



Hunterdon Historical Newsletter

VOL. 9, NO. 1

Published by Hunterdon County Historical Society

SPRING, 1973

FULPER-STANGL POTTERY TOPIC OF SPRING MEETING

Robert W. Blasberg, of Port Jervis, N.Y., author and authority on Fulper and Stangl pottery will be the guest speaker at the Society's Spring Meeting Saturday, July 21, at 2:30 P.M. in the Annie Sutphen Kuhl Meeting Room located on the second floor of the Flemington Public Library, 1 Maple Ave.

A writer on "turn of the century antiques", Mr. Blasberg is currently writing a biography of the late J. Martin Stangl detailing his contributions to the development of designs, glazes and techniques of the Fulper-Stangl ceramic art pottery which gained national recognition through the Chicago Art Institute's Armour Award and Medal of Honor, the top honor at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

The speaker contributes regularly to "Spinning Wheel Magazine", "Antiques", and "Craft Horizons". He has donated significant items from his pottery collection to the Smithsonian Institute, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New Jersey State Museum, and the Hunterdon County Historical Society.

SPRING MEETING: July 21

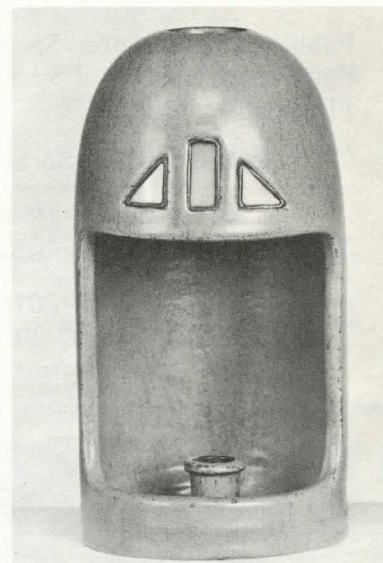
2:30 P.M. Kuhl Meeting Room
Flemington Public Library
118 Main Street at Maple Avenue
Entrance: 1 Maple Avenue

RAMSEY MEMORIAL

Donations to the Society in lieu of flowers were requested by Mrs. James H. Ramsey in memory of her late husband who died December 24, 1972. It is her wish that the fund be applied toward the acquisition of research material for our library.

We appreciate Mrs. Ramsey's thoughtfulness, especially at so difficult a time.

The items purchased with this fund will be entered thus in the accession book and will be labeled appropriately.



Credit: Spinning Wheel Magazine

Fulper "Canopy Candle Holder" (Mission Matte)
Gift of Robert W. Blasberg.
(See NEWSLETTER, Vol. 8, No. 1-3, 1972 Pages 6-7)

GIFTS AND GREEN THUMB WORKERS MAKE HILL-FULPER-STANGL POTTERY GALLERY A REALITY

Green Thumb Workers have transformed a ground floor utility room into an attractive display room. A \$1,000 pledge toward the \$5,000 memorial room has been received from a member of the Stangl family and her husband.

Recent gifts for the gallery, as illustrated in "Vasekraft", Fulper Pottery Sales Catalogue (circa 1920) include "Twig Candle Stick": from Mrs. Henry Burget, "Straight Vase" and "Two Light Table Lamp" from Miss Francis Engeman; a pair of "Assorted Small Handle Candlesticks" from Miss Geraldine Cooley; a gray pottery "jug" with blue spongework decoration from Mrs. Joseph J. Domas.

Also two rare publications "Vasecraft Sales Catalog" (c.1920) and a reprint of the 1914 "Fine Arts Journal" article: "Vasekraft: An American Art Pottery" by Evelyn M. Stuart. (Gifts of Clark Kinnaird.) Black and gold display cards for Fulper's Extinct Chinese Glaze, (famille rose) K'ang-hsi period (1622-1722) recreated by Fulper for "Ashes of Roses", "Old Rose Matte", and "Rose Matte", gift of B. A. Sorby.

Gifts of other examples of Flemington's famed pottery would be welcomed as well as photographs and biographical data on Fulper-Stangl artists, designers, painters and workers and additional catalogue material.

HUNTERDON HISTORICAL NEWSLETTER

Published Fall, Winter, Spring, by the Hunterdon County Historical Society, 114 Main St., Flemington, N.J. 08822

Edited by B. A. Sorby, Librarian

—Library Hours—

Thursday, 1–3 p.m. and Saturday 1–4 p.m.

TELEPHONE: 201/782-1091

Nights: 609/397-3266

FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION THE EARLY AMERICAN INDUSTRIES SOCIETY, AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

US-1SSn-0018-7850

EDITORIAL

Flemington's Distinctive Main Street In Jeopardy

Lack of a Flemington Boro "Historic District Zoning Ordinance" authorized by the Municipal Planning Act of 1953 NJ R.S. 40:55-1.2 and Chapter 447, Laws of 1968) has placed Flemington's "Main Street Acropolis" at the mercy of real estate speculators and so called modern "improvements."

Through adoption of an Historic District Zoning Ordinance, the Boro fathers are in a position to halt this vandalism.

Enlightened Oldwick is the only Hunterdon municipality that has enacted such an ordinance thus far.

Historic district legislation has operated well in Boston's Beacon Hill; Philadelphia's Society Hill; Washington's Georgetown; New Orleans Vieux Carre, and Charleston and Savannah.

Under the ordinance the external appearance of architecturally notable buildings may not be remodelled or destroyed. The owner is at liberty to do as he likes with the interior. This approach has been most successful in Paris where the streets retain architectural distinction, facades are retained while new reconstruction is permitted within the street facade.

The Bartles-Hawke house, 111 Main Street, a fine example of Victorian architecture, and its beautiful parkland surroundings are unprotected at present from undesirable developments.

The house is on the site of the home of General William Maxwell, Revolutionary War hero. (See SNELL, pp. 329-330. 1820 map of Flemington).

The house and grounds would have made a distinctive Boro Hall and public park. Visitors to Flemington find this house of interest. A Japanese tour group recently made a detailed photographic record of the exterior.

One factor responsible for the destruction of some of Main Street's landmarks is the Boro requirement for off-street parking before building permits are issued. Flemington's spacious municipal parking lots might modify this requirement in some instances when distinctive landmarks are at stake.

The proliferation of real estate firms and activities of local and foreign land speculators threaten the charm of "rural Hunterdon."

Both county and municipal governing bodies might well give consideration to immediate enactment of an Historic District Zoning Ordinance before it is too late! Blacktopped, treeless parking lots and shopping centers do not enhance the quality of life today!



The
Viviane Beck Ertell
Button
MUSEUM.

in **TURNTABLE JUNCTION**

Historic **FLEMINGTON** *New Jersey*

THE COLORFUL WORLD OF BUTTONS by Viviane Beck Ertell. 1973, 192 p., 43 four color plate illus. \$30. The Ertell collection forms the basis of Flemington's Liberty Village "Viviane Beck Ertell Button Museum" containing thousands of choice 18th century pieces including many French and continental 18th century buttons formerly in the d'Allemange Collection.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

AS OF APRIL 1973, 495 members

We wish to welcome the following new members who have joined the Hunterdon County Historical Society since November 1972.

- **Barbara J. Anderson, Lakewood, Colorado
- Mr. and Mrs. William Apgar, Lebanon
- Mrs. Robert Bartnett, Hampton
- David Beach, Grand Forks, North Dakota
- Mrs. and Mrs. N.J. Bettigole, Old Tappan
- Robert W. Blasberg, Port Jervis, N.Y.
- Mrs. T. A. Bodine, Akron, Ohio
- Myra Bogart, Hampton
- Mrs. Donald Carpenter, South Bend, Indiana
- Miss Geraldine Cooley, Flemington
- Mrs. Ted Denker, Flint, Michigan
- Mrs. Daniel Goldenson, Princeton
- Gordon Hillgartner, Lambertville
- **Robert L. Hillyer, Woodbury
- Mr. E. B. Johnson, Mountainside
- Robert L. Lentz, Califon
- Mrs. Charles Lynch, Stanton
- David B. Miller, Lebanon
- Mr. and Mrs. Austin Mortimer, Oldwick
- Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Navatto, Somerville
- **David A. Ramsey, Haddon Heights
- Mr. and Mrs. Claude Ringo, Bloomington, Illinois
- Frances Robinson, Ft. Walton Beach, Fla.
- Mrs. Keven Rose, Beaver Falls, New York
- Miss Winifred Schamp, Columbus, Ohio
- Mr. and Mrs. John Skelton, Oakland
- Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vail, Stanton
- Mrs. Emma Vanderlip, Lincoln, Nebraska
- Mrs. Ida VanDoren, Lebanon

**Contributing

Mrs. George E. Carkhuff
Membership Secretary

HOW TO JOIN

Please enroll me as a
member: Annual, \$5.00; Family, \$8.00, Contributing,
\$10.00; Sustaining, \$25.00; Institutional, \$25.00
upwards; Life, \$100.00; Patron, \$1,000; Student,
\$1.00 (18 years old or younger)

For which I enclose. . . _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

ZIP CODE _____

Date

DORIC HOUSE FUND DRIVE
Main Street, Flemington, N.J. 08822

Find enclosed check for:

\$ as my donation to the
Doric House Building Fund.

From:

Address:

SUGGESTED GIFT CATEGORIES

General—\$50.00 or less; Family \$20.00 or less; Individual—
\$10.00 or less; Student—\$5.00 or less; Maintaining—\$100.00;
Sustaining—\$250.00; Family Memorial—\$500.00; Patron—
\$1000.00; Benefactor—\$2500.00; Memorial Room (limited
number) — \$5000.00; Vosseller-Landis Memorial — Optional;
Business Firm Contribution — Optional.

*All gifts will be promptly acknowledged
by the Treasurer*



**DR. HENRY RACE SPINET
PRESENTED TO DORIC HOUSE**

Purchased by Dr. Henry Race in 1851 on his return
from California Gold seeking. Mrs. Nancy Keep,
director of Flemington's Day Care Center, a neighbor
of the Society's Doric House, is at the keyboard.

The spinet was presented to the Society by Marion
Oakes La Motte (Mrs. H. J. LaMotte), formerly of
Pittstown, New Jersey, Dr. Race's granddaughter,
who now lives in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The
spinet was made by the John A. Smith Company,
Washington, N.J.



UNPUBLISHED CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS

KINGWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: Organized, 1763. First building, 1755. Present building, 1837. C, Baptisttown-Palmyra Road, Route 519.

BARTHOLMEW, Anna, wife of Benjamin Bartholmew died Oct. 9, 1838, aged 69 years, 1 month, 21 days

———, Benjamin, died Jan. 1, 1843, aged 77 years, 5 months, 17 days

———, Benjamin, son of Benjamin & Anna, died March 22, 1848, 47.6.17

BIRD, Elizabeth, departed this life January 26, 1774, aged 13(8) years

BLOOM, Frederick, born March 11, 1795, died February 28, 1878, aged 82.11.20. He was for 26 years an esteemed ruling elder of the Kingwood Presbyterian Church

———, Isaac, Died Feb. 11, 1879, aged 80 years

———, Isaac, died May 3, 1864, aged 27 years

———, Lewis, son of Frederick & Lucretia, who departed this life Dec. 25, 1852, aged 16 yrs 2 months

———, Lucretia, wife of Frederic, died Sept. 11, 1871, aged 72 years, 2 months, 16 days

———, Lucetta, daughter of Richard & Rachel Ann who died April 30, 1856, aged 7 years, 9 months and 13 days

———, Mary, wife of Issac, died November, 3, 1855 aged 60 (or 80) years.

———, Rachel Ann, wife of Richard, died Sept. 29 1861, aged 33 years, 8 months, 8 days

———, Samuel W., son of Richard & Rachel Ann, who departed this life February 22, 1853 age 2 years, 10 months, 3 days

BOSS, Wesley, in memory of Wesley Boss, who died Nov. 13, 1851, aged 36 years, 3 months, 19 days

———, Mary Huff, wife of Wesley S. Boss, July 23, 1820 - Aug. 28, 1914

———, William P. In memory of William P. son of Wesley & Mary Ann Boss, who died Sept. 10, 1847 aged 5 years, 1 month, 27 days

BONNELL, John H., in memory of John H. son of Charles & Sarah Bonnell who died February 16, 1813, aged 6 years 4 months

BOOK REVIEW

THE ROCK-A-BYE BABY: A history of the Rockaway Valley Railroad. By Thomas R. Taber, III. (cop. 1972) 55p., maps, prof. illus. (Available from The Hunterdon County Historical Society: \$2.50 plus 25 cents post).

Come with me, let's "Rock-A-Bye" thru Hunterdon, Somerset and Morris Counties. We'll ride in an old wooden passenger coach pulled by the engine "Peter W. Melick" as we pass thru stations at New Germantown (Oldwick), Potterstown, Peapack, Ralston, Mendham, Brookside, Washington Valley to Watnong (near Morristown). We'll be riding over the Rockaway Valley Railroad, having boarded at Whitehouse Station.

The "Rock-A-Bye Baby" line, a sobriquet it quickly earned, was incorporated March 28, 1888, the year of the great blizzard. It's road bed was not good, some of its' engines were wheezy, and fortunate, indeed, it would be if our train could reach its destination without a derailment.

The author tells of the financial troubles of this short line, how President James Pidcock, Jr. (1893-1894) "swiped" No. 5, a 2-8-0 Baldwin built locomotive and sent it to Georgia where he had an extensive lumbering business and how in 1902 an electric car that was being experimented with on the line, ran away and was wrecked when it collided with a flat-car loaded with stone.

More than 50 years has slithered into history since the last of the rails of the doomed from birth, Rock-A-Bye railroad were torn up and sold for scrap during World War I — but its memory lingers on in Taber's book.

Edward H. Quick

KINGWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH DESIGNATED STATE HISTORIC SITE

We are pleased to announce that the preservation of the Kingwood Presbyterian Church as an historic building has been assured. (See NEWSLETTER, Vol. 8, No. 1-3, Winter, 1973.)

This preservation depended almost entirely upon the Church being exempted from local property tax. The two conditions for exemption are State Historic Site certification and ownership by a non-profit corporation.

Recommendation for historic site approval and tax exemption was made by David N. Pointsett, State Supervisor of Historic Sites on the basis of historical material submitted by Mrs. Ray C. Wilson, Secretary of the Kingwood Cemetery Association which owns the Church property, and proof of the Cemetery Association's non-profit status contributed by Sidney G. Dillon, of Oldwick, N.J.

THATCHER GIFT RECENTLY RESTORED



Bakewell Sheep — signed and dated lower right: "T. H." — Feb. 9, 1837
Size 20" x 18¼"; Oil on wood panel.

Joseph Capner of Flemington's English colony" did much to improve the quality of Hunterdon's early livestock.

The first Bakewell sheep are said to have been brought to New Jersey from England in 1806 by a Captain Beans. Robert Bakewell, originator of the strain, was a neighbor of the Capners and Extons in Leicestershire and Derbyshire, England.

In 1828 after years of negotiations, Hugh Exton sent his son Joseph back to his native Leicestershire to purchase two fine rams, but he had evidently acquired other Bakewells much earlier than this.

The painting is attributed to Thomas Heyward who came from Leicestershire to join his relatives in Flemington for a five year visit (1828-32). Thomas Heyward was an artist in his native land and painted many delightful animal pictures.

"Bakewell Sheep" was presented to the Society five years ago by Hugh Thatcher of Flemington, a Capner descendant. The painting was recently restored at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. by conservator Robert Scott Wiles.

(For other articles on the "Heyward-Haward" family of Flemington, see NEWSLETTER, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1970, "Peter Haward manuscripts presented to the Society by Miss Helen Knight"; "Flemington Made Bureau Desk by Peter Haward Identified", NEWSLETTER, Vol. 7, Nos. 1-3, page 6, illus.).



Before Restoration

FAIRVILLE SCHOOL

EARLY EDUCATION IN WHITEHOUSE

A recent gift to the Society of the manuscript minute book of the trustees of Fairville School has added interesting pieces to our store of local history and place name information, but its far greater importance lies in its research value for students of early education in New Jersey.

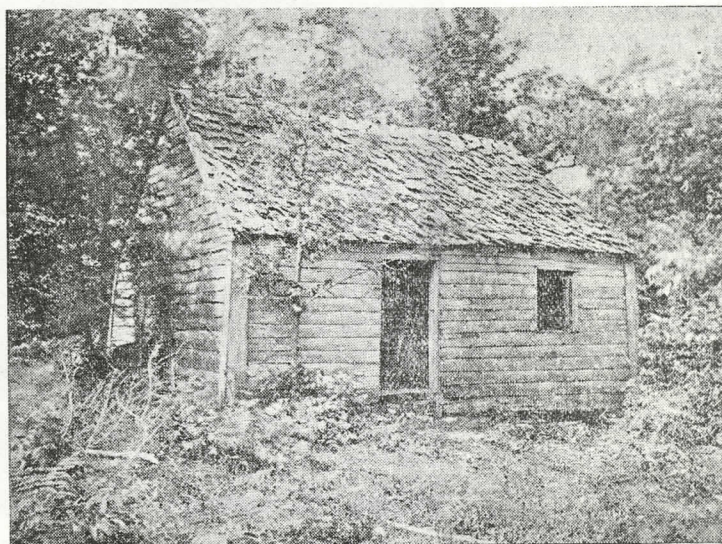
The book is the thoughtful gift of Mrs. Harold Cregar of Beaumont, Texas. Mrs. Cregar is a descendant of Dr. William Johnson, several times clerk and secretary of the Fairville School Trustees.

The incorporation of Fairville School under "An Act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning" passed November 27, 1794, is recorded in Book 1 of Special Deeds in the office of the Hunterdon County Clerk.

The deed reads in part, "We the subscribers trustees, chosen by an association formed agreeable to the act of Assembly for the purpose of establishing an English school in the Township of Readington. . .do take to ourselves the name of the Trustees of the Fairville School." The instrument was dated May 9, 1808, and was signed by five trustees.

"Take to ourselves the name" is exactly what they did. In selecting the name, they apparently rejected "Whitehouse", the name of the tavern and the name by which the vicinity had been known for upwards of half a century.

Fairville is clearly located by Reuben Guild, one of the incorporating trustees and the host for the first meeting minuted in the book. His application for a tavern license in 1810, states that he "now occupies a house and lot in Fairville, Readington Township. . .on the New Jersey Turnpike Road also at the corner where the road from the Dutch Valley and New Germantown comes into said Turnpyke Road. . ." This is the juncture of Mill Road and Old Highway in Whitehouse. Thus, Fairville was one third of a mile from the Old Whitehouse Tavern and less than one quarter mile from Stillwell's 1783 New Whitehouse Tavern. In 1812 Guild's tavern was "in the Village of Fairville," but by 1828 had become "the Fair Ville Tavern — now called White House Hotel. . ." Strange as it may seem, the village had, at this time, three taverns, the Old White House, the New White House and the White House Hotel. It was quite clear that the effort of Guild and the trustees to rename the village "Fairville" had failed.



Credit: Spinning Wheel Magazine

Now for the minute book. It begins with a meeting on July 6, 1808, "to pass rules and regulations for the government of the School." The constitution, in nine articles, includes:

"The president and trustees shall examine 'any person inclining to teach the said school,' and if he appears qualified 'the trustees shall recommend him. . .to the neighborhood.'"

"No person may teach who is addicted to Drunkenness."

School house hours are to be 9:00 to 12:00 AM and 2:00 to 6:00 PM in the summer season and 2:00 to 4:00 PM in the winter season.

The teacher must be bound by articles to teach a regular English School of Reading, writing and arithmetic.

The trustees shall constitute a court to try all complaints against the teacher or the employers.

The teacher shall be liable to discharge if he "Shall come into the Fairville Schoolhouse (in stated hours and for School) in a state of intoxication."

The "employers" were the members of the association formed under the 1794 act. This is shown by the minute of August 15, 1814, which reads in part, "The trustees and employers of the Fairville School having met. . . proceeded to their annual election of members, when the following persons were chosen viz:" after which appears the list of five newly elected trustees.

The old constitution was repealed in 1820 and replaced by one of twenty-two articles. Some of the new points covered were:

The number of trustees shall be seven.

To qualify as trustee, a person must be one interested in the welfare of the school as a parent, guardian, or employer. Preference is to be given to those living in the vicinity of the school.

Fines are to be assessed on trustees who miss meetings without valid reasons and upon teachers who do not notify the president and the employers of the days on which they will close their terms.

It shall be the duty of the teacher to inflict corporal punishment in a reasonable way and to "expel him from school who shall be guilty of using profane or obscene language within or out of the school."

Once each fortnight the teacher is to hear the children recite such portion of the catechism as may be assigned them by the pastor of the congregation, unless the parents object to it.

It shall be the duty of the teacher to keep the schoolhouse in good repair.

The responsibilities of the trustees and those of the teacher are apparent from the foregoing and from extracts from the minutes which are appended below.

The trustees, as elected representatives of the employers (or neighborhood), provided and maintained the building, passed on the qualifications of teachers, procured teacher applicants by advertising if necessary, oversaw rather loosely the curriculum and the conduct of the school, and acted as a court to hear complaints of the teacher or the employers.

A teacher, having been qualified and recommended to the neighborhood, was charged with "making up" or "procuring" his school. This he did by visiting the parents and guardians in the vicinity with his article (from the above constitution, it appears that the "article" in very general terms, specified the curriculum and perhaps the conduct of the school), selling himself and his teaching for the coming quarter to each prospective employer. The teacher's day-to-day responsibilities included presenting the 3-R curriculum, maintaining discipline and seeing to the care and upkeep of the schoolhouse.

Several excerpts from the minutes will be given to illustrate the conduct of the trustees' and teachers' affairs.

In 1819, "No regular meeting of the trustees was held, but Mr. Quick opened school in our School Room — taught one quarter and procured subscribers for a six months school." In 1820, "Patrick J. Quick who was suspended from his employment as teacher was permitted to go round among the employers to endeavor to procure a school — he was allowed one week to procure subscribers and was not to open school for a smaller number than twenty-five scholars"

March 31, 1821. "Mr. Blair to take charge of the school another quarter and will teach for \$1.25 a scholar, provided twenty five are subscribed for — He will, therefore, proceed to make up his school as soon as possible."

Sept. 13, 1824. "Employers unanimously agree to discontinue Mr. Blair and advertise for another teacher."

On Dec. 2, 1825. the trustees voted to purchase a second-hand stove. The president was asked to notify each employer to bring a load of wood immediately.

March 22, 1832. Mr. Stryker reported "that eighty five children have been taught by him the last year in our school house. G. Van Houten undertook to have the room white washed & he will try to get the neighbors to assist in cleaning it." The trustees agreed to employ Mr. Caesar to teach for three months. (This Mr. Caesar is the subject of an interesting letter from John Honeyman of New Germantown (Oldwick) to John B. Thompson, under date of Nov. 21, 1899, and now in the Special Collections of Rutgers University Library.

Sept. 27, 1832. The trustees were to inspect the school every two weeks, and a list was made up to that effect. Money for fire wood was to be raised by taxing each scholar. A committee was appointed to select a site for a school house or academy in the vicinity of White House. On October 6, 1832, the site committee viewed "a site in the southwest corner of a lot belonging to George V. Stillwell, now in the occupation of Elsey Rockefeller, supposed to contain about half an acre, which can be had for thirty five dollars."

At a meeting of the trustees on August 18, 1834, the question was raised concerning the legality of one Mr. Hyde's subscription for Fairville School. Put to a vote, it was found illegal. The question of Mr. Hyde's being admitted as a teacher was also resolved in the negative.

March 1835. Mr. Powlison was given the privilege of going around with an article for the term of six months, if it can be filled agreeable to the constitution. On October 3, 1835, it was minuted that Mr. Powlison was to have the school, school was to begin at half past eight during the winter months and that the teacher was to make a fire in the school room at half past seven in the morning.

March 5, 1836. Investigation showed that Mr. Powlison kept school 98 days in the last eighteen weeks, 99 days being the number according to his article. Mr. Powlison said one day was lost for want of wood.

March 16, 1836. "...as we are destitute at present of a school... Mr. Eno having the largest number of votes the (illegible) is requested to give him the privilege to go around with his article for three months to teach sd school from the present time."

(Continued on Page 8)

FAIRVILLE SCHOOL

(continued from previous page)

On January 9, 1837, the trustees were informed that Rodney F. Hyde had opened a school in Fairville School Room without the consent of said trustees. The board resolved (1) that the right of every society should be kept inviolate and (2) that Mr. Hyde had violated the constitution of the school. A committee was appointed to inform Mr. Hyde of the board's proceedings and to oust him from the school. The committee reported back that Mr. Hyde refused the order to get out. The trustees thereupon purchased a lock and put it on the door. They record further that the school room was broken open and that Mr. Hyde was found inside. Resort was finally made to legal remedies and a resolution was passed authorizing the president to prosecute "the violation committed on the School Room as soon as he should think advisable." Three weeks later Jacob P. Schomp engaged as the teacher, and a committee of three was appointed to put him in possession of the school room.

A description of the Fairville School is given by a man who attended it when it opened, though he does not call it by name. On page 501 of Snell's History of Hunterdon and Somerset is found the following by that early school boy.

"The first school-house was built in 1808, 16 by 24 feet, 10 foot posts, ceiling 7½ feet, and cost \$100. It was seated with slab benches. The first trustees were Reuben Guild, Dennis Wyckoff, and Nicholas Stillwell. The first teacher was Cornelius Bodine, a Massachusetts man."

Our informant, John G. Van Houten, was certainly in a position to know. He himself was a trustee in the early 1830's as another John Van Houten, probably his uncle, had been in 1810. It was either he or his father, George, who undertook to have the room whitewashed in 1832.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED BOOKS

ASHBEL WELCH (of Lambertville) Biography by J. Roscoe Howell. (Repr. from N.J. Historical Society Proceedings) 34 p. 4 illus. Price: \$2.25 + postage \$.25. The Lambertville Historical Society's first publication; a biography of Ashbell Welch, railway civil engineer, canal builder, inventor, collaborator with Capt. Robert E. Stockton in promoting building of the war steamer "Princeton", the first propellor ship ever constructed in America.

Notes & Queries

Address correspondence to "Genealogical Committee. (Listings free to members. Non-member rates: 25 cents per line; \$1.00 inquiry charge to non-members.)

COLE: SIDDER: Need ancestors of Mahala Cole b 4/1/1809, d 8/28/1844, buried Milford, N.J. m Wesley Sidders (1808-1888); his second wife was Maria Wyckoff. Mrs. Emma Vanderlip, 410 South 55th St., Lincoln, Nebraska 68510.

BEVENS, MAHURIN, NORRIS: Seek information on Peter Norris b 12/16/1772, d 1/3/1806, m 3/4/1745 Mary Mahurin b 10/18/1726, d ?. Second wife Hannah Bevens had two children Moses and Even Bevens. Mrs. Ted Denker, 4497 Old Carriage Road, Flint, Michigan 48507.

MERRITT, SIMMONS, TUNISON: Ancestry of Henry Tunison b 8/8/1802 Hunterdon County m Ann Simmons (7/22/1806-4/25/1836) 2/24/1827; m 2nd 10/8/1837 Jane Merritt (5/5/1810-3/7/1846); m 3rd Lucy ? who d 10/26/1897, bur with Henry Tunison Alamo Cemetery, Kalamazoo County. Mrs. Betty Carpenter, 18878 Ireland Road South Bend, Indiana 46614.

HILLMAN, THATCHER: Lydia (Thatcher) Hillman, 1830 census age 60-70. Baptisttown gravestone Sept. 6, aged 68th year. Want info on her husband, Richard Hillman, not living at time of 1830 census, want names of their children. Reward of \$10 for any first with true data. Clues point to Penna. Hillman family Philadelphia County. Miss Nellie Thatcher, 6446 Regular, Detroit, Michigan 48209.

CRAFTS AND CRAFTSMEN OF NEW JERSEY. By Walter H. Van Hoesen. 248 p., illus. \$10. Methods used before 1830 in New Jersey for cabinet making, clock making, glassmaking, chairmaking, silversmithing, pottery making, metalworking, decorative painting and carving, stone carving, weaving, quilting and lace making.

ORNAMENTAL IRONWORK: facsimile reproduction of 1870 Janes, Kirkland & Co. catalog. \$3.25 illustrations of 110 specimens including fountains, urns, lawn furniture, etc.