



# Hunterdon Historical Newsletter

VOL. 13, No. 1

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WINTER 1977



**ANNUAL MEETING**  
March 27, 1977 at 2 p.m.  
Flemington Methodist Church

## 1827 Lady Preacher Abigail Roberts and the Milford “Christian” Church

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held on Sunday, March 27, 1977, at the Methodist Church meeting room at 2 p.m. Refreshments will be served in the Doric House at the conclusion of the meeting.

Arthur Hanna of Milford, New Jersey, will address the meeting. His voice is a familiar one to many in the Delaware Valley as an auctioneer and leader of the Milford “Christian” Church. He will speak on the first 150 years of the history of his church and more particularly on its founder, Mrs. Abigail [Hoag] Roberts.

Abigail, the seventh of nine children of Quakers William and Esther Hoag, was born February 17, 1791, in Greenbush, New York. She was a convert of Nancy Gore Cram who did missionary work among the Oneida Indians. Mrs. Roberts began preaching in June 1814, continuing until her death in 1841. A female minister of considerable talent, she preached to hundreds of listeners in Hunterdon County between 1827 and her death. A monument is erected to her memory in the Milford Church cemetery.

A famous biographer, Caroline Dall, says of Mrs. Roberts that more than once she was threatened by members of her own sex with “tar and feathers.”



### ORDER ATLAS NOW!

A limited edition of 200 black and white reprints of Beers 1873 ATLAS OF HUNTERDON COUNTY, N.J. is expected to be ready for distribution by May 1, 1977. Orders are being accepted now at \$25 per copy which includes postage.



**HUNTERDON HISTORICAL NEWSLETTER**

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**MICROFILM LIBRARY**

With two recent purchases of microfilms and an interesting group now on order, our microfilm library is casting off its "fledgling" status and emerging as a major research resource.

The ability to bring filmed copies of original records to our library from repositories around the globe has been a great boon to research. The Society has owned a microfilm reader since 1966, and has had a modest but growing number of reels of film.

Two years ago the Society purchased films of the *Clinton Democrat* to complete our run of that paper. In December 1976, with the purchase of 103 reels of microfilm, substantial additions were made to the files of the [Frenchtown] *Hunterdon Independent*, the *Hunterdon Republican*, and the [Whitehouse] *Hunterdon Review and High Bridge Gazette*.

Contributions designated for the purchase of films of the Stevens Family Papers have recently been made by four of our members. John Stevens was the agent for his father-in-law, James Alexander, and in that capacity, as well as representing his own interests, had much to do with the early settlement of Hunterdon. The period covered by these reels is 1664 to 1800, and the subjects include land transactions, rent collections, Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery, private business deals, the American Revolution, boundry line disputes, West Jersey Society, various estate settlements, maps, deeds, broadsides, and others. Although concerned with matters throughout northern New Jersey, there is much in these manuscripts of Hunterdon and nearby interest.

A very useful addition to our library, with its emerging emphasis on the use of microfilm, would be a reader-printer. This would serve both as an additional reader and as a means of furnishing paper copies of film material. A list of the Society's microfilm holdings will be included in the next issue of the NEWSLETTER.

Norman C. Wittwer,  
Librarian

**Membership Report**

We wish to welcome the following new members who have recently joined the Hunterdon County Historical Society:

Lindsley R. Bailey, Chadds Ford, Pa.  
John Lawrence Brasher, Stillwater, N.J.  
Mrs. Ernest L. Case, Beloit, Ohio  
Mrs. Marian Clough, Martinsville, N.J.  
Kenneth Craven, Lebanon, N.J.  
James M. Fritz, Pitman, N.J.  
Marfy Goodspeed, Flemington, N.J.  
Effingham P. Humphrey, Jr., Haverford, Pa.  
Michael C. Penyak, Clinton, N.J.  
Mrs. Porter M. Powell, Garden City, Kansas  
Glenn Rockafellow, Milford, N.J.  
Susan T. Secor, Oil City, Pa.  
Mrs. Thomas Shamblin, Oxford, Michigan  
Mr. & Mrs. Paul G. Tarbox, Milford, N.J.  
Mrs. Harold Tholen, Jacksonville, Ill.  
Philip G. Tunison, Ringoes, N.J.  
Robert Voorhees, St. Louis, Mo.  
George J. Weller, Freeport, N.Y.

If you have not paid your 1976 dues, please remit as soon as possible so that your NEWSLETTER will continue to be forwarded to you.

Mrs. Frederick S. Stothoff  
Membership Secretary

**YOUR SUPPORT  
AT THIS STAGE OF THE  
SOCIETY'S DEVELOPMENT  
IS VALUED  
MORE THAN EVER!**

**HOW TO JOIN**

Hunterdon County Historical Society  
114 Main Street  
Flemington, New Jersey 08822

Please enroll me as a member of your Society

Annual	.....	\$5.00
Family	.....	\$8.00
Contributing	.....	\$10.00
Sustaining	.....	\$25.00
Institutional	.....	\$50.00 and up
Life	.....	\$100.00
Patron	.....	\$1,000.00 and up
Student, Age 18 or less	.....	\$1.00

for which I enclose my remittance in the amount of \$ .....

Name .....

Address .....

.....





Painting by Marbury Brown

## That December Day Near Larison's Corner, 1776

### Cornet FRANCIS GEARY lost a baronetcy . . . and his life

As the American Revolution dragged on, opposing armies met each other in battles and skirmishes over the length and breadth of our state. Men on both sides of the conflict fell and were laid to rest in New Jersey's fields and forests, often in shallow, unmarked graves. Such was the fate of a young British officer whose body was interred on a hillside overlooking the farmlands of Amwell Township.

Who was he? How did he come to be buried in a wood, so far from the battlefields of 1776?

Research projects in 1898 and 1976 have turned up the answers to these questions. His name was Francis Geary; he was ensign of the 16th (the Queen's) Light Dragoons. His rank was that of Cornet (the British equivalent of second lieutenant). Young Geary was the eldest son of a prominent member of the

British admiralty, Sir Francis Geary, Baronet. The 16th Light Dragoons was a crack cavalry unit also known as Burgoyne's Regiment. They had recently been sent from Boston, and were stationed at Pennington under the command of Lt. Col. Wm. Harcourt along with regiments of about 500 infantry. On the 13th of December 1776, members of 16th scored a coup-de-grace with the capture of Gen. Charles Lee at Vealtown [Bernardsville]. On the 14th of December, Cornet Geary came up the road from Pennington to Flemington with a party of 8 men. He never returned.

We do not know with certainty why they came but we do have an eyewitness account of the events of that day. The following is taken from the pension application of one John Schenk who came in the fall of 1832 from his home in Warren County to give



his deposition at Flemington. He testified that he was born in Amwell Township on the 25th of December, 1754. He joined the militia at the age of 16 and served several 30-day tours at Perth Amboy and Staten Island. When asked if he had ever served in a regular battle, he replied "No". Almost as an afterthought, he goes on to explain:

"... Deponent was out at other times on alarms for a few days at a time and riding to get and bring information of the movements of the British tr. when General Washington marched through Jersey & crossed the Delaware the first time before taking the Hessians at Trenton the militia was called out and went with him. Deponent went along on horseback to the Delaware when the army were crossing Col. Chambers, knowing that deponent had an excellent horse, ordered him not to go over but stay on the Jersey side and ride on toward Pennyton & Trenton and get what information he could of the British that lay down there & bring word to him — that there was at that time some British at Pennyton. Deponent went the next day down as far as New Market (5 miles above Pennyton) [now Linvale] there he got information that some of the British light horse were coming up the next day to Flemington. The way he got the information, the British General was then in the habit of giving written protections to farmers & others who would come in & accept them supposing them to be friendly to the King's cause a great many went in to the British camp to get there protections many of them really Tories but a good many who were Whigs went & took protections in order to save their farms & property from being plundered by the British & Tories & would some times get information of the situation of the British & their projects & by that means they had got information that induced a belief that the British meant to send up a party to Flemington where Col. Thomas Lowrey, then a commissary had a large quantity of beef and pork salted down for the Army — deponent returned with this information to his father & uncle Garret Schenk & that night Captain John Schenk returned from Pennsylvania to his family & got the information & they collected a few men the next morning to watch them. The next morning a Cornet & 8 light horsemen came up past Ringoes & went up to Flemington Found that the beef & pork was there & returned to meet a party of about 500 foot of the British that started that day to come up & take those provisions — by that time there was 8 men, deponent's father [William] Esq. Abm. Prale Capt. John Schenk, Jacob Schenk, William Vansyckle, deponent & two others who had collected & stationed themselves by the road side in a wood about 5 miles below Flemington, in the afternoon the light horse came back & the militia fired on them as they passed & killed the officer — a cornet his name 'Frederick Geary' was engraved on a silver plate on his cap which deponent got & his spurs Capt. Jn<sup>o</sup> Schenk got his sword, & Wm Vansyckle his watch, when he fell the horsemen

fired on the militia & whirled out of the road & took a course across the farms toward Somerset & the Cornet's horse followed them ... After sunset the British came along and a little past where the officer was killed they stopped at a farm house (Matthias, Housels) to inquire of them had been any light horse along, he told them the officer was killed a little below, they made him get a lanthorn & go back to the place where they found the blood, they interrogated him & he told them fictitious stories of Washington's having accrossed the Delaware & there being a great many of the militia about & that alarmed them & the Regiment whirled about & marched directly off towards Somerset without going on to Flemington & the provisions were left untouched — this was the only skirmish deponent ever was in."

So much for the patriot's view of the day's events. In British army records we find that General Sir William Howe's Orders dated 25 December 1776 from Headquarters New York. "The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, Sixteenth Regiment Light Dragoons." Mr. Patrick Cannon, Quartermaster, to be Cornet Vice Geary killed 14 December, 1776". From Brunswick, dated 18 December 1776, we read this rather stilted communication from Lt. Col. Harcourt to Admiral Geary.

Sir,

It is with infinite reluctance I find myself under the very disagreeable necessity of communicating to you an event which much I am persuaded must give you the utmost concern.

Mr. Geary having been ordered to advance with a party some miles in to the Country to provide intelligence of the Enemy's situation was upon his return from that duty fired upon by a party of the rebels who had concealed themselves on each side of the road by which he proposed to have passed: unfortunately a ball took place which in one moment deprived you of a son and the Regiment of an officer whose loss cannot be sufficiently lamented."

In January 1777, Gen. Burgoyne sends his condolences to Admiral Geary. The war went on, the King's Cause was lost. The Geary family erected a bas-relief in their eldest son's memory in a small church in Surrey, England.

How important this incident was to the course of the war is a matter of speculation. William Stryker, historian of the battles of 1776-77, felt that Geary's death was one of the events that frightened Rall in the week before the attack on Trenton. In early December, several young women from Hunterdon County had suffered the ultimate indignity of rape at the hands of British soldiers and the citizens were probably very much aroused at the sight of a party of soldiers in their midst. Whatever the impact of that day near Larison's Corner, it was lost in the business



of building a new nation and the growth of the western frontiers.

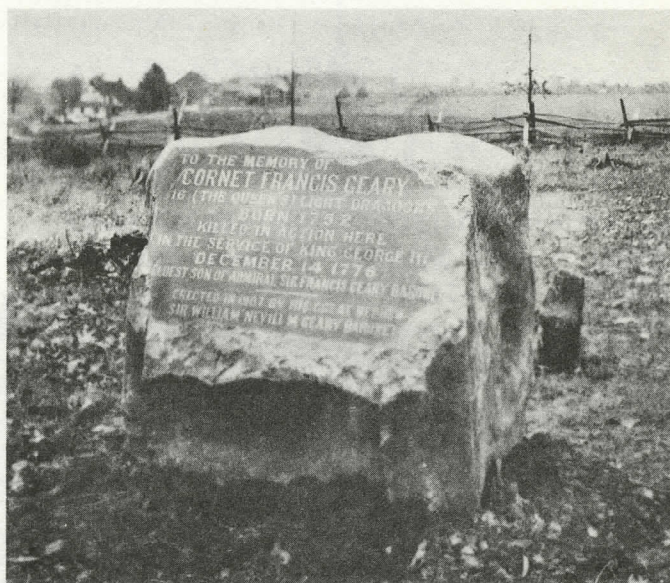
The story of the Amwell skirmish became entrenched in the local oral tradition. In the 1860's it was published as part of the newspaper series "Traditions of our Ancestors". In 1878, Dr. George S. Mott included it in his paper read before the New Jersey Historical Society at Trenton. The story of local bravery grew and matured until kernels of truth were lost in the foliage of a good story, well-told.

The celebration of the nation's Centennial in the 1870's made the study of local history a legitimate pursuit of historical scholars and local traditions came under close scrutiny. In 1885, the Hunterdon County Historical Society was incorporated to study and advance the cause of local history.

In 1891, it was decided that a committee of the Society would examine the story of the Amwell skirmish. They proceeded to the course of action of opening the grave. On a Monday morning in May 1891, the grave was opened in the presence of A.L. Case, on whose land the grave was located, Theodore Bellis, Dr. W.H. Bartles, J.L. Connet, Esq. and Mrs. Vosseler, Jacob Servis, Henry F. Bodine, Miss Flora Case, John and Charles Case, William Lewis, Bloomfield Burd, Dr. George H. Larison, and E.M. Heath. They discovered, a few feet below the surface, a few of the larger bones and small buttons bearing the legend 16 QLD. The earth was sifted to discover the bullet but nothing was found. The remains were replaced, the grave closed. The members of the committee reported their findings to the Society.

The Society at their spring meeting in 1898 approved a motion to attempt to contact the family of this young British officer. They drafted a letter to the Honorable John Hays, ambassador to England, requesting his help in contacting descendants of the Geary family. Perhaps the pressures of his official duties prevented him from looking into the matter, no reply was received. It was not until 1907, when Miss Gertrude Nye, a member of the faculty at Cornell University took an interest in the story, that the Society was able to reach the Geary family. Miss Nye was a personal friend of Sir William Nevill Geary BT. She corresponded with Elias Vosseller who represented the Society. Sir William expressed a desire to have a stone erected over the grave of his great-uncle. His requests were quite specific, a native boulder, face polished to be inscribed appropriately. The Historical Society was to arrange for the stone's placement and maintenance of the site.

The records of Robert Reardon & Son, monument makers at Flemington, indicate these wishes were carried out. Under date of March 26, 1907 in



Reardon's records is found, "Elias Vosseller, Town, for Sir Wm Geary, England. A boulder (above) to mark grave of Cornet Francis Geary, killed in Revolution. We get suitable boulder at Rocktown and erect on Case farm near Larison's Corner. Price about \$75."

In the summer of 1907, Miss Nye traveled to Sir Geary's estate, Oxon Hoath, Kent and presented to him some of the buttons found in the grave.

In 1975, Mr. Morris Snellsgrrove of the Leatherhead District Historical Society, Surrey, contacted the Flemington borough council to inform them of the existence of the bas-relief in St. Nicholas Church, Surrey. This group has kindly furnished us with photographs of the memorial (below) and the church. (Pg. Over)







St. Nicholas Church in Surrey England, where the Geary family erected a bas-relief memorial (pg.5) to their son Francis.

This Fall, in answer to a general inquiry sent to the Postmaster, Tonbridge we were fortunately put in touch with the heirs of the Geary estate; Mr. John Cannon and Mrs. Marion Snow are members of the Cannon family, the last owners of Oxon Hoath before it was sold in 1952. Sir Wm. Nevill Geary Bt. died without heirs in 1944, leaving his estate to the niece of his dearest friend. The Cannon family came to England from Tasmania at the end of World War II to take possession of the estate. Unfortunately, the death of Mrs. Cannon forced the sale of the property and its contents in 1952 after 327 years. Mrs. Snow and her brothers carefully preserved the papers of the Geary family, making them available for research.

Today young Francis Geary's resting place still looks out over the hills of Hunterdon. Amwell has been divided into four townships and the grave site has become part of Raritan Township. A state highway marker alerts motorists to the site of the skirmish. The road to Pennington is a fast four-lane highway now. The Raritan Township Bicentennial Committee is planning to erect a monument to the eight men of Amwell who served there 200 years ago. But despite these many changes, the bond between England and America was forged in the lives lost on both sides, and the story of 14 December 1776 is just one link of this bond.

**Kathleen J. Schreiner**

**Editor's Note:** Mrs. Snow has patiently and meticulously furnished answers for our many questions, checking and cross-checking the information found in the Oxon Hoath papers with primary and secondary sources in England. She has furnished us with the following sketch of the Geary family which we print with our sincere thanks for her thorough research.

### **CORNET FRANCIS GEARY 1752-1776**

Eldest son of Admiral Francis Geary and Mary Bartholomew was born at Polesden, Great Bookham Surrey, baptized on March 15th 1752 and educated at Balliol College, Oxford.

In March 1747, Captain Francis Geary, captain of the Cullodez, bought the estate of Polesden for £5,500. In April 1748 the "Peace of Aix-le-Chapelle" ended the "nine year's war" and in September at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Captain Francis Geary married Mary Bartholomew, half-sister of Leonard Bartholomew of Oxon Hoath, Tonbridge Kent.

Mary, their first child was born at Polesden in 1749. In 1750 Judith was born followed by Francis in 1752 and Elizabeth in 1754.

Leonard Bartholomew made his will in 1755 in favour of his sister's unborn child, provided it was a son; however, in the event of the infant's death, the Oxon Hoath estate would revert to young Francis. Captain Geary and Richard Beaumont were named Trustees. Mary gave birth to a son, William in 1756. Her brother died in 1757 at the age of 39. The will was proved in 1757 and an opinion given by Lord Camden in favour of the infant heir, William Geary.

In 1759, Francis's father was promoted to Rear Admiral of the White. He already possessed the titles of Lord of the Manors of West Humble and Polesden, but it was not until August 3, 1782 the Admiral Geary was created a Baronet of Great Britain.

Had Francis Geary lived he would have inherited the baronetcy and Polesden and the property of West Humble. Instead, his "most afflicted parents" erected the monument in Great Bookham Church, his mother dying 2 years later.



After his retirement, Admiral Sir Francis divided his time between Polesden and Oxon Hoath where he died on February 7th 1796 in his 87th year. His surviving son, now Sir William Geary, sold Polesden to Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the dramatist. It was advertised for Public Auction on July 26, 1796 in one lot "consisting of the Mansion House, other Houses & Buildings & a certain Estate composed of the Manors of West Humble & Polesden Lacy & certain lands adjoining thereto called Polesden Farm with Timber growing on the said Estate — a property of more than 341 acres."

A deposit of £2,000 was paid immediately, later a further £8,000 was advanced. However, on "Monday, February 28th 1803 an action was presented before the Lord High Chancellor - Sir William Geary Bart (Plaintiff) against Richard Brinsley Sheridan Esq., Esther Jane, his wife & Charles Grey Esq., Samuel Whitbread, Esq., Thomas Westley & John Grubb Esq. (defendants) for non-completion of purchase. The agents employed by Richard Sheridan had also purchased for him at the said sale, the fixtures, furniture in & about the said House, Also, live and dead stock, timber trees, Tellars, growing crops, seeds & dressings"

Sheridan never settled his debts with the Geary family and various resentful notes to this effect appear amongst their family papers. To appease the family a so called "silver" ticket was presented to the Geary family for Free Admission to the Drury Lane Theatre from 1795\*-1896. (\*The date 1795 is either the engraver's mistake or the ticket ready for a similar occurrence). As the Drury Lane Theatre was burnt down and the present theatre dates from 1812 and Sheridan died in 1816, it is possible that this ticket became spurious.

The house, Cornet Geary's home was built in 1632 for Anthony Rowe. This Carolean house no longer exists for when Charles Sheridan, Richard Sheridan's son, sold the property in 1818, the house was demolished and between 1821-1823 a Regency villa was built. This present property belongs to the National Trust. There are apparently no known drawings or paintings of the 1632 house, which Cornet Francis Geary, as heir, would have expected to inherit. He would have known and visited Oxon Hoath, his mother's home where the family portraits hung, remaining intact until 1952.

On December 26, 1944, Sir William Nevill Geary (grand-nephew of Cornet Geary) fifth and last Baronet, Kentish squire, Lord of the manor, lawyer, soldier and author, died at the age of 85. He left no heir and the baronetcy became extinct.

Marion E. Snow

## HUNTERDON'S LAST VETERANS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

# JOHN BIGLER

Great age was the exception rather than the rule in nineteenth century Hunterdon County. Albeit, there was "Aunt Peggy Ray" of Glen Gardner, who was over 107 when she died, and the famous Sylvia Dubois of East Amwell, who passed her 119th year. Yet even these venerable ladies cannot compare with an entire family whose ages at death — with the exception of one who only attained the age of 83 — passed the ninety year mark.

This family of great longevity was that of John Bigler, a Revolutionary War soldier, of the Musconetcong Mountain area, near Asbury, in Bethlehem Township, Hunterdon County. John, his wife, and three of his four daughters, who were all into their nineties at death, caused one journalist at the time to remark: "The mountain air and plain habits of living certainly tend to strengthen and lengthen the thread of life."

John Bigler was born about 1758 in Bethlehem Township. His parentage is unknown. His service in the Revolutionary War was a brief one, namely a private in Captain Cornelius Carhart's Company, Second Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia. He served but one month — June, 1778 — however, was at the Battle of Monmouth on June 28, 1778. In later years he stated that he served in the Revolutionary War, but never applied for a pension, which the government usually granted to those who proved that they had served.

John Bigler married Elizabeth Hulsizer, who was born about 1760. The couple resided in Bethlehem Township, where their four known daughters were born. The Biglers attended the Saint James "Straw Church" in nearby Greenwich Township, Warren County, where John is recorded as "Johannes Bigler", and two of his daughters were baptized.

John spent his long adult life on his mountain farm. Having but daughters, he took on, about 1835, John C. Wene, to help work and manage his farm. Mr. Wene ultimately resided on the farm, where he worked upon shares. He eventually married a granddaughter of the elder Biglers, Elizabeth Mathews.

John Bigler died May 3, 1850, in his 93rd year. By his will, he left \$500.00 to each of his married daughters, Mary Bigler Mathews and Catharine Bigler Stires. To his spinster daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret, he left the farm in Bethlehem Township. Though John made no mention of his wife, she outlived him by five years, dying in 1855, at the age of 95.



The first daughter born to these remarkably long-lived parents was Mary Bigler. Born on May 20, 1791, she married William Mathews, the son of Jeremiah and Kesiah [Allen] Mathews. They were the parents of four children: Jeremiah, who married Sybilla Butterfoss; John, who married Elizabeth Opdyke; Joseph; and Elizabeth, who married, September 3, 1859, John C. Wene.

Mary Bigler Mathews resided with her husband on a farm on the Musconetcong Mountain, and later at Washington, Warren County. She returned to the homestead farm of her father after the death of her husband, about 1850. Here she resided with her sisters until her death on January 29, 1891, at the age of 99 years, 8 months, and 9 days. In a newspaper account, written just days before her death, Mary was described as having "no disease, and can walk about her room, but not up or down stairs. Although her eyesight is nearly gone, her hearing is still excellent. She has a good appetite, and bids fair to reach her 100th birthday." Mary, who attained the greatest age of all the members of her family, died as the oldest member of the Bethlehem Baptist Church, and was buried in the Mansfield Cemetery, Washington.

The second child of John and Elizabeth [Hulsizer] Bigler was Elizabeth, born February 1, 1794, and baptized April 26th of the same year at the Saint James Lutheran Church in Greenwich Township. Elizabeth, who was known as "Lizzie", was "very weakly" when young, however, reached the age of ninety-one and a half, passing away on the family farm on July 15, 1885. Upon her death a newspaper account noted: "She had been an invalid for some two or three years, and her extreme age caused her friends to expect her death at any time. The deceased leaves two sisters aged 94 [Mary] and 91 years old [sic, Margaret was actually 84 at the time]. Their longevity is something wonderful, notwithstanding they work incessantly at spinning during the time that occupation is carried on, besides working on the farm at times. They have always lived on the hill back of Asbury, on the farm occupied by John C. Wene." Elizabeth Bigler was buried near her father in the old Bethlehem Presbyterian Church cemetery.

Catharine, the third daughter of John Bigler, was born December 16, 1795, and baptized at Saint James on June 19, 1796 as "Catarina". By 1836 she was married to Abraham Stires, she being his second wife. Abraham, the son of Tunis and Margaret [Carkhuff] Stires, was born about 1787, and died in Bethlehem Township in June, 1860 as a result of jumping from a railroad car. Abraham and Catharine [Bigler] Stires had no known children. She died "near

Junction", in Bethlehem Township, on March 13, 1879. At the age of 83, she was the youngest in her family to pass away.

The fourth child of the aged Bigler family was Margaret, born on March 25, 1801, and dying on September 12, 1893. At her death, it was written in the *Hunterdon Democrat*: "She is the last of a family which in all likelihood is the oldest in New Jersey. The average age of the family was 93 years [sic, should be 92] . . . the real estate, which includes the Bigler farm near Asbury, on which all the family have lived and died, will amount to some \$20,000. John L. Wene, of Asbury, and A.M. Terriberly, of Somerville, were named in the last sister's will as executors. Mr. Terriberly has done all the business for the family during the past twenty years. He says that one month ago the old lady's mind was as clear as it was twenty years ago."



## NOTES and QUERIES

Address correspondence to Genealogical Committee. Listings of ten lines free to members, non-member rates are 25 cents per line.

HOFFMAN, WEAN/WENE: Parentage and Revolutionary War service record of Conrad Wene, b. 1747. Tewksbury Twp., m. Mary Hoffman, d. 1848, Quakertown, N.J., bur. Mt. Lebanon Cemetery (Anthony), had nine children including Peter. Mrs. D. Sayre, 34 Thimbleberry Lane, Levittown, Pa. 19054.

PARK: Seeking information on ancestors and descendants of Robert, James and Alexander Park who lived in the vicinity of Asbury, Lebanon Twp., Hunterdon County in 1700's. May be descended from pioneer Dr. Roger Parke. Robert Park left area in 1790's for vicinity of Scipio, Chemung County, N.Y. Mrs. Harold Tholen, 11 Jones Place, Jacksonville, Ill. 62650.

WELLER: Desire information on Weller family members past and present. Compiling Weller family history. Will gladly share research. George Weller, 213 Moody Avenue, Freeport, N.Y. 11520.

BARCALO/BUCKALOW, HILL, STOUT: St. Leger Stout, b. about 1760, Amwell Twp., son of St. Leger and Susanna [Hill] Stout, m. Anne Barcalo (Buckalow) about 1790. Desire complete families and parents on maternal lines. Mrs. Ezra Davidson, P.O. Box 314, Burley, Idaho 83318.

VANNATTA/VANETTEN: Need to know names of parents and father's antecedents of Samuel Vannatta, b. 4/28/1776 in Morris County, N.J., d. Kentucky. Major General T.F. Vannatta, 1740 Overlook Lane, Santa Barbara, Cal. 93103.

HILL/OPDYKE: Desire information on Samuel Hill (1750-1809) who m. Elizabeth Opdyke (1744-1815) dau. Joshua Opdyke, Amwell Twp., and had following children: Joseph (1771- ), Ann/Nancy, Joshua, Jonathan, Samuel, Sarah, Catherine and Ruhannah. Ms. Mary Ellen Galbraith, 484 Vaquero Lane, Santa Barbara, Cal. 93111.