

HIGHTSTOWN



EAST WINDSOR

NEW

JERSEY

HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS

JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2000

THE IRREVERENT REVEREND?

by Richard S. Hutchinson

Continued from the November-December 1998 Issue

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW JERSEY - DIRECTOR'S MINUTES

Now that the bank had new officers in place, Benjamin Reed became the prime mover to keep the lawsuit going against the former bank officials and to seek criminal charges against them. The minutes of the 4th of April 1859 state: "... The president was directed to procure if possible indictment of old officers of bank ..." The bank's minutes made it clear that Joseph S. Ely was attempting to meet with the bank and resolve "his problems" with them. This was reflected in the minutes of the 2nd of May in 1859 and of those of the 6th of June 1859, which state: "... The

committee appointed to receive Joseph Ely's checks reported progress ... committee appointed to wait on Joseph S. Ely were authorized to procure the assistance of Enoch Allen ..." At their June 6, 1859 meeting, the Directors ordered the Discount Committee with James D. Robins, James A. Reed and Edward T. R. Applegate to "settle with William A. Bowne", who was a Hightstown attorney previously associated with the bank under the Reverend's reign as president of the bank. At their August meeting, the minutes state: "... Robins and Taylor were appointed a committee to compare Joseph S. Ely's checks ..." In the September 1859 meeting: "... Commit-

tee on Ely's checks reported that they had examined the same and [found] that four ... [checks] ... were not charged ... The discount committee were directed to proceed promptly to collect J. S. Ely's uncharged checks ..." It appears from these entries that loans had been made to Ely, an officer of the bank, who then paid his personal checks to the bank to repay the loans. However, on four instances, his payments made by his personal checks had been marked in the bank's books "as paid" against his loans but they had never been charged against his personal account. This is apparently verified by the bank's minutes of the December 5th

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AFRICAN-AMERICAN FAMILIES

by Richard S. Hutchinson

Doing genealogical research on African-American families of the 18th and 19th centuries is very difficult for many reasons but the most obvious is the issue of slavery. Therefore, when little "pieces" of family information are found, no matter how small or seemingly insignificant, it is very important to record and publicize the information. Therefore, I have put together a series of little pieces of information, as they were found, regarding the African-American families that lived in or near this area or were reported on from newspapers in other areas and reprinted by the *Hightstown Gazette*.

21 February 1878 - From the *Monmouth Democrat*, which gave some limited information on an African-American family of three sisters. The article gave the following: "Peggy Logan, colored, died at Barrentown, Monmouth county, on the 10th inst., aged 111 years. She was formerly a slave. A sister ... died last Winter near Rumson, aged over 100 years. Another sister, known as 'Aunt Patty', died in the 'Peach Orchard', near Freehold, about two years ago, [aged] 105 years."

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JANUARY

- 3 Business Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Ely House
- 23 Annual Banquet - Coach & Four Restaurant

FEBRUARY

- 7 Business Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Ely House
- 17 Program at Meadow Lakes

AFRICAN-AMERICAN FAMILIES

Continued from page 1

4 March 1880 - "Rev. W. E. Stiles, pastor of the African M.E. Church of Bordentown, died last Wednesday. The funeral of his child took place in the morning and the minister's death occurred in the afternoon."

16 March 1882 - "Dr. James Still (colored), residing in Medford, Burlington County, NJ, died Friday morning at the age of seventy years. Dr. Still was known throughout the country as the black cancer doctor. He had many wonderful cures."

18 January 1883 - "Henry Gulick, an aged colored man, who lived at the "Rocks", near Lambertville, was found dead in his cabin one day last week. He had evidently been dead for some days when found. As his dog, which had been housed up with him, had begun to eat his flesh from hunger. Gulick claimed to be 112 years old. Seven years ago, he gave his age as 96. His actual age was probably nearly a hundred years."

5 June 1879 - "Patience Track, an aged colored woman, died at the residence of Mr. John V. Ely, near Milford, on Sunday. She was formerly a slave in the Ely family, and the late Mr. Aaron Ely left a considerable sum to be devoted to her support. She was about ninety-two year old." [In the same issue, was her death notice which stated that she died on Sunday, June 1st.]

22 March 1883 - "We regret to learn of the death of Mr. John Paxton, a colored man, well-known as a hard working and quiet citizen [of Hightstown]." In the next issue of the paper, was the following: 29 March 1883 - "The life of Mr. John Paxton, whose death we recorded last week, was quite a romantic one. He was born a slave and gained his freedom long before the war, by the use of his wits and his heels. Making his way to Jersey, he

found a home with one of his race, and afterwards bound himself to Mr. Stephen Duncan. Very few of his neighbors were aware that he was of more than middle age but there is no doubt that he was nearly eighty. The colored man with whom he first found a home here was present at the funeral."

12 September 1878 - Gazette-copied from the "Sun" - The Story of a Princess

"Near the end of the last century, Archibald Mercer, the owner of mill property at Millstone, N.J., bought a slave girl in this city. It is the legend about her that her features were almost as clear out as those of a Caucasian, and her complexion of a light copper hue. She was slender and shapely, and her bearing was proud, almost haughty. After she became somewhat reconciled to Mr. Mercer's service, and could speak English, the beautiful young slave told a sad story of her life. She was, she said, a king's daughter, and in her native land, she wore a dress fashioned of the plumage of the brightest hues. Her headdress was also of feathers, and her neck, arms and ankles were encircled with bands of gold and strings of many colored beads. One day she wandered to the seashore to pick up shells for a necklace. She was alone, and intent upon her pastime. Suddenly she felt herself grasped from behind by rude hands. She had been captured by the crew of a slave ship. The slavers tied a handkerchief over her mouth and carried her to their boat. Then they rowed swiftly to their ship.

Dreading her father's anger, the captain ordered sail to be made at once. The captive princess was forced to exchange her costly attire for a course cotton gown, and to herd with the slaves ironed between decks. No manacles were put on her, because she was passively obedient to every command. The slave ship entered the

United States, and the girl was brought to this city for sale.

Within a few years the captive princess fell in love with a fellow slave, of a lighter hue than his comrades, and they were married. Their first child, a daughter, was born about 1778. They called her Rachel. About this time, Mr. Mercer, the girl's owner, sold his property and moved to Newark. There Theodore Frelinghuysen, one of the founders of the well known New Jersey family, of which Senator Frelinghuysen is a member, won the hand of his daughter Charlotte. Mr. Mercer gave the slave princess and her child, Rachel, to his daughter on her wedding day. When Rachel grew to womanhood, she was as beautiful as her mother had been. She was married to Samuel Williamson, a slave belonging to Mr. Frederick Frelinghuysen. Six children, two of whom are living, were the fruit of this marriage.

Rachel's mother lived until she was fully one hundred years of age. She was in her later years an object of affectionate solicitude on the part of the Frelinghuysens. She was not allowed to do any work, and at eleven o'clock every day a glass of fine old wine was sent to her, with her master's and mistress's best wishes. She was of incorruptible honesty, and jewels, plate, and money of very large value, were often left under her charge by the Frelinghuysens.

Rachel, who has been living for many years in the household of Mr. Dumont Frelinghuysen, a brother of the Senator, and a gentleman of independent means, in Somerville, N.J., fell into her dotage about a year ago, when she attained her 104th year. On Saturday, the 10th instant, Mr. Frelinghuysen determined to send her to her daughter's house on the outskirts of

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Hightstown-East Windsor Historical Society Officers for 1999-2000 and Committee Chairs for the Dedication, from left to right: Meg Kibble - Publicity, Dale Grubb - Membership, Shirley Olsen - President, "Capp" Stults - Recording Secretary, Lois Groendyke - Corresponding Secretary, Marion Rock - Grounds, Robin Smith - Celebration Chair, Nancy Laudenberger - Vice President, Suzann Fallon - Interior Designer for Freight Station, and Frank Brennan - Treasurer.

ADVICE TO YOUNG WIVES

From time to time, the *Hightstown Gazette* would give out advice or give their opinion on an issue. On the 29th of December 1881, they gave out some sage advice to the young wives of the community. I'm sure the readers of both genders will appreciate the advice that was given.

"There is nothing like their own home for married people, and especially for young married people, even if the wife shall have to cook and sweep the floor and clean the windows. If she be a healthy girl the exercise will do her good — and no young man who has to labor for his living should marry a girl that is not healthy, strong and willing to do her own work while they are too poor to hire a servant.

This thing of marrying a girl that you have to hire another girl to take care of is not a wise thing for a poor young man to do. The ideal girl, the consumptive, tight-laced, party going, piano-playing, French-talking, fashionable girl, can be no proper wife for him. This language the girls may think unkind, but it is not. It is better for girls that are not fitted to be poor men's wives to remain with their parents than to become such. It will be better for their lovers, too, and better for society....we hope the day is near at hand when girls that are candidates for matrimony will pride themselves more on their ability to cook a good dinner than on their ability to dance, sing, play, or fool away precious time on less useless things."

HIGHTSTOWN EAST WINDSOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*Hightstown, New Jersey
founded 1971*

609-371-9580

**To educate, while preserving for
future generations, our people and
our community's history.**

Editor, Richard S. Hutchinson

Officers for 1999-2000

Shirley Olsen (609-448-8388) President
Nancy Laudenberger Vice-President
Charles Stults, III Recording Secretary
Lois Groendyke Corresponding Secretary
Frank Brennan, Jr. Treasurer

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and
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Warren Olsen
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Genealogical queries pertaining to the Hightstown-East Windsor Township area are accepted, but will be printed as space allows.

Typeset by Cori Hutchinson Quinlan
Quinlan Processing 609-888-4028

HIGHTSTOWN-EAST WINDSOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY

March 6	7:30PM	Business Meeting, Ely House
March 16	7:30PM	Program at Meadow Lakes
April 3	7:30PM	Business Meeting, Ely House
April 20	7:30PM	Program at Meadow Lakes
May 1	7:30PM	Business Meeting, Ely House
May 18	7:30PM	Program at Meadow Lakes, Students from East Windsor schools
June 5	7:30PM	Business Meeting, Ely House

REVEREND MORRISON

Continued from page 1

meeting, "... The president was directed to immediately collect the amount of indebtedness of J. S. Ely to bank ..."

At the January 1860 meeting, Benjamin Reed was reelected President, Edward C. Taylor as Secretary, James M. Cubberley as Cashier, E.T.R. Applegate as Teller and Olmstead H. Reed as Assistant Teller. The salary of the officers was fixed at \$5,000 to be divided amongst them as they may elect. During the January 20th meeting, the minutes reflect that there was a motion "to notify William A. Bowne Esqr that his services as bank attorney would not be required after March 1, 1860 ... [but it was only] ... laid on the table. On motion adjourned." At their next meeting, the above motion on Bowne was again called and the vote lost. [It becomes evident later on in the minutes that Bowne was involved in one or two situations with Morrison while associated with the bank.] However, a Committee was appointed to settle up with Bowne.

As of March 31, 1860, the Bank's assets were listed at \$189,000. The old stockholders of the bank that had exchanged their old bank script for newly

issued script were listed in the minutes of March 31, 1860. They were listed as: Peter Wilson Applegate, Gertrude Applegate, Thomas Applegate, Enoch Allen, Rachel Allen, John A. Bergen, Elias Bergen, William C. Brown, James M. Cubberley, Randolph Chamberlin, Nathaniel Cox (Estate), Benjamin T[?] Cox, George W. Cox, John P. Crane, T.D. Conover, Elizabeth Downs, David B Dey, David B Dey Sen, George D. Day, Ely Dey, Joseph S. Ely, J.S. English, Robert Emley, Richard Ely, Thomas Ely, Rebecca M. Ely, Jacob Early, R.R. Forman, Peter Forman, John Fort, George W. Fielder, Christian Giberson, George Hunt, Thomas A. Johnston, ? Jamison, R.M. Job & Son, Robert Ivins, Julia Imlay, Charles Keeler, Aaron Lane, James T. Lawrence, Charles Meirs, Enoch Mount, Thomas H. Mount, N.F. Mount, John B. Mount, James Mc Galliard, R.S. Mason, R.E. Morrison [At this time, he held 1 share of stock.], Catharine Miller, Joshua Norton Sen, Isaac Norton, Isaac Pullen, Israel Pearce, ? C. Perrine, James M. Pullen, B. Perrine, B. Reed, J.D. Robins, Jno. S. Robins, W.B. Reed, J.E. Rue, John D. Rue, J. Reed Jun, Caroline Reed, James A Reed, Benjamin Rosel, Daniel

Slack, John Schuyler, Whitehall Stokes, Charles H. Snyder, Edward C. Taylor, W.W. Taylor, Abraham Vannest, Cornelius Wyckoff, W. Warwick, John Wilson Cornelius Wyckoff. As of the May 16, 1860 meeting, the bank still hadn't been able to collect on the overdrafts and uncharged checks of Joseph S. Ely. Going into July 2nd, the committee reported that they have not obtained settlement with Ely but do believe that Ely is indebted to the bank in the whole amount as charged by the bank. The board finally resolved "... That the Attorney for the Bank be directed to examine the legal points in the case and if we have a legal remedy, to prosecute as soon as the President [Benjamin Reed] shall direct provided all hope of a compromise is at an end ..."

The bank's minutes are silent on any new information regarding the lawsuit and consist of the bank's normal day to day business operations. At the August 6th 1860 meeting, "... the President [Benjamin Reed] was authorized to sell the banking house and lot owned by bank adjoining the store of J. H. Walters and put up a building for the

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REVEREND MORRISON

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use of the bank, he agreeing to furnish said building for the use of property above described until the same is sold and afterwards at a yearly rent equal in amount to the annual interest of the price the said banking house and lot shall be sold for ..." On May 6th 1861, the minutes reflect that "The Board of Directors met this day in the new banking house for the first time. The business still being carried on in the old building ..." A note on the bottom of the June 2nd 1861 minutes states: "... Removed to the New Banking House adjoining Mr. B Reeds residence, Thursday, May 9, 1861." [This would be the bank building on the corner of Bank Street next to Ely House.]

This silence on the lawsuit continued. In June 1, 1863, James A. Reid was elected President pro tem and on motion it was "ordered that the Mr. B. Reed's liabilities be cut down to \$50,000. With Benjamin Reed no longer "active", the minutes began to reflect that no meetings were being held due to a lack of a quorum, or they were very short meetings, or that very little was reported in the minutes; especially when Reed was absent. Yet, each year Reed continued to be elected President of the bank. Then it suddenly became very clear that the silence on this lack of prosecution found in the minutes was probably due to Reed's ill health. When reading the bank's minutes, his absence at the Board meetings can be seen as having a direct impact upon the bank's prosecution against its former bank officers. It is also obvious from reading the bank's minutes that Benjamin Reed, as president, came into office determined to clean up whatever the "mess" was inside the Central Bank of New Jersey and to put it back on solid ground. However, Reed's mission came to an end in 1864 when he died.

The bank's minutes of the 25th of October 1864 then show that Edward C. Taylor was elected the new presi-

dent of the bank "in place of B. Reed dec'd." And, after Reed's death, which was eight years after the bank officers had been removed and no answers being made public by the bank, the "Rev. Morrison et al matter" appears to have fallen silent within the Hightstown community.

After Edward C. Taylor was elected as the new bank president, the bank's minutes immediately became less revealing as they had been in the past. The points of interest for the meeting were noted in nothing more than a one line entry by the new secretary, O. H. Reed. There were also several other changes taking place at the bank. O.H. Reed was elected Secretary and James M. Cubberley was elected Cashier. The Board was made up of E.C. Taylor, I. Pullen, Enoch Allen, J.D. Hall, R.M. Job, I. Norton, O.H. Reed, J.A. Reid, George Hunt. Unfortunately, due to the Secretary not taking detailed or lengthy notes, many issues brought up during their meetings were limited to one line of text. [Keep the election of Edward C. Taylor as president in mind regarding the bank's "silence" on the Rev. Morrison et al problem.]

At the January 6th, 1864 [actually 1865] bank meeting, some strange things began to happen to James Cubberley. He had apparently resigned due to not receiving a raise but the bank gave the new "Cashier", who took his place, an increase in salary. The minutes reported that Cubberley "having signified his unwillingness to continue in office after Feb 1 at his present salary ... was on motion resolved that said resignation be accepted". William C. Norton was there-upon unanimously elected Cashier to take effect Feb 1, 1865 at a salary of eight hundred dollars. Yet, five days later at a meeting on Feb 6th, there was a sudden turn of events after the Directors met and presented an album

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President's Message

Before we enter the new century and the year 2000, I want to thank everyone for all that they have done for the Society over these past years. If we continue to work together, the year 2000 will bring us even more success than the past years have done.

Lynn Wallace, chair of the Christmas Tea and the members of the Society wish to invite everyone in the community to stop by the Ely House on December 5th from 1-4 PM to enjoy a Victorian Christmas. Members of the Society and the Rocky Brook Garden Club will be decorating the Ely House and the Sara Hutchinson West Educational Center for the holidays. Delicious homemade cookies and warm apple cider will be served to all guests attending. The Certain Sounds, a brass ensemble, will be greeting visitors on the front steps of Ely House and the Madrigal singers from the First Presbyterian Church will be entertaining us during the festivities.

The shelving for the library has been ordered and should be installed in time for the holiday festivities. Kate Middleton, our Librarian, has been busy getting the library displays ready for exhibit.

I want to thank everyone for contributing to our annual greeting card fund raiser. Also, I encourage everyone to attend our Annual Banquet at the Coach & Four, January 23rd, 2000, at 1:30PM. Please send your reservations to me. For details, see the reservation form in this issue.

See you in the year 2000, Shirley Olsen, President.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN FAMILIES

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Somerville. Rachel seemed pleased with the change. On Sunday her daughter, who is about eighty years of age, had a great mustering of her friends to show off Rachel, or 'Mammy', as she was generally called. On Monday Rachel was in fine spirits and ate heartily. In the evening she was stricken with paralysis of the right side and throat. She lingered, without solid food, until Tuesday last, and then died. Her body was interred in the colored cemetery near Somerville, by the side of a colored woman who died at the age of one hundred and three. The whole Frelinghuysen family, including the Senator, attended the funeral in their carriages.

Mr. Dumont Frelinghuysen said yesterday that he does not doubt that Rachel Williamson was about one hundred and five years of age. She often spoke of playing with the Mercer children, who, if they were living, would be between one hundred and three and one hundred and seven years of age."

8 May 1883 - *Hunterdon Democrat* - "Died, on Wednesday morning, April 25, at the Township House of Hillsborough, Henry Schenck (colored), well known through Somerset and Hunterdon Counties as "Uncle Harry" Schenck. He was born September 16, 1801, as a slave of Dr. Henry Schenck, whose residence was two miles west of Neshanic, near the South Branch of the Raritan. He lived with him for 14 years, until he moved to New Brunswick, N.J., and after an interval of some 7 or 8 years, during which he lived a part of the time at Harlingen, and a part with the Van Deripe family near Neshanic, he went to live with Dr. Jacob R. Schenck, son of Dr. Henry. He was liberated from slavery by him. May 23, 1823, he married Lucy Van Liew, a servant of the father of Dominie John Van Liew, who was for many years the pastor of the Readington Church. She was a year

younger than he, and survives him. They were the first colored couple married by Dr. Gabriel Ludlow, of Neshanic."

17 Oct 1878 - "On Saturday last, Mrs. Rachel Schenck fell dead in the yard of her house near New Brunswick. She was about seventy years of age, and was the widow of Anthony Schenck, who died about two years ago. It appears that Anthony purchased Rachel from the Quick family and married her. They lived together over fifty years."

7 April 1881 - "The ladies of the St. James A.M.E. church [Hightstown] will give a concert in the church next Wednesday evening, April 13th, for the benefit of the pastor. The admission is only 15 cents. Give them a full house."

20 March 1884 - "A colored boy Charles Hunter, who had his hands and feet frozen while working for Thomas Segars, near New Egypt, will have portions of three fingers of the left hand and one of his toes amputated as a result of his experience. Sagars has offered to defray the expense incurred by the boy."

7 June 1883 - "Eliza Crusen, [colored], aged 103 years, died at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Lydia Tillman, at No. 12 Bellevue Avenue [Trenton] ...Sunday. Yesterday a *State Gazette* reporter went to the house to learn something about the woman whose years were so many in the world. Before he arrived there the neighbors told him the "good old" soul has gone at last. Mrs. Tillman said that her mother was born in slavery, on the farm of Charles Welling, near Pennington. All her ancestors were New Jersey slaves. Her mother once saw General Washington. She often spoke of him, describing him as the finest looking gentleman she ever saw."

THE LOW STOCKTON STREET BRIDGE

For those of us who grew up in Hightstown, we will always remember the Stockton Street bridge and how trucks of all shapes and sizes would ignore or miss the signs warning them of its height. Time after time, they would either become stuck or simply rip off the top of the trailer and spill their goods in the roadway. As a young boy, this was exciting and something to watch. But, if we had only read some history on the bridge, we would have known what was the real problem. It wasn't a low bridge, it was a high street!!!

On 17 April 1884, the *Hightstown Gazette* published the following item: "Those who thought that the railroad company should have built the bridge over Stockton street higher will be surprised to know that the workman who have been laying a sewer pipe from the Cunningham building have found what is the matter. They discovered an old corduroy road composed of several layers of logs, and under the bridge the top of this old road is four feet and a half below the present grade of the street. The trouble is not that the railroad bridge has been lowered, but that the street has been filled in that much."

Edward Brown - Etra Basket Maker

17 January 1935 - The body of Edward Brown, 68, colored, of Etra, New Jersey was found in a ditch on Fresh Pond Road, South Brunswick, NJ. Brown was a basket maker and had gone to sell his six baskets to the farmers in South Brunswick Township. He was interred in Rocky Hill Cemetery. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Clarence Thornton and Mrs. John Owens, of Cranbury and Mrs. Evelyn Brown of Etra; and a son, Alonzo Brown, of Etra.

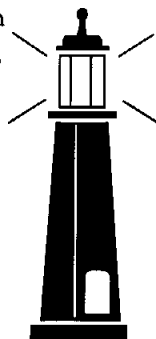
SPEAKER SET FOR ANNUAL DINNER MEETING

On January 23rd, 2000, at 1:30 PM, at the Coach & Four Restaurant, Rt 33, Hightstown, New Jersey. John Gormley, the Executive Director of the Barnegat Bay Decoy & Baymen's Museum and its Tuckerton Seaport Project, will be the featured speaker at the Annual Dinner meeting of the Hightstown - East Windsor Historical Society.

Mr. Gormley was born and raised in Tuckerton, N.J. He has worked in park maintenance and as a journeyman lineman for Atlantic Electric. He is also known for his passionate work in conserving the Baymen's culture. He first served as a volunteer, then as a Trustee, and has been Executive Director of the above organization since 1994. With his brother, John, also a Trustee, he has initiated the concept of a Baymen's museum and built a constituency that has focused on the cultural signifi-

cance and environmental needs of Barnegat Bay and life along the shore. Leaders around the state, including the Governor, have recognized this work. Mr. Gormley has also served his community as past chief of the Parkertown Volunteer Fire Company, as a member of the Ocean County Tourism Council, and as an appointed member and chair of the Tuckerton Borough Economic Development Committee.

Mr. Gormley's presentation will be the "History of the Jersey Shore" and will feature slides on hunting, Barnegat Bay, decoy carvers, boat builders, charter fishing, yacht clubs, the US Life Saving Service, eeling, clamming and oystering.



REVEREND MORRISON

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to J. M. Cubberley for his previous service. The 6th point of business during that meeting was the resignation of the newly appointed Cashier, Wm C. Norton, and the sudden re-appointment of James M. Cubberley, in his old position as Cashier for the remainder of the year. [It is my opinion that someone on the Board thought better of letting Cubberley go because it becomes very evident later through the review of the court case that James Cubberley was now the only person able to sustain the Bank's charges against Reverend Morrison et al.]

[To be continued in the March/April issue]

Happy New Year

Join today,
become a member!

Annual Membership (Jan. - Dec.)

Individual
Membership
\$15.00*

Student
Membership
\$3.00*

Family
Membership
\$20.00*

*For first class delivery, please add \$2.00 to subscription price.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Coach & Four Restaurant

Route 33, Hightstown, New Jersey
Sunday, January 23, 2000 • 1:30 p.m.



Menu

Entrees: (Please indicate number of entrees ordered)

\$17.00 _____ Chicken Francaise

\$17.00 _____ Norweigan Salmon Filet

\$17.00 _____ Top Sirloin of Beef

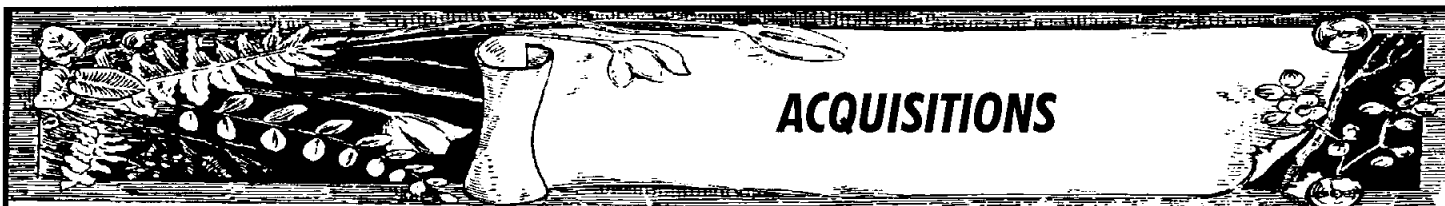
Send reservations with check payable to: "H.E.W. Historical Society" to:
Shirley Olsen, 6 Farr Ave., Hightstown, NJ 08520 (609-448-8388)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ (____) _____



1. 1998-49 - Hightstown Map and Community Guide (1996), including photographs and advertisements of the borough. Anonymous donor.
2. 1999-1 - RCA, GE-Astro Space, and Lockheed-Martin items including letterhead, notebooks, specs of GE satellites, rocket models, jackets, pins, patches. Gift of Richard Kallan.
3. 1999 -2 - First National Bank of Hightstown ledgers of : 1871 Stockholders, 1898-1955 canceled stock certificates, 1946-1950 veteran's loans, 1941-1957 Defense Saving's Bonds, 1944-1948 US Saving's Bonds, and account ledgers. Gift of Washington State Bank, Princeton-Hightstown Road.
4. 1999-3 - Miscellaneous items: Hightstown Air Service business card, Hightstown Improvement Association program (1911-1912), and Hightstown Fuel calendar (1999). Anonymous donor.
5. 1999-4 - Sanborn Map of Hightstown for insurance agent C.H. Moore showing buildings and roads (Nov 1895). Postcard addressed to B. Richardson, Hightstown (1907). Webster's Dictionary signed by C. Bingham, Hightstown (1885). Gift of Bill Kanawyer.
6. 1999-5 - Four laser copies of photographs of Hechalutz Farm, East Windsor Township (1949-1950) with explanatory letter from David E. Orron. Gift of Tamar Rawitz, Israel.
7. 1999-6 - John W. Perrine - 75 years of faithful service 1870-1945; the First National Bank of Hightstown (Sept 2, 1945). Gift of Mrs. G. Erb.
8. 1999-7 - "Railroads in NJ: The Formative Years" by John T. Cunningham. Society purchase.
9. 1999-8 - Dr. Samuel Johnson Dictionary (1804 edition), signed by James Cook, Morrison Avenue. The Disbrow family Bible along with Richard Hutchinson's transcription of the genealogical information within it. Gift of Harriet O'Rourke.
10. 1999-9 - "Union Pacific Country" by Robert G. Athearn, 1971. Anonymous donor.

**Hightstown-East Windsor
Historical Society**
164 North Main Street
Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

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Organization
U.S. Postage
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Hightstown,
New Jersey
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