 518, 520
- Longspring Farm 729
- Lonsdale
 Gina 288, 329, 363
 Kent 288, 329, 363
- Lopatcong 522
- Loper
 Jim 373, 435
- Lore
 I. 863
 P. 863
- Loren
 Peter 935
- Lory
 Earl 132, 329, 363
 Susan 132, 329, 363
- Lott
 Anna 2
 Peter 2
- lottery 387, 390, 391
- Lott's Mills 442
- Louden
 Harry, Mr. & Mrs. 114
- Loughery
 James 935
- Louisiana
 New Orleans 293
- Lovell's eating house 131
- Lovero Construction 448
- Low
 Cornelius 406
 Juliette, Mrs. 145
- Lowe
 D. 161
 E. Forrest 346
- Lower Bellemont Ferry 644
- Lower Bellmont 106
- Lower Bell Mount Farm 106
- Lower Belmont Ferry 599
- Lowland Fishery 104, 107
- Lowland Lodge 650, 651
- Lowrie House 379
- Loyalist 57, 323, 531, 559, 693
- Luce
 Jim 255, 305, 315, 324, 377
 Ruth 564
 T. James 271, 329, 363
- Lukens
 John P. 99
- lunatic asylum 379, 878
- Lupica
 Ben 666, 670
- Lux Farm 664, 671
- Lynch
 George 329
 George A., Rev. 298
 George, Rev. 308
- Lyon
 Bradford 329, 363
 Bradford G. 298
 family 158
 Gideon 559
- Lytle
 William 624
- M**
- MacDonald
 Joe 154
 Sue 154
- Macdougald
 Martha 250
- MacIntosh
 Jean 708
- Mack
 Michell P. 19
- Mackey
 David 237, 238, 240, 413
- Maconky's Ferry 584
- Maddock
 Helen 257
 Helen M. 329, 363
- Madison
 James 406, 446
- Magalhaese
 Cappy 148
- Magalhaese Farm 148
- Magazzu
 Louis 280
- Magic Moon Cafe 231
- Magner
 Cherry 145
- Mahayellick Indian Trail 615
- Maiden
 Linda 256
- Maidenhead 87, 109, 195, 212, 220,
 325, 334, 518, 523, 644, 646, 693,
 736, 737, 761, 762, 798, 806, 807
- Maidenhead Meadow 518
- Maidenhead Meeting House 761
- Maidenhead Township 52, 53,
 518, 588
- Maine
 Fort St. George 131
- Mainstay Inn 12, 80
- Main Street Design 165, 249, 395
- Major
 Aaron B. 570
 Sarah 217, 256
- Malayelick Hills 760
- Malayelick Trail 490, 760
- Malek
 Dan 738
- Malek Chevrolet 738
- Maletta
 Lon 278
 Martha 278
- Malissa
 Dean 399, 401, 403
- Mangan
 Clara 221
- Manners
 David 99
 Theodore 69
- Manning
 James 509, 805
 James, Rev. 509, 514
 Jeremiah 51, 53

- Manns Express 595
- Mansier
 Larry 354, 355, 361, 365, 370, 380, 385, 388, 396, 397, 404, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 467, 475, 480, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520, 526, 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 647, 661, 671, 677, 687, 698, 707, 709, 721 *See also HVHS newsletter: photography; see also photographs/sketches*
 Lawrence 217, 257, 329, 363
 Madeleine 257, 329, 355, 363, 401, 455, 476
- Mansion at Smithville 15
- Manunka Chunk, N.J. 598
- Manuscript Map of Hopewell Township 21
- Mapes
 James A. 456
- Maple
 Charles 935
 D. 52
- Maplewood Young Ladies Institute (MA) 910
- maps 21, 49, 56, 58, 60, 67, 72, 86, 180, 189, 238, 263, 275, 300, 327, 340, 346, 349, 368, 389, 472, 486, 488, 489, 512, 513, 516, 518, 519, 523, 537, 545, 550, 561, 566, 568, 570, 589, 599, 607, 608, 616, 617, 618, 624, 626, 627, 628, 633, 637, 650, 651, 657, 679, 692, 809, 851, 872, 874
-
- See index page 103 for a list of MAP DESCRIPTIONS*
-
- Marian
 Milton, Dr. 680
- Mariners' Memorial Window
 Mauricetown United Methodist Church 280
- Maring
 Norman 816
- Marion
 Milton 382
- Marko
 Gail 935
- Marquand Park 379
- Marrissey
 Vincent, Mr. & Mrs. 54
- Marsellis
 George 492
- Marshall
 family 535, 844
 Frank 935
 James 448
 William 535, 610, 832, 842, 844, 847, 876
- Marshall Farm 842
- Marshall House (Va) 909
- Marshall's Corner 49, 52, 198, 362, 448, 452, 488, 513, 522, 535, 570, 579, 597, 604, 610, 646, 685, 688, 689, 696, 702, 703, 718, 798, 805, 823, 841, 842, 843, 844, 847, 848, 853, 854, 856, 857, 907, 918
 description of 841
 –Sunday School 844
- Marshall's Corner School *iv*, 429, 547, 715, 718, 738, 841, 842, 844, 884
- Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse
 restoration 718
- Marshall's Corner Store 488, 841, 842, 843, 844, 847, 878
- Martin
 Ed 145
 Jas. 863
 Nora 443
 R. T. 86, 161
- Martin Drug Store 86, 161
- Martinson
 John 247, 329, 363
 Margaret 178, 247, 329, 363
- Marut
 Joe 399, 426
 Joseph 452
- Maryland 21, 146, 478, 538, 810, 816
 Annapolis 146
 Antietam Cemetery 19
 Baltimore 556
 Baltimore County 21
 Catonsville 398
 Frederick City 20
 Frederick County 40
 Gun Powder River 21
 Monacacy Bridge 20
 Monocacy 19, 783
- Mason
 E. 161, 561
 Silas P. 27
- Masonic Lodge (Cyrus) 829, 877
- Masonic Temple 137, 200
- Masons 815
- Massachusetts 40, 123, 230, 509, 555
 Boston 514, 555, 589
 Haverhill 40
 legislature 509
 Pittsfield 911
 Salem 304, 312, 701
- Mather
 family 342
- Mathews
 B. 153, 486, 616
 Burroughs 153, 486, 616
 Elwood 171, 757
 Gilbert, Mrs. 656
 G. W. 161, 566
 J. S. 86, 161
 Sarah 2
 William 86, 571
 William H. 455
- Mathews, Elwood, Boarding, Sale & Exchange 171
- Mathews' Flour & Feed Store, Shop (3) 86, 161
- Mathews Hotel 566
- Mathew's Inn 566, 567, 788
- Matthews
 Charles 749
 family 28
 Martha Jane 424
 Norman, Mrs. 492
 W. L. 586
- Matthews Hotel 783, 829
- Mauer
 Betty 34
 Peter 15, 34, 35, 96
- Maul
 Jimmy 386
 Lynda 386
- Maurer
 Beth 129, 153
 family 343
 Peter 56, 69, 122, 126, 129, 134, 140, 146, 152, 153, 180, 230, 247 *See also HVHS presidents; see also HVHS newsletter: editor*
 Peter G. 24, 25, 26
 Peter, Mr. and Mrs. 9
- Maurice River 280
- Mauricetown 80, 82, 280

- Mauricetown Historical Society
280, 281
program—History of
Mauricetown and Restoration
of the Edward Compton
House 280
speaker—Robert Moore 280
- Maxwell
Gen. 702
- Maybury
Mary 395, 435
Stephen 395
Steve 435
- May Day festivities 69, 84
- Mayer
family 343
Roberta 190, 196, 200, 204, 210,
230, 278, 310, 314, 329, 363 *See*
also program speaker; see also
HVHS newsletter: editor
- Maze
Jean (MacIntosh) 708
Jim 708
- Mazzaro's (junkyard) 670
- McAlinden
Margaret, Mrs. 62
- McAllister
Colonel 718, 720
Mrs. 717, 720
Robert, Capt. 717
Robert, Col. 717
- McArthur
Anne 267
- McAuliffe
Annemarie 114
Dennis 114
- McAuliffee
family 342
- McCandless
Marion *ii*, 121, 235, 305, 346
Tom 305
- McCarthy
Brian 167
Joseph 446
- McClellan
George B., Gen. 716, 717
George, Gen. 418
- McClelland
Bill 710
- McClenahan
William, Rev. 87
- McColloch
Benjamin 874
- McCollough
family 342
- McCollum
John 559
- McConaughy
family 738, 739
Jon 738, 739, 801
Robin 738, 739, 801
- McConkey
family 484
- McConkey Ferry House 163
- McConky's Ferry 518
- McCormick
Raymond 448
- McCormick Roofing 448
- McCosh
Dr. 27
- McCowley
Albert 934
- McDaniel
Hilda R. 94
- McDonald
family 343
- McDougald
family 342, 707, 711, 731, 735,
779, 786
Frank 139, 257, 329, 363, 709,
793
Martha 139, 241, 242, 255, 256,
257, 265, 277, 283, 285, 291,
298, 305, 308, 312, 317, 324,
328, 329, 333, 363, 709, 793
Molly 500, 542
- McDougald Farm 793
- McEvers
Charles 693
- McFall
James A., Bishop 579
- McFaul
James A., Bishop 470
- McFerson
David 850
- McGinnis
Eileen 204, 329, 363, 492
- McGrail
David B. 120, 269
- McGuigan
Barbara 781
- McGuire
Charles N., Mrs. 145
- McHenry
family 703
James 658, 698, 702
James, Dr. 805
- McHugh
Anne 94
- McIntosh
Donald 935
- McIntyre
Tim 880
- McKay
Alfonso 932
Alphonsus 934
- McKenzie *See also HVHS presidents*
Betsy 252, 253, 256, 329, 363
Elizabeth 247
- McKim, Mead & White 316
- McKinley
Jane 329, 363
Janet 298
John 934
- McKinstre
John 33
- McKinstre Tavern 33
- McKinstry
John 8, 202, 203, 494
Sarah 494
- McKinstry Tavern 8, 203, 494, 819
- McKnight
Sharon *ii*, 121, 235
- McKonkey
Samuel 484
- McKonkey Farm 569
- McKonkey House 572
- McKonkey's Ferry 212, 484, 648
- McLaughlin
James, Rev. 2
Rev. 203, 495
- McMahon
John 307
- McManimon
Chris 295, 297
- McMinn
Mr. 510
- McNair
Catharine 112
Catharine, Mrs. 112
Charles 112
Dr. 77
family 386
James 85
James B., Dr. 125

- McOuat
 Jeremy 232
- McPherson
 Andrew 268
 David 44
 J. 143
 James 615
 James M. 913
 John 510
 R. 52, 628, 838
- Meade
 George, Gen. 716, 719
- Medcalf
 Henry 874
- Media Works 472
- Medical College of Chicago 715
- Medicine Bull
 Willis 934
- Medina
 Karen 178, 182, 186, 190, 196,
 204, 267, 313, 329, 363
 Pablo, Mr. & Mrs. 100
- Meer's Hotel 751
- meeting *ii, iii, iv, vi, viii, ix, 1, 3, 6,*
9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 22, 26, 34, 38, 55,
56, 69, 84, 90, 96, 121, 122, 123,
146, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 176,
179, 188, 192, 227, 249, 250, 268,
269, 271, 273, 274, 304, 317, 320,
354, 359, 409, 439, 453, 508, 509,
514, 520, 523, 548, 577, 621, 690,
722, 723, 756, 757, 762, 770, 771,
772, 788, 791, 794, 800, 805, 816,
829, 830, 834, 853, 855, 859, 873,
876, 888, 894, 896, 912
 first 121, 229, 249, 251, 285
-
- See index page 105 for a
 list of MEETINGS HELD AT:*
-
- meeting house 2, 31, 113, 195, 509,
 518, 519, 523, 698, 761, 762, 804,
 807, 923
- Meeting House 494, 520, 756, 760,
 761, 762, 804, 807, 855
- Meeting House at Pennington 391
- Meeting House at Pennytown 520
- Megge
 John H., Rev. 155
- Melick
 Eleanor 91
- Meltzer
 Milton 42
- membership *iv, 6, 15, 75, 84, 90,*
96, 116, 121, 122, 160, 164, 165,
166, 176, 188, 206, 211, 217, 229,
231, 239, 242, 272, 285, 291, 310,
313, 315, 328, 336, 339, 353, 355,
361, 365, 367, 370, 380, 386, 395,
402, 412, 419, 439, 451, 461, 473,
479, 502, 533, 585, 635, 695, 697,
699, 707, 723, 777, 786, 789, 799,
811, 819, 823, 833, 865
 charter 229, 235
 charter list 121, 235
 first *ii*
 honorary 9
 In Memoriam 114, 206, 398,
 400, 416, 420, 439, 451, 455,
 489, 551, 577, 648, 817, 884,
 906
 list 1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 22, 35, 46,
 54, 62, 64, 74, 94, 100, 114, 120,
 124, 132, 138, 144, 158, 178,
 190, 204, 217, 225, 247, 271,
 277, 288, 298, 310, 313, 329,
 336, 341, 355, 363, 368, 380,
 386, 395, 412, 419, 439, 451,
 819
- memorabilia *vi, 9, 69, 122, 130,*
152, 170, 230, 285, 384, 665, 840,
849, 862, 880, 918
 Pennington 177
 Pennington area 403
- Memorial Day 815, 891, 900, 907
*See also Heritage Weekend(s) in
 the photographs/sketches topic*
 Grand Army of the Republic
 815
 Pennington African Cemetery
 891, 901
 Stoutsburg Cemetery 289, 891,
 901
- Memorial Day Parade 887
 Award Winning Float 140
 Hopewell 140, 750, 891, 901
 Pennington 140, 678, 891, 901,
 920, 939
 Pennington Fire Co. 528
- Mennel
 William 363
 William J. 341
- Mercer
 car 501
 Hugh, Gen. 43
- Mercer Auto 727, 890
- Mercer Co. F 1 Co. 161, 566
- Mercer County 22, 23, 56, 57, 58,
 59, 60, 62, 110, 149, 197, 205, 264,
 268, 281, 304, 319, 327, 342, 407,
 412, 424, 445, 446, 447, 460, 489,
 519, 522, 550, 553, 571, 589, 592,
 608, 612, 615, 620, 644, 664, 685,
 713, 727, 728, 729, 758, 791, 794,
 812, 813, 824, 867, 873, 876, 895,
 898, 899, 914
 165th anniversary 354
 Open Space Fund 412, 813, 825
 origins 460, 856
 topography 460
- Mercer County Airport 330
- Mercer County Board of
 Agriculture 895
- Mercer County Board of Realtors
 771
- Mercer County Cemeteries 13, 16,
 143, 255, 268, 281
- Mercer County Clerk's Office 853
- Mercer County Cultural and
 Heritage Commission 907
- Mercer County Equestrian Center
 474
- Mercer County Extension Service
 823, 849, 880
 –Agriculture Agent 895
- Mercer County History Regrant
 Program 799
- Mercer County Holstein-Frisian
 Breeders' Association 896
- Mercer County Library 181, 185
 Hopewell Township branch 75,
 185, 211, 214, 215, 216, 217,
 221, 227, 228, 259, 268, 327,
 347, 349, 350, 360, 368, 430,
 431, 468, 507, 511, 512, 515,
 531, 563, 585, 686, 691, 840
- Mercer County Office of the
 Register of Deeds 340
- Mercer County Park
 –Mercer Meadows 813, 833
 –Northwest 421
 –West Windsor 271
- Mercer County Park Commission
 18, 23, 176, 197, 264, 279, 447,
 474, 550, 758, 759, 812, 813, 825
 Certificate of Recognition 759
- Mercer County Planning Board
 453
- Mercer County Planning Board
 Office 265

- Mercer County Superintendent of Schools 650
- Mercer Museum 54
- Mercer Mutual Insurance Co. 78, 123, 126, 234, 638, 743, 862
some facts 126
- Meredith
George, Mrs. 1, 3
- Meriam
Marjorie ii, 121, 235
- Merrell
family 798
W. B. 52
Westley B. 27
- Merrill
Benjamin 49, 52, 194, 195, 806, 808
Charles 79
Charles, Mrs. 797
James 323, 558, 559
Joseph 49
Mrs. 194
Ufany 404
William 49, 52
- Merrill House 194
- Merrill Lynch 301, 330, 547, 551
- Merrill Wheelwright 806
- Merritt
Jim 846
J. L. 860
- Mershon
Andrew 33, 39, 128, 129, 342, 587
Benjamin 98, 128, 326
E. 791
family 98, 523, 587
Fransina 128, 129
John S. 10
- Mershon's Tavern 33, 128, 129, 342, 518, 523, 587
- Mertz
Gary 801
- Meselis
George 492
- Mesner
M., Mrs. 13
- Message from HVHS president
viii, 35, 48, 56, 64, 70, 76, 84, 90, 96, 116, 122, 166, 170, 176, 188, 206, 211, 217, 227, 231, 239, 250, 285, 304, 315, 327, 341, 353, 365, 398, 403, 411, 419, 431, 439, 447, 463, 471, 479, 489, 603, 615, 625,
(continued in next column)
- Message from HVHS president
(continued)
635, 645, 655, 665, 687, 697, 709, 717, 764, 769, 779, 789, 799, 811, 823, 833, 843, 855, 865, 875, 887, 895, 907, 919, 931
- Messier
Raymond 204
- Meszaros *Also see program speaker, also see photographs/sketches, also see HVHS newsletter: photo courtesy*
Bob 152, 211, 256, 257, 285, 290, 298, 384, 390, 767, 848
Carol 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 164, 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186, 211, 221, 225, 227, 232, 241, 242, 256, 257, 265, 277, 283, 285, 290, 298, 305, 312, 317, 324, 328, 329, 333, 347, 349, 354, 356, 361, 363, 367, 370, 380, 384, 385, 390, 398, 767, 848
family 290, 291, 298, 342, 386
Robert 329, 342, 363
Robert G., Mr. & Mrs. 1
- Meszaros House 342
- Metoxen
Jonas 935
- Meyer
JoAnn 424
- Meyner
Robert B. 446
- Meytrott
Bill 395
- Mezey
family 342
Frederick 85
Jacqueline 85
- Miami Purchase 538
- Michael
Geoffrey 35, 69
Margaret 35
- Michaels
Geoffrey 34
Mary 819
S. 134
Sam'l 135
Samuel 135
- Michigan 158, 905
Grand Traverse Bay 113
Richland 112
Three Rivers 112, 908
- Michigan Territory 112
- Mickleton 80
- Middle Atlantic region 57, 62, 253
- Middlesex County 81, 84, 110, 115, 460
Museum 406
- Middletown 509, 521, 527, 798
- Miko
Beth 308
- Milford, N.J. 28
- militia 7, 8, 323, 334, 435, 491, 494, 559, 568, 646, 648, 709, 713, 715, 717, 726, 730, 732, 753, 788, 822, 831, 834, 846, 876, 886, 888, 906
1st Hopewell Company,
Hunterdon County 33
Ewing 709
Hopewell 709
Hunterdon 702, 713, 726, 742, 804
First 863, 906
Hunterdon County 421, 558, 559, 650
Lawrence 709
New Jersey 5, 531, 558, 709, 863, 888
Pennsylvania 213
Philadelphia County 732
Trenton 709
- mill dam 71, 565, 617, 658, 702, 854
- Miller
C. 193, 488, 550, 651, 863
Dr. 803
Eleanor 147
family 343
J. A., Dr. 512, 537
James 935
Karen 336, 363
Ken 336
Keneth 363
Margaret 147
Patti 215
Peter 448
Ruth 147
T. Michael 911
- Millette
M. G. 52
S. 922
- Milleville 280
- Millner
Len 204
Leonard 329, 363
Rita 204, 206, 210, 329, 363
- mills 70, 71, 107, 142, 154, 316, 429, 461, 478, 483, 488, 501, 538, 539, 565, 568, 570, 571, 614, 616, 617, 619, 620, 623, 626, 798, 853, 855, 857 *Also see grist mills, also see saw mills*
(continued on next page)

mills (*continued*)

Agnew & Snook 153, 477, 486,
616, 618, 619, 926
Blackwell's 70, 71
Blew 835
Cider 52, 851
Delaware Valley, Agnew &
Romine 621
Delaware Valley Roller 619
Finney & Fetter 512, 535, 536,
537, 544, 740
Finney's 536
flour 347, 855, 921, 926
fulling 81
grain 442, 478
grist 34, 52, 70, 81, 153, 474, 486,
488, 518, 537, 565, 568, 570,
571, 596, 614, 616, 617, 618,
620, 628, 730, 791, 842, 853,
855, 856, 863, 922, 926
Hart's 71, 421, 855
Hunt's 538
Ketcham's 72
linseed oil 568
Lott's 442
Moore's 70, 71, 72, 73, 105, 558,
565, 568, 571, 596, 601, 737,
807, 829, 842, 853, 855, 856
oil 81
paper 539
Petty's Run Plating 307
Phillips' 72, 107, 730, 863
Purina 306
Raymond Rubber 619
Reed's 781
Ringo's 49, 520, 568, 760, 855
Rocky Hill 737
Roebbling 563
rubber 201, 619, 620
Runyan's 28
saw 28, 52, 70, 72, 81, 106, 144,
153, 184, 477, 478, 486, 512, 535,
536, 537, 544, 568, 570, 614, 616,
617, 618, 619, 628, 740, 829, 835,
837, 842, 851, 853, 854, 855, 856,
857, 863, 921, 922, 926, 927
Schenck's 70
Schenk's 141
Somerset Roller 34, 424, 442
Stacyes 220
Stacy's 220, 303, 565, 568
steel 563
Titus 27, 106, 478, 618, 619, 628
Titusville 488, 613, 617, 619,
861, 926
Trent's 855
VanKirk's 141, 837
Yard's 65

Mills

Bev 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 647,
661, 671, 687, 707
Beverly 132, 336, 363, 395, 640,
836, 840, 846, 861, 900
Bob 132
family 342
Michael 90, 237, 241, 242, 271,
273, 274, 336, 339, 340, 363, 395
Millstone 91, 510, 839
East 513
River 87, 518, 523, 760
Valley 406
West 513
Millstone Bridge 7
Millstone Valley 657
Milner Associates 589
Minah
Joseph 835
Susan 835, 836
Miner
Thomas, Jr. 274
Minnepenasson 490
Minnesota
Douglas County 894
Mississippi River 490, 535, 844
Missouri
Florida 37, 40
Hannibal 37
Mitchell
Jackie 515
Model Avenue School 284
Molnar
Lynne A. 819
money (*There are others throughout
documents.*)
*iv, v, viii, ix, 2, 5, 7, 13, 15, 16, 21,
26, 27, 31, 32, 35, 36, 38, 39, 44,
45, 47, 48, 56, 65, 67, 76, 77, 78,
79, 81, 91, 92, 95, 99, 103, 115,
117, 119, 121, 122, 125, 127, 130,
135, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143,
149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 157, 159,
161, 180, 185, 189, 193, 200, 203,
206, 208, 209, 232, 240, 256, 259,
264, 286, 293, 296, 306, 308, 315,
321, 339, 351, 352, 354, 362, 369,
372, 379, 380, 387, 390, 410, 412,
416, 435, 437, 438, 451, 456, 463,
470, 471, 482, 493, 495, 496, 500,
509, 515, 530, 533, 537, 538, 540,
546, 548, 550, 556, 557, 563, 565,
568, 569, 572, 573, 580, 581, 599,*

(*continued in next column*)

money (*continued*)

608, 620, 626, 629, 633, 645, 647,
655, 665, 668, 670, 679, 689, 690,
693, 700, 710, 732, 734, 740, 741,
746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 754,
755, 757, 758, 759, 768, 769, 773,
781, 812, 813, 815, 819, 822, 825,
829, 837, 838, 842, 844, 847, 848,
850, 853, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860,
864, 866, 867, 873, 874, 876, 879,
880, 896, 899, 910, 915, 930, 936
lottery 387
Monmouth Battlefield 245
Monmouth County 7, 14, 203, 245,
268, 281, 318, 345, 360, 407, 460,
521, 527, 633, 659, 703
Monmouth Court House
(Freehold) 704
Monroe
James 590, 653
Monsalvatge
Adde Mary 112
Eloise Rosalie 112
Montgomery
Mary (Berrien) 626
Richard 649
Robert 58
Thomas W., Dr. 626
Montgomery Farm 649
Montgomery Quarry 199
Montgomery & Shranley
Construction Co. 579
Montgomery Township 81, 245,
283, 289, 307, 623, 627, 644, 658,
740, 836, 837, 838, 839
Montgomery Ward 269
Monticello 82, 373
Moock
Alastair 891
Moor
Rienzi 935
Moore
A. Harry, Gov. 284, 670
Amos 106, 107, 598
Ann 814
Benjamin 39
Benjamin, Bishop 42
Charles 855
Clement Clarke 42
Dorothy 112
E. 842
Elij 8
Elizabeth 42, 739, 831

(*continued on next page*)

- Moore (*continued*)
 Ely 33, 72, 342, 568, 570, 650, 854, 855, 856
 Ely, Capt. 568, 856
 family 450, 520, 568, 570, 857, 863
 Frank 570
 Franklin 570
 George L. 933, 935
 Gershom 42
 H. F. 935
 Israel 72, 73
 Jesse 7
 J. H. 570
 Job 935
 Joe 570, 571
 John 762
 John A. 99
 John C. 73
 Joseph 10, 52, 73, 334, 391, 568, 570, 737, 855, 856, 876, 878
 Joseph H. *v.* 570, 856, 857
 Josephine 6
 Joseph, Sr. 568
 Judith 280
 Juliet 857
 Juliet (Hill) 856
 Margaret 848
 Marjorie (Libby) 176
 Martha 106
 Mary 472
 Nathan 391
 Nathaniel 756
 Nathaniel 518, 519, 520, 523, 760, 761, 873
 Robert, Mrs. *ii.* 121, 235
 Samuel 207
 Samuel, Sr. 387
 Sarah 472, 473
 Sarah (Phillips) 334, 568, 737
 S. B. 193, 550, 651, 863
 Schenck 99
 Spencer 814
 Stephen 70, 105, 106
 Stephen B. 599
 T. 688
 T. B. 842
 Thomas 342, 565, 568, 570, 596, 854, 856
 Thomas P. 570
 Thos. 570, 688
 T. P. 52
- Moore Farm 52, 106, 565, 568, 570, 853, 854, 855, 857
 Moore House 342, 568, 855, 858
 Moore Mansion 858
- Moore's Creek 58, 104, 106, 107, 193, 198, 545, 550, 598, 599, 649, 651, 863, 867
 Moore's Creek Fishery 104
 Moore's Creek Mouth Fishery 107
 Moore's Mills 70, 71, 72, 73, 105, 558, 565, 568, 571, 601, 737, 856
 Moore's Mountain 199
 Moore Tavern 33
- Moorhead
 George 710
 Lib 710
- Moran
 Thomas 337
- Morat
 Miguel 935
- More
 S. B. 193, 651, 863
- Morehouse
 Charles 328, 329, 363
 Lisa 210
 Liza 328, 329, 363
- Morell
 Jerome 570
- Morgan
 Abel 509, 527, 798
 Andrew 559
 Benjamin 559
 Daniel 696
 John Hunt, Gen. 538
 Joseph 391
 Morris S. 20
 Rebecca 112
- Morrell
 Benjamin 559
 family 125
 Samuel 125
 William 125
- Morrial
 James 378
- Morris
 Daniel 470
 family 435
 John C. 935
 Robert 590
- Morris County 81, 268
- Morris Hall, St. Lawrence
 Rehabilitation Center 470
- Morrison
 Andrew Jackson, Col. 782
 Becky 395
 James 395
- Morris Plains 143
- Morristown 80, 213, 379, 531
 Morristown Encampment 1
 Morristown National Historic Park 1
- Morrow
 Anne 664
 Dwight 664
 Dwight, Mrs. 664
- mortgage(s) *vii.* 21, 36, 49, 52, 65, 66, 78, 85, 86, 125, 129, 139, 153, 154, 203, 254, 494, 581, 582, 749, 837, 844
- Morven 96, 123, 210, 234, 321
 Helen Hamilton Shields
 Stockton gardens 321
- Mott
 family 87
 John 518, 761
 John, Capt. 726
 Richbell 518, 519, 756
- Moulder
 family 583
- Mount
 Gary 181
 M., Mrs. 193, 863
- Mountain House 444
- Mount Airy 503, 655, 696, 698, 702, 805, 846, 899
- Mount Rose 27, 52, 53, 210, 245, 353, 375, 376, 378, 402, 456, 471, 502, 513, 557, 794, 827, 922
 distillery 210, 261, 262, 424, 557, 823, 843, 884, 907, 922
 general store renovation 376
 Whiskey House 262, 304
- Mount Rose School 52, 794
- Mourdout
 Geo. 20
- Moving Day 10, 11
- Moylan
 James 191
- Mud Bank Fishery 104
- Muehleisen
 Margaret 336, 363
 Maurice 336, 363
- Muirhead
 Benjamin 343, 633
 C. 863
 Charles 906
 Chas. 489, 863
 family 905
 G. 489, 863, 906
 George 7
 (*continued on next page*)

- Muirhead (*continued*)
 J. G. 489, 863, 906
 John 7, 600
 John G. 600
 John Guild 137, 905
 Jonathan 7, 72
 W. B. 86, 161, 566
 William 7, 510
 Wm. 20
- Muirhead House 343
- Muirheid
 Andrew 906
 Benjamin 605, 788
 Charity 905
 Charity "Chatty" 908
 Elizabeth (Howell) 110
 family 610, 905, 906, 909
 George 906
 Harrison 908
 Henry 905
 Henry P., Gen. 905
 John 79, 110, 756, 906, 908
 John A. 862
 John G. 79, 171, 599, 757
 John Guild 110, 905
 William 79, 906, 908
 William B. 757
- Muirheid Farm 906, 909, 910
- Muirheid & Gray's, Dry Goods Store (6) 86, 161
- Muirheid Hotel (8), F. W. Swan 86, 161
- Muirheid House 906
- Muirheid, John G., Justice of the Peace & Notary Public 171
- Muirheid's Tavern 605, 788
- Muise
 Louisa 16
- Mulford
 Samuel, Capt. 888
- Mulhern
 Scott 298, 329, 363
 Susan 298, 329, 363
- Mullady
 Charity 725
 Samuel 725, 726
- Mullen
 J. 570, 688
- Munson
 Bill 116, 162
 William L., Mr. & Mrs. 94
- Murehead
 John 760
- Murhead
 John A. 510
- Murphy
 Charlotte 708
 Chris 256
 Norbert 708, 710
- Murray
 Edward 713
 Holt, Jr., Mr. & Mrs. 46
 Holt, Mrs. 492
 James 93, 528
- Murrin
 John 531
- Musconetcong River 81
- Museum of the American Revolution 832, 882
- Musgrove
 John 133
- Muthig
 Virginia Arts 420
- Mystery Tour 43, 55, 64, 84, 90, 123, 234
- N**
- Nagy
 John 611, 622
 Jon 632
- Narcavage
 Anna 355, 363
- Nash
 Joseph 935
- National Air Line 510
- National Archives 7, 19
 Military Service Records 19
- National Archives and Records Service 7
- National Bank of Hopewell 743
- National Blue Family Association 838
- National Education Association
 – Big Read 916
 Featuring True Grit by Charles Portis 916
- National Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame 179
- National Genealogical Society 54
 home study course 54
- National Guard 512, 594, 724
- National Historic Landmark Harbourton 489
- National Historic Site 322
- National Honor Society 505, 629, 703, 781, 848, 890
- National Museum of the American Revolution 447
- National Oral History Association 355
- National Park Service 382, 388, 758
 Save America's Treasures Grant 758
- National Prohibition 566
- National Register of Historic Places 23, 24, 32, 34, 56, 58, 80, 176, 181, 198, 209, 238, 258, 262, 264, 271, 295, 304, 357, 371, 411, 412, 424, 474, 608, 610, 615, 727, 728, 753, 758, 807, 812
- National Soldiers Home 724
- National Tartan Day 455
- National Trails Day 811, 818
- National Trust for Historic Preservation 174, 321, 727
- National Union Party 788
- Native Americans *See Indians*
- Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center 769, 784
- Neary
 family 343
 Jane 744
 Jay 708, 744
- Nebraska 783
 Pawnee City 112
- Needham
 Joan 114
 Joe 114
 Michelle 500, 542
- Neeld
 Alice 844
 S. 842
 Samuel 844, 852
- Neeld Store 842
- Nehila
 Sandra 298, 329
 Stephen 298, 329
- Neilson
 Barbara 196
- Neld
 Samuel 10
- Nelson
 Al 859
- Nelson Farm 569
- Nelson Hotel 458
- Nelson House 32, 108, 162, 440, 447, 462

Nemeth
 Catherine 144, 395
 Cathy ix, 4, 121, 235
 family viii
 Larry vi, 1, 26
 Lawrence 144
 Lawrence E. ii

Nemitz
 Abe 231
 Sanford 231

Neri
 Barbara 394, 395, 434, 465, 500,
 542
 Sergio 394, 395, 434, 465, 500, 542

Neshaminy Falls Park 504

Neshanic 5

Neshanic Station 305

Nettles
 David 361, 363

Neuwirth
 Bebe 840

Nevius
 George 867
 John S. 935
 Priscilla 867

Nevius Brothers 95

Newark 19, 27, 238, 337, 456, 458,
 464, 467, 581, 605, 609, 746, 828

Newark Museum 1, 116

Newbould
 Joshua 220

New Brunswick 5, 81, 86, 87, 117,
 325, 470, 475, 483, 510, 513, 623,
 644, 646, 702, 837, 914, 922

New Deal 445

New England 197, 216, 423, 514,
 518, 555, 787, 798

New England Congregationalists
 798

New Germantown 91

New Hampshire
 Hancock 152

New Jersey 19, 27, 28, 41, 42, 56,
 57, 60, 62, 70, 80, 81, 82, 87, 92,
 103, 123, 146, 149, 152, 155, 159,
 170, 191, 213, 223, 224, 230, 232,
 253, 256, 260, 263, 280, 283, 284,
 288, 292, 301, 323, 346, 356, 360,
 364, 365, 370, 379, 380, 390, 402,
 406, 410, 411, 417, 418, 421, 422,
 423, 426, 435, 439, 440, 446, 447,
 449, 450, 456, 483, 484, 487, 490,

(continued in next column)

New Jersey (continued)
 505, 509, 512, 521, 522, 523, 526,
 531, 532, 535, 538, 539, 541, 547,
 553, 555, 558, 559, 563, 569, 573,
 587, 626, 657, 658, 659, 670, 677,
 685, 693, 696, 698, 702, 709, 712,
 715, 729, 757, 791, 794, 810, 816,
 850, 860, 863, 864, 866, 874, 878,
 886, 902, 913, 925
 Alexauken 696
 Allentown 318, 659, 805
 Amboy 7, 87
 Amwell 72, 484, 489, 696, 703,
 760, 837, 856
 Amwell Township *See Amwell
 Township*
 Asbury Park 373
 Atlantic City 543
 Atlantic Highlands 843, 847
 Basking Ridge 646
 Bedminster Township 92
 Belle Mead 467, 502
 Belmar 504
 Belvidere 290, 718, 772
 Bernardsville 880
 Bernardville 921, 922
 Birmingham (West Trenton)
 591, 644
 Blawenburg 283, 513, 625, 835,
 836
 Bordentown 87, 483
 Bound Brook 213
 Bridgeton 82, 280
 Bridgewater Township 87
 Brunswick 212, 644, 646, 647
 Burlington 21, 52, 57, 81, 224,
 361, 379, 762
 Cape May 12, 80, 160, 181, 669
 Centerville 378
 Clarksville 795
 Columbia *See Columbia*
 Cranbury 389, 466, 521, 658
 Cream Ridge 899
 Crosswicks 49, 229, 407, 522, 659
 East Amwell 658, 663, 665, 669,
 671
 East Amwell Township 28
 East Millstone 513
 East Orange 674
 East Windsor Township 460
 Elizabeth 238, 550
 Elizabethtown 7, 87, 559
 Englewood 664, 669
 Englishtown 658
 Ewing 761, 794, 795, 798, 808,
 876, 890, 916

(continued in next column)

New Jersey (continued)
 Ewing Township *See Ewing
 Township*
 Ewingville 513, 822
 Flemington 5, 11, 58, 71, 72, 81,
 86, 107, 135, 351, 472, 488, 508,
 511, 541, 665, 791, 841, 842,
 848, 916, 937
 Fort Dix 269
 Fort Lee 323
 Freehold 87, 627, 704, 778
 Georgetown 86, 107, 538
 Greenwich 80, 280
 Greenwich Township, Warren
 Co. 7
 Griggstown 24
 Hackettstown 472
 Haddonfield 361
 Hamilton Township
See Hamilton Township
 Harbourton *See Harbourton*
 Harlingen 287, 513
 Harvey Cedars 145
 Hillsborough 658
 Hoboken 609
 Hopewell *See Hopewell*
 Hopewell Borough *See Hopewell
 Borough*
 Hopewell Township
See Hopewell Township
 Howell 407
 Imlaystown 659
 Independence Township 91
 Jersey City 450, 464, 581, 596,
 609, 639, 715, 853, 854, 888
 Kingston 24, 80, 318, 406, 518, 658
 Kingwood Township 807
 Kinkora 563
 Klinesville 14
 Lambertville *See Lambertville*
 Lawrence Township
See Lawrence Township
 Lawrenceville *See Lawrenceville*
 Lebanon area 421
 Lebanon Township 48
 Linvale 72, 86, 492, 685, 688,
 696, 702
 Locktown 28, 655
 Long Beach Island 145
 Long Branch 475, 504
 Lopatcong 522
 Manunka Chunk 598
 Marshall's Corner *See Marshall's
 Corner*
 Mauricetown 80, 82, 280
 Mickleton 80

(continued on next page)

New Jersey (*continued*)
 Middletown 509, 521, 527, 798
 Milford 28
 Milleville 280
 Millstone *See Millstone*
 Minnepenason 521
 Montgomery Township
 See Montgomery Township
 Morris Plains 143
 Morristown 80, 213, 379, 531
 Mount Airy 503, 655, 696, 698,
 702, 805, 846, 899
 Mount Rose *See Mount Rose*
 Neshanic 5
 Neshanic Station 305
 Newark *See Newark*
 New Brunswick *See New*
 Brunswick
 New Germantown 91
 Nottingham 49
 Nottingham Township 460
 Ocean Beach (Belmar) 504
 Ocean Grove 14, 504
 Oldwick 91
 Orange 418
 Pemberton 224
 Pennington *See Pennington*
 Pennington Borough
 See Pennington Borough
 Phillipsburg 291, 522
 Lopatcong 522
 Piscataway 110, 406, 509
 Pittstown 807, 848
 Plainfield 475
 Plainville (Belle Mead) 502
 Princeton *See Princeton*
 Princeton Township 460, 485
 Quakertown 850
 Radburn 14
 Raritan Township 139, 838, 856
 Reaville 137, 277, 539, 541, 698
 Rileyville 324
 Ringoes 5, 11, 202, 503, 518, 644,
 685, 696, 698, 702, 703, 751, 937
 Rocktown 522, 655, 696, 702
 Rocky Hill *See Rocky Hill*
 Roebing 563, 585
 Roosevelt 453
 Salem 80
 Secaucus 446
 Sergeantsville 536
 Skillman 148, 337, 668
 Smithville 14, 15
 Somerset Junction 839
 South Amboy 605, 702
 Springfield 7, 419, 531

(*continued in next column*)

New Jersey (*continued*)
 Stockton 483, 503, 536, 579
 Bulls Island 598
 Stoutsburg 49, 52, 281, 289, 307,
 623, 624, 626, 627, 628, 635,
 640, 804, 835, 836, 837, 838, 891
 “Stoutsville” 623
 Tewksbury Township 91
 Titusville *See Titusville*
 Trenton *See Trenton*
 Trenton Township *See Trenton*
 Township
 Unionville 696
 Upper Freehold 318
 Vincentown 148
 Vineland 280
 Washington Crossing
 See Washington Crossing
 Washington Township 539
 West Amwell 107, 838, 866, 913
 West Millstone 513
 Weston 601
 West Trenton 213, 238, 591, 596,
 644, 710
 West Windsor Township 460
 Woodbridge 223
 Woodsville 513, 685, 688, 689,
 696, 702, 751, 791, 794, 834,
 861, 903, 922
 description of 922
 New Jersey Adjutant General’s
 Office 19
 New Jersey Agricultural Museum
 159
 New Jersey Assembly 559, 651, 804
 New Jersey Banking and
 Insurance 446
 New Jersey Barn Company 474,
 695, 697, 709, 711
 New Jersey Board of Agriculture
 880
 New Jersey Board of Children’s
 Guardians 878
 New Jersey Copperheads 418
 New Jersey Council for the
 Humanities 399, 401, 409
 Horizons Speakers Bureau 727
 New Jersey Department of
 Agriculture
 –Junior Breeders Fund 881
 New Jersey Department of
 Conservation and Development
 572

New Jersey Department of
 Environmental Protection 21, 56,
 64, 80, 259, 824
 Green Acres Program 620, 704,
 729, 825
 Historic Sites Office 259
 New Jersey Department of Health
 319
 New Jersey Department of State 93
 Division of Archives and
 Records Management 93
 New Jersey Department of
 Transportation 263, 356, 689, 897
 New Jersey Division of Fish,
 Game, and Wildlife 102
 New Jersey Fair Employment
 Practices Commission 446
 New Jersey Frontier Guard 443
 New Jersey Historical Commission
 4, 12, 13, 14, 80, 159, 177, 180,
 221, 355, 356, 380, 404, 416, 421
 New Jersey Historical Society 252,
 345
 New Jersey Historic Preservation
 Office 376, 450, 457, 608, 897
 –Heritage Survey 801
 New Jersey Historic Sites Council
 615, 897
 New Jersey Historic Sites Survey
 295
 New Jersey Historic Trust 21, 240,
 321, 412, 758, 759, 812, 813
 New Jersey Home for Juveniles 671
 New Jersey Legislature 201, 354,
 599, 623, 709, 874, 897
 –Senate 883
 New Jersey Library Network 185
 New Jersey Multiple Land Use
 Law 262
 New Jersey Municipal Land Use
 Law 297
 New Jersey Muskrats 634, 636
 New Jersey National Bank 32, 123,
 197, 234
 New Jersey Newspaper Project
 176, 177, 181, 185, 201
 New Jersey Office of Legislative
 Services 812
 New Jersey Power & Light
 Company 58
 substation 59

- New Jersey Professional Golf Association 858
–Pro Open Tournament 858
- New Jersey Public Library Commission 437
- New Jersey Register of Historic Places 32, 56, 176, 181, 209, 238, 258, 262, 264, 271, 295, 304, 357, 371, 411, 412, 474, 608, 615, 753, 812
- New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America 42, 65, 326, 571, 804
- New Jersey State Archives 14, 75, 93, 115, 155, 176, 177, 181, 185, 232, 288, 319, 338, 356, 405, 407, 485, 559, 571
–Department of State 864
- New Jersey State Capitol 191, 883
- New Jersey State College of Agriculture 896
- New Jersey State Horticultural Society 651
- New Jersey State Hospital 143
- New Jersey State House 104, 170, 191, 200, 252, 651
Memorabilia Search Committee 170
restoration 191
- New Jersey State House Tour Program 201
- New Jersey State Legislature 569
- New Jersey State Library 8, 19, 93, 185, 300
- New Jersey State Museum 148, 179, 263, 288, 326, 328, 345, 346, 355, 366, 811
Exhibit: Archaeological research and NJ artifacts 263
Exhibit: Highlights Role of Churches and Taverns in American Revolution 346
Exhibit: History of Toys made in New Jersey 811
Exhibit: New Jersey Turnpike 345
Exhibit: Recreation Along the Delaware River and Bay 328
Exhibit: The Garden State: A History of Farming in New Jersey 288
Exhibit: “Toy World” includes HVHS’ HOPROCO toy carousel 833
(*continued in next column*)
- New Jersey State Museum (*continued*)
Friends of
Program: Collecting in the New Millennium 355
Program: Organizing and Caring for your Collections 366
- New Jersey State Police 526, 655, 660, 661, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670
- New Jersey State Police Museum 660, 665, 671
- New Jersey State Village for Epileptics at Skillman 668
- New Jersey Supreme Court 406
- New Jersey Tercentenary 897
- New Jersey Tercentenary Commission 509
- New Jersey Transit 238, 240
bus route 597
- New Jersey Turnpike Company 137
- New Market 72, 86, 702
- New Shaven Fishery 104, 106, 107
- New Side congregation 387
- newspaper *viii*, 4, 9, 27, 31, 34, 37, 70, 78, 86, 93, 122, 150, 171, 177, 181, 185, 187, 201, 227, 238, 273, 326, 340, 364, 368, 433, 435, 437, 446, 455, 456, 464, 497, 505, 535, 540, 543, 544, 552, 553, 559, 560, 562, 564, 576, 586, 595, 609, 623, 650, 651, 655, 661, 675, 689, 691, 700, 712, 715, 722, 726, 730, 733, 742, 743, 749, 765, 788, 835, 844, 867, 868, 886, 888, 889, 913, 921, 922, 923, 926, 933 *See also Publications*
Trenton 27, 609, 788
- New York 57, 92, 131, 140, 146, 200, 238, 323, 464, 498, 514, 518, 530, 555, 560, 595, 657, 664, 668, 693, 696, 702, 746, 829, 929
–police 670
Coney Island 504
Elmira 37, 40
Fort Ticonderoga 589
Kingston *vii*
Lake Country 91
Long Island *vii*, 179, 279, 323, 440, 453, 518, 523, 527, 616, 692, 725, 760, 798, 906
Hempstead 519, 761
Huntington 693
(*continued in next column*)
- New York (*continued*)
Niagara 140
Niagara Falls 27
Schenectady 478
Staten Island 213
- New York Central Docks 537
- New York City 140, 159, 238, 288, 307, 314, 316, 324, 352, 380, 422, 426, 433, 447, 450, 464, 481, 483, 504, 513, 515, 523, 537, 556, 558, 560, 569, 575, 576, 578, 582, 647, 693, 696
Bronx 915
Bronx, Morrisania 596
Manhattan 575
- New York City disaster – fundraiser 298, 307
- New York Public Library 626, 659
- New York State Historical Association 175
- Niagara River 563
- Nichols
Beth 819
Emily 147
Ray 819
- Nicholson
Martin 114
- Niederer
Arthur 158
family 769, 784
Hazel 158
Holly 176
Karl 96, 166, 167, 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 188, 190, 196, 200, 204, 210, 227, 232, 247, 252, 257, 258, 288, 329, 363, 779, 784, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931, 939 *See also HVHS presidents*
Ken 784
Mark 880
Marsha 257, 329, 363
Otto 288, 784
Randy 784
- Niederer, Otto & Sons, Inc. 153
- Nishalemensey (aka Lambertville) 522
- Noble
Jonah 934
- Nonamaker
Geo. 863
- No Name Kitchen 912
- Norford
family 343

Nori
 Siceni 935

Norman
 Benjamin 85

North Carolina 514, 634, 636, 637
 Chesapeake area 634
 Goldsboro 636
 Hatteras Island 634
 Kinston 636
 Neuse River 636
 New Bern 636
 Norfolk 634
 Ocracoke Island 634
 Otto 385
 Pamlico Sound 634
 Roanoke Island 634

North Jersey 464, 531, 553, 559,
 828, 910

Norton
 Joshua 73

Notman
 John 379

Notman, John; Architect 379

Nottingham 49

Nottingham Township 460
 incorporated 460

Nowell
 family 158

Nusblatt
 Sandra 305

O

Oak Ridge 499

Obert
 George W. 693, 694

Obert & Hill 693, 847

O'Brien
 Lorena Sayer 257

occupation
 auctioneer 450, 750
 auto repair 148, 378, 392, 776
 bank cashier 352, 451, 722
 bank clerk 352
 banker 174, 352, 445, 675, 722,
 743, 757, 773, 783, 829
 barber 86, 134, 153, 161, 171, 364,
 365, 486, 616, 669, 802, 815, 819
 barn builders 711
 bartender 434, 605
 basket weaver 153, 443, 486, 616
 blacksmith 20, 24, 27, 28, 52, 63,
 66, 86, 126, 153, 161, 193, 283,
 334, 342, 364, 452, 472, 474,
 476, 477, 482, 486, 488, 489,
 (continued in next column)

occupation, blacksmith (continued)
 512, 523, 537, 547, 566, 568,
 616, 623, 626, 627, 628, 651,
 730, 749, 762, 768, 791, 808,
 826, 828, 829, 838, 842, 847,
 863, 867, 871, 906, 922

bondsman 44, 103, 106, 107,
 115, 135, 138, 548, 725

boot maker 378

bricklayer 448, 633

bridge tender 384, 483, 649, 773

builder 63, 75, 171, 253, 320, 339,
 340, 548, 563, 570, 579, 581, 604,
 682, 699, 710, 800, 828

butcher 153, 413, 470, 486, 491,
 616, 738, 747, 783, 918

butler 660, 664

cabinet maker 351, 767, 781

cantor 337

caretaker 180, 369, 640, 671

carpenter 14, 72, 82, 125, 141,
 153, 154, 171, 223, 339, 343,
 486, 616, 693, 700, 767

cigar maker 466

clergyman *iv, vii, 2, 7, 13, 16, 28,*
 53, 87, 88, 91, 99, 107, 109, 113,
 155, 199, 203, 206, 223, 245, 254,
 283, 298, 308, 336, 337, 367, 387,
 423, 472, 506, 509, 514, 518, 527,
 541, 557, 647, 668, 698, 719, 756,
 760, 761, 762, 798, 804, 807, 810,
 816, 817, 822, 826, 832, 855, 871,
 889, 905, 906, 910, 926, 937, 939

clerk 352, 874, 908

conductor 11

confectioner 86, 153, 161, 486,
 566, 616, 921

constable 53, 79, 89, 138, 220,
 506, 597, 760, 762

cook 127, 664, 773, 834, 879, 895,
 910

coopers 283

cordwainer 85, 340, 874

craftsmen *iv, 123, 141, 184, 191,*
 234, 709

crier (auctioneer) 119

cryptologist 396

currier 838

dentist *ii, 27, 86, 134, 161, 225,*
 235, 424

developer 24, 76, 77, 84, 85, 173,
 239, 275, 276, 349, 445, 519, 568,
 571, 580, 638, 673, 699, 700, 701,
 710, 764, 854

doctor 5, 27, 56, 57, 65, 77, 86, 92,
 106, 112, 125, 130, 148, 157, 161,
 (continued in next column)

occupation, doctor (continued)
 162, 194, 195, 220, 246, 300, 343,
 463, 466, 472, 484, 488, 510, 518,
 522, 527, 540, 580, 595, 623, 626,
 627, 641, 671, 674, 773, 785, 808,
 837, 853, 854, 858, 889, 910, 921

electrician 82

enumerator 867

et al. 732

farmer 11, 16, 55, 62, 63, 70, 81,
 138, 140, 142, 155, 189, 192, 194,
 200, 206, 207, 253, 334, 367, 387,
 389, 398, 423, 426, 429, 446, 450,
 452, 456, 464, 467, 487, 488, 493,
 498, 502, 504, 518, 519, 523, 538,
 545, 548, 550, 555, 557, 560, 565,
 568, 575, 580, 591, 594, 616, 623,
 626, 651, 654, 668, 669, 689, 693,
 709, 722, 730, 739, 740, 741, 743,
 745, 748, 749, 750, 751, 777, 792,
 797, 806, 828, 832, 836, 844, 850,
 855, 856, 863, 864, 865, 866, 871,
 874, 884, 890, 893, 894, 898, 904,
 917, 918, 919, 925, 926, 930, 933,
 934

farm hand 837, 866, 929, 933

farrier 63, 452, 627, 767, 828

ferryman 367, 871

fireman 530, 743

fisherman 101, 102

forester 710

furnishings 86, 161, 566, 759

greenskeeper 858

grist mill manager 570, 730, 855

grocer 491, 738, 921

harness maker 86, 153, 161, 207,
 334, 438, 466, 486, 512, 537,
 566, 725, 732, 921

hatter 443, 472, 473

hawker 39, 44

homemaker 498, 767

hotelkeeper 633, 829

house mover 848

huckster 155

ice man 149, 429, 488, 674

inn keeper 33, 99, 120, 138

insurance 141, 445, 743, 803, 862

inventor 288, 563, 733, 784, 848,
 851, 858

joiner 40, 472

laborer 27, 28, 283, 379, 389, 402,
 446, 495, 520, 538, 540, 566, 700,
 749, 863, 864, 866, 867, 868, 873,
 932

lamplighter 343, 369, 488, 764

landlord 31

(continued on next page)

occupation (*continued*)

landscaper 379, 569, 676, 682
lawyer 4, 72, 76, 79, 88, 91, 99,
110, 117, 130, 134, 135, 139, 141,
184, 207, 266, 278, 415, 458, 580,
624, 639, 665, 708, 715, 788, 794,
822, 827, 832, 844, 859
librarian *See library/librarian*
maid *ix*, 660
manufacturer 336, 563, 595, 726,
727, 732, 833, 873, 918, 921
mason 72, 82, 141, 209, 246, 700
merchant 32, 138, 395, 477, 488,
491, 495, 517, 519, 540, 556,
560, 564, 568, 726, 807, 921
miller 154, 565, 568, 570, 618,
863, 926
milliner 27, 149, 153, 161, 218,
287, 486, 566, 616, 898, 921,
922
millwright 618
news reporter 595, 663, 664,
666, 667, 668, 669, 816
nurseryman 673, 676, 680, 683
pastor 910
peddler 39, 44, 103
petty chapman 39, 44
pharmacist 372, 464, 596, 785,
815, 853, 877
photographer 179, 201, 210, 211,
215, 221, 259, 269, 347, 488, 611,
668, 669, 767, 916, 925
postmaster 200, 482, 490, 491,
539, 633, 638, 808, 857, 861, 889
railroad
engineer 507, 772
fireman 772
reporter 304, 373, 398, 470, 502
saddler 725, 726, 732, 733, 734
school bus driver 880
schoolmaster *vii*, 16, 203, 254,
455, 494
school teacher 13, 119, 124, 133,
134, 135, 137, 149, 219, 277, 311,
322, 389, 413, 439, 446, 450, 480,
488, 491, 492, 494, 495, 514, 545,
548, 549, 550, 551, 561, 577, 591,
598, 643, 650, 651, 768, 772, 807,
822, 823, 827, 868, 874, 887, 894,
895, 908, 924, 933
shoemaker 153, 161, 195, 207,
342, 351, 486, 616, 791, 921
stair manufacturing 184, 278
station agent 597, 605
stationmaster 238, 649

(*continued in next column*)

occupation (*continued*)

store keeper 72, 86, 120, 376,
491, 519, 535, 556, 739, 807,
814, 815, 834, 908, 937
tailor 86, 107, 161, 171, 523, 633,
636, 638, 732, 815, 889, 921, 922
tanner 85, 194, 195, 207, 334,
342, 725, 739, 806, 828, 838
tavern keeper 8, 10, 32, 33, 34,
85, 125, 129, 135, 138, 495, 519,
523, 571, 587, 624, 689, 693,
805, 827, 844, 847, 848, 850,
851, 855, 871
tax assessor 49, 79, 756, 762,
832, 873, 874
tax collector 49, 79, 103, 207,
751, 756, 762, 832, 873, 874
teamster 7, 10, 11, 20, 536, 806,
918
telegrapher 606
tobacconist 85, 86, 161, 339, 340,
343
twiner 472
typesetter 861
undertaker 86, 161, 175, 343,
571, 781
wagon maker 63
wainwright 195
waiter 605
weaver 41, 44, 559
wheelwright 63, 125, 153, 195,
340, 343, 472, 477, 482, 483,
486, 489, 523, 623, 627, 628,
749, 806, 828, 838, 847, 863,
906, 922
whitesmith 443
Ocean Beach (Belmar) 504
Ocean Grove 14, 504
O'Connell
Gilbert H. 935
Margaret 761
O'Connor
Cynthia M. 114, 257, 317, 329
Odd Fellows Hall 332, 455, 502,
504
O'Dea
Danny 288, 329
Odening
Gerald 132
O'Farrell
Michael J. 470
Offringer
family 890

Ogden

Benjamin 113
Benjamin, Rev. 906
Charity 914
Charity G. 905
Charity (Guild) 905
Charity (Muirheid) 905
Ellen (servant) 909
Emily S., Mrs. 112
Emily T. 906
Emily T., Miss 112
Emily T. (Sansbury) 906
family 557, 908, 909, 910
John 905, 906, 908, 909, 910, 911
Mary 906
Mary (aka Minnie) 905, 911
Mary P. 905
Mary (Pratzman) 911
Mrs. 909
Ogden Farm 908
Ogren
Thomas 368
Tom 709, 711, 721, 729, 735,
736, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795,
801, 813, 823 *See also HVHS*
newsletter: staff, photography
O'Hanlon
J. E. 580
John R. 580
O'Hara
family 123, 234, 343
F. J., Mr. & Mrs. *ii*
Molly 286
Pat 121, 211, 221, 225, 226, 231,
232, 235, 241, 252, 256, 257,
263, 265, 277, 283, 285, 286,
298, 305, 312, 327, 329, 363
Patricia "Pat" (Smith) 817
In Memoriam 817
Pete 121, 235, 252, 257, 263, 286,
329, 363
Ohio 112, 219, 538, 539, 894
Akron 478
Casstown 539
Clark County 894
Covington 535, 541
Harmony, Butler Co. 113
Miami County 539
Piqua 539, 541
Troy 539
Warren County 538, 539
Ohio River 538
Olcott, Jr.
A. V. S., Mr. & Mrs. 1
Old Barracks Museum 84, 307,
332, 333, 344, 383, 608

Old Eagle Tavern 26, 31, 123
 Olden
 Charles, Gov. 418, 886
 Hart 115, 119
 old houses
 dating *viii*, 253
 oldest in Township 831
 restoration 693, 729, 758, 759,
 780, 790, 800, 801, 812, 813, 912
 restoration and preservation 80,
 466
 Oldis
 family 551
 Oldis Farm 726, 743
 Oldis Farmstead 301
 Old School Baptist 926
 Old School Guitar Repair,
 Restoration & Lutherie 842
 Oldwick 91
 Olexa
 Mr. & Mrs. 94
 Olmstead
 Charles 868
 O'Neill
 family 343
 Tom 771
 Opdycke
 Thos. 44
 Op dyke
 Johannes Laurise 756
 Open House
 Granzow 753
 Harbourton Community
 Church 165, 166
 Hopewell Museum 305, 687, 875
 Hopewell Valley Vineyard 823
 Kuser Farm Mansion 160
 Henry Phillips Farmhouse 759
 Ralston Heights 707
 Woosamonsa School *i*, *iii*, 122,
 219, 230
 Oral History *v*, 1, 32, 122, 123, 149,
 166, 230, 234, 304, 315, 324, 336,
 341, 352, 353, 355, 382, 386, 390,
 396, 399, 404, 411, 419, 426, 449,
 452, 455, 476, 686, 709, 745, 862,
 875, 890, 915
 Oral History Committee *iv*, 4, 6, 9,
 12, 355
 Orange, N.J. 418
 Oregon Territory 112
 Originals by Teresa 218
 Orlando
 family 342

Orphans Court 68, 99, 115, 119,
 139, 141
 Orr
 Benji 100, 182, 200, 211, 221, 225,
 230, 231, 232, 241, 242, 256, 257,
 263, 265, 267, 277, 283, 285, 295,
 298, 305, 312, 317, 324, 328, 329,
 330, 333, 349, 354, 356, 361, 362,
 363, 370, 380, 385, 395, 396, 398,
 404, 415, 422, 430, 435, 441, 446,
 455, 467, 475, 597, 610, 615, 625,
 630, 635, 647, 661, 665, 671, 677,
 687, 698, 707 *See also* HVHS
 newsletter: photography; see also
 photographs/sketches
 David 382, 388
 Rob 257
 Robert 518, 761
 Tom 871
 Osan
 John 49
 Osborn
 family 268
 Osborne
 Peter 690, 707
 Oscar
 Peter 935
 Otto
 Anne 3
 Ernest 3
 Ernest, Mrs. 15
 Overhiser
 Gretchen 510, 517, 520, 526, 532,
 539, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597,
 610, 615, 630, 635, 647, 661
 Overseer of Highways 49, 79, 371
 definition 49
 Overseer of Roads 33, 71, 493
 definition 71
 Overseers of the King's Highways
 760
 Overseers of the Poor 44, 79, 89, 92,
 220, 491, 527, 756, 760, 762, 832,
 834, 873, 874, 876
 overview 89
 Oviato
 Ralph 934
 Owens
 Marjorie (Hart) 424
 Robert G., Gen. 424
 Oxley
 Henry 49
 Oyer's Pharmacy 165, 182
 oyster saloon 351, 610

P

Pace
 Dan 336, 363, 597, 610, 615, 630,
 635, 647, 661, 671, 677, 687, 698,
 707, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 753,
 757, 769, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813,
 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889,
 899, 911, 927, 931
 Packingham
 Edward, Maj. Gen. Sir 827
 Padgett
 George 241, 242, 249, 257, 274,
 284, 286, 329, 363, 451
 In Memoriam 451
 Molly 249, 257, 286, 293, 329,
 363
 Pain
 Peter 519
 Paine
 Parnel 871
 Thomas 406
 Paleoindians 490
 Palmer
 John 484
 Lorraine 329, 363
 Marie 147
 Philip 138, 391
 Palmer Penmanship Method 97
 Paper Work and Red Tape—
 Nothing New—Article 39
 Parachima/Parvachima
 Pablo 934
 parade *vi*, 83, 87, 123, 148, 170,
 200, 423, 475, 528, 553, 600, 638,
 732, 788, 791, 795, 862, 887
 float *vi*, 122, 140, 230
 Hopewell 475
 Pennington 449, 528, 531
 Pennington Centennial 174
 Titusville 862
 Paradise
 John, Sr. 492
 Pardoe
 W. M. H. 86, 161
 Paris
 James Logan 380
 James Logan, Mrs. 380
 Park
 George 33
 John 49, 760
 Roger 49, 702
 William 342

- Parke
 Anne 522
 John 805
 Roger, Dr. 518, 522, 527, 760,
 798, 854
- Parker
 Joel, Gov. 418
 John M. 20
 L. 153, 486
 Lewis 153
- Parkes
 William, 2d Lieut. 559
- Park Farm 342
- Parkhill
 Clifford 368
 John 26
- Parks
 John (Parke) 798
- Parmer's (sic) Ferry 484
- Parnes
 Brenda 14
- Parrot Cage 3
- Parry
 Joan 318
- parsonage 161, 194
 Baptist 195
 Harbourton 496
 Hopewell Baptist 52, 628, 805
 Hopewell Presbyterian 195
 Pennington Methodist *vii*, 77,
 86, 161, 229, 278
 Pennington Presbyterian 86,
 161, 647
 Titusville M. E. 153, 343, 486,
 616
 Titusville Presbyterian 153, 486,
 616
- Parsons
 Les 146
- Passaic County 27
- Passaic River 467
- Patel
 Nancy 12
- Paterson
 family 386
 William 158
- Patriot 140, 163, 615, 822, 831, 848,
 870, 905
- Patron Manor 832
- Patterson
 Howard A. 18
 William 150
- Paules
 family 343
- pauper 81, 89, 91, 92, 488, 876, 878,
 879
- Pearl
 family 386
- Pearson House 379
- Peck
 Candy 64
- Peddie School 281
- Peden
 Jane 18, 76
- Pego
 Enos 934
- Pell
 Dan 307
- Pelletier
 Gerard A. 204
- Pelton
 Benjamin 688, 693
 John 693
 Mary 693
 Samuel 693
- Pelton's Hill 685, 688
- Pelton's House 688, 693
- Pemberton 224
- Pena
 Nicholas 934
- Penn
 Frank 935
 William 483
- Penn Brook Swim Club 645, 708,
 710, 711
- Pennfield Antiques 196
- Pennington
 Betty Jo 257, 293, 308, 329
 Catherine 132
 Jack 257
- Pennington *iv*, *vii*, 3, 4, 10, 11, 13,
 16, 19, 20, 27, 32, 33, 47, 51, 53, 63,
 66, 67, 71, 72, 73, 77, 79, 81, 84, 86,
 90, 109, 113, 116, 120, 121, 123,
 125, 126, 127, 137, 138, 139, 140,
 141, 142, 143, 145, 152, 159, 161,
 164, 165, 166, 173, 177, 181, 199,
 200, 206, 207, 215, 216, 221, 223,
 224, 225, 227, 229, 231, 232, 234,
 239, 243, 245, 249, 252, 261, 268,
 276, 281, 286, 288, 295, 297, 299,
 300, 308, 325, 326, 329, 331, 333,
 335, 349, 351, 352, 354, 358, 359,
 360, 362, 368, 369, 373, 375, 390,
 391, 398, 399, 403, 407, 413, 416,
 421, 423, 424, 425, 429, 432, 433,
- Pennington (*continued*)
 439, 445, 449, 450, 451, 455, 460,
 463, 466, 472, 473, 478, 480, 482,
 483, 488, 491, 492, 493, 495, 502,
 503, 504, 510, 513, 518, 519, 520,
 523, 524, 530, 532, 542, 543, 546,
 552, 556, 557, 560, 561, 566, 567,
 570, 571, 574, 575, 578, 579, 580,
 591, 593, 595, 605, 610, 616, 621,
 622, 624, 630, 633, 634, 636, 639,
 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 653, 657,
 658, 659, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677,
 678, 679, 680, 682, 683, 684, 685,
 696, 702, 708, 710, 712, 713, 715,
 722, 726, 751, 755, 756, 757, 760,
 762, 765, 768, 770, 785, 794, 798,
 828, 843, 850, 855, 874, 879, 884,
 889, 890, 904, 905, 918, 919, 921,
 922, 936, 937
 beginnings 755, 756, 760, 761,
 762, 764, 936
 description of 81, 560, 921
 incorporated 173, 189, 276, 757,
 764, 765
 population 624
 secession from Hopewell
 Township 351, 757
 Senior Citizens Center 171
 Statement on Historic
 Preservation 463
 trolley 335, 455, 560, 580, 581,
 597, 675, 722, 764, 890
- Pennington Academy *vii*, 81, 85,
 339, 340, 343, 472, 482
 incorporated 85
- Pennington African Cemetery
 232, 398, 412, 561, 640
- Pennington African Cemetery
 Association 369, 382, 388, 891,
 900, 920
- Pennington Apothecary 731
- Pennington Bank 26
- Pennington B & L Saving
 Association 142
 proposed 581
- Pennington Borough 125, 159,
 164, 170, 171, 180, 189, 199, 215,
 232, 239, 251, 260, 276, 278, 288,
 299, 300, 335, 342, 343, 351, 352,
 369, 457, 463, 474, 479, 510, 549,
 561, 565, 578, 580, 581, 582, 607,
 621, 643, 659, 679, 681, 744, 751,
 755, 762, 764, 765, 770, 800, 844,
 893, 936

(continued in next column)

(continued on next page)

- Pennington Borough (*continued*)
 125th anniversary 755, 762, 765,
 769, 770, 775, 777, 779, 792,
 885
 incorporated 936
 Master plan 297
- Pennington Borough Commission
 757, 764
- Pennington Borough Commission
 Act 757
- Pennington Borough Council 295,
 297, 299, 332, 571, 607, 611, 722,
 770, 817
- Pennington Borough Hall 300,
 331, 332, 528, 566, 783
- Pennington Borough Historic
 Preservation 718, 728, 738, 758,
 770, 780, 790, 800, 812, 824
- Pennington Borough Master Plan
 90, 297, 300, 480, 621
- Pennington Borough Planning
 Board 90, 295, 297, 361, 466,
 607, 621
- Pennington Court Development
 299, 300, 472
- Pennington Day 1, 26, 34, 64, 140,
 296, 394, 399, 405, 419, 421, 432,
 461, 542, 545, 643, 707, 731, 884
 Committee 665, 920
- Pennington Female Seminary 276,
 557, 910
- Pennington Fire Company 200,
 332, 352, 528, 529, 531, 689, 722
 100th anniversary 531
 Gray—Exclusive Paint 528
 plaque 530
- Pennington Firehouse 528
- Pennington Grammar School 286,
 546, 549, 552, 593, 679, 683, 890
- Pennington Hardware Store 141,
 256, 260, 271, 285, 305, 460
- Pennington Improvement
 Association 560, 576, 578, 579,
 580, 581, 582, 638, 675, 722, 723
- Pennington Ladies' Library
 Association 331
- Pennington Lions Club 874
- Pennington Market 64, 159, 171,
 174, 182, 216, 241, 249, 251, 293,
 393, 394, 413, 528
- Pennington Montessori School 373
- Pennington Mountain 198, 424
- Pennington Parks and Recreation
 891
- Pennington Pharmacy 165, 182, 877
- Pennington Planning Board 274,
 719, 770
- Pennington Point 722
- Pennington Post *See Publications*
- Pennington Prep School *See*
Pennington School
- Pennington Presbyterian Meeting
 House 645
- Pennington Preservation Plan 300
- Pennington Primary School 551,
 708, 722
- Pennington Printers 424
- Pennington Professional Center
 161, 340, 675
- Pennington Public Library 38, 81,
 177, 244, 286, 299, 300, 331, 332,
 451, 871, 907, 919, 937
 125th anniversary 331
 –Big Read Project 907, 919
 Friends of 246, 340
 House and Garden Tour 246
- Pennington Public School 546, 549
- Pennington Savings & Loan
 Association 722
- Pennington School 26, 181, 335,
 473, 492, 633, 678, 680, 719, 765,
 776, 777, 780
 Headmaster house restoration
 780
 Lowellden Hall 719
 –Wesley Alumni House 780
- Pennington Seminary 473, 510,
 556, 581, 889, 923 *See also*
Pennington School
- Pennington Taverns 10, 32, 33, 566
- Pennington Tennis Club 552
- Pennington Water Co. 860
- Pennsylvania 10, 11, 57, 58, 60, 82,
 87, 91, 92, 101, 102, 103, 105, 123,
 146, 162, 163, 174, 212, 213, 230,
 253, 283, 291, 292, 325, 334, 347,
 357, 422, 426, 460, 484, 538, 553,
 556, 558, 559, 572, 573, 644, 653,
 657, 866
 Amboy 87
 Bristol 40, 174, 906
 Brownsburg 193, 599, 651, 696
 Bryn Mawr 82
 Bucks County 21, 40, 107, 193,
 325, 484, 504, 536, 651, 710,
 (*continued in next column*)
- Pennsylvania (*continued*)
 751, 761, 816, 844, 925
 Carlisle 929
 Cemetery Ridge 719, 720
 Doylestown 54
 Dutch Country 10
 Eastern 509
 Easton 179, 291, 478, 612, 698
 Erwinna 536
 Germantown 91
 Gettysburg 719
 Great Bend 5
 Harrisburg 578
 Haycock 536
 Jenkintown 27
 Montgomery 804
 Montgomery County 509
 Morristown 213
 Morrisville 213, 386
 New Hope 212, 287, 483
 Norristown 307
 Northern 483
 Philadelphia *See Philadelphia*
 Pottsville 553
 Reading 596
 Riddleboro 470
 Shawnee 291
 Shippensburg 556
 Southampton 484
 Taylorsville 426
 Tinicum 536, 646
 Tullytown 28, 605
 Tunkhannock 110
 Upper Makefield 484
 Valley Forge 103, 289, 401, 657,
 696, 698, 704, 806, 842, 846
 Washington Crossing
See Washington Crossing
 Yardley 145, 212, 511, 558, 579,
 594, 751
 Yardleyville 92, 594, 600
- Pennsylvania Continental Line 491
- Penn View Heights 150, 325, 645,
 710
- Pennyton 658
- Pennytown 49, 212, 517, 519, 520,
 523, 610, 646, 702, 755, 756, 761,
 762
- Penny Town 325, 523, 644, 646, 647
- Pennytown Shopping Village 841
- pension 7, 19, 87, 559, 878
- Peoples
 Judy 379
- Perrelli
 Chip 181

- Perrier
Eugene 935
- Perrine
J. 52, 794
William W. 627
- Perry
Commodore 194, 822
- Perske
Cydney 913
- Pessel
Doris 126, 132
- Peters
Roland 934
- Peterson
Ann (Wells) 859
Charles J. 531
Frederic 859
Fred, Mrs. 859
Hardy 378
Sophia 378
- Peterson Nursery 378
- Petherbridge
Richard W. 79
- Petit's Ferry 599
- Peto
Mr. 200
- Pettit
Zedekiah 50, 51, 52, 53
- Pettit's Ferry 212
- petty chapman 39, 44
- Petty's Run Plating Mill 307
- Peutz
family 342
Peter 295
- Peyton
Murray 158, 257, 329, 363
Ramona 158, 257, 329, 363
- Pfeffer
Tom 710
Wendy 708, 710
- Pfeiffenberger
Susan 277, 329, 363
Will 277, 329, 363
- Pheasant Hill 521
- Philadelphia 18, 20, 57, 77, 87, 88,
134, 137, 146, 213, 238, 283, 288,
319, 345, 352, 380, 426, 443, 445,
447, 450, 478, 481, 483, 484, 494,
504, 509, 514, 518, 523, 527, 537,
558, 560, 568, 572, 581, 582, 590,
598, 644, 657, 696, 716, 732, 733,
742, 743, 751, 762, 832, 910
Penn's Landing 732
- Philadelphia Baptist Association
810
- Philadelphia Centennial
Exposition 238, 593, 595, 598, 699
- Philadelphia Museum of Art 179,
218
- Philco 152
- Philips
Carman W. 935
John C. 935
Joseph 935
W. W. 935
- Philkill
W. 86, 161, 566
- Phillips
Alpheus 496
Catherine 737
Charity B. 154
Col. 538
Daniel 99
David 99, 334
D. B. 489
Edward M. 712
Edw. M. 803
Elijah 334
Elizabeth 99, 112
E. M. 512, 537
Enoch 194, 195, 334, 739, 806
Ephraim 334
family 24, 88, 189, 192, 197, 252,
279, 281, 288, 334, 474, 730,
736, 739, 759
George 855
H. 863
Hannah 112
Henry 8, 99, 442, 474, 713, 758,
863, 864
slaves owned by Henry – Zilla,
Charles, Gus, Elias, Robert,
Maria Ann & Nance 864
Henry, Capt. 87, 494, 730
Henry, Jr. 758
Henry, Sr. 253, 279, 758
Israel 467
J. 863, 864
James H. 861
J., Dr. 143
J. M. 512, 537, 736
Job 106, 253
John 8, 44, 72, 111, 194, 195, 334,
647
John, Capt. 334
John H. 175, 343
John H., Dr. 794, 889
- (continued in next column)
- Phillips (*continued*)
John, Justice 175, 253, 279, 326,
342
John Wiggins 111
Joseph 503, 758
Joseph, Col. 87
Joseph M. 791, 921
Joseph Moore 735, 736, 739, 740
Joseph, Mrs. 110
Joseph R. 99
Kenneth, Mr. & Mrs. 94
Lott 863, 864
slave named Phebe was listed
on inventory 863
Lott, Mrs. 863
Louis 743
Marietta (Sutphen) 740
Martha 334, 739
Martha (Van Cleve) 739
M., Mrs. 512
Moore 334, 736, 737, 739, 743
Mrs. 743
Nance [slave] 864
Nat. 199
Peter 39
Philip 49
Ralph 139
Samuel 39
Sarah 2, 334, 568, 737
S. H. 863
Susannah 111
S. W. 743
Thomas 119, 195, 334, 736, 737,
739, 806, 807
Titus 2
T. O. 193, 550, 651, 863
Tunis Q. 599
W. I. v, 508
William 106, 107, 334, 737, 739,
743, 864
–Nance, negro/slave; Maria
Ann, child 864
William Imlah 743
William T. 133
Wm. 133
Wm. T. 133
- Phillipsburg, N.J. 291, 522
Lopatcong 522
- Phillips Farm 24, 119, 139, 175,
342, 647, 713, 728, 736, 737, 739,
740, 743, 758, 759, 806, 812, 863,
921
house restoration 758, 759
- Phillips Hotel 512, 537
- Phillips House 175, 253, 273, 275,
279, 334, 343, 442, 736, 737, 758,
759

- Phillips/Howell Farm 713, 728
 Phillips' Mill 72, 107, 730
 Phillips Tanyard 806
 photograph project 96, 130, 159,
 164, 192, 201, 210, 215, 221, 227,
 259, 269, 272, 295, 327, 347, 349,
 368
-
- See index page 107 for a list of
 PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES*
-
- Picco
 Ada 22
 Steven 22
 Pickett
 George 719
 Pidcock
 A. 193, 651
 Pidcock Tavern 107
 Piedmont 283
 Pierce
 Mitchell 935
 Pierson
 Dr. 712, 803, 853
 Edgar Roberts 935
 family 814, 859
 Ginny 708
 J. E. 508
 Lewis D. 932, 935
 T. 489, 863
 T. A. 508
 T. A., Dr. 710
 T.A., Jr. 845
 Ted 708, 710
 Theodore, Dr. 803, 853, 854, 858
 Pierson's Drugstore 508
 Piggot's Farm Implements 364
 Piggott
 family 543
 Pike
 Thomas 935
 Pilley
 James 99
 Pillsbury
 Jacquelyn 916
 Joyce Enoch 890
 Pine
 Margaret 114
 In Memoriam 114
 Margaret T. 1
 Pinelli
 Jean 54
 Pine Valley 499
 Pinkerton
 Allan 556
 Pinto
 Jean 329, 363
 Richard J. 329, 363
 Piscataway 110, 406, 509
 Pitney
 Mahlon 150
 Pitt
 Joan (Hart) 424
 John 424
 Pittenger
 Abraham 110
 Foster W. 79, 624, 626
 F. W. 52, 625, 628
 William S. 829
 Pittenger Hotel 625, 628
 Pittenger's Home 625
 Pittenger's Livery Stable 626
 Pittenger Tavern 624
 Pittman
 family 28
 James A. 28
 William H., Rev. 28
 Pittstown, N.J. 807, 848
 Plainfield 475
 Plainville (Belle Mead) 502
 Planning Board
 –Hopewell Borough 240, 261,
 269, 270, 273, 275
 –Hopewell Township 262, 264
 –Mercer County 453, 813
 –Pennington 90, 274, 295, 297,
 361, 466, 607, 621, 719, 770
 plaque 354, 530, 546, 572, 659, 686,
 755, 761, 817, 839, 940
 Pleasant Valley 23, 192, 193, 198,
 199, 326, 342, 357, 384, 385, 474,
 494, 548, 550, 644, 647, 649, 653,
 654, 656, 728, 729, 741, 748, 863,
 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 885, 898,
 899, 904
 Pleasant Valley Historic District
 728, 885
 Pleasant Valley School 474, 488,
 545, 548, 550, 598, 650, 651, 654,
 656, 713, 866, 868, 885, 896, 898
 Pleasant Valley School District # 1
 548
 Pleasant Valley Vigilant Association
 389, 436, 651, 867, 868
 Plevy
 Randi 225, 329
 Robert 225, 329
 Pohanish
 Dick 295
 Richard 100
 Poinsett
 Hilda (Baldwin) 441
 Poling
 Karen 191, 200
 political cartoons 150
 political leader 57, 60, 155, 184,
 207, 278, 368, 445, 446, 680, 683,
 684, 726, 736, 791, 794, 821, 827,
 840, 844, 856, 883, 888, 906
 Poole
 Kim 396
 Kimberly 310, 317, 324, 328,
 329, 333, 349, 354, 356, 361,
 363, 370, 380, 385, 398
 Todd 310, 329, 363
 Poor Farm 55, 81, 424, 831, 873,
 876, 878, 879
 cemetery 55
 poorhouse 81, 469, 488, 489, 688
 poor tax 81, 749, 751, 873, 874, 876
 porcelain 3, 250, 344, 366
 Porcella
 Santiago 329, 353, 363
 Santiago, III 270, 361
 Sonny 249, 257, 263, 266, 414
 Susan 190, 196, 204, 210, 231,
 232, 242, 251, 257, 263, 266,
 283, 285, 298, 305, 312, 317,
 324, 328, 329, 333, 349, 353,
 354, 356, 359, 362, 363, 365,
 367, 369, 370, 380, 382, 385,
 387, 388, 396, 397, 403, 404,
 409, 413, 414, 415, 417, 422,
 429, 432, 457, 480 *See also*
HVHS presidents, see also
HVHS newsletter: photography
 Susan L. 361
 Porter
 Clara 443
 Richard 271
 Richard L. 56, 114, 180, 189,
 193, 251, 263, 353
 Rick 192, 257, 329, 363
 Postal Inspection Service 667

- post office 52, 81, 166, 195, 199, 488, 490, 783, 803, 815, 839, 874
 –Belle Mount 863
 –Columbia 195
 –Ewingville 513
 –Glenmoore 597, 857
 –Harbourton 200, 429, 489, 490, 491
 –Harbourt Town 513
 –Hopewell 52, 195, 278, 438, 513, 628, 798, 803, 808
 –Marshall's Corner 597
 –Mount Rose 52, 375, 513, 794, 922
 –Pennington *iv*, 86, 161, 513, 636, 783, 937
 –Stoutsburg 52, 623, 628
 –Titusville 24, 153, 477, 486, 513, 616, 922
 –opens 24
 –Trenton 750, 861
 –Woodsville 180, 513, 688, 791
- post-towns 81, 922
- potluck dinner 26, 84, 116
- Potomac River 401
- Potter
 Henrietta (Ketcham) 113
 Leslie D. 298
 Leslie Davis 329
 Ludlow D., Rev. 113
 Patt 313, 329, 363
 Thomas 379
- pottery 9, 55, 247, 250, 263, 266, 267, 285, 303, 307, 366, 490, 510, 595, 621
- Potts
 family 202, 203
 Joseph C. 827
 Karen (Errickson) 421
- Potts House 199
- Powlas
 Benjamin 934
- Pradt
 George 934
- Pratt
 C. C., Mr. & Mrs. *vii*, 1
 Richard Henry 929, 930
 Richard Henry, Maj. 932
- Pratzman
 Mary (aka Minnie) 911
- Prentis
 Noble 935
- Presbyterian Meeting House 855
- Presbyterian Sunday School Association 656
- Presbytery of Philadelphia 109, 518, 761
- preservation 15, 21, 23, 56, 62, 75, 76, 80, 82, 106, 116, 121, 122, 130, 159, 164, 180, 206, 216, 229, 230, 233, 234, 261, 262, 264, 265, 273, 276, 295, 297, 301, 316, 318, 321, 334, 339, 368, 371, 424, 457, 463, 468, 471, 474, 479, 480, 573, 583, 603, 611, 613, 615, 620, 686, 718, 725, 727, 728, 729, 738, 739, 741, 747, 748, 753, 758, 770, 771, 780, 789, 790, 799, 800, 812, 813, 824, 825, 832, 834, 855, 865, 884, 911
- Preservation New Jersey 181, 256, 321, 615
- Preserve New Jersey Act (legislation) 812
- Preston
 family 342
 Frances 329, 363
 Frances L. 298
- Prewitt
 Deborah 395
- Price
 Benjamin 133, 194, 195
 Benjamin, Mrs. 194
 John 342
 Joseph 342
 Mrs. 827
- Price Distillery 342
- Price House 194, 342
- Primmer
 Hannah 828
 Jane Amanda 112
 Richard 10
- Princeton 24, 43, 181, 208, 209, 212, 237, 325, 326, 337, 372, 379, 460, 521, 531, 561, 570, 581, 644, 658, 702, 703, 794, 805, 870, 890
- Marquand Park 379
- Princeton Battlefield Park 43
- Princeton College fire 6
- Princeton Doll Museum 912
- Princeton Meeting House 6
- Princeton Prep School 666
- Princeton Public Library 18
- Princeton Society of Friends 43
- Princeton Theological Seminary 367, 379
- Princeton Township 460, 485
 incorporated 460
- Princeton University 320, 379, 473, 509, 518, 667, 715, 720, 858
- Princeton YWCA 505
- Prinetown 658, 805
- Printup
 Louver 934
- Priority Five, Musicians 222, 226, 242, 243
- programs
 list 34, 122, 123, 211, 217, 229, 230, 250, 315, 335, 353, 422, 577, 611, 622, 625, 635, 645, 655, 665, 687, 691, 697, 707, 715, 717, 725, 727, 731, 769, 777, 779, 784, 789, 790, 792, 799, 811, 823, 895
-
- See index page 121 for a list of PROGRAM SPEAKERS*
-
- See index page 123 for a list of PROGRAM TOPICS*
-
- Progressive Dinner 25, 26, 55, 56, 76, 96, 116, 123, 124, 132, 150, 234, 252, 463, 817
- prohibition 566, 571
- projects 339, 630, 635
 future 38, 468, 823, 855, 887, 895, 913, 931
 Hopewell Museum 931
 interpretive site signs 769, 799, 811, 823, 843, 855, 907
 list 123, 159, 164, 165, 169, 170, 176, 177, 180, 181, 182, 185, 188, 189, 191, 193, 201, 206, 210, 214, 227, 229, 230, 463
 suggested 19, 327, 360, 433, 439, 603, 789
- property tax 142, 548, 581, 692, 693, 746, 749, 751, 757, 773 *See also tax/taxes*
- Prospect House 379
- Province Line 50, 53, 518, 520, 521, 527, 623, 644, 703, 736, 761, 798, 806, 838, 846, 854
- Province of New Jersey 41, 52, 391
- Prozeralik
 Helen (Lake) 28
-
- See index page 127 for a list of PUBLICATIONS*
-
- Puglia
 Matt 819
 M. D. 819
 Rosa 819

Pulitzer
Joseph 263

Pumyea
Mr. 143

Purina Mills 306

Purington
William J. 810, 817

Purity Farm 330

Q

Quaker Meeting House 361, 633, 937

Quakers 220, 283, 514, 518, 522, 527, 531, 633, 638, 760, 762, 937

Quakertown, N.J. 850

Quamala
Archie 934

quarry 199, 246, 379, 386, 406, 499, 504, 579, 598, 649, 650, 688, 825

Quarry Swim Club 497, 499, 504
Indian Head Rock 499

Queen Anne style 183, 184, 278, 299, 304, 328, 550, 556, 575, 699, 705

Queenstown 523, 755, 756, 760

Queen's Town 523

Queenstown Gallery 165, 182, 244, 271, 285, 286, 305, 330, 335, 340, 343, 362, 432, 472
building 343, 472

Queries *v.* 10, 13, 18, 19, 32, 35, 39, 46, 56, 58, 64, 65, 67, 70, 72, 74, 87, 96, 101, 110, 113, 140, 146, 152, 160, 162, 203, 218, 235, 245, 250, 264, 297, 306, 332, 340, 341, 372, 373, 380, 385, 386, 387, 410, 424, 426, 437, 447, 448, 450, 451, 460, 466, 476, 478, 479, 487, 488, 491, 494, 497, 511, 512, 515, 517, 523, 525, 528, 559, 563, 565, 579, 580, 590, 591, 599, 609, 617, 626, 627, 688, 690, 696, 701, 715, 725, 727, 735, 797, 804, 806, 819, 827, 837, 838, 872, 886, 905, 914, 924, 929, 935
Federal City 245

Quick
A. 791
Abraham 115
Benjamin 92, 93, 492
family 482
Joseph 492
Moses 151, 482, 492, 495, 693
Sarah 92
T. 791
Theophilus 135

Quick Chek 841, 848

Quick's Tavern 135, 693

Quigley
Bill 337
Bill, Mrs. 337
Mary Alice 12, 13

quill pens 97

R

Radburn, N.J. 14

Radcliffe
Thelma S. 404
William M. 451

Radman
Dr. 484

Radmanski
Paula 74

Radwanski
Paula 110

Rafferty
Daniel 203, 494, 495

Rafferty Tavern 494, 495

Rafle
Constance 138
Peter 138

railroad 81, 151, 154, 183, 195, 199, 238, 240, 269, 278, 279, 280, 324, 335, 337, 351, 352, 364, 377, 380, 424, 425, 429, 452, 456, 458, 464, 467, 470, 477, 478, 479, 481, 482, 483, 504, 507, 510, 512, 513, 516, 519, 523, 535, 556, 562, 570, 579, 580, 581, 584, 593, 594, 595, 598, 605, 636, 680, 722, 740, 749, 750, 751, 765, 772, 773, 777, 778, 782, 789, 818, 839, 854, 856, 857, 861, 868, 883, 888, 910, 918, 919, 921, 923, 926 *See also tracks*
Belle Mead station 238, 467
Belvidere-Delaware station 384, 772
bicycle 15
Blawenburg station 513
Bound Brook station 596
Brownsburg, PA station 599
corkscrew 510
Frog War 510, 512, 516, 593, 594, 777, 789, 799, 919
Glenmoore's GH Tower 597, 601
Glenmoore station 450, 488, 593, 596, 597, 601, 688, 853, 854, 857
Harlingen station 513
Hillsborough station 839
Hopewell station 27, 96, 237,
(continued in next column)

railroad (continued)
238, 240, 249, 271, 305, 318, 334, 429, 456, 467, 504, 510, 513, 524, 537, 562, 594, 595, 596, 667, 750, 845, 861, 890, 915, 933
restoration details 237

Jersey City station 238, 305, 596, 750

Lambertville station 654

Long Branch station 504, 595

Mercer and Somerset station 510

Millstone station 510, 513

Moore's station 193, 198, 450, 593, 596, 598, 599, 644, 649, 651, 654, 749, 825, 922

New Brunswick station 510, 513

New York City station 513

New York station 593, 594, 595

North Pennsylvania Depot 595

Ocean Beach (Belmar) station 504

Ocean Beach station 595

Ocean Grove station 504, 595

Pennington station 27, 123, 143, 216, 234, 238, 240, 335, 380, 429, 449, 507, 510, 512, 513, 581, 594, 595, 596, 597, 783, 839

Pennsylvania station, New York 316

Philadelphia and Reading
Terminal 238

Philadelphia station 238, 593, 594

railroad office 161, 566

Reading Company's Crusader
model train 305

Somerset Junction 510, 513

Somerset Junction station 513

Titusville station 429, 477, 483, 598, 599, 749

Trenton Depot 27

Trenton station 513, 595, 598, 772

underground 280, 370, 424

Warren Street station 513

Washington Crossing station 347, 349, 458

Washington station 118

West Trenton station 238, 596

Yardley station 595

Railroads *See also tracks*
Baltimore and Ohio 778, 782
Baltimore and Potomac 118
Belvidere-Delaware 24, 56, 384, 478, 598, 600, 617, 649, 654, 772, 922, 927
(continued on next page)

- Railroads (*continued*)
- Bound Brook 504, 512, 595, 777
 - Central of New Jersey 238, 593, 596, 598
 - City Railway 27
 - Conrail 238, 240, 536, 594, 599, 600, 601
 - CSX 594, 644
 - Delaware and Bound Brook 238, 510, 512, 513, 536, 537, 593, 594, 595, 596, 625, 737, 777, 854, 856, 919
 - Lehigh Valley 598
 - Mercer and Somerset 27, 364, 507, 510, 512, 513, 516, 536, 562, 593, 594, 608, 722, 777, 816, 818, 839, 907, 918, 921, 922
 - National Air Line 510
 - National Railway 596
 - New York Central 599
 - Northern Pennsylvania 238, 593, 596
 - Penn Central 56, 599
 - Pennsylvania 59, 118, 238, 483, 486, 510, 513, 516, 579, 581, 593, 594, 598, 599, 616, 667, 772
 - Belvidere Division 117, 153, 486, 510, 512, 513, 616
 - Philadelphia and Reading 27, 141, 380, 450, 560, 579, 594, 596, 597
 - Bound Brook Division 685
 - New York Division 596
 - North Penn and Bound Brook division 27
 - Reading 274, 295, 507, 510, 601, 853, 856
 - Somerset Branch of Belvidere 512, 537
 - Trenton Street Railway 571, 578
 - United of New Jersey 513
 - Railway Express Office 598
 - Raleigh
 - James 321
 - Rall
 - Col. 646, 648
 - Ralston Castle 686, 697, 699, 700, 705
 - Ralston – definition/acronym 306
 - Ralston Health Biscuit 306
 - Ralston Health Club of America 304, 306, 700, 701
 - Ralston Heights 288, 304, 306, 365, 699, 700, 705
 - Ralstonism 304, 306, 699, 701
 - Ramist
 - Len 443
 - Randall
 - Joseph 16
 - Susie 16
 - Randolph
 - Edward, Mrs. 84
 - Gwladys 84
 - Gwladys (Mrs. Edward) *ii*, 12, 121, 235
 - Zebulon S. 626, 627
 - Rapelye
 - Janet 395
 - Peter 395
 - Rapp
 - Martin 735, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
 - Raritan Cornet Band 595
 - Raritan River 5, 345, 351, 460, 483, 556
 - Raritan Township 139, 838, 856
 - Raser
 - Edward 250, 281, 329, 363
 - Edward J. 277
 - Rau
 - William 99
 - Raymond Rubber Mill 619
 - RCA 95
 - Reach
 - A. J. 609
 - Reach Publishing 609
 - Read
 - Thomas 760
 - Reading Company's Crusader model train 305
 - Reagan-Daniloff 150
 - real estate 31, 92, 115, 119, 129, 139, 141, 142, 304, 568, 571, 581, 699, 700, 701, 866, 867
 - Reasoner
 - Mahlon 557
 - Reaville 137, 277, 539, 541, 698
 - rebel prison 19, 20
 - recollections *ix*, 1, 4, 5, 11, 28, 73, 92, 96, 145, 148, 166, 195, 216, 219, 230, 269, 284, 289, 303, 337, 347, 356, 373, 378, 382, 400, 433, 437, 438, 440, 452, 472, 481, 509, 528, 531, 544, 545, 547, 549, 553, 562, 564, 569, 574, 588, 589, 665, 680, 686, 707, 708, 710, 746, 822, 884, 887, 908
 - Redeye
 - Warren 934
 - Red-Feather
 - John 934
 - Red House Tavern 203
 - Red Neck
 - Curtis 934
 - Reed
 - A. D. 52, 794
 - Ada Wilson 65
 - Anthony 79
 - Azariah 10
 - Betty 147
 - C. 935
 - Claire 145
 - family 520, 776
 - G. 52
 - Hy C. 143
 - J. 153, 486, 616
 - John 342
 - Joseph, Col. 646
 - T. 794
 - Theo. 922
 - Theo. H. 528
 - Thomas 518, 520, 761
 - Reeder
 - Andrew, Capt. 72
 - Barbara 310, 329, 363
 - family 765
 - Thomas 310, 329, 363
 - Reed Home 342
 - Reed's Mills 781
 - Rees
 - John U. 706
 - Register of Historic Sites
 - Cumberland County 280
 - Reid
 - family 803
 - Reid-Green
 - Keith S. 242, 243
 - Reilly
 - James 430
 - Jim 430, 441, 446, 455, 467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520, 526, 539
 - Reiter
 - Fay 363
 - Fay E. 336
 - Reiwerts
 - Dorothy 147
 - Renner
 - Claire 148

- Republican 445, 787, 788, 791, 794, 795, 796, 822, 829, 844, 883, 886, 889, 922
Wide Awake Club 787, 788, 791, 794, 795, 886, 888, 889
- research 32, 40, 55, 56, 67, 70, 75, 77, 82, 84, 85, 90, 95, 115, 123, 125, 159, 166, 181, 234, 268, 295, 308, 356, 385, 412, 450, 690, 691, 692, 709, 727, 730, 809, 811, 819, 823, 835, 837, 838, 846, 860, 865, 872, 893, 895, 897, 912, 913, 923, 925, 928, 929, 934, 940
- restoration ix, 3, 15, 22, 26, 31, 43, 60, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82, 123, 130, 144, 153, 161, 170, 180, 181, 183, 188, 190, 191, 192, 197, 200, 201, 211, 219, 226, 232, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 266, 269, 271, 273, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 294, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 315, 316, 318, 320, 334, 339, 371, 378, 379, 398, 406, 412, 413, 444, 457, 474, 480, 489, 519, 550, 551, 561, 621, 718, 719, 758, 759, 780, 800, 812, 825, 842, 859, 906
- Restoration Barn 55
- Reuter
Bill 770
Jean 395
William 395
- Revell
Thomas 21
- Revere
Paul 124
- Revolution 410, 411, 639, 644, 645, 647, 648, 650, 659, 693, 709, 722, 730, 736, 753, 822, 830, 832, 846, 855, 863, 872, 906, 912, 925
- Revolutionary War vi, ix, 5, 9, 14, 26, 27, 33, 53, 57, 58, 83, 87, 109, 115, 122, 123, 128, 130, 151, 195, 197, 201, 206, 207, 212, 213, 230, 235, 245, 263, 269, 278, 282, 289, 302, 307, 324, 325, 333, 334, 346, 351, 357, 361, 362, 367, 370, 371, 382, 383, 388, 389, 406, 423, 428, 435, 437, 442, 446, 447, 453, 460, 462, 473, 484, 491, 494, 514, 523, 531, 538, 555, 567, 568, 569, 573, 574, 588, 589, 590, 592, 599, 609, 611, 622, 626, 643, 659, 695, 870, 876, 883
- 3rd Regiment of Continental
(continued in next column)
- Revolutionary War (continued)
Light Dragoons 726
Col. Joab Houghton; first HV man to answer call 639
First Regiment of Virginia Cavalry 726
soldiers 5, 9, 87, 130, 323, 325, 326, 362, 423, 555, 558, 578, 590, 591, 609, 622, 626, 639, 644, 645, 646, 647, 653, 657, 659, 696, 698, 702, 703, 717, 806, 822, 872, 925
veterans 7, 33, 87, 99, 148, 195, 334, 555, 559, 568, 641, 807, 855
- Rhode Island 126, 514
Newport 121, 229, 519
Newtown vii
Warren 509
- Rhode Island College 509
- Martin D. Ribsam & Sons Co. 894
- Ribsam & Sons 749
- Rice
Bill 880
E. V. 143
- Ricigliano
Dina 341
- Richards
family 734
Harry 177, 564
- Richardson
William 510
- Richmond
family 551
Sarah 407
- Ricigliano
Diana 363
- Ricker
Rufus 935
- Rider
A.J. 137
- Ridolfi
Bob 253, 256
Robert 76, 329, 363
- Ridolfi House 199
- Riewerts
Dorothy 145
M.H.J., Mrs. 145
Peggy 145
- Riley
Bob 257
family 343
Philip 827
Sue 165, 249, 257, 295, 297
- Rileyville 324
- Ringo
John 644
Philip 49, 568, 756, 854
- Ringoes 5, 11, 202, 503, 518, 644, 685, 696, 698, 702, 703, 751, 937
John 798, 847
- Ringos
Justis 520
- Ringo's Mill 49, 520, 568
- Ringo's Tavern 644, 698, 702, 798
- Rink
George, Mrs. 797
- Rising Sun Books 182
- Rising Sun Tavern 743, 841, 851
- Rita
Larry 307
- Ritchie
A. S. 935
Shirley 147
- Ritchie Hotel 161, 566
- Ritner
Lettie 395
- Ritter
Margo 425
Miles 217, 329, 345, 347, 363, 421, 425
- Rittling
Bill 247, 256, 329, 363
Susan 247, 256, 283, 285, 296, 298, 305, 312, 317, 324, 328, 329, 333, 349, 354, 355, 356, 361, 363, 370, 380, 385, 396, 402, 404, 415, 422 See also HVHS newsletter: staff
- Riverview Golf Course 330
- Riverview House 749, 751
- road records 70, 141, 385, 689, 798
- road returns 21, 49, 52, 53, 128, 151, 702
- road tax 81, 749 See also tax/taxes
- Road to Monmouth Battlefield 245
- Robbie
Roberta Griffith 158
- Robbins
John 934
- Roberts
Edmund 492
Edmund, Jr. 110
Edmund, Sr. 110
family 343
James 276, 329
(continued on next page)

- Roberts (*continued*)
 Janet 257, 267, 276
 Jim 211, 221, 225, 231, 232, 241, 257, 313
 John 8, 492, 494
 Mary 40, 42
 P. 586
 Phillip 391
 Sally 196
- Robertson
 Archibald 662
 Keith 52
 Mary *vii*
 Tom *vii*
- Roberts Tavern 8
- Robinson
 David 395
 Jackie 515
- Rockafellow
 John B. 139
- Rockefeller
 John D. 739
- Rockey
 Ernest, Mrs. *ii*
 Peg *i, iii, 121, 235*
- Rockingham 43, 201, 406
- Rock Mills 5
- Rock Mills Tavern 5
- Rocktown 522, 655, 696, 702
- Rockwell International 918
- Rockwell Manufacturing 32
- Rocky Brook 72, 517
- Rocky Hill 32, 51, 53, 65, 72, 73, 141, 287, 307, 472, 623, 626, 644, 657, 658, 702, 703, 737, 760, 805
- Rocky Hill Quarry Company 406
- Rocky Mountains 206
- Rodney
 Thomas 588
- Rodriguez
 Gabriel 655, 661
- John A. Roebing & Sons 595
- Roebing
 Charles 563
 Donald 563
 Emily 563
 family 452, 563, 577, 727
 Ferdinand 563
 J. A. 563
 John A. 563
 Washington 563
 Washington, II 563
- Roebing Co. 452
- Roebing Company of New Jersey 563
- Roebing Mill 563
- Roebing Museum 563
- Roebing, N.J. 563, 585
- Rogers
 Bill 132, 163, 210
 Charles 896, 934
 Gilbert 935
 Jack 896
 Virginia 145
 William 146, 152
 William H. 160, 162, 164, 168, 172, 174
 William H., Mr. & Mrs. 62
- Rogers House 271
- Romine
 E. C., Rev. 816
 Rev. 926
- Rooney
 Mickey 251
- Roosevelt
 Franklin D. 571
 President 445, 750
 Theodore, President 473
- Roosevelt, N.J. 453
- Rosco
 Henry 495
 William 495
- Roscoe
 Elizabeth 491
 family 491
 Henry 491, 492
 W. 488, 906
 William 79, 491
- Roscrow
 Henry 491, 492
- Rose
 C. H. 193, 651
 David 271
 Stan 257, 329, 363
- Rosedale Mills 424
- Rosedale Park 205, 264, 271, 412, 442, 813, 875
- Rose Garden Inn 382
- Rosell
 Oscar 935
- Ross
 Clarence R. 934
 John M. 20
 Martha 19
 William H. 19
- Rossiter
 Esther 598
- Roth
 Sally 346
 William 141
- Rough on Rats 596
- Roundabout Club 437
- Round Top Hills Farm 849
- Rouse
 John 8, 33, 689, 692
- Rouse Tavern 8, 33, 689
- Rovello
 Francesco (Frank Sr.) 746
 Frank, Jr. 746
 Frank, Sr. 746
 Leatrice 746
 Michael 745
 Michael J. 745
- Rovello Farm 745
- Rowland
 John, Rev. 223, 367, 423
- Rubin
 Julia 890
- Rue
 Jos. 936
 Joseph, Rev. 91, 112, 937
- Ruhlman
 Cassel 708
 Cassel R., Sr., Mrs. 145
 Doug 708
 Edith 708, 710
 Janet 147
 Judy 708
- Ruhlman, Butrym and Friedman, Esq. 130
- Runion
 Thomas 49, 520
- Runion Tavern 520
- Runkel
 R. 688, 791
- Runkle
 R. 180, 922
 William 843
 Wm. S. 843
- Runyan
 Catherine Landis 66, 67
 family 46
 Jacob 28
 John 28, 66
 John R. 154
 Mary 110
 Mary E. 820
 Rebecca (Landis) 66

- Runyan's Mill 28
 Runyon
 Catherine 559
 Mary 110
 Mary E. 310
 Mary Evelyn 329, 363
 Theodore, Gen. 888, 889
 Thomas 65
- Rush
 family 343
- Ruskie
 Elva 147
- Rusling
 James F. 791
- Rutgers College 605
 Rutgers Seminary 367
- Ruth
 Babe 515
- Ryan
 family 415, 764
 Patrick 414, 764
- Ryan House 763, 764
- Ryerson
 Thomas 137
- S**
-
- Sabatino
 John 301
- Sabin
 family 343
- Safreed
 Caroline 833, 848
- Sakiey
 Evelyn 341, 363
- salaries 149, 352, 451, 496, 566, 812
- Salem, N.J. 80
- Salyer
 Abigail 66
 Charles 2
 Joseph 2
 Mary 2
 Parmelia 2
 Sarah 2
 William 494
 Will'm 2
- Samse
 family 342
 Gail 176, 178, 182, 183, 186, 190,
 196, 200, 204, 279
 Mark 240
- Samson 199
 Lois 3
- Sand Gully Fishery 104, 106, 107,
 478, 481
- Sand Pit 193, 651, 688
- Sansbury
 Emily T. 906
- Sansone's Farm Market 182
- Saperstein
 Stanley 641
- Satterthwaite
 James 935
- Sauer
 family 543
 J. 543
- Saul
 Jeannette 145
- Saunders
 Frances W. 124
- Saunooke
 Stillwell 934, 935
- Savage
 Mary 749
 R. 922
- Savage Store 922
- Savidge
 A. 794
 Cora 336
 Edgar 712, 713
 E. V. 508
 family 378, 456
 George 378
 K. 794
 Mrs. 794
 R. 456, 458, 794
 Reuben 342, 375, 376, 456, 467,
 797
 R. L. 353
- Savidge Home 342
- Savidge's Store 751
- Sawmick
 David 934
- sawmill 28, 52, 70, 72, 81, 106, 144,
 153, 184, 477, 478, 486, 512, 535,
 536, 537, 544, 568, 570, 614, 616,
 617, 618, 619, 628, 740, 842, 855,
 856 *See also mills; see also grist mills*
- Saxton
 Elizabeth 112
- Say Cheese, Nuts, Etc. 173, 182
- John D. Sayer & Company 189
- Sayer
 family 123, 234
 John 121, 189, 235, 329, 363
 Jon, Mr. & Mrs. *ii*
 Ruth *iii*, 3, 4, 9, 12, 26, 69, 76,
 121, 180, 229, 235, 246, 251,
 252, 257, 261, 263, 329, 363
- Sayre
 Laura 363
 Laura B. 341
- Scadd *See Sked*
- Scarborough
 George W. 785
 June 145
- Edwin Schaafsma & Sons 139
- Schaafsma
 Edwin 139
- Schaeffer
 Stephen 329, 363
 Steven 247, 279
- Schaffer
 Daniel 14
- Schanck
 Bill 204
 Joyce 204
- Scharring-Hausen
 Robert L. 438
- Schenck
 John 99
 Peter 70
 P. V. D. 86, 161, 566
 Sarah M. 99
- Schenck Farm 76
- Schenck House 318
- Schenk's Mill 70, 141
- Schiffhauer
 Nancy D. 114
- Schildkraut
 Louis 877
- Schleicher
 Bill 346
 Otto 505
- Schluter
 Nancy 124, 329, 363
 William 232, 276, 329, 363, 369,
 906
 In Memoriam 906
 William E. *vii*, 124
 William E., Mrs. *vii*
 William, Mrs. 276

Schmidt

Andrea Louise 420
Bill 12, 13, 16, 64, 96, 180, 188,
191, 200, 206, 210, 211, 215, 216,
221, 225, 226, 227, 230, 232, 241,
242, 243, 244, 245, 249, 250, 251,
252, 256, 257, 261, 265, 267, 277,
283, 285, 286, 288, 295, 298, 300,
305, 307, 308, 310, 312, 315, 317,
324, 353, 398, 420, 433, 770, 776,
817 *See also HVHS presidents;*
see also HVHS newsletter: editor;
see also photographs/sketches
Carolyn 420
family 343
Gertrude Arts 420
Hugo Walter 420
Seth 420
Sha-Lynn 420
Trisha 420
William 38, 69, 85, 122, 160, 162,
164, 168, 172, 174, 178, 182, 186,
190, 196, 204, 239, 247, 275, 327,
329, 363
William R. 1, 34, 420
William R. (Bill) 419
In Memoriam 420

Schnur

family 342

Schoelwer

Jennylou 310, 329
William 310, 329, 363

Scholarship and Artistry Award 713

scholarship award

educational 12, 122, 132, 150,
161, 318, 453, 500, 505, 533, 542,
629, 686, 703, 707, 731, 740, 781

school 13, 31, 75, 85, 154, 157, 173,
194, 199, 219, 271, 276, 278, 284,
335, 337, 347, 364, 385, 386, 389,
404, 413, 426, 429, 431, 438, 439,
441, 447, 449, 450, 451, 454, 470,
471, 473, 480, 487, 491, 494, 501,
507, 509, 523, 540, 545, 546, 547,
548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 556, 563,
581, 591, 598, 675, 683, 713, 747,
749, 750, 751, 768, 772, 774, 808,
822, 841, 842, 844, 866, 887, 893,
894, 895, 897, 898, 908, 910, 915,
919, 922, 923, 924, 927, 929, 930,
931, 932

for Black children 16

regulation 133, 149, 475, 545,
546, 547

school house *iv, vii, 128, 134, 135,*
143, 153, 173, 180, 193, 194, 195,
202, 203, 219, 276, 429, 448, 461,
475, 478, 486, 488, 489, 494, 503,
512, 520, 545, 546, 547, 548, 550,
551, 570, 584, 586, 616, 625, 628,
649, 651, 654, 655, 688, 702, 703,
717, 718, 723, 730, 738, 768, 772,
794, 801, 805, 807, 827, 838, 842,
844, 863, 884, 885, 898, 906, 922,
923

Schools

Bear District No. 12 448, 547
Bear Public 547, 930, 932
Bear Tavern 547, 932
Bear Tavern Elementary 448
Blawenburg 293
Boggs' Female Seminary 364,
815
Brown University 367, 507, 509,
805
Carlisle Indian Industrial (Pa)
929, 930, 931, 933, 934
Central High 546, 745, 862
College of New Jersey 745
College of New Jersey
(Princeton U) 509, 518, 715,
720, 805, 846, 908
College of Rhode Island 805
Colonial (Woosamonsa) *i*
Columbian (Hopewell) School
District 133, 134, 135
Dartmouth Seminary 367
Eatons Academy 195, 509, 807,
822
Evergreen Hall *vii, 86, 161, 276,*
482, 532, 561, 910
Ewing District 446
Federal City 426, 502
Female Collegiate Institute 923
Harbourton 203, 258, 399, 932
Harbourton Public No. 2 494
Hart's Corner 342, 448, 547, 551,
695, 801
Hart's Corner Public No. 12 547
Harvard University 678
Hopewell 135, 895
Hopewell Academy 367, 509
Hopewell Elementary 284, 307,
362, 454, 924
75th Anniversary 284
Hopewell Female Seminary
364, 815
Hopewell Grammar 284
Hopewell High 341

(continued in next column)

Schools (continued)

Hopewell Presbyterian Sunday
504
Hopewell Seminary 175, 342,
512, 926
Hopewell Township 546
plaque 546
Hopewell Township High 11
Hopewell Township Public 451,
480
Hopewell Township School
District #9 426
Hopewell Valley Central High
12, 132, 453, 505, 629, 686, 711,
731, 740, 781, 855
Hunterdon Central High 665
Lambertville 598
Latin Grammar 509, 514, 805,
810, 826
Lawrenceville 538, 908
Maplewood Young Ladies
Institute (MA) 910
Marshall's Corner *iv, 429, 547,*
715, 718, 738, 841, 842, 844, 884
Medical College of Chicago 715
Model Avenue 284
Mount Rose 52, 794
"Mr. Brown's" (Lawrenceville)
538
Peddie 281
Pennington 26, 181, 335, 473,
492, 633, 678, 680, 719, 765,
776, 777, 780
–Wesley Alumni House 780
Pennington Academy *vii, 81,*
85, 339, 340, 343, 472, 482
incorporated 85
Pennington Female Seminary
276, 557, 910
Pennington Grammar 286, 546,
549, 552, 593, 679, 683, 890
Pennington Primary 551, 708,
722
Pennington Public 546, 549
Pennington Seminary 473, 510,
556, 581, 889, 923
Pleasant Valley 474, 488, 545,
548, 550, 598, 650, 651, 654, 656,
713, 866, 868, 885, 896, 898
Princeton Prep 666
Princeton Theological Seminary
367, 379
Princeton University 320, 379,
473, 509, 518, 667, 715, 720, 858
Rhode Island College 509
Rutgers College 605

(continued on next page)

- Schools (*continued*)
 Rutgers Seminary 367
 Scotch Road 448, 704
 St. Michael's Orphanage and Industrial 364, 435, 469, 471, 667, 670, 703, 823, 843, 907, 915 exhibit 485
 Stone School House 72, 806, 842
 Stony Brook Elementary 924
 Stoutsburg 52
 Tidd's 28, 342
 Timberlane Middle 552, 871
 Titusville 768, 772, 895
 Titusville Presbyterian 478
 Titusville Public 480
 Toll Gate 441, 638, 643, 924
 Toll Gate Grammar 552
 Trenton Business College 137
 Trenton Public 446, 598
 Tulane University 293
 Union Sunday 655, 656
 Harvest Home gathering 655
 Union (Woodsville) 791
 University of Pennsylvania 367
 Village Preschool 293
 West Windsor-Plainsboro District 446
 Woosamonsa *i, iii, 122, 219, 222, 226, 342, 879*
 Young Ladies Seminary *vii, 86, 161, 482, 532, 561, 923*
- Schragger
 Ben 515
 James 735, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
- Schulman
 Jeff 288, 329
- Schulte
 Kristina B. 298, 329, 363
 Kurt 294
 Kurt R., Mrs. 298
 R. Kurt 298, 329, 363
- Schulter
 William 771
- Schuman
 Robert 526
- Schwab
 Emily 324, 327, 328, 329, 333, 341, 344, 345, 349, 353, 354, 355, 356, 363
 Stewart 328, 329, 363
- Schwartz
 Helen 90, 339
- Schwarz
 Roger M., Mr. & Mrs. 114
- Schwenzer
 family 543
 Scotch Road School 448, 704
 Scotland 145, 552, 906
- Scott
 Bertha 745
 J. 863
 Jenny Foster 560
 Joseph 79
 Robert 208
 Ulysses Grant 935
 Winfield, Gen. 888
- Scudder
 Charles V. 935
 H. 143
 John 105
 Joseph 829
 M. 932, 935
 Richard 105
 Smith 99
 W. F. 935
 W. H. 180, 688, 791, 922
- Scudder's Falls 104, 105, 212
- Scuder's Falls 212
- Seabrook
 Jack 225, 241, 245, 251, 257, 260, 263, 271, 275, 277, 285, 329, 363, 403, 461, 479
See also HVHS newsletter: editor, photography; see also publications
 Lorraine 225, 241, 245, 251, 257, 260, 263, 271, 275, 277, 285, 329, 354, 361, 363, 365, 367, 370, 380, 385, 396, 403, 404, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 461, 467, 479, 708
See also HVHS newsletter: editor, photography, photo courtesy; see also publications
 Michele 405, 441
 Thomas 414
- Seaman
 William 33, 805
- Seaman Tavern 33, 805
- Sears, Roebuck 198, 759
- Seboria
 Keely 359
- Sebring
 James 119
- Secaucus 446
- secession from Hopewell Township 184
- Seessel
 Diane 329, 363
 family 342
 Tom 329, 363
- Seiter
 Fred'k W. 171
 Seiter, Fred'k W., Barber 171
- Seliga
 Joseph 389
- Seminole
 John 934, 935
- Sener
 Philip 16, 369
- September 11, 2001 307
- Sequoyah
 Taquah 934
- Sergant
 John 153
- Sergeant
 John 79, 794
- Sergeant's Tavern 794
- Sergeantsville 536
- Sergent
 Joseph 44
- Seruby
 Archibald 369, 561
 Joseph 369, 561
 Joseph C. 16
- Service
 John 99
- Servis
 family 319
 G. 193, 651
 G. H. 268
 Lorenzo D. 342
- Servis Home 342
- Seward
 William 788, 796
- Sewell
 Dennita 218
 William, Col. 717
- sewing machine 27, 157
- Sexton
 family 281
 John 119
 Mary 838
 William P. 79
- shad 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 478
See also fisheries
- Shaftesbury
 Edmund 699, 701
- Shambaugh
 Jessie Field 894

- Shamy
Pat 421
- Sharp
S. B. 86, 161, 561
S. F. 580
- Shaub
Janet 641, 645, 647, 660, 661, 665
Tim 660
- Shaw
Everett, Mr. & Mrs. 94
Ralph 859
Richard Norman 699
- Shear
Ann 710
Larry 710
- Shearer
Ann (Moore) 814
- Sheehan
John 46, 158, 176, 179
John M. 177
Millicent 46
- Shelby
Edward 861
- Sheldon
Linda 185
- Shenandoah Valley 538, 778, 782, 783
- Shepherd
Harriet 343
Margaret 2
Samuel C. 2
Sarah 828
- Shepherd House 343
- Sheppard
Asa 797
Asa, Mrs. 797
- Sheridan
Philip, Gen. 782, 783
- Sherman
A. J. 193, 550, 651, 863, 867
John 395
Jonah 8
Kimberly 395
Mark 288
Scott 880
- Sherman Tavern 8
- Sherrard
Sandy 288, 329, 363
Suzanne 288, 329, 363
- Shinn
Everett 41
- ship *See also steamship*
Ann and Mary 208
Charming Polly 519
George of Bristol 209
Ginny 208
Mauretania 537
Rising Sun 732
Titanic 563
- Shippell
Charles 666, 667
- Shomin
Sebastian 935
- Short & Ford 191, 200, 240
- Shuler
family 154
Katharine 181
- Shulte
Mrs. 320
- Siceni
Nori 933
- Sice (Si-as-che)
Roy 934
- Sickels
Jocelyn 363
Joe 26
Joseph, Jr. 329, 363
- Sickles
Dan, Gen. 717, 719, 720
- Sierputowski
family 343
- Sigler
family 187
- Sign of the Bear 583, 586, 587
- Sign of the Black Horse 10, 33, 34
- Sign of the Sorrel Horse 10, 34
- Silverman
Herman 710
- Simmins
John M. 10
- Simmond
W. A. 52, 625, 628
- Simmons
C., Miss 193, 550, 651, 863
Henry 472, 559
Henry, Jr. 472
John M. 847
Matthias F. W. 628
William A. 627, 628
- Simpkins
family 881
- Simpson
Catherine 127
- Simson
Jean 35
- Sinclair
family 851
I. 14
William 610
- Sinclair's Restaurant 851
- Sine
Jno. 153, 486, 616
- Sinopoli
Joan 439
- Sipler
Jno. H. 277
- Sipler, Jno. H.; fur dealer 277
- Sistek
Mark 706
- Sisters of St. Francis 337, 470
- Sivilich
Dan 346
- Six
Janet 277, 282, 288, 294, 304, 306, 308, 329, 363, 699, 701
- Sked
Bessie, Miss 551
Clarence G. 528
family 166, 276, 680, 682
Howard 680
John 680
Levi 79
Philip 502
P. S. 143, 161, 561, 863
S. 86, 161
- Sked Farm 352, 676, 678, 680, 681, 682, 683
- Sked Store 86, 161
- Skic
George 640, 677, 686, 687, 698, 707, 709, 721, 729, 735, 736, 752, 753, 757, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 832, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931, 938
Matthew 832
- Skillman 668
Charles E. 528
family 293
John 492
S., Mrs. 512
- Skillman, N.J. 148, 337
- Skilman
Wilhelmina, Mrs. 112

- Skinner
 G. 14
 Sam'l 133, 134
 Samuel 33, 133, 134, 135
- Skinner Tavern 33
- Slack
 Daniel 14
 James 485
 Richard 14
- Slack's Ferry 485
- Slack Tavern 485
- slavery 5, 27, 333, 404, 417, 418,
 428, 633, 787, 788, 835, 863, 864,
 883, 913
- slave(s) 5, 27, 81, 92, 130, 283, 333,
 371, 372, 428, 474, 557, 732, 788,
 812, 835, 836, 838, 863, 864, 866
- Slecht
 Benjamin 8
- Slecht Tavern 8
- Smith
 Abigail 67, 112
 Alberta 16
 Alfred W. 844
 Alice 419, 424
 Alice M. 424
 Alphonso 16
 Alvah, Mrs. 495
 Andrew 44, 49, 220, 756
 Anne 329, 363
 A. W. 153, 486, 616
 B. 791
 Betsy (Howe) 359
 Burrowes 44
 Carol (Cherry) 890, 915
 Charles 281
 oldest burial fieldstone 281
 Colon 708, 710
 Cornelius 2
 David 859
 Doc 131
 Elizabeth 115
 Elmer 329, 363
 Emma 16
 family 220, 304, 342, 438, 520,
 561, 761, 866
 Gary D. 386
 George 831
 George W. 79, 495, 844, 878
 G. H. 153, 486, 616
 Harriet (Burrowes) 742
 Harry 935
 Hezekiah 509
 Hope 225, 329, 363
 (continued in next column)
- Smith (*continued*)
 Hugh A. 438
 Isaiah 472
 J. 193, 550, 651, 863, 866
 Jane, Mrs. 112
 J. B. 359
 Jean 859
 Jeff 225, 329, 363
 Jno. 193, 550, 651, 863, 866
 John 40, 48, 110, 517, 519, 520,
 523, 599, 756, 760, 761, 762,
 866
 Jonathan 8, 110, 866
 Joseph 8, 138
 Joseph, Sr. 561
 L. 193, 550, 651, 863
 Marshall Ashby, Jr., Mrs. 120
 Marshall Ashby, Mrs. 144
 Mitchell 935
 Mrs. 768
 Nancy (Blackwell) 561
 Nathaniel 73
 Nelson L. 16
 Patricia 817
 Polly 708, 710
 Ralph H. 111, 742, 743, 832, 876
 Ralph H., Capt. 742, 743
 Ralph H., Maj. 743
 Richard 761
 R. P. *vii*
 Rudolph 817
 Sarah 527
 S. B. 742
 Sirenus 934
 Stephen 861
 Stephen B. 79, 111, 125
 Taylor 935
 Thomas 831
 Timothy 138
 William 8, 864
- Smith Creek 867
- Smith Farm 742, 866
- Smithfield (alias Pennytown) 756
- Smith House 440, 742, 831
- Smith-Lever Act
 (created Cooperative Extension
 System) 895
- Smith's Cove 72
- Smith's Creek 58, 81, 518
- Smith's Farm 7, 87
- Smith's Mountain 478, 518
- Smithsonian Folkways 281
- Smith's Store 878
- Smith & Van Dyke's Circle Esso
 918
- Smithville 14, 15
- Snediker
 Isaac 33
- Snediker Tavern 33
- Snodgrass
 Joel 240
- Snook
 Albert 861
 Anna Mary 767
 Asher 153
 Carrie 768, 776
 Carrie (Davis) 347
 Cornelius 20
 Donald 773, 776
 Donald 'Don' 347
 Dorey 347
 E. 180, 512, 688, 922
 E., Mrs. 180, 922
 family 46, 64, 347, 349
 George 133, 347
 George W. 528
 J. 688
 John 918
 Mamie 768
 P. J. 180, 922
 Rhoda (Vankirk) 65
 Riley 861
 Samuel 65
 Ted 347, 773, 776
 Theodore 347, 421, 650, 651, 776
 Theodore S. 347, 768
 Theodore S. "Dory" 768
 Theodore (Ted) 347, 776
 Theo S. 935
 W. H. 618
- Snowden
 George E. *v*
- Sobel
 Ann 363 *See also HVHS
 newsletter: staff*
 Anne 355
 Paul 355
- Sobotka
 Betty 328, 329, 363
- Society for the Preservation of
 Long Island Antiquities 240
- Soldier
 Clement W. (Whirling) 935
- Solomon
 Susan 247, 250, 285
- Somerset County 7, 72, 81, 87, 91,
 92, 99, 283, 354, 460, 623, 657,
 791, 835, 856, 898, 914
- Somerset Junction 839

- Somerset Roller Mills 34, 424, 442
- Sons of the Cincinnati 573
- Sooy
Mark 847
- Sorenberger
C. 52
- Sortor
George 125, 510
George D. 20
- Sources 14, 19, 34, 42, 44, 48, 49, 53, 58, 59, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 78, 79, 86, 88, 93, 98, 108, 113, 119, 129, 131, 143, 149, 155, 212, 225, 259, 326, 373, 412, 440, 456, 471, 473, 482, 485, 491, 492, 522, 541, 544, 553, 559, 560, 571, 574, 587, 600, 601, 610, 611, 620, 628, 648, 651, 652, 656, 659, 662, 671, 684, 694, 701, 706, 713, 733, 743, 764, 776, 796, 813, 817, 825, 829, 838, 851, 879, 892, 899, 903, 911, 927, 937 *See also Publications*
- Sourland Conservancy 811, 840
- Sourland Cycles 790
- Sourland Mountain 5, 28, 55, 209, 263, 289, 290, 305, 317, 322, 324, 377, 493, 521, 614, 640, 657, 658, 661, 663, 664, 666, 668, 669, 699, 702, 703, 728, 736, 798, 804, 805, 856, 902, 903, 913
- Sourland Mountain Association 255
- Sourland Mountain Council 209
- Sourland Planning Council 305, 377
- South Amboy 605, 702
- South Carolina 514, 636
Charleston 514, 733
Charleston Harbor 633, 715, 886
Fort Sumter 633
secession 795
- Spalding, A. G. & Bros. 606
- Spalding Company 858
- Spanish-American War 322
- Spears
Carol 114
family 342
John 114
- special projects 809, 823, 843, 884
future 19, 217
list/review 122, 230, 931
- Special Projects Committee 38, 70, 75, 85, 90, 95, 275, 339
- Sperling
Audrey 257
Audrey H. 329
Audrey Homan 363
John 467
- Spier
family 187
- Spirit Golf 860
- Spirit of 1776 600
- Spirit of the Jersey's State History Fair 501
- Splash Fishery 107
- spring ix, 60, 499, 522, 560, 740, 745
- Springer
Elizabeth (Welling) 161
Lewis, Dr. 161
- Springfield, N.J. 7, 419, 531
- spring house 55, 59, 60, 612, 745, 746, 747
- stable 32, 66, 78, 92, 120, 149, 153, 472, 512, 526, 537, 726, 803, 829, 857
livery 52, 161, 566, 625, 626, 628, 838
- Stackhouse
S. L. 935
- Stacy
family 220, 303
Mahlon 220, 565
- Stacyes
Mahlon 220
- Stacyes Mill 220
- Stacy's Mill 220, 303, 565, 568
- Stacy Trent Hotel 475, 665
- Stage Depot 512, 841
- Stahl
family 343
Joyce 114
Robert 114
- stair manufacturing 184, 278
- stamp cancellation iv, 123, 230
- Standing Deer
Sparrow 934
- Stanl
Joyce 154
Robert 154
- Stapels
Geo. 570
- Star
R. B. 153, 486, 616
- Starr
family 11
Gen. 716
Jake 11
Susan Sunbeam 11
- State Fair
Trenton 598
- steam 23, 536, 562, 568, 571, 579, 581, 601
- steamboat 456, 467, 743, 888
- steam engine 507
- steam saw mill 512, 536, 537, 544
- steamship 595 *See also ship*
Ethiopia 748
Mauretania 537
Oceana 131
- steam train 488
- Steel
Mary 768, 773
- Steele
Isaac 509
- Steel's Creek 481, 768
- Steel's Gap 7
- Steiner
Otto 526
- Stellhorn
Paul A. 14
- Stephan
family 78
- Stephen
Adolph 78
- Stepnowski
Michael 819
- Stern
Gail 328, 329, 363, 455
In Memoriam 455
- Steuben
Baron Von 658, 696, 704
- Stevens
John 736
Linda Jo 74
- Stevenson
James 73, 693, 832
Theodore 788
- Stewart
Carol 124, 163, 167, 168, 172, 174, 178
family 342
Gail B. 323
Robert 124
Stella 257
S.W. 204

- Stiles
 Ted 329, 363, 489, 824, 825
 In Memoriam 489
- Stiles Preserve at Baldpate
 Mountain 489, 728, 824, 825
- Stillwell
 John 72, 73
 John, Capt. 834
 Stephen 99
- Stillwell Farm 834
- Stilwell
 Augustine 319
 family 28, 319
 John 8
- Stirling
 family 704
 Gen. Lord 646, 658
- Stivers
 Stacy 838
- Stives
 William 289, 939
- St. Lawrence Rehabilitation Center
 Morris Hall 470
- St. Mary's Home 470
- St. Michael's Orphanage and
 Industrial School 364, 435, 469,
 471, 485, 667, 670, 703, 823, 843,
 907, 915
 Band 475
 exhibit 435
- Stockton
 Richard 43, 379
 Sarah 100
- Stockton House 379
- Stockton, N.J. 483, 503, 536, 579
- Stokes
 Charles E., Mrs. *ii*
 Charles, Mrs. 121, 235
- Stone
 Bill 288, 329, 363
 Sheryl 288, 329, 363
- stone quarry 193, 649, 651, 760,
 824, 825, 863. *See also quarry*
- Stone School House 72, 806, 842
- Stoney Brook *See Stony Brook*
- Stony Brook 2, 49, 50, 53, 65, 70, 71,
 72, 81, 85, 141, 142, 198, 221, 268,
 295, 429, 460, 490, 504, 517, 518,
 520, 521, 522, 527, 556, 559, 568,
 570, 597, 601, 614, 658, 685, 702,
 760, 781, 829, 831, 848, 853, 854,
 855, 856, 857, 860, 903
 freshet 856
- Stony Brook Elementary School 924
- Stony Brook Gardens 424
- Stony Brook Golf Course 696
- Stony Brook Lodge 560, 576, 655
- Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed
 Association 604, 718, 870
- Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed
 Farm 843, 870
- Stony Brook Monthly Meeting 43
- Stony Brook Quaker Meeting 937
- Stothoff
 George B. 139
- Stothoff Farm 139
- Stout
 A. 161, 566, 688
 Abraham 134, 135, 624
 Alice 918
 Andrew 128, 739
 Andrew D. W. 107
 Ann 527
 Anna 6
 Ann (VanDyke) 127
 Arthur 3
 Arthur R., Mr. & Mrs. 1
 Benjamin 130, 342, 626, 737,
 805, 806
 Benjamin, Jr. 195, 804, 807
 Benjamin, Sr. 195, 804
 Catherine (Simpson) 127
 Charles W. 99
 C. V. D. 512, 537
 C. W. 79
 D. 52, 628
 Daniel 797
 David *v*, 51, 52, 53, 88, 91, 133,
 437, 527, 739, 804, 805, 806, 807,
 822, 826, 827, 832, 838, 876
 David, Jr. 437
 D. W. 628, 838
 D. Webster 199
 Edna 3
 Eliza 539, 541
 Eliza (Drake) 541
 F. 561
 family 28, 58, 60, 62, 281, 365,
 489, 509, 514, 521, 525, 527, 626,
 739, 750, 810, 837, 838, 863
 George 557
 Gideon 44
 Gideon, Mrs. 539
 Hannah 527
 Herald F. 129
 Hervey 438
- (continued in next column)
- Stout (*continued*)
 I. 161
 Ira 72, 128, 143, 806
 Ira, Capt. 826
 Ira, Col. 195, 805, 808
 James 559
 Jesse 559
 J. Hervey *v*
 J. M. 489, 688
 J. N. 489, 688
 John 437, 559, 626, 805
 Jonathan 107, 220, 440, 509, 520,
 521, 527, 739, 756, 798
 Joseph 473, 527, 658, 662, 703,
 736, 756, 760, 798
 Joseph, Col. 804, 806
 Joseph, Judge 138
 J. Simpson 808
 Levi 193, 550, 651, 863
 M. J., Mrs. 512
 M. M. 489
 Moses J. 797
 Mrs. 798
 N. 52, 794
 Nathan 922
 Neetje (Tenbroeck) 127
 Nils 3
 Noah 343, 472, 473, 492, 922
 Penny 3
 R. 838
 Randolph 4, 838
 Randolph, Mrs. 4, 838
 Rebecca 804
 Richard 207, 527
 R. S. 794
 Ruth 527
 S. 794
 Samuel 51, 52, 53, 58, 60, 62, 127,
 129, 527, 559, 647, 653, 805
 Samuel C. 107
 Samuel, Jr. 127, 128
 Samuel, Sr. 127, 342
 Sarah 438
 S. H. 52, 625, 628
 Simpson 806
 S., Miss 922
 Theodore 20
 W. 79, 107, 143, 161, 561, 566, 794
 Wilbur E., Mrs. 1
 Wm. 559
 Z. 512, 537
- Stout-Chorley House 739
 restoration 801
- Stout Farm 58, 62, 281, 342, 604,
 610, 653, 658, 804, 805, 806
- Stout Hotel 195
- Stout House 343, 438, 472, 662, 806

- Stoutsburg 49, 52, 281, 289, 307,
623, 624, 626, 627, 628, 635, 640,
804, 835, 836, 837, 838, 891
description of 623
population 624
"Stoutsville" 623
- Stoutsburg Cemetery Association
289, 836, 891, 900, 920
annual memorial service 289
memorial service 891, 901
- Stoutsburg School 52
- Stoutsburg's 'Old Doctor House' 626
- Stoutsburg Sourland African
American Museum 836, 891,
900, 920
- Stoutsburg Sourland African-
American Museum 924
- Stoutsburg Tavern. *See Taverns*
- Stout's Corner 53
- Stout's Distillery 922
- Stout's gate 58, 107
- Stout's Island 103, 104, 107
- Stout's Island Fishery 104, 107
- Stout, Sr. House 342
- Stout Tavern 806
- Stover
Alvin 352
- Stover Brothers 536
- Strass
Charles A. 171
- Strass, Charles A., Manufacturer of
Marble & Granite Monuments
171
- Stratton
family 795
- Strawberry Festival 219, 503
- Strawberry Hill 825
- Strawberry Hill Mansion 198, 612,
825
- stream 28, 71, 73, 119, 142, 460,
517, 522, 614, 616, 617, 619, 683,
729, 750, 848, 903
-
- See index page 141 for a
list of STREETS/ROADS*
-
- Stricker
Dorothy 66
- Stryker
Andrew 128
John 803
Michael F. 141, 142
- Stryker Farm 142
- Stryker-Rodda
Harriet 97
- Studdiford
John 712, 802, 803
Mrs. 802
- Stultz
Amos 304
Dorothy 304
- Subina, negro girl 138
- Sudlow
Dick 707
Hope C. 329, 363
Richard 671, 677, 687, 698, 709,
721, 729, 735, 736, 753, 757,
775, 779
Richard B. 225
- Sullivan
Dana 178, 206, 210
Gen. 584, 589
I. 512, 537
John 473
- Sullivan's Grove 573, 574
- Summere
Chief Justice 540
- Sun National Bank 331, 354, 473,
566, 777
- Sunoco Station 519
- Supreme Court 137, 146, 150, 453
- Susquehanna River 5
- Sussex County 91, 435, 808
- Sutphen
E., Mrs. 512
Marietta 740
Ursilla (VanKirk) 740
William 740
- Sutphin
Charles 664
family 878, 879
H. 512, 537
Oliver, Mr. 879
Oliver, Mrs. 879
- Sutton
John 99
- Suydam
Mel 11
- Swaim
Amy 99, 100
Elizabeth 99, 100
Ephraim 99
James 99
John 99, 100
Joseph 79
Mary 100
Sarah 99, 100
Sarah (Stockton) 99
- Swallow
Eli H. 935
- Swan
Andrew 606, 610
Andrew J. 605, 606
Andy 605, 606
Catherine 606
Catherine (Katie) 610
family 342, 605, 610
Francis 605, 610
Francis W. 605
Frank 605, 606, 610
F. W. 86, 161
H. Kels 462
Julia 606
Julia (Hibbs) 605
Katie 606, 610
Kels 462
Stuart 39, 44
William 605
- Swan Foundation 447
- Swan Historical Foundation 389
- Swan Hotel 566, 567, 578, 605, 645,
659, 788
- Swann
Kel *vi*
- Swanson
Len 28
Leonard, Mr. & Mrs. 114
Martha 28
- Swan Tavern 325, 566, 567, 610,
851
- Swayze
P. 863
- Sweasey
N. 193, 651
- Swift
C. H. 153, 482, 486, 616
C. Howard 482
Cyrenius H. 343
family 481
- Swift Home 343
- Swift's Riverview House 481, 482
- Swim
Wm. 119
- Sylvan Pools 710
- Symmes
John C. 538
- Synakowski
Ed 243
- Sziber
Pat 825

T

Tabor
Grace 693

Tallent
Vickie Carter 385

tanneries 81, 107, 194, 195, 207,
334, 725, 739, 804, 805, 807, 828,
838

tanyard 85, 194, 806

Tarbell
Jacob 935
Lewis 934
Peter 932, 933, 934

Taska
Lynn 217

Tatum
William P., III 647

tavern *vii*, 5, 8, 10, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34,
49, 75, 81, 85, 86, 128, 129, 131,
153, 195, 202, 203, 278, 325, 339,
346, 351, 365, 458, 472, 484, 485,
487, 488, 489, 494, 495, 496, 514,
519, 520, 523, 563, 566, 567, 571,
583, 586, 587, 605, 606, 610, 623,
624, 626, 627, 628, 688, 689, 692,
693, 698, 702, 762, 788, 805, 807,
808, 822, 826, 827, 829, 836, 841,
844, 847, 848, 850, 851, 897, 921

Early Taverns of Hopewell
Valley 8

prices 32

signs 33

Taverns
Anderson 520, 760
Atchley 33, 129, 587
Baker 33
Bare 586
Bear 572, 586, 587
Black Horse 33, 34, 605
Blackwell 33, 194, 195, 806, 807,
821, 826, 827
Brick 566
Brick Farm 739, 801, 827
Brick House 351
Bullen 33, 138
Bullman 33
Burroughs 8, 85, 129
Christopher's Brick 472
Davis (Sign of the Black Horse)
10, 33
Ege 86
Fields 518, 523

(continued in next column)

Taverns (*continued*)
Furman 33, 874
Furman's Red Lion 472, 523
George Tavern (Pa) 732
Golden 587
Harbourton 8, 33
Hart's 586, 587
Hoff 495
Howell 8
Humphrey's 518, 523, 689, 692,
693
Hunt 33, 71, 472, 847, 848, 850,
851
House of 851
Insley 351
Irving House 331, 351, 352, 566,
757
Jay 32, 33, 77
Johnson Ferry House Tavern
163, 484
Jones 8
Larison's 688, 692, 693, 698, 805
Mathews Hotel 566
Mathews Inn 566, 567
McKinstre 33
McKinstry 8, 203, 494, 819
Mershon's 33, 128, 129, 342, 518,
523, 587
Moore 33
Muirheid's 605, 788
Old Eagle 26, 31, 123
Pennington 10, 32, 33, 566
Pidcock 107
Pittenger 624
Quick's 135, 693
Rafferty 494, 495
Red House 203
Red House Lot 203
Ringo's 644, 698, 798, 847
Rising Sun 743, 841, 851
Roberts 8
Rock Mills 5
Rouse 8, 33, 689
Runion 520
Seaman 33, 805
Sergeant's 794
Sherman 8
Sign of the Bear 583, 586, 587
Sign of the Black Horse 10, 33, 34
Sign of the Sorrel Horse 10, 34
Skinner 33
Slack's 485
Slecht 8
Snediker 33
Stout 806

(continued in next column)

Taverns (*continued*)
Stoutsburg 623
– Golden's 624
– Hotel 624, 625
description of 624
– Pittenger 624
– Thorn's 624
Swan 325, 566, 567, 610, 851
Temple 33
Thorn's 624
Tice 34
Tomlinson 10, 32, 33
Vankirk 10
Vansickel 33
Van Syckel 847
Voorhees 794
Washington & Lafayette 34
Williamson 8, 33
Wilson 34
Ye Olde Inn 571

tax exempt 769

tax-exempt 121, 229

tax records 85, 86, 187, 207, 340,
836, 837, 850 *See also tax/taxes*

tax/taxes 41, 44, 71, 79, 80, 81, 85,
86, 91, 92, 124, 127, 139, 142, 155,
187, 203, 207, 340, 371, 404, 410,
412, 438, 457, 478, 493, 494, 508,
514, 519, 520, 527, 540, 545, 546,
547, 548, 581, 626, 677, 726, 741,
746, 749, 751, 757, 761, 773, 822,
832, 835, 836, 848, 850, 863, 873,
874, 876

Taylor
B. E., Mrs. 161, 566
B. F., Mrs. 86
Carrie A. 17
Charles E. 528
Daniel 935
Elizabeth "Bessie" 911
Gay LeCleire 201
George A. 17
Marshal 510
Robert 935
S. W. 512
W. H. 268

Taylor-Ogren
Karen 368

Taylor's Ferry 586

Taylor's Opera House 569

Taylor'sville 27, 106, 292, 426, 600,
921

Taylor'sville and Delaware Bridge
Co. 106

- teeth
 doctor 874
- Tel. Off., post office, billiard room,
 barber shop, tailor shop 86, 161
- Temple
 Abraham 220
 Asher 33
 Benja 391
 Benjamin 211, 218, 318, 414
 Elizabeth 343
 E., Mrs. 86, 161, 566
 family 414
 Nath. 936, 937
 Wingate 934
- Temple House 211, 218, 318, 414,
 715
- Temple Tavern 33
- Tenbroeck
 Neetje Dewitt 127
- Ten Evck
 T. 561
- Ten Eyck
 T. 161
- Tenike
 Thomas 561
- Tennant
 Gilbert 367
 William 367
- Tennent
 Rev. William, Jr. 224
- Tennessee
 Nashville 359, 674
- Terhune
 family 293, 300
 Kitty *ii*, 4, 121, 229, 235
 T. 52
- Terrance
 Moses 934
- Tewksbury Township 91
- Texas
 Tyler 433
- Thatcher
 Jonas 48
 Samuel 14
- Thayer
 Ernest Lawrence 515
- Third Hand Shop 204
- Thomas
 Evan 363
 Evan J. 336
 Frank 935
 George 934
 Susan 257, 271, 329, 363
 Wayhama 935
- Thompson
 Charles 509
 Frank 765
 H. 489, 906
 H. T. 863
 James 276, 343
 Jas. 143
 Joseph 605, 633
 LC 526
 William 935
- Thompson Home 343
- Thompson-Neely House 653
- Thomsen
 Mike 890 *See also program
 speaker*
- Thorn
 David 79, 624, 628
- Thorn's Tavern 624
- Thornton
 family 774
 Mary 114, 227, 295
 Mary (Frisbie) 116, 216, 217, 774
 Mary (Mrs.) 221
 Norman 114, 774
- Thorp
 J. 153, 486, 616
- Thorpe
 Jim 929
- Three Dog Video 877
- Thurman
 Bev 708
 Beverly 130, 274, 295
 Howard 708
 Howie 710
 Mayor 90
- Tice
 Joseph 34
- Tice Tavern 34
- Tidd's School 28, 342
- Tiffany
 Louis Comfort 314, 315
- Tiffany Glass Co. 315
- Tillett
 Jeff 197, 395
- Timberlane Middle School 552,
 871
- Timbie
 Don 621
- Timmins
 Kelly 412
 Scott 412
- N. H. Tindall, confectioner 86, 161
- Tindall
 "Aunty" 922
 Enoch Hunt 111
 John 111
 Nathaniel 207
 Nathaniel Blackwell 111
 N. H. 86, 161, 566
 Noah 111, 922
 Noah, Mrs. 922
 Robert 49
 Thomas 798
- Titus
 Abijah 111
 Alfred E. 935
 Allan 219
 Andrew 110, 111, 482
 Asa 133, 539
 Azariah 52
 Benjamin 391
 Capt. 87
 Charity (Hart) 77, 79
 David Bond 814
 D. C. 86, 161
 Edwin S. 834
 Eliza 34, 151
 Elizabeth *vii*, 111, 342
 Elizabeth, Mrs. 113
 Eliza (Burroughs) 482
 Elwood 85
 E., Mrs. 86, 153, 161, 486, 566, 616
 Enoch A. 450, 596
 Enos 110, 141
 Ephraim 110, 138, 391
 family 24, 77, 85, 151, 154, 210,
 259, 478, 482, 557, 613, 618,
 620, 782
 Forman 99
 Frederick 111
 Furman 846
 George 111, 633
 George H. 888, 892
 Hannah Jemima 111, 154
 J. 143
 Joab 110, 214, 221, 848, 888, 892
 John 342, 756
 John Carpenter 111
 Johnson 47, 48, 52, 559
 John, Sr. 85, 86, 340
 Joseph 20, 24, 110, 111, 129, 151,
 153, 154, 343, 478, 482, 614,
 616, 617, 618, 620, 778, 782
 Joseph, Sr. 110, 478
 Joseph VanCleve 111
 L. 794
 Liscombe 778, 783
 Liscombe Blackwell 875
(continued on next page)

- Titus (*continued*)
 Liscombe J. 778
 Mary 111
 Mary Ann 111
 Mary (Drake) 846
 Mary (Van Kirk) 539
 M., Mrs. 52
 Mrs. M. 628
 Nathaniel R. 111
 Nath. R. 110
 Oliver 496, 497, 498, 503
 Rachel 772
 Reuben 77, 79, 85, 110, 111
 Reuben, Jr. 85
 Reuben, Sr. 85, 86
 Ruth Ann 539
 Samuel *vii*, 10, 20, 73, 85, 111, 539, 778, 782, 783
 S. H. 161
 Sl. 688
 Solomon 85, 86, 110, 111, 112, 559
 Solomon, Mrs. 557
 Stephen 72, 73, 105, 797, 820
 Stephen H. 834
 Stephen, Mrs. 797
 Susan 854, 857
 Susanna 111
 Susannah 557
 Susan S. 450, 596
 Tapheth 2
 T. F. 489, 863, 906
 Timothy 2, 8, 20, 72, 587, 760, 778, 782
 Timothy, Jr. 138
 Timothy, Sr. 138
 U. B. 617
 Uriel 24, 87, 106, 151, 155, 478, 482, 617, 618, 620, 641
 Uriel B., Brevet Major 482
 Welling 858
 Wellington 847, 848
 Wellington Stockton 857, 858
 Wesley B. 935
 William H. 557
 William L. 834
 William Rue 111
 W. J. 842
- Titus Brook 72
 D. C. Titus, undertaker (2) 86, 161
 Titus' Farm 24, 72, 85, 151
 Titus' Fishery 478
 Titus Hotel 794
 Enos Titus House 908
 Titus House 34, 85, 129, 153, 340, 342, 343, 620, 908
- Titus' Mill 27, 106, 478, 618, 619, 628
 Titus (slave) 428
 Titusville 19, 20, 24, 34, 49, 80, 96, 117, 125, 126, 129, 151, 153, 154, 192, 198, 200, 201, 227, 239, 260, 268, 285, 288, 291, 341, 347, 384, 404, 421, 425, 429, 462, 477, 478, 481, 482, 483, 486, 488, 489, 502, 503, 513, 569, 572, 576, 593, 598, 599, 613, 614, 616, 641, 655, 741, 751, 767, 784, 791, 829, 861, 862, 899, 922
 description of 81
 Titusville Bicycle Club 881
 aka "Bald Heads" 881
 Titusville Fruit and Vegetable Canning Company 153, 343
 Titusville Presbyterian School 478
 Titusville Public School 480
 Titusville School 768, 772, 895
 Tiziker
 Mafalda 94
 Tobin
 John 419
 Toland
 Jones 329
 Katherine 298, 329
 O.J. 298
 Toll gate 143
 Toll Gate Grammar School 552
 Toll Gate House 561, 680
 Toll Gate School 441, 638, 924
 tolls 81, 345, 599, 623
 Tomato Factory Antique Center 182, 364, 488
 Tomec
 Otto, Mrs. 859
 Tome (Tom-wit)
 Robert 935
 Tomlinson
 A. B. 153, 486, 616
 family 105
 James R. 10, 32, 33, 587
 J. L. 193, 863
 Joseph 105
 Joseph B. 587
 widow 105
 Tomlinson's Ferry 32, 105, 106
 Tomlinson's Tavern 10, 32, 33
 tools 10, 11, 23, 106, 371, 443, 448, 474, 490, 517, 521, 522, 530, 537, 564, 683, 826, 894, 902, 903, 924
- Torlino
 Tom 929
 Torpey
 Rachel 517, 532, 533
 Totten
 James W. 20
 Tour de France 157
 Tovey
 Marge *iv*
 town meeting 33, 41, 49, 71, 79, 448, 519, 566, 571, 611, 756, 762
 Town Records 49, 79, 874
 Town Records of Hopewell 326, 571, 756, 832, 839
 tracks 27, 238, 240, 450, 452, 483, 516, 536, 568, 578, 595, 597, 598, 599, 654, 737, 772, 773, 853, 921
 Trapasso
 Aida 699
 Trap Rock Industries 824, 825
 Trap Rock Quarry 246
 Treaty of Paris 732
 Tredick
 Millie 708
 Trafton 708
 Tredrea
 John 515, 564
 Trent
 William 43, 303, 568
 Trent House 43, 252, 303
 Trenton 20, 27, 32, 39, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59, 64, 80, 81, 84, 87, 92, 93, 103, 104, 105, 107, 115, 117, 128, 137, 138, 139, 141, 148, 154, 159, 170, 181, 189, 190, 191, 203, 212, 213, 218, 220, 221, 224, 250, 252, 254, 263, 266, 267, 269, 284, 290, 291, 298, 303, 307, 325, 326, 333, 336, 344, 351, 352, 356, 368, 373, 379, 404, 407, 413, 422, 423, 433, 445, 449, 452, 460, 472, 478, 481, 482, 483, 484, 488, 493, 495, 499, 501, 502, 504, 506, 510, 513, 518, 522, 526, 527, 531, 546, 553, 555, 556, 557, 558, 560, 563, 565, 568, 569, 570, 573, 578, 579, 581, 584, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 595, 597, 598, 600, 605, 608, 609, 626, 644, 646, 648, 651, 653, 655, 665, 667, 669, 681, 682, 684, 685, 689, 698, 701, 702, 712, 716, 726, 727, 743, 751, 760, 764, 772, 788,
(continued on next page)

- Trenton (*continued*)
791, 792, 794, 795, 807, 828, 830,
838, 841, 846, 847, 854, 872, 888,
889, 890, 896, 898, 906, 921, 936,
937
Diocese 470, 471
falls 103, 493, 685, 760, 762, 855
Fire Museum 531
Honehonickon 522
Mill Hill 31
trolley 452, 455, 570, 597
- Trenton Area Soup Kitchen 817
Trenton Area YMCA 344
Trenton Battle Monument 598, 760
Trenton Bone Fertilizer Co. 142,
456
Trenton Business College 137
Trenton City Museum *See Ellarslie
at the Trenton City Museum*
Trenton Cornet Band 795
Trenton Country Club 853
Trenton Depot 27
Trenton Downtown Association
830
Trenton Evening Times
See Publications
Trenton Ferry 31, 212, 213
Trenton First National Bank 354
Trenton Girl Scout program 145
Trenton Hardware Co. 141
Trenton Historical Society 31
Trenton Kennel Club 447
Trenton Marriott at Lafayette Yard
404
Trenton-Mercer Airport 402
Trenton Pottery
program topic 250, 285
Trenton Public Library 492
Trenton Public Schools 446, 598
Trenton's Camp Olden 633, 716
Trenton Street Railway 597
stops at Trenton, Pennington,
Glenmoore, Hopewell 597
Trenton Township 52, 72, 81, 105,
220, 460, 495, 520, 584, 589, 761,
876
incorporated 460
Trenton War Memorial 148, 404,
449
Trent's Town 43, 493, 568, 644, 646
- Triangle Printing 263
Trimmer
G. 153, 486, 616
George 343
T. 153, 486, 616
Trimmer Home 343
trolley 11, 327, 335, 341, 430, 455,
488, 560, 570, 580, 581, 597, 675,
701, 712, 722, 723, 764, 890, 904.
See also Trenton Street Railway
troop of horse 149
Troop of Hunterdon County Light
Horse
–Israel Carle 736
Trott
Samuel 810, 816
True
M. 688
True American Stationery Store
606
True House 253
Truelove
Nanette 738
Truet
John B. 20
Trustees *See HVHS Board of Trustees*
Trustees vs. Mr. Michaels 133
Tucker
Beverly 121, 235
Beverly, Mrs. *ii*
E. Weed 121, 235, 380
Joyce 710
Roland 710
Weed *ii*, 121, 229
Weed, Mr. & Mrs. *ii*
- Tulane
Paul 293
Tulane University 293
Tullytown, PA 28
Tumbleson's Ferry 105
turkeys 126, 919
Turner
Eric 3
Eric, Mr. & Mrs. 132
Eric W. 343
Francis 3
Sally M. 54
Shirley K. 380
Shirley, Senator 373
Turner Home 343
- Turnpike *See also streets/roads on
separate page(s)*
Franklin and Georgetown 624
Franklin-Georgetown 195, 739
Georgetown-Franklin 86, 238,
623, 688
Georgetown-New Brunswick 86
Georgetown-Trenton 107
Lambertville-Hopewell 198
Lambertville-New Brunswick
808
New Brunswick-Lambertville 81
New Jersey 137, 345
Philadelphia-New York 452
- Turpin
Joseph P. 894, 895, 896, 898
Twain
Mark 37, 40, 41, 42, 131, 315
Twin
Jacob 935
Joseph W. 934
Twin Hunt Farm 199, 253, 279
Twinkies 306
Twin Pines Airport 426
Twirl Toy Store 777
TypeHouse of Pennington 165
typewriter 352
- U**
- Ubry
William 874
Union Fire Company and Rescue
Squad 768
Union Sunday School 655, 656
Unionville 696
United States Colored Troops 920
United States Department of
Agriculture 895
–Cooperative Extension Service
895
United States Flag Code 396
University of Pennsylvania 367
Updike
A. 580
Archibald 141, 143
Archibald S. 141
Edward 19, 778, 783, 858
family 782
Johannes 566
Mr. 142
Spencer 99

Updyke
DeWitt 922
Rebecca (Morgan) 112
S. 922
Upmeyer
Mimmie 124
Neil 124
Upp
Brad 307
Upper Bellemont 18, 56, 57, 58, 59,
60
Upper Bellemont Farm 56, 57, 60,
62
Upper Bellemont Plantation 18
Upper Belle Mount Farm 127
Upperco
Alan 823, 833, 843, 855, 868,
882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931
Upper Freehold 318
Upper Hotel 805
Urban
Becky 774
U. S. Army Signal Corps 667
U.S. Department of Transportation
240
U.S. Patent Office 851
Utopias of New Jersey 14
Uy-ya
John 935

V

Vacavoy/ Valsavoy
Norris 935
Valentines 117, 155
Valley Forge 103, 289, 401, 657,
696, 698, 704, 806, 842, 846
Valley Hardware 182
Vallo
Martino 934
VanArsdale
family 342
Kyle 671, 677, 687, 698, 709, 721,
729, 735, 736, 753, 757, 775,
779, 795, 801, 813, 823, 833,
843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899,
911, 927, 931
Kyle L. 336, 363
VanArtsdalen
family 483
Howard 748
Howard W. 741
VanArtsdalen Feed & Grain 483,
741, 748

Van Buren
Mariann 217
Martin 827
Robert 217
Vanbuskirk
B. 52, 628
George 133, 135
Nelson 79
W. 628
Vance
Dazzy 515
Vanceleave
Chrineyance 53
Vanceleaf
E. 586
Van Cleef
P. & J. 153, 486, 616
VanCleaf
James H. 153
J. H. 117
Van Cleeff
P. A. 153, 486, 616
Van Cleeve
E. 153, 486, 616
Van Clef
Michael 818
Vanceleve
Ishi 47, 48
Jno. 138
John S. 343
Mary 47
Philip 138
Van Cleve
Chryance 831
Elizabeth (Moore) 739, 831
Ely 831
Ishi 876
John, Col. 739
John. Lt. Col. 831, 876
Joseph 831, 832
Joseph M. 831
Joseph Moore 876
J. S. 86, 161, 566
Martha 739
R., Mrs. 86, 161, 566
Samuel 831
VanCleve
John, Col. 424
VanCleve Farm 424, 876
Vanceleve Home 343
Van Cleve Home 832
Vanderbilt
G.O. 458

van der Wal
Gooitzen 298
G. S. 329, 363
Vandike
Ed. 628
Enoch 99
Jeremiah 79, 133, 134
Jno. 133
Mrs. 161
S. 52
Simpson 79
Van Doren
Amanda 17
Amanda E. 17
Andrew 17
Andrew J. 17
Charles A. 17
Emma 17
George 377
Isaac T. 17
Jacob 377
Joseph C. 627
Maria 17
Van Doren Lumber Yard 377
Vandorn
E. C., Mrs. 86, 161
M., Miss 86, 161
Mrs. 143
Vandyke
Eliz 343
Hy. 922
J. R. 628
Mrs. J. 628
P. 628
P. V. 628
Van Dyke
Charity 860
Herb 859
Jeremy 470
VanDyke
Ann 127
Anna 8
B. 52
Elma 145
Frank *vii*, 8
H. 52
Jeremiah 99
Jerimiah 878
J. R. 52
P. 52
P. V. 52
Vandyke Home 343
Van Fleet
family 803
Peter 712

- VanFleet
Abraham V. 139
- Van Fleet's Hall 508
- Van Fleet's Hotel 751, 803
- Van Harlingen Historical Society
201, 217
- Vanhorn
Abraham 49
John 49
Mrs. 624
- Van Horn
Marissa Mule 813
- VanHorne
Peter P. 509
- Vankirk
Catherine (Drake) 64
Caty 65
Elizabeth 85, 112
Enoch 10
family 46, 64, 85
Fanny *vii*
Frances 67
Henry 51, 53
John *vii*, 10, 85, 138, 559
John M. *vii*, 10, 67
Jonathan 65
Joseph 139
Josiah 559
L. B. 922
Noah 10
Rhoda 65
Rhoda Ann 112, 113
William P. 113
Wm. Palmer 112
- Van Kirk
Augustine M. 276
Benjamin, Dr. 626, 837
John 77, 472, 473, 588
John, Jr. 77
John, Sr. 77
John, Sr., Mrs. 77
Mary 539
Ursilla 740
- VanKirk
Augustus 127
family 127
Henry 53
John 127
Joseph 342
Josiah 141
Noah, Dr. 343
- VanKirk Farm 77, 342
- VanKirk Home 343
- VanKirk's Mill 141
- Vankirk Tavern 10
- VanNest
Janet 363
Janet M. 341
- Van Neste
Dr. 712, 803
George 803
George, Dr. 820
- Vanne
Francis 559
John 559
- Vannoy
Abigail 806
Andrew 50, 53, 175, 343, 587
Anne (Drake) 64
Charity 154, 343
Charity B. (Phillips) 154
Cornelius 64, 68, 154
Dick 154
Elene 154
family 46, 53, 64, 154, 343
Frances 151, 154
Francis 138
George *ii*, 121, 235
George W. 100
Hartwell 797
Hartwell, Mrs. 797
J. 742
Jesse 528
Jessie 682
John 154, 155, 749
Julia A. 749
Julia (Atchley) 749
Philander Hartwell 935
Theodore 154, 343
- Van Noy
A. U. 143
J. 153, 486, 616, 863
- Vannoy Farm 24, 151
- Vannoy Home 154, 175, 343, 806
- Vanpelt
Abraham C. 99
Peter V. 20
- Van Pelt
A. 628
- VanSchaick
Robert 298, 329
Robert, Mrs. 298
- VanSelous
John 227, 298
Sue 227
Susan 298, 329
- Vansickel
Rynier 33
- Vansickel Tavern 33
- Van Sickle
S. W. (Phillips) 743
- Van Syckel
David 851
family 850
Rynear 847, 850, 851, 852
–slaves listed on inventory:
Harry; Luezar 850
- Van Syckel Tavern 847
- Vanvactor
Nancy 557
- Van Wagoner
Dorothy 449
Dorothy (Bryan) 890
- Van Wagoner Farmstead 301
- Van Zandt
family 293
- Vasseur
Frank 934
- Vaughan
General 325
- Vaughn
C. W., Rev. 284
- Vaughn Organization 259
- Venezuela 336
- Vernam
William 266
- Veteran's Park 551
- Veternack
Frank 934
- Vetter
Anton Gabriel 536
- Victorian architecture 12, 82, 173,
181, 183, 191, 233, 269, 276, 278,
279, 304, 316, 378, 379, 550, 655,
680, 699, 828, 912
- Victorian Society in America 316
members: Brendan Gill, Henry
Russell Hitchcock, and
Margot Gayle 316
- Village Art Studio 608
- Village Preschool 293
- Village Store 273, 275
- Vincetown 148
- Vincenzo's Pizzeria 182
- Vineland 280
- Virginia 41, 146, 478, 514, 720,
782, 888
Alexandria 905
Belle Isle 19
City Point 778
(continued on next page)

- Virginia (*continued*)
 Danville 20
 Hampton 724
 Jamestown 740
 Locust Grove 19
 Lynchburg 783
 Norfolk 606, 634, 637
 Petersburg 637, 642, 722
 Petersburg Railroad 636, 637
 Richmond 636, 637
 Rockbridge County 40, 41, 42
 Williamsburg 126, 150
- Visconti
 Lukas 363
 Luke 310, 329
 Nancy 310, 329, 363
- Vito's Pizza 473, 783, 877
- Vliet
 Abraham 91
 Claire Acherman 155
 Claire (Ackerman) 773
 Cornelius 91, 92
 Eleanor (Melick) 91
 Elizabeth (Bochman) 91
 Hannah (Hart) 91, 92
 Jane Ann 91, 92
 Jemima 91, 92
 Jemima, Miss 113
 John 91
 Mr. 93
 Sally 92
 Sarah 91
 Thomas 91, 92
- Vliet's Farm 91
- Voith and Mactavish 780
- Von Donop
 Carl, Col. 646
- vonOehsen
 Stewart 298, 329
 Stewart, Mrs. 298
- Voorhees
 Abraham 48
 Abrm. 133
 Chas. B. 52
 Emma 797
 family 293, 688
 Henry D. 99
 J. W. 628, 838
 L. 143
 Maud 433
 M., Mrs. 52, 838
 Mrs. M. 628
 Peter 794
 Rachel Anna 709
 T. R. 489
- Voorheese
 Jaques W. 99
- Voorhees Tavern 794
- Vorhees
 family 378
 Lillian (Jackson) 378
- W**
- Waddell
 Henry, Rev. 107
- Wade
 Beverly 274
 Jim 490, 517
- wages *v, ix*, 446, 499, 930
- Wagner
 E. D. 546, 549
 Elmer 894
 Elmer D. 451
 family 895
 George 278
- Wagner's Land Expansion Inc. 912
- wagon(s) 10, 11, 27, 44, 63, 65, 92,
 106, 112, 113, 125, 194, 195, 197,
 198, 203, 254, 269, 347, 357, 372,
 384, 398, 440, 444, 456, 458, 470,
 474, 485, 488, 494, 525, 528, 530,
 531, 535, 536, 539, 540, 565, 595,
 600, 604, 610, 617, 624, 644, 650,
 655, 688, 712, 716, 729, 741, 748,
 791, 798, 805, 828, 844, 845, 850,
 866, 918, 921
- Wahlers
 Barbara 247, 329, 355, 363, 396,
 398, 403, 404, 409, 414, 415,
 417, 422
 Dietrich 247, 329, 363, 414
- Waldron
 Richard 180
- Walker
 Benjamin 935
 John Man 934
 Patricia 911
- Walking Tour at Mill Hill Park 869
- Walking Tour of Hopewell
 Borough 731, 811, 938
- Walking Tour of Pennington *iv, vi*,
 230, 244, 251, 286, 299, 480, 577,
 714
- Wallace
 Hugh 693
 Lew, Gen. 782
- Waller
 C. C., Dr. 794
- Walter
 Thomas U. 174
- Walters
 Foster 91, 135
- Walton
 E. 52
- Ward
 Algernon 900
 Algernon, Jr. 871
 family 281
 Herman 336, 363
 Luther 914
 Luther (son) 914
 Margery 336
- Ward Marble Works 914
- warehouse 153, 486, 616, 674, 921
- Warner
 Harvey D. 932, 935
- Warren
 Laura 158
 Stewart 158
 Yvonne 225, 257, 329, 363
- Warren County 7, 81, 91, 808
 Greenwich Township 7
- Warshaw
 Alice 313, 329, 363
- Warshefski
 Mary 329, 363
 Mary C. 310
- Warznak
 Bob 711, 715, 769, 779, 795, 801,
 813, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868,
 882, 889, 899, 900, 911, 927,
 931 *See also HVHS newsletter:*
staff, photography
 Grace *See HVHS newsletter: staff*
 Mary Ann (Astalosh) 849
 Robert 709, 721, 729, 735, 736,
 753, 757, 775, 792
 Susan 752
- washboard 745
- Washburn
 Bill 190, 329, 363
 Dorothy 190, 211, 226, 227, 257,
 329, 355, 363
 J. 121
 J., Mrs. *ii*, 235
- Washington
 George 5, 14, 43, 83, 87, 150, 163,
 201, 213, 245, 289, 323, 325, 326,
 345, 351, 360, 362, 399, 401, 403,
 406, 410, 422, 426, 434, 440, 447,
 449, 453, 455, 462, 484, 531, 558,
 (*continued on next page*)

- Washington, George (*continued*)
 569, 573, 583, 584, 589, 590, 591,
 592, 600, 615, 643, 644, 646, 648,
 657, 658, 659, 696, 698, 702, 703,
 704, 709, 722, 742, 782, 806, 832,
 846, 870, 906, 921, 925
 headquarters description 658
 Martha 832
- Washington Battle Monument 573
- Washington Crossing 20, 24, 81,
 105, 162, 163, 290, 291, 292, 328,
 347, 411, 422, 430, 458, 484, 506,
 574, 584, 591, 648, 659, 696, 726,
 921, 925
 –eight-mile ferry 921
- Washington Crossing Association
 of New Jersey 69, 75, 123, 230
 Colonial Fair 230
- Washington Crossing Card
 Collectors Club 12
- Washington Crossing Center *vi*
- Washington Crossing Delaware
 830, 906
 150th anniversary 572
- Washington Crossing Ferry 151,
 163, 484, 485
- Washington Crossing Historic
 Park (PA) 426
- Washington Crossing Memorial
 Park 422
- Washington Crossing, PA 212,
 269, 600
- Washington Crossing Park *iv, vi*,
 12, 32, 163, 690
- Washington Crossing Park (PA) 212
- Washington Crossing State Park
 26, 56, 69, 198, 212, 367, 404, 426,
 435, 440, 441, 447, 453, 462, 501,
 565, 584, 586, 587, 690, 833, 932
 as a National Park 569
 Continental Lane 573
 museum 501
 Pack Memorial Arboretum 573,
 574
 programs 440
 with a Memorial Bridge 569
- Washington Crossing State Park in
 the 1770's 587
- Washington Crossing State Park
 (PA) 148
- Washington, D.C. 118, 213, 319,
 397, 445, 446, 556, 606, 610, 701,
 716, 717, 720, 883, 888, 910
- Washington Headquarters
 Association 406
- Washington & Lafayette Tavern 34
- Washington's Crossing of the
 Delaware and the Ten Crucial
 Days 453, 925
- Washington's Headquarters 838
- Washington's Headquarters in
 Morristown 379
- Washington's Winter Encampment
 373
- Washington Township 539
- Washington Well Farm 201
- Waskow
 Darryl 310, 329, 363
 Susan 310, 329, 363
- water *ix*, 27, 28, 70, 74, 85, 86, 89,
 107, 108, 119, 126, 149, 198, 200,
 212, 213, 219, 290, 291, 322, 328,
 380, 460, 467, 481, 483, 484, 485,
 497, 499, 504, 506, 528, 530, 540,
 565, 566, 568, 578, 579, 584, 588,
 614, 617, 624, 649, 650, 704, 708,
 710, 722, 740, 745, 746, 750, 757,
 805, 847, 848, 850, 854, 856, 858,
 860, 867, 881, 922
 cedar 148
- Water
 Enoch V. D. 343
- Waterloo Village *iii*
- Waters
 Alice 840
 Enoch VanKirk Drake 161
 Enoch V. D. 161
 family 700
 Gilbert 99
 Isaac G. 700
 James G. 803
 Miss 223
 P. 512
 Philemon 700
 Rachel 112
- Waters Farm 700
- Water's House 343
- Watkins
 Elizabeth 726
- Watrous
 Joel 606
 Julia (Hibbs/Swan) 606
- Watson
 Anne (Eshelman) 177
 Eliza 20
 J. 161, 561
 Pete 197, 428, 474, 758
 Thomas S. 20
- Watson House 84
- Watters
 Philemon 133
- Watterson
 Abigail 740
- Wayho
 Frank 114
 Judy 114
- Wearth
 Andrew, Capt. 135
 Betty 859
 Chas. D. 791
 Eleanor 797, 936
 Eleanor L. 438
 family 837
 George 888
 James M. 639, 791
 James Manner 639
 James Manners 888
 Murray A. 861
 Spencer, Maj. 888
 Spencer S. 791
 Spencer Stout 846
 S. S. 838
 Susan 437, 438, 440, 936
 William 505, 841
 W. L. 52, 625, 628, 838
- Wearts
 Luke 918
- Wearth's Market 176
- Weasner
 Albert O., Mrs. 6
 Helen 9
- Weaver
 Philip 64
- Webb
 Thomas, Capt. 224, 423
- Weber
 Elizabeth 395
 Frederic 395
- Webster
 Edgerly 701
 Noah 98
- Weeden (C.P.) Motor Co;
 Studebaker 689
- Weidel
 Elaine 379, 536, 707
 R. *vii*
 Ric 752
 Richard 255, 512
- Weidel Realtors 182, 630

- Weidl
 Bev 26, 176, 182, 256, 346, 355,
 363, 382, 408, 413, 439, 440,
 448, 471 *See also program
 speaker*
 Beverly ii, 12, 121, 235, 305, 522,
 640, 671, 906
 In Memoriam 906
- Weinert
 Betty 145
- Weise
 Bruce 257
 Bruce, Mrs. 94
 Holly 163, 167, 168, 170, 172,
 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 181,
 182, 186, 231, 249, 250, 251,
 257, 276, 329, 363, 401
- Welch
 Elizabeth (Hunt) 33
 Frank S. 82
 John 33
- Weld
 Theodore 26
- Welles
 Orson 421
- Welling
 Alice (Dick) 720
 Anna 638
 Asa 111
 Charles 110, 111, 445
 Edward, Dr. 130, 162, 715, 716,
 717, 718, 720
 Edward L. 595
 Edward L., Dr. 719, 724, 791, 910
 Edward Livingston 788, 791
 E. L. 86, 161
 E. L., Dr. 795
 E. Livingston, Dr. 791
 Elizabeth 111, 161
 family 161, 445, 618, 682
 Frances 866
 Frances (Baldwin) 866
 George 111
 H. 161, 561
 Hannah Jemima 482
 Harriet 111
 Henry, Dr. 161, 788
 Henry P. 715
 Henry P., Dr. 161, 162, 343, 595
 Henry Perine 111
 Hetty Maria 111
 H. P., Dr. 86, 161, 566, 795
 Isaac 110, 111, 154
 Israel Carle 111
 John 110, 111, 154, 207, 343, 866
(continued in next column)
- Welling (*continued*)
 Mary 866
 Nehemiah Saxton 111
 Robert Reed 111
 Sarah 866
 Stephen 866
 William 111
- Welling Farm 638, 680, 866
- Welling Home 154, 161, 343, 716,
 795
- wells 27, 58, 85, 86, 125, 378, 380,
 575, 624, 667, 668, 860, 922
- E. S. Wells *See Businesses*
- E. S. Wells Horse Breeding Farm 853
- Wells
 Ann 859
 Ephraim S. 450, 464, 596, 601
 Ephraim Stockton 854, 857
 E. S. 268, 352, 464, 596, 855, 857
 family 450, 464, 597
 George 858, 859
 George T. 853, 854
 George Titus 854, 857
 Joseph 934, 935
 Susan S. (Titus) 450, 596
- Wells Brothers Land Co. 854
- Wells Falls 104, 107, 212
- Wells' House 601
- Wells Stud Farm 858
- Wensley
 Alfred 363
 Alfred W. 341
- Wentworth
 Julia Holcombe 219
- Wentzler
 David 257
- Wenzel & Co. 343
- Weshinawtok
 William (Willie) 935
- Wesley
 John 223, 224
- Wesner
 Charles 20
- West
 John J., Father 475
- West Amwell 107, 838, 866, 913
- Westcott
 A. 625, 628
- Westergaard
 Barbara 260, 312
- Westerguard
 Liz 363
- Western Country 2, 92, 535
- Western Electric Research Center
 404
- Western Union 919
- Western Union Telegraph Co. 610
- West Jersey 31, 32, 34, 49, 57, 58,
 62, 220, 517, 518, 531, 568, 644,
 646, 647
- West Millstone 513
- Weston, N.J. 601
- West Trenton 213, 238, 591, 596,
 644, 710
- West Trenton Hardware 448
- West Windsor-Plainsboro School
 District 446
- West Windsor Township 460
 incorporated 460
- Whately
 Elsie 664
 Otto 664
- wheel 10, 27, 39, 41, 63, 70, 107,
 157, 268, 269, 414, 443, 487, 530,
 531, 536, 540, 562, 627, 826, 828,
 829, 858, 881
- Wheeler
 Candace T. 314, 315
- Wheeling
 Louella 1, 3, 9, 12, 18
 Louella E. 3
 Louella M. 6
 Luella 22, 34, 38, 69, 90
- wheelwright shop vii, 52, 66, 67,
 77, 86, 125, 153, 161, 180, 340,
 343, 483, 486, 489, 512, 537, 566,
 616, 623, 624, 625, 627, 628, 688,
 808, 838, 841, 847, 863, 906, 922
- Whitcraft
 Earl 284
- White
 Lawrence 934
 Mitchell 934
 Velma M. 225, 329, 363
 William, Rev. 2
- White Bear
 Blake 934
- White Birches 173, 276, 679, 683
- White Cloud Farm 664
- Whited
 Millard 670
- White Eagle Printing Company
 189
- Whitefield
 family 514
 George 367

- Whitehead
Elizabeth (Bochman) Vliet 91
Ralph 91
- Whitehorn
John 935
- White House 315, 733, 888
- WhiteLead Mines 688
- White Oak 71
- White Rose *v*
- Wickoff
Daniel 8
- Wide Awake Club 787, 788, 794,
795, 886, 888, 889
- Wieter's House 239
- Wiggins
Abigail 86
J. B. 86, 161
Joseph 85, 86, 340, 343
Joseph B. 339
- Wiggins Tobacconist House 85,
340, 343
- Wiggins Tobacconist Shop 86, 161
- Wigley
Jane 145
- Wikoff
Isaac 437
- Wilbur
Carol *iv, vi, 12*
R., Mrs. *ii, 121, 235*
- Wildflowers Restaurant 887
- Wiles
E., Mrs. 161, 566
- Wiles Shoe Shop & R. R. Off. 161
- Wiley
C. 863
David N. 79, 227, 343
Elizabeth 20
E., Mrs. 86, 161, 566
millinery store 566
Henry W. 20
Rev., Dr. 889
- Wiley, David N., Dry Goods Store
227
- Wiley Home 343
- Wiley Millinery Store 161
- Wilkes
family 650
George E. 650
- Williams
Andy 768
Isaac 369
Isaac R. 17
Margaret 867
Randall 257
Richard 257, 329, 363
Robert J., Rev. 144
Stephen 867
- Williamsburg paint 82
- Williamsburg-style 123, 126, 234
- Williamson
Amanda, Mrs. 113
Charles 666, 669
Curtis 935
Eva 16
George 369
Geo. W. 17
Helen 868
Henry 868
Howard 868
Ira 495
Ira S. 33
Isaac 8, 495
J. 180, 688, 791, 922
Jacob 20
J. Henry 868
John 492
John H. 868
John Henry 868
L. S. 791
Percy 868
R. 235
Rachel 548, 730, 741, 748, 749
Rachel, Mrs. 656
R., Mr. *ii, 121*
R., Mrs. *ii, 121, 235*
Sue 217
- Williamson Tavern 8, 33
- Willis
Mrs. 27
- Willis' Millinery Store 27
- Willows (The) 526
- wills *vii, 9, 21, 33, 47, 48, 49, 53,*
57, 58, 64, 65, 68, 80, 85, 97, 100,
106, 107, 115, 137, 139, 154, 187,
195, 319, 334, 494, 519, 523, 557,
690, 725, 737, 804, 836, 850, 937
- Wills
Anna 641
Anna Wyckoff 441
John 220
Rachel Anna (Voorhees) 709
- Wilson
Achilles 472, 937
Andrew 34
Ann 21
Arthur "Dooley" 433
Benjamin 867
Benjamin, Mrs. 867
C. E. 861
C. H. 489
Clif 861
Curt 718
David 492
Dee 162, 163, 168, 172, 174
Dolores 94
Dooley 433
Elizabeth 867, 868
Estelle 433
family 279
Frances 8
Francis 203
Jacob 20
James 8, 203, 492
John 492
Katie Ann 92
Lavinia 867
Mary 203
Negro Tom 203
Peter 203, 492
Richard 21
Stephen 220
Thomas 202, 203, 495
- Wilson Farm 867
- Wilson Store 472, 937
- Wilson Tavern 34
- Wimpenny
Joyce 147
- Winegar
family 343
Jeff 231, 244, 263, 295
Jeffrey 114, 257, 329, 363
Laurie 114, 178, 182, 186, 190,
196, 204, 231, 241, 244, 257,
263, 308, 329, 363
- Winkler
Mike 295
- Winkler's Band 502
- Winner
Jean 147
- Winter
Gibson, Mrs. *vii, 1*
Gibson, Rev. *vii, 1*
Hillary 260
Sue 346
- Winterich
Douglas 321

- Winterthur Museum 169
- Winton
Thomas 860
- Wisalemensey 521
- Wisconsin 347
Hayward 179
- Wissamencey 854
- Wissamenson 521, 522
- Wissomencey 760
- Witcher
Al 232
Albert 369, 640
Angela 380, 388, 396, 398, 404, 412, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 901
Susan 17
Suzan 640
Suzen 901
Thomas 17
- witches 312
- Wittlinger
Hal 257, 329, 363
Marilyn 257, 329, 363
- Wojciechowski
Frank 369
- Women's Christian Temperance Union 571
- Wonder Bread 306
- Wood
Craig 858
E. D. 512, 537
Joseph 834
Smoky Joe 515
- Woodbridge 223
- wood chisel 666
- Wooden
Dorothy 896
Franklyn 550
George 896
Mildred 896
- wood, fire 55, 575, 647, 873, 876, 902
- Woodruff
Dr. 92, 472
Hezekiah 466
- Woodsville 49, 55, 81, 86, 180, 198, 342, 362, 444, 495, 513, 623, 685, 688, 689, 696, 702, 751, 791, 794, 834, 861, 903, 922
cemetery 55
description of 81, 922
- Woodsville Hill 689
- Woodsville Hotel 791
- Woodward
B. 791
Caroline *i, ii, iii, 26, 49, 55, 116, 121, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 206, 229, 235, 247, 252, 257, 266, 329, 363, 874* *See also HVHS presidents*
Carolyn 69
Donald *ii, 49, 55, 121, 198, 235*
Donald H. 206
In Memoriam 206
Donald H., Mr. & Mrs. 1
Lillian 147
Sarah Elizabeth 113
- Woodward's Farm 49, 55
- Woolsey
Ephraim 79, 722, 936
family 371, 722, 753, 818, 848, 865, 907
G. 742
Geo. 79, 503
George 73, 79, 110, 371, 496, 742, 756
Henry 391, 716, 717, 722, 724
Henry, 1st Lt. 719
Henry, Capt. 642, 719, 720
Henry Harrison 639
Henry Harrison, Capt. 715
Henry, Lt. 719
Jeremiah 110, 371, 372, 373, 387, 442, 626, 715, 753
Joseph 391
Martha 351
Mrs. 642, 720
N. 143
Noah V. 351, 829
Oscar 722
Patti 722, 723, 753
Raymond 352, 722
T. F. 742
Thirza 720
- Woolsey Brook 818
- Woolsey & Cadwallader 141, 148, 239, 336, 425
- Woolsey Farm 722, 742, 743
- Woolsey House 264, 371, 372, 442, 753
- Woolsey Park 818, 823, 843, 865, 884, 885, 887, 907, 939
- Woolsey's Brook 72, 818
- Woolsey Trail 811, 818
- Woosamonsa Art Group *iv, 123, 219, 230*
- Woosamonsa Community Association 219, 342
- Woosamonsa School *i, iii, 122, 219, 222, 226, 342, 879*
- Woosamonsa School Association 226
- workshop
author's 170
collections 210
dried flower arranging 15, 21
genealogy 187
historic sites and genealogy *i*
history issues 449
oral history *iv, 1, 21, 123, 230, 341, 355*
oral history guidelines 355
research 341
researching, genealogy, historic sites *iii*
researching houses 55
- workshop leader
Green, Howard L. 355
Otto, Mrs. Ernest 15
Ric Endersby 1
Riemer, Janet T. 187
- World's Fair 449
Chicago 598
New York 727
St. Louis 598
- World Trade Center tragedy 307
- World War 562, 750
- World War I 12, 183, 184, 221, 269, 278, 322, 333, 431, 572, 676, 682, 722, 913
Great War 431, 438
soldiers 438
veterans 13, 576
- World War II 354, 396, 445, 455, 563, 620, 671, 722, 784, 859
plaque 354
- Worrell
Marian Laning 66
- Wren
Frances 124
William 124
- Wrightman
F. Charles 288, 329
Mary Jane 288, 329
- Wurts
John 99
Rittenhouse 99
Spencer S. 99
- Wurzler
Suzanne 64

Wyckoff
 Anna 441
 Daniel 510
 family 28, 343
 J. S., Mrs. 512
 Stout 28
 W. 153, 486, 616

Wykoff
 Hannah 78
 M. 77
 Margaret 77, 78

X

Y

Yard
 Joseph 65
 Stephen 107

Yardley, PA 212, 511, 558, 579, 594

Yardley Press 687, 690

Yardley's Ferry 213

Yardleyville 92, 594, 600

Yard's Mill 65

Yarlat
 Charles 935

Yarley's Ferry 212

Yarosz
 Diane, Ms. 114
 Edward, Dr. 114

Yates
 Thomas 559

Yellow Robe
 John 935

Ye Olde Inn 571

yeoman 86

York
 Ed 124
 Edward 111
 Eliza 111
 Elizabeth 111

Yorktown 589, 732

Young
 Edward C. 757
 Eleanor Quick 424
 family 28

Youngdeer
 Jesse 935

Young Ladies Seminary *vii, 86, 161, 482, 532, 561, 923*

Youngs
 Bebe 708
 Gordon 708

Z

Zabriskie
 Adam, Col. 636, 637

Zavikowski
 Frank 499

Zeltner
 Elaine 225, 226, 232, 241, 242, 244, 245, 250, 255, 256, 257, 263, 265, 277, 278, 283, 285, 286, 287, 291, 293, 296, 298, 305, 308, 312, 313, 317, 324, 328, 329, 333, 344, 349, 354, 356, 361, 363, 370, 380, 385, 396, 404, 415, 422, 430, 441, 446, 455, 467, 475, 484, 492, 503, 510, 520, 524, 526, 539, 544, 550, 561, 571, 577, 585, 597, 610, 615, 630, 635, 640, 647, 660, 661, 764

Elaine (Weidel) 178, 671, 677, 687, 690, 698, 707, 709, 711, 721, 729, 735, 736, 752, 753, 757, 763, 775, 779, 795, 801, 813, 814, 823, 833, 843, 855, 868, 882, 889, 899, 911, 927, 931 *See also HVHS newsletter: photo courtesy, photography; see also photographs/sketches*

Zeman
 Anne 900

Zink
 Clifford 727

Zion 322

Zuccarello
 Cathy 814

Zwaaf
 Katrina 862

BUSINESSES

See also Taverns; See also Harbourton Store; See also Ferry; See also mills; See also Stoutsburg

- Abe's Luncheonette 231
Agnew & Snook Grist & Saw Mill 926
Allen, Bessie T., Piano & Organ Teacher 171
Allen, Joshua L., Tailor 171
American Historical Theatre 399, 401
American Red Cross 504
American Standard 266
Amwell Orchestra of Lambertville 655
Antique Emporium 182, 196
Arnold's Barber Shop 364
Associated Artists 314, 315
Atchley and Stover 451
AT&T 421, 813, 833
Baldwin & Bailey 829
Baldwin Tannery 828
Bank of America 767, 769
Basket Specialties 182
Belle Mead Sweets 874
Bell Telephone 579, 847
Berends, David; piano virtuoso 394, 434, 500, 542
Bergen & Taylor Carriage Co. 530
Bertrand, Dennis; consultant 615
Better Business Bureau 35
Bitner Store 86, 161, 566
N.R. Blackwell Funeral Service 828, 829
Blackwell & Bro. 193, 651, 863
Blackwell Distillery 806
Blackwell, F. E. & L. P., Dry Goods & Fancy Groceries 171
Blackwell & Gaddis 863
Blackwell & Hill 456
Blackwell Memorial Home 398, 476, 829, 871
Blackwell's Corner 11, 53, 166, 331
Blackwell, S. & D. L. 456
Blackwell's Garage 148
Blackwell's Garage; Hopewell 845
Blackwell's Store 11, 171, 195, 364, 476, 512, 519, 783, 806, 807
Blackwell Store & Odd F. Hall 161
W. C. Bloom, carpenter 141
Book Peddlers 165, 182
BooksNJ—The Capital Bookstore 418, 421
Boozer Pottery 55
Bregenzers Building Contractors 167, 254
Brewster Design 184, 197, 253, 277
Brick Farm Market 738, 790
Bristol Myers Squibb 755
Brookside Antique Center 182, 204
Brookside Motel 402
Brooks Observatory 131
Brothers Moon, The 273, 275
Brownsburg Delaware River Bridge Co. 599
Brymer Nursery 347, 651
Buck Brothers 666
Bunn Furnishing Store 86, 161
J. S. Burd and Co. 141
Burd's Hardware Store 161, 460, 566
BurrowIntoHistory LLC 893
Burton Staircase Factory 278
C & L Construction 167
Cadwallader Lumber 710
Callaway Real Estate 465, 500, 533, 542
Bruce Campbell Design 88
Capital Theatre 475
S. S. Carver's Fish & Oysters 261
Cataract General Electric Co. 140
Catering Company of Blawenburg 434, 465
Central Hotel 381, 540, 541
Charley's Brother 918
Sam'l H. Chatten and Geo. Chatten, mason 141
Christlieb-Chrislip-Crislip Family Association 906
Christopher's Hotel 473
Christopher's Store 472
City Beef 413
Clifford Novelty Company, Trenton 851
Cointreau Liquors 32
Columbian Library Co. 437, 808
Commerce Bank 528
Commercial Printing Company 181
Continental Store 807
Cook's Block 364
Cook's Wheelwright Shop & Blacksmith Shop 922
Corcoran's Wine and Liquor Store 275
CoreStates Bank 171, 197
Cox's Barber Shop 182, 669
Cox's Cobweb 9
Cox's Shaving Parlor 364
Cray's Hotel 277
Crescent Bicycle Club 268
Cultural Resource Consulting Group 479
Dabb, Albert N.; architect 550
Dalrymple-Hastings Co. 141
Dance Band: The Dadz 394, 434
Delaware and Raritan Canal Co. 154, 773
Delaware Hotel 153, 486, 616
Dell Computer 390
Del-Val Pharmacy 182
Derling Hotel 180
Drake, Ora H., construction 141
Durling Hotel 791
Eastern Aircraft 784
Educational Testing Service 243, 534

(continued on next page)

BUSINESSES *(continued)*

- J. M. Ege, car (motor) dealer 845
Ege Plumbing and Roofing 364
Ege's Hardware & Implement Store 845
Ege Store & post office 922
Ege & Titus, farm wagons 845
Eglantine Dairy Farm 139, 723
Egomatic 288, 784
Electrochemical 343
Elgin watches 95
Emily's Café 500, 542
J. Ewing Store & Printing Office 512
Adam Exton & Co. 595
ExxonMobil 769
Family Book Nook 182
Fasig-Tipton Company 450
Ferris' Store 844
Fetter Millinery 287
Finney & Fetter Saw Mill 740
Finney Spoke Business 536
First National Bank of Pennington 351, 352, 354, 451, 722
First National Bank of Trenton 743
Ford, Farewell, Mills & Gatsch 236, 237, 240, 271, 316, 339
 preservation project list 237
Forsgate [County Club] 858
Fox Movies [Co.] 684
Harrison Fraker and Assoc. 259
Frazier & Co. 193, 651
Frisbie Dry Goods Store & Grocery 221
Frisbie's store (11) 86, 161
Front Porch, The 256, 777
Furman's Store 472
Gail's Gifts 173
Gartland Chevrolet 738
Gebhardt's Hotel & Restaurant 663, 668, 918
General Motors – Fisher Body plant 769, 784
Germantown Tool Co. 537
Gil's Country Store 413
Glen-Moore Stock Farm 49, 450, 464, 596
Glenmoore Stud Farm 853
Gloria Nilson Realtors 777
Golden's Lumber & Coal Yard 377
Golden, W. Otto; car dealer 845
Gordon's Store 807
Gray's Watercolor 890
Griffith and Watkins, contractors 546
Grounds for Sculpture 608
Advertisement for Aerial Voyages with Charles Guillé 742
Harbourton Creamery 227, 382, 491
Harley-Davidson Motorcycles 689
R. S. Hart, undertaker 161
Haverstick-Borthwick, construction 240
Hayden, Max, Architects 448
Hellyer Dental Assoc. 27
Henderson/Sotheby's Real Estate 532
Heritage Tourism in Trenton 344
Hessian Hill Nursery 710
High Button Shoe Antique Center 182, 204
J. B. Hill & Sons, lumber 182, 209
Hillbilly Hall 317
Hillcrest Dairy 792
Hill House 918
Hiohela Sportland 404, 497, 505, 841
 –Hiohela Pond 841
H.I. Rib (restaurant) 841
Historic Hopewell House 182
HMR Architects 801
Homasote Company 710
Homosote Company 336
Honey Brook Organic Farm 610
Hopewell Antique Cottage 196
Hopewell Bistro 668
Hopewell Crossing Shopping Center 777
Hopewell Dainties (chocolate factory) 364
[Hopewell] Drug Store 804
Hopewell Garage 845
Hopewell Hall – cappella ensemble 871
Hopewell House 712, 803, 805
Hopewell Inn 275
Hopewell National Bank 438, 743
Hopewell Pharmacy 182, 305
Hopewell Pursuing and Detecting Society 743
Hopewell Savings and Loan 743
Hopewell Valley Agricultural Warehouse 364
Hopewell Valley Bistro & Inn 275, 364, 381
Hopewell Valley Canning Co. v, 199, 200, 364
Hopewell Valley Golf Club 71, 565, 568, 696
Hopewell Valley Golf Course 450, 516, 520, 568, 601
Hopewell Valley Vineyard 387, 393, 394, 419, 424, 434, 465, 500, 542, 823
Hopewell Venture Development Partnership 76
Hotel Hildebrecht (Trenton) 858
Howe Nurseries 360, 368, 638, 675, 676, 677, 679, 683, 684
Huff's Shad Fishing Co. 105
Hunt Carriage Shop 486
Hunterdon County National Bank 139
Hunter Research, Inc. 263, 303, 382, 388, 412
Hunt, John R., Carpenter & Builder 171
Hunt, J. Osborne, architect 546
Hunt's Wheelwright Shop 483

(continued on next page)

BUSINESSES (continued)

- International News Photo 668
Irving House 751
Jamesburg Boys' Band 898
Jann's Sweet Shoppe 173
Janssen Pharmaceutica 201
Janssen Pharmaceuticals 588
Johannesburg Ice & Cold Storage Co. (SA) 674
Johnson & Johnson 201
Johnson's Belladonna Plaster 93
J&S Auto Parts Store 738
Karen's at Brookside 402
E. J. Kettenburg & Sons 918
Kenwood Dairy 792
Kenwood Hay Loader 503
Kerr's Korn Stand 394, 434
King George's Inn 174
King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Co. 411
Knowles Store 72, 106, 151, 482
Knox Press, The 872
Kriegner Travel 231
Kuppek Landscaping 448
Ladies of the PGA Tour 860
Laird & Company 262
Lambertville Spoke Manufacturing Co 536
Lamson Ford 378, 392
Lanning Blacksmith Shop 86, 161
Lanning Wheelwright Shop 86, 161
Lawrence's Store 749, 751
Lenox China Co. 43
Liberty Village *vi*
Lifters Band (The) 465, 500, 542
Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works 467
Lister's Fertilizers 353, 456, 458, 464, 467
S & S Long & Brother 556
Long Hill String Band 735, 752, 779, 786, 793
Lovero Construction 448
Magic Moon Cafe 231
Mainstay Inn 12, 80
Main Street Design 165, 249, 395
Malek Chevrolet 738
Manns Express 595
Marshall's Corner Store 488, 841, 842, 843, 844, 847, 878
Martin Drug Store (1) 86, 161
Mathews, Elwood, Boarding, Sale & Exchange 171
Mathews' Flour & Feed Store, Shop (3) 86, 161
Mathews Hotel 566
Mathew's Inn 566, 567, 788
Matthews Hotel 783, 829
Mazzaro's (junkyard) 670
McCormick Roofing 448
McKim, Mead & White, architectural design 316
Media Works 472
Meer's Hotel 751
Mercer Auto 727, 890
Mercer Mutual Fire Insurance Co. 743, 862
Mercer Mutual Insurance Co. 78, 123, 126, 234, 638
Merrill Lynch 301, 330, 547, 551
Merrill Wheelwright 806
Milner Associates 589
Montgomery and Shranley Construction Co. 579
Montgomery Quarry 199
Montgomery Ward 269
Muirheid & Gray Dry Goods Store (6) 86, 161
Muirheid Hotel (8) 86, 161
Muirheid, John G., Justice of the Peace & Notary Public 171
National Air Line 510
National Bank of Hopewell 743
Neeld Store 842
Nelson Hotel 458
Neshaminy Falls Park 504
Nevius Brothers 95
New Jersey Barn Company 695, 697, 709, 711
New Jersey National Bank 32, 123, 197, 234
New Jersey Power & Light Co. 58
Otto Niederer and Sons 153
NJ Barn Co. 474
No Name Kitchen 912
Notman, John; Architect 379
Obert & Hill 693, 847
Old School Guitar Repair, Restoration & Lutherie 842
Originals by Teresa 218
Oyer's Pharmacy 165, 182
Parrot Cage 3
Penn Brook Swim Club 645, 708, 710, 711
Pennfield Antiques 196
Pennington Apothecary 731
Pennington Bank 26
Pennington B & L Saving Association 142
Pennington Hardware Store 141, 256, 260, 271, 285, 305, 460
Pennington Improvement Association 560, 576, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 638, 675, 722, 723
Pennington Market 64, 159, 171, 174, 182, 216, 241, 249, 251, 293, 393, 394, 413, 528
Pennington Pharmacy 165, 182, 877
Pennington Printers 424
Pennington Savings & Loan Association 722
Pennington Water Co. 860
Pennytown Shopping Village 841

(continued on next page)

BUSINESSES *(continued)*

- Peterson Nursery 378
Petty's Run Plating Mill 307
Phillips' Hotel 512, 537
Pierson, Jr.; T.A., car dealer 845
Pierson's Drugstore 508
Piggot's Farm Implements 364
Pittenger Hotel 628
Pittenger's Livery Stable 626
Pittinger Hotel 625
Princeton Doll Museum 912
Princeton YWCA 505
Priority Five, Musicians 222, 226, 242, 243
Purina Mills 306
Quarry Swim Club 497, 499, 504
Queenstown Gallery 165, 182, 244, 271, 285, 286,
305, 330, 335, 340, 343, 362, 432, 472
Quick Chek 841, 848
Ralston Health Biscuit 306
Ralston Health Club 306
Ralston Health Club of America 304
Raritan Cornet Band 595
Raymond Rubber Mill 619
RCA 95
Reach Publishing 609
Reading Company's Crusader model train 305
Martin D. Ribsam & Sons Co. 894
Ribsam & Sons 749
Rising Sun Books 182
Ritchie Hotel 161, 566
Riverview Golf Course 330
Riverview House 751
Rockwell International 918
Rockwell Manufacturing 32
Rocky Hill Quarry Co. 406
John A. Roebing & Sons 595
Roebing Co. 452
Roebing Company of New Jersey 563
Rosedale Mills 424
Rose Garden Inn 382
Rough on Rats 596
Ruhlman, Butrym and Friedman,
attorneys-at-law 130
Sansone's Farm Market 182
Savage Store 922
Savidge's Store 751
Say Cheese, Nuts, Etc. 173, 182
John D. Sayer & Company 189
Edwin Schaafsma & Sons 139
Sears, Roebuck 198
Seiter, Fred'k W., Barber 171
Short & Ford 191, 200, 240
Sinclair's Restaurant 851
Sipler, Ino. H.; fur dealer 277
Sked Store 86, 161
Smith's Store 878
Smith & Van Dyke's Circle Esso 918
Society for the Preservation of Long Island
Antiquities 240
Sourland Cycles 790
Spalding, A. G. & Bros. 606
Spalding Company 858
Spirit Golf 860
Stacy Trent Hotel 475
Stacy-Trent Hotel 665
Stage Depot 512, 841
Stony Brook Gardens 424
Stony Brook Golf Course 696
Stout Hotel 195
Stout's Distillery 922
Stover Brothers 536
Strass, Charles A., Manufacturer of Marble &
Granite Monuments 171
Sun National Bank 331, 354, 473, 566, 777
Sunoco Station 519
Swan Hotel 566, 567, 578, 605, 645, 659, 788
Swift's Riverview House 481
Sylvan Pools 710
Taylorsville and Delaware Bridge Co. 106
Tel. Off., post office, billiard room, barber shop,
tailor shop (9) 86, 161
Third Hand Shop
Tracy & Paul Carluccio, proprietors 204
Three Dog Video 877
N. H. Tindall, confectioner 86, 161
Tiffany Glass Co. 315
D. C. Titus, undertaker (2) 86, 161
Tomato Factory Antique Center 182, 364, 488
Trap Rock Industries 824, 825
Trap Rock Quarry 246
Trenton Area YMCA 344
Trenton Bone Fertilizer Co. 142, 456
Trenton Cornet Band 795
Trenton Country Club 853
Trenton First National Bank 354
Trenton Hardware Co. 141
Triangle Printing 263
True American Stationery Store 606
Twinkies 306
Twin Pines Airport 426
Twirl Toy Store 777
TypeHouse of Pennington 165
Upper Hotel 805

(continued on next page)

BUSINESSES (*continued*)

- Valley Hardware 182
VanArtsdalen Feed & Grain 483, 741, 748
 Smith's Oyster-Shell Lime; F.W. Tunnel & Co.'s
 Pure Animal Matter Goods; Lehigh Hard
 Coal; Soft Coal; Bran & Feed of all Kinds;
 Zenith Ready-Mixed Paints 741
Van Doren Lumber Yard 377
Van Fleet's Hall 508
Van Fleet's Hotel 751
Vaughn Organization 259
Village Art Studio 608
Village Store 273, 275
Vincenzo's Pizzeria 182
Vito's Pizza 473, 783, 877
Voith and Mactavish 780
Wagner's Land Expansion Inc. 912
Ward Marble Works 914
E. S. Wells Horse Breeding Farm 853
Weeden Motor Co; Studebaker 689
Weidel Realtors 182, 630
Wells Brothers Land Co. 854
Wells, E. S., prop 464
 "Mother Swan's Worm Syrup" 464
 "Rough on Corns" 464
 "Rough on Rats" 464, 468
 "Rough on Toothaches" 464
 "Wells Throat and Lung Balsam" 464
Wells Stud Farm 858
Wenzel & Co. 343
Western Electric Research Center 404
Western Union 919
Western Union Telegraph Co. 610
West Trenton Hardware 448
White Eagle Printing Co. 189
WhiteLead Mines 688
Wiggins Tobacconist Shop 86, 161
The Willows, riding stable 526
Wildflowers Restaurant 887
Wiles Shoe Shop & R. R. Off. 161
Wiley, David N., Dry Goods Store 227
Wiley Millinery Store 161
Willis' Millinery Store 27
Winkler's Band 502
Wonder Bread 306
Woodsville Hotel 791
Woolsey & Cadwallader 141, 148, 239, 336, 425
Yardley Press 687, 690

MAP DESCRIPTIONS

See also Publications

- 1779 Erskine's Map 692, 693
–Bear Tavern area 584
–Marshall's Corner 842, 848
- 1829 Survey Map near Stoutsburg 624
- 1849 Map of Mercer County, Map of Hopewell Township; Otley, J.W. & J. Keily 693
–Bear Tavern area 586
–Herbert-Town area 488
- 1860 Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton, Hopewell Township; Lake, J. D. & S. N. Beers
–Area near Scotch Road; 1820 Aeronaut Landing site 742
–Marshall's Corner 842
–Marshall's Corner area 693, 791
–Mount Rose 794
–Stoutsburg section 625
–vicinity of Titusville 617
–western edge of Hopewell Township 599
- 1875 Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County, Map of Hopewell Township; Everts & Stewart 692, 693, 864, 866, 867, 923
–depiction of Pennington Taverns 566
–Harbourton area 489, 906
–northwest Hopewell Township 193
–Hopewell area 52
–Hopewell; railroad lines 537
–Hopewell; railroad right-of-ways 512
–Hopewell Township, east of Belle Mount 863
–Hopewell Township; railroad system depicted 513
–Marshall's Corner-Woodsville Road 688
–Moore's Farm & Mill area 570
–Mount Rose 922
–Muirheid farm near Harbourton 906
–Overlaid plot of the 144 acres Moses Blew bought in Stoutsburg; 1828 838
–Pennington 86, 161
–Pennington area 143
–Pennington; South Main area 561
–Plan of Wood[s]ville 180
–Pleasant Valley area 550, 863
–Stoutsburg, Hopewell area 628
–Titusville 616
–Titusville area 153, 155, 486
–western edge of Hopewell Township 599
–Plan of Wood[s]ville 922
- 1903 Map of Mercer County, Map of Hopewell Township; Pugh & Downing 700
–northwest Hopewell Township 651
- 1918 Road and Trolley Map of Mercer County 327
- 2002 map of D&R Canal 874
- Aerial View of Hopewell Valley Golf Club, 1931 853
USGS Map–Bear Tavern Road 584
“Bird's Eye View” of Hopewell, 1887 537
Delaware River basin area 212
Drake property 65
Fairchild Aerial Survey 842
ferries/fishery property along Delaware River 105
fisheries along Delaware River 104
Village of Harbourton 1805 202
Google Map; indicating historic plaque sites 843
Map of Village of Hopewell in 1825. See Photographs/sketches for entire list of names of properties. 806
Hopewell: A Historical Geography, Hunter, Richard W.; Richard L. Porter
–Hopewell Borough Historic District 274
–Pennington Borough Historic District 295
House Foundations, Upper Bellemont 60
House Tour Map 1992–Pleasant Valley/Titusville area 198
Hunterdon County Road Return File #19-6-2–near Belle Mount 107
Hunterdon County Road Return File #19-6-25–creeks along Delaware River 106
Interpretation of 1700 description of Hopewell Township boundary 220
Map of John Hart's Land
Homestead of Hon. John Hart Bequeathed to Nathaniel Hart, 1779; Purchased by Thomas Phillips, 1785; 195 Acres 740
Hon John Hart to Jesse Hart 1779, 75 Acres 740
Road to Monmouth; proposed route, 1778
1722 Road 696
Furman's Stone School House 696
Headquarters 696
Hunt House 696
Lee's Proposed Battlefield 696
Mt. Airy Camp 696
New Market 696
Ringo's Tavern Camp 696
portion – A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey, 1781 518
Pennington's historic crossroads intersection; Main & Delaware; c. 1820 472
Proposed Highway Re-Routing Above Marshall's Corner, 1927 (present day Route 31) 685
Proposed Route of the American Army Through Amwell and Hopewell, June 23, 1778 696
map of the Richmond, Va. area; 1864 637

(continued on next page)

MAP DESCRIPTIONS *(continued)*

Road Return File

- finger board sign #20-9-40 69
- Great Road, bridge #20-9-24 71
- Jacobs Creek bridge #19-2-2 73
- Jacobs Creek ford #19-6-12 73
- Josiah Hart's mill house #20-3-21 71
- saw mill #20-9-9 72
- Schenks mill #19-6-10 70

Road Return File #20-9-24 73

road return: Great Road SE along Province Line 50

Site Plan, Upper Bellemont

by Richard W. Hunter 59

Survey of Old Mill Road by Vankirks Mill 141

Topographical, Upper Bellemont Farm 57

John Van Kirk, Jr. farm 77

Washington's army route of march across Hopewell
Valley, 1778 647

Woolsey Trail Map 818

MEETINGS / PROGRAMS HELD AT:

- Birum's House 22, 25, 84
Blawenburg Reformed Church 282, 283, 285, 409
Calvary Baptist Church 294, 304, 308
Drake House 34
A. P. Ege farm 55
Ellarslie, Trenton City Museum 247, 250, 266, 285, 293, 302, 303, 338, 344, 374, 379
Ewing Township Jewish Community Center 285
First Baptist Church 382, 388
First Presbyterian of Trenton 869
Granzow's Home 753
Harbourton Church 169, 172, 174, 175, 178, 190, 192, 201, 487
Harbourton Community Church 186, 187
Hillbilly Hall 324
Hiohela Farm 55
Hirschmann's Home 34
Hopewell Museum 799, 811, 840, 846, 861, 882, 890, 900, 904, 916, 928
Hopewell Presbyterian Church 1, 3, 9, 12, 123, 230, 311, 350, 358, 364, 374, 381, 526, 789, 799
Hopewell Railroad Station 236, 241, 243, 249, 271, 318, 511, 524, 891, 900
Hopewell Township Library 211, 358, 359, 488, 490, 524, 545, 645
Hopewell Township Municipal Building 429
Hopewell Valley Golf Club 861
Hopewell Valley Vineyard 393, 811, 823
Howell Living History Farm 26, 729, 846, 880, 882, 890
Jewish Community Center of the Delaware Valley 247, 250
Johnson Ferry House Tavern, Tour 163
Maurer's Home 34
Mauricetown Methodist Church 280
McDougald Farm 695, 697, 707, 752
Mercer County Library 717, 727, 731, 799, 830, 840, 846, 860, 861, 890, 904, 916
Morven 96, 234
New Jersey State Police Barracks 645
New Jersey State Police Museum 660
Old Barracks Museum 630
Old Eagle Tavern 31, 123, 190, 234
Old School Baptist Church 9, 25, 26
Pennington African Cemetery 871
Pennington Borough Hall 159
Pennington Methodist Cemetery 423
Pennington Methodist Church *iii*, 6, 116, 416, 417, 717, 727, 755, 766, 904
Pennington Presbyterian Church *vi*, 211, 314, 329, 335, 399, 401, 421, 440, 480, 562, 714, 717, 731, 747, 777
Pennington Public Library 717, 830, 882, 890, 916, 928, 940
Pennington School 161, 170, 179, 192, 201, 268, 533, 765
Pennington United Methodist Church Cemetery 846, 861
Poor Farm 55
Princeton Bank and Trust Company 26
Princeton Unitarian Church 9
Ralston Castle 686, 687, 705, 707
Restoration Tour–New Jersey State House 191
Somerset Roller Mills 34
St. Alphonsus Church 338, 356, 453
St. James Church 777
St. James Roman Catholic Church 18, 22, 38, 123, 234
St. Matthew's Church *i*, *iii*, *iv*, *vi*, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 25, 54, 55, 121, 229, 249, 285, 457
Stony Brook Assisted Living 396
Stony Brook Lodge 655
Benjamin Temple House 211, 402, 414, 437, 622, 632, 714, 717, 721, 754, 763, 764, 916
Titusville Methodist Church 69, 290, 385
Titusville Presbyterian Church 209, 303, 320, 350, 353, 655, 690, 766, 882
Trenton Free Public Library 830, 869
Trip to Andalusia 174
Washington Crossing Park Visitor Center Museum 665
Washington Crossing State Park 26, 367, 443
Woodward's Farmhouse 1, 55
Woosamonsa School 121, 122, 217, 222, 226, 230, 243

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES

See also under the topic – program topics – Heritage Weekend – 2018 and Heritage Weekend – 2019

- 1 North Main with First National Bank building about 1930 351
- 4-H Calf Club Fair – Pleasant Valley
 - meal tickets 894
 - schoolhouse 894, 898
 - three cattle entries 893
 - young participants 896
- 7 West Broad Street
 - Village Store/Brothers Moon 273
- 12 West Delaware Avenue, 1906 297
- 12 West Delaware Avenue c 1999 299
- 12 West Delaware Avenue c 2001 299
- 12 West Delaware Avenue, second floor details 297
- 18 South Main Street c 1984 300
- 18 South Main Street c 2001 300
- 21 North Main Street, ca 1915 828
- HVHS 25th Anniversary Celebration
 - Blackwell, Dave 252
 - Butterfoss, Gail 251
 - Co-chairwomen Pam Cain, Gail Butterfoss & Holly Weise 249
 - Cain, Fred; Gail Butterfoss, William Schmidt 251
 - Phil Hayden and David Blackwell 252
 - Schmidt, Bill 251
 - Socializing at celebration 251
 - St. Matthew’s parish hall with Sonny Porcella 249
 - Holly Weise and other pictures of hall and socializing 251
- 25 West Delaware Ave, pen & ink drawing by John Nebesney 785
- 25 West Delaware Ave; sketch 777
- 44 North Main Street c1950 246
- 51 North Main Street; house at 860
- 53 East Broad Street; 2015 790
- 59 South Main Street
 - 1911 photograph 466
 - Destruction of home July 2006 466
- 65 E. Broad Street building
 - 1941 738
 - 2014 738
- 126 South Main Street 800
- 132 South Main Street 792
- 149 South Main Street 800
- Abe’s Luncheonette 231
- Advertisement, 1890, for Blackwell & Hill. Dealers in grain, hay, straw, fertilizers, coal, lime, cement, sand, brick and masons’ materials; binding twine; seed; farm animals; Agent for Deering Binders, Reapers & Mowers; Buckeye Mower & Bullard Hay Tedder 799
- Advertisement for E. S. Wells, Glen Moore Stock Farm 857
 - “Baron Dillon”; stallion 857
- Advertisement for Hopewell Shaving Parlor; 1897 819
 - Services included shaving, hair cuts, shampoo. Special attention given to ladies and childrens hair needs. In home or at store; brass and string music furnished for all occasions; Harp a specialty; tobacco and cigars sold. 819
- Advertisement for John Ogden’s Willow Store, Va.; 1853 908
- Advertisement for opposition to the political Wide Awake Club 794
- Advertisement for Republican Rally for Lincoln and Hamlin, in Titusville 794
- Advertisement for True American Stationery Store; selling base balls & bats, score books, and rules 606
- Advertisement on ticket: Martin D. Ribsam & Sons Co. –selling supplies: seeds, tools, agricultural, dairy, poultry, pumps, baskets, fencing 894
- Advertisement says: “The Union and the Constitution – The Union Must and Shall Be Preserved!” 418
- Advertisement – Wide Awake Club Meeting (of Pennington) 791
- Aerial view Marshall’s Corner, Jan. 1928 842
- Aerial View of Hopewell Valley Golf Club, 1931 853
- African Association of New Brunswick, Minutes Book, 1817 837
- Agnew and Snook flour and grist mill in Titusville 927
- Agnew Mills invoice, 1890 617
- Agnew & Snook Flouring & Saw Mill, Titusville, 1875
 - lithograph 477, 618
- Agress, Bill – dressed as John Hart 453, 454
- “Along the Towpath” 425
- AME Bethel African-American cemetery; Gravestone 281
 - Annual meeting 2000 at Hopewell station 242
 - Annual meeting at Granzow residence, 2014
 - Jack Davis makes opening remarks 753
 - Woolsey house now owned by Granzow family 753

(continued on next page)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Annual meeting at McDougald's farm, 2013
After the annual meeting, lively conversations filled the barn 711
Elric Endersby listens to Alex Greenwood explain the techniques of barn building 707
It was a well attended meeting 707
Jack Davis, president 711
The barn & attendees 707
- Antebi, Jordan 648
- Applegate, Jacob; Gravesite of 369
- Apples After Flood; Blackwell Farm, c 1900 347
- Asbury Park, NJ, c 1895 502
- Atchley and Stover, dealers in fine groceries, fresh meat, glass, and tin ware 451
- Atchley/Hunter farm house, 2014 728
- Atchley/Hunter farm outbuildings in foreground with view toward the Delaware River, 2014 729
- Audience at HVHS program "Treasures, Trivia & Toilets" 2001 267
- Audience at Janet Six's "From Dogma to Dog Chow" 308
- Audience at the Flood! High Waters program 290
- Award for Newsletter by League of Historical Societies of New Jersey 403, 432, 457
- Front and back views of axe-head found on Katzenbach Farm 902
- Front, back and side views of a large full-grooved axe-head found in Hopewell Township 903
- Estelle Baker, owner of a registered Guernsey heifer calf, Hawthorne 880
- Baldwin's Farm, Hay Making c 1900 498
- Bard-How, J. Fenimore Cooper, and Captain James Lawrence houses 321
- Barn Dance at McDougald's – 2014
Beautiful barn filled with music & dancing 752
Burke, Hilary and Virginia Lewis 752
Dan Pace, Elaine Weidel-Zeltner, Susan Warznak, Tina Below & Ric Weidel 752
Guests arrive; refreshments and friendly conversation enjoyed by all 752
Learning how to "do-si-do" 752
Lewis, Virginia; and Hilary Burke at barn dance 752
Long Hill String Band 731, 735, 752
McDougald's barn 735
- Barn Dance at McDougald's – 2015
Dancers taking a break 793
Hilary Burke with Frank & Martha McDougald 786
Long Hill String Band with HVHS member George Skic and caller Sue Dupre 793
Members and guests enjoying the event 793
- Base Ball team: Pleasant Valley Quails 730
- Base ball uniform advertisement 606
- Students of Bear School (near today's Bear Tavern School), c. 1889; includes Carlisle Indian School boy, standing second from right 930
- Bear Tavern School, 2008 551
- Belle Mountain building/barn 18
- Benjamin Blackwell Home 783
- Benjamin Blackwell's Tavern farm; Drake residence 821
- Jason Betzinez while attending Carlisle Industrial School 933
- Home of Herb and Lois Birum, sketch 169
- Charles Bigelow and mechanic in Mercer Auto Raceabout, 1911 727
- "Big House"
– 1951 878
– 2018 878
- Benjamin Blackwell's Tavern House 826
- Blackwell, David and his daughter Jess, at Pennington Day's HVHS booth 885
- Blackwell, David; as Joshua Bunn at Spirits of Hopewell Valley; 2017 885
- Blackwell, David; at the Holiday party – Benjamin Temple house 885
- Blackwell, David; Dr. William Hawkey, Larry Kidder at the Pennington's 125th celebration; 2015 885
- Blackwell, David; enjoying a chat with Roni Katz, at the Ewing/HVHS Holiday party 887
- Blackwell, David Lewis; picture used for memoriam, 2018 884
- Blackwell, David sharing his knowledge with guests at the Hopewell Museum 884
- Blackwell, David; talking to Sam Kerr at Woolsey Park Dedication; 2017 885
- Blackwell, David 283, 630
- Blackwell, David – addresses National Trails Day Hike–2016 818
- Blackwell, Nelson; barn in danger of destruction 519
- Blackwell's Corner 331

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES *(continued)*

- Blackwell's flooded apple orchard; c 1900 649, 650
Blackwell's flooded orchard; c 1900 347
Blawenburg Church
–Front 287
–HVHS meeting, 2001 287
–Paul Tulane bell tower 287
–Pipes for 1860 pump organ 293
–Pulpit area and pipes 293
–West side 287
Likely home of Judith and Moses Blew, 1805-1814 837
Book cover – Minutes of the African Association of
New Brunswick 837
Book cover reproduction: A People Harassed and
Exhausted 709
Book cover reproduction: Crossroads of the
Revolution: Trenton, 1774-1783 872
Book cover reproduction: Farming Pleasant Valley
741
Book cover reproduction: If These Stones Could Talk
913
Book cover reproduction: Past-Forward; Maureen K.
Wodarczyk 727
Book cover reproduction: Ten Crucial Days:
Washington's Vision for Victory Unfolds 925
Book cover(s) reproduction: New Jersey's Lindbergh
Kidnapping and Trial & Hopewell Valley 672
Bookmark produced by Hopewell Township with
information about the Township Poor Farm 424
Local resistance to British presence 323
Branham, Penny 308, 314
David Brearley House 211
sketch by Missy Brewster
–96 West Broad St., 1991 183
–129 West Broad St., 1991 183
–Home on Baldwin St., 1990 173
–Home on East Delaware Ave., 1990 173
–Home on Eglantine Ave., 1990 173
–Hopewell Museum, 1991 183
–Hunt House 253
–Old School Baptist Church, 1991 183
–Phillips House 253
Brooks family – four generations; 2017 875
Brown Farmstead on Church Road 442
Paul Bryan of Pennington with Phillip Alampi & Ed
Lenihan at 4-H show; 1965 880
Building at 2 North Main, Pennington
–1958 877
–2018 877
Building on Seminary Ave was once home of
Hopewell Public Library 438
Scene from Bull Run retreat 909
Bunn family farm on Yard Road 325
Bunn homestead 224
Burd, Henry 226
Burke, Hilary; with Carol Errickson during hand-off
of the indexing project binder 809
Burke, Hilary; with Cathy Green and Abraham
Lincoln 819
Burke, Hilary; with Robin & Jon McConaughy,
owners the Brick Farm Tavern 801
Burnside Expedition Landing at Roanoke Island,
1862 634
Burroughs, John L. farmhouse 692
Burrow, Ian 303
Cain, Fred 314
Cain, Fred; Noel Goeke 324
Cain, Fred; Susan Porcella 365
Cain, Pam and Emily Schwab 345
Ellie Calcagno presented program on General
Motors; Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center 784
"Camp Fires of the Revolution", Engraving; 1863 590
Carlisle Indian Industrial School student Lyman
Kennedy 932
Carroll, Mark and Timothy 346
Nancy Ceperley, shown in period garb 367
Cedar Hill Farm [known as]; 1925 866
Central Hotel, c 1910 540
Central Hotel, E. Broad Street, Hopewell, c 1900 381
Cider Press 850
Civil War soldier from New Jersey 418
Civil War veterans at Grand Army Hall on West
Broad Street, ca 1890 815
Clemens, Samuel Langhorne 37
Cleveland, Grover 118, 137
Cochran, David 287
Cochrane, Stephen 284
Russell David Compton and Ramona Mull Bertles
Compton; 2017 881
Russell David Compton, member of Pork Choppers
Club; 1948 881
Cook Block 815

(continued on next page)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Council of War; Drawing from Washington Irving's book "Life of Washington" 657
- Council of War; rendering of house near Hopewell 658
- Covered wooden bridge at Washington Crossing, 1903 290
- Cox, Harry; shaving parlor 365
- Crusader train model 382
- Curlis, Lt. Col. William Burr 633
- Curlis, William B.; Lt. Col. 791, 888
- Jack Davis presented Certificate of Recognition to Kevin Bannon, Executive Director, Mercer County Park Commission 759
- Dairy Farms of Hopewell Valley; Hillcrest Farm display 792
- Davis, Betty; Betty Jo Pennington, Susan Porcella 362
- Davis, Jack 216, 774
- Davis, Jack; Betty Davis 307
- Davis, Jack, Betty Davis, Fred Cain 362
- Davis, Jack; David Blackwell 244
- Davis, Jack; Jack Koeppel and Larry Kidder pictured during separate program presentations 691
- Delaware River as a recreational area c 1910 506
- Delaware Valley Mills, Titusville, NJ; envelope, c 1884 621
- Derailed railroad engine in the Delaware & Raritan feeder canal. Photo taken on Nov. 3, 1928 772
- Detail of plaque on Pennington Presbyterian Church 761
- Dickey, Will; 2009 577
- Digging out of the snowfall 555
- distinguished gentlemen; c 1899 581
- Benjamin Drake House 34
- Drake Farmstead, current headquarters, Stony Brook-Millstone Watershed Association, Titus Mill Road 604
- Drake Farm, windmill enclosure, 2010 603
- Drake's – three generations 870
- Sign proclaims existence of Isaac Eaton's Academy, 2007 509
- Early American; sketch
- house, wagon, oxen, family 39
 - open wheel barrow 44
 - spinning wheel 43
- East Broad Street; formerly Corcoran's Wine and Liquor Store 275
- Isaac Eaton, grave marker 514
- Edgerly, Webster 701
- Educational scholarship award winners
- Alicia Hill; 2007 505
 - Beacham, Emma; 2013 703
 - Bud Erdene Gankhuyag and Robyn Henderok; 2012 629
 - Cleveland, William; 2013 703
 - John King and Abigail Watterson; 2014 740
 - Jordan Antebi and Barbara McGuigan; 2015 781
- J. M. Ege, Hardware, Plumbing & Roofing, c 1890 381
- Ege Farm 653, 654
- Ege farm house 656
- Ege Homestead, sketch 199
- Eglantine Dairy Farm 139
- Meeting at Ellarslie – refreshments were enjoyed 379
- Ellarslie, Trenton City Museum, entranceway 266
- Entryway to HVHS Third Home 259
- Morris S. Fabian emphasizing a topic during program 792
- Fabian, Marilyn & Morris; Sonny Porcella 266
- Fabian, Morris; Pam Cain; Noel Goeke; Penny Branham; Carol Meszaros 283
- Facsimile of contract on new building at Poor Farm; 1843 878
- Fancy Dresses 765
- Farina, Jerry 216
- Farina, Jerry; Janet Roberts; Benji Orr at Ellarslie 267
- Farina, Jerry; Penny Branham 291
- Farmhouse and complex (known as the Oldis farm); 2014 726
- Ferry at Washington Crossing, c 1904 484
- Fetter, Anthony 536
- Fiddlers Creek ravine, 2011 614
- Finger board road sign 69
- Finney & Fetter Mill 536
- Fire department display at the Museum 912
- First Calvary Baptist Church, 2016 816
- First National Bank building 354
- Five home sketches created for the 1991 house tour by Missy Brewster. Addresses of the houses: 22 Front St., 15 Greenwood Ave., 13 Blackwell Ave., 93 West Broad St., 97 West Broad St., Hopewell 184

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES *(continued)*

- Vintage floorboard nailer 448
Flag of the Butterfly Regiment, 3rd New Jersey Cavalry 782
Flood! High Water program, exhibit 291
Former McKinstry tavern at Harbourton; 2016 819
Fort Sumter, 1860 886
four soldiers, re-enactors
Rita, Larry; Dan Pell, Brad Upp & John McMahon 307
Frog War Averted; 1876 789
Furman-Larison Farmhouse is located at Marshalls Corner 604
Furman-Larison House, 2013 702
Gentleman shading lady while fishing c 1910 497
Geometrical drawing of door trim, Governor's private room, ca. 1891, James Moylan, architect 191
Chappo Geronimo (son of Geronimo) at Carlisle Indian School 933
William Gillette, program speaker 417
Gil's Country Store location 413
Girl Scout Troop #30, c 1959 147
Bill Gleason, program on History of Baseball 515
Glen Moore Farm—auction cover, 1900 450
Glenmoore railroad station 857
Glenmoore station 597
Glenmoore Stock Farm; Glenmoore Station, c 1920 596
Noel and Fran Goeke greet guests on the porch of the Ralston Castle 705
Goeke, Noel 233
Goeke, Noel & Fran Goeke 285
Goeke, Noel; Jack Davis 390
Goldberg, David J.; speaker at Ellarslie 266
Golden Home, 2000 & c. 1950 246
Golden's Lumber & Coal Yard c 1895 377
Grant, Bonita 226
Grant, Bonita Craft 356
Granzow family; Catherine, Timothy, Russell & Benjamin 372
Great Frog War 830
Green, Howard L. 355
Greiff, Constance 379
Guests admiring the architecture during society's house party, 2013 705
Guests at Black History Month program 388
Guthrie, Bill 311
Gwazda, Debbie; Bill Schmidt; David Blackwell 244
Harbourton, Village of; Diagram, 1805 202
Mamie Harbourt standing on the south side porch at their home at 124 River Drive 767
Hansbury, John; thanks David Blackwell for his history talk at the Hopewell Valley Golf Club 90th year celebration; 2017 885
Harbourton cemetery, village 487
Harbourton Church 2, 258
Harbourton Church, c 1989 162
Harbourton Church, c 2000 254, 258
Harbourton Church cemetery; view of graves 258
Harbourton Church, sketch 203
Harbourton Community Church, c 1900 493
Harbourton Community Church during "Paintin' Party", c 1989 165
—"paintin' party" 166, 167, 168
Harbourton Community Church sketch; Jack Koepfel 164, 175
Harbourton general store and post office, c 1911 429
Harbourton Public School No. 2 (c 1910) 494
Harbourton Store, c 1950 491
Harbourton Village Store sign with revised wording; 2018 897
Harper's Weekly, depicts battlefield scene; 1864 639
Harper's Weekly, New Jersey Muskrats; 1864 638
Hart (Longspring) farm house with 19th century additions, 2014 729
Hart's Corner, school classmates; 1912 551
Hart's Corner Schoolhouse, 2015 801
Hart's Corner School, March 1935 547
Hart, Stanley 424
Hart's tavern petition, 1830 587
Hart-Voorhees Homestead, sketch 199
Harvest Fair, 2000
—Davis, Jack; Elaine Zeltner, Martha McDougald & Tina Below 255
—Fabian, Morris; Jack Davis, David Blackwell, Jim Luce 255
—Zeltner, Elaine; Morris Fabian and Dave Blackwell 255
Harvest Fair Exhibit, 2003 370
hay tedder 918

(continued on next page)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (continued)

- Charles Hendrickson cleaning lamp globe on W. Delaware Ave. 764
- Headquarters, Washington Crossing State Park 586
- Charles Hendrickson, monument 388
- J. B. Hill, advertisement 209
- Historical Association of New Jersey – meeting 318
- Historical plaque at Jacob’s Creek bridge; 2017 839
- historic home located in Mauricetown, NJ 280
- “Historic Pennington” banners purchased by HVHS 602
- Page from Hopewell Township Records Book 756, 760
- Hoag, Ed; MC HT Library branch manager 216
- Hoagland, Robert E. 319
- Holcomb & Brothers General Store, W. Broad Street, Hopewell, second floor–Herald Printing Company, original location of Hopewell Herald 364
- Holt, Rush; George Padgett; Earl Whitcraft; Stephen Cochrane share the stage at the at Hopewell Elementary School’s 75th birthday party 284
- Cover of the Catalogue of Books Belonging to the Hopewell Library Company 936
- sketch: Hopewell Museum
- Gross, Ann 76
- Hopemount 538
- Diagram with John Boggs Recollects “Columbia” of 1816 194
- Hopewell Baseball Team, c 1900 508, 543
- Hopewell Borough Library 308
- Hopewell Elementary School Fourth-Graders 924
- Hopewell Female Seminary: day, boarding students; teacher and principal; ca. 1885 815
- Hopewell Herald advertisements
- Columbia Farm Wagons; Buick Automobile Agency; J.M.Ege Car Sales
 - Blackwell’s Garage; Hopewell Garage; T.A. Pierson 845
- Hopewell House on West Broad, c 1900 425
- Hopewell Mountain Christian Church 29
- Hopewell Museum, 2004 405
- Hopewell Museum board of trustees president David Mackey with Mark Carroll & Tim Carroll 413
- Hopewell Museum, Festive Christmas tree; 2004 382
- Hopewell Museum’s American Indian Wing 522
- Hopewell Railroad Station 237, 238, 240
- Hopewell Township house is on the spot of the “Hunt House” 703
- Hopewell Valley, 2012 643
- Hopewell Valley Bistro & Inn 275
- Hopewell Valley Canning Co. v
- Hopewell Valley Golf Club
- Founders; Pierson, Wells, Bagley 854
 - Ladies play at the club 859
 - Near opening day; 1928 858
 - Stony Brook flows through the course 854
- Houghton’s monument at Old School Baptist cemetery 558
- House Lineage Plaques
- Aaron Carson, Carpenter 339
 - Conrad House 75
 - George Laning House 340
 - Joseph B. Wiggins, Tobacconist 339
 - Pennington Academy 339
 - Second Baptist Church of Hopewell 254
- House on West Delaware Ave., now part of Pennington School 335
- Drawing of the Howell Living Historical Farm
- Marietta T. Kust 181
- Howe descendants 359
- Howe Exhibit, 2003 359, 360
- Howell, Congressman Charles B. 445
- Howell Farm; HVHS members aboard horse drawn wagon 474
- Howe’s Dixie Farm property and outbuildings 675
- Howe Tract, American Four Square homes 680
- Howe, William P – Pennington Visionary Story
- Aerial picture shows how extensive Howe’s holdings were 679
 - A home located on South Main Street in Pennington, 1910 – first transformation 674
 - Buildings where Howe’s office was located 678
 - Dixie Farm was where forlorn farmhouse had stood 675
 - House / property ads 679
 - Howe and his wife are picture in an early Memorial Day Parade 678
 - Howe Insets – Pennington Borough, mayor; president, board of education; businessman, Howe nursery; residential developer/town planner 673
 - Howe is pictured standing in field behind his new Pennington home, 1910. 673
 - Howe promotional picture with newly built home 678
 - Howe purchased two farms on road to Trenton 681
 - Howe’s immense home, called White Birches; 1916 679
- (this topic continued on next page)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Howe – Pennington Visionary Story (*continued*)
Howe's nursery fields on Curlis Ave, ca 1950 678
Howe's Plant Market on South Main, ca 1955 677
Howe transformed Sked Farm property into landscaped grounds along West Welling, 1913 682
Massive greenhouses along today's Sked Street 676
Property ads first appeared in local newspapers, 1910 678
Raised pergola on Burd Street 678
View of Howe's South Main Street gardens 683
Hunter, Richard; David Blackwell, Max Hayden at Woolsey Park dedication ceremony; 2017 887
Hunt Family Papers 207, 208
Hunt House 1990 & 2004 412
Hunt House as restored, 2016 813
Hunt House, c 2000 264
–interior view 265
Hunt's Cow 210
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House –2005 437
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House, 2002
–Sizeable crowd attending party 345
–Giallella, Mark and Fred Cain 345
–Hickey, Bill and Barbara Dill Hickey; with Carol Hill 345
–Hill, Brian 345
–Kaemmerlen, Mea; program speaker 345
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House, 2004
–Carol Hill 415
–colonial era loom; hearth, spinning wheel 414
–Goeke, Fran; Noel Goeke; Jack Davis 414
–Porcella, Susan; with Judith Peoples 415
–Sonny Porcella next to spinning wheel 415
–Thomas Seabrook looks at historical book 415
–Wahlers, Barbara; Dietrich Wahlers 414
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House, 2014
Beth Goeke Kerr—HVHS and Carol Hill—ETHPS 721
Display on "Ryan's Dairy" 721
Elaine Weidel Zeltner chats with Ewing members 721
Jane Kidder and Hilary Burke 721
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House, 2015
Blackwell, David; Elaine Weidel Zeltner & guests 763
Pace, Dan; Carol Errickson, Jack Davis & Noel Goeke 763
Warznak, Bob; Mary Ellen Hirst Devlin 763
HVHS past and present board members attend unveiling of Mercer Somerset Railroad plaque 907
HVHS selling books and maps 313
Ice Harvest at Howell Living History Farm; watercolor Kust, Marietta 189
Illustration of a private in the Rall Regiment 333
Inn on South Main Street 644
Invisible Ink book cover, John Nagy 622
Irving House 567, 757
Jackson, Andrew 137, 822
Jacobs Creek Bridge 411
Jacobs Creek Bridge, 2010 592
Jacobs Creek Bridge, old stone bridge 513
Jefferson, Thomas 725
Charles Jennings, gravesite 369
"Jersey Blue", Dust jacket from; by William Gillette 417
Johnston, Bob; Susan Rittling; Benji Orr; Elaine Zeltner; Jack Koeppel; Kimberly Poole; Jack Davis; Sandy Brown; Debbie Gwazda 324
Join, or Die recruiting artwork
Pennsylvania Gazette 559
Journey to the beach 497
Kalmis, Kenneth; Dr. Emily Cooperman of the Cultural Resource Consulting Group with Society President Jack Koeppel 479
Katz, Roni Browne; Beth Kerr; Jon Nagy (author) 632
Kenwood Hay Loader 503
Kerr, Beth 630
Larry Kidder unveils plaque that talks about the Woolsey family 907
Larry Kidder's program about life in 1870s in Hopewell Valley 925
Kidder, Jane and Hilary Burke at ETHPS party 721
Kidder, Larry 691, 774
Kiln remains, operating, c 1770 303
Kimble, Mauren; Kathy Cahn; Jane Peters 233
Klett, Joseph 356
Koeppel, Jack 216, 364, 691, 774
Koeppel, Jack; Meg Koeppel; Barbara Wahlers 396
Koeppel, Jean 648
Krall-Russo, Judith program speaker 410
–with members of audience 410

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Home of Colonel & Mrs. Kunkel
–1895 575
–2010 575
- Kuser house near the summit of Baldpate Mountain 824
- Kuser house wraparound porch 824
- Kuser – hunting lodge near house 825
- Lambertville covered bridge partly washed ashore 291
- Lamson Ford, W. Broad St., c 1930
–dealership building 392
–original building 378
- Landscape near Bear Tavern Road, c 1930 588
- Laning, George 67
- Laning Wheelwright Shop 66
- Laning Wheelwright Shop, 1982; sketch 63
- Laning Wheelwright Shop, 1982; sketch by Carol V. Hill 340
- Lee's (Gen.) capture and brought to Pennington, NJ 326
- Lee Taken Prisoner 659
- Lengel's (George) program on the Roebling family and company 563
- Leon Brady and his award winning Ayreshire cow during 4-H parade in 1928 899
- Lewis House *ix*
- Cartoon shows Lincoln with Bell, Douglas, Breckinridge; 1860 787
- Lincoln, Abraham; 1860 883
- Lindbergh Home, c 1932 526
- Lindbergh Kidnapping Case program audience
–2008 526
–2012 660, 661
- Lindbergh Kidnapping Story
Airplane rides using a temporary airstrip 669
Children at St. Michael's praying for Lindbergh baby 667
Estate Under Construction 664
Featherbed Lane – Tracks leading from Lindbergh's house 666
Gebhart's Lunch Room 668
Hopewell's Gebhart's Hotel showing the crowds (reporters) 663
House with ladder leaning on building 666
Many authorities search for clues 667
Old Farmhouse – police took over former Lux farmhouse 671
- Lindbergh Kidnapping Story (*continued*)
Reporters and law enforcement officials raced to place where a baby's body was found 670
Searching a well and hundreds of other buildings 667
The "lookout" – spectator climbed tree to observe 669
- Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works, Newark, NJ 467
- logo contest entry for HVHS
–Ann Gross 68, 94
–second place 88
- Luce, Jim 324
- Mainstay (The), Cape May 80
- Malissa, Dean; as George Washington 401
–gives Jack Koeppel dueling instructions 401
–gives Madeleine Mansier minuet lessons 401
- Mansier, Larry; Angela Witcher 388
- Mansier, Larry; Bob Johnston 397
- Mansion at Ralston Heights 686
- Map of the Village of Hopewell in 1825 806
- Mappen, Marc 421
- Blacksmith shop at Marshall's Corner 847
- Marshall House hotel in 1861, across the street from Ogden's store 909
- Marshall's Corner School; 2017 841
- Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse; after restoration, 2014 718
- Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse; before restoration, 2012 718
- Marshall's Corner school house, c 1875 429
- Marshall's Corner Store, ca. 1907 844
- Mathews Inn 567
- Mauricetown United Methodist Church 280
- Mayer, Roberta 314
–evaluates stained glass 314
- McArthur, Anne; Karen Medina at Ellarslie 267
- McCormick's Reaping Machine 919
- McDougald Barn 695
- Meeting of League of Historical Societies of New Jersey; 2006
–Historian, Kels Swan 462
–Historical Interpreter, Clay Craighead 462
- Memorial Tablet for Rev. Isaac Eaton, first settled minister of Baptist Congregation 804

(*this topic continued on next column*)

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES *(continued)*

- Mercer and West Broad Streets c 2005 437
- Mercer County 4-H Conservation Club with Phillip Alampi; 1971 880
- Mercer County 4-H Memorabilia Display 849
- Meszaros, Carol 290
- after her program presentation, 2004 385
- program, 2004; capacity crowd 386
- Mills, Michael 238
- Millstones diagram: cross-section view; parts identification 616
- Joseph H. Moore's grist mill; before 1910 856
- Joseph Moore House, c 1820 568
- Thomas Moore Residence, 1875 565
- Illustration of the Thomas Moore farm in the 1875 Atlas of Mercer County showing the railroad passing in background 856, 921
- Moore's Station 598
- Moses Baldwin, Cordwainer House; sketch 85
- Mountain House in Woodsville 444
- Mount Rose Distillery site 261
- Mount Rose Whiskey House site, 1990 262
- Museum of the American Revolution 832
- Musicians: Priority Five 226
- Chuck Allen, Tim Corlis, Tom Floreck, Mike Giles, Skip Livingston, Ed Synakowski 243
- National Trails Day Hike, 2016
- David Blackwell addressing hikers before start 818
- Michael Van Clef shown addressing hikers 818
- Native American program; 2002
- audience 312
- program attendees looking at treasurers 312
- Navajo Indian Tom Torlino in 1882 before beginning the Carlisle education and in 1885 while at Carlisle 929
- Needham Home 123
- Nelson House 160
- New historic district sign on South Main Street 771
- New Jersey National Bank building; sketch 234
- New Jersey Newspaper Project 185
- New Jersey's Sourland Mountain; book cover art 305
- New Jersey State Building, 1876 593
- New Jersey State House, 1855 883
- Niederer, Karl 288
- Niederer, Otto Sr.; with his first five children; ca 1926 766
- NJ Turnpike toll plaza 345
- Charity Ogden's tombstone 905, 914
- corner signature 914
- Ogdens occupied (1826) the "Enos Titus house" 908
- Meeting at Old Barracks, 2011
- Antebi, Jordan; Hilary Burke 631
- Book sales–Images of America, Hopewell Valley 631
- living quarters in Old Barracks 631
- Old Barracks guide dressed in period uniform 631
- Society members 631
- Uniformed guide with Society members 631
- Illustration of the Old School Baptist Church 926
- Old Eagle Tavern, sketch 31
- Olden, Charles 886
- Old railroad bed visible along Scotch Road 513
- Old School Baptist Church 408, 527, 805, 810
- Old School Baptist Congregation, 1893 797, 814
- Original Stout-Chorley House and later addition 739
- Pace, Dave and David Blackwell volunteering at the Pennington Day HVHS booth 884
- Padgett, Mills, Goeke 242
- "Painting Christina's, Penndel, PA;" David Graham 179
- Passenger train speeds north along the old Bel-Del 598
- Pauper House 879
- 1951 876
- 2018 876
- circa 1940 879
- Train pulling into Pennington Station, c 1900 507
- Aerial view of Pennington taken in 1928 171
- Penn Brook Club
- Book cover: A history in images 708
- Construction began in late autumn 1956. 710
- Jay Neary making a splash with other swimmers 711
- Jim Clarkeson and lifeguard Jay Neary and his wife, Jane 744
- Workers taking a break 710
- Penn Brook Club program, 2014
- Founding members 744
- Pennington Athletic Association 765
- Pennington Athletic Association baseball team 215
- Pennington at West Franklin, ca 1920s 425

(continued on next page)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Pennington Day–2000
–HVHS exhibit 244
- Pennington Day–2001
–O’Hara, Molly 286
–Pete & Pat O’Hara, Molly O’Hara 286
–Sandy Brown 286
–Visitors checking exhibit 286
- Pennington Day–2002
Brown, Sandy; Debbie Gwazda 330
- Pennington Day–2005
–Dave Blackwell with exhibit 432
–David Blackwell, Jack Davis 432
- Pennington Day–2006
–Davis, Jack; David Blackwell 461
- Pennington Day, May–2015
–Dan Pace, Bob Warznak with exhibit 785
–Dan Pace, David Blackwell with exhibit 785
- Pennington Fire Company random collection 529
- Pennington Fire Company’s 1892 Hose Carriage
–2008 530
–c 1930 528
- Pennington Firemen ca.1940 525
- Pennington Grammar School, 1926 546
- Pennington Grammar School class photo, 1927 552
- Pennington Grammar School Yearbook Cover, 1930
549
- Pennington Historic Home Tour, 2008 532
- Pennington Improvement Association, newspaper
advertisement 560
- Pennington Library 332
–began at 1 North Main St. 331
–building known as Blackwell’s Corner 331
–occupied first floor of fire house building 332
- Pennington Methodist Cemetery: stone of Rev. James
Davenport 423
- Pennington Presbyterian Church 755
- Pennington Presbyterian Church, 2015 755
- Pennington Presbyterian Church, after fire, 1874 923
- Pennington Presbyterian Church, sketch 109
- Pennington Primary School 1905 172
- Pennington proposed historic district; aerial view,
intersection of Main Street and Delaware Avenue.
607
- Pennington Railroad Station; sketch 234
- Pennington’s 125th Anniversary
–Pennington Comes of Age – The Photographs of
George H. Frisbie 774
- Pennington’s 125th Exhibit, 2015
Exhibition team is pictured with The Pennington
School Headmaster; Jack Davis, Jack Koeppel,
Larry Kidder, David Blackwell 774
Guests enjoy a display case containing artifacts in
the exhibit 774
Guests included William P. Howe’s Great-Grand
daughters Martha Hirst Devlin and Mary Ellen
Hirst Devlin 775
Opening reception for exhibit “Pennington Comes
of Age – The Photographs of George H. Frisbie”
774
Dwayne Thornton, Paulette Cronce, Paulette’s
son, Norman Thornton (in back), Mary Frisbie
Thornton, Jack Koeppel and Jack Davis 774
Visitors view the display that focuses on period
1890-1915 775
- Pennington School Headmaster’s House, ca 1875
719, 780
- Pennington School headmaster’s house; newly
reconstructed wraparound porch; 2015 781
- Pennington Seminary 923
- Pennington’s Historic District Sign; S. Main Street
719
- Pennington’s Main St., c 1910 578
- Pennington Train Station 335
–2007 507
- Pennsylvania Railroad Centennial Depot and
Exposition Buildings, 1876 594
- Henry Phillips Farmhouse 758
- Thomas Phillips House on Hart Avenue, 2014 743
- Philadelphia: Second Street north from Market 732
- Illustration of Joseph M. Phillips farm in 1875 Atlas
of Mercer County showing railroad tracks beside
pasture 921
- William Phillips evidence of birth for Maria Ann,
child of [slave] Nance 864
- Phillips House at 84-86 West Broad Street 273
- Phillips House at 86-88 West Broad Street 334
- Phillips, Joseph M. 736
- Theodore Pierson 803
- Jacquelyn Pillsbury presented program about local
artist (her mother), Joyce Pillsbury 925
- Pleasant Valley School 896
- Pleasant Valley School; 1910, students and teachers
868

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES *(continued)*

- Pleasant Valley schoolhouse
–c 1895 545
–c 1900 548
- Poor Farm residence; 2017 831
- Porcella, Susan 361, 388
–receiving newsletter award from Richard Hunter 409, 432
- Porcella, Susan at Ellarslie 266
- Porcella, Susan; Jack Davis; Fred Cain; Sandy Brown, Bill Schmidt; Elaine Zeltner; Debbie Gwazda; Jerry Farina; Benji Orr; Pat O'Hara; Dave Blackwell 283
- Porcella, Susan; Joe Kianka; John Hein 397
- Portion of Lott Phillips estate inventory; 1780 864
- Postcard image of Ralston Castle 699
- Prairie Schooner 535
- President's (White) House, 1854 888
- Probable house on Pleasant Valley Road of [slave] Nance when she was owned by William Smith 864
- Program– A Century in Titusville
Composite artwork displayed, tells Egomatic story 784
Mark Niederer demonstrates how the egg sorting process works 784
Niederer: Karl, Randy and Ken were the presenters 784
- Program audience during John Kilbride's presentation on the Frog War 839
- Program – Book Introduction "Where Washington Once Led . . ." Audience listens to presenter 690
Farkas, William and Peter Osborne at the book launch 690
Osborne, Peter; Elaine Zeltner and Bill Farkas 690
- Purington, William J. 810
- Quarry Swim Club
–Atop the cliffs, c 1941 499
–Young ladies pose, c 1945 499
- Railroad bridge over the Delaware River at Yardleyville 595
- Ralston Castle
–2013 705
–newspaper clips with promotional items 701
–stairway to Great Walled Garden 700
- Ralston Logo, c 1888 306
- Picnic at Reeder's 765
- Reach's Base Ball Guide, cover; 1895 609
- Receipt from Hunter Collection – Hopewell Township tax bill, 1894 751
–Land acres; personal property; debt deduction; taxable amount; school, county, road, poor, poll, and dog taxes 751
–Tax collection locations: Savidge's Store, Mount Rose; Van Fleet's Hotel, Hopewell; Meer's Hotel, Woodsville; Riverview House, Titusville; Lawrence's Store, Harbourton; Irving House, Pennington 751
- Receipt from Hunter Collection – with W. D. Hunt: axe handle; cross bar on pole; 1/2 rim, 3 spokes; fitting in spokes; 2 shoes; mend pole; set tire; 1 plate, 5 bolts, 1 brace; set 1 tire; 6 new shoes 749
- Receipts from Hunter Collection – Howard Van Artsdalen; Ribsam & Sons, Nurserymen; Steamboat Edwin Forrest; Club Dues Paid to Patrons of Husbandry 748
- Reproduction of HVHS ticket
–1976 Pennington House Tour 230
–1977 Fall Antique Show & Sale 230
–1980 Antique Show & Sale 235
- Reproductions of Pennington Post and special insert, entitled Pennington Outlook, 1904 723
residence at 131 South Main; sketch 234
residence at 147 South Main; sketch 229
Riemer, Janet; Caroline Safreed; and Bonita Grant in HVHS archives room in library 848
- River Raft at Sand Gully 481
- Road to Monmouth Battlefield Signs 245
- Road work, 1904 688
- Rockingham Historic Site 406
- Roebbling, J. A. 563
- Rough on Rats 468
- Rovello Farm, 1944 750
- Rovello, Frank Jr. 746
- Rovello, Frank, Sr. 746
- Rovello's Old House, 1947 750
- Royal Charter Day Celebrated 2005
–Cyndi Janzen portrays Lizzie Freeman 443
–Len Ramist, Arlene Kemp, and Bill Agress (as John Hart) 442
–Members of the New Jersey Frontier Guard, 1756 443
–Patricia Troilo portrays a basket weaver and straw hat maker 443
–Whitesmith demonstrates the tools of his trade 443

(continued on next page)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- A Saddler 725
"Sailing on the Delaware;" pamphlet cover 328
Gary Saretzky presented program about NJ's Civil War photographers 925
Savidge Advertisement 353, 456
Scene Along the Canal, Titusville; c 1900 483
Schluter, William; Schmidt, Bill; Witcher, Al; Porcella, Susan; Lance, Leonard; McQuat, Jeremy 232
Schmidt, Bill 215, 241
Schmidt, Bill at Ellarslie 267
Schmidt, Bill; Morris Fabian 307
Schwab, Emily; Carol Meszaros; Susan Porcella; Fred Cain; Pam Cain 324
Scotch Road schoolhouse moved in 2000 704
Second Mount Rose general store
-c 1985 376
-c 2004 375
-Interior room 375, 376
Shacks at Brookside moved to Mount Rose 402
Shulte, Kurt 320
Shulte's meeting audience 320
Advertisement for Jno. H. Sipler, fur dealer 277
Site of the Methodist Church "Old Red Meeting House" 223
Six, Janet 304
yesteryear skaters 851
sketch by Missy Brewster
-2 Louellen St., 1990 278
-14 Eglantine Ave., 1990 278
-22 Front St., 1990 278
-26 Harbourton-Woodsville Road, Twin Hunt Farm 199
-39 North Main Street, 1990 276
-48 Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Rd., The Brier Patch; 1992 279
-48 Harbourton-Pleasant Valley Road, The Brier Patch 199
-73 Harbourton-Woodsville Road, Klotz House 197
-129 West Broad St., 1990 278
-205 South Main St., Evergreen Hall; 1990 276
-304 Burd St., White Birches; 1990 276
-1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Rd., Ege Homestead; 1992 279
-Howell-Hart House, 1992 279
Sleigh on West Delaware Ave., Pennington 712
Sleigh races - from Harper's Weekly, 1869 713, 802
George Smith two cell house, circa 1740 831
Snook home on River Drive 349
Soldier demonstrating equestrian skills 360, 362
Soldier of the Butterfly Regiment 778
Southbound train approaching the Delaware Avenue bridge 513
South Main Street in Pennington, looking north toward the center of town 449
Spirit of the Jerseys history fair 501
Spirits of Hopewell Valley - Cemetery Tour, 2011
Old Methodist, Titusville Presbyterian 641
Stoutsburg Cemetery, Old School Baptist Church Cemetery, Pennington Presbyterian Cemetery, Pennington African Cemetery, Old Methodist Cemetery, Titusville Presbyterian Cemetery 640
Spirits of Hopewell Valley - Cemetery Tour, 2017
-1902 hearse loaned by Blackwell Memorial Home led procession, Virginia Barrie as Annie Bailey, cemetery scene, Jim Cordingley as David Bailey, David Blackwell as Joshua Bunn
Algernon Ward Jr as William Boyer, Music by Hopewell Hall with Annginette Anderson, Jeannine Ducharme Haight as Parnel Paine Davenport 871
Spring Social
-2004 393, 394, 395
-2005 434, 435
-2006 465
-Hopewell Valley Vineyard owner, Sergio Neri 465
-2007
-Guests lined up for food 500
-McDougald, Molly & Michelle Needham 500
-2008
-Berends, David at piano 542
-Guests at Hopewell Valley Vineyard 542
Leisure time on Stony Brook 221
St. Alphonsus Church before 1900 337
Steam locomotive on the Glenmoore Bridge crosses Stony Brook 601
John Stillwell House, ca 1750 834
William Stives, Grave 289
St. Michael's Orphanage Band, c 1925 475
St. Michael's Orphanage, c 1898 469
St. Michael's Orphanage, postcard view, c 1920 470
St. Michael's property, c 2006 469
Stony Brook Lodge, c 1895 556
Stoutsburg; blacksmith shop and post office 627
Stoutsburg Cemetery, 2017 835, 836

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Stoutsburg Cemetery, Entrance post for 289
Stout-Voorhees Farmstead; part of Honey Brook
Organic Farm on Wargo Road 604
Sudlow, Dick; presents oral history transcript to Scott
Dansberry 686
Swan Hotel, c 1900 325, 567, 605, 788
Swift's Riverview House 482
Thornton, Mary Frisbie 216
Furman Titus' Militia Helmet, 1824 846
Stephen and Edwin Titus Farmstead, ca 1790 834
Gravestone of Samuel Titus at Pennington 783
Titusville Mills, 1849 619
Titusville mills stone arch, 2011 613
Titusville photo postcard, c 1907 483
Titusville pictured, c 2007 483
Titusville Presbyterian School House, c 1865 478
Titusville Public School 480
Titusville stone arch from milling complex 620
Titusville train station, c 1900 429
Toll Gate Fourth-Graders examine stone axes and
other artifacts in the "What Was That Used For?"
activity 924
Cover of the guide "Walking Tour Guide" –
Pennington Crossroads" 299
Township Library; HVHS Third Home 259
Traffic sign; center of Pennington, 1958 877
Trap Rock Quarry; Steam shovel at 579
Trenton Barracks sketch, 1758 333
Trolley at intersection Main and Delaware 335
By the Mark Twain!; cover 40
Illustration of original cover: The Adventures of
Huckleberry Finn 41
white washing fence from Mark Twain; scene 40
Twain, Mark 40
–portrait by Everett Shinn 41
Unidentified male person 67
Unknown name of home; sketch 43
George VanNeste 803, 820
Receipt from VanArtsdalen's store in Titusville; 1909
741
Van Doren building, 2004; day before it burned
down 377
View from Firehouse Hill at corner of River Road
(Rt. 29) and Park Lake Avenue; Harbourt in
distance 773
View of E. Delaware Avenue in Pennington's
Crossroads Historic District, 2015 770
View of Poor Farm complex from the South 873
View of Rovello homestead; 1932 745
Inscriptions for Capt. Henry H. Woolsey and his
wife Thirza 720
Monument erected 3rd Corps, NJ Volunteers for Dr.
Welling 720
Illustration: Proposed Memorial Bridge to Connect
Washington's Crossing Memorial Park 422
Invitation for opening of new steel bridge at
Washington Crossing 292
Village of Washington Crossing on the Delaware
River 458
Wade, Jim shows Indian artifacts 490
Washington at the Battle of Trenton 531
Washington Crossing bridge abutments after 1903
flood 347
Washington Crossing bridge during flood, 1955 292
Washington Crossing canal bridge 349
Washington Crossing Park, Conceptual design; 1914
569
Washington Crossing Railroad Station 349
Washington Crossing State Park
–main entrance, c 1930 572
–original entrance, 2009 573
–River Rd and Washington Crossing-Pennington
Rd, c 1900 572
Washington Crossing the Delaware
–Engraving by J. N. Gimbrede 583
Washington's original sleeping and office tent 832
Watson House, sketch 84
Weart's Market, East Broad Street, Hopewell; c 1930
176, 441
Weart's Pond, "Hiohela Sportland" c 1950 505
Webb, Thomas; Captain 224
Advertisement for C. P. Weeden Motor Company;
selling Studebaker motor cars 689
Weidl, Beverly 305
Welling, Edward 715
Welling Home 716
Welling Monument 720
Advertisement for Wells, E. S., prop.; includes
"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," "Rough on Corns,"
"Rough on Rats," "Rough on Toothaches," "Wells
Throat and Lung Balsam" 464

(*continued on next page*)

PHOTOGRAPHS/SKETCHES (*continued*)

- Wheelmen; bicyclists 268
- Wide Awake torchlight parade in NY City, 1860 795
- Home of Ben and Elizabeth Wilson; long-time
blacksmith's home, Pleasant Valley 867
- Wilson, Arthur "Dooley" and Humphrey Bogart in
Casablanca 433
- Witcher, Angela 396
- Captain Henry Woolsey's Saber 716
- Harold Woolsey practices with 4th grade baseball
team behind Pennington Primary School, 1939
722
- Jeremiah Woolsey House
–c 2003 371
– restored room 372
- Raymond Woolsey and Fred Blackwell stand in front
of Pennington's first bank, 1905 723
- Woodward, Caroline; William Vernam at Ellarslie
266
- Woolsey and Cadwallader account book entries, 1908
239
- Woolsey family during dedication of Woolsey Park;
2017 865
- Woolsey Family Obelisk 720
- Woolsey, George & Oliver Titus, c 1875 496
- Woolsey, Henry Harrison 642, 715
- Woosamonsa Artist Group painting Harbourton
Store c 1951 492
- Woosamonsa School sketch; by Mitzi Kust, c 1996
219
- Zeltner, Elaine 313
- Zeltner, Elaine; Dave Blackwell; Diana Fabian 296

(*continued on next page*)

PROGRAM SPEAKERS

- Aberger, Julie 846
Agress, Bill 453
Amon, James 6, 24
Anthony, T. Robert 18
Atlee, Champ 526
Barth, Linda 846
Betten, Keith W. 15
Bierman, Carl *iv*
Birum, Herb 70
Blackwell, David 247, 252, 282, 283, 285, 524, 691,
799, 814, 818, 861, 865
Blake, Kellee Green 891, 901
Bonette, Andrea 209
Brecknell, Ursula *viii*
Broadman, Mrs. Sue 122, 229
John & Elaine Buck; Beverly Mills 840, 846, 861
Burrow, Ian 303, 904
Butterfoss, Dick 116
Cain, Pam 940
Calcagno, Ellie 784
Carroll, Thomas 12
Ceperley, Nancy 367
Chalifoux, Matthew; Karen Poling 200
Chirco, Vicki 350, 353
Clarkeson, Jim 744
Coalter, M. J. 26
Cochran, David 285
Collier, David 31
Cooperman, Emily 479
Cox, Raymond 9
Dale, Pat 26
D'Autrechy, Phyllis *ii, iii*
Davis, Jack 691
DelGiudice, Jim 840
Dellenbaugh, Geoffrey & Josie 161
Endersby, Elric 697, 709, 711
Fabian, Morris 777, 792
Fader, Steve 9
Fiori, Clem 211
Gall, Michael J. 904
Gillette, William 416, 417
Gleason, Bill 515
Goldberg, David 250, 266
Graham, David 179
Grant, Bonita Craft 338, 356
Greenwood, Alex 697, 709, 711
Greiff, Constance 379
Guthrie, Bill 303, 311, 882
Hart, Dave 890
Hayden, Philip 169, 252, 285
Holtermann, Eric 830
Howe, Ray 70
Hoyer, Doris 48
Hunter, Richard 55, 382, 388, 869, 928
Jorgensen, Jay 211
Kaemmerlen, Mae 338, 344
Kalmis, Kenneth 479
Kidder, Larry 691, 729, 730, 830, 869, 880, 882, 890,
916, 925, 928
Kilbride, John 789, 799, 830, 839
Klett, Joseph 338, 356, 811, 904, 928
Koeppel, Jack 329, 338, 350, 358, 364, 374, 381, 425,
429, 440, 480, 488, 691, 717, 731, 744, 777, 811,
846, 861
Krall-Russo, Judith 409, 625
Lefkowitz, Arthur S. 645
Lengel, George 563
Luce, Jim 322, 324
Malissa, Dean 401
Mappen, Marc 416, 421
Mayer, Roberta A. 282, 294, 302, 314
Merritt, James L. 846, 860
Meszaros, Bob & Carol 211, 247, 285, 290, 298, 374,
384, 385, 655
Mills, Michael 236, 237
Mitchell, Richard W. 159
Nagy, John 622
Orr, David 382, 388
Osborne, Peter 665, 687, 690, 747
Peck, Spencer 882
Peters, Jane 233
Pillsbury, Jacquelyn 916, 925
Powell, Nancy 175
Raser, Edward J. 255, 268, 281, 285
Riemer, Janet 187, 840
Rife, Jerry 811
Roberts, A. J. 172, 174
Saretzky, Gary 179, 916, 925
Schulte, Kurt 282, 302, 303, 320
Seabrook, Lorraine 714
Sellenger, Janet 172
Six, Janet 282, 294, 304
Solomon, Susan 247, 250, 285
Swann, Kel *vi*
Tanner, Mary 211
Taylor, Gay LeCleire 201
Thomsen, Mike 882, 890, 940
Tingey, Andrea 457
Wade, Jim 490
Waters, Dennis 890, 904
Weidl, Bev 26, 338, 356
Wheeling, Louella E. 3
Wlodarczyk, Maureen 714, 727
Zink, Clifford 714, 717, 727, 890

PROGRAM TOPICS

- 1st Hunterdon Militia (The) 714
18th & 19th Century Gardens and Plant Selection
190, 192
25th Anniversary Celebration 249
225th Anniversary of Revolution 282
1776 church service reenactment 122, 230
Additions and Alterations to Historic Houses 830
Agents of Change: Famous New Jersey Women 840
American Architectural Oddities 179
Architectural Oddities 178
Architecture of Pennington Homes 777
Barn Dance 731, 735, 752, 766, 777, 779, 786, 793
Baseball and the American Experience 515
Blawenburg Reformed Church 285, 287
Book launch for Peter Osborne's, Where Washington
Once Led—A History of New Jersey's Washington
Crossing State Park 690
Boozer Pottery 55
Brearley House restoration 211
Cape May's Victorian Architecture 12
Care of Family Papers 840
Carlisle Indian School; visiting students 928
A Century in Titusville: The Niederer Family and
Egomatic 766
Celebrating Our Hometown Heritage for 125 Years
755
Cemeteries
–A Pictorial Tour of Old and Noteworthy Graveyards
of Mercer County 268
–Historic Mercer County cemeteries 247
–Memorial Day Program at Historic Cemetery 423
–Mercer County Graveyards 250, 255, 281
–Old and Noteworthy Graveyards in Mercer County
285
–Pennington African Cemetery: Rediscovering
America's Past 382
–Rediscovering America's Past: Presentations on
Historical Black Cemeteries 388
–Spirits of Hopewell Valley: Historic Cemetery Tour
635, 640
Century in Titusville 784
ceramics and pottery 9
Civil War Events 211
Collections Committee Update 691
–Frisbie photograph collection; examples 691
–Hopewell Herald newspaper collection 691
–Joab Titus family papers 691
–Value of records from local businesses 691
Colonial Service recreated *iv*
Cranberries – History and Uses 625
Crossroads of the Revolution 882
Dairy Farming in Valley & Beyond 792
Dating Old Houses *viii*
Flood! High Waters on the Delaware 285, 290, 298
Story of D & R Canal: A Pictorial Presentation 353
Decorating with Antiques 3
Decorative Arts 209
Delaware and Raritan Canal 6, 24, 122, 230, 846, 861
A Historic Journey Down the D&R Canal 350
Early American Revivalists 26
Every House Should Have One 22
Family Genealogy 714
Farming in Hopewell Valley and Beyond 777
Explanation of the Flag Code 396
Forming historical society 122, 229
Frisbie prints and slides 116
Frog War – Mercer & Somerset Story 777, 789, 830,
839
Roots to You—the What, Why, and How of
Genealogy 187, 190
Genealogical Journey of Discovery (The) 727
General Motors – Fisher Body plant 766, 784
Great Awakening 367
Great Graves – graveyard and cemetery 747
John Hart Returns to Hopewell 453
Happy Holly Day Celebration 511
Heirloom Preservation 179
Heritage Weekend *See* under photographs/sketches
– *Heritage Weekend – 2018* and *Heritage Weekend – 2019*
Historical Research: Everything You Wanted to
Know But Were Afraid to Ask 338
Historic Hopewell Borough 731
Historic photos and post cards 211
historic sites along I-95 9
History Fair at the Washington Crossing State Park
731
History of Home at 51 North Main, Pennington
860
History of New Jersey Glass 201
A New Look at Old Hopewell 374

(continued on next page)

PROGRAM TOPICS *(continued)*

- Architectural Styles in the Hopewell Valley 190, 192
Architecture in Hopewell Valley 169
Economic Life in Old Hopewell Valley 247, 282, 283, 285
Glimpses of Yesteryear—Hopewell Valley 429, 440
Healthful Historic Hopewell: Images of Old Hopewell 358
Historical Photographs of Hopewell Borough 178
More views of Hopewell 247
Old Photo Night: Historic Tour of Hopewell Valley 488
Stepping Back in Time: Hopewell Borough 381
Valley Views: Old Hopewell 338, 364
William Howe 359
Homes of the Early Settlers 285
Hometown Sports Teams 729, 730
Honey Hollow Hike 840
Honey Hollow: Myth and Substance 928
Hopewell Borough: Between the Centuries 350
Hopewell Borough's 125th Incorporation Anniversary 799, 814
Hopewell Old School Baptists 26
Hopewell's Early Settlers 285
Hopewell Station: History and Restoration 236, 237
Hopewell Valley: 200 Years of Education 717
Hopewell Valley Golf Club 861
Hopewell Valley Revisited *ii, iii, 122, 230*
Hopewell Village Open House 890
House Lineage 940
House on Main Street (The) 846
Houses: Hunt, Phillips, Burroughs & True 252
Howell Living History Farm – tour 474
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Ellarslie, The Trenton City Museum
–2000 247
–2001 282, 294, 302, 303
–2002 338, 344
–2003 374
–2004 (rescheduled) 379
HVHS/ETHPS Holiday Party at Temple House
–2004 402, 414
–2005 414
–2013 714, 721
–2014 754, 763
–2018 916
HVHS/ETHPS Picnic at Temple House, 1998 211
“If you Knew Sousa” 811
Jewish Community Center of the Delaware Valley–Bath House 231, 250
Louis Kahn, architect; joint program with ETHPS 247, 250, 285
Lenni-Lenape 882
Life in Hopewell Valley during the 1870 916, 919
Lindbergh Kidnapping 172, 526, 645, 655, 660
Local artist: Joyce Enoch Pillsbury 890, 916
Long Retreat, The 645
Lucky To Live In Pennington –Dinner-Dance 777
Masonic Lodge – tour 655
Mercer County 4-H Fair – 100th Anniversary 890
Mercer Magic 890
Mercer & Somerset Railroad Story 789
Middle Colonies 122, 230
Mill Hill Park; Walking Tour 869
Museum of the American Revolution; bus trip to Philadelphia 882
National Trails Day Hike–2016 818
Native American Life in Hopewell Valley 303, 311
Native Americans Nearby: Lenape Indians in the Hopewell Valley 490
Naval Air Propulsion Testing Center 766, 784
Changing central NJ landscape 211
Ghosts of Central New Jersey 172, 174, 176
New Jersey and the Civil War 416
New Jersey decoys 26
New School/Old School Baptist 26
Nineteenth Century Fairy Lamps 18
NJ Archaeological Society presents:
Hopewell Valley Prehistory and the Hopewell Museum Collection 904
Migration to New Jersey's Delaware Valley: The Moore Family 904
New Jersey Early Land Records Project:
Unprecedented Access to Colonial Documentation 904
NJ photographers, with focus on Mercer County 916
NJ's Colonial Landscape 811
NJ State Quarter Design 882
No Slave Beneath that Starry Flag: Civil War Heroes of the Pennington African Cemetery 891
Old Eagle Tavern restoration 31
Old School Baptist Church 408, 439
Patriots Week, Dec. 2016

(continued on next page)

PROGRAM TOPICS *(continued)*

- So Major a Thoroughfare 830
Trial of Abraham Hunt (The) 830
Turn of the Century Views of Pennington 329
Twentieth Century Pennington 116
Penn Brook Swim Club 714, 731, 744
Pennington: Between the Centuries 335
Pennington Comes of Age – Photographs by George Frisbie 765, 774
Pennington during the 1940s and 1950s 940
Pennington Historic House Tour 777
Pennington Walking Tour 714
Pennsylvania Dutch folk art 48
History of Photography 159
picnic 26, 43, 55, 69, 84, 146, 172, 174
Bucolic Pleasant Valley and Harbourton 374, 384, 385
Pleasant Valley Calf Club 880, 882, 890
Growing Up Along the Potomac 401
Pop, Sam and the Chief 882, 890
Preserving Family Heirlooms 175, 176
Preserving Photographs 179
Protecting Your Family Heirlooms 178
Proud Heritage—African American Presence in Hopewell Valley and Surrounding Areas 840, 846, 861
From Dogma to Dog Chow—the Architecture of Ralston Heights 282, 294, 304
Ralston Heights 288
Ralston House Party 686
Everything You Wanted to Know About Restoring Your House but Were Afraid to Ask 282, 294, 302, 303, 356
If They Like It, I Love It: House Restoration 320
Reading Our History in Our Buildings 524
Reasons for Historic Preservation 479
Rebellion in the Ranks and Invisible Ink 622
Reclaiming Trenton's Past: 15 Years of Public Archaeology in the Capital of New Jersey 303
Research of Valley and a 1800's farm 70
Restoration Tour of the State House 192
Topics involving the Revolution 622
Revolutionary antiques & memorabilia *vi*
Revolutionary Skirmishes 122, 230
Ribbon of Life – Along the D & R Canal 731
Roebing Family in New Jersey and Beyond 563
Roebing Legacy (The) 714, 717, 727
Royal Charter Day 443
Mansion at Smithville restoration 15
Tales From the Sourland Mountain: Its Folklore and History 209, 290
Society Promotes Historic Preservation 479
Sourland Mountain Metamorphosis 322, 324
Spirit of the Jerseys 501
Spirits of the Valley 846, 861
Spring Social 387, 393, 419, 434, 465, 500, 533, 542
The Story behind the Barns 697, 707
State House restoration & tour 200
Stony Brook Lodge Open House 655
Story of Tea 409
Story of the Changing Nature of Agriculture in Hopewell Valley 890
Story of Titusville Mills and Fiddlers Creek 846, 861
Strawberry social at Woosamonsa School 219
Take the Trolley to Trenton 890, 904
There's More to New Jersey Than The Sopranos 416, 421
The Role of New Jersey in the Civil War 417
Through the Lens of George H. Frisbie 215, 777
Early Business Ventures of Louis Comfort Tiffany 282, 294, 302, 314
Influences of the D&R Canal On the Development of Titusville 209
Titusville's Past 655
Traversing the Ten Crucial Days Campaign; bus tour 869
Treasures, Trivia and Toilets; joint program with ETHPS 266
Trenton—A Look into the Past, Present, and Future 338, 344
Trenton pottery 247, 250
Trenton's People at the Crossroads of Revolution 869
Using DNA Results to Solve Genealogical Mysteries 928
Washington's Army around Hopewell area 799
Dr. Henry P. Welling's restored home 161
Who Lies Here; cemetery tour 869
Why Historic Preservation? 457
Wit and Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln 799, 819
Women's Lifestyles in the 1860s 233
Woolsey Park 865

PUBLICATIONS

See also map description; see also sources

- 19th Century Fairy Lamps 18
- 19th Century; journal by Victorian Society in America 316
- 1779 Map of Jacob's Creek Ravine; Erskine, Robert 608
- 1829 Survey Map near Stoutsburg 626, 627
- 1849 Map of Mercer County, Hopewell Township; Otley, J. W.; & J. Keily 193, 617, 628
- 1860 Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton, Hopewell Township; Lake, J. D. & S. N. Beers 52, 67, 193, 617, 618, 628
- 1875 Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County, Hopewell Township; Everts & Stewart 60, 67, 130, 155, 193, 477, 486, 565, 619, 626, 650, 927
–Blackwell's Tavern Farm 821
–Phillips, Joseph M.; residence 737
–Plan of Mount Rose 375
- 1875 Tri-borough map (Titusville, Hopewell, Pennington) 123, 230
- 1876 Scott's Map of Bucks County 599
- 1876 Upper Makefield Township/Yardleyville Map 599
- 1883 Woodward's Map of Mercer County 599
- 1887 "Bird's Eye View" of Hopewell 537
- 1887 Pennington map 123, 230
- 1890 Scarlet and Scarlet Fire Insurance Map 153
- 1903 Map of Mercer County, Map of Hopewell Township; Pugh & Downing 193
- 1918 Road and Trolley Map of Mercer County 327
- Aborigines of Hunterdon County, New Jersey (The Philhower, Charles A. 522
- Abstracts of Hunterdon County Road Record Files, 1993 D'Autrechy, Phyllis 587
- Adventures of Huckleberry Finn 37, 41
- Adventures of Tom Sawyer 37
- aerial photos from www.historicaerials.com 601
- Alexandria Gazette 908
- Along the Old York Road
Cawley, James & Margaret 73
- A Manual of Forestry
Schlich, William 544
- America in 1750
Hofstadter, Richard 225
- American Journal of Health v
- American Masonic Register, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Magazine 742, 743
- An Accumulation Tax and Distribution Plan; c. 1930; booklet
Howe, William P. 682
- Ancestry of Samuel Clemens, grandfather of Mark Twain
Bell, Raymond Martin 42
- Appointment in Samarra
O'Hara, John 553
- The Arrow 932
- Archaeological Concepts, Techniques and Terminology for American Prehistoric Lithic Technology
Hranicky, W. Jack 903
- Archaeology Magazine
- "Hidden History of Ralston Heights"; Janet Six 701
- Atlantic County Historical Society Newsletter 93
- Automobile Topics, v. 21, 1910 694
- Baker, William; Itinerary of General Washington from June 15, 1775 to December 23, 1783, Hunterdon House, Lambertville, 1892, re-printed 1970 706
- Baptists in New Jersey
Maring, Norman 817
- Baseball Before We Knew It; Block, David 611
- Basse's Book of Surveys 57
- The Battle of Trenton, Graham's Magazine; 1849
Peterson, Charles J. 591
- Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era
McPherson, James M. 913
- Battle of Monmouth, 1927
Stryker, William S. 698, 706
- Battle of Trenton
Smith, Samuel Stelle 485, 652
- Battles of Trenton and Princeton
Stryker, William S. 652
- Battling Demon Run–The Struggle for a Dry America, 1800-1933
Pegram, Thomas R. 571
- "Bear Tavern," 1993, from "Washington Crossing State Park in the 1770's"; a paper
Stone, Gary Wheeler and Philip A. Hayden 587
- Beautiful Gems of Thought & Sentiment, 1890
Northrop, Henry Davenport 589
- Be It Ever So Humble
Ashton, Dean 544
- Bicknell's Village Builder 238
- Benjamin Blackwell Pension Record 326
- By Grace Through Faith; Blawenburg Reformed Church, 1832-1982
Cochran, David 293

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- The Ancestry of John Blew
Skinner, Pauline K. 838
- Book of Church Minutes 2
- Book of English Trades, 1818 730
- Boston Gazette 118
- Boston Post 118
- Boy's Modern Playmate (The) 157
- A Brief History of the Revolution
Alcock, Sarah 733
- Sam Bryan & the Pole Farm—History, Genealogy, &
Family Stories
Shamy, Pat 421
- Bridge Tender and the Station Master. Stories of
Pleasant Valley #8
Kidder, Larry 600
- British Leave Philadelphia
www.wpi.edu 659
- Broadway Show: Bloomer Girl 433
- Bunn Family Papers (including Methodist Church
records)
Hunterdon County Historical Society 225
- The Campaign of Trenton 1776-77, 1895
Drake, Samuel Adams 591
- Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center;
<http://carlisleindian.dickinson.edu> 937
- Catalogue of Books Belonging to the Hopewell Library
Company 936
–Claffic Library 936
–Defence of the American Constitutions; Adams 936
–Dignity of Human Nature 936
–Effay on Crimes 936
–Natural Hiftory 936
Other titles: Immortal Mentor, Jefferfon's Notes,
Love's Pilgrimage, Nature and Art, Pamela
Abridged, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Trials of
the Heart, Zimmerman on Pride, and Zelucco
936
–Two volume set on Incas 936
- Cemetery John, 2012
Zorn, Robert 671
- City-Gazette and Daily Advertiser; Charleston, SC 733
- Clarke Catalogue 1887-88 18
- A Compleat Plan of Part of the Province of
Pennsylvania East and West Jersey (1778)
Hills, John 58
- The Continental Army at the Crossing of the
Delaware River on Christmas Night of 1776, 1896
Stryker, William S. 591
- Cockpit of the Revolution
Lundin, Leonard 326
- Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln (The)
Lincoln, Abraham 892
- Colonial Dames of America, The Town Book of
Hopewell, New Jersey; 1931
Oliphant, Lucy Brown, ed. 879
- Congressional Record 312
- Country Life in America 894
- Crime of the Century (The), 1993
Algren, Gregory 671
- Crossing, The; 1971
Fast, Howard 591
- Crossroads of the American Revolution: A Guide to
New Jersey's American Revolutionary War Sites
659
- Crossroads of the Revolution: Trenton, 1774-1783 872
- Cultivator, The 694
- Custer Died for Your Sins: An Indian Manifesto; 1988
Deloria, Vine, Jr. 937
- The Daily Graphic 789, 830
- The Days is Ours, 1983
Dwyer, William 591
- Daily Graphic 789, 830
- Daily National Intelligencer 743
- Daily State Gazette 27, 600, 610, 611, 791, 794, 852
weekly summary 27
- Daily State Gazette and Republican 788, 796
- Daily True American 27, 78, 79, 600, 610, 611, 733,
788, 794, 796
- The Delaware
Wilde, Harry Emerson 108
- The Dela-Gravure 404
- Dela-Gravure, Directo-Map 862
- Delaware and Raritan Canal State Park Historic
Structures Survey
Gibson, David; Steven Baurer; James C. Amon 155
- Diary of a Common Soldier in the American
Revolution, 1978
Brag, Robert and Paul Bushwell, editors 706
- Diary of an Early American Boy
Sloan, Eric 63
- Diary of the Year 1778
McHenry, James 706
- Documents of the American Revolution 1770-1783
(Colonial Office Series): Volume XII Transcripts, 1776
Davies, Kenneth Gordon, ed. 648

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- Down Along The Old Bel-Del
Lee, Warren F. 600
- John Drake of the Crooked Stick 870
topic: Silvia Dubois; Dr. Cornelius W. Larison, book 5
- Early American Life 97
- Baird, Nina 98
- Early American Society 44
- Early History of Lambertville
Gallagher, Sarah 706
- Early History of Upper Makefield Township
Upper Makefield Historical Society 485
- Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing
Cooley, Eli 93
- A History of East Amwell 1700–1800 559
- East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, A History of
East Amwell 1700 – 1800 706
- Education for Extinction: American Indians and the
Boarding School Experience: 1875-1928; 1995
Adams, David Wallace 937
- Emporium & True American 852
- Encyclopedia of New Jersey 421
- Erksine Revolutionary Spy Map 128
- Ewing Review 167
- Family Burying Grounds, Montgomery, Somerset Co.,
NJ
Baker, Walter 838
- Fare to Midlands: Forgotten Towns of Central New
Jersey, 1939
Beck, Henry Charlton 488, 648, 659
- Farming Pleasant Valley: 250 Years of Life in Rural
Hopewell Township, NJ
Kidder, Larry 730, 735, 741, 751, 868, 904
- Fireside Sentinel (The), 1990
- A Northern View of Alexandria During the Civil War
Miller, T. Michael 911
- First United Methodist Church of Pennington (1774-
1945), 170th Anniversary of the; pamphlet 225
- A Fool's Errand 27
- Folklore and Folklife of New Jersey (The)
Cohen, David Steven 482
- Freedmen's Bureau Records 913
- Frenchtown Star 79
- Friends of Monmouth Battlefield, "The Road to
Monmouth Heritage Campaign 2003," brochure
706
- From Fort Marion to Fort Sill: A Documentary
History of the Chiricahua Apache Prisoners of War,
1886-1913; 2013
Delgadillo, Alicia, ed. 937
- From Wesley to Asbury, Studies in Early American
Methodism
Baker, Frank 225
- Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey
Gordon, Thomas F. 73, 81, 93, 488, 496
- Genealogical and Personal Memorial of Mercer
County, 1907
Lee, Francis Bazley 620
- Genealogical Helper 319
- Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey 65, 143, 187,
268, 491, 587
- Genealogy and History of the Guild, Guile and Gile
Family, 1887
Burleigh, Charles 911
- GenealogyBank.com 927
- Genealogy of Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing;
1883
Cooley, Eli F. 911
- Generous Enemies: Patriots and Loyalist in
Revolutionary New York
Van Buskirk, Judy L. 357
- Gettysburg Compiler 553
- Ghosts of Hopewell (The), 1999
Fisher, Jim 671
- Graphite magazine 730
- Graveyard and Gravestone Inscriptions Locators
Mercer, Monmouth, & Morris Counties
Raser, Edward J. 268
- Great Lindbergh Hullabaloo (The), 1932
Vitray, Laura 671
- Guide to the D&R Canal 874
- John Hart: The Biography of a Signer of the
Declaration of Independence
Hammond, Cleon E. 694, 706
- Halloween and Other Festivals of Death and Life
Santino, Jack 553
- Halloween: From Pagan Ritual to Party Night
Rogers, Nicholas 553
- John Hart: The Biography of a Signer of the
Declaration of Independence
Hammond, Cleon E. 662
- Harper's Weekly 795, 802
- John Hart: Portrait of a Patriot; A Documentary 890,
904

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- Hart Family of New Jersey
Murray, James 93
- Hart, John Esqr—the Signer
Hammond, C. 5
- Healthful Historic Hopewell; 1897
Gray, Normer 364, 377, 536, 562, 803
- Help Hopewell Honor Her Heroes 440
- High Frontier: a History of Aeronautics in
Pennsylvania, 1982
Trimble, William F. 743
- His Excellency, George Washington
Ellis, Joseph J. 403
- An Historical and Genealogical Record of the First
United Methodist Church of Pennington, 1774-1974
D'Autrechy, Phyllis B. 225
- Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey, 1844
Barber, John W., Henry Howe 460, 559, 591, 906, 911
- Historical Register of the Centennial Exposition, 1876
Leslie, Frank 595
- Historical Sketch of Hopewell Church
Purington, William J. 817
- Historic Map Works; Upper Makefield/Yardleyville
Map, 1876; website—www.historicmapworks.com
600
- Historic Structures Survey by the D & R Canal
Commission 90
- A History of Baptists in New Jersey
Griffiths, Thomas 817
- A History of the Calvary Baptist Church of Hopewell
Riley, J. Russell 817
- A History of the First Presbyterian Church... at
Pennington
Hale, George 326, 733, 743, 852, 905, 911
- The History of Applejack
Weiss, Harry 852
- History in the Making Newsletter of the New Hope
Historical Society 652
- History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New
Jersey; 1883
Woodward and Hageman 628, 633, 737, 851
- History of East Amwell, 1700-1800 East Amwell
Bicentennial Committee 522
- History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, 1881
Snell, James 5, 8, 44, 86, 706
- History of Lambertville, 1703 to 1903
Gallagher, Sarah 702
- History of Mountain Christian Church, 1844-1927 28
- History of the Bunn Family in America
Ellis, James Alfred 326
- History of the City of Trenton, New Jersey, 1871
Raum, John O. 591
- History of the Old Presbyterian Congregation of “The
People of Maidenhead and Hopewell”
Hale, Rev. George 113, 559
- History of the Pennington Methodist Church 1774-1974
D'Autrechy, Phyllis B. 155, 223
- History of The Titusville Methodist Church, 1959
Claire Ackerman Vliet 773
- Holy Bible 64
- Hopewell: A Historical Geography
Hunter, Richard W.; Richard L. Porter 180, 189,
234, 259, 262, 264, 274, 295, 331, 340, 353, 356,
378, 412, 437, 440, 482, 485, 491, 544, 560, 599,
600, 601, 620, 628, 652, 662, 694, 706, 817, 852
- Hopewell Fire Department 50th Anniversary
Program 440
- Hopewell Herald v, 5, 194, 195, 199, 200, 201, 227,
228, 245, 268, 284, 437, 438, 440, 456, 467, 472, 480,
497, 498, 502, 504, 507, 508, 511, 535, 536, 537, 544,
548, 552, 553, 561, 564, 570, 571, 579, 610, 611, 620,
628, 650, 651, 656, 668, 671, 691, 700, 701, 712, 713,
730, 743, 748, 749, 750, 804, 817, 819, 822, 845, 851,
861, 866, 867, 894, 898, 899, 904
- Preservation of 159, 164, 176, 177, 181, 185, 192,
201, 210, 217, 221, 259
- Report: Stoutsburg/Pittenger tavern fire 626
- Stories and Excerpts:
“A Harbourton Surprise” 495
“Baseball” 543
“Bicycling Craze” 268
“Biking on the Towpath (and in the Canal) in
1893” 881
“Education of the Farm Boy” 894
“Father of Hopewell Passes Away in His 74th
Year” 736
“Fishing Expedition” 781
“Harbourton” 490
“Hill Gives Account of Local Victory” 861
“Hopewell Grammar School” 284
“Hopewell Reminiscences,” Boogs, John 194, 195
“Hopewell Sleigh Races” 802
“July 8, 1903; trolley line opens to Pennington” 455
“Lister’s Agricultural Chemical Works” 467
“More Snippets from Local History” 200
“Pennington Quarry” 579
“Reuben Savidge business dealings” 456
“Runaway Horse Commotion” 783
“Saloons on Wheels” 540
“Snippets from the Past” 199

(topic continues on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

Hopewell Hearld – Stories & Excerpts *(continued)*

- “Supervising Principal’s Report” 480
- “The Base Ball Club Organizational Meeting, 1893” 508
- “The Coming of a New Century” 228
- “The Oldest Woman in America” 5
- “The Ox Roast of 1881” 458
- “We Could’ve Had a Centennial!” 245
- Hopewell Herald Progress Edition, May Supplement v
- “Hopewell, NJ” by Young Men’s League of Calvary Baptist Church; booklet v
- Hopewell’s Celebration, 120th Anniv., Decl. of Indep.–booklet 130
- Hopewell Town Records 559
- Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission Historical Bookmarks 424
- Hopewell Township Life 862
- Hopewell Township Review 167
- Hopewell Valley Heritage
 - Lewis, Alice Blackwell 5, 11, 21, 326, 448, 450, 460, 464, 481, 482, 491, 492, 557, 597, 601, 628, 639, 652, 662, 911, 927
- Hopewell Valley News 28, 177, 181, 182, 192, 227, 269, 273, 297, 304, 308, 331, 395, 441, 442, 455, 562, 564, 608, 771, 797, 801, 825
- Editorial: HVHS’ position on Jacobs Creek bridge 411
- Editorial–“Passing on of the News” 562
- Stories and Excerpts:
 - “Bridge over the Delaware River that Never was Built” 426
 - “Class of 1935 Has Seen Farms Go, Houses Come” 441
 - “Fire levels building at Hopewell lumberyard” 377
 - “Historic Preservation Group Offers Free Bookmark” 424
 - “Historic Sites (photo) Contest” 455
 - “Hopewell Borough Historic District” 273
 - “Hopewell Museum Exhibits” 399
 - “Hopewell Teachers To Study Constitution” 446
 - “Hopewell Township Officials Adopt Historic Landmarks Laws” 442
 - “HVHS publicity for first meeting” 121, 229
 - “Just the Facts About Historic Preservation” 297
 - “Local Eagle Scout’s Project Improves Historic Schoolhouse” 448
 - “Merrill Lynch Property” 301
 - “Phillips House in Hopewell” 334
 - “Shame on you Mr. Amon.” 269

Hopewell Valley News – Stories & Excerpts *(continued)*

- “William Stives” 289
- “State Historical Commission to honor Howell Farm Saturday” 380
- “Tribute Paid to Pennington’s Black Civil War Veterans” 373
- “Valley Baseball Fans Take a Swing at History” 515
- House Plans: How to Search the History of a House award 76
- D’Autrechy, Phyllis 76
- House Plans, pamphlet
- D’Autrechy, Phyllis 874
- How to Hunt and Trap
- Batty, Joseph 27
- How to Research the History of Your House
- Chidley, George 450
- How To Trace Your Family Tree (fraudulent) 35
- <http://newspaperarchive.com> 471
- <http://www.gmap-pedometer.com> 662
- Hunterdon Co. Road Book 1 485
- Hunterdon County Atlas, 1873, Reprint 5
- Hunterdon County Deeds 587
- Hunterdon County Democrat 14, 95, 120, 126, 131, 137, 140, 144, 152, 155, 599, 664, 671
- report – Capt. Corlies of Company (F) of Pennington 636
- Hunterdon County Marriages 1795-1875 587
- Hunterdon County Records 1701–1838
- D’Autrechy, Phyllis 559
- Hunterdon County Road Book, Vol. I 49, 50, 52
- Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, 1761 485
- Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, 1767–1777 485
- Hunterdon Gazette 26, 54, 83, 158
- Hunterdon Republican 117, 118, 131, 140, 149
- HVHS House Lineage Research; Pamela Cain (Baldwin blacksmith shop) 829
- Hyperion
 - Longfellow, H.W. 34
- I Fought with Geronimo; 1959
- Betzinez, Jason 937
- If These Stones Could Talk
- Buck, Elaine; Beverly Mills 927

(topic continues in next column)

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- Images of America: Hopewell Valley
Seabrook, Jack; Lorraine Seabrook 241, 251, 260,
289, 424, 440, 461, 927
chapter titles: The Revolutionary War Era; Growth
of a Rural Community; Local Homes and
Churches; Developments in Transportation;
People: Some Famous and Some Not; Commercial
Establishments; Educational Institutions; Men
in Uniform; Crossroads Communities 260
- Immortalists (The), 2007
Friedman, David M. 671
- Indeh: An Apache Odyssey; 1998
Ball, Eve 937
- Indian Axes & Related Stone Artifacts Collector
Books (Indian Axes & Related Stone Artifacts:
Identification & Values)
Hothem, Lar, 2001 903
- Indians of Hopewell Valley (The)
Lewis, Alice Blackwell 522
- India Rubber Review, 1922 620
- Industrial Directory of NJ, 1918 620
- Invisible Ink
Nagy, John 611, 622, 632
- Iron Rails in the Garden State: Tales of New Jersey
Railroading
Bianculli, Anthony J. 600
- Jafsie Tells All, 1936
Condon, John F. 671
- Jersey Blue: Civil War Politics in New Jersey, 1854–1865
Gillette, William 417, 796, 892
- “The History of Johnson’s Ferry”; a pamphlet 485
- Journal of a March, a Battle, and a Waterfall: Being
the Version Elaborated by James McHenry From
His Diary of the Year 1778 Begun at Valley Forge, &
Containing Accounts of the British, the Indians,
and the Battle of Monmouth
McHenry, James 652, 662
- Journal of American History 796
- Journal (The) 37
- Larisun Famili (The)
Larison, C.W. 694
- Lawmaking and Legislators in Pennsylvania: A
Biographical Dictionary 357
- Laws of the State of New Jersey 44, 108
- Laws of the State of New Jersey. Chapter CXIX, p. 270,
Acts of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania
Legislatures Creating the Brownsburg Delaware
Bridge Company. 600
- Lee Papers 1754-1811: Volume II
Lee, Charles 652
- Lenape-Delaware Indian Heritage, 10,000 BC to AD
2000
Kraft, Herbert C. 903
- Lenape-Delaware Indian Heritage: 10,000 BC to AD
2000
Kraft, Herbert C. 522
- New Jersey’s Lindbergh Kidnapping and Trial
Falzini, Mark W. and Jim Davidson 663, 665, 671,
707, 731
- The Lindbergh Kidnapping Case, 1961
Demaris, Ovid 671
- The Willows: The Untold Story of the Lindbergh Case
Atlee, Champ 526
- Life of George Washington
Irving, Washington 591, 657
Marshall, John 590, 591
Weems, Mason Locke 591
- Life of Spencer Houghton Cone – A Baptist Preacher
In America; 1856 559
- Lincoln Trail in Pennsylvania: A History and Guide,
The 560
- The Case That Never Dies: The Lindbergh
Kidnapping, 2004
Gardner, Lloyd C. 655, 660, 671
- Lindbergh, 1998
Berg, A. Scott 671
- Lindbergh Crime (The), 1935
Whipple, Sidney B. 671
- Living Historical Farms Handbook, Smithsonian
Studies in History and Technology No. 16 23
- Local Chatter 862
- Lumbering Days on the Delaware River
Kenderdine, Thaddeus S. 481, 482
- Marriage Records, Hunterdon County; 1876-1900 143
- Marriage Records of Hunterdon County, NJ, 1795-
1875
Deats, Hiram E. 79, 93
- McClure’s Magazine 553
- Memoirs
Bostwick, Elisha 588
- Mercer County Engineer Plan of Recreational Area
on Valley Road, Dec., 1961 59
- Mercer County Surrogate Office
volume: “Lunatics and Idiots A” 99
- MercerMe.com 801
- Minutes of the Board of Chosen Freeholders 74

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- Monmouth: a Novel About the Turning Point of Hope
in the American Revolution
Flood, Charles Bracelen 662
- Monmouth Battlefield State Park
Stone, Gary Wheeler 652
- Montgomery Township: An Historic Community,
1702–1972
Brecknell, Ursula *viii*, 628
- “Moore Furman Collection,” Box 1, Folder 25,
Princeton University Rare Books & Special“Moore
Furman Collection,” Princeton University Rare
Books & Special Collections 852
- More Records of Old Hunterdon County, Vol. II
D’Autrechy, Phyllis 829
- Movie: Casablanca 433
- Muster Roll Books 19
- National Cyclopedia of American Biography 560
- National Register of Historic Places Inventory —
Nomination Form 259
- Story of the Nelson House
D’Autrechy, C. Phyllis 108
- New Brunswick Daily Fredonian 14
- New Hope Historical Society
Rees, John U. 662
- New Jerseyans in the Civil War
Jackson, William J. 796
- New Jersey Architecture
Schwartz, Helen 90, 339
- New Jersey Archives Abstracts of Wills 115
- New Jersey Biographical and Genealogical Notes
Nelson, William 733
- New Jersey Biography Index 356
- New Jersey Gazette 4, 120
- New Jersey Historical Commission Newsletter 13,
14, 21
- New Jersey History; Understanding Colonial
Handwriting
Stryker-Rodda, Harriet 98
- New Jersey in the Revolution 86
- New Jersey in the Revolutionary War
Bill, Alfred Hoyt 212
- New Jersey Monthly 417
- New Jersey’s Sourland Mountain
Luce, T. J. 305, 312, 324, 522
- New Jersey State Business Directory, 1866 618, 620
- Newsletter: League of Historical Societies of NJ 406
- New York Herald Tribune 446
- New York Mercury 57
- New York Times 571, 576, 600, 601, 716
- Stories and Excerpts:
“New Yorker Attacked By Muskrat” 576
- Observations/sources from:
Hopewell Township Historic Preservation
Commission 813
Hopewell Valley Open Space; Friends of
newsletters 825
Sziber, Pat 825
Kuser family 825
Mercer County Clerk’s Office
recorded deeds 825
Mercer County Planning Board 825
VanHorn, Marissa Mule 813
New Jersey Historic Trust 813
- Official Guide of the Railways, Belvidere Division
Timetable 600
- Old House 320
- Old House Journal 316
- Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey, 1962
Boyer, Charles S. 31, 34, 587
- Old Sturbridge Village Intelligencer 97
- Oral History for Local Historical Society 12
- Books authored by Peter Osborne – Voorhees,
Hacklebarney State Park, High Point State Park 690
- Our Delaware River Ferries
Talbot, Frank Dale 485
- Packet and Daily Advertiser 732
- Packet Publications; Prestigious Living magazine
Stories and Excerpts:
“Restoring Yankee Spirit” 371
- Papers of Thomas Jefferson, vol. 33, 17 February 30–
April 1801; 2006
Oberg, Barbara B., ed. 733, 734
- Past-Forward: A three-decade and three-thousand-
mile journey home
Wodarczyk, Maureen K 727
- A People Harassed and Exhausted and Crossroads of
the Revolution: Trenton, 1774-1783
Kidder, William L. (Larry) 733, 911, 925
- Penn Brook Club: A History in Images
Seabrook, Lorraine and Jean Maze 708, 744
- Penn Central Railroad, Official Employee Timetable
#8, Eastern Region 600
- Pennington Area Presbyterians, 1709-1984
York, Edwin G. 225, 652, 662, 756
- Pennington Herald 876, 878, 879

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- Pennington Post 182, 232, 335, 352, 360, 395, 473, 560, 578, 579, 580, 582, 675, 684, 723, 764, 825, 829
- Pennington Outlook (insert); issued by the Pennington Improvement Association, 1904 723
- Preservation of 201
- Stories and Excerpts:
- “A Delightful Dinner Party” 576
- “Annual Report of the Pennington Fire Company” 528
- “Foot-ball Rules Should be Modified” 473
- “Highly Interesting Game of Foot Ball” 473
- “Oyster Eating Contest” 851
- “Pennington Improvement Association Anniversary” 580
- “William Howe” 360
- Topic: Dean Malissa portrays Washington 401
- Topic: Pennington Outlook 722, 723
- Pennington Presents Her Present and Past, 1708 to 1958
- Lewis, Alice Blackwell 652
- Pennington Presents Her Present and Past, 1940
- Lewis, Alice Blackwell 652
- Pennington Profile 764
- O’Connell, Margaret J. 7, 79, 113, 149, 331, 451, 522, 560, 571, 600, 639, 652, 892, 927
- Penn in Hand 319
- Pennsylvania Evening Post (The); Saturday, Dec. 28, 1776; 1886 591
- Pennsylvania Gazette 326
- Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine (The) 319
- Pennsylvania Journal 58
- Period Homes 320
- Philadelphia Gazette & Universal Daily Advertiser (The) 733
- Pioneers of Old Hopewell
- Ege, Ralph 5, 21, 79, 119, 326, 387, 559, 568, 626, 694, 701, 702, 706, 737, 832, 844, 852
- Pleasant Valley in the American Revolution:
- Overview
- Kidder, Larry 652
- Pleasant Valley School Story
- Kidder, Larry 868, 904, 927
- Potteries, the Story of Trenton’s Ceramic Industry—The First Thirty Years 1852-1882; a monograph
- Goldberg, David J. 267
- Practical Taxidermy and Home Decoration
- Batty, Joseph 27
- Princeton Packet 562
- Princeton Recollector 676, 681, 683, 684
- Topic: “Mt. Rose General Store” 378
- Pulse of the People: New Jersey, The; 1763-1789
- New Jersey State Museum 326
- Puritan Moment (The), Coming of Revolution in an English County (The); 1983
- Hunt, William 879
- Railroads of New Jersey, Fragments of the Past in the Garden State Landscape
- Treese, Loretta 601
- The Reshaping of Everyday Life, 1790-1840
- Larkin, Jack 587
- Readers Digest 38
- Rebellion in the Ranks
- Nagy, John 622
- Rebels and Redcoats
- Scheer, George F., and Hugh F. Rankin 326
- Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861-1865
- Stryker, William S. 19, 892
- Red Badge of Courage, The
- Crane, Stephen 473
- Reprint – Pennington Declares Independence from HVHS newsletter (XXXIII, p. 757) 769
- Revel’s Book of Surveys 57
- Revolutionary War, The
- Stewart, Gail B. 323
- Archibald Robertson Lieutenant-General Royal Engineers: His Diaries and Sketches in America, 1762-1780
- Lyndenbergh, Harry Miller, ed. 652, 662
- Roads of Home (The)
- Beck, Henry Charlton 600
- Road to Monmouth Battlefield Project
- Dieterich, Charlie 706
- Rubber Trade Directory, 1916 620
- Rural Hunterdon: An Agricultural History
- Schmidt, Hubert G. 108, 456, 694
- San Francisco Examiner
- Stories and Excerpts:
- “Casey at the Bat: A Ballad of the Republic” 515
- Searching for Your Ancestors: the How and Why of Genealogy
- Doane, Gilbert H. 319
- Senior Girl Scout Handbook 145, 148, 149
- Signs of the Times 817
- Sites of Historic Interest
- Hunterdon County Master Plan 706

(continued on next page)

PUBLICATIONS (*continued*)

- A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey, 1871
Hills, John 58
- Sky and Telescope 131
- Some Records of Old Hunterdon County, 1701-1838
D'Autrechy, Phyllis B. 93, 485, 694
- Augustine Stilwell (1769–1842) of Hunterdon and
Mercer Counties, New Jersey, and His Descendants
Hoagland, Robert E. 319
- Joseph Stout House; Township of Hopewell Historic
Preservation Commission 662
- State Gazette *viii*, 87, 764, 788, 791, 816, 817, 829, 839,
888
–Trenton's Republican newspaper 888
- Story of New Jersey's Civil Boundaries
Snyder, John P. 108
- Story Of The Bronx From The Purchase Made By The
Dutch From The Indians In 1639 To The Present Day
Jenkins, Stephen 601
- Stout and Allied Families 129
- Studies in the Decorative Arts 315
- Surveying the Land (Raritan River area, NJ), 1784–1790
Parish, William R. 345
- Television program: Beulah 433
- Ten Crucial Days: Washington's Vision for Victory
Unfolds
Kidder, William L. (Larry) 925
- Ten Thousand Miles on a Bicycle 625
- The Day Is Ours
Dwyer, William M. 559
- Town Records of Hopewell, New Jersey
Gedney, Lida Cokefair 34, 42, 53, 65
- Treason of Charles Lee, Major General, Second in
Command in the American Army of the
Revolution
Moore, George Henry 652
- Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape
Gardening 379
- Trenton Evening Times 155, 569, 572, 651, 764, 785,
796, 824, 851, 904
Stories and Excerpts:
"New Sportland to Open in Hopewell Township"
505
"Oppose Building of \$30,000 Road" 493
"Pennington is Given Site for Park" 652, 662
- Trenton Federalist 79, 733, 743, 852
- Trentonian 131
- Trenton State Gazette 892, 911, 917, 918, 923, 927
- Trenton Sunday Times Advertiser 694
Stories and Excerpts:
"Pupils take Census of Hopewell Farms" 389
- Trenton Times 211, 240, 470, 552, 553, 560, 571, 579,
610, 682, 689, 694, 700, 701, 712, 713, 757, 763, 764,
801, 829, 851, 852, 892
Book Review: "Images of America: Hopewell
Valley" 260
Review: "New Jersey's Sourland Mountain" 312
Stories and Excerpts:
"Cemetery Preserves a Community's History" 373
"Discovery Begins" at the Pennington African
Cemetery 412
"Grant Helps Black Cemetery" 373
"Historic Register Grows" 304
"Hopewell Farm on PBS Program" 428
"Howell Living History Farm Hosts Movie (The
Village) Stars"; Sigourney Weaver worked a
plow, William Hurt and Adrien Brody helped
build a fence, and Joaquin Phoenix; reported
by Joyce Perisco 398
"Journey Continues for Roadside Shacks" 402
"Pennington African Cemetery" 369
"Princeton Historical Society Director Gail Stern
Dies" 455
"Saving the Hunt House" 412
"St. Michael's Orphanage Band Makes Debut" 475
"Summertime at the Quarry" 499
- True American *vii*, 88, 743, 788, 794
- True Grit
- Portis, Charles 916, 919
- Twain, Mark; Himself
Milton Meltzer 42
- "Twas the Night Before Christmas" 42
- Urban Utopias in the Twentieth Century
Fishman, Robert 14
- Victorian Times; newsletter of the Victorian Society in
America 317
- Village and Country News
Hargreaves, Ruth and Thelma S. Radcliffe 404, 862
- Proposed Memorial Bridge to Connect Washington's
Crossing Memorial Park–drawing, River School of
Art 422
- Walking Tour of Old Pennington 67
- Papers of George Washington: Revolutionary War
Series 7, October 1776- January 1777
Chase, Philander D., ed. 648

(*continued on next page*)

PUBLICATIONS *(continued)*

- Papers of George Washington: Revolutionary War Series 15, May- June 1778
Lengel, Edward G., ed. 652
- The Papers of George Washington, May-June, 1778
Crakel, Theodore, Editor in chief 706
- Washington Crossing State Park, New Jersey, 1931
573, 574
- Washington (D.C.) Evening Star 892, 911
- Washington's Crossing, 2004
Fischer, David Hackett 411, 588, 591, 608, 615
- Washington's Crossing Sketch Book, The
Burr Todd, Charles; publisher 569, 574
- Waterloo Courier 553
- Dr. Welling's Visiting List Book—source 130
- Weart, Susan; Scrapbook 437, 440
- website: freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~bluefamily/genealogies/early.html 838
- What God Has Wrought: A History of the Southern New Jersey Conference of the United Methodist Church
Steelman, Robert B. 225
- What Were the Roles of the Towers Along the New York Line?
website: www.railroad.net 601
- Where Washington Once Led—A History of New Jersey's Washington Crossing State Park
Osborne, Peter 687, 690, 731
- Who's Who in American Art 18
- Wikipedia 911
- Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_House_\(Alexandria,_Virginia\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_House_(Alexandria,_Virginia)) 911
- Winter Soldiers, 1973
Ketchum, Richard M. 591
- Winterthur Portfolio
The Aesthetics of Lockwood de Forest 315
- World Book Dictionary 10
- World Book Encyclopedia 42, 131
- Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799
Fitzpatrick, John C, ed. 326
- www.baseball-reference.org 610
- www.davidwebbfozler.com/2012/10/colonial-occupation-saddle-and-harness.html 733
- www.findagrave.com 852, 892
- www.historynet.com/battle-of-bull-run 911
- www.mindat.org 825
- www.njinvent.org 852
- www.nps.gov 892
- www.revolutionarynj.org 706
- www.thebluecomet.com 601
- www.witheridge-historical-archive.com/wheelwright.htm 829
- Young's History of the United States, 1887
Ellis, Edward S. 591
- Robert Zane of Newton, Gloucester County, West New Jersey, 1642–1694/5
Hoagland, Robert E. 319

STREETS/ROADS

- streets/roads 479, 628
Academy 451, 675
Academy Ave 295, 528, 546, 551
Academy Court 276, 488
Alexauken 202, 203
Amwell 52, 520, 527, 670, 798
Amwell (Lindbergh) 666, 669
Aunt Molly 520, 527, 798, 808, 890
Barry 198
Bear Tavern 72, 128, 151, 201, 342, 411, 424, 484, 485, 547, 573, 584, 586, 588, 591, 608, 760, 848
Blackwell 184, 205, 264, 274, 342, 412, 442, 758, 812, 813
Brick Yard 104, 584, 768
Broad 183, 245, 269, 278, 334, 364, 370, 438, 509, 514, 535, 739, 798, 807, 814, 815, 822
Broad (Trenton) 583
Brunswick Ave (Trenton) 689
Brunswick Pike 198, 696
Bull Run 721, 761
Bunn 224
Burd 198, 276, 295, 343, 678, 679, 680, 682, 683, 877
Burton 278, 342
Calhoun 92, 583
Carter 342, 375, 404, 794, 806, 843
Cedar 198
Center 274
Centre 274
Cherry Valley 293, 375, 843
Church 24, 104, 128, 151, 154, 198, 342, 343, 347, 429, 442, 478, 481, 482, 483, 486, 591, 616, 619, 751, 767
Clinton 379
Cold Soil 342
Columbia 274, 360
Cook Alley 274
Corsalo 198
Court 131
Crawley 891
Crusher 499
Curlis 77, 295, 557, 638, 675, 678, 680, 776
Delaware 121, 229, 331, 335, 351, 472, 473, 512, 513, 556, 602, 607, 621, 655, 675, 713, 719, 755, 761, 770, 776, 783, 800, 828, 829
Drake 740
Dunwald 342
East Broad 274, 275, 342, 364, 381, 437, 438, 440, 441, 668, 790, 816, 820
East Curlis 679
East Delaware 295, 331, 343, 352, 473, 555, 556, 560, 576, 719, 723, 757, 776
East Franklin 295, 342, 352, 579
East Lafayette (Trenton) 191
East Prospect 274, 337
East State 914
East Welling 890
Ege 274
Eglantine 173, 276, 278, 295, 352, 556, 560, 579, 675
Elm 274
Elm Ridge 85, 221, 340, 342, 557, 696, 843
Featherbed 342, 666
Federal City 11, 326
Ferry 31, 584
Fiddlers Creek 24, 478, 612, 620, 824
First 274
Fitzcharles 343
Flemington Road (old) 922
Franklin 452, 560, 675
Franklin-Georgetown Turnpike 195, 624, 739
Front 184, 274, 278
Frontage 696
George (Lambertville) 868
Georgetown-Franklin Turnpike 86, 238, 623, 688
Georgetown-New Brunswick Turnpike 86
Georgetown-Trenton Turnpike 107
Goat Hill 104, 696
Golden 274
Grand View 701, 740
Grant 154, 768, 773, 776
Great 51, 52, 53, 71, 806, 835, 847
Greenwood 52, 184, 194, 364, 508, 537, 562, 669, 700, 740, 798, 804, 805, 806, 807, 814, 815
Greenwood (Trenton) 712
Hamilton 274
Harbourton 342, 493
Harbourton-Mt. Airy 198, 342
Harbourton-Pleasant Valley 199, 279, 489, 494, 906
Harbourton-Rocktown 198, 199, 279, 342
Harbourton-Woodsville 197, 198, 199, 253, 279, 850
Hart 274, 700, 739, 740, 743
Hedding 566, 675
Highland 740
Hillsborough 839
Hopewell-Amwell 658
Hopewell-Ewing Turnpike 130
Hopewell-Pennington 702, 826, 855
Hopewell-Rocky Hill 801
Hopewell-Wertsville 342, 657, 696
Hunter 198, 545, 550
I-95 9, 212, 616, 644
Ingelside 680

(continued on next page)

STREETS/ROADS (continued)

- Jacobs Creek 34, 72, 73, 304, 512, 513, 584, 589, 818, 839, 848
King George 295
King's 49, 854
Kings Court 126
Kings Path 342
King (VA) 909
Lafayette 274, 364
Lakeview 198
Lambertville-Hopewell 745, 903
Lambertville-Hopewell Turnpike 198
Lambertville Pike 537
Lambertville Turnpike 740
Laning 761
Lanning 682, 798
Lincoln 155
Louellen 195, 274, 278, 334, 508, 536, 739, 740, 798, 805
Lower Ferry 213
Maddock 584
Maidenhead-Kingston 518
Main 63, 121, 125, 127, 131, 161, 166, 229, 331, 335, 351, 369, 466, 472, 473, 510, 517, 524, 525, 532, 533, 546, 556, 561, 566, 575, 580, 602, 607, 621, 640, 644, 675, 680, 683, 708, 713, 719, 755, 760, 761, 770, 783, 792, 800, 828, 829, 877
Maple 274
Marshalls Corner-Woodsville 198, 516, 685, 688, 689, 693, 791, 842, 848
Mercer 155, 274, 364, 437, 438, 516, 536, 562, 739, 805
Midland 740
Mine 198, 304, 614
Model 274, 284, 287, 334, 364, 377, 508, 516, 536, 740
Moore's Mill-Mount Rose 404, 565
Mountain 806
Mountain Christian Church 28
Mountain Church 342
Mount Airy 202, 203, 254, 487, 493, 495, 702, 897
Mount Rose 53
Nassau 371
New 198, 342, 853
New Brunswick-Lambertville Turnpike 81
Newell Pl. 274
New Jersey Turnpike 137, 345
N. Main 696
North Greenwood 274
North Main *vii, ix*, 72, 166, 230, 231, 234, 246, 276, 295, 331, 332, 340, 342, 343, 351, 352, 413, 473, 476, 525, 528, 532, 533, 556, 566, 708, 710, 719, 722, 723, 757, 776, 788, 817, 829, 860
North Second Street (Philadelphia) 732
North Star 701, 740
Old Mill 141, 342, 697
Old North Main 828
Old River 58, 59, 104
Old Trenton Highway 897
Old York 31, 69
Park 295
Park Lake 773
Pennington 92, 126, 493, 568, 579, 584, 586, 644, 645, 646, 659, 760
Pennington Circle 207, 327, 616, 725, 761, 792, 918
Pennington-Harbourton 22, 198, 493, 843, 932
Pennington-Hopewell 198, 342, 505, 568, 597, 646, 658, 685, 718
Pennington-Lawrenceville 342, 644, 658
Pennington-Rocky Hill 53, 65, 375, 404, 644, 755, 890, 908
Pennington-Titusville 76, 128, 198, 223, 281, 367, 398, 404, 423, 566, 644, 871
Pennington-Trenton 77, 128
Pennington-Washington Crossing 128, 342, 547, 572, 586, 588, 704, 725, 742
Pennsylvania Avenue 118, 888
Perry 27
Philadelphia-New York Turnpike 452
Pitt (VA) 909
Pleasant Valley 22, 104, 106, 126, 169, 198, 212, 253, 279, 442, 474, 545, 548, 550, 591, 598, 612, 644, 654, 728, 729, 749, 866, 867, 868
Pleasant Valley-Harbourton 866
Poor Farm 198, 219, 222, 424, 831, 849
Post 52
Princeton 52, 307, 337, 430, 435, 469, 470, 471, 664, 669, 670
Princeton-Hopewell 375
Province Line 283, 289, 521, 623, 627, 644, 658, 806, 835, 836, 837, 843
Queen 31, 696
Railroad 274, 364, 562, 564, 819
Ralston 740
Reading 679
Reservoir 740
Rileyville 666
Ringoies 203
River 24, 34, 57, 58, 104, 105, 128, 151, 154, 198, 202, 478, 493, 572, 573, 584, 588, 591, 621, 650, 760
River Drive 151, 153, 154, 343, 347, 349, 478, 480, 482, 483

(continued on next page)

STREETS/ROADS (continued)

- River (PA) 198, 696
Rock E 198
Rocktown 202, 203, 254, 487, 495
Rocktown-Lambertville 696
Rock W 198
Rocky Hill 72, 141, 557, 739, 794, 908
Rogers 10, 49, 77, 472, 518, 520, 565, 644, 646, 760
Rosedale 485, 843
Route 29 18, 56, 58, 59, 60, 104, 128, 198, 263, 267, 347, 368, 442, 447, 485, 613, 614, 617, 619, 620, 651, 654, 656, 696
Route 30 505, 841
Route 31 10, 65, 72, 78, 86, 123, 124, 126, 198, 234, 295, 402, 444, 452, 490, 512, 522, 644, 680, 685, 688, 828, 839, 841, 842, 843
Route 32 (PA) 104, 198, 212, 696
Route 129 888
Route 165 696
Route 179 696
Route 202 696
Route 206 52, 658, 843
Route 232 (PA) 212
Route 518 *iv*, 49, 51, 52, 72, 86, 148, 198, 245, 260, 289, 307, 342, 362, 402, 444, 452, 527, 623, 627, 670, 688, 689, 696, 739, 760, 834, 835, 838, 902
Route 518 Spur 52
Route 546 104, 198
Route 569 52, 843
Route 579 *vii*, 22, 24, 72, 151, 175, 198, 202, 493, 494, 522, 696, 897
Route 601 696
Route 605 696
Route 612 72
Route 623 198
Route 637 72
Route 654 71, 198, 362, 568, 843
Scotch 27, 198, 301, 448, 512, 513, 547, 644, 647, 704, 818
Scudders Mill 301
Second 274
Seminary 274, 438, 668
Seminary Place 364
Shaftesbury 701
Shaftesbury 274
Sked 295, 676
Snydertown 28
Somerset 274
South Broad (Trenton) 31, 583
South Greenwood 274
South Hill 666, 670
South Main *vii*, 13, 33, 66, 77, 85, 121, 125, 127, 130, 161, 166, 221, 225, 229, 230, 234, 271, 276, 286, 295, 299, 300, 332, 339, 340, 343, 349, 351, 369, 382, 398, 413, 423, 433, 449, 450, 451, 460, 466, 472, 519, 530, 532, 546, 555, 556, 557, 561, 567, 578, 605, 633, 638, 640, 675, 676, 677, 679, 683, 719, 726, 765, 788, 800, 801, 910, 922, 937
State 379, 888
Stony Brook 198, 516, 521, 839, 856
Sunrise 740
Titus Mill 65, 198, 604, 870
Trenton 586
Trenton-Harbourton 198, 478, 489, 932
Trenton-Pennington 560
Valley 18, 56, 58, 59, 60, 104, 347, 368, 442, 545, 550, 644, 649, 654, 656, 696, 728, 768, 864, 867
Van Dyke 516, 594, 657, 806, 826, 834, 902
Vannoy 295
Violet Cox (Ewing) 415
Voorhees 295, 679, 683
Wagon 155
Wargo 65, 604, 610, 870
Warren (Trenton) 513, 583, 888
Washington 155, 274
Washington Crossing 773
Washington Crossing-Pennington 198, 212, 422, 442, 547, 572, 584, 818, 932
Welling 295, 638, 683
West Broad 183, 184, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 334, 342, 364, 378, 381, 392, 425, 437, 537, 562, 804, 805, 807, 822
West Delaware *vii*, 230, 295, 297, 299, 335, 343, 451, 460, 473, 507, 510, 530, 556, 719, 765, 780, 828, 829, 839, 937
West Franklin 295, 425
West Prospect 274
West Welling 678, 680, 682, 683
Willow 839
Wilson 198
Wooden 198
Woodsville 86
Woodsville-Marshalls Corner 362
Woosamonsa *i*, 78, 198, 219, 222, 234, 246, 342, 421, 490, 829
Yard 198, 224, 325, 393, 423, 465
York 220
Zion 666