

**HISTORY OF RUMSON, 1665-1944**

**BY**

**STUDENTS OF RUMSON HIGH SCHOOL**

# RUMSON ROAD

## AND Adjoining Properties

1889

Scale 300 feet per inch



S O U T H

**EXPLANATION**

- Farm Buildings
- Trees
- Fences
- Rail Road
- Electric Street
- Sewer
- Water Main
- Telephone
- Gas Main
- Fire Hydrant
- Survey Mark



# HISTORY OF RUMSON, 1665-1944

*“ . . . . . a certaine parcell of Land, commonly called by the  
Indyans Narrumson and Pootapeck . . . . . ”—Indian Purchase of 1665*

A Collection of Historical Information by the Students of the  
Rumson High School, Rumson, N. J., Interested Citizens of the  
Community, and the School Faculty

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The Schuyler Press, Asbury Park, N. J.*

*This book is dedicated to the men and women  
of Rumson who served their country in World War II.  
They helped to make history for future generations  
to read.*

## FOREWORD

The Board of Education approved in 1943 a project to collect and publish articles of historical interest to this community. Assignments were made in September, 1943, in the History and Civics classes of the high school under the direction of Miss Helen Phillips. When the written articles from the students were brought in at the end of the first term, it was found that much interesting material was at hand and that further research would uncover other interesting data. The pupils interviewed many of the leading citizens and received their whole-hearted co-operation in loans and donations of books, pamphlets, maps, etc. A number of citizens wrote interesting articles which are included in their entirety.

The early history of Rumson required research to find the land grants, families, and items of historical interest. Members of the Historical Committee spent considerable time at Freehold in the files of the Recorder of Deeds and looking through the books and records at the Monmouth County Historical Society. Trips were made also to New York, Newark, and Perth Amboy to find original material.

Space does not permit the tabulation of the names of the many persons who helped the pupils and the Committee. The genuine interest in the project can be seen in the variety of topics that were studied and in the material that has been compiled. The Committee wishes to thank all those who helped to make this publication possible.

A work of this kind will have errors because so many events cannot be recorded accurately in a single year. The Committee welcomes suggestions for the improvement of future editions. If this little volume will cause our pupils and citizens to take more pride in the historic town of Rumson, the Committee will feel gratified and repaid for its work.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

Rumson, New Jersey

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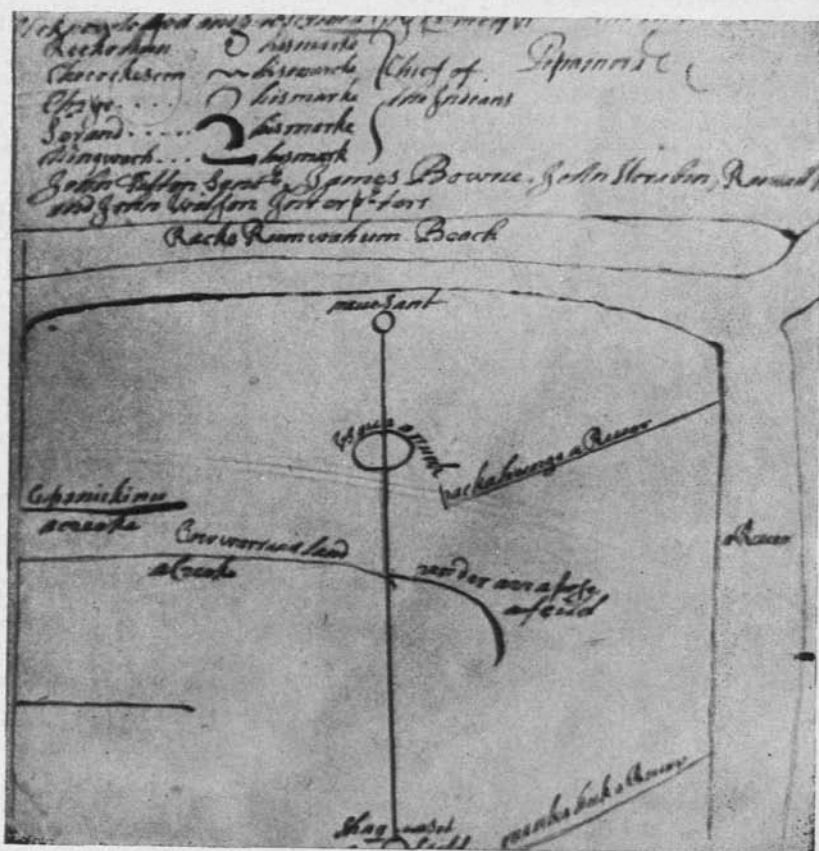
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Oldest known map of Indian Purchase at Navesant (Highlands).  
 Courtesy of Mr. Thomas Irving Brown, Red Bank Register.

# BEFORE THE WHITE MAN CAME

(By C. A. Wolbach, Supervising Principal)

The Indians who inhabited New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and part of Virginia, were members of the large tribe known as Delawares. The Delawares belonged to a larger Indian family known as Algonquins, all of whom had some common characteristics in language and customs. In Indian language, the Delaware was a Lenapé or "real man." The prefix Lenni placed emphasis on the importance of the Lenapé, therefore Lenni-Lenapé in Indian talk means a "man of all men."

The Lenapé tradition and legend is explained in Brinton's book,<sup>1</sup> which is now a rare edition and found in only a few libraries. The legend which is in Indian characters that have been deciphered states that the Lenapé originated far to the west where the ocean washed the shores. This may mean the Pacific Ocean. From thence he journeyed eastward in search of the Indian paradise which existed in a land near the rising sun. After many hardships he reached the Great Water which is believed to be the Great Lakes.

At the Lakes, the original Indian tribes split into several parts. One branch journeyed southeast and is believed to have founded the Shawnees of the southeastern United States. Another branch journeyed through Canada and the northeastern United States. From these Indians originated the Iroquois and some of the New England tribes. The Lenapé continued eastward until they reached the valleys of the Delaware, Susquehanna, and Potomac east of the Alleghenies. They claimed the seashore from New York to the Virginia Capes.

The particular sub-tribe which claimed the seashore and adjacent territory in Middletown and Shrewsbury Townships as far south as the Manasquan River was the Navesinks. Their sacred animal, or totem, was the Unami (turtle). To them the turtle had a special religious meaning and the tattoo mark of every Unami was readily distinguished from the Minsi (Wolf), or the Unalachtgo (Turkey) of two other branches of the Lenapé family. The three branches of the Lenapé lived peacefully in New Jersey and adjacent states for many years. The Minsis, also called Munceys, were of necessity more

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<sup>1</sup>Brinton, D. G., *The Lenape and the Legend*, published by Brinton, Philadelphia, 1885.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

warlike because their hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania and New Jersey did border on those of the Iroquois who were not very friendly. The Navesink had a peaceful existence along the Jersey shore and never gave any trouble to the early white settlers unless he was mistreated. Like most Indians he acquired early the habit of drinking too much of the white man's rum.

The Navesink Indians had a village near Middletown when the white man came. Evidences of Indian villages have also been found at Black Point in Rumson Neck, at Branchport near Long Branch, on Port-au-Peck, and places further inland. Indian trails from the Highlands and Black Point are mentioned in the early surveys for roads, and the present Rumson Road follows the Indian trail which extended from Black Point to Little Silver to Shrewsbury to Tinton Falls where it connected with the main Indian trail known later as the Burlington Path or Road. The main Burlington Trail ended at Branchport where many Indian relics and heaps of oyster shells show that Indians lived or camped in large numbers.

The Burlington Trail followed the same route as one would take now from Tinton Falls to Freehold to Crosswicks to Burlington. At Crosswicks lived the great sachem or chief of many of the Lenapé tribes in this section. The largest permanent Indian village in New Jersey is supposed to have been located there. Another large, permanent Indian Village was located on Minisink Island on the upper Delaware. The Minisink trail started there and crossed New Jersey in a southeasterly direction. A main branch of this latter trail terminated at the Highlands across the river from Rumson. Mr. Jesse Howland relates how he found Indian relics and skeletons at Black Point which was the end of the Indian Trail on the Rumson Neck. The presence of heaps of oyster shells, skeletons, and other objects shows that the Indians remained near the seashore for the summer months and possibly all year. There is no evidence that any farming was done so near the shore, but Indian villages and fields are mentioned near Middletown and points further inland.

The Indian loved to eat oysters and clams. The shells were used for the making of money (peaque) and ornaments. The dark and the shiniest parts of the shell were used for commercial purposes and the rest of the shell thrown on the refuse heaps which are so common along our shore and river banks. The Navesink Indian literally buried his dead in oyster shells according to Howland, who dug up some

## BEFORE WHITE MAN

skeletons while excavating for the Shippen house at Black Point in Rumson. Just how the Indian dried or cured clams and oysters is not known exactly. He did string them and use them for food farther inland during the winter months.

It is interesting to note that the Indian's wife did most of the heavy work, such as farming and hauling, while her husband kept the family larder supplied with wild game. Indian farming was crude as compared to present day methods. Near the Indian villages were some fields which were permanently cleared of trees and brush. When planted for one season only, the trees were girdled so that they died and allowed sunlight to reach the ground. The Indians had many vegetables and provisions which were new to the white man because they were native in America. Among the purely American grown eatables were potatoes, corn, squash, string beans, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, and artichokes. Tobacco was an Indian product which has become the white man's favorite stimulant.

The Indian lacked metal tools for cutting and digging and had no domestic animal for hauling except his dog and wife. His wife and dog were always loaded down when he moved his belongings from one place to another. The dog's load was usually on a sled or sledge while the woman carried her youngest child and her household belongings on her back. Indian civilization was still in the stone age.

The Lenapé lived in bark houses called long houses by some writers. To cut and prepare his timber for houses, he used a stone ax or hatchet. For boards he removed the bark from trees and flattened it out. The bark served as siding and roofing for his house. Sturdy stakes, some with forks, helped to hold up the sides and roof. Wooden pegs and the strong inner strip of bark from trees were used to hold the bark and supports in place. Parker<sup>1</sup> gives a detailed description with drawings of an Indian house which he helped to construct. He was descended from Indians and spent much time with the Indians when he gathered material for his very instructive book.

Before the Indian had metal tools, he used fire extensively to help fell large trees and to make dugout canoes from large logs. He would build a fire at the base of the tree to char and sear the wood which he could then hack away with a stone ax. To prevent the fire from burning too far up the trunk, he applied wet clay or moss around

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<sup>1</sup>Parker—*The Indian How Book*, Doubleday-Doran, 1928

the trunk above the fire. When cleaning a field for a permanent place to plant corn, tobacco, beans, etc., he might burn off all the trees. For temporary planting he would simply girdle the trees so that lack of sap would kill them.

To build a large dugout canoe, he used fire to char the wood before he used his stone ax. Wet clay or water were used to stop the fire from burning too large an area. He was also a good builder of bark canoes. The building of a bark canoe is described in detail by Parker<sup>2</sup>. This skill is now almost a lost art, although the writer saw Indians build birch bark canoes at Old Town, Maine, a few years ago.

The student of Indian lore will not be satisfied with the brief account that has been given here of the Navesink Indians. He will travel to the Freehold and Newark Museums to see the collections of Indian relics, etc., that have been found in New Jersey. Mr. Charles Philhower of Westfield, who is one of America's foremost authorities on Indian culture, has personally excavated many Indian relics on the site of the Minisink Village on the Delaware. Many of his findings have been published and valuable relics given to the Newark Museum of the New Jersey Historical Society.

The Lenap lived close to Mother Nature. His wants were simple. He shared his food supply with his neighbor and even with strangers. He was hospitable to the white man who was not used to life in the wilderness. The Lenapés are described in Lewis'<sup>1</sup> history as peace-loving and agricultural rather than the warrior type. If aroused or treated unfairly, they would resort to war. Fortunately they were not overcrowded and had a very large area in their possession. Their nearest enemies were the Iroquois of New York and Northern Pennsylvania and possibly the Shawnees of the South. The Lenapés seldom fought with each other. There was plenty of room for all the subtribes. The language and customs of the many subtribes were similar enough so that all could understand each other. Trade by the barter method was practiced between tribes. Primitive life was simple and there was plenty of wild game to supplement the farm products.

The white man learned many new things from the Indians and survived many a hard winter at first because the Indian was willing to share or trade food for the white man's wares (often rum). The

<sup>1</sup>*History of Monmouth County*, Lewis Historical Pub. Co.,  
New York, 1922, Vol. I, P. 10.

<sup>2</sup>Op. Cit. p. 35

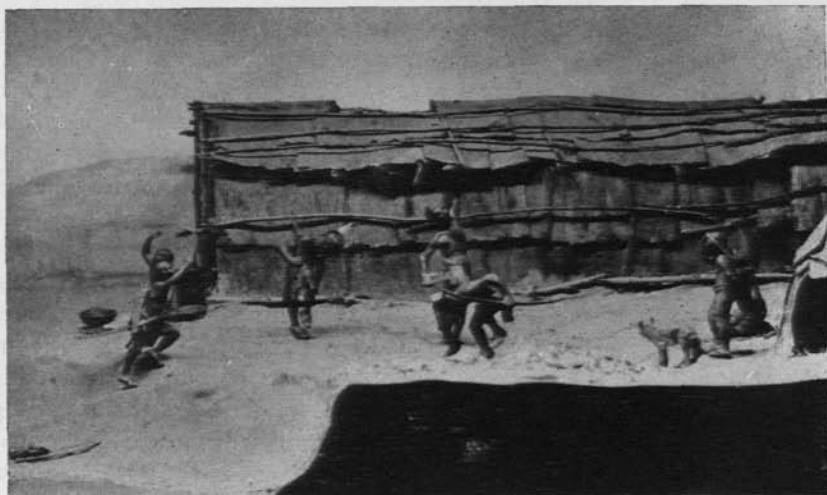
## BEFORE WHITE MAN

white man became fond of potatoes, corn and numerous new farm products and raised them in his own garden and farm after he learned from the Indian how to prepare the soil and plant the seed.

The Indian was amazed at the cutting tools, such as axes, chisels, knives, and plows that the white man brought to America. The Indian soon adopted the ways of the white man and abandoned his inefficient stone tools in favor of the metal ones. The primitive Indian wore little clothing in summer, but sought some protection in winter by wrapping an animal skin around his shivering body. He was fascinated by clothing and sold to the white man thousands of acres for shirts or coats.

The Indian had no horses, cows, pigs, sheep, or any of our common domestic animals with the exception of dogs and sometimes turkeys. Dogs had been domesticated from wolves and turkeys from the wild variety. His lack of horses or beasts of burden, except his wife and dog, was a serious handicap. In winter he might use a dog sled to transport produce over land. In summer he would be limited to burdens that his wife might carry. If the Indian hunter shot a deer at some distance from the village, he might bring it to some predetermined spot outside the camp. Then he would sneak home and send his wife to bring it in under cover of darkness so that he might enjoy some of it for himself and family. If he had brought home a deer in broad daylight, the whole village would have declared a feast and the hard-working hunter would have had none for himself. This procedure does not imply that the Indian was selfish. On the contrary he was generous and willing to provide food and shelter to friend or foe. He did not like anyone to impose on his good nature, however, and believed in some of the personal rights which we also claim.

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*Lenape Indians building a bark house. From exhibit at Newark Museum.*

UNAMI-TOTEM, TURTLE

(POKE-KOO-UN-GO, THE CRAWLER)

*(By Richard Adams, a Delaware Indian)*

“When the waters were so mighty  
As to reach the mountains high,  
And it seemed that all creation  
Surely then was doomed to die,  
Came the turtle to our rescue,  
Brought us safely unto land.  
For the Manitou had sent him,  
Now we're called 'The Turtle Clan'.”

# RUMSON'S GEOGRAPHY IN THE PAST

(By C. A. Wolbach)

The excavations by Howland and others, while building docks and other structures along the shores, show that the ocean washed directly on the Rumson shore along Sea Bright. Sea Bright's sandy peninsula from Monmouth Beach north did not exist or was just starting to form northward from the outlet of the South Shrewsbury River near Portaueck. The South Shrewsbury River flowed into the ocean below Sea Bright and the Navesink (Shrewsbury) River entered the ocean just north of Sea Bright at Black Point (Passage Point). As recent as 400 years ago, the sand bar which is now Sea Bright and Sandy Hook was practically non-existent. The Sandy Hook sand bar was connected then to the Highlands and was very small as compared to its size now. Within the last two hundred years the two outlets and later one outlet of the two rivers (Navesink and Shrewsbury) have closed permanently and the rivers cut across the Sandy Hook peninsula and enter the bay at the Highlands.

Several of our older residents may remember the time when the ocean broke through at Sea Bright so that ships could pass in and out to the ocean. Kobbe<sup>1</sup>, and Woolman and Rose<sup>2</sup> both give dates at which important changes took place in the Shrewsbury exits to the ocean. In 1778 the sand bar which had been building northward from Sea Bright partially closed the river's outlet to the ocean so that the river started to cut across the isthmus connecting Sandy Hook to the Highland. That Sandy Hook was connected by land to the Highlands is verified by a map of 1777. Boats from the Shrewsbury River used the inner outlet to the bay after 1810 in preference to the ocean entrance which was considered dangerous in the days of sailing vessels.

A storm in 1831 almost closed the inner outlet to the bay. A digging crew was organized to assist the river in restoring the opening across the Sandy Hook isthmus at the Highlands. By 1840 the inner passage was restored and the ocean inlet almost closed. At various

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<sup>1</sup>*The New Jersey Coast and Pines*, DeLeeuw & Oppenheimer Press, N. Y., 1889.

<sup>2</sup>*Historical and Biographical Atlas of the N. J. Coast*, Phila., 1878.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

times from 1831 to 1870, boats used openings directly into the ocean especially in winter when the water in the inner bay was frozen. For a time both Shrewsbury rivers had separate openings. Since 1870 the openings to the ocean have been closed and the beach protected by a sea wall. A railroad was built along the narrow coastal strip in 1865 from Long Branch to Sandy Hook.

The tides, ocean currents, and storms along the East Jersey coast seem to transport annually tons and tons of sand and other material along our coast in a northerly direction. Sand from the beach at Long Branch is carried to Monmouth Beach to Sea Bright to Sandy Hook. This process has been going on for hundreds of years and explains how the sand bar at North Long Branch finally choked the entrances of the two rivers and formed the sand bar on which some of Monmouth Beach, Sea Bright and Sandy Hook are located.

Howland found also that the shore line sank fourteen feet below low water mark many years ago. Tree stumps were found at this level at many places along our coast from Boston to Cape May, showing that trees grew on land which is now several yards below water level and often far out in the ocean. This drop in the shore level inundated many square miles of shore lands and helps to explain how the sandbars and other land changes may have started.

The North and South Shrewsbury Rivers were formerly deeper and narrower than at present. The tides entered directly from the ocean and helped to keep the rivers more free of the dirt and mud which is now making these rivers unnavigable unless dredged. Howland is of the opinion that the North Shrewsbury (Navesink on maps) had an exit into Raritan bay via Claypit Creek. This creek is directly across the river from Rumson and represents a low area of land which extends from river to bay. The presence of oyster shell beds and other evidences of river bottom and tidal flow in Claypit Creek and across the low area from the source of Claypit Creek through Atlantic Highlands to the bay seem to provide evidence of this previous outlet.

Rumson was covered during Indian days with a forest of large, sturdy trees of which many were oaks. Only a few of these primitive oaks remain to remind us that Rumson was an Indian paradise.

# THE WHITE MAN EXPLORES AND ATTEMPTS TO SETTLE EAST JERSEY

(By C. A. Wolbach)

Between the time that Columbus discovered America in 1492 and the permanent settlement of lands along the Jersey coast in 1664 was a period of almost 175 years. During this long period of time, several explorers visited our shores and attempts were made to establish colonies here. The Cabots, sailing from England in 1497, sailed along the shores from Labrador southward and claimed North America for England. When Holland, Sweden, and France established colonies on our eastern shores, England always used the Cabot explorations as her main argument for seizing or destroying all colonies of other countries except the Spanish Colonies from Florida southward.

In addition to Columbus and Cabot, the student of history finds that other explorers visited our shores. Among these were Americo Vespucci, for whom America is named. Vespucci was an Italian who sailed on a trip of exploration to South America for the King of Portugal in 1497. He wrote letters describing the "new world." A German professor, Martin Waldseemuller, read the letters and marked the new continent "America" in a new edition of Ptolemy's geography published about 1500. Other publishers copied Ptolemy's maps and the name America became common usage.

Other explorers who may have seen the Jersey shore during their travels were Verrazano (1524) and Cartier (1534-5) whose trips were made in the interest of France. Holland also took her turn at exploration in 1609 when Captain Henry Hudson in his ship the "Half Moon" sailed northward along the Jersey Coast.

A copy of the log book kept by Robert Iuet<sup>1</sup>, mate on the "Half Moon", is found in the Newark Museum of the New Jersey Historical Society. The entry of September 2, 1609, says in part, "At five o'clock we anchored two leagues from land and rode in eight fathoms of water. The night was fair. Far to the northwest we saw high hills (Highlands)."

"September 3, it proved a misty morning, but cleared away

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<sup>1</sup>Jameson, J. F., *Narratives of New Netherland, 1609-1664*, N. Y., Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1909.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

about 10 A.M. A southwester came up, so we weighed anchor and stood to the northward. At three o'clock in the afternoon we came to three large rivers. We started to go up one but found a shoal bar and but ten feet of water. Finally we sent in our small boat to sound, and they returned in about an hour and a half, reporting seven fathoms. Then we weighed anchor and went in and rode in five fathoms. Latitude 40° 30'.

September 4. As day dawned we saw that there was good riding farther up, and sent our small boat out, found five fathoms, two cable lengths from shore. Our men went in shore with nets and drew ten great mullets and a ray as great as four men could carry home. At night the wind blew heavily from the northwest and we were driven ashore, but got off easily the following day as the ground had soft sand. The people came down to the ship and on board; they were of a yellow copper color, and wore loose deerskins; they gave us green tobacco. They also had great quantities of maize (corn). The country was full of great tall oaks and hills (Highlands).

September 5. We got our ship into five fathoms hard by the southern shore. Our men again went on shore and saw a great store of men, women, and children. We went into the woods and saw wild plums. The natives had red copper pipes and things of copper about their necks.

September 6 (Sunday). John Coleman and four other men started out in a small boat and went up a narrow river to the westward; the land was found pleasant with grass and wild flowers. Night was coming on, their lights went out and they lost their way. They were set upon by two canoes filled with Indians. John Coleman had an arrow sent through his throat, and two others were hurt. It was so dark they could not find the ship.

September 7. Coleman died and was this day carried on land and buried. They named the point where they buried him "Coleman Point."

September 8. The Indians again came out to the ship with tobacco and wheat (corn), but they said nothing about the death of Coleman.

September 9. Two great canoes came alongside filled with men with bows and arrows, evidently intending to betray us. We finally weighed anchor and went up the channel."

The log continues on following days to describe the journey

## WHITE MAN EXPLORES

for some miles up the Hudson River. The seven-day stay as related above enabled Hudson and his crew to give a good account of the Highlands and the shore in that vicinity. The Shrewsbury was undoubtedly one of the three large rivers mentioned on September 3. The Dutch claimed New York and New Jersey because of Hudson's explorations and established permanent settlements in Manhattan in 1614, and on the Delaware, near Camden, in 1623. No permanent Dutch settlements were made in the vicinity of Rumson, although Dutch traders visited the Highlands and surrounding territory to trade with the Indians.

An attempt to colonize the territory between New England and Maryland was made in 1634 under the Plowden grant of Charles I of England. The three sons of the deceased Sir Thomas Plowden, Francis, George, and Thomas, claimed ten thousand acres at Waterset (near Salem) on the Delaware River (named Charles then). The three sons leased their grant to Sir Thomas Danby provided he would settle 100 families, etc. The most complete account of this attempt is found in Lee's "New Jersey Colony and State," Vol. I. This attempt to settle New Albion (later New Jersey) was unsuccessful for several reasons. The Swedes had already settled on the lower Delaware and resisted any English attempts to settle there, and the men who did come to New Albion were adventurers who were not used to the hard work necessary to a colonist. This unsuccessful attempt at colonization did help to publicize the territory of New Albion in glowing letters and descriptions which were used to induce people to settle here (see Lee, page 80 ff). The early explorers saw here the "land of milk and honey." When the English seized the Dutch colonies at New Amsterdam (New York) and South River (Delaware Bay) in 1664, the way was opened for the formation of English settlements in New Jersey.

## THE PURCHASE FROM THE INDIANS

*(Material from Salter's, as noted in text)*

There is no evidence that permanent settlers were in Monmouth County before 1664. From 1614 to 1664 the Dutch claimed this territory because of the explorations of Henry Hudson and the trading posts in Manhattan, Bergen, and on the lower Delaware. The English laid claim also to this same territory because of grants made to the Plymouth and London Companies in 1607 and 1620. The English claims were based on discovery by the Cabots in 1497.

Dutch traders from Manhattan (New Amsterdam) knew the territory along the Highlands and sea coast. Rensselaer Dock (now Atlantic Highlands) was one of the stopping points for Dutch traders before 1664. The Dutch had made several attempts in North Jersey to settle on large plantations, but were driven out as late as 1644 by the Indians. Only a few small settlements across the river from Manhattan, and several on the lower Delaware preceded those which the English made in 1664 at Middletown and Shrewsbury.

Charles II of England decided in 1664 that he would give the territory between Connecticut and Maryland to his brother, the Duke of York, provided the Duke would seize it from the Dutch and settle colonists there. Consequently the Duke sent three ships with 600 soldiers. This British force, headed by Colonel Richard Nicholls, Col. George Carteret, Sir Robert Carr, and Samuel Maverick, arrived in the harbor at Manhattan on August 19, 1664, and demanded the surrender of the Dutch colony. The Dutch governor, Peter Stuyvesant, surrendered reluctantly to the superior English forces on August 29, 1664. The Dutch remained in possession of their lands under liberal terms and Colonel Nicholls became the deputy governor.

English settlers on the western end of Long Island saw their opportunity now to acquire land on the Jersey shore. They had tried to buy land at the Highlands in 1663 but were frustrated by the Dutch who warned the Indians not to sell to the English. With the English in control in the New York harbor and territories adjacent, a party of men from Gravesend, Long Island, journeyed by boat to

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<sup>1</sup>Salter, Edwin—*History of Monmouth and Ocean Counties*, 1890, p. 33.

## INDIAN PURCHASE

the Highlands and made a deal with the Indians for the purchase of lands south of the Raritan River. The first purchase<sup>1</sup> is dated January 25, 1665 (new style) and included the Middletown tract between the Raritan and N. Shrewsbury (Navesink) rivers. The second purchase<sup>1</sup> is dated April 7, 1665 and the third<sup>1</sup> June 5, 1665. The second and third are known as the Narumson and Pootapeck purchases.

### INDIAN PURCHASE OF APRIL 7, 1665.

Know all men, whom these presents may any way concerne, That wee Taptawoppammund, Wattamahickanick, Yawpachamund, and Kackenham of Munnerrahapannuck, as also Mattanoh Worchon, and Querremeck of Mattawommung, The right and true Proprietor of a certaine Parcell of Land, commonly called by the Indyans Narrumsum and Pootapeck, lying and being near adjacent, unto another Parcell of Land, which by the Indyans is called Navesand, which formerly was Purchased and paid for by the English Inhabitants of Gravesend, to the then right Proprietor Popamorah; Do hereby declare, That for and in Consideration of Two Anchors of Liquors, Foure Hundred Fathomes of Seawon, Nine Blanketts, Nine Trading Cloathe-Coates, Nine Kettles, Nine Troopers Coates, Nine Gunns, Six Howes, Six Shirts, Six Pounds of Powder, Six Barrs of Lead already paid and delivered unto us, by John Tilton, John Bowne, Samuel Spicer, William Goulder, Richard Gibbons, James Grover and Richard Stout of Gravesend as abovesaid, Do by virtue hereof, absolutely Sell, Assigne and make over for ever, From us, Our Heires, Executors Administrators, and Assignes, all Our right Title, Interest and Claime to the above said Parcell of Land called Narrumsum and Pootapeck, It being Bounded as followeth, That is to say, On the North side thereof, with the River called Shushopponoring, and the Land of Navesand as aforesaid, so extending to another River called by the Indyans Arrummannend, and so along the said River, unto a fall of Water, and also to a Certaine Parcell of Pine Trees, and from thence already Bounded and marked by us, by marked Trees, through the woods to a certaine Swampe being at the head of a small River called by ye Indyans, Capittamung, and so along the said River, to the Maine Ocean, with all the Havens, Harbours, Rivers, Creekes, Wood-Land & Marshes, unto the said John Tilton, John Bowne, James Grover, William Goulder als Goulding, Richard Stout and Richard Gibbons, their Associates, Heires, Successors or Assignes, And For them and every of them act-

HISTORY OF RUMSON

ually, really and Perpetually to enjoy as their owne free Land of Inheritance, Also unto the said Purchasers, John Tilton, John Bowne, William Goulder, James Grover, Richard Gibbens, Samuell Spicer and Richard Stout, their Associates, Heires &c. Wee the said Taptawoppamund, Wattamahickcanick, Yawpachammund and Kackenhams, as also Mattannah Worchon and Querremeck, do give and Grant full and free Liberty for Mowing, Feeding, or Grazing of their Cattle, as for falling of Timber upon all such Land whatsoever, within one daye's Journey, with a Cart, from their said Bounds, And in Confirmation hereof, Wee have here unto Sett Our hands this 7th day of Aprill 1665.

Acknowledged & Subscribed in ye Presence of The marke of  
Topta X wappammund.

	Hance als	
Sign.	Puerker X rinos his Mark.	Sign
	the Interpreter, Indians.	Wattama X hickanick.
Neckowoth X an Indyan.		Sign
Popomora X his marke.	William Wilkins.	Yawpack X hamund.
Sign.		Sign.
Rawma X wawoth.		Hacken X ham.
	Ralph X Cordalls Marke.	
Sign.	Englishmen.	Sign.
Minguish X saksin.		Wor X chon.
Ermor X hornd his marke.		

Acknowledged before the Governour ye 7th Aprill 1665  
to which the Governour hath sett his hand.

MONMOUTH PATENT OR GRANT OF APRIL 8, 1665

(This grant by Governor Nicholls verified the three purchases and established the procedure for the proper colonization and government of the settlers).

A Copy of the Charter or Grand Pattent granted unto the Purchassers & Pattentees off Newasinke, Narumsum & Pootapeck.

To all whom these presents shall come, I, Richard Niccoles, esquir Gouevenor under his royal highnesse the Duke off Yorke off all his territories in America send Greeting:

Whereas there is a certain tract or parcel off land within this Gouevermentt lying and being near Saundy point upon the maine, w'ch sayd parcell off land hath bin with my consent & approbation

## INDIAN PURCHASE

bought by some off the Inhabitants off Gravesent on Long Island off the Sachimes chieff Proprietors there off who beffore me have acknowledged too have received Sattisffaction ffor the same to the end the said lands should bee patented & Manured and Inhabbited & ffor divers other good causes & considerations, I have thoughtt ffit to Give, conffirm & Grantt, and by these presents doe Give, conffirm & Grantt unto Wm. Goulding, Samuell Spicer, Richard Gibbons, R'd. Stoutt, James Grover, John Bowne, John Tillton, Nathaniel Silbester, Wm. Reape, Walter Clarke, Nicholas Davis, Obadiah Hullmes, Pattentees and thare associates thare haire, Successors & Assignes.

All that tract & part off the Maine Land, beginning at a certain place, commonly called, or Known by the name off Sandey Poyntt and soe running along the Bay, West North West, till it cume to the south off the raretan River, ffrom thence going along the said river to the westernmost part off a certain Marsh Land wch divides the river into two partes, and from that part to run in a direct Southwest lyne into the woodes twelve miles, and then to turne away Southeast & by South until it fall into the Maine Ocean, together with all landes, soils, rivers, creekes, harbours, mines, mineralls (Royal mines excepted), quarries, woods meddowes, pasttures, marshes, watters, lakes, fishing, hawking, hunting & fowleing, And all other proffits, commodities & hereditaments, to the sayd landes & premises belonging and appertaining, with thare & every off thare appertenances, and off every part & parcell thereof, to have & to hold all and singular the sayd landes, herridimts & premises, with their and every of their appertenances hereby given & granted or hereinbefore mentioned to be given & granted, to the only proper use and behooff off the sayd Pattentees, and their associates, thare haire, successors, and assignes fforever, upon such tearmes and conditions as hearaffter are expressed, that is to say that the sayd Pattentees & Assosiates, thare haire & assignes shall within the space off three years, beginning ffrom the day off the date hereoff, mannure & plant the afforesaid landes & premises and settle thare one hundred ffamilies at least: In consideration whear-off I doe promise and Grant that the sayd Pattentees and thare associates, thare hayres, successors and assignes shall injoy ye sayd landes & premises with thare appertenances for the tearme off seaven yeares next to cume, after the date off these presents ffree ffrom payment off any rents, Custumes, excise tax or leavy what soever; but after expira-

HISTORY OF RUMSON

tion off the sayd tearme off seaven yeares, the persons who shall bee in possession thareoff shall pay after the same rate wch others within this, his royall highnesse his territorries shall be obleiged unto, and the sayd Pattentees & thare associates, thare haieres, successors and assignes shall have free leave & libertie to erect & build thare towns & villedges, in such places as they in thare discretions shall thinke most convenient: Provided that they assosiate themselves, and that the houses of thare towns & villeges lye nott to ffar distant & scattering one ffrom the other and alsoe they may make such ffortifications for thare defense agt an enemy as may seem needfull. And I doe likewise grant unto the sayd Pattentees and thare associates, thare hayres, successors & assignes and unto any & all other persons who shall plant & inhabitt in any of the lands afforesaid; and they shall have free liberty off consience *wth* out any mollestation or disturbance wtsoever in thare way off worship, And I doe further grant unto the afforesaid Pattentees thare hayres, successors & assignes that they shall have Liberty to elect by the voate of the Major Part off the Inhabittants five or seven other persons of the ablest & discreatest of the sayd Inhabittants or a greater number off them iff the Pattentees, thare haieres, successors or assignes shall see cause to joyne with them, & they together, or the Major pt off them shall have full power & authority to make such pecular & prudentiall Lawes & constitutions among the inhabittants for the better & most orderly governing of them as to them shall seem meet: provided they be not repugnant to the publique Lawes off the Government. And they shall alsoe have liberty to try all causes & actions off Debt and tresspasse arrissing among themselves to the value off ten poundes without appeale, but that they remitt the hearing off all criminall matters to the assises at New Yorke. And furthermore I doe promise & grant unto ye Pattentees & thare associates aforementioned thare hairs, successors & assignes that they shall in all things have equall priveledges, freedumes and immunities with any off his Majesty's subjects within this government, the sayd Pattentees & those associates, thare hayres, successors & assignes rendering and paying such Dewties & acknowledgements as now are or hereafter shll be constituted & established by the lawes off this governmt, under the obeydience off his royall highnesse, his hayers & seccessors. Provided they doe noe ways infringe the liberties, priveledges above specified. Given under my hand & seale at Fort James in New Yorke on Manhatane Island the 8th day off Aprill in the 17th year off the reigne

INDIAN PURCHASE

off our Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second by the grace off God, off England, Scotland, France & Ireland, King, Deffender off Fayth and in the yeare off our Lord God 1665.

RICHARD NICCOLES

Entered in the Office of Recordes in New Yorke the day  
& yeare above written.

MATTHIAS NICCOLES, SEC.

VERA COPPE

RD. RICHARDSON

The total purchase price for Narumsum and Pootapeck was  
£ 359-1.

Newasink, Narumsunk & Pootapeck is Dr. to the severall disbursements by James Grover, John Tilton, William Goulding & Company as followeth:

THE ACCOUMPT OFF THE SECOND PURHASSE

(Narumsum & Pootapeck)

To severall sachims in Peaque 1350 gild is	£ 55 - 00 - 00
To 9 Blanckets 360 gilders is	15 - 00 - 00
To 9 Coates at 315 g., 9 Ketteles 240 is 555 g. is	23 - 07 - 06
To 4th $\frac{1}{4}$ off powder 21 g., 15th $\frac{1}{2}$ of lead 11, 6 Howes 27 is in all 59 gilders and in English acct.	02 - 09 - 06
To expence on the Indians at New York 60 g.	02 - 10 - 00
To expence on them at Gravesend is 50 g. is	02 - 01 - 10
To recording the deed 25 g. is	01 - 00 - 10
To tobacco to them at times 20 g. is	00 - 17 - 10
To our voyage in the purchasse marking out the 2 necks Narumsunk & Pootapeck together with provisions the Indians had in voyage, 720 gilders in	29 - 11 - 06
To 2 anchors off rum 200 g.	08 - 06 - 06
To treat with ye Jersey Governour, expenses 350 g.	13 - 11 - 08
To expence at Narumsunk l'wise on ye Country affaire, 480 g.	20 - 00 - 00
To the sachim 6 coates 210 gil	08 - 15 - 00
To incidental charges 600 gilders	25 - 00 - 00
To Christopher Allmy 50 g. for himself & his boat at Narumsunk	02 - 01 - 06
	<hr/> £ 359 - 01 - 00

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Of this amount the sum of £ 298 - 17 - 10 was subscribed by the following persons before the expiration of the three-year period from April 1665.

### LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FUND FOR THE PURCHASE OF NARUMSUNK AND POOTAPEK

	£	S	P
Christopher Allmey—Rhode Island . . . . .	4	0	0
*John Allmey—Rhode Island . . . . .	4	0	0
John Allen & Robert Taylor—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
Stephen—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
John Boune—Gravesend, Long Island . . . . .	4	0	0
John Boune—Flushing, Long Island . . . . .	3	0	0
James Bowne—Long Island . . . . .	1	14	6
William Bowne—Rhode Island . . . . .	1	6	8
Gerrard Bourne—Rhode Island . . . . .	4	10	0
Richard Borden—Rhode Island . . . . .	11	10	0
Nicholas Browne—Rhode Island . . . . .	4	0	0
*Francis Brinley—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	10	0
*Henry Bull—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
John Conklin—Rhode Island . . . . .	0	15	0
*Walter Clarke—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
Robert Carr—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
*Robert Carr & Walter Clarke—Rhode Island . . . . .	1	0	0
*John Coggsball — . . . . .	3	0	0
*Joshua Coggsball & Daniel Gould—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	10	0
*William Coddington—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
Thomas Clifton—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	10	0
John Cooke—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
George Shutte—Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
Thomas Cooke—Long Island . . . . .	3	10	0
Joseph Coleman— . . . . .	3	0	0
*Nicholas Davis—Rhode Island . . . . .	8	0	0
Roger Ellis & Son—Massachusetts . . . . .	6	0	0
*Peter Esson—Easton, Rhode Island . . . . .	3	0	0
James Grover—Long Island . . . . .	4	0	0
Richard Gibbons—Long Island . . . . .	4	0	0
*Zachary Gauntt—Rhode Island . . . . .	1	10	0

## INDIAN PURCHASE

William Goulding—Long Island	4	0	0
Ralph Goldsmith—Long Island	3	10	0
Samual Holliman (Holman?)—	3	0	0
John Horabin—	2	1	8
Obadiah Holmes—Rhode Island	4	0	0
Johnathan Holmes—Rhode Island	3	0	0
Tobias Handson—(Rhode Island?)	4	0	0
John Hance—(Wales?)	4	0	0
*William James—Rhode Island	1	5	0
*John Jenkins—Massachusetts	3	0	0
John Jenkins & William Shadduck—Massachusetts.	2	0	0
Edmund Lafetra—(Hugenot?)	3	10	0
Henry Lippit—Rhode Island	4	0	0
Richard Lippincott—Long Island	16	10	0
*Thomas Moor—Long Island	1	13	4
Francis Masters—(New York?)	3	10	0
Thomas Totter—Rhode Island	4	0	0
Edward Pattison—Massachusetts	4	0	0
John Ruckman—Long Island	4	0	0
Richard Richardson—	4	0	0
Samual Spicer—Long Island	4	0	0
Richard Stout—Long Island	4	0	0
*Nathaniel Sylvester—Long Island	6	0	0
Thomas Shaddock—Massachusetts	3	0	0
William Shaddock & George Webb—Massachusetts	1	0	0
Edward Smith—Rhode Island	3	0	0
Robert Story—New York City	9	0	0
William Shaberly—Barbadoes	4	0	0
Richard Sussell—Rhode Island	4	10	0
John Tilton—Long Island	4	0	0
*John Throckmorton—Rhode Island	1	6	8
John Townsend—Long Island	4	0	0
*Edward Thurston—Rhode Island	3	0	0
Nathan Thompkins—Rhode Island	4	0	0
Edward Tart—(Massachusetts?)	3	17	6
Emanuel Woolley—Rhode Island	3	0	0
Thomas Winterton—Rhode Island	3	0	0
*Edward Wharton—Massachusetts	3	0	0
Eliakim Wardell—	4	0	0

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Thomas Whitlock—Long Island .....	3	17	6
Bartholomew West—Rhode Island .....	4	0	0
Robert West—Rhode Island .....	4	0	0
Walter Wall—Long Island .....	4	0	0
John Wall—Long Island .....	3	10	0
John Wilson— .....	4	0	0
John Wood—Rhode Island .....	4	10	0

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298 -17 -10

\* Settled in what is now Ocean County.

Giles Slocum bought Robert Carr's land and gave it to his son John. He is known to have bought the holdings of others also and settled his son Nathaniel on a portion of it.

The Patent required that not less than 100 families should be settled on the land within 3 years. The Slocum purchases were made sometime within this period. Giles Slocum never came here so far as is known.

List copied from Edwin Salter's *History of Monmouth and Ocean Counties*.

Not all the men and families mentioned in the Monmouth Patent and list of contributors came here. A brief account of several families that are associated with the Rumson Neck section of Shrewsbury will be given in a later chapter.

# ABRAHAM BROWN'S DEED OF LAND

(MAY 10, 1688)

For a number of years Mr. Theodore Parsons, prominent attorney of Red Bank, has displayed in his office a framed copy of an original deed which was given to Abraham Brown in 1688 by the East Jersey Proprietors. The deed has a particular interest because the property is located on Rumson Neck between the two rivers. The boundaries are: northeast by a highway, northwest by the Neversink (Shrewsbury) River, southwest by a branch of the Shrewsbury River and land of Samuel Dennis. The tract contained 450 acres.

A study of land titles before 1688 was made at Perth Amboy at the Surveyor General's office and the conclusion was reached that the boundary on the northeast was a road now known as Prospect Avenue in Little Silver and Red Bank. Other records show that this road extended from river to river at a very early date. This road today is a little less than two miles in length, which corresponds to the figure of 155 chains in the deed. The branch of the Shrewsbury was Little Silver Creek which can be noted from a present-day map. The Samuel Dennis property was southwest of the Brown property and south of the Parker property which was east of Prospect Avenue. An exact wording of the Brown deed is given here. Much of the legal phrasing is more or less common in all deeds of this period. Mrs. V. A. Rudloff transcribed the deed. Her fine work is hereby acknowledged.

## COPY OF DEED

This Indenture made the Tenth day of May Anno domini one Thousand six hundred Eighty & Eight and in the fourth year of the Raigne of our soveraigne Lord James the second, over England, Scotland, ffrance & Ireland, King. Between the proprietors of the province of East new Jersey of the one part, and Abraham Browne of Shrosberry in the County of Monmouth, planter, of the other part witnesseth that the said proprietors for & In Consideratione of the rents & services herein after reserved Have aliened, granted, barganed & sold, and by these presents doe aliene, grant, bargane & sell unto the sd Abraham Browne his Heires & assignes All That Tract of upland & meadow scituate lying & being within the bounds of Shroesberry aforesaid Containing ffive hundred acres, But (after allowance for highwayes & bareen land) The same is to remain for ffour hundred

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

& ffiefty acres English measure. In length Runeing northwest & south-  
 east one hundred ffiefty five chaines and in breadth Thirty one chaines  
 & an halfe, Bounded on the northeast by a highway, south east by  
 Samuell Dennes, northwest by Naversinks River, and southeast by a  
 branch of the Shrosberry River, ther being therein comprehended a  
 piece of meadow Joyning to Restore Leppencott, which (after allow-  
 ance for highwayes & bareen land) Is to remain for ffour hundred &  
 ffourty acres, as also seaven acres of . . . . . meadow lying in the  
 great meadow In length ten & in breadth seaven chaines, bounded on  
 the east by Robert Lekock South by the upland, west by a small creeke  
 & north by John Hance. As Also one Triangle piece of meadow Joy-  
 ning to the north end of John Hances meadow lying between two  
 small creekes esteemed at three acres. Together with all and maner  
 of —dings pastures woods and orchards trees waters water courses  
 waterfalls ponds powns pitts Easements profits commodities libertyes  
 advantages Emoluments —itaments & appertenances whatsoever  
 unto the same belonging or appertaining in any maner of wayes.  
 To have and to hold the sd Tract of upland and meadow Together  
 with their & every of their appertenances unto him the sd Abraham  
 Browne his heires & assignes for ever To the only proper use & behoove  
 of him the sd Abraham Browne his heires & assignes for ever To be  
 holden in free & common sevrage of them the sd proprietors their heires  
 & assignes as of the seignory of E———with yeelding and paying  
 therefor yearely & every year to the sd proprietors their heires &  
 assignes one halfe penny per acre of sterling moneys of England or  
 the value thereof for every of the sd ffour hundred & ffiefty acres att or  
 upon every five & twentieth day of March every year for ever here-  
 after In Liew & stead of all other services & demands whatsoever. The  
 which sd Rent above mentioned is to commence from & after The ffive  
 & Twentieth day of March which was in the year one Thousand six  
 hundred & seaventy. And the sd Abraham Browne doeth hereby for  
 himself his heires & assignes Covenant grant promise & agree to &  
 with the sd proprietors their heirs & assignes That he the sd Abraham  
 Browne his heires & assignes shall or will weell & truly pay or cause  
 to be payd unto the sd proprietors their heires & assignes, the sd  
 yearely Chiefe or Quitt Rent of one halfe penny per acre of Sterling  
 moneys of England or the value thereof for every of the sd ffour  
 hundr & ffiefty acrs att or upon every five & twentieth day of March  
 for ever, hereafter. In Liew & stead of all other services as abovosd, to

ABRAHAM BROWN

the Receiver general which shall from tyme to tyme be appointed by the sd proprietors their heires & assignes, without fraud Covine or delay provided allwayes that if the sd yearely Chiefe or Quitt Rent shall be behind & unpaid in part or in all on any of the sd dayes or tymes upon which the same is to be payed as aforesd ———& so oftenn, it shall or may be lawful to or for the sd proprietors & their ———their servants agents and assignes Ten days after such neglect & nonpayment of the sd yearely Chiefe or Quitt Rent Into the aforesd land ———the appurtenances or into any part or parcell thereof ———to distraine, and the distress or distresses there—— drive—— impound & in their custody to detaine until the sd yearely Chiefe or Quitt Rent so being behind & unpaid Together with all costs & charges of such ———& impounding shall be fully payed & contented unto the sd proprietors their heires or assignes. In witnes whereof the deputy Governor of the sd province——of his Councill for the tyme being, to one part have subscribed their names & affixed the common seal of the sd province, and to the other part thereof the sd Abraham Brown hath Interchangeably set his hand & seale the day ——— above written.

RICHARD COX  
JOHN JOHNSTONE

Seal of                    Andrew Hamilton  
the Province of                    Deputy Governor  
East Jersey in America

## THE NAME "RUMSON" AND ITS ORIGIN

(By Mrs. V. A. Rudloff, Geneologist and Historian, whose research work for Mr. Jesse Howland, Sea Bright, has helped to clarify some local history)

This would seem to be an especially appropriate time to clarify the source of the name Rumson.

There is a tale, unfounded and entirely fallacious, that one of the early settlers bought the neck of land of the Indians for a keg of rum, and, because of this, the land was called some-rum, or Rum-some.

Long before the white man set foot upon the soil of the beautiful "neck of land" now called Rumson, it was called Navarumsunk by the Indians. This is clearly shown by the records of the negotiations in 1663 for its purchase from the Indians by the prospective settlers from Long Island and New England, and in the granting in 1665 of the "Monmouth Pattent" by Governor Nicholls to confirm the purchase. On the first page of the Monmouth County Records, in Freehold, New Jersey, is recorded a copy of this patent under the heading: A Copy of the Charter or Grand Pattent granted unto the purchasers and Pattentees off Newasinke, Narumsum and Pootapeck.

The name of the family making the "rum-some" claim does not appear in the list of the twelve Pattentees, nor in the list of the "associates", nor in the list of the first one hundred families required to be settled upon the land in the first three years to fully establish the rights cited in the patent. Later, this family bought the proprietary rights of an earlier owner, and lands were granted to them near Long Branch on which some younger member of this family settled; and it appears, by the mention of the name in a boundary line, there was land owned by them in Rumson, and the record of a purchase at a later date.

The "rum-some" tale may therefore be relegated as a bit of colorful, but wholly unfounded fiction.

Navarumsunk has, by the simplifying process of time and usage, become Rumson. It should be treasured as a proud inheritance of a glorious past now all too lightly esteemed. Evidence of the high moral tone of the negotiations of the purchase of the land by its early settlers

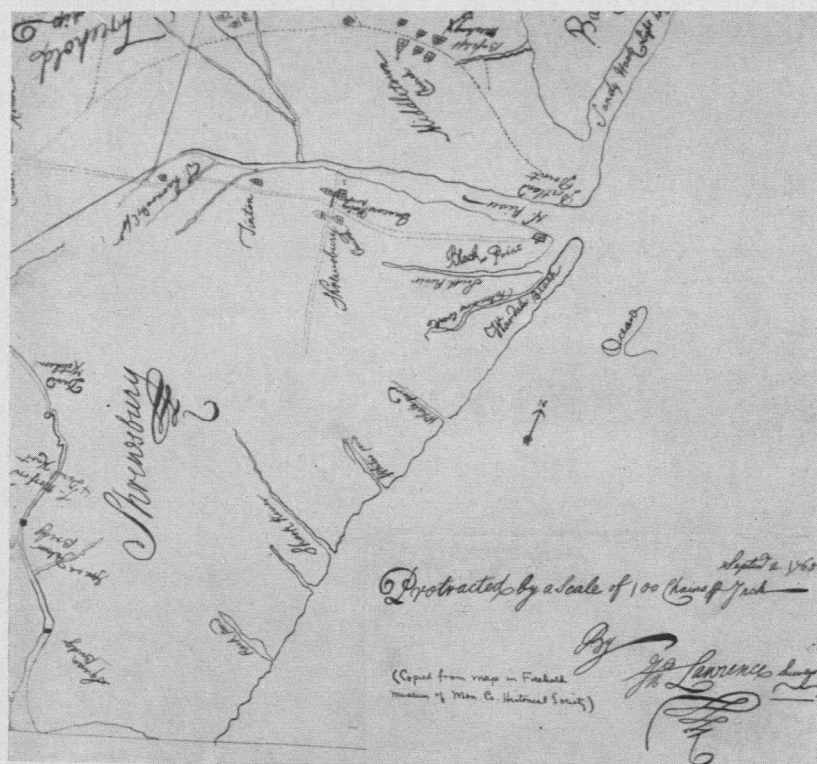
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<sup>1</sup>Calvin, B. S.

RUMSON

and their subsequent dealings with the Indians is clearly set forth and acknowledged by a member of this aboriginal race,<sup>1</sup> who, having been educated in the white man's institutions, wrote to the New Jersey State Legislature in 1832:

"Not a drop of our blood have you spilled in battle; not an acre of our land have you taken but by our consent. These facts speak for themselves and need no comment. They place the character of New Jersey in bold relief and bright example to those states within whose territorial limits our brethren still remain. Nothing save benisons can fall upon her from the lips of a Lenni-Lenapé."



Lawrence map of 1765 shows Black Point.

## THE FIRST SETTLERS ON RUMSON NECK (Ramson's Neck)

(from research made by C. A. Wolbach)

Throughout the early record of quit rents, land grants, etc., the land between the Neversinks and Shrewsbury Rivers is called Ramson's Neck. In several instances Naruption's Neck or other spellings are found. The neck extended from what is now Sea Bright (Wardell's) westward to the sources of the creeks that flow into the North and South Shrewsbury Rivers. In the Indian purchase and Monmouth Patent of 1665, the neck was called Narumsum or Narumsunk and extended westward and southwest for an indefinite distance.

The first settlers on Rumson Neck built their homes in the Shrewsbury village section of the Neck. In the three-year period (1665-8) over 100 families had migrated to the Middletown and Shrewsbury area. We know that the Middletown and Portland Point (Highlands) settlers built compactly in villages before they spread out on their farms. There is no record of any distribution of small lots in Shrewsbury, but we know that village life began there and that farms were laid out both east and west of the village. Of the farms which were assessed for quit rents from 1670 to 1685, the following were bounded on the north or northwest by the Neversink River or its branches: Restore Lippincott (200 A.), Caleb Sheriff (82 A.), Stephen West, William Scott, Abraham Brown (500 A.), George Parker (64 A.), John Hance (247 A.), Hugh Dickman, Richard Lippincott.<sup>1</sup>

From descriptions in wills and ownership at a later date than 1670, one learns that several large farms were located toward the eastern end of Rumson Neck before 1700. John Hance, who was among the first settlers in Shrewsbury, had a large plantation which extended from river to river and from what is now Bingham Avenue westward to the Fair Haven line. In the accounts for quit rents in 1685, Hance is listed for 550 acres. Some of this may have been outside of the Rumson neck.

East of Hance's property (Bingham Avenue to Navesink or

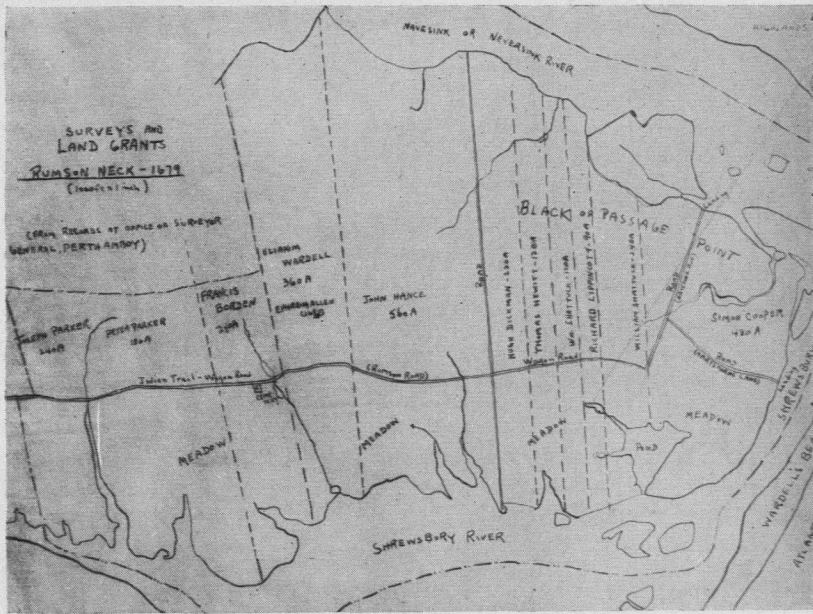
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<sup>1</sup>Stillwell, *Historical and Geneological Miscellany*, Vol. II, pp. 373-385.

## FIRST SETTLERS

Avenue of Two Rivers) were properties of Hugh Dickman and Francis Jackson. In 1683 the Dickman property of 60 acres was transferred to Richard Lippincott and to Thomas Hewett. The Jackson property reverted to the proprietors in 1687, according to a note in the quit rent accounts.<sup>2</sup>

At Black Point, the east end of the Neck, was a large property which changed hands several times between 1665 and 1700. The land records for this tract of 700 acres (Sea Bright bridge to Navesink Avenue or Avenue of Two Rivers) show that Christopher Almy sold it to Simon Cooper in 1679. Almy was probably the



Map made from research on land grants before 1679.

first owner of this tract as he was an original purchaser during the three-year period of 1665-8. On April 15, 1689, Col. Lewis Morris deeded this property to a nephew. Lewis Morris of Passage Point. In the biographical sketch of Morris, it is stated that he lived at Passage Point (later Black Point). Morris was murdered by negro servants in 1694 and the property passed to his widow,

<sup>2</sup>Stillwell, *op. cit.*, Vol. II.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

whose maiden name was Elizabeth Almy (niece of Christopher Almy), and a son Lewis.

The widow married John Leonard of Middletown soon after 1696 and in 1710 her son Lewis Morris sold part of the large estate to John Leonard, his step-father. Young Lewis Morris also sold land to John Curlice (Corlies) on Jan. 9, 1710. This John Corlies or his son, also John, died about 1800 and the property, described in Book IV, Record of Deeds, Freehold, N. J., passed to Thomas Hartshorne in 1803. This Corlies property was the most easterly on the neck and extended from river to river as far west as James Borden's land which also extended from river to river. The property line on the South Shrewsbury River started at the eastern side of the Oyster Pond (Polly's Pond). A rough estimate would be 350 acres in this Corlies tract.

The Thomas Hartshorne house was located at the southeast corner of what is now Hartshorne Lane and Ward Avenue. Hartshornes have lived there until recent years. The large estate of 1803 has been subdivided many times since into small places of which more will be said later. The main road to the river at Sea Bright, then Wardell's property, was Hartshorne Lane rather than Rumson Road. A map of Rumson Road in 1851<sup>1</sup> shows that Rumson Road went northward at Navesink Avenue and followed eastward along Hartshorne Lane to the river.

Other later owners of the original Morris property have been Richard Salter and John Hartshorne. We know that John Curlice had the first section along the river. Therefore, the assumption is that Richard Salter and John Hartshorne owned the strip which later was in possession of James Borden in 1803 when Thomas Hartshorne acquired the John Corlies tract.

In Stillwell's<sup>2</sup> account of the Salter family, it is stated that Richard Salter (1699-1762) a prominent man in various provincial offices, built a home at Black Point and lived there until 1753 when he moved to Burlington. His son, John Salter, paid taxes in Shrewsbury until 1761, indicating that he owned the place. John Hartshorne was married to Lucy Salter, sister of John Salter, and lived on the Salter place or another tract of what was originally

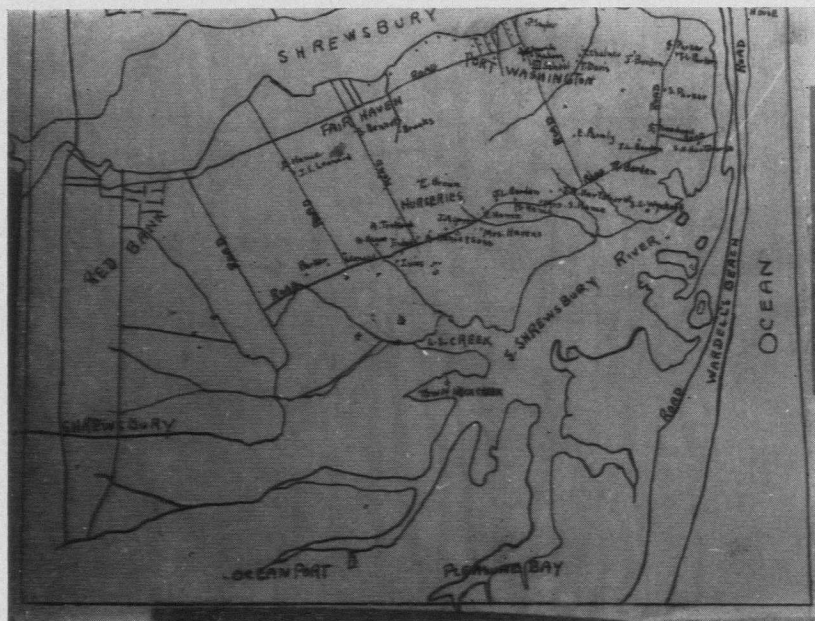
<sup>1</sup>J. B. Shields, Publisher, Middletown Point (Matawan).

<sup>2</sup>*Op. cit.*, Vol. IV.

## FIRST SETTLERS

Lewis Morris' land. James Borden came into possession of this tract at some time before 1803. About 1830 Dr. Eleazar Parmly owned for a short time a part of the original Morris property in the location of James Borden's tract. Dr. Parmly sold this to Seabury Tredwell whose home is still standing north of Ridge Road, west of Navesink Avenue.

Between the Tredwell place and Dr. Parmly's property (Avenue Two Rivers to Forrest Avenue line, river to river) was a strip of land of several hundred hundred acres which belonged to Richard Borden in 1833 when Dr. Eleazar Parmly acquired his property at Bingham Place. <sup>1</sup>Richard Borden lived in the farm house near where the Williston house stood later at the northwest corner of Rumson Road and Avenue of Two Rivers. <sup>2</sup>



*Map of 1860 shows residents in Rumson.*

<sup>1</sup>Liber E 3, p. 47—Book of Deeds, Freehold.

<sup>2</sup>Map of 1851.

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Mr. Jackson Conover, now past four score years, remembers the Bordens, but thinks it was Joseph Borden about 1875. This could have been a son of Richard Borden. Mr. Conover remembers distinctly the three sons, Albert, Williams, and Charles, who lived at the Borden farm on Rumson Road. Williams married a Miss Harris who taught in the old school house in Parmly's woods where Mr. Conover attended school. This Borden family owned all the property between Parmly's and Tredwell's, according to Mr. Conover.

Mr. Conover remembers that the present Scudder property at the south end of the Avenue of Two Rivers was owned in succession counting backwards by Strong, Cameron, Dr. Wright, Wyckoff, and Corlies. This may have been a part of the Corlies tract acquired from Morris in 1710, although the description does not agree with the deed of John Corlies to Thomas Hartshorne, which is mentioned above.

From the present line of Forrest Avenue, westward to Bingham Avenue was a large tract from river to river which the Parmly deed shows was acquired from Joseph Wardell by William Bingham of Philadelphia on July 26, 1791. Joseph Wardell was a descendant of Eliakim Wardell, an original purchaser in 1665.

Eliakim Wardell settled on the Pootapeck purchase, south of the Shrewsbury Fivers, and had his plantation in the vicinity of Monmouth Beach. One can only suppose that his grandson, Joseph, acquired this tract which William Bingham bought in 1791, and sold in 1833 to Eleazar Parmly. William Bingham, a wealthy merchant from Philadelphia and later a Senator from Pennsylvania, built a beautiful mansion on the most elevated spot (Bingham Hill) and entertained lavishly here during the summer season. The wedding of Lord Ashburton and Senator Bingham's daughter was celebrated in this country home. The appearance of the house may be noted in a picture which was called the Bellevue Academy in 1831 when Solymon Brown and Antonio Martino advertised the Academy which served as a school for several years.

Dr. Eleazar Parmly, pioneer dentist of New York and a man of wealth because of his industry and a favorable marriage, bought this large estate in 1830 and used it as his summer home. At various times the mansion was remodeled and enlarged. Farm building and other improvements were added by several generations of Parmlys.

The Parmly family was of French or English origin and ap-

## FIRST SETTLERS

appears in New England records as John Parmelee of Guilford, Connecticut, in 1635. The Eleazar Parmly who bought Bingham Place was the sixth generation from the John Parmelee of 1635. His father was Eleazar, grandfather Jahial, great-grandfather, Stephen, great great-grandfather Stephen, great great great-grandfather John. Eleazar's father Eleazar was a farmer of Braintree, Vermont, and there Eleazar, the dentist, was born in 1797. Up to 1923, Dr. Lawrence Parmly Brown<sup>1</sup> gives a resume of 13 dentists who were all members of this family.

Dr. Eleazar Parmly had an older brother Levi, who was a noted dentist in New Orleans for many years. Jahial, a younger brother, was probably America's outstanding itinerant dentist, practicing in many cities for short periods of time. After his father's death in 1825, Jahial took over his father's farm, then in Perry, Ohio, and invested his earning in farm lands. He built a "mansion" at Perry and acquired some 6000 acres of land which made him a wealthy man later when land values rose. Two of Jahial's sons became famous dentists in Paris, France. Samuel Parmly, the youngest brother of Dr. Eleazar, also became a dentist who for a time worked in the New York office with his brother and for 20 years at 30 Bond Street in New York City.

Other dentists in this family and their relation to Dr. Eleazar were: Jahial, first cousin; Ludolph, first cousin; David, first cousin; George W., nephew; Henry C., nephew; Levi S. Burrige, nephew; Ehrick, son; Jahial, Jr., son of Jahial, first cousin.

Dr. Eleazar Parmly wrote articles for dental and other journals. He was in the habit of writing poetry in his diaries, in letters, and on special events. Before his death in 1874, he published a collection of his poems, entitled "Thoughts in Rhyme". A copy of this book has been donated to the high school library.<sup>2</sup> He helped to organize the first Society for Surgeons and Dentists in New York and was its president in 1834. In 1837 he helped to found the first dental journal, "The American Journal of Dental Hygiene." In Baltimore he was a founder and trustee for years of the "Baltimore College" for Dentists. From all the accounts that are given of his life, it is stated that he was a leader in his profession and contributed much in the elevation of dentistry to a recognized profession.

<sup>1</sup>*The Greatest Dental Family, Dental Cosmos*, March, April, May, 1923.

<sup>2</sup>By Rev. W. C. Colby of Rumson.



*Parmly*

*Parmly Coat of Arms.*

## FIRST SETTLERS

His family life was both happy and sad. His wife was Anna Marie Valk Smith of New York, whose father was a wealthy broker. Three of four sons died in infancy. There were four daughters. His son Ehrick followed in his father's footsteps and, until his death in 1907, was a resident at Bingham Place. Many of our older residents remember him as a very benevolent and kindly gentleman.

Dr. Ehrick Parmly married Lucie Du Bois in 1855. There were five sons, Fred, a lawyer; John, a minister; Eleazar, a business man; Dalton, the farmer; and George who went West. The first four of these sons married and many of their children and grandchildren are in this community. Dalton took over the large estate at Bingham Hill and engaged in farming and real estate ventures which proved unprofitable. Many parcels of land were sold, including one where the high school is now located. The estate of late years was probably half its original size. When Dalton died a few years ago, his widow and son, John, remained in the big house, but they will have to vacate soon because the whole remaining estate, including the buildings, has been bought by Michael Jacobs, the noted fight promoter. He is restoring the property to its former usefulness as a farm and country estate.

In the Parmly deed of 1833 it mentions the fact that Asher Corlies' land bounded Parmly's land in 1791 when Bingham bought this tract (Parmly's) from Wardell. This places Corlies' tract along the west side of the street known now as Bingham Avenue. Since Asher Corlies had married Rebecca Hance just prior to 1791, one assumes that Corlies acquired his land from his father-in-law John Hance. Corlies died in 1793 at the age of 26, and left property which was heavily mortgaged. In 1824 at a sheriff's sale the title of the Corlies' property passed to Thomas and Benjamin Borden who were two of the complainants in the foreclosure.

The records at Freehold show that the Bordens sold this same tract to Aaron Jones in 1826. Jones had financial troubles also and lost his property in 1840 during a forced sale when Thomas G. Hunt bought the property.

Hunt was interested in a steamship line from the Shrewsbury River to New York, developed his property along the river by building a dock at the present location of Washington Street, a summer hotel which was known for years as the Port Washington

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Pavilion Hotel, a church for the summer guests at the hotel, and a farm cottage for those who tilled the soil or kept summer boarders. For a number of years Martinus Bergen either owned or rented a large part of the original Hunt property as a farm. Bergen specialized in tomatoes for his canning factory which was located at the present site of the elementary school at Lafayette Street. The canning industry was flourishing about 1870.

On February 23, 1853, according to a map which is reproduced in this book, a sale of lots at Port Washington was held. The lots were located north of Church Street between Lafayette Street and Bingham Avenue. The results of the sale are not known, but several old deeds of property in this location indicate that the village of Port Washington (later Oceanic) dates from this sale of 1853. Larger tracts of the original Hunt estate were sold after 1853 to Matthew White (now Old Farm Village), Eleazar Parmly (south of Ridge Road), Capt. William Boardman (now Metcalf's property), and Michael Kennedy (now the Riker property, south of Rumson Road). Mr. Jackson Conover, one of Rumson's oldest residents, states that some of the Hunt property as well as property of the Bordens was sold at an auction about 1870. Mr. Conover calls the sale a "balloon sale" because a large balloon was used for advertising during the auction.

The oldest and most prominent family which owned a large estate in the western part of what is now Rumson Borough was the Hance family. John Hance (Hans, Haunce) was an original purchaser in 1665 and was prominent in early colonial affairs as a magistrate, deputy, and justice. His plantation was located west of Bingham Avenue and included approximately 500 acres. His farm house was located near the old cemetery on Rumson Road, probably at the corner of the present Bellevue Avenue and Rumson Road.

In the record of quit rents<sup>1</sup> John Hance is listed for 550 acres, comprising 5 parcels. One parcel of 247 acres is "bounded South by Shrewsbury River, North by Neversinks River, West by Eliakim Wardell, now Ephraim Allen's, East by Dickman's, now Hewett's." This parcel would be large enough to include a strip three to four blocks wide from river to river.

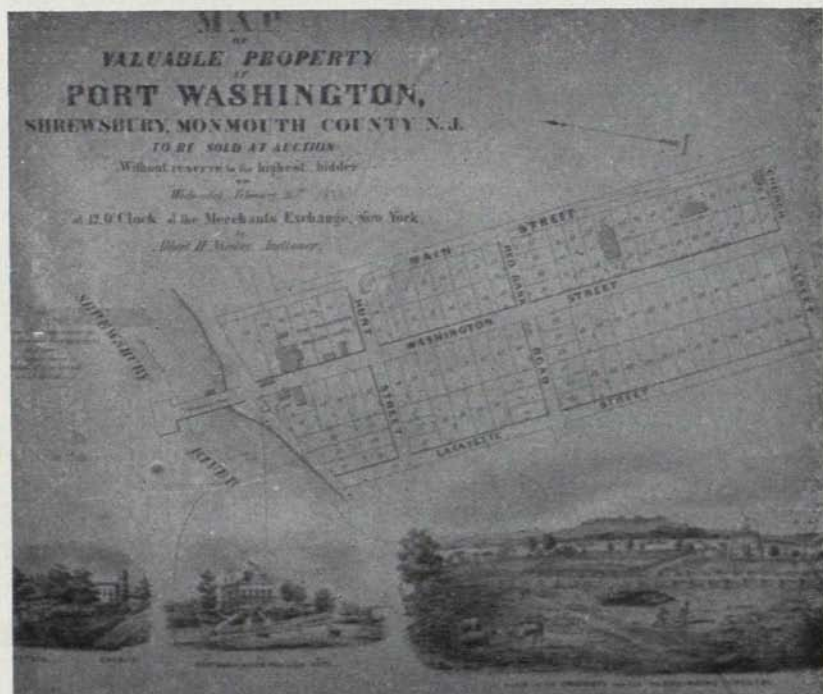
When John Hance died in 1707, his property on Rumson Neck

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<sup>1</sup>Stillwell, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 370.

## FIRST SETTLERS

passed to his son, Isaac (1685-1764), whose first wife was Rachel (died 1738). Isaac married twice later, his first wife, Mary, dying in 1779. Isaac willed the property to his second son John (1720-1769). John's wife was Catherine and they had five children who reached maturity: Waples (married Benly), John (married Ann Borden), Rachel (married Asher Corlies), Elizabeth, and Isaac. At John's death in 1769, the estate was assumed by John (wife Ann Borden). This latter John Hance lived on the paternal estate during the time of the American Revolution and the War of 1812 until his death in 1827. Six of his children reached maturity: Borden, John H., Asher, George, Margaret, and Susan. Of these six children, Borden and Asher remained in Rumson on the paternal estates. Borden lived in the house at the corner of Bellevue Avenue and Rumson Road, still standing; Asher lived farther west near Kemp Avenue where he had a large nursery business which is



Map of 1853 shows lots for sale in 1853 in Port Washington.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

shown on old maps as extending from river to river. Part of the nursery north of Ridge Road was in territory which is now in Fair Haven Borough. The Hance nurseries prospered until the 1880's when financial reverses caused the sale of the large estate which was the nursery. The father of the late Senator Barbour bought property where the nursery was located and built a large country home which is now the property of George V. Coe. Property further west was bought by Thomas N. McCarter and others who built magnificent homes along the Rumson Road.

Robert Hance, son of Borden Hance, lived for a time on his father's place at Bellevue Avenue. He finally sold this place and opened a store in Red Bank which is still listed as R. Hance & Sons and is now conducted by the sons. Mrs. Gilbert Reckless of Red Bank is a granddaughter of Borden Hance and Rebecca Woolley. She has been of great assistance in locating the facts concerning the Hance family in Rumson. She spent many happy days during childhood at the house of her grandfather at Bellevue Avenue and can relate many incidents that help to clarify the section of Rumson near to the old cemetery on Rumson Road. Counting back from Robert Hance who was the last of the family to live on Rumson Road, we find that there were at least six generations of Hances in Rumson.

Another large landowner in Rumson in the 1740's should be mentioned here. He was Richard Stillwell (1671-1743). His widow, Mercy Sands Stillwell<sup>1</sup> (1693-1746) left a large estate which was advertised for sale in the Parker's "New York Gazette" of August 10 to October 19, 1747, as follows:

### "To Be Sold"

"A Plantation in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, consisting of about 440 acres, upon Rumson Neck, well timbered. It fronts northerly on the Navesink River, and southerly on the South or Shrewsbury River, both rivers navigable; there is plenty on it both of salt and fresh meadow, and several acres of clover is yearly mowed, and at least 50 acres more may be put to the same use, if cleared; on it there is a good new house, with a large stone cellar under it, a barn and orchard, and the fences generally in good repair; there is about 100 acres cleared; the land is good both for winter and summer grain.

<sup>1</sup>Stillwell—*History of Capt. Richard Stillwell*, Vol. II., p. 21.

## FIRST SETTLERS

and hay enough may be had on the premises already to maintain 30 milch cows, with other stocks answerable yearly; it lately was purchased by Mrs. Mercy Stillwell, deceased, and ordered by her in her will to be sold by her executrices, namely Catherine and Elisabeth Stillwell, of whom a good title to the same will be made to any purchaser."

The exact location of this large estate on Rumson Neck is not known at this time. It was comparable in size to the Hance or Bingham property and extended several blocks wide from river to river.

West of John Hance's property as far as the Falls of the Swimming River (Tinton Falls) one finds properties belonging to such families as Allens, Parkers, Borden, Lippincotts, Nicholas Brown, Abraham Brown, Wests, Corlies, Tilton, Lafetra, Worthley, Lewis Morris, Samuel Wolcott, John Chambers, John Slocum, William Scott, Caleb Shrieve. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to arrange these on a map so that the reader might see the exact place of abode of the original settlers. It has been definitely established from descriptions of property at the four corners at Shrewsbury Village about 1700<sup>1</sup> that Jedidiah Allen lived in the N.W. corner, John Lippincott N.E., Nicholas Brown S.E., and John West S.W. Brown sold land to both the Episcopalians and Presbyterians for churches and Lippincott to the Friends. These churches are still located at approximately the same location in buildings of more recent design. The residents on Rumson Neck attended the churches at Shrewsbury until churches were founded in Rumson many years later. The records of the three churches are found in Stillwell<sup>2</sup> and include many items of interest.

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<sup>1</sup>Ellis, *op. cit.*

<sup>2</sup>Vol. II.

# COLONIAL GOVERNMENT 1664-1776

(By C. A. Wolbach)

King Charles II gave New Jersey to his brother the Duke of York. The Duke of York gave to the Governor, Richard Nicholls, full power to set up a government at New York and to start new settlements.

The Nicholls grant of 1665 gave twelve men a large, unsurveyed tract of land south of the Raritan River, comprising what is now Monmouth, Ocean, and part of Middlesex Counties. These twelve were required to settle 100 families in this new territory before April 8, 1668, or the land would revert to the Duke of York and the King. The majority of the twelve Patentees came from Long Island. Credit is given, however, to William Reape, a Patentee from Rhode Island, for organizing a group of interested families in Rhode Island and nearby places and for procuring transportation, supplies, and necessary equipment for the new settlers. Only five Patentees, Richard Stout, James Grover, John Boune, Richard Gibbons, and later, James Hubbard settled here permanently.<sup>1</sup> The other Patentees came here on business, for visits, or delegated their business to others. The sons and daughters of several patentees came here and settled on land claimed by their elders.

Christopher Allmy of Rhode Island was a ship owner and close friend of William Reape, a Patentee. Allmy's sloops carried the first settlers here from Rhode Island and made trips back and forth for several years. William Reape submitted a bill of £89-7 which shows the expenses of these first trips.

"Newasink, Narumsunk & Pootapeck is Dr. as followeth to Wm. Reape.

To John Tillton & Compie in peaque, 16 pd.	£ - 5s-0d
In rum at tymes at 7s-6d. gallon	23-10 - 0
45 ells Duffelle at	25-02 - 0
To the sachim off ye gift land & Randall Huet in rum	1-01 - 6
To a sloop hire 10 daies with expenses in provissions upon a voyage with the Patentees to Pootapeck Neck	4-06 - 0

<sup>1</sup>See Salter, *op. cit.*, page 16

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT

To the charge of three men sent from road Island to settle ye country affaires hear	3-08 - 0
To the use of Dirrick Smith's sloop for thare transport	4-11 - 6
To 21 dayes for myself on ye publique affaires with provission	3-03 - 0
To the forbearance of my money	0-00 - 0
To my expense time of now attending the Publique service at the making up of this acct.	0-00 - 0
	<hr/>
	Summ- 89-97 - 0

The abovesaid accountt of Disbursements of Wm. Reape amounting to 89 £ 07 sh. is owned by us the Pattentees & Deputies now present at Portland Pointe As Witness our hands the 5th day of July, 1670. - Pattentees: Will Goulding, James Grover, John Boune, Richard Gibbins, Richard X. Stout: Dps: John Hance, Eliakim Wardell, James Boune, Testis- Rd. Richardson, recdr."

The moneys received from subscriptions, as noted in the preceding chapter, were applied toward the expenses of William Reape and the other Patentees in buying the lands from the Indians and bringing settlers here. Under the conditions of the Nicholls grant, no rents or taxes of any kind might be assessed until seven years after the date of the patent. This condition would give the settlers tax free lands until 1672.

The Nicholls grant gave the settlers a large degree of self-government to regulate all their local affairs and law suits up to the value of 10 pounds (approx. \$50). Criminal cases and law suits for amounts above 10 pounds were to be tried in New York. The Middletown and Shrewsbury settlements were given, therefore, the usual degree of self-government enjoyed by the colonies in New England and elsewhere, but were subject to the governor at New York who in this case represented the Duke of York and the King. Religious freedom was also guaranteed and thus many Quakers and Baptists were early settlers here.

The Patentees and the 100 or more families, who migrated to the Middletown and Shrewsbury settlements before the expiration of the three-year period specified in the Patent, lived up to the agreements, and their form of government might have been enjoyed peace-

fully for years if another system of government had not been set up by the Duke of York.

The Duke had two friends whom he wished to reward for their past services to him and the King. To these friends, Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, he deeded or granted all of Nova-Caesia or New Jersey in June 1664. This grant to Berkeley and Carteret was made prior to the Nicholls grant to the Patentees for Shrewsbury and Middletown, but Nicholls was ignorant of the Duke's grant and made grants in good faith.

Berkeley and Carteret issued a list of concessions and agreements under which persons might obtain land, settle, and govern themselves in New Jersey. Sir Philip Carteret, a relative of Sir George, was appointed governor to carry out the instructions of the proprietors. Smith<sup>1</sup> gives a complete copy of the Concessions which were in reality the first Constitution of New Jersey. It is interesting to note the dual form of government with the governor and his council of six to twelve men as the upper chamber and an assembly of two delegates elected from each of the various settlements as the lower chamber.

Although Shrewsbury and Middletown sent delegates to the first Assembly called by Governor Carteret at Elizabethtown in 1668, the delegates took the oath of allegiance with reservations and refused to surrender the rights under the Nicholls patent. In a second Assembly of November 1668, these delegates were not allowed to sit in session. The Middletown, Shrewsbury, and other delegates from Nicholls Patents formed an insurgent assembly and forced the temporary withdrawal of Governor Philip Carteret. The proprietors Berkeley and Carteret finally forced the issue and the Nicholls Patentees gradually took the oath of allegiance and observed the regulations set forth in the Assemblies at Elizabethtown.

The Dutch recaptured New York and New Jersey in July 1673, and held it until February 1674. This short period of Dutch control abolished all grants and concessions made by the English from 1664 to 1673. In June 1674 the Duke of York again deeded New Jersey to his friends Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. At the request of Lord Berkeley, who was in bad financial straits, the Duke of York granted the western half of New Jersey to Berkeley's creditors and gave the whole eastern half to Sir George. The government in East

<sup>1</sup>*History of New Jersey*, 1765 (reprint 1890), p. 512 ff.

## COLONIAL GOVERNMENT

Jersey continues until 1682 under practically the same form as that of 1668-1672. Governor Philip Carteret made several concessions to the Nicholls Patentees in 1672 and in 1674 whereby these Patentees of Shrewsbury and Middletown retained their lands and privileges and became eligible for 500 acres of additional land as soon as they petitioned for a land survey.

When Sir George Carteret died in 1680, his widow Lady Elizabeth became executrix and carried on with the sole proprietorship until 1682 when the East Jersey part of Sir George's estate was deeded to six persons in trust for his creditors. Like Lord Berkeley, Sir George had financial difficulties and used his Jersey holdings as a means of paying off debts.

The six trustees sold all of East Jersey to 12 proprietors. The 12 proprietors each sold one half of his rights to another, thus making 24 proprietors. The Duke of York makes another grant (the third) to the 24 proprietors, giving them authority as a council of proprietors to rule their possessions. The council was to consist of at least one-third (8) of the proprietors or their proxies. Two meetings of the proprietors and assembly were held yearly.

In 1682 Shrewsbury was described as containing about 400 families with several thousand acres and large plantations under cultivation. Lewis Morris of Barbadoes was a prominent resident and had large iron works there. Although the quit rents of a half penny per acre and other taxes for the support of the government at Elizabethtown caused considerable trouble between the land owners and the proprietors, many people migrated to New Jersey from New England, Scotland, and England to take up lands.

The governments of both East and West Jersey were not conducted in a manner satisfactory to the many political and religious factions which composed the colonies. The large number of proprietors created a diversity of opinions and constant controversies in the Assemblies. Finally, in 1702, the proprietors of both East and West Jersey surrendered all their rights of government to the crown (Queen Anne) but retained their land titles and non-political functions.

# NEW JERSEY A ROYAL COLONY

1702-1776

(By C. A. Wolbach)

Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury as governor of New Jersey in 1702. He was also governor of New York at the same time. New Jersey was no longer divided into East and West, but the Assembly met alternately at Perth Amboy and Burlington until the capital was established at Trenton.

Shrewsbury settlements were represented in the first Assembly (1703) by Jedikiah Allen whose home was then in the northwest corner at what is now Broad Street and Sycamore Avenue at Shrewsbury. Lewis Morris of Tintern Manor (near Tinton Falls) represented Shrewsbury at nearly every assembly from 1703 to 1738. Morris and several others soon found fault with Lord Cornbury's administration. One of the main objections to Cornbury's as well as subsequent administrations up to 1738 was the fact that the governor lived in New York, thus making New Jersey a part of New York. The friction<sup>1</sup> between Cornbury and the people's representatives at the assembly finally came to the attention of Queen Anne and she replaced Governor Cornbury by appointing Governor Lovelace in 1708.

Several harmonious sessions of the State Assembly were held in 1708-9 before the sudden death of Lord Lovelace in 1709. The colonies in America were asked to raise sums of money to send an armed force against Canada in what was known in history as Queen Anne's war (English vs. French). New Jersey levied a tax of 3000 pounds and did furnish some volunteers for this war. Paper money (bills of credit) was used for the first time in connection with Queen Anne's war debt. Colonels Vetch and Nicholson came from England in 1709 to lead the expedition which included 200 men from New Jersey and some 1300 men from the other colonies. The expedition set sail from Boston in 36 vessels and in six days' time arrived at Port Royal (Annapolis, Nova Scotia) which was taken from the French.

A second expedition against Montreal went by land and sea but failed to take its objective when the fleet was partly destroyed by collision with an island in the St. Lawrence during a fog. The fleet

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<sup>1</sup>For complete list of grievancies see Smith's *History of New Jersey*, pp. 289-294; 313-345.

## ROYAL COLONY

turned back to England and the land forces at Albany returned home. Governor Hunter served as governor from 1709 to 1720. On the whole his administration was more peaceful than Cornbury's although Hunter was criticized by many for his continued appeals for more salary and other sources of income. Hunter maintained a governor's home at Perth Amboy as well as one in New York.

Agitation for a separation of New Jersey from New York continued during the governorships of Burnett, Montgomery, Cosby, and John Hamilton, 1720-1738. Complete separation was obtained in 1738 when Lewis Morris of Monmouth County (Tinton Manor) was appointed governor. He had long been a prominent member of the Council and very active in the affairs of the colony. He was one of the largest land owners in the colony of New Jersey and had also a large plantation at Morrisania in New York (now Bronx). He was the nephew and chief heir of Colonel Lewis Morris who purchased the iron works at Tinton Falls about 1785. Governor Morris was a cousin to Lewis Morris of Passage Point who owned 700 acres of land at Black Point in Rumson (1695).

Other governors after Morris (died 1746) were Belcher, Bernard and William Franklin to 1776. Smith<sup>1</sup> gives a detailed account of the Indian Treaties made in 1756-1758. The Indians from all sections of the State met at Crosswicks (near Burlington) in 1756 and formulated a list of grievances which were considered in the State Legislature in 1757. Lands still claimed by the Indians were purchased and heavy penalties were prescribed for white persons selling intoxicating liquor to Indians. No Indian could be imprisoned for debt. The State purchased 3000 acres at Brotherton, Burlington County, for the Indians and assisted those who wished to move there in taking their houses and belongings. New Jersey's representatives attended a meeting at Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1758, where additional treaties were made with the Indians.

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<sup>1</sup>*Op. Cit.* pp. 440-484.

## A COLONIAL PLANTATION IN RUMSON

PASSAGE POINT AND BLACK POINT IN RUMSON'S HISTORY

*(From studies made by C. A. Wolbach)*

Colonial maps and records show that John Hartshorne (1725-1813) conducted a summer hotel and inn at Black Point, now Rumson, during and after the time of the American Revolution (1759-1785). The pretentious house, which has long since disappeared from the landscape, stood near the northern end of Navesink Avenue on property that in later years belonged to Seabury Tredwell. The old Indian Trail passed through Rumson approximately where Rumson Road is now. At Navesink Avenue the trail led northeasterly to the North Shrewsbury River, and a lesser trail, not used until recent years for a road, led to the river at the present location of Lincoln Avenue. The latter place at the river was known as Jumping Point because the Revolutionary hero, Joshua Huddy, escaped here from his captors, the British, by jumping into the river while his captors were taking him across the river to Sea Bright (then Wardell's Beach). The present bridge at Sea Bright is approximately at Jumping Point.

The Black Point trail led to the North Shrewsbury River and in the very early days was sometimes called Passage Point. Lewis Morris of Passage Point lived here in 1689-1696. A negro servant murdered him in 1696, and his son Lewis and widow Elizabeth remained on the place until 1710. Young Lewis Morris and his mother, who married John Leonard of Middletown before 1710, disposed of the 700 acre tract to two persons, the step-father John Leonard took the western half and John Corlies bought the eastern section along the river. The Corlies deed is dated January 9, 1710. This property was bounded by the river on the North, East, and South, and by James Borden on the West in 1803, when it was sold to Thomas Hartshorne (Book N, page 565, Record of Deeds, Freehold).

The John Corlies house was located near the river at the present location of Hartshorne Lane and Ward Avenue. At that time the Lane started at Navesink Avenue and went to the river edge. A map

## COLONIAL PLANTATION

of 1851 shows Hartshorne Lane leading to the river, and does not show the section of Rumson Road beyond Navesink Avenue to Jumping Point.

The John Hartshorne (1725-1813) who had the inn and summer hotel business for the elite of Philadelphia acquired the property just west of John Corlies in 1759, since in this year he first paid taxes in Shrewsbury Township. It is known that John Leonard, step-father of the young Lewis Morris, bought this tract about 1710. Previous to 1759, a wealthy provincial official of New Jersey, Richard Salter, owned this same tract and built on it a pretentious home, according to Dr. Stillwell's account in his *Geneology*, Vol. IV; page 187. When Salter moved to Burlington County in 1759, his son-in-law John Hartshorne, who had married Lucy Salter in 1752, purchased the pretentious place and supplemented his income by running a summer hotel and an inn.

Sloops on their way in and out of the North Shrewsbury River stopped at the Black Point dock to take produce, iron from Tinton, and also passengers bound for New York or return. The Burlington Trail had become a highway before the Revolution, and Black Point, as well as Port Monmouth, was a place where travelers from South Jersey and points further south could find passage to New York by water. This explains why the Black Point Inn is mentioned in



*A colonial kitchen exhibit at the Newark Museum.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Hornor's "This Old Monmouth of Ours", as the first summer resort on the Jersey coast.

After the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, the Americans pursued the British down Rumson Neck Road (Rumson Road), as well as through Middletown to the Highlands. When George Washington stopped at the little brook, which crosses the Rumson Road near the old cemetery, to give his horse a drink, the General asked little Rachel Hance, standing nearby, if he might also have a drink. She brought him a cool drink from the well without realizing, probably, that she was serving our first president. A few minutes after the General and his staff went on their way toward Black Point, a slight skirmish between Americans and some Tories took place a short distance from where Rachel stood, and a bullet whizzed by her head and lodged in a black walnut tree a few feet away. She ran for cover. Rachel Hance was the daughter of John and Catherine Hance and a great granddaughter of the original John Hance who was undoubtedly Rumson's first resident in 1665 or 6. Rachel's nephews, Asher and Borden Hance, were prominent farmers on Rumson Road and had a large tract of land from river to river in the 1850-1880's. A few of our older residents may remember the Asher Hance Nurseries on Rumson Road, extending into Fair Haven.

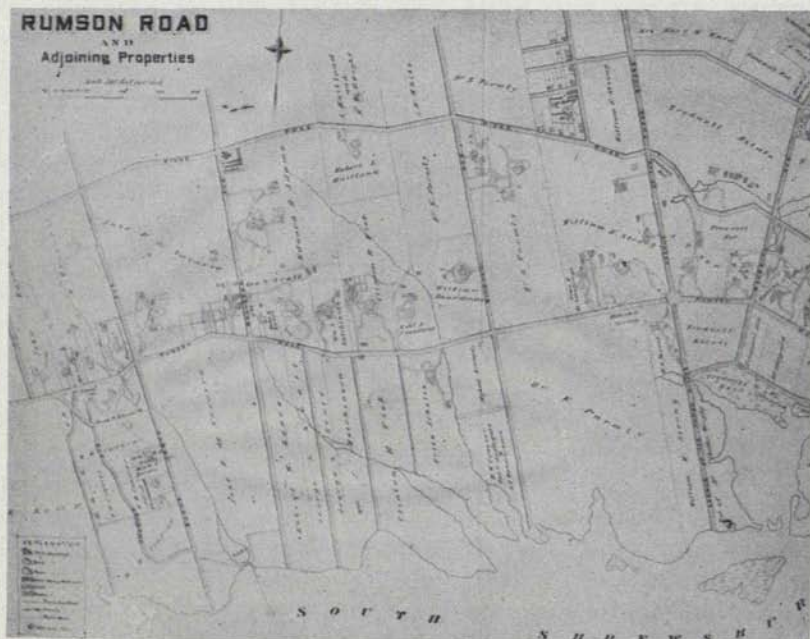
Hartshorne's Inn passed out of the picture in the late 1700's or early 1800's. The Hances and Bordens of Rumson Road had established a dock on the river where Bingham Avenue is now, and by 1845 Thomas G. Hunt built the palatial Port Washington Hotel to attract the summer residents. The John Hartshorne property did not continue in that particular branch of the family. Before it was acquired by Seabury Tredwell about 1830, it had at least two other owners, James Borden and Eleazar Parmly. Parmly sold it to Seabury Tredwell.

John Hartshorne, the man who first made Rumson a summer resort, had sons, John and Lawrence, and a daughter Hannah (married Thomas Eddy of Philadelphia). Lawrence was a Tory and had to flee to Canada where he settled at Halifax, Nova Scotia. No mention is made that John, Jr. remained on the Black Point place, but John Jr.' son, Samuel Hopkins Hartshorne (son by a second marriage) appears in Rumson in 1851 as shown by a date map of that year. Samuel Hartshorne was a relative (not a son) of the Thomas Hartshorne who got title to the John Corlies property in 1803. Samuel

## COLONIAL PLANTATION

Hartshorne of Hartshorne Lane and a Robert Hartshorne on Rumson Road, near Little Silver, are remembered by many of our present residents of the borough. Next to the Hance family, the Hartshorne family appears to have the record for being represented in Rumson for a long period of years (1759-1920). The Hance family has been credited with 225 years in Rumson (1665-1890).

In Wolverton's Atlas of Monmouth County in 1889, the 700 acres of Lewis Morris of Passage Point are shown divided into beautiful country estates which are well-known to our older residents. Starting at the Oyster Pond and going northward along the river toward the Highlands, one finds the homes of J. N. Ewell, C. B. Alexander, H. M. Alexander, Malcolm Graham, J. C. Graham, T. C. Clarke, Robert L. Belknap, Howard Clarkson, James W. Alexander, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., and H. A. Crosby, all north of the Sea Bright bridge east of Ward Avenue.



*Estates along Rumson Road in 1889.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Along the west side of Ward Avenue, north of Rumson Road are the properties of the Catholic Church, Charles Hartshorne, Mrs. Mary A. Ward, Ralli, George C. Kobbe, and Henry S. Leavitt. Along the North Shrewsbury River east to west, as far as the Avenue of Two Rivers are Mrs. J. A. Romaine, Ogden Hegeman, M. Schrenkeisen and A. West. East of the Avenue of Two Rivers, between Black Point Road and Hartshorne Lane, are the large estates of Seabury Tredwell and W. L. Tyson. Along the north side of Rumson Road east of the Avenue of Two Rivers, are J. T. Low, J. H. de Mott, Robert L. Belknap, Charles MacDonald, and the Tennis Club. Tredwell, Dr. Shephard and Dr. Wright owned all of the property south of Rumson Road, east of the Avenue of Two Rivers. There were no homes south of Rumson Road, east of the Avenue of Two Rivers.

From the above list of homes east of the Avenue of Two Rivers, one can see what happened in 200 years (1689-1889) to the 700 acres of land which Col. Lewis Morris deeded to his nephew, Lewis Morris of Passage Point. During the past 50 years many of the fine country estates in this area have been subdivided so that today one can hardly recognize the original spacious and picturesque homes which made Rumson Road a synonym for wealth and distinction.

## LOG<sup>1</sup> OF A JOURNEY FROM RED BANK, N. J., TO NEW YORK CITY

*This trip to New York City, taking six days in 1734, was  
made later by steamboat daily in three hours.*

A journal of our intended voyage by Gods Permission from Red Bank to New York Distant 12 Leagues in ye sloop Portland and back Again.

On Saturday the 9th Novm<sup>b</sup> 1734 we went on board In order for to come to Sail but in weighing the best bower it got fast under the Stern and it not being got light we could not clear it untill the tide was so much fallen that we could not get away so we was obliged to go on shore again the wind W S W and went home and Likewise the Passengers went home.

On Sunday the 10th we went on board without the Passengers early in ye evening and got Down the river as far as Mr. Pintards it being one mile but it was with much labour for their was no wind and we were oblidge to Row and set all the way, when we came their 7 passengers came on board but went on shore again for the wind sprung up at E & S and that being contrary we went home again on foot, wet weather.

On Mon<sup>d</sup> the 11th at 12 o'clock we went on board again with 5 passengers and sailed down the rier as far as Rocky Point the wind at S and their got aground and Lay untill hy water that being at 9 o'clock when we weighed Again & with Abundance of Difficulty and hard Labour we got to black point then it being Late in the night tho it being but I mile yet the wind being at S Contrary we ware oblidge to row and set all the way and got aground several times then being come to an Anchor wewent on shore & some of our passengers Lodged on shore the weather being all day Lowering. ye distance from Mr. Pintards to black Point being 2 Lgs.

On Tues<sup>d</sup> we went on board Again with all our passengers In ye morning & set sail & sailed towards the Inlet about 1 mile and there got aground & tho we carried out an Anchor & strove verry hard for it yet we could not Get off that tide, then their came a Cannoe & fetch't one of our passengers & some of us went on shore & barbycued a pig and Eat him, then towards Evening went on board Again

<sup>1</sup>From *Historical and Genealogical Miscellany*, Vol. 1., by John E. Stillwell, M.D., pub. New York, 1903.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

and at hy water we strove to get off again but could not tho we carried out an Anchor & took much trouble. in the evening came in a sloop from Rhode Island Capt John Watson Commander & run aground in call of us at Dark came a Cannoe on board and took one of our passengers on shore.

So we finding our Labour in striving to get off to be in vain we went to sleep the wind at W & N clear weather.

On Wednes'd by Break of day we began beat and thump and at hy water we got off and got over ye shole, we lay upon and came to an Anchor. Likewise the other sloop got off and slipt yer cable & left her boat with it & got some of our passengers to carry it to black point. in the after'noon they came back with that passenger that Left us the night before. then we went on shore 4 of us and got some wood. while we were on shore one of the Passenger that came on shore with us had a fit of feaver & Ague. when we came on board Again we weighed Anchor & in cafting the Anchor the Cat-roap broak & ye Anchor fell down Again and before we could get it up again we got aground & was obliged to carry out an Anchor Again & in about 1-2 an hours time we got off & sailed Down to the baar, but it being low water we struck upon the baar & lay thumping bought 1 hour. by this time the sun was Down & when we got out the wind was at W B (?) N. we sailed along Sandy hook about 2 miles & then the wind began Scant upon us and at last came to N. W then we were oblided to turn it & in 3 trips we got within the hook. we had a verry rough time and several of our passengers ware sick. we ran against shole harbour & came to Anchor there at 11 o'clock at night & went to sleep. some of our passengers ware yetsick the weather indifferent & Clear. she rid all ye night wind still at N W & blew fresh.

On thurs'd towards day we awoke and boiled a pot of potatoes & eat of them by Day light. we weighed Anchor and came to sail. the wind still at N W that morning we got into Permy City Cove where lay 2 Vessels one of them from Egg Harbor which was full of water. ye people came on board of us to get some meat we having a small shoat let them have half of it & took part of the other & carried it on shore with some potatoes which we Exchanged with the other people for musty Indian meal & made Doboys of it at an Indian wigwam. so having Eat our Doe boys potatoes & pork & got some wood, towards Evening we went on board Again all but 2 passengers which Left us & went home on foot. so then we had lost 3 of our passengers.

RED BANK TO NEW YORK

ye wind still at N W clear weather. the man that had a fit of the fever & ague yesterDay had another this Day. Also I cut my Right hand with a Shell very badly.

On Fri'd we boiled more potatoes & pork & Eat that for our bread was all spent. towards Evening their came a man & hail'd us, 4 of us went on shore to him & he told us he wanted a passage to York, we told him ye wind was contrary & we could not tell when we should go for it was at N W still, so he Left us. then having got some wood we went on board Again, by this time we found ye wind was shifted fair for us, we quickly come to sail and with much Difficulty we got out of the Cove. the wind at S W by this time it was dark, however we steered our course. then we boiled more potatoes and Eat them without Anything. then being obliged to steer by the Compass we had no Candle but were obliged to put some tallow in a rag & Do with that, then having made the narrows at 10 o'clock at night we had 1 small bottle rum which finished by the time we got into the narrows. then the wind dyed away and we hoisted our Square sail but presently the wind sprung up and Broak the Oar. we burn'd it out with & had like to have carried the Square sail away but haveing a brisk gail & fair we got to York by 11 o'clock that night but in coming to run into the Dock we run with our Bolt Sprit upon ye Long Bridg.

I had like to have Broak it & tore ye jib but haveing clear'd her again we with much difficulty haled her along the Dock where having fastened her & Landed part of our passengers & secured all things the rest of us went to sleep the wind at S W, clear weather.

On Saturday we haled Clofse to the wharf (for we could not get Clofe Last night the tide being too low) & Landed our wood which was a cord & 3-4, then haveing some barrels upon Deck we went to Lower them into thehold & they laying upon the side next to ye Dock when we took them off she Listed off & broak ye down hale of ye jib which was made a fast off and stove a barrel of flour and a barrel of meat and broak a cheefse but having lighted her again and put things in order by this time it was night, the wind W B (?) N, clear weather.

On Sun'd ye 17th Novem'br at night, came to town 2 of the pafsengers we left behind—this day all good weather.

On Mon'd we landed some Leather & Cheefse we then being got unto Connches Dock, the weather clear.

Also we took on board 8 barrels and 2 Crates and other goods.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

at night by candle Light we spliced the Down hale of ye Jib intending to sale at 4 o'clock ye next morning, for then the tide did serve, and ye wind at S. fair and good weather. On Thurs'd by 2 o'clock in the morning we got all things in order for to sail and got water on board, but their being 4 Vefsel's of us, all Defineing to sail together, and had Appointed to Call upon one another & we trusting to that, went to sleep. they all went away without calling upon us, so when we awake our vessel was aground and we could not go that tide tho ye wind was fair, when we floated again we came to sail, ye wind at E B (?) N and rain by the time that we got down to ye narrows, the wind was got to N E and ye tide of Eb was made for us then we had a Debate Among us whether we should come to an Anchor their and stay untill better weather or stand along, but at Length we concluded to stand along and see it out, but the fog was so thick that we ware oblig'd to steer by ye compafs and in crofsing ye bay the Cask shiifted in ye hold ye Seas being so rough—Likewise our main sail give way out of the bolt Roap, ye wind being so hard, however after some time we made Sandy Hook, we then being within we made for permy City Cove but in going in we grounded upon ye point of the Cove, but having a fresh breeze we rub'd over but being Desireous to get as far in as we could we went to put her in stays, but she milstayed several times, then we wore her but with mifstaying so often we were got so near ye shoal that in waring she struck, but rub'd over, then we find the wind so hard that it was impofsible to bring her to stays we come to an Anchor in ye mouth of ye Cove, so haveing put things in order we went and kindled a fire and warm'd ourselves, their being but 2 pafsengers, we went to sleep, ye wind still at N E and rain and cold uncomfortable weather. On frd'd morning went to mend ing ye main sail, but for want of a nedle we were oblidg to make one of an old fork, which we made holes through ye sail and put ye twine through and so round ye bolt roap. so having mended some part and hoop ye other by taking a reef we come to sail ye wind at N W and in 3 trips we got round ye point of ye Rock the wind then being fair we in a little time got in ye River but just as we come to black point ye wind being contrary thare we got aground and was oblidg'd to carry out an Anchor before we could get her off but having got her afloat.

(This paper was copied from the original for me by a painstaking friend, and while I believe it to be correct, I have never had the opportunity of comparing it.)

## SEABURY TREADWELL PROPERTY IN RUMSON

(1669-1943)

*(From deeds loaned by Jesse Howland and Harry I. Caesar)*

The Tredwell property and house have a very interesting history which has been traced in the land records in Freehold as far back as 1670. This property is a part of the large estate which comprised approximately 700 acres at the extreme east end of Rumson Neck and was first developed as a plantation by Lewis Morris in 1689. This Lewis Morris is known as the Lewis Morris of Passage Point to distinguish him from his uncle, Col. Lewis Morris who had the iron works at Tinton Falls, and a first cousin Lewis who became the first Governor of New Jersey as a separate province in 1738.

In Book E, page 142, Record of Deeds, in Freehold, is found the deed of March 4, 1710, in which Lewis Morris (son of Lewis Morris of Passage Point) sells to John Leonard for 600 pounds the original property with the exception of a tract along the east side which he had already sold to John Corlies on January 9, 1710.

The deed of Lewis to Leonard describes the property as follows:

"Whereas Christopher Almy of Rhode Island was seised of a certain tract of land and meadow formerly by the name of Narrumson now called Passage Point with all the privileges thereunto belonging, the said land and premises he, the said Almy did ded, grant, and sell unto Simon Cooper Chirurgeon his heirs and assigns forever."

The deed then recites that Simon Cooper got a patent from the Governor and Council on January 15, 1679. Cooper sold the identical property to Col. Morris on November 10, 1681, and Col. Morris transferred title to Lewis Morris of Passage Point on April 15, 1689. The deed relates also that Lewis Morris of Passage Point acquired from William Shatock on July 4, 1690, an additional tract which bordered on the west side of the Morris tract. This addition brought the Morris property westward to the present line of Avenue of Two Rivers.

The reader should know here that Lewis Morris of Passage Point was murdered in 1696 by his servants and that his widow, Elizabeth Almy, daughter of William Almy of Rhode Island, shortly

thereafter married Capt. John Leonard by whom she had four sons before 1711. Capt. John Leonard died about 1711 and left a will (Book E, p. 107) which empowers a cousin, Henry Leonard, to sell the Passage Point property to pay his debts, etc.

The widow and four sons (John, Henry, Samuel, and Christopher) gave a deed to Gabrielle Stelle, dated March 23, 1722, (Book G, p. 117) in which the Leonard property is sold for 900 pounds.

On February 22, 1737, for 1240 pounds, Gabrielle Stelle and wife, Margaret, gave a deed to Richard Salter. The same property is described and the Corlies sale of 1710 is noted as well as the fact that Pontus Stelle now lives on the property. Pontus Stelle owned and operated stage coach lines to and from Burlington.

Richard Salter, a wealthy provincial official of New Jersey, built a large house on the property according to Stillwell's Genealogy.<sup>1</sup>

On July 27, 1753, (Recorded May 18, 1798, Book L, p. 240) for 2000 pounds, the same property passed to Joseph Salter and John Hartshorne as tenants in common. This deed adds the fact that Joseph Salter was living on the place. The reader should know that John Hartshorne had married Joseph's sister Lucy in 1752.

By a deed of March 4, 1761, (Recorded May 19, 1793, Book L, page 244) for a consideration of 1561 pounds 10 shillings and 9 pence, Joseph Salter relinquished all title to the property in favor of John Hartshorne. John Hartshorne enjoyed possession of the pretentious Salter house for many years and conducted an inn and summer hotel here as noted elsewhere in this book. His occupancy spanned the period of the American Revolution and many a tale of Tories and Patriots was told at the Inn. The Hartshornes were suspected of being Tories and the record shows that one of John's sons, Lawrence, joined the Tories and settled later at Halifax, N. S., where he had descendants.

John Hartshorne left a will, dated June 21, 1810 (Book A, p. 618), in which he directed that the property should be sold and the proceeds to be divided as follows: son Lawrence \$750, John \$750, and niece Elizabeth Robinson \$300. Remainder, if any, to be divided equally between Lawrence, Hannah, and John. The latter and a cousin William Hartshorne (son of Robert) were named executors.

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<sup>1</sup>Vol. IV., p. 187.

## TREADWELL ESTATE

By a deed of April 15, 1815, for \$18,000, the two executors, John and William Hartshorne gave a deed to Britton White. On the same day (Book V, p. 288), Britton White gave a deed to John Hartshorne for \$18,000. (Note: This looks like a legal procedure to enable John Hartshorne to get a clear title or to avoid family squabbles.)

On April 1, 1829 (Book R 2, p. 294), John Hartshorne and wife Hannah, gave a deed to George W. Hall for \$10,000. This deed indicated however, that 150 A. had been sold on June 10, 1819 (Book B2, p. 508) to David E. Ogden and Lewis Marks, and that 4 A. had also been sold to Sarah Tabor.

George W. Hall and Emily, his wife, sold their property to Eleazar Parmly on November 22, 1830, (Book Z, p. 242) for \$12,000. On September 17, 1832 (Book D3, p. 359), Parmly sold the same property to Seabury Tredwell for \$13,000.

Tredwell increased his holdings on June 5, 1833 by the purchase of 150 A. from William L. Borden (Book D3, p. 330). This addition was on the east and north east of the original Tredwell purchase and is the same 150 A. which John Hartshorne sold on June 10, 1819, to David Ogden and Lewis Marks. It is known that William L. Borden, purchased this tract from Jacob Corlies on August 22, 1827, (Book O 2, p. 313). We may assume that Jacob Corlies purchased it from Ogden and Marks.

The Tredwell property was enlarged by the acquisition of property south of Rumson Road between Avenue of Two Rivers and Sea Bright as well as parcels north of Rumson Road at Ward Avenue (see Plate 6, Wolverton's Atlas, 1889). The late Mr. Harry I. Caesar bought the Tredwell property in recent years after many smaller estates were created from the original tract. The present owner is Mrs. Claire Prentice Neilson.

## NEWS ITEMS OF LONG AGO

(From readings by C. A. Wolbach)

June 17, 1762 (First Series, Vol. V., 1762-1765)

B. Cook advertised as follows in Penna Gazette:

"Any number of Gentlemen or Ladies, not exceeding five, may have a genteel covered light waggon to convey them from Bordentown to Shrewsbury, upon any Monday, from the date hereof, for 35 shillings, the run downe by me."

June 13, 1764 (same series, same paper)

"This is to acquaint the Public, that I have moved from Bordentown to Black Point, about 6 miles from Shrewsbury Town, where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who intend going there, for the benefit of the Salts, may depend on good accommodation, and best usage, from their most humble servant."  
—John Brown.

June 23, 1740 (Vol. XII, Newspaper extracts, Vol. II, 1740-1750), the New York Weekly Journal had the following notice:

"Run away from Thomas White of Shrewsbury, a certain lusty negro fellow called James, he has his right shoulder out, and is still so which by lifting up his arm may be soon discovered: he had on when he went away a homespun coat, thread stockings, and a new pair of pumps. Whosoever takes up the said negro and secures him so that his master may have him again shall have 20 shillings as a reward and all reasonable changes paid by Thomas White."

Feb. 6, 1766 (Vol. XXV, 1766-1767) in the Penna Gazette

"To Be Lett"

"The noted Tavern at Black Point, in Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, in East Jersey, and may be entered on March next. For further particulars enquire of John Salter at Pool's Bridge, Phila., Hugh Hartshorne, Esq. at Bristol; Joseph Salter, near Trenton, or to John Hartshorne near the premises."

Also in the same paper in the same issue (1766)

"Six Pounds Reward"

"Ran away from the subscriber, in Shrewsbury, the two following Negroes, viz., Pompey, a lusty fellow, about 35 years of age,

## NEWS ITEMS

5 feet 8 or 9 in. high. Had on red duffel Trowsers and Waistcoat, speaks pretty good English. Nero, a slender young fellow, about 25 years old, speaks very bad English, had on a red duffel waistcoat and brown Broadcloth breeches. They went away in a small boat, 16 ft. keel, black bottom and her wales painted with Spanish Brown, had 4 oars on board.”

—John Morris.

Jan. 29, 1777 (Second Series, Vol. K, Newspaper extract,

Vol. K, 1776-1777), the Penna. Journal and Weekly Advertiser had the following news item:

“A party from Col. Humpton’s Regiment, who are stationed in West Jersey, about the middle of the month, went to Shrewsbury in Monmouth County, where they took a large quantity of cloth and other stores, collected there by a set of Tories, who infest that county, many of which were obliged to make a precipitious retreat on board the English Men of War.”

July 15, 1778—The same paper as above under date line

Trenton, N. J., carried the following news:

“It is currently reported that the French fleet under the command of Admiral Count d’Estagny is arrived off Shrewsbury from which we hourly expect to hear some important intelligence.”

July 23, 1778—The same paper carried the following under date line Fishkill, N. Y.

“A large drove of cattle are sent to Shrewsbury in order to supply the fleet at Sandy Hook (British).”

1726—(In N. J. Archives, first series (1720-1737) On page 164 is a census report as taken by the sheriffs of each county and reported by them to the colonial officials. At that time the population of Monmouth County was 4446 whites, 433 negroes, total 4879. Monmouth County was the most populous in the state, Essex being next with 4230 total, and Burlington third with 4129 total. The whole State of New Jersey (province) had a total of 32,442. (Note how few people lived here 60 years after the first settlers came to Monmouth County).

Feb. 9, 1740—In New York Weekly Journal, the following news under date line of New York:

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

"Last week Capt. Barnes from South Carolina came up to town having left his sloop at Shrewsbury where she is froze up."

May 11, 1761—In New York Mercury, under date line New York.  
"Samuel Corlas of Shrewsbury is now in our goal (jail) for killing his wife with a gun."

June 16, 1773—(Vol. XXVIII, Newspaper extract, Vol. IX, 1772-1773)

On page 535, the following ad appears in the Penna. Journal:

"The road leading to the New Ferry (near Trenton) is very good and the difference in the distance between it and the Old Ferry from Phila. to N. Y., is but little better than half a mile which the convenience of the Ferry will abundantly compensate. Gentlemen & Co. travelling toward Crosswicks, Allen-Town, Shrewsbury, Black Point, & C will save near two mile riding."

Elijah Bond & John Thornton.

About 1770—In Vol. V of Stillwell's Geneology of the White family of Monmouth County, one finds a reprint of an autobiography written by Benjamin White (1755-1841) of Shrewsbury who conducted a country grocery store in Shrewsbury Village for many years and was affectionately known as "Book Muslin Bennie." The following is quoted because it relates Mr. White's experience at Black Point (Rumson) and shows his sincere belief in a kind Providence in this and other occasions in his life.

"We started early one morning to gunning at Black Point, Judiah Allen's brother and Brother Robert, the weather was very cold. I shot some fowl and in going for it on the ice I broke through, lost my gun in the water and came near drowning. I was expecting every moment to sink under the ice, my mind being turned unto the Lord, I said "O Lord I am now coming unto thee, do thou have mercy on my soul." At last having got my arms on the ice and with my feet as if swimming brought me to the top of the water, and with great effort I gradually crawled on the ice, and as I moved I said "Am I yet alive", and I praised my Maker for deliverance.

"John Hartshorne had been an eyewitness to all my struggles in the water but dared not come to me until I was on strong ice; he then gave me his arm and helped me to Widow Marshe's Tavern at Black Point. They put me to bed ———."

# RUMSON DURING REVOLUTIONARY WAR 1776-1781

(By C. A. Wolbach)

The present boroughs of Rumson, Red Bank, Fair Haven, Shrewsbury, and Little Silver were parts of Shrewsbury Township during the American Revolution. During the years of the conflict between the colonists (patriots) and the British (Tories), the shore section of Shrewsbury Township had interesting episodes, several of which took place in Shrewsbury. The Jumping Point episode of Joshua Huddy took place in Rumson.

As a background for understanding the episode of Joshua Huddy, the reader should know that Shrewsbury Township had its patriots and Tories who fought each other on sight. Some families were split so that brother fought brother. British ships along the coast landed raiding parties which devastated the country side in quest of food, ammunition, or other commodities. Sometimes a raiding party of British sympathizers would shoot or kidnap leading patriots. The notorious Pine Robbers were Tory refugees who worked for the British by stealing supplies and selling them to the British. Their name was derived from the fact that this band of marauders lived in the pines and swamps in the central and southern end of the county.

The reader who wishes a very comprehensive account of the part Monmouth County played in the Revolution should read Ellis', or Lewis', *History of Monmouth County*. As early as Oct. 1, 1774, the city of Boston acknowledged the receipt of 1140 bushels of rye and 50 barrels of rye flour which sympathizers from Monmouth had sent to Boston to relieve the food shortage in that city due to the British Port Bill. On July 21, 1774, Monmouth County was represented at a meeting at New Brunswick of all "Committees of Correspondence and Inquiry" which were established in protest of the Boston Port Bill, Stamp Act, and other infringements of the personal and constitutional liberties of the colonists.

Records of 1774 and 1775 show that Shrewsbury Township was slow in following the other townships in the organization of patriotic committees to resist the British rule.<sup>1</sup> The township had many Tories who resisted any action that would tend to diminish

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<sup>1</sup>See Ellis, *History of Monmouth County*, pp. 122-3.

their loyalty to the mother country. The Quakers were numerous in Shrewsbury and their religious faith forbade participation in war.

A colonial Congress of New Jersey grew out of the Committees of Correspondence, Committees of Safety, and other organizations which were formed in protest of the British procedure in colonial government. This colonial Congress had no plans at first for independence, but it did adopt measures for armed resistance to George III in the same resolution which also pledged allegiance to his Sacred Majesty, George III.

The State Militia of New Jersey was organized to contain 26 regiments. Monmouth County was assigned the task of enlisting three regiments in the state militia and raising 1069 pounds, 10 s., 8 d. to defray expenses.

In addition to the state militia the Congress of N. J. fell in line with Massachusetts and other colonies in establishing an army of "minute men" who would be ready on short notice to report for duty within or without the colony. A "minute man" enlisted for four months only unless at the end of that time he was actually on duty. In contrast with the soldier of today it is interesting to note the instructions given to enlisted men in 1775. Every man enlisted in the militia "shall, with all convenient speed, furnish himself with a good musket or firelock or bayonet, sword, or tomahawk, a steel ramrod, priming wire and brush fitted thereto, a cartouch box to contain 23 rounds of cartridges, twelve flints and a knapsack, agreeable to the direction of the Continental Congress (at Philadelphia), under the forfeiture of two shillings for the want of a musket or firelock, and of one shilling for the want of the other above enumerated articles." Also, at his place of abode, each enlisted man was to provide himself "with one pound of powder and three pounds of bullets of proper size to his musket or firelock."

When it was learned in New Jersey that General Howe (British) was leaving Boston and might attack New York, New Jersey sent some troops to New York to prevent the occupancy of the city by the British. The "minute men" were combined with the militia and never functioned as a separate unit as was the case in Massachusetts.

As late as June 19, 1776, the colonial Congress of New Jersey received a petition from a group of inhabitants of Shrewsbury and Middletown asking the Congress to maintain its former mode of government and not to seek a separation of this colony from Great Britain.

## REVOLUTION

On June 26, 1776, the Colonial Congress of New Jersey ordered two companies of militia from Burlington County to proceed into Monmouth County to apprehend any insurgents (Tories) who were trying to interfere with plans to defend Monmouth from invasion by the British. The British were reported off shore on June 28, when they had taken possession of Sandy Hook. Colonel Joseph Borden of Bordentown (grandson of Benjamin and Susannah Grover of Middletown) furnished the wagons, etc. to transport militia from Pennsylvania to Monmouth County to defend the inhabitants from the British. Among those who were resisting the cause of the patriots and who were apprehended were Jacob, Joseph, and Peter Wardell (July 30, 1776) who were furnishing the enemy with provisions. A Joseph Wardell owned the tract in Rumson which later became the Bingham and Parmly property.

A threatened invasion of the Jersey Coast did not materialize as expected, but the militia had plenty of action in and around New York which was finally taken by the British in the fall of 1776. Washington and his army retreated across New Jersey, passing through New Brunswick and Princeton to Trenton and Philadelphia. The British established strong positions at New Brunswick, Princeton, and Trenton. Most of New Jersey, including Monmouth County, was firmly in British hands for only a few months.

The brilliant victories at Trenton and Princeton during the Christmas season of 1776 kept alive the hope that the British could be beaten in time. Recruits flocked to Washington's armies and New Jersey was cleared of invaders. Washington's forces spent the winter of 1776-7 at Morristown watching the British at New York. It was suspected that the British would take Philadelphia in the spring of 1777 either by crossing the Delaware from New Jersey or by an attack from warships in the Delaware. The land attack was frustrated by Washington's troops when they intercepted the British at Woodbridge, Metuchen, and other points near New Brunswick in June 1777. The Americans hastened to the Philadelphia area when a large British fleet was reported approaching Philadelphia.

The British maintained garrisons on Staten Island and Sandy Hook during the time that they occupied New York. These garrisons kept in touch with Tories in Monmouth and were a constant source of trouble to the colonial troops in the county. The Pine Robbers, mentioned above, committed murders, if necessary, to obtain food

and supplies for themselves or their allies, the Tories.

The finale of Jacob Fagan, notorious leader of Pine Robbers, was published in the *New Jersey Gazette* of Oct. 1, 1778:

"About ten days ago Jacob Fagan, who having previously headed a number of villains in Monmouth County that have committed divers robberies, and were the terror of travelers, was shot, since which his body has been gibbeted on the publick highway in that county to deter others from perpetrating the like detestable crimes."

Capt. Benjamin Dennis, whose men had caught and shot Fagan and two of his confederates, was later shot by Lewis Fenton, one of Fagan's gang.

Ellis<sup>1</sup> mentions some prominent men in Monmouth County who were adherents of the Tory cause but did not resort to any violence such as robbery or other acts. Among these men were Clayton Tilton of Shrewsbury who became a captain in the British army; John Wardell, a judge of Monmouth County before the Revolution; Capt. Richard Lippincott of Shrewsbury, grandson of an original settler in the village; Elisha Lawrence, sheriff of Monmouth County and a descendant of early settlers at Middletown; Thomas Leonard of Upper Freehold; Joseph Holmes; John Lawrence of Upper Freehold, a prominent surveyor for the province; Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D., Episcopal minister at the Shrewsbury church; Thomas Crowell of Middletown; Lawrence Hartshorne, son of John Hartshorne, who was born and lived on the Hartshorne estate in Rumson, later Seabury Tredwell place; and other prominent citizens.

Capt. David Forman (later Brig. General) was in charge of a contingent of colonial troops in the county. His vigilance prevented many depredations by Tories and refugees who were assisting the British cause. *Collins' Gazette* of June, 1779, gives an account of a skirmish at Black Point,<sup>2</sup> Rumson, in which Capt. Chadwick and Lieut. Hendrickson of the Colonials were killed. It appears that 50 refugees landed in Monmouth and reached Tinton Falls before they were discovered. Their main object was to steal cattle and to drive them to the shore where boats could carry them to Sandy Hook. Chadwick and Hendrickson were being carried away as prisoners when they were shot. Lieut. James Moody of the British relates the

<sup>1</sup>Opus cit., p. 201

<sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 207.

## REVOLUTION

Black Point incident in a paper which was published in London after the war. The Colonials caught up with the British at Black Point but were unable to stop the British escape because of lack of ammunition and men. Moody estimated the value of stores stolen at 500 pounds. After many escapades, Moody was captured by the Americans and became a prisoner at West Point, N. Y. He was court martialed for the Black Point killings and sentenced to be hanged. He escaped from prison on Sept. 17, 1780, by breaking his handcuffs, knocking down a sentinal, assuming the sentinal's post, and escaping during the excitement caused when his cell was found empty.

A negro slave of John Corlies (most easterly resident on Rumson Neck at Sea Bright), known as Colonel Tye, was the leader of a band of negroes who sympathized with the British cause. The colored refugees had a rendezvous on Sandy Hook and made incursions into Shrewsbury to harass colonial troops and to obtain supplies illegally. On a raiding expedition in June 1780, a band of colored refugees, led by Tye, carried to Sandy Hook as prisoners, Captain Barnes Smock and Gilbert Van Mater, spiked an iron cannon, and took four horses in Shrewsbury.

On Oct. 15, 1781, Colonel Nathaniel Scudder, M.D., of Freehold, was killed at Black Point (Rumson) during an attempt by colonials to recapture some prisoners which the British raiding party was taking on boats at Black Point on their way to Sandy Hook.

Captain Joshua Huddy is important in Rumson's History because an incident in his life gave the name "Jumping Point" to the river bank at Sea Bright, near the present location of the Sea Bright bridge (Lincoln Avenue). Huddy lived at Colt's Neck and was surprised on the night of Sept. 1, 1780, by a band of black and white Refugees (Tories) headed by "Colonel Tye", mentioned above. Huddy and a girl, Lucretia Emmons, were alone in the house, and had to surrender after some shots were exchanged and the house was set afire. Huddy was carried away as a prisoner. For some reason the Refugees tried to escape across the river at the narrowest point to Wardell's Beach (Sea Bright). The Colonials reached the river bank while the boat which carried Huddy as a prisoner was in midstream. Huddy saw his friends on the bank and jumped overboard, shouting, "I am Huddy." He swam to shore, although he had been wounded in the thigh by a bullet which was intended for the captors. Huddy had other engagements with the Refugees who finally captured him

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

again at the Toms River blockhouse in March, 1782. This time the British carried Huddy to Sandy Hook. On April 12, 1782, a party of Refugees took Huddy to Gravelly Point at the Highlands and hung him. Capt. Richard Lippincott was believed to have led the hanging party which justified its execution of Huddy by accusing him of murdering Philip White, a Tory sympathizer, several years before. The hanging of Huddy without a military trial caused bitter hatred of all Tories and helped to free Monmouth County of any and all persons who had dealings with the British. Washington notified the British commander, Sir Henry Clinton, of the hanging of Huddy and demanded the surrender of Lippincott. When the British refused to surrender Lippincott, Washington ordered the selection of a victim from among the British officers imprisoned at Lancaster, Pa. The lot fell on Capt. Charles Asgill, a British nobleman. Asgill was never executed because of the intercession of the King, Asgill's mother, wife, and Count de Vergennes, French minister to the colonies.

The road from Burlington to Crosswicks to Freehold to Tinton Falls to Shrewsbury to Black Point in Rumson was traveled extensively during the Revolution. It has been noted in a previous article that a tavern was located at Black Point. The Hartshornes owned the land at Black Point and were suspected at various times of aiding the Tories. John Hartshorne's son, Lawrence, enlisted in the British troops at Sandy Hook and is known to have settled at Halifax, Nova Scotia, after the war.

The incident that was related by Rachel Hance (Mrs. Asher Corlies), in regard to Washington's ride down Rumson Road, has been included in a previous article on a colonial plantation. Because of their adherence to the Quaker doctrines, the Hances, Corlies', Bordens, Hartshornes, and others did not take an active part in the actual fighting. With few exceptions, these pioneer families of Shrewsbury retained possession of their plantations during the Revolution, showing that they were in sympathy with the colonials. The property of all Tories was confiscated by a public sale on April 18, 1778.

## RUMSON IN WARS OF 1812, 1848, AND 1861-5

(By C. A. Wolbach)

According to Ellis<sup>1</sup> no Monmouth County troops saw active service in the War of 1812. Troops from the county were in training during 1813 and 1814 and held maneuvers at the Highlands in preparation for duty. Many British armed vessels were seen along the coast at Sea Bright but no raiding parties were made into Shrewsbury or other parts of Monmouth County.

In the Mexican War of 1846-8, three companies of infantry from New Jersey were on duty on the brig G. B. La Mar, which guarded the coast near Matamoras, Mexico. None of the New Jersey troops participated in any battles.

In the Civil War of 1861-5, Monmouth County furnished its quota on every call that was made for troops. The State provided the necessary arms and munitions that could not be provided by the Federal government. New Jersey's first troops left Trenton on 14 canal boats on May 3, 1861, and were the first troops to arrive in Washington, D. C., to protect the capital. A Washington newspaper, *National Intelligence*, of May 5, 1861, states: "The whole brigade, with its four pieces of artillery, arrived at Annapolis on Sunday, May 5, in 28 hours from Trenton, and proceeded direct to Washington. It is stated that the 14 transports, with a strong convoy, made a splendid appearance steaming in two lines down the Chesapeake. This Corps is composed of some of the best men in the State and in athletic appearance, as well as general soldierly deportment, is a credit to the country."

The New Jersey brigade had more drill and preparation before it was moved into Virginia to stop the Confederates who were coming northward to attack Washington, D. C. It so happened that the N. J. contingent was not stationed at Bull Run and was not included in that first battle in which the Union Army was forced to retreat pell mell to Washington. In a few weeks after Bull Run the three-month enlistment had expired and most of the N. J. contingent was mustered out. Some rejoined the army on a three-year enlistment and saw active service.

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<sup>1</sup>*Op. Cit.*, p. 240.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

The Fifth Regiment N. J. Infantry Volunteers had one Company (K) which was composed entirely of men from Monmouth County. This regiment left Trenton on Aug. 29, 1861, and was a part of the Third Brigade of General Hooker's Division on the Lower Potomac. From May 4, 1862 to Nov. 5, 1864, this brigade participated in numerous engagements. At least 25 men from Monmouth died from wounds or disease in this brigade alone.

The 14th Volunteer Infantry of New Jersey contained three companies (A, D, and G) of Monmouth County men. These were three-year men who left for service on September 2, 1862. Until July 9, 1863, this Infantry unit guarded the Monocacy bridge in Maryland. After July 9, 1863, the unit became a part of the Army of the Potomac and saw active service at Rapidan, the Wilderness, and Petersburg, Va. Many men in this unit lost their lives in battle and by disease. Major General Peter Vredenburg, Jr. of Freehold, who commanded the 14th N. J. Volunteers, lost his life at the Opequan, near Winchester, Va. The reader who wishes a complete list of Monmouth men who served in the 14th and other Volunteer units should refer to Ellis (pp. 242-270.)

Among other units, which were composed almost entirely of Monmouth men, were the 29th Regiment (9 month's enlistment) which was organized at Freehold in August and September, 1862. This regiment saw action at Chancellorsville, Va., and lost many men in battle. Monmouth men were found also in the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Regiments. Men from Monmouth were found also in the Second and Third Cavalry Regiments and in Batteries A, B, and D of the Artillery.

### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

After the War of the Rebellion, posts or lodges for men who served in the war sprang up all over the country. Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, Red Bank, was organized on December 6, 1881 and had 101 members. The Post was named for Lieut. Col. George Arrowsmith of Middletown, who was killed in the Battle of Gettysburg on July 1, 1863.

Ellis<sup>1</sup> gives a biography of this brave, young colonel who distinguished himself in the battles at Bull Run and Chancellorsville

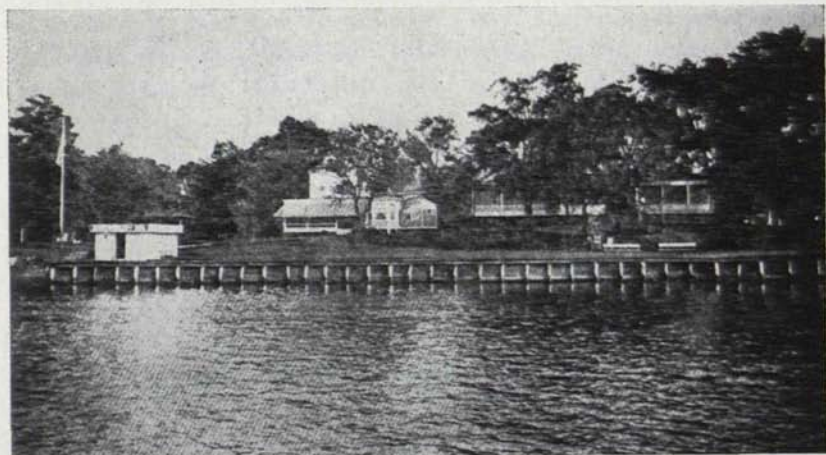
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<sup>1</sup>*Op. Cit.*, p. 269-70.

1812, 1861-5

before he was mortally wounded at Gettysburg at the age of 24. He led his troops personally at Gettysburg in a charge in which only 80 men out of 420 and only 8 of 26 officers survived the onslaught. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, near Red Bank. His friends and classmates of Madison University, of which he was a graduate, erected a monument over his grave on which is inscribed, "Erected by his numerous friends in token of his distinguished personal worth, patriotic devotion and distinguished bravery."

The G.A.R. kept alive the memory of the Civil War days by their frequent meetings and encampments, and by celebrating the annual Memorial Day with special ceremonies at the cemeteries and churches throughout the land. For many years the veterans of '65 made an annual visit to the schools to entertain and to be entertained. The school children of ten years ago may remember the last two or three veterans in blue who accompanied the Sons of Veterans and other patriotic groups on these annual visits. A few years ago the last surviving member of Arrowsmith Post passed away. The American Legion of World War I, and possibly a new organization of World War II, will carry to this and future generations the patriotic fervor and enthusiasm of the G.A.R. These newer organizations will continue to decorate on Memorial Day the graves of the men who served their country in past wars.



*The riverfront near the Rumson Inn in former days.*

## NEWS ITEMS IN THE RED BANK REGISTER IN GRANDFATHER'S DAY

*(By Gloria Woodruff and Rose Foderaro of Grade 11, and Florence Johnson and Helen Mellaci of Grade 8)*

### NEWS FROM OCEANIC

A new post-office building has been erected here by Mr. Bruce formerly of the firm of Lloyd and Bruce. It will be occupied also as a fruit store. The building has been erected on a contract for \$230.

Mr. Charles Longstreet was the builder. The post-office and fruit store were occupied on Monday for the first time.—Red Bank Register, October 17, 1881, Vol. 4, No. 17.

### ENRIGHT'S STORE (OCEANIC)

The partnership of Enright Bros. was dissolved on Monday. John Enright has assumed control of the property and will continue business.—Red Bank Register, Oct. 17, 1881.

### CORRECTION ON ENRIGHT STORE

In noticing the dissolution of the partnership of Enright Bros. last week, mistake. James purchased and will continue.—Red Bank Register, Oct. 24, 1881.

### (OCEANIC) ROBINSON'S MARKET CLOSES FOR SEASON

Reason for closing is that the people of Oceanic do not patronize home enterprize but purchase meats elsewhere. About April first Mr. Robinson will reopen as he received liberal patronage from Summer residents.—Red Bank Register, Oct. 28, 1881.

### RUMSON NURSERIES

The spring catalogue of the Rumson Nurseries is now ready for distribution. Besides the usual features of a catalogue it embraces the description of every ornamental tree cultivated at the Rumson Nurseries and gives unusual prominence to those which flourish near the sea coast. The catalogue is very interesting, and we advise everyone who is thinking of beautifying his grounds to send for one. The catalogue was compiled by Mr. A. R. Borden.—Red Bank Register, Feb. 8, 1882, Vol. 4, No. 33.

### RUMSON NURSERIES

Financially embarrassed for a number of years placed in the hands

## NEWS ITEMS

of a receiver at the suit of bookkeeper James Brown—the chancellor vacates the receivership on a legal technicality on the petition of Conover Bros.—These are the headlines of an issue of the Red Bank Register, dated March 8, 1882, Vol. 4, No. 37.

Cabbage, celery and sage plants at Trafford's market garden, Rumson, near Little Silver post office—advertisement.—Red Bank Register, Vol. 5, No. 3, July 12, 1882.

## JAILS

An Irishman at Oceanic, who is known as "Mickey Free," and who has given a great deal of trouble to the residents of that place, was arrested on Saturday and sent to the county jail for twenty days.

In order to evade arrest he ran into the river, and Constable Chas. E. Applegate, who was in pursuit of him, was obliged to take a boat to effect his capture.—Red Bank Register, July 19, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 4.

## POLICE

Red Bank, Oceanic, Sea Bright, Long Branch, and the other towns should maintain a sufficient force of police officers in the summer season to thoroughly patrol the streets and roads at night and make it impossible for burglars to rob a cottage without being disturbed at their work. To do this would cost money and would increase taxes. But it would pay.—Red Bank Register, Aug. 2, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 6.

## RIVERSIDE GROCERY OCEANIC, N. J.

Patterson & Son—Dealers in dry goods, plain and fancy groceries, provisions, etc.

A large and first class stock of goods at reasonable prices.—Red Bank Register, Aug. 9, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 7.

Mr. Ward bought 40 acres of Mr. Parker's land in 1869, at \$400 per acre, opened up Ward Avenue and has sold plots.

Wards Avenue runs north from Hartshorne Lane, and has upon its river side the fine residences of R. I. Belknap, the Abbott estate, now rented by Howard Clarkson, Esq., James W. Alexander, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., and H. A. Crosby, with a plot on the north side of Mr. Crosby's of about 700 feet.—Red Bank Register, Aug. 16, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 8.

Mr. George S. Scott, who already owns a villa by the sea at

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Monmouth Beach, has bought from the Hance estate a plot of about 30 acres, extending to the south Shrewsbury River, just beyond the lands of Messrs. Hutchinson and Fisk.—Red Bank Register, Aug. 16, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 8.

Mr. George S. Scott has sold his marine villa and grounds at Monmouth Beach to Mr. Hudnut, the well known druggist for the sum of \$32,500. Mr. Scott will at once begin a handsome and spacious cottage and other buildings upon his new purchase on the Rumson Road, where he has a frontage of 400 feet adjoining the old Hance farm house. The owner of the latter, one of the Messrs. Hance, has bought from his brother the meadow land in front of the farm house and south of the Rumson Road at \$500 per acre.—Red Bank Register, Aug. 23, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 9.

### PERSONAL

Bishop O'Farrell of the New Jersey Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, was in town on Friday. He is visiting the family of Mr. Jose F. De Navarro of Rumson. The bishop is a very learned man, and is looked upon as an authority in historical matters.—Red Bank Register, Aug. 23, 1882 Vol. 5, No. 9.

### RIVERSIDE GROCERY

OCEANIC, N. J.

Patterson and Son

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Plain and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, etc.

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A large and First-class Stock of Goods at Reasonable Prices.

Patterson and Son

Oceanic, N. J.

Repeated advertisement, Red Bank Register, Oct. 4, 1882,  
Vol. 5, No. 16.

### H. ROBINSON

Dealer-in-First-Class

Meats, Poultry and Vegetables

Markets at

Fair Haven and Oceanic, N. J.

The best quality of salt and smoked meats, sausage, headcheese, lard, etc. Always on hand, at prices that defy competition.

Red Bank Register, Nov. 22, 1882, Vol. 5, No. 22.

## NEWS ITEMS

### SILK CULTURE

A new and Profitable Employment  
for  
Women at Home

This industry which is now attracting so much attention, can be conducted with profit and advantage by women and children in their homes. Farmers' wives and daughters have particular advantages over all others in pursuing this industry. \$5.00 will buy sufficient eggs and requisites to begin with.

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Catalogue giving prices of stock and instructions for silk culture  
mailed free to all applicants by

HANCE & BORDEN  
Managers Rumson Nurseries  
Red Bank, N. J.

In addition to the business of providing silk food and requisites, The Rumson Nurseries supply plants and trees of all kinds as heretofore.

Red Bank Register, Mar. 7, 1883, Vol. 5, No. 37.

### NEWS FROM OCEANIC

The coming election for road overseer will probably be quite exciting, yet, we may safely prophecy the election of Mr. Joseph Longstreet, who has acted in that capacity a long time with perfect satisfaction to all.

Red Bank Register, Mar. 14, 1883, Vol. 5, No. 38.

CHAS. A. SCOTT  
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER  
OCEANIC, N. J.

Carriages made of every description such as Rockaways, Coupes, Victorias, Phaetons, Spring, T Carts, Buggies, etc. I also manufacture Farm Wagons, and Business Wagons of every kind. All work guaranteed first-class and prices as low as first-class work will admit. Also painting, trimming and repairing in all its branches. Give me a trial and be satisfied that my work is done equal to any shop either in city or country.

Chas. A. Scott

Red Bank Register, May 23, 1883, Vol. 5, No. 48.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

### NEWS FROM OCEANIC

Chas. W. Longstreet's block of stores is completed. Three of the stores are already rented. One of them is occupied by Postmaster Bruce as a post office, news depot, and stationery store. The upper floors of the entire block are fitted up as tenements, and these are all occupied.

Red Bank Register, July 4, 1883, Vol. 6, No. 2.

### CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE

1,000 choice lots at Oceanic are offered for sale very cheap. Special rates will be made to purchasers of 2 or more lots.

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Also for sale on

Bellevue Avenue near Sea Bright a number of suitable lots for country residences

Also for sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, a Boarding House at Oceanic containing 20 rooms in first class order. For map or other information apply at the store of Geo. H. Hance, Jr.

Cor. Broad and Mechanic Sts. Red Bank, N. J.

Red Bank Register, Aug. 8, 1883, Vol. VI, No. 7

### NEW CHURCH PLANNED

The collection taken on Sunday for the benefit of the new Catholic Church amounting to \$5,553.94. The building will be situated on a high bluff on the south side of Rumson Road, and just west of the draw bridge. The plans are being drawn.

Red Bank Register, Aug. 15, 1883, Vol. VI, No. 8.

J. T. Low's cottage on the Rumson Road is being hurried along very rapidly by the builders.

Red Bank Register, Vol. VI, No. 8, Aug. 15, 1883.

Matthew White, Jr. of Oceanic is the author of a serial story now being published in GOLDEN DAYS. Mr. White is also a frequent contributor to "Harper's Young People."

Red Bank Register, Vol. VI, No. 21, Nov. 14, 1883.

Asher Hance of Rumson, who is now in his 78th year is quite sick. Lewis White, another of the old residents of Rumson, is also seriously ill.

Red Bank Register, Vol. VI, No. 22, Nov. 21, 1883.

NEWS ITEMS

RUMSON NURSERIES  
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

Nursery Stock

Active, live, wide awake men will be sure to succeed.  
Experience not requisite. Address—

HANCE & BORDEN

Managers

Red Bank

Red Bank Register, Vol. VI. No. 22, Nov. 21, 1883.

RUMSON NURSERIES

Established 1854

Centennial Award, 1876

HANCE & BORDEN, Managers

Red Bank, N. J.

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No More Poor Knotty Quinces

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The Great New Quince: "Meech's Prolific."

The most wonderful of all new fruits for delivery in Fall of '84.

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1 year, 1st class trees \$1.50 each.

Stock limited! First come, first served!

This is a variety that bears annually and bears perfect fruit. Send for interesting circular as to the productiveness of this new prolific sort; also giving the method of the originator's success in growing annual crops for the past 10 years. An orchard of eight year-old trees in 1883 yielded over \$800 per acre. Anyone may do as well.

THE SUPPLY DEPOT FOR MULBERRY TREES FOR THE  
EAST, WEST, AND NORTH.

A full supply of everything in the nursery line.

Red Bank Register, Feb. 27, 1884, Vol. 6, No. 36.

OCEANIC — PERSONAL

Jas. A. Hume, formerly of New York has opened a resort of pleasure seekers in this place, which will no doubt become very popular. Mr. Hume will supply soft crabs, oysters, clams, etc., cooked in any manner desired, and will have a dining room attached where meals can be served at any hour. One of the chief features of his place will be furnishing of dinners or suppers for pleasure parties.

Red Bank Register, June 25, 1884, Vol. 6, No. 53.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

James Enright has purchased the Midwinter lot at the corner of Lafayette and Main Street, and is putting up a building which he will occupy as a store in the spring. James P. Bruce is the mason employed and William Jeffery is in charge of the carpentry work.

Red Bank Register, Feb. 2, 1891

### SEA BRIGHT NEWS

W. W. Conover is putting down the Rumson Road in order to make an easier grade from the west end of Jumping Point draw bridge.

Red Bank Register, April 15, 1891.

### SEA BRIGHT NEWS

Peter D. White has bought a lot on the Rumson Road of John Brehns and will put up a building for an ice cream and confectionary store.

Red Bank Register, Wed. April 22, 1891

Cottages are nearly all rented at Sea Bright and Rumson for the season. The prices range from \$500 to \$2,500.

Red Bank Register, May 13, 1891

### OCEANIC

The Sea Bird made her first landing at the new dock on Saturday morning.

Red Bank Register, June 10, 1891.

Joseph Howe of the Oceanic Inn is making some improvement to his docks on the River front.

Red Bank Register, July 1, 1891.

### SET ON FIRE BY FIRECRACKERS

A number of boys were having fun with firecrackers in front of the Methodist Church at Oceanic, last Saturday afternoon. After igniting the fuse of the crackers they would throw some of them in the road and others they threw on the church stoop. A cracker slipped between a crack of the stoop and exploded underneath the boards, setting a quantity of paper on fire. The fire spread to the stoop and was discovered by Theodore Roberts before it reached the vestibule door.

Roberts called for assistance and the fire was easily put out before much damage was done.

Red Bank Register, Wed. July 1, 1891.

The residences of D. B. Keeler, Jr., E. D. Adams, W. J. Hutchi-

## NEWS ITEMS

son, R. L. Crawford, Fred Achelis, Dr. W. Gill Wylie, W. E. Strong, Theodore Moss of Rumson, and Mr. M. C. D. Borden, Oceanic, are being connected by Long Distance telephone this week, when the new line is opened. Manager P. Hall Packer will give a clam bake and lunch on the Rumson shore of the river to a number of invited guests and subscribers. The new poles were completed on Monday from Sea Bright to the Fair Haven Road along the Ridge Road.

Red Bank Register, July 15, 1891

S. E. Van Brunt and Theodore West, old residents of Sea Bright, have bought lots near Black Point on the Shrewsbury side of the river where they will build their future homes.

Red Bank Register, July 15, 1891

Washington E. Connor bought the remaining tract of the Treadwell estate on Rumson Neck on Saturday. The tract contains over 25 acres and runs from the Black Point road to the Avenue of Two Rivers. It has a frontage of 1,092 feet on the Rumson Road. Mr. Connor paid \$850 per acre for twelve acres and \$800 per acre for the remainder. This brings the total price a little above \$20,000. He was offered \$1,000 for his bargain a little after the sale but he said he would not sell it for \$10,000 more than he gave.

W. W. Conover says the property would have been cheap at \$1,500 per acre. Mr. Connor expects to build a country residence for his own occupancy on the plot.

Red Bank Register, Wed., July 15, 1891.

## OCEANIC NEWS

Rev. Charles S. Newhall of Brownwood, Texas, will preach in The Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Newhall was pastor of the church about twelve years ago.

Red Bank Register, July 22, 1891.

The house and lot of John Jeffery at Oceanic was sold at an auction by Jacob Shuttle at Shrewsbury last week.

The lot is 45 x 90 feet and the house is quite small. It was bought by a Mr. Eccles for \$1,090 which is considered a very good price for the property.

Red Bank Register, Sept. 2, 1891.

The school at Oceanic opened last week with J. W. Gaskill,

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

formerly of English Town, as principal. The assistants are Kate G. Regan of Lambertville and Lillian McCane of Scobyville. There has been a good attendance for the opening week.

Red Bank Register, Sept. 16, 1891.

### THE OCEANIC DOCK

A meeting of the Oceanic dock committee was held on Tuesday of last week. Dr. Ehrick Parmley was elected president and treasurer and James Enright, Jr., was elected secretary. The amount of the treasurer's bond was fixed by the township committee at \$500, and this will be forwarded to the committee in a few days.

Red Bank Register, Oct. 21, 1891

### WATER OR RUMSON NECK

#### THE RUMSON ROAD TO BE LIGHTED WITH ARC ELECTRIC LIGHTS

The Rumson Water Company began on Saturday the work of sinking of well on W. W. Conover's land, southeast of Mrs. Doughty's property at Fair Haven. The well was put down 79 feet on Saturday. Uriah White of Asbury Park is doing the work, and the well is expected to be completed tomorrow. On Saturday they struck a marl rock, two feet thick and it required an hour to cut through it. They expect to go down 300 to 500 feet to find a good supply of water. A stand-pipe will be built on a hill near the Ridge Road, almost a quarter of a mile distant from the well. As soon as a sufficient water supply is struck, it will be tested, and if found of good quality the work of laying the mains and of putting up the stand-pipe will be begun. If water is not struck experimental wells will be put down in other places. If a sufficient supply cannot be found, or if the water is not of good quality, they will get their supply from the Red Bank works.

The intention on the part of the Company is to supply the summer residents of Rumson Neck. Should the works be built, engines and dynamos will be put in and the Rumson Road, and perhaps the Ridge Road, will be lighted with Arc electric lights. The estimated cost of the works is from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Red Bank Register, Dec. 23, 1891, Vol. 14, No. 26.

NEWS ITEMS

THE RUMSON WATER WORKS

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A SUPPLY OF 60 GALLONS PER MINUTE FROM  
ONE ARTESIAN WELL

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The Artesian well put down by the Rumson Water Co. has been given a test, and it gives a supply of 60 gallons a minute. The water flows from the pipe at the surface of the ground at the rate of 5 gallons per minute. The chemical analysis of the water was satisfactory and more wells will be put down at once. It is possible that a large receiving well will be dug and the Artesian wells siphoned into this. The water will be pumped into a stand-pipe as a supply reservoir, the stand-pipe will be 16 feet in diameter and 80 feet high. It will be located on a hill 80 feet above the level of the well. This will give sufficient pressure when the stand-pipe is three-fourths full to carry the water to the top floors of any house in the eastern part of the township. It is expected that the work of laying the mains will be commenced at once.

An electric light plant will be operated in connection with the water works. This will be used to light the Rumson Road with Arc lights and the houses in that part of the township with incandescent lights, the same as Arc lights that are used in Red Bank.

Red Bank Register, Jan. 6, 1892, Vol. 14, No. 28.

THE RUMSON WATER WORKS

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THE WATER IS THE SAME AS THAT FROM  
RED BANK ARTESIAN WELLS

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The water from the Artesian wells near Fair Haven which are to supply Rumson Neck with water, has been analyzed by Prof. Wesson, and has been found to be remarkably pure, and to be almost exactly like the water from the Red Bank wells.

The analysis of the water is as follows:

	Parts per millions
Total solids by evaporations . . . . .	180.
Loss on ignition . . . . .	16.
Chlorine . . . . .	5.20
Free ammonia . . . . .	.032

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Albuminoid ammonia .....	.061
Nitrogen in nitrites .....	none
Nitrogen in nitrates .....	1.10

Mr. Wesson states that there are traces of phosphates, which are doubtless derived from ancient organisms, such as form the marl beds, but that no importance can be attached to this. The report concludes as follows:

"The organic purity of the water indicated by the low free and albuminoid ammonia absense of oxygen absorption and nitrates, makes this water eminently fitted for potable purposes, though for washing the amount of lime present makes it somewhat harder than Lake Michigan water."

"I should infer that this water came from the same strata which supplies Red Bank. The comparatively large amount of lime and small amount of chlorine shows it to be of entirely different origin from the various wells of Rumson Neck which I have had opportunity of examining."

Red Bank Register, Jan. 20, 1892, Vol. 14, No. 30.

### THE RUMSON WATER COMPANY

The Rumson Water Company has been incorporated, with a capital of \$100,000 divided into one thousand shares of \$100 each. The directors of the company are Wm. E. Strong, Chas. MacDonald, Edward D. Adams, Henry E. Owen, and Wm. A. Street. Last Saturday the township committee gave the water company authority to lay mains in the streets of the township for to supply the people of Rumson Neck and the lower part of the township with water.

Red Bank Register, Feb. 10, 1892, Vol. 14, No. 33.

### INSTITUTING A NEW LODGE

Members of Narumsunk tribe of Red Men of Oceanic went to Oceanport on Monday night to institute a similar lodge at that place. Great Sachem Frederick Walm of Camden presided together with Daniel M. Stevens, great chief of records. A large delegation of members of the order were present from Long Branch, Asbury Park and Manasquan. The Narumsunk tribe worked the several degrees in full regalia. Their floor work was such as to call forth special praise from the chief.

The Narumsunk tribe have received numerous invitations from

NEWS ITEMS

various lodges to visit them and confer the adoptions ceremonies.

Red Bank Register, March 2, 1892, Vol. 14, No. 36.

J. C. Hoagland has had a long distance telephone placed in his handsome residence on Ridge Road.

Red Bank Register, July 4, 1894, Vol. 17, No. 2.

Four plots of land in Shrewsbury township on the Rumson Road, opposite the property of John Hance were sold.

Red Bank Register, July 4, 1894.

Oceanic Sports—100 yd. dash—1/3 mi.

bike ride—440 yd. run—1/2 mi.

handicap bike ride—swimming race—ladies rowing race.

Red Bank Register, July 11, 1894, Vol. 17, No. 3.

The electric R. R. from Red Bank to Sea Bright is one of the proposed enterprises.

Gowdy and Pitcher

Red Bank Register, July 11, 1894, Vol. 17, No. 3.

The strong and commodious Steamboat, SEA BIRD, Capt. J. P. Chadwick, will leave Pier 24, foot of Franklin St., New York and Red Bank as follows:

Leave New York daily (Sundays included) at 9 A.M.

Leave Red Bank daily (Sundays included) at 4 P.M.

John Morford, Salesman

Edgar Brower, Messenger

Shrewsbury, Long Branch, Highlands, Highland Beach, Oceanic, Locust Point, Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank.

N.B. All freight intended for this boat must be on the wharf a sufficient length of time to handle as she will positively leave promptly on her advertised time.

Red Bank Register, Vol. 17, No. 1, June 27, 1894.

# THE KING AND QUEEN OF ENGLAND IN RUMSON

JUNE 10, 1939

*(Condensed from news articles in Red Bank Register, June 15, 1939)*

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain passed through Rumson on their way to Fort Hancock (Sandy Hook) and New York. The special train with the Royal party arrived at Red Bank Station at 7 A.M. on Saturday morning, June 10, 1939.

The King and Queen stepped from the train at Red Bank at 9:09 A.M. and were greeted by Governor A. Harry Moore, who said, "We are honored. As you know, New Jersey was named after the Isle of Jersey. Philip Carteret, the first governor of New Jersey, came from the Isle of Jersey."

After the introductions of Governor and Mrs. Moore, Mayor and Mrs. English, and several other dignitaries, the King and Queen entered a closed car which was preceded and followed by other cars very similar in appearance. Long before the motorcade started from Red Bank, thousands of people lined the roadside from the Red Bank Station to Harding Road to Rumson Road and Sea Bright. The Register states that "The procession picked up speed leaving Red Bank, slowing down slightly at Rumson, where Mayor James C. Auchincloss was entertaining a party of friends on his lawn. At Buena Vista Avenue 400 school children and their friends with the high school band and a fife and drum corps were on hand to shout "God Save the King." The school children had been provided with printed sheets of the British National Anthem. When the motorcade appeared, they started to sing but the King and Queen had whizzed by before they had finished the first few words. The motorcade was clocked at 45 miles per hour along Rumson Road."

"The choir of St. George's Episcopal Church, lined up along Rumson Road, like many others caught only a fleeting glimpse of the royal visitors. One of the boys, Gilbert Boyer, Jr., fainted from the heat before the arrival of the royal party. The carillon of the St. George's Church was played while the procession passed."

"At Sandy Hook the royal party boarded the U. S. Destroyer Warrington for New York City where they received a tumultuous welcome both in the city and at the World's Fair on Long Island."

## SWIFT AND STILL WATER

(Extracts from "Swift and Still Waters", the autobiography of J. Frederick Talcott, noted merchant of New York and summer resident of Rumson. This volume was published privately in 1943, and was loaned to the Historical Committee by Delight Simmons, Grade 8. Mr. Talcott is a great-uncle of Delight Simmons. He died on Feb. 5, 1944).

"My Father was then living in the summer at Seabright, New Jersey, on the Rumson Road, and I returned there from Chautauqua for the balance of the summer. The large residence, owned by Navarro, was afterwards bought, enlarged and occupied by Jacob H. Schiff. Billy Thacher said to me on leaving Chautauqua, 'Well, Fred, you seem to be in a hurry to get home.' In fact, I was. I had met a very attractive young lady and wanted to see more of her.

Rumson Road at this time was one of the most attractive resorts for New Yorkers, particularly for Wall Street men. They went back and forth daily by steamer of the Sandy Hook Line. It was a very attractive sail. Father made the trip daily. I made the trip for nearly forty years, latterly having my own private cabin on the hurricane deck, where I could read, be quiet, or entertain any friends. Among the families occupying estates on Rumson Road were the Crawfords. They were Southerners from Mobile, Alabama. One daughter had married Commodore Vanderbilt; Mr. Vanderbilt had died before I came on the scene. Her mother, Mrs. Martha Everitt Crawford, and her brother, Mr. R. L. Crawford and family, were occupying an estate called Frankhurst about a quarter of a mile from our house. Mr. Crawford's daughter was his eldest child and there were three younger sons in the family.

At the Christmas Season in 1889, Miss Frank Vanderbilt Crawford and I became engaged. In the following autumn, October 28, 1890, we were married at the old Church of the Strangers on Mercer Street, about two blocks from the Crawford home.

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"Well, we had returned from Europe and were in Seabright for the late summer and fall of 1891. I went to my father-in-law's house for a little visit, not knowing that I should stay there for twenty-five years, in the happiest and most delightful environment. He was a Southerner of the true Colonel type, pointed beard, and

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

quite an expert with horses. At that time he was general Eastern freight agent of the New York Central Railroad, in which position he had been placed by his brother-in-law, Commodore Vanderbilt. He held this position for many years until, as he told me, the younger generation were getting too much in power and he did not wish to answer bells at his time of life. When he did retire, in 1898, Cornelius Vanderbilt loaned him a private car in which he took us all to the Pacific Coast for a six weeks' trip. I will tell about this trip later.

Mr. Crawford was a good business man, conservative, but all the investments of that period were in railroads. There was nothing else offered except mortgages on real estate. Industrials and utilities had not come forward, except Consolidated Gas in New York. The United States Steel had not been formed. So railroad bonds and stocks were the medium of investment for people who wanted their money in such shape that it could be converted into cash on short notice or used as collateral at a bank for a loan.

I went back to my desk in my father's office within a few days after my return home, coming up and down daily on the Sandy Hook boats with Mr. Crawford, my father-in-law. We arrived in New York about 9:30 after a delightful sail of eighteen miles up the bay and left New York in the afternoon at 3:45. These were very easy hours for a business man, but my father was indulgent. He did not see any reason why I should not enjoy a little of the good things of life. I must, however, have impressed him with my desire to work because he once said to me on one of the dog days in August in later years, 'Why don't you take a day or two off?' I was, of course, glad to do so, but the sail up and down the bay every morning and evening was a vacation in itself.

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"Near the first of June, or as soon as the children were out of school, we went to Seabright for the summer, to Mr. Crawford's home. I gradually took over my share of the expenses and finally practically all. My father-in-law was at all times very liberal and any contribution on my part was entirely voluntary; nevertheless, I tried to take up my full share and in course of time did so.

"The four children grew up in ideal surroundings. Our house was on the Rumson Road, about two miles from the sea. We had about ten acres, with horses, cows, flower and vegetable garden. In

the course of time we bought the children a pony and a donkey. Hooker, especially, developed a passion for driving. He would drive the pony and the donkey tandem to a little two-wheeled cart.

"We were all fond of animals. We had our own tennis court on the place, but we also belonged to the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, which has some of the best turf in the country, second perhaps to the Newport Casino. Golf was just coming in and I was one of the first to take it up in our part of the world. Every Saturday afternoon my brother-in-law, Harden, and I would go around the nine-hole links which had just been constructed. It was a pity that we did not think to take some lessons. We only hammered away at it as best we could. Subsequently I did take lessons, but it was too late to acquire any real game.

"The Beach Club, as it was called, was the great attraction for the children. Mr. Crawford was one of the founding members and I later on acquired a share also. We had a good beach and eventually a fine pool, but in the early days the Club was a small affair. In time it became one of the social centers of the community.

"In our earliest days at Seabright, Mrs. Talcott and I enjoyed a little horseback riding together. But I found I did not have time to exercise the horse regularly, so gave it up. Mr. Crawford had a fine team of carriage horses which we used as if they were our own. He also had a pair of trotters for his exclusive use, Maude and Belle. Maude was a splendid animal; Belle, the devil incarnate. Both were equally fast and made a good team. Mr. Crawford drove each in double harness and single, usually taking Mrs. Crawford and our little boy, Jim, with him when he drove Maude.

"One day Belle was brought up by the coachman for Mr. Crawford, who asked me whether I would like to go with him. I said of course I would. Belle would not stand for an instant anywhere, and if held up in traffic would rear and fidget back. Mr. Crawford was a first rate horseman. We drove down to the bridge crossing the Shrewsbury River and just as we had driven fairly onto the bridge, the draw opened. Mr. Crawford looked at me and said, 'Fred, take the reins.' He jumped out of the little Brewster buggy, undid the check rein and tugs and lifted one of Belle's feet and pretended to look for a stone. Belle was perfectly quiet, the draw was soon closed, the tugs were hitched, the check rein put in place, Mr. Crawford jumped in and we were off. It was a close call, however. Only a

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

masterly driver could have accomplished it. Mr. Crawford and I and his son, Harden, used to go over to a speedway where there was no traffic and race these two horses on a mile track. He always could win, whichever horse he drove. We were always fearful for him, as he was very deaf. We were afraid that he would not hear some vehicle coming up behind, but he never had any serious accidents.

"The children had whooping cough one summer. It was a good time to have it, when they could be in the open air. I can see them now, trying to get their arms around some of our big trees to steady themselves! We had polo on Saturday afternoon, and the parade of four-in-hands to the field would have done credit to Tuxedo or Newport.

\* \* \*

"About this time my attention was called to our little Episcopal Church called St. George's. It was situated near our house and the rector had resigned. I heard rumors that the church was going to be abandoned. I met the senior warden one morning on our way to the city, Mr. Strong of the firm of Strong, Sturgis and Company. I asked him above the church and volunteered to take hold of it for one summer and try to keep it open. A day or so afterwards I received a letter from him accepting my proposition and I had charge of little St. George's parish in the hills from 1900 to 1906. I tried to get my friends who were clergymen to come down and preach. I did get my friend, Thornton F. Turner, who was at All Soul's in New York, and \*James E. Freeman, now Bishop of Washington, who was rector at Yonkers. When I could not find anyone I preached myself and wrote my sermons on the boat going up and down to the city. The church was open from June first to October first. It had been an all year round parish but we abandoned the work during the winter season.

"I started in true business fashion. My young boys, Jim and Hooker, drove their pony cart to all the houses with cards, announcing the dates and various preachers. I hired one or two stages to bring people from Seabright and from a Fresh Air Home nearby. We put up cards at the hotels in Seabright. Indeed, we made so much noise in the community that we soon had the church fairly well filled and that attendance continued during the five years.

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\*Bishop Freeman died in June, 1943.

"The senior warden, Mr. William E. Strong, and the clerk of the vestry, Mr. W. A. Street, and the junior warden, Mr. Edward D. Adams, all stood by me and attended every service. The first thing I wanted was a new organ. They gave it promptly. Mr. Adams lost his only son, Ernest. I called to see him as his rector and friend. He said to me, 'He was my chum.' Mr. Strong died when I had been in charge for about four years. I preached a sermon from the text, 'And Enoch walked with God and was not, for God took him.' Mrs. Strong spoke to me about this sermon a number of times. She finally wrote to the vestry and to me, offering to build a new church down near Seabright, on the river, at a cost of not less than \$100,000. It was built in due time, a beautiful little English church with a true Norman tower and is today, in 1942, the center of the religious life of the community of Rumson. I have been a vestryman all these years. We dedicated the church in 1907. I presided at the dedication service. The place was filled; Jew and Gentile turned out to honor us and wish us Godspeed. Mrs. Strong suggested at the beginning that we take up a contribution each year for an endowment fund. We have done so and the endowment fund now amounts to \$140,000. Mr. Adams erected the parish house, and Mrs. Achelis a rectory. We called a pastor, the Rev. W. Dutton Dale. They asked me to be their rector, but I declined. A year round work was now in progress and has been through the years vastly successful.

"When I resigned they gave me a beautiful bronze by Fremiet, of St. George and the dragon. The same sculptor has a statue of Jeanne d'Arc on the Rue de Rivoli in Paris, opposite the Louvre. The bronze is a beautiful thing. I have it now at Seabright in our room which we call the trophy room.

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"The Rumson Country Club is another institution of which I was a foundation member, and to which I have continuously belonged up to the present time, in 1942. When Mr. W. G. Green, the golf professional, had reached the twenty-fifth anniversary of his work at the Club I suggested to a few of my friends in the membership that we give him a gold watch. Seventy of the members of the Club joined me in this gift and we bought him a Pathe Philippe, the best watch we could find, and also a gold chain. He was delighted. A year or two afterwards I gave to the Club a little caddie house with a hundred lockers, a room for games and for a small library. This

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

cost me about \$6,000. It is something that the caddies at every club throughout the country should have. They have no place to go to change when coming off the golf links if it rains and no place to keep their lunch and extra clothes but are usually, in most clubs, left standing where they can find a place near the golf course. This little caddie house has built up a fine morale among the caddies, which is still further helped by a gift of small cash prizes at the end of the season for good behavior, attendance to business, and so forth.

"The Rumson Country Club, like all institutions, has suffered during the war but is a necessity in that neighborhood and is still carrying on.

"The Seabright Beach Club I have been a member of since its foundation, but have never taken any part in the management of this interesting institution. The same is true of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, which I joined in 1890 and where Mrs. Talcott and I actively played tennis until a quite recent period. This tennis club has a fine history of over fifty years and can exhibit some of the old racquets and cricket bats used in 1887.

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"I have not mentioned the Rumson Borough Improvement Association, of which I was the secretary for many years. I am still a member in 1942, and on the board of directors. This institution is made up of the property owners in Rumson, who meet several times a year to devise ways and means of improving the local government, reducing taxes, improving roads and devising plans that will make the borough of Rumson more delightful as a place of residence. These meetings have been delightful, as they have brought together all those in the community who are interested in civic betterment. We have offered prizes in the public schools for the best essays on the improvement of small places, planting of flowers and so forth. When Mr. J. Horace Harding built the road in Rumson called by his name, he showed us all his plans in advance and got our approval before proceeding. But as far as I personally was concerned, my principal interest, I think, was in the companionship with my fellow residents which has gone on during the years, and in many cases has become intimate and strong.

"While I am speaking of Rumson, I should not forget the vestry of St. George's Church. I suppose that the meetings of the vestry are quite unique. We meet at one of the members' houses for a good

dinner, having held the vestry meeting earlier in the evening. Here also we have built up friendships which will last a lifetime, the same crowd each year, although lately we have been getting in some of the younger men.

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"Next I speak of the Monmouth County Hunt, which is a group of people in Rumson who regularly hunt in the fall and early winter. Some of the members maintain one or two packs of hounds. This has been a picturesque art of the life of our countryside. The hunt holds a race meeting every fall for steeplechase and flat racing open to members and their guests and attended by all the countryside including the neighboring farmers; indeed it has some of the features of a county fair.

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"Athletics might divide themselves into tennis, croquet, bowling, baseball, bicycling, swimming, running and lacrosse. My earliest recollections of athletics, when I got beyond the marble shooting and top spinning period, are of taking up lawn tennis in its early stages, carrying this along through college years and, in fact, up to about five years ago. I failed to grasp the necessity of having a teacher show me the rudiments of the game and thereby lost a great deal of possible efficiency. But I gained a certain amount of ability to play, if not in the rank, at least bordering thereon, both in doubles and singles, and had several tournaments to my credit. At Seabright, of course, we have one of the most interesting tennis clubs in the world, and there have been able to watch a succession of players through the years and the evolution of the game from the Lawford stroke of the eighties to the hard hitting, quick game of the present.

"My son Hooker gained some real efficiency in tennis. I was his first teacher, but he soon outstripped me. Of all outdoor games, tennis is one of the most interesting and delightful. Mrs. Talcott and I had the pleasure of attending matches at Wimbledon when the King and Queen were present. It was my great delight for a long time, glorious exercise, testing every faculty of mind and body, and yet one has to give up many things and regretfully tennis was one of them.

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## HISTORY OF RUMSON

AT A DINNER GIVEN TO MR. JAMES C. AUCHINCLOSS,  
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED STATES  
CONGRESS FROM RUMSON, NEW JERSEY,  
AT THE RUMSON COUNTRY CLUB,  
JULY 24, 1943

Fellow Members of Rumson and Fellow Republicans:

The Borough of Rumson has been fortunate in its representatives, both in the local Council and Mayoralty Office, and now in the larger field of the United States Senate and in the House of Representatives in Washington. Both our representatives, Warren Barbour and Jim Auchincloss, were trained for their work at Rumson in the minor offices of Councilman and Mayor and were thus brought into contact with all the people of every class and occupation and became thoroughly acquainted with their needs. We take it for granted that men like Warren and Jim know the larger aspects of the country's needs, but it does not necessarily follow that except for such training as they received they would know the personality of the districts which they represent. This they do know. We are indeed fortunate in having in such a small community as we are, only 3,000 persons, such a representative in Congress as Jim Auchincloss from the Third New Jersey District.

Jim was not only well trained for his present work in Rumson but he has also been on the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange and is well acquainted with all the doings of big business as represented by that most valuable institution. He is fully informed and does not, like so many members of Congress, both in the Senate and House, go down to Washington with a prejudice against those institutions of the East which are a vital necessity for the conduct of the business which has made this country prosperous. I have not read the Congressional Record lately and do not know just what Jim has been doing since he arrived in Washington, but I am sure that it is along conservative and progressive lines and that his attitude towards business is helpful and informed and has no undue prejudice:—that as far as the war is concerned, he will work with the powers that be, having an eye, wherever possible, to bring about the best solutions without disturbing existing conditions too much, that is, I mean war conditions.

There is probably no time in history, except possibly in colonial times, when a seat in the House of Representatives was more productive of possible good to our country than at the present time. These vast and astronomical, as they call them, sums of money which are passing through the hands of the present Administration are, I suppose, as far as the war is concerned, necessary, or mostly necessary, but I have an idea that Jim will look towards economy wherever possible in the war and very strict economy in the matter of peace agencies which still remain, such as the lingering remnants of the W. P. A., etc. These should be absolutely closed up and the money saved the taxpayers.

Now as to taxes, I might say, with a personal reference, that for several years I was a member of the Tax Committee of the New York Board of Trade. We did all we could to bring about a sales tax, but for some reason this was not considered desirable. I suppose it is politics. Personally, I think the sales tax is the solution of our present tax difficulties. Our corporations have reached a point where the excess profits tax hardly leaves them enough to continue their business, many of them, and certainly no opportunity to lay up any money for the future. The same is true of those who are conducting partnerships, in the conduct of manufacturing or selling of any kind or description. Taxes, individual and corporate, have gone already much too high, even in war time. Of course, it is one thing to tax and quite another thing to destroy the source from which the taxes come. It is the old story of killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

Now, we did not come here altogether to consider serious questions but to show our interest in Jim and pledge our support to him. Jim is one of us. He grew up here as a boy and we know him for what he is and what he will do in the future and we like him and will stand back of him to the end. As far as our little community is concerned, if we do our part that is all we can do. So we bid Jim Godspeed and success in the great undertaking in which he is engaged.

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## PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF PORT WASHINGTON

(By Mrs. Sarah Harvey Bruce, Rumson)

The scenes of one's childhood,  
So dear to the heart,  
Grow dearer and clearer  
When they form a part —  
A background of living  
For eighty-two years —  
Years filled with their measure  
Of joy, work and tears.  
The folks and the places  
Are really well known  
When "Memory Lane" winds  
Thru one little town.

—MILDRED BRUCE TRUEX.

That is the way it has been with me. Almost eighty-three years ago I was born to David and Mary Harvey in this little village, then called Port Washington. Since then it has always been my home. Those years have been spent in only three houses: that of my infancy; the "new" house, which father built when I was a young girl; and my present one, to which I came as a bride almost sixty years ago. My father was the shoe maker for the community, that is, he handmade all the boots and shoes required by his fellow-townsmen.

These consisted of just a few families, probably fifteen or twenty in all. There were the Bergens, who ran the tomato canning factory; William Bruce, our village school master; Samuel Harvey, my father's brother, who owned the general store; and the Midwinters, who operated a small mop factory. Then there were the Jeffreys, Longstreets, Snyders, Lewises and perhaps a few others whom I do not recall.

New and different buildings have long since occupied the sites of our two small village industries. The Lafayette Street School stands on the property where the tomato cannery was located. A river front residence stands on the ground, just east of the foot

## PORT WASHINGTON

of First Street, where the mop factory once stood. My favorite childhood "playground" has long since completely disappeared from the landscape. It was a pretty little spring-fed pond, which filled the present-day dry depression on the land at the corner of River Road and Allen Street. In summer, it was an ideal wading pool for the little folks, and, in winter, a good place to learn to skate. Our parents considered it much safer for the "small fry" than the river.

When I was a little girl, a trip outside the village in any direction was an event of major importance. Then, as now, Red Bank was our nearest shopping center. I can remember my parents' stories of the days when there was no road at all to Red Bank. Then people walked, or drove, along the shore at the water's edge. It was always best to try and make the trip at low tide. There was considerable opposition by the "conservatives" to the proposal for a new and more convenient road, but it was finally put thru—the fore-runner of our present River Road. This did not mean easy traveling, however, even for those people fortunate enough to own a horse and carriage. After hard rains and during the Spring thaw, the road became a sea of mud, deep mud. Horses and pedestrians alike were obliged to take to the adjacent fields to keep from bogging down completely. In spite of this, the eight-mile walk to Red Bank and back seemed no particular hardship to us, in those days of sturdy bodies and sturdy shoes.

During the summer season things were easier. As soon as the ice was out of the river, the steamboats started to run between New York and Red Bank. There were two of these, the Helen—later replaced by the Albertina—and the Sea Bird. One left Red Bank early in the morning; the other New York at about the same time. This gave the residents of the village where stops were made—one of which was Port Washington—the opportunity to make the trip to either point and return the same day. The fare to Red Bank was twenty cents return; to New York, one dollar. These boats also served as carrier to transport perishable farm products from this area and to bring in needed manufactured articles. Sailing schooners also plied between New York and Red Bank to bring in shipments of fuel and other heavy freight.

When I was quite young, Long Branch was fast becoming

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

a very fashionable "watering place." I, along with the other village children, used to love to watch the beautiful horses and coaches—victorias, phaetons, and even an occasional tally-ho, being unloaded from the steamboats. From Port Washington they were driven on down to Long Branch for the use of their owners during the summer season.

When I was a little older, a horse-drawn stage line was started between Port Washington and Red Bank. The fare for this trip was fifty cents each way, a prohibitive price for many of the villagers in those days. Later, however, a competitor started another line, resulting in reduced fares and better service.

The first post office in our village was not an "office" at all, but a box nailed to a post—similar to the rural mail box of today. It was located on the north west corner of what is now Washington Street and River Road. When one of the village folks went to Red Bank (the nearest post office), he collected and brought back the mail for the entire community. He left it in the box and the other residents sorted out their own as they happened to be passing that way. This, it seems to me, speaks well for the honesty of our community. Later we were given a government post office. This necessitated the change of names from Port Washington to Brighton, since there was already a "Port Washington" post office in New Jersey. Some dissatisfaction with the new name existed, however, and soon Brighton became Oceanic. My Uncle "Sammy" Harvey was the first postmaster and kept the post office in his general store for many years.

In all isolated rural communities of that day, the church was the focal point for much of the social as well as religious activities. The building, now called Bingham Hall, on Bingham Avenue, was Port Washington's first church. It was built before my recollection. I have it from my mother, however, that a certain Mr. Hunt, then a resident here, purchased the property, erected the building and presented it to the village. It was then called "The Tabernacle". Mr. Hunt gave it with the stipulation that it would become the permanent property of any denomination which could supply a pastor and properly maintain the premises. Several groups attempted to comply with these terms without success. Finally the Presbyterian residents succeeded where others had failed. The leader of this band was William Bruce, the village

## PORT WASHINGTON

school master. In his native country, Ireland, Mr. Bruce had been preparing for the ministry. Financial reverses, however, caused him to come to America and engage in the teaching profession instead. In the beginning, the pulpit was filled by temporary supplies since the few members were unable to support a permanent pastor. I remember the name of only one of these men. It was the Reverend Tenbrooke Beekman. Many times, in the absence of a minister, Mr. Bruce would preach the Sunday sermon. He also served for many years as superintendent of the Sunday School; and was not above building the fires or performing other janitorial services when it was necessary. A more saintly person I have never known. Other charter members of this church, whom I remember, were my father, David Harvey, Mrs. Anna Springsteen, my uncle, Mr. Samuel Harvey, and his wife, Lydia, and Mr. and Mrs. Martinus Bergen. My own membership started when I was fifteen years of age.

As time passed and the church membership increased, a regular pastor was engaged. He was the Reverend Charles Newhall, who served the church for five years. He then married Katherine, daughter of Samuel Harvey, and left with her for the missionary fields of the West. During Mr. Newhall's pastorate, the Methodists became interested in having a church of their own. They seemed under the impression that they still had a right to the Hunt offer. When it was proven to them that they were in error, the present Methodist Church was the result.

During my youth we had practically no "summer" population. There were only three families who maintained summer residences here; the Treadwells, the Parmlys and the Matthew Whites. They, however, entered so whole-heartedly into the life of the community and participated so actively in our church and civic affairs, that we considered them one of us. Later, Doctor Ehrich Parmly and his family became permanent residents here.

The children of the community received their instruction in the three R's in the little, one-room village school. This building was erected in the year 1845 upon property given for that purpose by the Parmly family. It was located about seventy-five feet back from the road, now called Bingham Avenue, slightly southeast of the intersection of that street with Church Street.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

As has been previously stated, Mr. William Bruce came to Port Washington as its first school master. He taught all the pupils, regardless of age, size, or scholastic advancement. The education received by children in the village school was about equivalent to that received by present day pupils in the first six grades. In addition to his teaching duties, the school master of that day was responsible for the entire care of the building. This, of course, included the maintenance of heat during the cold winter months and meant that the fire in the "pot belly" stove must be started early on cold mornings. Even then, only the pupils fortunate enough to be seated nearest the stove were really warm.

There was no well on the school grounds. Two boys were delegated each day to carry a wooden bucket of drinking water from the Mahoney house, which stood near by. A long-handled tin dipper hung on a nail near the bucket for the use of all.

In those days, teachers were firm believers in that well-known saying, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Mr. Bruce was no exception, although he confined his use of the birch to recalcitrant boys, only. When a lesson was unprepared or conduct disorderly, the offender was required first, to bring the switch from its place on the wall; second, to touch a crack on the floor with his fore finger; third, to take what teacher considered punishment commensurate with the crime. One of teacher's most frequent quotations following the administration of such disciplinary measures was, "A bird who can sing, but won't sing, must be made to sing."

After a number of years, Mr. Bruce resigned to accept a similar position in Red Bank. He was one of those hardy souls who daily walked to Red Bank to his work and home again in the evening.

He was succeeded by Miss Kate Hutchinson, a tall attractive young woman. She was my first school teacher and my recollection of her is very vivid. Later came Miss Marie Coyle. After several years, Miss Coyle left and Mr. Bruce returned to his former position. He retired after many years of service and Mr. Henry Dennison took over his duties.

## EARLY DAYS OF SEA BRIGHT AND RUMSON

(By Miss Sofie Morton Shippen. Miss Shippen's father, the late William W. Shippen, built the first residence (full-sized house) in Sea Bright in 1869. A very bad storm in 1915 undermined the beach near the house and the house was moved across the river on Mr. Howland's barges and located on the Rumson side. Miss Shippen is an active and interested member of the Rumson Garden Club, founded some 40 years ago by Mrs. Latham Reed and the late Mrs. Bertram Borden. The following article is an address given by Miss Shippen at a meeting of the Garden Club many years ago).

Seabright was the beginning of the summer settlement, the little fishing village originally called Nauvoo, but always spoken of as "the huts", for the first houses were little else as the men only lived there in the summer. They were built against a high bank covered with Beach Plum bushes which we were not allowed to pick; they belonged to the fishermen's wives. We must wait to go to Sandy Hook, free then to all.

We had the first real garden on the land near the river. Every grain of soil was brought by carts from inland, and then Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, a near neighbor on the beach did the same. We still have some rose bushes brought from our place in Hoboken, and our yellow Iris came from Mrs. Fitzgerald's place on the Hudson. But we never really thought of "The Beach" as producing flowers, those came from "Inland." What is now West Park was the cow pasture, for, of course, everyone had a cow, driven over the bridge every morning. I wonder how many people who cross the River know that it was built as a toll bridge under the name of the "Jumping Point Drawbridge Company", and that the tradition is that after the battle of Monmouth, part of the British forces crossed there to reach the men-of-war waiting for them at Sandy Hook. The rest went by way of the Middletown turnpike and the road by All Saints Church, the battle was fought in terrible heat, and we were always told that the next day, the body of an English soldier was found by the

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

spring below the church, dead from heat and thirst. The cow pasture reached to the wood opposite the tennis club, and in the shade of the trees we gathered forget-me-nots in spring and fringed gentian in the fall, and all summer, the other wild flowers for which New Jersey is famous.

The bank on the other side of the road originally went up at an acute angle, and when Mrs. Neeser built the house now owned by Senator Barbour, she thought of it as entirely hidden from the road, but she went to Europe leaving the plans with the contractor, who could not imagine any one so foolish as not to want to see the passers-by, and so graded it smoothly up, removing the top soil in the process and making gardening more difficult. When Mr. Vieter bought the woods opposite to the tennis club, there was a small stream running through it and the ground was almost a swamp. Everyone assured him that draining would kill the trees, but he said the tops would die and have to be cut off, and then the trees would do better than ever, and time has proved he was right.

The only house on the bluff was the Hartshorne's; it still stands across the road, but so changed that it is not recognizable. They had gardens real ones with flowers, fruit and vegetables and our first summers were much helped by their kindness. The old right of way to the river ran through their place, a continuation of Hartshorne's Land and the hollow and the cedar trees bordering it can still be seen in the Deering's place.

The Rumson Road was a country highway running between farms and bordered by beautiful wild flowers. Most of the farms were owned by various Hance's, an old Quaker family that still has many representatives in the county. The Van Ingen's house is one of the old farm houses done over, and on the road side below the Thomas McCarter's, stood another one, the place we used to get our butter when old Mr. Hance was willing to sell it. It was drawn up cool and firm in a bucket that was dropped halfway down the well, and only sold to good Jersey folk, he "didn't care to have dealin's with Yorkers" was his first response to our efforts to get his delicious milk and cream.

Across the way where are now the Rutger's and Butler's places, an old Irishman, Mike Kennedy, started the first dairy farm and milk route. He bought the land cheap, and as it began to

## GARDEN CLUB

grow in value people came with better and better offers for it. Old Mike was ready to sell, but Mrs. Kennedy could not be persuaded to sign the deeds. She assured us that her uncle signed away his property in the law courts of Dublin and she would put her name to no paper. There seemed no way out till some clever lawyer told her that when a wife in New Jersey agreed to selling of a piece of property she was entitled to the present of a black silk dress and he would see that she got it. The temptation was too great and she signed the deeds and I hope the wives here will note this legal fact and stand up for their rights, if they have the chance.

Mrs. Caesar's place was an orchard, peach or apple, and the house Mrs. Sanderson afterward owned was built by the Maitlands. Mrs. Maitland always spoke with pride of her "garden" but she meant the beautiful sweep of lawn and magnificent trees that still exist.

The old Treadwell place that now belongs to Mrs. Harry Caesar never had a garden, but probably the first flowers down our way were grown at Bingham Hill, the Parmly place. The beautiful old house was built by Mr. Bingham as a shooting lodge, in Pre-Revolutionary days. He drove over with his guests from Philadelphia, and the shrubs and perennial plants that are still there must have been planted very early if not in revolutionary days. It was part of the Wardell estate, when William Bingham bought it. He built the house, and there his daughter was married to Lord Ashburton. This is the Lady Ashburton, who is conspicuous in Carlyle's biography. The house was bought by Dr. Ehrich Parmly and the family still own it. The Robert McCarter place was a peach orchard, well remembered for the excellence of its peaches and the strength of its mosquitoes; both have now disappeared.

On the North Shrewsbury the Wards had a house at Oceanic. Mrs. Clarke tells me that their garden consisted of a large urn filled with fuchsias and vines and surrounded by coleus, also a great many tuberoses.

Wright's Point is the old name of the place of Mrs. Scudder. There were no beautiful gardens, but old-fashioned bushes of small red roses, and large clumps of phlox were the decoration of the little white farm house that stood on the Point when Mrs. Strong bought the property. The Potter's and Duryea's owned the places

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

now belonging to the McKim's and the Wood's. They did little in the way of flowers, but their standard of landscape gardening was high as these places still show.

Of course, the family that has held property down here longest are the Hartshorne's and the Sequoia, that Mr. Hartshorne planted on the grounds of "Portland" is, I believed, the only one in the county. This is what I originally wrote and now Mrs. Howard Borden tells me they have one at "Old Oaks" and Mrs. Lobdell says that her father planted several on his place.

The oak behind the house where Mrs. Robert now lives is a rival to the famous one at Salem.



*Firehouse of Oceanic Hook & Ladder Co. (1890-1940).*

# BOROUGH OF RUMSON

## CHAPTER 213, P.L. 1907

An Act to incorporate the borough of Rumson, in the county of Monmouth.

Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The inhabitants of that portion of the township of Shrewsbury, in the county of Monmouth, contained within the limits hereinafter set forth, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of the borough of Rumson, and shall be governed by the general laws of this State relating to boroughs.

2. The territorial limits of said borough shall be as follows:

Beginning at a point in the high-water line of the South Shrewsbury river, which said point is intersected by the center line of the Rumson road at or near the Seabright bridge; thence northwardly and westerly, along the high-water line of the South Shrewsbury and North Shrewsbury rivers, to a point where the center line of Buena Vista avenue projected north would intersect the high-water line of the North Shrewsbury river; thence southerly, along the center line of Buena Vista avenue, to the center line of the Ridge road; thence westerly along the center line of the Ridge road, to the center line of th Borden Hance road, to the center line of the Rumson road; thence westerly, along the center line of the Rumson road, to the center line of a road or highway bounding the lands of Wardell Ivins' estate property on the west and leading from the Rumson road to the South Shrewsbury river; thence southerly, along the center line of said road or avenue, to ordinary high-water line in the South Shrewsbury river; thence along said ordinary high-water line easterly and northerly to the place of beginning.

3. This act shall not become operative until the provisions of this act shall be submitted to the voters of the territory comprehended by the afore-mentioned borough limits at a special election and approved by a majority of the voters voting at such election upon the question of the approval or disapproval of said act, and said act shall be submitted to the voters in accordance with the provisions of the general election law regulating the method of sub-

HISTORY OF RUMSON

mitting legislative acts with other questions at special elections.

4. The first election of officers in and for said borough of Rumson shall be held within thirty days after this act shall have been approved by a majority of the voters voting as aforesaid (if approved), and notice thereof shall be given by the clerk of the said township of Shrewsbury, in the county of Monmouth aforesaid; said notice shall be published in a newspaper circulating in the territory hereinbefore described and published at Red Bank, New Jersey, eight days prior to said election, and shall also be posted for the same length of time in five of the most public places in the territory hereinbefore described, and the said election shall be held in the manner now prescribed for the election of borough officials.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 15, 1907.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Department of State

I, JOSEPH A. BROPHY, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby Certify that the foregoing is a true copy of Chapter 213, P.L. 1907, "*An Act to incorporate the borough of Rumson, in the county of Monmouth.*"

as the same is taken from and compared with the original  
Approved May 15, 1907

and now remaining on file in my office.

SEAL OF  
STATE OF  
NEW JERSEY

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto  
set my hand and affixed my Official  
Seal at Trenton, this sixteenth  
day of October A.D. 1943.

J. A. BROPHY

Secretary of State.

## RUMSON BOROUGH

The Borough of Rumson was incorporated by Senate Bill #80 which was introduced in the N. J. Senate on February 4, 1907. The incorporation of the Borough was approved by the vote of the people at a special election held in the Oceanic fire house on June 18, 1907.

All meetings were held at Oceanic fire house until Memorial Borough Hall was presented to the Borough by W. Warren Barbour in 1927.

### — 1907 —

First meeting, July 22, 1907.

Mayor—Frank McMahon.

President of Council—James Enright, Jr.

1 year

Council Members— H. L. Crawford

3 years

Dennis Martin

2 years

John Yeomans

1 year

C. D. Halsey

3 years

George Alas

2 years

Clerk—William H. Hintelmann

Recorder—L. B. Van Nest

Collector—Tunis S. Barkaloo

Assessor—V. A. Ligier

### — 1908 —

Mayor—Frank McMahon

Councilmen—

James Enright

H. L. Crawford

Dennis Martin

John Yeomans

C. D. Halsey

George Alas

### — 1909 —

Mayor—Frank McMahon

Councilmen—

Charles D. White (sworn in)

John Yeomans (sworn in)

H. L. Crawford

Dennis Martin

HISTORY OF RUMSON

C. D. Halsey  
George Alas

— 1910 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies (sworn in)  
Councilmen— William H. Mahoney (sworn in)  
Richard J. Rogers (sworn in)  
H. L. Crawford  
C. D. Halsey  
John Yeomans  
Charles D. White

— 1911 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen— H. L. Crawford (sworn in)  
C. D. Halsey (sworn in)  
William H. Mahoney  
Richard J. Rogers  
Charles D. White  
John Yeomans

— 1912 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen— George R. Kuhn (sworn in)  
Charles Briggs (sworn in)  
H. L. Crawford  
C. D. Halsey  
William H. Mahoney  
Richard J. Rogers

— 1913 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen— William H. Mahoney  
Richard J. Rogers  
Charles Briggs  
George R. Kuhn  
H. L. Crawford  
C. D. Halsey

RUMSON BOROUGH

— 1914 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Dalton Parmly (sworn in)  
George A. K. Churchill (sworn in)  
William H. Mahoney  
Richard J. Rogers  
Charles F. Briggs  
George R. Kuhn

— 1915 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen Charles F. Briggs (sworn in)  
George R. Kuhn (sworn in)  
Dalton Parmly  
George A. K. Churchill  
William H. Mahoney  
Richard J. Rogers

— 1916 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies (sworn in)  
Councilmen— William H. Mahoney (sworn in)  
Richard J. Rogers (sworn in)  
Charles F. Briggs  
George R. Kuhn  
George A. K. Churchill  
Dalton Parmly

— 1917 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen— Dalton Parmly (sworn in)  
Joseph Ryan (sworn in)  
Richard J. Rogers  
Charles F. Briggs  
George R. Kuhn  
William H. Mahoney

HISTORY OF RUMSON

— 1918 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Charles F. Briggs (sworn in)  
George R. Kuhn (sworn in)  
Joseph Ryan  
Richard J. Rogers  
William H. Mahoney  
Dalton Parmly

— 1919 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen— George W. Emery (sworn in)  
Charles A. Willson (sworn in)  
George R. Kuhn  
Charles F. Briggs  
Joseph Ryan  
Charles B. Ward (appointed 4/3/19 for  
balance of year to fill vacancy caused  
by death of George W. Emery)

— 1920 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Harry A. Caesar (sworn in)  
Hugh Hartshorne, Jr. (sworn in)  
Lewis Wilson (sworn in)  
Charles F. Briggs  
George R. Kuhn  
Charles A. Willson

— 1921 —

Mayor—John M. Corlies  
Councilmen— James P. Bruce (sworn in)  
Raymond R. Pullen (sworn in)  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Harry A. Caesar  
Hugh Hartshorne, Jr.  
Charles A. Willson (resigned)  
Benjamin H. Johnson (appointed  
2/3/21 to Willson's place)

RUMSON BOROUGH

— 1922 —

Mayor—William H. Mahoney (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Lewis T. Wilson (sworn in)  
Frank Benson (sworn in)  
Harry A. Caesar  
Raymond R. Pullen  
James P. Bruce  
Hugh Hartshorne, Jr.

— 1923 —

Mayor—William H. Mahoney  
Councilmen— John M. Ellis (sworn in)  
W. Warren Barbour (sworn in)  
Raymond R. Pullen  
James P. Bruce  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Frank Benson

— 1924 —

Mayor—W. Warren Barbour (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Raymond R. Pullen (sworn in)  
Edward O'Brien (sworn in)  
John M. Ellis  
Frank Benson  
Lewis T. Wilson  
A. A. Pintard (appointed 1/24/24 to  
fill vacancy caused by resignation of  
Pullen)  
Van R. Halsey (appointed 2/14/24 to  
fill vacancy caused by resignation of  
Barbour)  
Henry Bauer (appointed 8/14/24 to  
fill vacancy caused by death of Pin-  
tard)

— 1925 —

Mayor—W. Warren Barbour  
Councilmen— Van R. Halsey (sworn in)  
Frank Benson (sworn in)

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Lewis T. Wilson (sworn in)  
James P. Bruce (sworn in)  
John M. Ellis  
Edward O'Brien

— 1926 —

Mayor—W. Warren Barbour (sworn in)  
Councilmen— John M. Ellis (sworn in)  
Van R. Halsey (sworn in)  
Frank Benson  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Edward O'Brien  
James P. Bruce

— 1927 —

Mayor—W. Warren Barbour  
Councilmen— James P. Bruce (sworn in)  
Edward O'Brien (sworn in)  
John M. Ellis  
Frank Benson  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Van R. Halsey

— 1928 —

Mayor—W. Warren Barbour (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Lewis T. Wilson (sworn in)  
James F. Murphy (sworn in)  
John M. Ellis  
Van R. Halsey  
James P. Bruce  
Edward O'Brien

— 1929 —

Mayor—W. Warren Barbour  
Councilmen— Van R. Halsey (sworn in)  
Leighton Lobdell (sworn in)  
Lewis T. Wilson  
James F. Murphy  
Edward O'Brien

RUMSON BOROUGH

James P. Bruce  
R. V. White (appointed 8/8/29 to fill  
vacancy caused by resignation of  
Lobdell)

— 1930 —

Mayor—Van R. Halsey (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Andrew F. Zerr (sworn in)  
James P. Bruce (sworn in)  
James F. Murphy  
Robert V. White  
Lewis T. Wilson  
James C. Auchincloss (appointed  
1/1/30 to fill the vacancy caused by  
the resignation of Halsey)  
Richard J. Rogers, Jr. (appointed  
5/8/30 to fill a vacancy caused by  
resignation of Murphy)  
F. J. Nary (appointed 10/23/30 to  
fill vacancy caused by the resignation  
of Rogers)

— 1931 —

Mayor—Van R. Halsey  
Councilmen— James C. Auchincloss (sworn in 1 yr.)  
Robert V. White (sworn in 1 yr.)  
Lewis T. Wilson (sworn in 3 yrs)  
Frank J. Nary (sworn in 3 yrs.)  
Andrew F. Zerr  
James P. Bruce

— 1932 —

Mayor—Van R. Halsey (sworn in)  
Councilmen— James C. Auchincloss (sworn in)  
Robert V. White (sworn in)  
Frank J. Nary  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Andrew F. Zerr  
James P. Bruce

HISTORY OF RUMSON

— 1933 —

Mayor—Van R. Halsey

Councilmen— Bernard V. Ryan (sworn in)  
George R. Kuhn (sworn in)  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Frank J. Nary  
James C. Auchincloss  
Robert V. White

— 1934 —

Mayor—Van R. Halsey

Councilmen— Lewis T. Wilson (sworn in)  
Frank J. Nary (sworn in)  
James C. Auchincloss  
Robert V. White (resigned 6/28/34)  
Bernard V. Ryan  
George R. Kuhn  
Robert G. Ilsley (appointed 11/22/34  
to fill vacancy caused by resignation  
of White)

— 1935 —

Mayor—Van R. Halsey

Councilmen— James C. Auchincloss (sworn in)  
Robert G. Ilsley (sworn in)  
Frank J. Nary  
Lewis T. Wilson (President)  
Bernard V. Ryan  
George R. Kuhn

— 1936 —

Mayor—Neilson Edwards (sworn in)

Councilmen— James P. Bruce (sworn in)  
John M. Ellis (sworn in) resigned  
3/26/36  
James C. Auchincloss  
Frank J. Nary  
Robert G. Ilsley  
Lewis T. Wilson (President)

RUMSON BOROUGH

Sheldon T. Coleman (sworn in  
6/26/36 to fill vacancy caused by  
resignation of Ellis)

— 1937—

Mayor—Neilson Edwards

Councilmen— Lewis T. Wilson (President)  
Frank J. Nary  
James C. Auchincloss  
Robert G. Ilsley  
James P. Bruce  
Sheldon T. Coleman

— 1938 —

Mayor—James C. Auchincloss

Councilmen— James P. Bruce  
Sheldon T. Coleman  
Frank J. Nary  
Lewis T. Wilson  
Robert G. Ilsley  
Louis M. Hague  
Francis J. Nary (appointed 8/25/38 to  
fill vacancy caused by death of Frank  
J. Nary)  
J. Edward Wilson (appointed 9/8/38  
to fill vacancy caused by death of  
Lewis T. Wilson)

Collector Charles B. Ward  
Clerk Jere J. Carew  
Assessor Richard J. Rogers  
Road Superintendent A. F. Brighton, Jr.  
Recorder Alfred F. King  
Attorney William A. Stevens  
Fire Chief Frank Pheiffenberger  
Building Inspector Elmer Pearsall  
Engineer George K. Allen  
Health Officer Edwin F. Stewart. M. D.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Relief Director &	
Overseer of Poor	Matthew Boman
Plumbing Inspector	Andrew Hecht

— 1939 —

Mayor—James C. Auchincloss	
Councilmen—	James P. Bruce (sworn in—3 yrs.)
	Sheldon T. Coleman (sworn in—3 yrs.)
	Francis J. Nary (Pres. sworn in—1 yr.)
	J. Edward Wilson (sworn in—1 yr.)
	Robert G. Ilsley
	Louis M. Hague
Clerk	Jere J. Carew
Collector	Charles B. Ward
Assessor	Richard J. Rogers
Road Superintendent	Alfred R. Brighton, Jr.
Recorder	Alfred F. King
Attorney	William A. Stevens
Fire Chief	Joseph Desmond
Building Inspector	Elmer Pearsall
Engineer	George K. Allen
Health Officer	Edwin F. Stewart, M. D.
Plumbing Inspector	Andrew Hecht
Relief Director &	
Overseer of Poor	Matthew Bowman

— 1940 —

Mayor—James C. Auchincloss	
Councilmen—	Francis J. Nary (Pres. sworn in)
	J. Edward Wilson (sworn in)
	James P. Bruce
	Sheldon T. Coleman
	Robert G. Ilsley
	Louis M. Hague
Clerk	Jere J. Carew (resigned 2/5/40)
Clerk	Albert A. Kerr, Jr. (appointed 4/20/40)
Collector	Charles B. Ward (resigned 4/20/40)

RUMSON BOROUGH

Collector	Mary T. Murphy (appointed 4/20/40)
Assessor	Richard J. Rogers
Road Superintendent	Alfred R. Brighton, Jr.
Recorder	Alfred F. King
Attorney	William A. Stevens
Fire Chief	Walter Pomphrey
Building Inspector	Elmer Pearsall
Police Captain	Henry S. Kruse
Health Officer	Edwin F. Stewart, M. D.
Engineer	George K. Allen
Plumbing Inspector	Andrew Hecht
Relief Director &	
Overseer of Poor	Matthew Boman

— 1941 —

Mayor—James C. Auchincloss

Councilmen—	George Dwight (sworn in)
	Robert G. Ilsley (sworn in)
	James P. Bruce
	Sheldon T. Coleman
	Francis J. Nary (Pres.)
	J. Edward Wilson

Clerk	Albert A. Kerr, Jr.
Collector	Mary T. Murphy
Assessor	Richard J. Rogers
Road Superintendent	Alfred R. Brighton, Jr.
Recorder	Alfred F. King
Attorney	William A. Stevens (deceased 3/41)
Attorney	Theodore D. Parsons (a p p o i n t e d 3/17/41)
Fire Chief	Vincent Sexton (drafted for army duty)
Fire Chief	Joseph Duryea
Building Inspector	Elmer Pearsall
Engineer	George K. Allen
Police Chief	Henry S. Kruse
Health Officer	Edwin F. Stewart, M. D.
Plumbing Inspector	Andrew Hecht

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Relief Director &  
Overseer of Poor Matthew Boman

— 1942 —

Mayor—James C. Auchincloss (sworn in)  
Councilmen— Sheldon T. Coleman (sworn in)  
James P. Bruce (sworn in)  
George Dwight  
Robert G. Ilsley  
Francis J. Nary (Pres.)  
J. Edward Wilson  
Clerk Albert A. Kerr, Jr.  
Collector Mary T. Murphy  
Assessor Richard J. Rogers  
Road Superintendent Alfred R. Brighton, Jr. (deceased  
1/22/42)  
Road Superintendent Percy Hicks (sworn in 3/15/42)  
Recorder Alfred F. King  
Attorney Theodore D. Parsons  
Fire Chief Frank Hiltbrunner  
Building Inspector Elmer Pearsall  
Engineer George K. Allen  
Police Chief Henry S. Kruse  
Plumbing Inspector Andrew Hecht  
Health Officer Edwin F. Stewart, M. D.  
Relief Director &  
Overseer of Poor Matthew Boman  
Supt. of Sanitation Robert T. Wilson (sworn in 3/26/42)  
Sewer Plant Operator Robert T. Wilson (sworn in 3/26/42)

Councilman James P. Bruce died  
9/2/42.

Louis M. Hague appointed 9/24/42 to  
fill unexpired term or until next gen-  
eral election.

Francis J. Nary resigned 12/10/42  
(army)

RUMSON BOROUGH

Paul J. Hintelmann appointed to fill un-  
expired term.

George Dwight resigned 12/10/42  
(navy)

Charles R. Beattie appointed to fill un-  
expired term or until next general  
election.

— 1943 —

Mayor—Louis M. Hague (sworn in)

Councilmen—

J. Edward Wilson (Pres. sworn in)

Sheldon T. Coleman

Robert G. Ilsley

Paul J. Hintelmann (sworn in)

Edgar B. Blake (sworn in)

Charles R. Beattie

\* Louis M. Hague (sworn in)

\* Francis J. Nary



*Borough Hall, a gift of the late Senator Barbour.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

- \* Councilman Hague was elected by the Borough Council on 1/1/43 to fill the unexpired term of Mayor James C. Auchincloss, who resigned 1/1/43.

Edgar B. Blake was appointed 1/1/43 to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Hague as Mayor.

- \* Francis J. Nary was elected but not sworn in as he had entered military service.

Paul J. Hintelmann was appointed in his place for the balance of the year.

Clerk	Albert A. Kerr, Jr.
Collector	Mary T. Murphy
Assessor	Richard J. Rogers
Attorney	Theodore D. Parsons
Engineer	George K. Allen
Road Superintendent	Percy E. Hicks
San. Dept. Supt.	Robert T. Wilson
Sewer Plant Operator	Robert T. Wilson
Fire Dept. Mechanic	Daniel Shea
Janitor	Walter Neuhauser
Building Inspector	Elmer Pearsall
Search Officer	Mary T. Murphy
Police Surgeon	Edwin F. Stewart, M. D.
Auditor	J. Stanley Teunon
Referral Agent	Matthew B o w m a n (office abolished 1/15/43)

## SEAL OF THE BOROUGH OF RUMSON

*(By the Seal Committees Mrs. Edgar A. Knapp, Mrs. Leighton Lobdell, J. Edward Wilson, and Van R. Halsey, Chairman)*

The design which appears on the cover of this history is the official seal of the Borough of Rumson. This seal was formally adopted by the governing body. Previously the Borough of Rumson did not have an official seal other than the ordinary seal of the corporate type, and the Mayor appointed a committee on November 6, 1943, to develop a design which would have historic significance and heraldic symbols combined in appropriate form. After months of research Mrs. Edgar A. Knapp, a member of the committee, made preliminary drawings and as a result of several meetings, the final design was unanimously recommended by the committee.

The basic framework of the design is a shield with chevron and is similar to that of the English arms of Monmouth, England. The two groups of wavy lines are the heraldic symbols for water and represent the two rivers which are boundaries of the Borough of Rumson. In the upper corners of the shield are symbols representing plows which have been taken from the great seal of the State of New Jersey and signify the rural character of our community and the fertility of the land. At the bottom of the shield appears an Indian head done in the likeness of the Lenni-Lenape Indians who originally lived on the land which is now Rumson. The head-dress shown is characteristic of the tribe. The crest represents an osprey or fishhawk, a bird indigenous to this part of the country. In the circle surrounding the shield and crest are to be found three characters of symbols adopted from those appearing in the *Walum Olum* which was the Lenni-Lenapes' Pictographic Book of Sacred Writings. These characters mean "In those days all men were friendly."

## THE FIRST ELECTION FOR BOROUGH OFFICIALS IN RUMSON

*(From Red Bank Register of June 26, 1907)*

"The first election in the new borough of Rumson will be held Tuesday, July 16. The polls will be open from six o'clock in the morning to seven o'clock at night, and the voting will be on the machine.

"A public meeting to nominate officers of the new borough will be held next Tuesday night. There is to be no politics in the first election of officers for the new borough, and the meeting will be open to all citizens, whether they are Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists or Socialists.

"It has been proposed to divide the borough into three districts for the selection of councilmen. This would give two councilmen to each district. One of these districts will be the village of Oceanic, another will be the territory east of Buena Vista Avenue, and the third will be the section of the borough south of Ridge Road. Such a selection of councilmen will give representation to every part of the new borough.

"The name of Frank McMahon still leads as the choice for mayor. Mr. McMahon is averse to accepting the office from a personal standpoint, but the people who want to see the new borough prosper, tell him that he should not let his personal desires stand in the way of a public duty. Many names have been suggested for councilmen and for the other officers of the borough, and there apparently is a determination to have the first board of officials made up of as good and public spirited a set of citizens as can be found in the new municipality."

# MEMORIAL BOROUGH HALL OF RUMSON, NEW JERSEY

(By *Patricia Clancy and Janet Gorman* of Grade 8, Rumson High School. The writers acknowledge with thanks the help of the borough officials in supplying cheerfully the information requested.)

Rumson had no need for a borough hall before the year 1907. In that year Rumson was incorporated as a borough.

Still we had no borough hall. The three mayors preceding William Warren Barbour met with the Borough Council in the Center Street Fire House.

This was by no means an ideal arrangement for the meetings. There was no place to keep permanent files and records of the borough, and various borough officials had to have offices to carry out their duties as a part of the borough government.

In the year 1927 Mayor William Warren Barbour presented to the Borough the building and grounds that make up our present Borough Hall. In the main entrance hall to the Memorial Borough Hall, there is a plaque inscribed with these words:—

Memorial Borough Hall  
This Building and Grounds Given to  
Rumson, New Jersey By  
Mayor W. Warren Barbour In Memory of  
His Father and Mother  
William Barbour and J. Adelaide Barbour  
1927

The Memorial Borough Hall of Rumson is our first official borough hall and it is quite truly a beautiful building for a borough of so small a population (3,000).

For the beauty of the Memorial Borough Hall we owe our thanks to its architect, Vance W. Forbert. A plaque in the Committee Room is inscribed with these words:

Memorial Borough Hall  
Rumson, New Jersey  
Vance W. Forbert, Architect 1927

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

### OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH OF RUMSON

The present mayor of the Borough of Rumson, who uses the Memorial Borough to carry out his duties as the chief officer of this borough, is Louis M. Hague. The present members of the Borough Council are president of the Council, J. Edward Wilson; and members of the council in January 1944, are Charles R. Beattie, Edgar B. Blake, Harry McMahon, Paul J. Hintelmann, and Robert G. Ilesley.

The remaining officers of the Borough of Rumson are the Borough Clerk, Albert A. Kerr, Jr.; Borough Collector of Taxes and Treasurer, Mary T. Murphy; Borough Assessor, Richard J. Rogers; Road Superintendent, Percy E. Hicks; Borough Recorder, Alfred F. King; Borough Attorney, Theodore D. Parsons; Fire Chief, Charles Muegge; Building Inspector, Elmer Pearsall; Borough Engineer, George K. Allen, Jr.; Police Chief, Henry S. Kruse; Health Officer of the Board of Health, Edwin F. Stewart, M.D.; Plumbing Inspector, Andrew Hecht; and Relief Director and Overseer of the Poor, Matthew Boman.

### THE ROOMS AND USES OF THE MEMORIAL BOROUGH HALL

#### THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

The office of Louis M. Hague, mayor of Rumson, is located in the northwestern part of the Rumson Memorial Borough Hall, directly off the Council Room. The mayor's office is furnished in good taste and serves its purpose. Pictures and prints of great historical interest hang on the walls of the room. Among them is a framed check dated 1834, made out to the Bank of the Metropol and signed with the name of Andrew Jackson.

The walls of this room are light blue, and the furniture is of a hard, glossy, red wood. The chairs are maroon leather and the curtains also are maroon. The floor is covered with a neutral colored rug. From the windows of the mayor's office one can look out upon several lovely river residences. It is in this office and with these beautiful surroundings that Louis M. Hague carries out his duties as the mayor of the Borough of Rumson.

#### THE COUNCIL ROOM

The room in which the mayor and the borough council meet

## BOROUGH HALL

is located in the western part of the building, directly off the first floor main corridor. The large council table, the speaker's table, and the comfortable leather covered chairs in the mayor's and council's room were presented to the Memorial Borough Hall of Rumson by the Rumson Borough Improvement Association in the year 1928.

The gavel and the gavel stand at the head of the council table were fashioned of wood from the original wooden hull of the United States Frigate, "Constitution" or "Old Ironsides" and were presented to the Memorial Borough Hall of Rumson by Frederick K. Barbour in the year 1928.

Since the United States entry into World War II, and the organization of the Office of Civilian Defense, plywood panels have been made to cover the windows of the mayor's office and those of the council room. This was done so that during practice blackouts and air raids the mayor's and council room may be used for the meetings of the Civilian Defense Committee, and the mayor's office may be used as a control center for Air Raid Wardens. Meetings of the mayor and the Borough Council take place on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 8:15 P.M.

### PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE'S OFFICE

The Public Health Nurses' Office is located in the southeastern part of the Memorial Borough Hall directly off the main hall of the first floor. This office is a center for the activities of the Public Health Nurses who serve the communities of Rumson, Fair Haven, and Sea Bright. Families of Rumson, Fair Haven and Sea Bright; the public schools of Fair Haven and Sea Bright, and the private and parochial schools of Rumson are attended by the Public Health Nurses.

The Public Schools of Rumson are not attended by the Public Health Nurses because they employ Miss Catherine Tierney, a public health nurse for the pupils of Rumson's Public Schools.

In addition to two Public Health Nurses, there is the Health Officer, Edwin F. Stewart, M.D., of the Board of Health. The nurses' records for Rumson, Fair Haven, and Sea Bright are filed in this office. Baby clinics are held here on the last Thursday of each month. These clinics make it possible for mothers to bring their babies to the Public Health Nurse's Office for a complete medical examination or a periodical checking for various diseases, diets, etc. The Public Health Nurses make it possible for many of the Borough residents to have medical

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

attention who otherwise might not be able to obtain it. These nurses are certainly a great boon to our borough.

### THE COMMITTEE ROOM

The Committee Room is located in the northwestern part of the Memorial Borough Hall on the second floor of the building. It is a large and spacious room with many windows and a view overlooking the river. It is furnished very simply with a large council table and many comfortable chairs for the members of the committees of the Borough of Rumson. Maps of Rumson hang on the walls.

In this room the committees of the Borough of Rumson have their meetings. These committees are as follows for 1944:

Finance—Beattie, McMahon, Ilsley, Wilson.

Police—Wilson, Beattie, Hintelmann, McMahon.

Fire—Ilsley, Blake, Wilson, Hintelmann.

Roads—McMahon, Ilsley, Beattie, Blake.

Public Properties and Utilities—Blake, Hintelmann, McMahon, Ilsley.

Sanitation—Hintelmann, Wilson, Blake, Beattie.

## THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

### THE POLICE RADIO ROOM

The Police Radio Room is located in the northeastern section of the Memorial Borough Hall directly off the main corridor of the first floor of the building. A police officer is always on duty in the radio room taking the radio calls that come in over the police radio. This room contains a police radio and a telephone switchboard. The Rumson Police Department's radio through which police calls come and go is Station WQKQ.

The Radio Room of the Police Department is furnished simply with a counter, the police radio and telephone switchboard, and a chair for the police officer on duty. On the walls of this room are hung many papers and documents necessary to the efficient running of the Rumson Police Department. The radio licenses of all the police officers are hanging on the walls. These licenses enable the police officers to operate the radios in the police patrol cars.

When a fire is reported in Rumson, the Police Department is notified, and the general fire alarm is given from the Police Radio Room.

## BOROUGH HALL

### THE POLICE REST ROOM

The Police Rest Room is located in the northeastern part of the Memorial Borough Hall with entrances on the eastern courtyard of the Hall and from the Police Radio Room. The Police Rest Room is furnished simply with a desk and a few chairs, and lockers for all the police officers. All of the Rumson borough police records are kept in files in this room. There is also a mimeograph used for pamphlets issued by the Memorial Borough Hall. There is a key board here where members of the police department hang their keys.

The purposes of the Police Rest Room is to provide a place for the members of the police force to relax before and after they go on duty. In addition to the Police Radio Room and the Police Rest Room, there is the office of the chief of police, Henry S. Kruse. This is a small room with a desk where Chief Kruse presides.

### AMERICAN RED CROSS ROOMS

Two rooms on the third floor of the Memorial Borough Hall are set aside for and used by the American Red Cross. Members of the Rumson branch of the Monmouth County Chapter of the Red Cross meet in these rooms to sew and help in the war effort.

### TAX COLLECTOR'S AND TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICES

The offices of the tax collector and of the tax assessor are located in the southeastern part of the Memorial Borough Hall on the second floor of the building. The two offices are small, allowing only the necessary room needed for the work of the tax collector and the borough treasurer, Mary T. Murphy, and Tax Assessor, Richard J. Rogers.

### THE BASEMENT OF THE MEMORIAL BOROUGH HALL

In the basement of the Memorial Borough Hall is located the Police Benevolent Association. This is a very worthy organization of members of the police department. Also located in the basement of the Borough Hall are three cells belonging to the Rumson Police Department. Two of these three cells are equipped for male prisoners, while the third cell is for a woman.

### THE GROUNDS OF THE MEMORIAL BOROUGH HALL

Located at the rear of the Memorial Borough Hall of Rumson is a garage where the borough ambulance is kept. The police patrol cars are also kept in this garage.

# BOROUGH OF RUMSON NEW JERSEY

## POLICE DEPARTMENT AND RUMSON FIRE CO.

(By A. A. Kerr, Borough Clerk)

Enclosed is a copy of a report compiled by Andrew F. Zerr, Secretary of the Oceanic Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, which was made in 1929. I think that the only thing that can be added to this report is the fact that a new fire house was erected by the Oceanic Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 and the first meeting was held in the new house on April 3, 1940.

The Rumson Fire Company was organized by former members of the Oceanic Hook & Ladder Co. in January 1906. Their fire house was erected on Center Street in 1907. This seems to be all the information that is available.

There does not seem to be very much historical information regarding the police department. We find that the fire policemen of the Borough were called marshalls and they received \$55. per month. The first members were as follows:

W. W. Emery	appointed 7/22/07
James Wallace	" " "
William Porter	" " "
John McPeak	" " "
William Mullen	" 8/1/07

The first police committee members were as follows:

James Enright, Jr. Chairman,	appointed 7/22/07
C. D. Halsey	" " "
George Alis	" " "

The police department was reorganized in 1940 and Henry S. Kruse was appointed Chief. This was the first time that the position of Chief had been filled. William Zerr was appointed as Lieutenant. The present members of the department consist of 1 Chief, 1 Lieutenant and 6 Patrolmen.

A two-way police radio system was installed in 1938 and has proved very effective. All members of the police department hold third-class radio licenses.

The police pension system was inaugurated by referendum in

## BOROUGH HALL

1937, and a Police Pension Commission consisting of James C. Auchincloss, Mayor; Henry S. Kruse, then captain of the police; and Harry I. Caesar were appointed. The Commission held its first meeting on February 8, 1938. At the present time there are two officers receiving pensions.

Since our country entered the war against the Axis, a Police Reserve Unit, consisting of some fifty patriotic citizens of the Borough, has been organized and trained under the guidance of the Police Committee and the Police Department, and now hold an enviable reputation as being one of the best units in the State.

Due to the expanse of our Borough the Police Department is motorized in order to insure coverage of the entire Borough.

## OCEANIC HOOK & LADDER CO. #1

*(Address by Andrew Zerr on 50th Anniversary in 1929)*

Friends & Comrades:

We are assembled here celebrating the Golden Anniversary of an organization which I feel all residents of Rumson should feel proud, for it can be justly said it is the oldest one in our Borough and has taken part in the expansion and growth of a small Village to one of its present size.

Now friends & comrades allow me to carry you back fifty years and see if we can make a memory picture of what the village of Oceanic looked like in the year 1879, and I think we will find something like this; a small Village with the greater part of the houses and what stores there were, built not far from the river front, no fine schools and churches as today, roads and sidewalks in poor condition, no lights at night to guide you on your way. In these surroundings the Oceanic Hook & Ladder Company was organized in a store situated on corner of Washington & Hunt Streets, on the eve of May 22, 1879.

Shortly after this meeting the first piece of apparatus the company had was presented to them by Mr. Matthew White, a summer resident of the place. Organization had taken place, the problem next to be faced was to stay together until a home could be found, for as usual enthusiasm soon fades. Meetings were held in the back room of stores, coal office and chicken house until the latter part of the year 1880 when a building which had been used as a school house was secured and moved on a corner of the present school property,

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

corner of Church & Allen Streets. There were no permanent officers of the company except a treasurer, which form of organization was held until Feb. 2, 1882, when the charter for the company was received and signed by the following members: John H. Wilson, T. S. Barkuloo, Elisha J. Keach, Edward Lloyd, Edward Denis, Theodore Skidmore, John C. Brill, William Briggs, William H. Pearsall, Charles H. Jeffery, Charles T. Allen, Timbrook Harvey, William F. Longstreet, Harry B. Patterson, Walter P. Brown, Tunis Denise, George B. Snyder, James P. Bruce, George Longstreet, William R. Baily, Harry Robinson, Henry Riddle, Samuel Bruce, Michael Rainey, V. A. Ligier, and W. A. Jeffery, of these charter members we still have three on the roll as due paying members.

Shortly after the charter had been signed by-laws were made and accepted under which Mr. William Pearsall was elected as the first president of the company, Mr. Harry Robinson as secretary, and Mr. T. S. Barkuloo as treasurer, a position he held in the company until a few years ago when he declined a reelection.

The first piece of property purchased by the company was on First Street which was later traded with \$200. in cash on May 10, 1884, for the present lot.

On January 2, 1890, work was started on the present fire house. From this time the success of the company was assured.

In July 1898, a new piece of apparatus was purchased by the company, viz., a Howe pump which was in service until water was put through the village in September 1905, after which the old hook & ladder and pump were sold and hose reels with a new hook & ladder were purchased and used until June 1914, when the present motor driven apparatus was put in service by the Borough of Rumson. From this date the work of the company is well-known and need not be presented only as it may show in a brief analysis, which I feel we, as members should feel proud of.

Total number members elected	226
Total number members deceased	79
Members on roll at present	44
Total number alarms fire	319
Total number total loss fires	60
Total number partial loss fires	100
Others not classified	159

## THE RUMSON FIRE COMPANY, CENTER STREET

*(By Mr. Walter Carle, President of Fire Company, 1944)*

In the month of September, 1905, a group of citizens met in the old East Oceanic School, on Black Point Road, situated directly in the rear of the present Recreation Center. The meeting was for the purpose of improving the fire protection in the area east of Bingham Avenue. Mr. Henry J. Hintelmann called the meeting to order, Mr. Dennis Martin was named chairman, and Mr. Paul Hintelmann was named secretary. It was decided after a debate that the Rumson Neck area was rapidly developing, that fire insurance rates were growing higher, and it was the sense of this meeting that a volunteer fire company be formed. At a meeting some two weeks later the formation of a fire company met with public approval. It was decided to organize a company to be known as the RUMSON FIRE COMPANY. Mr. Edward Wise, a good neighbor and at that time Police Judge in Red Bank, volunteered his services in preparing and applying for a state charter. Through the efforts of Judge Wise the Rumson Fire Company received its charter on Jan. 18, 1906. This charter was for fifty years and granted under an act of the New Jersey legislature entitled "An Act for the incorporation of Volunteer Fire Companies," and approved April 21, 1876. On the close of the charter, Mr. John Hintelmann, was elected President, Mr. Dennis Martin, vice president; Mr. Paul Hintelmann, Secretary; Mr. Frank McMahon, Treasurer, and Dalton Parmly, John Grogan, Sr., George A. Curtis, William Mears, and Clarence Ford as members of the board of Trustees. Mr. James Murphy was elected Chief.

Shortly afterward a lot was purchased on Center Street, and a contract entered into with Mr. William H. Pearsall for the erection of a firehouse. In the meantime, the company engaged Mr. John W. Eyles, then mayor of Sea Bright, to build a roller bearing Hose Wagon. The Hosewagon was delivered in July, 1906. The Company received also an allotment of two hundred and fifty feet of hose from Shrewsbury Township, which was the municipal governing body at that time. This was the only public assistance the Company received.

In 1907 the Company placed an order with Mayor Eyles for a Hook and Ladder Truck fully equipped, including a forty-five foot Seagrave extension ladder. The Hook and Ladder Truck was delivered in the early summer of 1908. The Company had sixty-seven active members at the close of the year 1908. From 1909 the progress of the Company was rapid. Drills were held once a week. Each

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

member was thoroughly grounded in the duties involved in the extinguishing of fires.

In the year 1910, the Company took another forward step when it awarded the contract to the firm of Mahoney and Harvey for the installation of a compressed air whistle guaranteed to be heard for a distance of five miles against the wind. The cost for this whistle was fifteen hundred dollars. When it was installed, it was the only one of its type used for a fire alarm; in fact, there was only one other whistle of a similar type in existence, which was used by the Canadian government for a foghorn.

In the year 1911, the members decided after five years of very intensive training that they would try their skill in the State Championships to be held in August at Long Branch. The Company won the State Championship and broke the world's record for horse drawn apparatus on August 30, 1911. On the same day they won the first prize for the best decorated apparatus. They have won the following prizes since that time:

First Prize Hose Laying	Monmouth County Fair	1913
First Prize Hose Laying	Monmouth County Fair	1914
First Prize Hose Laying	Long Branch	1914
First Prize Hose Laying	Lakewood, N. J.	1914
First Prize Hose Laying	Monmouth County Fair	1915
First Prize Hose Laying	Monmouth County Fair	1916
First Prize Pumping Contest	Toms River	1930

With the advent of World War I, practically every member who was eligible and qualified for service in the armed forces volunteered.

The following members served in the Army, Navy and Marines.

Charles Allas	John H. Naughton
Alfred Brighton, Jr.	Walter Pomphrey
E. L. Buchanan	Ellsworth Rex
Oliver Brighton	Daniel M. Shay
L. K. Bonner	John Shea
William Carlock	Vivian Sutter
John Carton	Howard Tilton
Patrick Corrigan	Charles Ward
Fred Guernsey	Frank Ward
John Grogan, Jr.	Lewis Wilson
Harry Johnson	Robert Wilson
William MacIntosh	Royal E. Moss

## RUMSON FIRE CO.

Twenty-four members were in the armed services out of a membership of seventy-two on the roll, or thirty-three percent. This was the best record of any Fire Company in the state.

The Company is free and clear of all debt and owns property including building and grounds worth \$25,000. The Company has purchased over \$6,000 in War Bonds.

The present officers are:

		Trustees
President	Walter Carle	Harold Benson
Vice President	Harold Benson	Walter Carle
Secretary	Edward Andre	Howard Tilton
Treasurer	John Anderson	Raymond Shea
Chief	Raymond Shea	Frank Pfeiffenberger

Honor Roll of members in World War II

John Connors	Edward O'Rourke	Edward Shea
Walter Hiltbrunner	Harold Peters, Jr.	John Shea
Joseph Murphy	Raymond Porter	Albert Swenson
	Daniel Shay	Aifred Van Brunt



*Rumson Fire Co., Center St.*

HISTORY OF RUMSON



*Honor Roll of those who served in World War II.*

BOROUGH OF RUMSON HONOR ROLL

—WORLD WAR II

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Achelis, John           | Burkhart, Charles L.     |
| Adams, Hugh M.          | Bush, Herbert E.         |
| Adams, Thomas S. Jr.    | Butt, H. Fairfield III   |
| Allas, Charles A. Jr.   | Byrne, Patrick J.        |
| Anderson, Bruce         | Byrnes, Charles A.       |
| Andrews, Donald S.      |                          |
| Aumack, Millard F.      |                          |
|                         | Cadwallader, John        |
| Baigent, Frank W.       | Campanella, Edward C.    |
| Baker, Newcombe C. Jr.  | Campanella, Joseph       |
| Ballentine, John B.     | Campanella, Perry R.     |
| Bauer, Francis J.       | Carle, Edward H.         |
| Black, John T.          | Cantillion, John W. III. |
| Branin, Lewis F.        | Carroll, Daniel J.       |
| *Brueckner, Curt A.     | Carter, John E. Jr.      |
| Bauer, Henry L.         | Cartmell, Peter          |
| Betts, Charles E. Jr.   | Carton, John W.          |
| Betts, Francis J.       | Casler, Clinton          |
| Bond, Victor C.         | Ciejka, Joseph           |
| Borden, Arthur B.       | Clark, Francis E.        |
| Borden, William H.      | Coakley, Kenneth R.      |
| Bowe, John F. Jr.       | Cody, Thomas J.          |
| Boyle, Francis J.       | Coe, George V. Jr.       |
| Bradley, Frederick C.   | Coleman, Eliot W.        |
| Bradley, Harry C. Jr.   | Coleman, Sheldon T.      |
| Bradley, William J.     | Connett, Harold J.       |
| Branin, Lewis           | Connett, William         |
| Bremner, John           | Connor, John J.          |
| Briggs, Charles D.      | Cooke, Stephen J.        |
| Brighton, Alfred E. III | *Corbett, Thomas W.      |
| Brighton, Leslie C.     | Cornell, Francis         |
| Brighton, William O.    | Corrigan, John J.        |
| Brown, John D.          | Costigan, Charles R.     |
| Brown, Thomas           | Costigan, Edward F.      |
| Bruckner, John H.       | Costigan, James R.       |
|                         | Costigan, William D.     |

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Courtney, Joseph H.  
 Coyne, Russell C.  
 Craig, Neil  
 Craik, Douglas E. Jr.  
 Crawford, Clay  
 Crawford, Harden L.  
 Cunningham, Hyatt E.

Daly, Catherine  
 Daly, Raymond J.  
 Deering, William R.  
 Deisler, John D.  
 de la Motte, Conrad T.  
 Delaney, James C.  
 Delanoy, John E. Jr.  
 De Marks, Earl  
 Desmond, Joseph V.  
 Dommerich, Louis F.  
 Dowlin, John  
 Duffie, D. Bennett  
 Dwight, George

Easley, James K.  
 Ebert, George A.  
 Edwards, Robert C.  
 Eichler, Charles D.  
 Eli, Charles W.  
 Emery, Wellington B.  
 Ewing, J. G. Blaine Jr.  
 Ewing, John H.  
 Evans, H. Ralph  
 Edwards, William H.

Fanning, William J.  
 Feldman, Joel  
 Finch, Rufus C. Jr.  
 Finegan, William Jr.  
 Finegan, William J. Jr.  
 Finlay, Bernice S.

Flatley, Thomas J.  
 Foderaro, Frank S. Jr.  
 Foderaro, Rocco  
 Ford, Arthur J.  
 Forrester, Robert R. Jr.  
 Foulks, Charles R.  
 Friscia, Frank

Gahn, Harold J.  
 Galbraith, William  
 Gardella, Ernest A. Jr.  
 Gardella, John A. Jr.  
 Gardner, Charles  
 Gardner, Harry A.  
 Gardner, Paul V.  
 Gerstle, Ralph T.  
 Gervay, Richard T.  
 Ghezzi, Joseph J.  
 Ghezzi, Victor J.  
 Gibb, Arthur  
 Gilbert, Roger  
 Glazebrook, Francis H. Jr.  
 Glazebrook, G. Truxton  
 Goodnough, Rex  
 Grause, George F.  
 Greene, Norman A.

Hackett, James P.  
 Hackett, John  
 Hackett, Thomas F.  
 Hallanan, George H. Jr.  
 Halsey, Charles B. Jr.  
 Halsey, Courtland V. Jr.  
 Hammond, Edward C.  
 Hammond, Joseph C.  
 Hand, Raymond C.  
 Harding, Charles B.  
 Hawkins, Joseph J.

WORLD WAR II

- \*Hand, John R.  
 Hicks, David T.  
 Hoagland, Porter Jr.  
 Hoyt, Anson G.  
 Heinen, John B.  
 Heller, Edgar W. Jr.  
 Heller, Nancy G.  
 Hemschoot, Edward  
 Hemschoot, Thomas G.  
 Hensler, James R. Jr.  
 Higgins, John P.  
 Hill, Alfred R.  
 Hill, Louis W.  
 Hiltbrunner, Walter  
 Hintelmann, William H. Jr.  
 Hitzwebel, Henry A.  
 Hoag, William H. Jr.  
 Hoagland, George S.  
 Hower, William F.  
 Howland, George W. Jr.  
 Howland, Jesse E.  
 Hudson, C. Alan Jr.
- Ivins, Stanley G.  
 Ivins, Willard F.
- Jacobs, Philip L.  
 Jacobs, Ronald S.  
 Jahnes, Milton G.  
 Jarvis, Lawrence  
 Jeffrey, Edward E.  
 Jeffrey, William J.  
 Johnson, Edward L.  
 Johnson, Walter E.  
 Jones, Howland B.
- Kampf, Harold  
 Kanehl, C. John Jr.  
 Kaplan, Monroe
- Kaplan, Seymour S.  
 Karinja, Samuel T. Jr.  
 Keator, Randall M. Jr.  
 Keller, Richard L.  
 Kennedy, Joseph P.  
 Kerr, Harold W.  
 Kerr, Stanley A.  
 Kerr, Walter J.
- \*Kansas, Edmond S.  
 Kennedy, Martin G.  
 Kirk, William  
 Knapp, Edgar A. Jr.  
 Knight, Herbert  
 Knudson, Leonard
- Lang, George  
 Lang, Thomas J.  
 Layton, Arthur E.  
 Layton, Edgar  
 Layton, William  
 Laird, Samuel W. Jr.  
 Layton, Kenneth  
 Love, Francis H. Jr.  
 Lemig, James  
 Leonard, William B. III  
 Lindhard, Paul V.  
 Lobdell, Francis  
 Luick, Woodrow W.  
 Lundin, Richard
- Macdonald, Grant T.  
 Malloy, Frank T.  
 Malloy, John H.  
 Mapes, Thomas  
 Marthens, Leonard M.  
 Martin, George H. Jr.  
 Marten, George J.  
 Murphy, John J.  
 McClelland, Alvin B. Jr.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>McKnight, Austin B.<br/> Mellaci, Anthony J.<br/> Mellaci, Louis F.<br/> Mellick, O. Waring<br/> Mellish, Arthur G.<br/> Metcalf, Manton B. III<br/> Metcalf, Richard H.<br/> Meyer, Victor J.<br/> Moeller, Richard H.<br/> Monsen, Erling J. Jr.<br/> Moorhead, J. Upshur<br/> Moran, James<br/> * Moran, John<br/> Morreale, Patrick<br/> Morris, Albert R.<br/> Morris, Charles J.<br/> Mullin, Thomas J.<br/> Murphy, Arthur F.<br/> Murphy, Daniel J.<br/> Murphy, John T. Jr.</p> <p>MacIntosh, Charles<br/> MacIntosh, Thomas<br/> MacKenzie, Carroll A.<br/> MacKenzie, Carroll A.<br/> MacKenzie, William D.</p> <p>McCarter, Francis E. P.<br/> McCarthy, Thomas M.<br/> McCartin, James A., Jr.<br/> McCormick, Lawrence P.<br/> McCue, Alfred R.<br/> McCue, George R.<br/> McCue, Raymond T.<br/> McDonald, John Jr.<br/> McLaughlin, John J.<br/> McSorley, Edward M.</p> <p>Nary, Francis J.</p> | <p>Naughton, John F.<br/> Naughton, William J.<br/> Neilson, C. Frederick. Jr.<br/> Newman, Arthur J.<br/> Newman, Robert S.<br/> Nicholas, Gus<br/> Nicholas, Raymond<br/> Noonan, Albert</p> <p>O'Brien, Charles E.<br/> O'Brien, Frank W.<br/> O'Brien, John H.<br/> Olson, Charles J.<br/> Olson, Peter H.<br/> O'Rourke, Edward M.<br/> O'Sullivan, Joseph DeW.</p> <p>Park, Richard S.<br/> Parkes, James S.<br/> Patterson, Albert<br/> * Patterson, Harold<br/> Patterson, Lester Jr.<br/> Perl, Jacob F.<br/> Perl, Otto B.<br/> Peters, Edwin C.<br/> Peters, Harold J. Jr.<br/> Pfeiffenberger, William J.<br/> Phelan, Thomas F.<br/> Pickard, Joseph<br/> Pierce, Carl F.<br/> Plum, E. Gattis<br/> Pomphrey, Edwin L.<br/> Pomphrey, Fred A.<br/> Pomphrey, Walter J.<br/> Porter, Raymond<br/> Potter, Lars S. Jr.<br/> Prichard, Allyn H.<br/> Prichard, Glenn W.<br/> Prichard, Howard Jr.</p> |
|---|---|

WORLD WAR II

Pryor, Arthur  
Pryor, Elmer  
Pryor, Raymond

Quinto, Arthur

Ragsdale, John W.  
Renwick, Charles H.  
Riker, John L.  
Riker, William C.  
Rogers, Richard J. Jr.  
Romenko, Fred C.  
Royer, Leon E.  
Roy, Robert  
Russek, Henry S.  
Russell, Wallace F.  
Russell, William E.  
Ryan, John J.

Sammon, John J.  
Scalzo, Ralph  
Scalzo, William G.  
Scalzo, William J.  
Scheidt, Melvin  
Schmitt, Joseph H. P.  
Schmitz, Joseph P.  
Schultz, Edward H.  
Schwartz, Joseph P.  
Scudder, Edward W. Jr.  
Scudder, Richard  
Seggerman, Kenneth M. Jr.  
Serra, Dominick  
Sexton, Vincent  
Shanley, Joseph S. Jr.  
Shay, Daniel  
Shay, Harold  
Shay, James G.  
Shay, William  
Shea, Edward J.

Shea, Daniel M. Jr.  
Shea, John E.  
Shea, Paul J.  
Shea, Thomas A.  
Sheehan, Harold  
Sherman, Edward M.  
Sherman, Michael  
Silvers, George H.  
Simon, Frank H.  
Sinclair, James D.  
Slocum, Joseph

Smith, William F.  
Sorrentino, Thomas  
Soule, Orrin G. Jr.  
Sperling, Joseph E.  
Stanley, John  
Stanley, Patrick B.  
Stanley, Matthew M.  
Stark, Richard S.  
Stewart, Edwin Jr.  
Stevens, Kenneth  
Stevens, Thomas C.  
Stewart, Harry A.  
Strohmmenger, Edward G.  
Strohmenger, Otto Jr.  
Sutherland, Robert  
Sutter, Andrew  
Swenson, John A.  
Symington, Wilbur F.

Tanner, James J.  
Thomas, Williamson  
Titus, J. H. DeWitt  
Titus, Norman E.  
Titus, Norman E. Jr.  
Toomey, Porter  
Toop, Frank  
Toop, James H.

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Tunney, Joseph	Weil, Samuel
Tulp, Arnold	West, Alfred R.
	West, Harold W.
Van Brunt, Alfred	West, Percy A. Jr.
Van Brunt, Chester	West, Warren
Van Brunt, Harold S.	Whalen, Neil
Van Brunt, Martin	Wolbach, Charles A. Jr.
Van Brunt, Vernon	Wilkenson, Donald
Van Brunt, William	Wilkenson, Edwin
Vanderwerken, Joseph	Wilkenson, Theodore R.
Vaughn, John M.	Williams, Anthony
Vaughn, Stanley M.	Williams, Patsy
Vinci, Nicola	Wilson, Charles
Vital, William F.	Wilson, John Jr.
	Wilson, Robert T. Jr.
Walsh, Frederick H. Jr.	Woodward, Charles Jr.
Ward, Richard H.	Young, Robert H.
Ward, William E.	Young, Stuart A. Jr.
Wardell, Ivins H.	Young, William M.
Warrack, George Jr.	
Watson, John H. III	Zeigler, Joseph
Waud, Sydney P.	* killed in action.

# LOCAL DEFENSE COUNCIL

Memorial Borough Hall  
Rumson, New Jersey

(By A. A. KERR, *Secretary of Defense Council*)  
Organization Meeting  
May 19, 1941

## ORIGINAL MEMBERS

Louis M. Hague, Chairman	Andrew F. Zerr
Mr. J. H. Mellick, Vice-Chairman	C. L. Despard
Albert A. Kerr, Jr., Secretary	Robert G. Ilsley
Mrs. John Galm	J. Edward Wilson
Brooks LaBoyteaux	Carlos D. Kelly
Bernard Ryan	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of the Citizens Defense Corps and the rules and regulations and statutes pertaining thereto is to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey,—to aid in the prevention of damage to and the destruction of property during the present war emergency—to prescribe a course of conduct for the civilian population of this State during such war emergency—to centralize control under the Governor of this State of all civilian activities having to do with the war emergency—for that purpose to give to the Governor control over such resources of the State Government and political subdivisions thereof as may be necessary to cope with any condition that shall arise out of such war emergency—to invest the Governor with all power necessary to effectuate such purposes.

The following are the section headings only of many pages of rules and regulations. For complete text of the regulations, the reader should see the borough clerk.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 1

### *Air Raid Protection Regulations*

In order to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey and to aid in the prevention of damage to and the destruction of property during the present war emergency by prescribing a course of conduct for the population of the

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

State during such war emergency, and in the pursuance of the power and authority vested in me by Chapter 251 of the Laws of 1942.

I, Charles Edison, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby adopt and promulgate the following air-raid protection regulations, being the same as Air-Raid Protection Regulations No. 1, issued by the Second Service Command of the United States Army, T. A. Terry, Major-General, U.S.A., commanding, governing blackout, the Control of Lighting and Radio, the Movement of Vehicles and Other Conveyances and Activities of Persons during Periods of Blackout and Air-Raid, and Related Matters, to be observed by the people of the State of New Jersey during the present war emergency, it being necessary, in my judgement, to adopt these regulations in order adequately to meet the various problems presented by the war emergency.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 3

#### *Local Defense Councils*

Every municipality of the State, other than Counties, shall create a Local Defense Council. Each Local Defense Council shall be composed of not more than fifteen members appointed by the Mayor or Chief Executive Officer of the Municipality, and shall hold office at the will and pleasure of the appointing authority. The Mayor, or Chief Executive Officer of a municipality, shall be an ex-officio member of the Local Defense Council and shall assist the municipality in establishing the various local volunteer agencies needed to meet the requirements of all local civilian defense activities in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Governor. The Local Defense Council shall, within the limits of appropriations, establish an adequate organization to assist in supervising and coordinating the civilian defense activities of the local municipality. All Local Defense Councils in the State existing at this date shall become the respective Local Defense Councils provided for in Chapter 251 of the Laws of 1942, and shall thereafter continue to function as such Local Defense Councils.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 4

#### *Local Chairman:*

(L. M. Hague 5/19/41 to 1/5/43) (Van R. Halsey 1/5/43 - - -)

Each Local Defense Council shall elect a Chairman, Vice-

## DEFENSE COUNCIL

Chairman and Secretary. The Chairman shall be known as the Local Chairman. The Local Chairman shall co-ordinate the activities of all the local municipal peacetime agencies with any and all emergency volunteer services, having any connection with local defense activities.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 5

*Commander:*

(*J. C. Auchincloss 5/19/41 to 1/5/43*) (*L. M. Hague 1/5/43--*)

The Local Defense Council, with the approval of the Mayor or Chief Executive of the municipality, shall elect a Commander and Senior and Junior Deputy Commanders. The Commander shall be in charge and direct all local services, both regular and emergency, during a declared war emergency and shall be responsible for the proper operation of the Local Control Center. This authority is to be in effect also during any and all practice blackouts and practice air-raids authorized by the Civilian Defense Director and/or the Second Service Command. The Commander shall be in charge of all local operations pertaining to civilian defense, during such emergency.

The Commander, with the Local Chairman, shall be responsible for the development of the local Control Center. The Commander shall direct the Staff Corps, comprising representatives of the protective services such as police, fire, public works, air raid warden, emergency medical service.

*Duties of the Senior and Junior Deputy Commanders.*

The Senior and Junior Deputy Commanders shall assist the Commander and in his absence, in the order of their seniority, assume full duties of the Commander.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 8

*Auxiliary Police: J. E. Wilson (Chairman)*

An Auxiliary Police unit shall be organized to assist the regular police force of the municipality. The Auxiliary Police shall be commanded by the local Chief of Police. In those municipalities where a regular Police Department does not exist, the Mayor or Chief Executive shall designate a Chief of the Auxiliary Police.

The Auxiliary Police shall augment the regular police force and shall assist in enforcing emergency restrictions on lighting and pro-

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

hibitions on trespassing in established danger zones—guarding of buildings, bridges, factories, and docks—performing traffic duty to facilitate movement of essential vehicles during an emergency—preventing of looting of partially demolished buildings, shops and homes—cooperating with the air raid protection services before, during and after a raid—perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Chief of Police.

The insignia of the Auxiliary Police: A shield in the form of an inverted triangle with sides slightly curved outward.

The minimum number of hours of training required are as follows: First Aid-10, Fire Defense-3, Gas Defense-3, General-5.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 9

*Air-Raid Warden:*

*(Chairman, J. J. Clancy 5/19/41-9/7/43.*

*Harold J. Goetschius 9/7/43 - -)*

The Air-Raid Warden shall function under the direction of the Chief Air-Raid Warden, who shall be named by the Local Defense Council. The Air-Raid Wardens shall be responsible for calling to the attention of the proper law enforcement representative any evidenced failure to comply with blackout rules and regulations and dimout rules and regulations—warning occupants of buildings of danger—report over designated communications channels to Control Center any incidents arising out of enemy action—assist in fighting incendiary bomb fires—detect and report the presence of gas—advise the civilian population by clackers or other short-range warning devices (i.e. tin pans) of the presence of gas—direct persons in the streets to shelters during an air raid of explosives, incendiary bombs or gas attack—administer elementary first aid—assist victims in damaged buildings.

The Air Raid Warden shall not have police power, but shall report all infractions. He shall not act as a police officer nor resort to force to secure compliance.

The Chief Air-Raid Warden shall direct the Fire Watcher Unit.

The insignia of the Air Raid Warden: Seven diagonal stripes, alternate red and white. The minimum number of hours of training required are as follows: First Aid 10; Fire Defense 3; Gas Defense 5; General 5.

## DEFENSE COUNCIL

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 10

*Auxiliary Fire: R. G. Ilsley, Chairman.*

The Auxiliary Fire Unit shall be organized to assist the regular established fire forces of the municipality. The Auxiliary Fire Unit shall be commanded by the local Chief of the Fire Department. In these municipalities where a municipal fire department does not exist, the Mayor or Chief Executive shall designate a Chief of the Auxiliary Fire Service who shall be in command of said unit. This unit shall assist the regular fire fighting forces and shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the Chief of the Fire Department or Chief of the Auxiliary Fire Service.

The insignia of the Auxiliary Fire Unit: The cross pattee.

The minimum number of hours of training required are as follows: First Aid 10, Fire Defense 10, Gas Defense 2, General 5.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 11

*Demolition and Clearance Crews: A. F. Zerr (chairman)*

The Demolition and Clearance Crews shall function under the direction of the Municipal Engineer, Bureau Head or Chief Executive of the Public Works Department, and shall serve as an auxiliary service to the regular Public Works Division of the municipality and assist same in removing rubble and debris from the streets after air raids, destroying partially demolished or unsafe walls and buildings.

The insignia for Demolition and Clearance Crew: The pick, handle upward.

The minimum number of hours of training required are: First Aid 0, Fire Defense 3, Gas Defense 2, General 5.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 12

*Road Repair Crews: A. F. Zerr, (chairman)*

Road Repair Crews shall function under the direction of the Municipal Engineer, Bureau Head or Chief Executive of the municipality's Public Works Department. If there is a necessity for volunteer forces, auxiliary thereto, such forces shall be under the jurisdiction of the same department.

They shall repair roads after air raids to restore the normal flow of traffic as rapidly as possible; repair with available material; restore road markings; fill holes and apply top dressings; shall assist local street departments and public works departments following

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

rough clearance by demolition and clearance crews.

The insignia for the Road Repair Crew: The shovel, spade downward.

The minimum hours of training required are: First Aid 0; Fire Defense 3; Gas Defense 2; General 5.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 14

*Messenger and Courier Corps: C. L. Despard (Chairman)*

The Messenger and Courier Corps shall function under the direction of the Commander. The term, "Messenger" shall apply to those persons carrying messages within the confines of any building. The term, "Courier" shall apply to those carrying messages between buildings or to the established posts of the protective forces. This service shall be performed for air raid warden posts, control centers, hospitals, casualty stations, first-aid stations, fire stations and any other services the Commander may direct.

No children under fourteen years of age may serve as Messengers or Couriers during an alert. Parents' written permission shall be required for all persons under the legal age volunteering for services in this corps. The original copy shall be retained by the school authorities and the duplicate by the Local Defense Council.

The insignia for the Messenger Corps: The lightning flash.

The minimum number of hours of training required are: First Aid 10; Fire Defense 3; Gas Defense 2; General 5.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 26

*Emergency Medical Service:*

*Chairman—Dr. Norman E. Titus 6/17/41-6/16/42.*

*Dr. John Riker 6/16/42-8/18/42.*

*Dr. Wm. G. Mersereau 8/18/42 - -*

*Local Organization*

Every Local Defense Council, with the approval of the Mayor or Chief Executive, shall select a doctor of medicine to serve as local Chief of Emergency Medical Service, who shall be responsible locally for the medical and surgical care of available personnel and facilities and for the cleansing of persons exposed to chemical warfare agents.

*Medical Corps.*

The Medical Corps of the Citizens Defense Corps shall be composed of personnel derived from the municipality and organized into

## DEFENSE COUNCIL

the following Medical Units (Medical Teams). Henceforth, a Medical Unit and a Medical Team shall be considered the same:

1. Emergency Medical Unit (Medical Team)
2. Stretcher Teams.
3. First Aid Squads. . .

Civilian Defense Auxiliary Group, Casualty Stations, Casualty Stations must meet the following minimum standards, First Aid Posts, Operation of the Medical Corps, Personal Cleansing.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 33

*Bomb Reconnaissance Agents: Perry J. Eli (Chairman)*

It shall be the responsibility of the Citizens Defense Corps to investigate, identify, and report unexploded bombs to the proper military authorities. It shall also be their responsibility to take proper safety precautions at the site of an unexploded bomb. The War Department, through its Bomb Disposal Section, has assumed the responsibility of excavating, physically-handling, removing and disposing of unexploded bombs.

The Citizens Defense Corps, through its Commander, shall select qualified men to act as Bomb Reconnaissance Agents. Such Bomb Reconnaissance Agents shall be directly responsible to the Commander of the Citizens Defense Corps. Bomb Reconnaissance Agents shall be assigned to the Local Control Center or be available during and after an air raid.

The required training is the satisfactory completion of a two-day course for Bomb Reconnaissance Agents under the supervision and instruction of the Bomb Disposal Officer, Second Service Command.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS NO. 34

*Senior Gas Officer and Gas Reconnaissance Agents*

*Walter Torborg (Chairman)*

There shall be appointed in each municipality a Senior Gas Officer, and a unit of Gas Reconnaissance Agents. The Senior Gas Officer shall be the personal representative of the Commander and shall act as consultant to him and the chiefs of the various services on the subject of gas defense. He shall direct the local gas training program, and assemble necessary protective equipment.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

The minimum number of hours of training are: First Aid 10, Gas Defense 20, General 5.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS No. 36

#### *Dimout.*

In order to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of New Jersey and to aid in the prevention of damage to and the destruction of property during the present war emergency by prescribing a course of conduct for the population of the State during such war emergency, and in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me by Chapter 251 of the Laws of 1942,

I, Charles Edison, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby adopt and promulgate the following dimout regulations, being the same as Regulations, issued by the Second Command of the United States Army, T. A. Terry, Major General, U.S.A., Commanding, governing the Control of Artificial Lighting in the Coastal Dimout Area within the States of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, to be observed during the present war emergency, it being necessary, in my judgment, to adopt these regulations in order adequately to meet the various problems presented by the war emergency.

## THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN RUMSON

*(By Dr. William Calvin Colby, Pastor. This material is part of an historical sermon which was delivered at the dedicatory exercises for the Parmley Memorial Window in 1935)*

The late Dr. Eleazer Parmly sold to Seabury Tredwell a tract of land east of the present Parmly estate in 1832. I am informed that Dr. Parmly purchased what was known as the Bingham place in 1833. In 1791 Joseph Wardell sold a large tract from river to river to William Bingham, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, who bought for his summer home, by the sea, the spacious mansion which Mr. Dalton Parmly occupied recently. In this house Lord Ashburton married Miss Bingham. I cannot find the date of this event. I had supposed that it occurred about the year 1841, the date of the famous Ashburton Treaty, made while Daniel Webster was Secretary of State during the Presidency of John Tyler. But as I said, the Bingham place passed into the possession of Dr. Parmly in 1833



*Presbyterian Church, 1886. Photo some years ago.*

and it is claimed that the marriage must have taken place before that date. This is the Lady Ashburton who is conspicuous in Carlyle's Biography. I do not know when Martinus Bergen came hither, but in 1840 he sold one hundred acres of land to the late Thomas Hunt, who built a dock and a hotel which he named the Port Washington Hotel\* In 1842 he erected the old church edifice which we occupied so long, and committed the building to the care of three trustees, Dr. Eleazer Parmly, Martinus Bergen and Robert Hartshorne. The old church building was purchased by the trustees of this church. That building was variously used nineteen years.

Different denominations tried, but unsuccessfully, to maintain regular services there; and so in the Providence of God, that building was reserved for the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. J. T. B. Beekman of the Reformed Church often preached here and was anxious to establish a church of the denomination in this place, but at last the Presbytery of Monmouth, in April 1861, organized the present church. Six members constituted the organization, five of them received on confession of their faith. The sixth of the original number was Albert V. King, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New York, who was elected and ordained as the sole ruling elder, and was entrusted with the care of the infant church. In the autumn of that year (1861) Mr. King was ordained and shortly after Mr. William Bruce was ordained the one ruling elder. The pastoral relation between Mr. King and the congregation was dissolved in 1862 by mutual consent.

The people were without a pastor for three years, during which time the pulpit was supplied sometimes by Mr. Beekman and sometimes by members of the Presbytery. On the 27th of September of that year the Rev. Alexander Clements was called to the pastorate, and was installed November 17th, 1865.

That year the church reported a total membership of twenty. Mr. Clement's work here was brief, for he was advanced in years and feeble in health. In the winter of 1867-68 he went to the south and, there, died. On the 30th of April in 1868 the Rev. James McFarlane was installed; he also was aged and feeble and continued in his work only three years. He died at Unionhill, New Jersey, in April, 1871. During an interim of two years the church was without a pastor. On the 29th of May, 1873, the Rev. Lewis C.

\* Research shows that Hunt preceded Bergen.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Lockwood was called; he preached here about one year, but was never installed. On the 20th day of June, 1874, the Rev. Charles S. Newhall began to supply the pulpit and remained here about four years though not installed as pastor. During his ministry this church was greatly blessed. He succeeded especially in interesting the young people of the congregation. In the four years of his service there were forty additions to this church—thirty-two on confession and eight by certificate. His influence gave a new impulse to the life of this people, the fruits of which are with us today. He died on April 11th of this year, at the ripe old age of 94.

Early in the year 1879 (February 16) the Rev. Charles Parker began to supply the pulpit and on the 20th of April was engaged as stated supply for one year.

He was succeeded by the Rev. Samuel Miller D. D., who came hither in June, 1880, and on the 9th day of November following was installed as pastor. Dr. Miller was aged and feeble but served the congregation most acceptably; but after three years his health having entirely failed, he resigned his charge on the 3rd day of May, 1883. After a lingering illness, Dr. Miller died at Mount Holly, New Jersey, on October 15, 1883.

On the 28th of June in that same year the Rev. Samuel W. Knipe was unanimously called and was installed on the 15th of November. During this pastorate, the church so long aided by the Presbytery and the Board of Home Missions, ceased to be dependent either upon the Presbytery or the Board. Dr. Knipe served the church as pastor until June 30th, 1907. During his faithful pastorate, 146 were added to the church roll, 120 on confession and 26 by certificate. It was during Dr. Knipe's pastorate that two men from this Church were elevated to the Holy office of the Gospel Ministry, Samuel Conover Osborn and John Ehrick Parmly.

Dr. Knipe was a classmate, at Annapolis, of Admirals Dewey and Schley, and other men who afterward became notable in the activities of the United States Navy. He was a man of many parts. Beloved and faithful as a pastor, of excellent pulpit presence; a trout fisherman of wide renown, a chemist of unusual attainments, a botanist, geologist, mechanic, gardener, and for a number of years he was the United States official weather observer in this vicinity. After twenty-four years in this pastorate, during which both this church and the manse were erected, he was compelled because of fail-

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

ing health to ask for a dissolution of the pastoral relationship, which request was most reluctantly concurred in by his devoted people. Dr. Knipe died February, 1913, six years after his retirement.

Following Mr. Knipe came Rev. Frank Diehl, a brilliant scholar and a very genial gentleman who, after two years of difficult service here, withdrew from the pastorate to accept the Chair of Biblical Literature at Wayne College, a field for which he is peculiarly fitted and in which he is now most happily engaged.

Dr. Diehl was followed by Rev. Arthur Albert McKay, of blessed memory, who faithfully ministered to this congregation and in the widest possible sense to the whole community, being active in every good work. The Boy Scouts, the Public Library, Victory Park, the Rumson Improvement Association, the Visiting Nurses Association and many other community enterprises furnished opportunities for the use of his unusual talents. Mr. McKay was compelled as were too many of his predecessors to withdraw from all activities because of failing health which made it impossible for him to continue in the arduous service he had generously undertaken. Installed in 1911 Mr. McKay served until 1926 when, upon his retirement from active service he was honored by the unanimous election to the honorable office of Pastor-Emeritus. After three years of retirement Mr. McKay departed to be with Christ on June 17, 1931.

Rev. W. Potter Van Tries succeeded Mr. McKay in 1927 and had a fruitful ministry in which the membership of the Church showed a remarkable growth and the Christian liberality of the people was developed to new heights. Mr. Van Tries relinquished his work here to accept the important responsibility of leading the Church of the Redeemer, Germantown, Pa.

Mr. Van Tries left here in September, 1930, and in December of the same year the present pastor was installed. (Rev. Colby)

In all these years the Church of God has prospered in Rumson and upwards of 600 souls have been added to the Body of Christ, of which about 300 are in relationship with the Church today.

The record shows that twice during these years, groups have been dismissed to other places, that they might form new churches. Martinus Bergen, a charter member of this church, and his family were dismissed to be amongst the charter members of the new church at Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, in the Commonwealth of

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Virginia, and the family of Joseph A. Dennedy whose interests took them to Genoa, Nebraska, were granted letters to become charter members of a new Presbyterian Church there.

As previously stated there have been elevated to the Holy Office of the Gospel Ministry two of the young men of this congregation.

Samuel Conover Osborn, whose family founded the village of Osbornville—a few miles south of here—came here to teach in the public school of the village. Here he heard the call to the Holy Office and, after preparation in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, served successfully churches in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

The other young man to enter the Christian Ministry from this church was John Ehrick Parmly, son of Dr. Ehrick and Lucy DuBois Parmly. He had the unusual privilege of being prepared for the Christian Ministry under the immediate tutelage of the late Rev. Professor, Thomas Hastings, D.D., President of Union Theological Seminary, who was a frequent and most acceptable preacher in this pulpit and who was chosen by the congregation to conduct the dedicatory exercises of this church building. It is of more than passing interest that a son of Dr. Hastings designed and supervised the erection of this building, generally believed to have been the first commission he received and whose last work was the designing and supervision of the erection of the great New York Public Library. Mr. Parmly served the Presbyterian Church of Atlantic Highlands and did much successful work in the prisons of this State, as an Evangelist.

Throughout her history this church has been blessed with an unusual number of loyal friends and amongst them have been counted summer residents, not a few of whom have attained to offices of major responsibilities in national affairs. The visits of the late Theodore Roosevelt are amongst the cherished memories of those who recall his courtship, and his visits to the middle one of the three white cottages immediately behind this building and facing the North Shrewsbury River.

The names of Brown, Maitland, Owen, McCarter, Borden, Colby, Achelis, Auchincloss, Alexander, Vietor, McCook, Beadle, Belknap, Burnham, Crosby, Dod, De Pue, Ewell, Gilchrist, Hyde, Hilton, Graham, Jesup, Janeway, Kennedy, Libbey, Leavitt, Mortimer, Maxwell, Magie, Paton, Roosevelt, Terry, Wheelock, Have-

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

meyer, Crawford, Halsey, Barbour and the Parmlys are written indelibly into our history.

It is not too much to say that from their earliest associations with this church the Parmly family has been its outstanding friend. Always present at the preaching of the word of God and the administration of the Sacrament these devout people have been most sacrificial in giving of their time and their cultural talents; and the books of account reveal the fact that their money by thousands of dollars was always available in times of need. Rich in material possessions, their concern was always for the underprivileged; and men employed on their estate were assured of gainful occupation as long as they were able to work and after their usefulness was ended, provision was made that their remaining days might be spent in comfort. Such families have been the sustaining elements in our local community. Little wonder then that this name is held in veneration and affection. But it is not here that we of this church find the things which have so much endeared these good people to us. It is rather to be found in the character and personality of Dr. Parmly, who typifies for us the whole of his family. He was a Ruling Elder in this church and, for nearly forty years, a trustee. Dr. Parmly accepted the Scriptures as the Word of God; therefore did he believe in God, the Eternal Father, the Eternal Son and the Eternal Holy Spirit in the unity of their being and the tru-unity of their personalities.

## CENTURY-OLD CHURCH HALL RESTORED

*(From Red Bank Register, March 19, 1942)*

MODERNIZED "BINGHAM HALL" WILL BE CENTER  
OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES



*Bingham Hall, the oldest church building in Rumson, 1842.*

Rumson's century-old church building on Bingham Avenue, known in more recent years as the parish house, where originated many of the thriving organizations of today in that borough, is being thoroughly modernized by action of the board of trustees

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

of the Rumson Presbyterian church, and under their direction and that of the energetic pastor, Rev. William Calvin Colby.

The one-story frame structure is 24 feet wide and 75 feet in depth and is fitted out with a 23x24 platform or stage. The seating capacity is in excess of 200. The ceiling has been reconstructed and attractively decorated. A new archway has been built over the platform. New plumbing, electric lights and fixtures have been installed and a well-equipped kitchen enlarged.

Work of converting the building into a modern hall is being done by Elmer Pearsall, well known Rumson contractor, who is a church elder and chairman of the building committee.

With the completion of the improvements, the building is to be known as Bingham Hall and will make a most desirable place for the holding of entertainments and other events as well as a meeting hall for organizations and clubs. In fact, negotiations are already under way for its use by some of the local organizations.

Strange to relate, this building was erected in 1842 by Thomas Hunt, an inn keeper, who came to Rumson to establish a summer colony. A hotel and dock were built on the river front and he started the operation of a steamboat line between New York and this neck of the Rumson woods known in those days as Port Washington. Many people were taken by boat to that locality in the summer months.

According to authentic reports, difficulty was found to keep guests at the Port Washington Hotel over the week-ends because of the absence of a church. In an effort to remedy this situation, Mr. Hunt had a non-secretarian house of worship erected and committed the building to the care of three trustees, Eleazer Parnly, Martinus Bergen and Robert Hartshorne.

Methodists, Congregationalists, Reformed church members and a preponderance of Presbyterians worshipped together for a few years under a number of different preachers. The community church arrangements, however, did not work out successfully, and it became desirable for the Presbyterians and Methodists, the major groups, to make plans for worship in a church of their own denomination. The old church was purchased by the Presbyterian trustees from Mr. Hunt's heirs and the Methodists in later years built an edifice of their own.

It was during the 24-year pastorate of Rev. Samuel W. Knipe,

## BINGHAM HALL

who was installed in the old church June 28, 1883, that the new church sanctuary and manse on River Road were built. The old structure was used for various purposes for about 20 years following the erection of the new church.

Rev. Arthur A. McKay became pastor in June, 1910, and under his able leadership the church entered fields of activity hitherto unexplored. The parish house, then in disuse, was reconditioned and reopened. Organization work among the boys and men of the borough was undertaken by Mr. McKay and before long the renovated hall was the center of many activities for the Rumson boys' club and a splendid Boy Scout troop. A gymnasium and basketball court were set up, a popular lyceum course of entertainment was instituted and many other public affairs attracted young and old, rich and poor, and today many of the older residents recall the good times they had in the old hall.

In this ancient building were held many important meetings, some of which culminated in the organization of the public nursing association and the Oceanic public library.

The present minister, Rev. William Calvin Colby, accepted an unanimous call to the church in December, 1930. The old hall has been used for several years past by the Ladies' aid society for meetings and suppers and for the primary department of the Sunday school. During the construction of the new high school the use of it was given to the board of education for public school classes.

Through these many years the old structure had become in ill repair and the trustees, after due consideration of the question of modernizing or abandoning the hall, decided to restore the old landmark.

As a result of the keen foresight and wise action of the trustees and minister, Rumson will have a much-needed modern community hall, which will prove a valuable asset to the borough.

Bingham Hall, to which is attached so many fond memories, deserves and will receive the support of residents of the entire community, and will resume its place as a center of worth-while activities for the mutual benefit of all.

## RUMSON'S OLDEST CHURCH NOW BINGHAM HALL

*(This account is largely obtained from a history  
which was written by the late Rev. Samuel W.  
Knipe, Presbyterian Church)*

By a deed of March 9, 1840 (Book Z3 of Deeds, P. 193, Freehold), John B. Crawford and wife, Holmes Van Mater and wife, and John J. Ely and wife conveyed to Thomas Hunt of Brooklyn, a tract of 177 acres of land on Rumson Neck. Mr. Hunt decided to start a village, to be called Port Washington, and built several small houses, a hotel, a dock, and a church. The church was dedicated on May 1, 1842.

Mr. Thomas Hunt and wife conveyed to Samuel M. Parsons by deed of April 1, 1851 (Book of Deeds No. 15, p. 350), 19.20 acres of the above purchase "excepting from the above described premises the church lot upon which the church stands, being 60 feet front on the street and 80 feet deep, which lot said Hunt hereby expressly reserves and agrees to convey in trust for public worship forever." On the map of Post Washington (sale of February 23, 1853, and recorded in Freehold on June 27, 1853) by Franklin Mead, the church lot is shown as #57.

On April 10, 1855, Thomas Hunt and Emelina, his wife, made a trust deed to Martinus Bergen, Eleazer Parmly and Robert Hartshorne for the above church lot. This deed is unrecorded but enabled the property to function as a church from 1855 to 1886. In the trust deed it stated that "this grant being intended to convey to the said parties of the second part the use of the said land for the uses and purposes hereinbefore expressed (use for church), in this particular locality and not elsewhere, and if at any time hereafter it shall become expedient for the parties of the second part or their successors to remove to another location, then the said lands revert to the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs, etc. . . ."

The Dutch Reformed Church of New York supplied a pastor for sometime and its Missionary Society tried regular services for 18 months. Lack of encouragement caused this denomination to withdraw. Representatives of the Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, and Presbyterian Churches held services at irregular intervals between

## BINGHAM HALL

1842 and 1860. In the autumn of 1860 the Presbytery of Monmouth sent a committee to Port Washington to study the possibility of a congregation here. Two ministers, Rev. Worrell and Rev. Chandler preached a sermon to a congregation on that day. The organization meeting was held on April 23, 1861, at which five members, William Bruce, Martinus Bergen, David Harvey, Mrs. Catherine Bergen, and Mrs. Lydia Harvey joined. On the same day, Mr. Albert B. King, a licentiate of New York, was ordained and installed as pastor. William Bruce was installed as the first Elder. (From this point the history is covered adequately by the history of the Presbyterian Church in Rumson.)

When the Presbyterian congregation abandoned the old church and moved into the new church building on River Road in 1886, the title to the old church property reverted to Thomas Hunt or his heirs as noted in the quotation from the trust deed of April 10, 1855. Consequently the Building Committee of the new church purchased from the heirs of Thomas Hunt the old church lot and building for the sum of \$200 (Deed recorded July 13, 1886, Book 406, p. 176, in Freehold). Mr. Matthew White deeded to the church lot #58 which was directly in back of the old church (Deed recorded August 3, 1886, Book 407, p. 48).

The old church house was used at first for a reading room and lyceum. During the pastorates of Rev. Knipe and Rev. McKay the old church became a community center for various activities. Rev. McKay was very active in club work and had Scouts, Fife and Drum Corps, and other activities in the old church. Through the generosity of men and women interested in the work with young people, an addition was built to the old church and a play room placed in the basement of the addition.

Within the past year the old church has been repaired and almost entirely rebuilt inside so that it is again an attractive and delightful place for all church activities. On its 100th anniversary the old church presents a new and inviting appearance and it has been named appropriately "Bingham Hall" in honor of Rumson's first, distinguished summer resident, the late Senator William Bingham of Philadelphia, who built and developed the magnificent summer home (1791-1833) which Dr. Eleazar Parmly and his descendants have enjoyed since 1833.

# RUMSON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH 1823-1867, NOW THE EMBURY M. E. CHURCH 1867- LITTLE SILVER

*(From Information Furnished by Rev. Harold P. Wayman, Pastor)*

A history of the churches in the Rumson area would not be complete without a brief account of the oldest church east of Shrewsbury village. This old church was known officially as the Rumson M. E. Church for more than forty years. It was located on the Rumson Road north of the present cemetery in Little Silver. At this early date (1823) the section east of Shrewsbury village was commonly called Rumson Neck or Rumson. For many years, before Little Silver appeared on the maps, this section of the township was also called Parkerville.

In the history of the Embury Church it is stated that Methodists held meetings in private homes in Red Bank and vicinity from 1785 to 1823. Specific meetings are mentioned at the homes of Mr. Van Dyke and Richard Borden during this period. Two ministers who made many converts were Rev. Benjamin Abbott (1792-3) and Rev. Joseph Totten (1794).

In an account of the Red Bank M. E. Church, it is stated that plans had been made and stone actually assembled for a building at the corner of Spring Street and Branch Avenue, Red Bank, in 1806. A squabble arose among the proposed members because of the location and also the title to the property, and the project was postponed. In 1823 the Methodists of the Red Bank area joined those of the Rumson Neck in building the Rumson M. E. Church. Rev. William Lummis was the first pastor. Red Bank did not have its own church until 1844. Methodist churches in Fair Haven, Oceanic, and Sea Bright were organized at later dates.

At various times in its history the church on Rumson Road was attached to other churches in a preaching circuit. In the 1820's the church was a part of the Freehold circuit. Later it was attached to Long Branch or Red Bank, and in 1869-1875 to Oceanport.

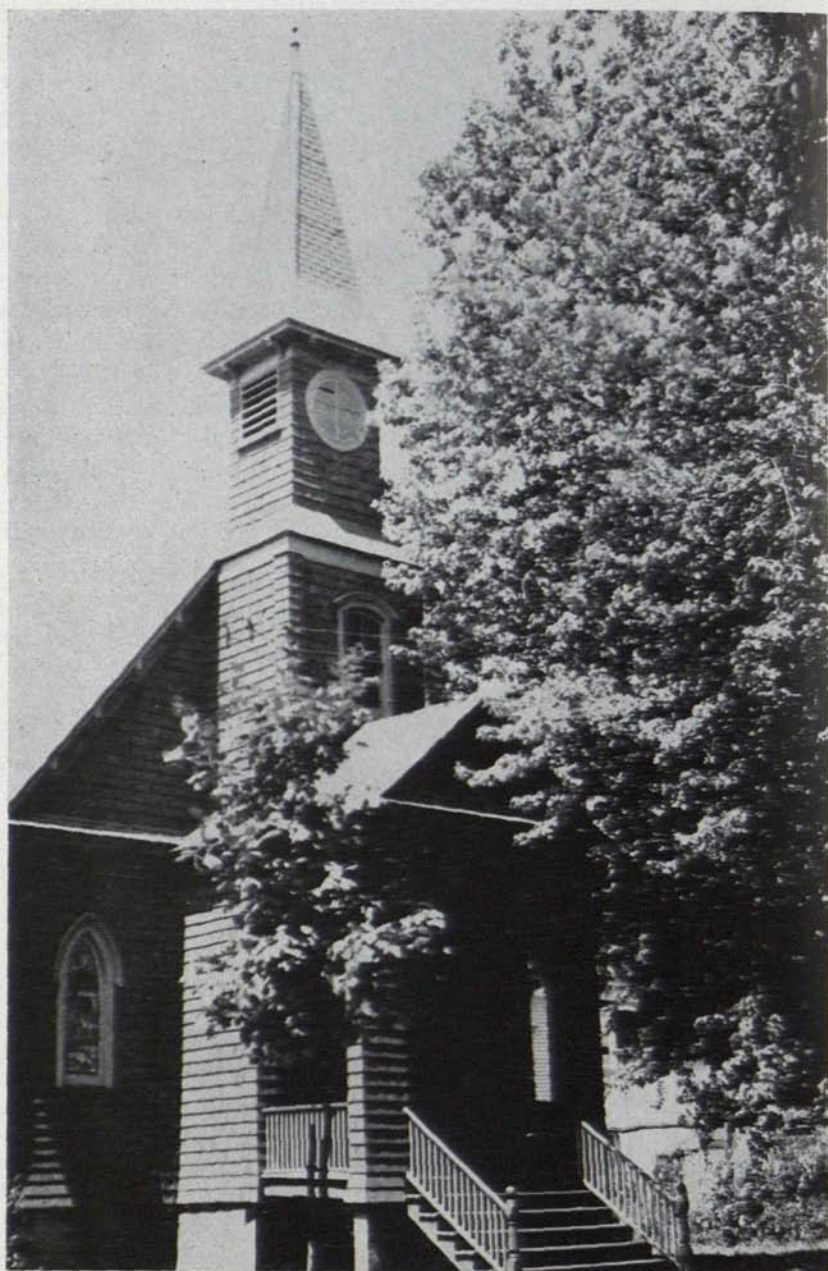
The present church was built in 1867 and was named the Embury M. E. Church. The following is a list of the pastors who

## EMBURY M. E. CHURCH

have served in the Rumson and Embury Church from 1823 to 1944. Some of the dates are not known. William Lummis, W. E. Perry, J. Lewis, R. Harris, G. Hutchens, A. E. Ballard, P. Cline, I. D. King, George Reed (1867), W. T. Abbott (1869), W. S. McCowan (1872), William Franklin (1875), James E. Lake (1877), W. A. Massey (1880), S. Townsend (1883), W. E. Greenbank (1885), Enoch Green (1888), Percy Perinchief (1889), Frank Moore (1892), William Margerum (1895), J. William Lee (1897), Joseph W. Presby (1900), W. A. Lilley (1902), W. N. Ogborn (1904), Richard T. Leary (1904), Thomas Ogle (1907), W. N. Clark (1908), Joseph Garrison (1909), James B. Shaw (1915), D. Y. Stephens (1917), Herbert M. Smith (1920), H. J. Bugg (1923), G. P. Butler (1924), M. W. Keesecker (1925), Albert L. Bance (1926), Wilbur N. Pike (1929), Niles M. Poff (1931), John D. Blair (1933), Elijah F. Reed (1935), Harold P. Wayman (1940- ).

Although this pioneer Methodist Church is now outside of the borough limits of Rumson, its influence in the religious and social life of the Rumson area has been very strong. This church and the school nearby were centers around which grew the village of Parker-ville and its successor Little Silver.

At the present time (1944) this pioneer church has an active membership of 156, a Sunday School with 128 pupils, a Woman's Society with 52 members, and Fellowship Groups for young married couples and older children. The church has a spacious parsonage on Church Street and a Fellowship Hall for its community activities.



*Goodwill Methodist Episcopal Church, 1877.*

# HISTORY OF GOODWILL METHODIST RUMSON, N. J.

(By Rev. W. Winfield West, Pastor)

The origin of Goodwill Methodist Church dates back to the winter of 1875-76. It was at that time that Charles Jeffrey and John Sewing, who had been converted by the preaching of Robert Emery at Sea Bright, returned to their homes with a fire burning within them and began calling together large numbers of people for worship services. This group first met in the homes and Rev. W. P. C. Strickland, who was preaching on the Atlanticville, North Long Branch and Sea Bright Circuit, added a stop at Oceanic and became the first pastor.

March 8, 1877 marked the beginning of plans for the building of a church and on March 19 a Board of Trustees was elected. Soon Mr. Jeffrey and Mr. Sewing, assisted by a number of friends, were busily engaged in erecting the structure and on July 29, 1877 the new church was dedicated. The church then became a part of the Atlanticville, Sea Bright and Oceanic Circuit. The following year, 1878, the need for more services was felt; therefore the circuit was reduced and William Wilson became pastor of the Sea Bright and Oceanic Circuit. In the following year the first wedding was performed, when James DeWitt Brower and Cecilia Jeffrey were united in marriage on June 28, 1879. In 1880 the work had advanced and the church grown so that it demanded a full-time minister and Rev. J. A. Lavelle was appointed. This made a parsonage necessary, which was built by the same carpenters who had erected the church on ground donated by William J. Hutchinson. The Sunday School was organized in 1880 and on April 27th of that year the Sunday School Board met for its first session. The superintendent was G. S. Robinson; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Robert Givin; secretary, W. H. Leonard; treasurer, Minnie Lewis. Other members of the board and teachers were B. F. Snyder, I. M. Emery, Miss J. A. Lewis, Miss J. Robinson, Miss Carrie Longstreet, John Sewing, Mrs. Tuttle, Miss M. Barkaloo, Miss H. H. Midwinter and William J. Briggs.

About this time General Clinton B. Fiske was elected president of the Board of Trustees. He and Mrs. Fiske and Mr. and Mrs.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Hutchinson lent great support to the church. A fair on the Fiske estate netted \$2000 which was divided between the Sea Bright and Oceanic churches. The share of the Oceanic church served to furnish the newly-built parsonage very nicely. The Ladies' Aid Society, now known as the Woman's Society for Christian Service, was organized November 23, 1889 during the pastorate of Rev. E. P. Easterbrook, Mrs. J. L. Nivison was elected president; Mrs. Frank Skidmore, vice-president; Miss Anna Van Brunt, secretary; Miss Irene Guernsey, treasurer; Addie Sewing and Carrie Seaman, collectors. Other members were Mrs. William Emery, Mrs. Corlies, Mrs. E. Van Brunt and Miss Lillie Fenton.

In 1900 Oceanic was placed on a circuit with Navesink, but the two were made independent in 1910 when Rev. W. Earl Ledden became pastor at Rumson Church. Several improvements were made at this time—new hymnals, carpet, lights and heating system were installed.

The last surviving charter member, Mr. John Sewing, died in the year of 1922, during the pastorate of Rev. Frank Gunson. In 1923 a property transfer was effected and the church moved from its location on the corner of River Road to its present location on Washington Street.

On May 9, 1941 a serious blow was felt by the church when it was considerably damaged by a fire of undetermined origin. The loss was estimated between \$1300 and \$1900 and was not covered by any insurance. However, the members set to work and raised over a thousand dollars and by doing most of the work themselves rebuilt and remodeled the interior of the church and today it is a place of beauty. All of the organizations of the church, including the Woman's Society for Christian Service, the Youth Fellowship, the Church School and the Choir, had a share in the re-building and the members of the church contributed generously. The fire rendered the building unfit for worship for three weeks, so the members of the congregation met in the Presbyterian Church one Sunday and in the basement of Holy Rosary Catholic Chapel for the next two Sundays. On July 25th, 1943 (the 66th Anniversary Sunday) the new sanctuary was dedicated by the district superintendent, Dr. A. C. Brady. The present pastor, Rev. W. Winfield West, is a licensed local preacher (not ordained) of the Methodist

GOODWILL M. E. CHURCH

Church, and has been serving the charge since October, 1941.

The following ministers have served the church:

W. P. C. Strickland, 1877-	B. C. Lippincott, Sr., 1910-11
E. C. Hancock . . . . . 1877-78	W. E. Ledden . . . . . 1911-14
Wm. Wilson . . . . . 1878	C. S. C. Fees . . . . . 1914-16
Robert Gibbons . . . . . 1878-80	S. A. Noon . . . . . 1916-17
J. A. Lavelle . . . . . 1880-83	Harry Butcher . . . . . 1917-18
L. B. Edwards . . . . . 1883-86	H. J. Smith, Sr. . . . . 1918-19
Marshall Owens . . . . . 1886-89	E. H. Ellinghouse . . . . . 1919-20
E. P. Easterbrook . . . . . 1889-82	F. Gunson . . . . . 1920-22
J. J. Graw . . . . . 1892-93	D. S. Beatie . . . . . 1922-23
C. E. Peterson . . . . . 1893-95	G. W. Craig . . . . . 1923-25
George Gouldy . . . . . 1895-96	W. J. Benedict . . . . . 1925-26
Robert Emery . . . . . 1896	J. W. Tower . . . . . 1926-33
E. E. Loose . . . . . 1896-97	W. H. Carhart . . . . . 1933-34
M. S. Messler . . . . . 1897-1900	H. D. Smock . . . . . 1934-37
J. W. Nickelson . . . . . 1900-02	O. M. West . . . . . 1937-39
C. S. Miller . . . . . 1902-04	W. H. Carhart . . . . . 1939
G. C. Poolton . . . . . 1904-07	J. Sponenberg . . . . . 1939
J. E. Sawn . . . . . 1907-09	E. S. Zelle, Jr. . . . . 1939-41
J. B. Whitton . . . . . 1909-10	W. Winfield West . . . . . 1941-

ST. GEORGE'S-ON-RUMSON HILL  
(1875-1907)

ST. GEORGE'S-BY-THE-RIVER  
(1907- )

*(From accounts of Etta M. Morris and Walter R. Wall of the Federal Writer's Project, from a booklet found in the church office, and a paper by Barbara Boyd, Grade 8).*

The Episcopalians of Rumson Neck held occasional religious service in a house on the Treadwell estate during the years, 1859-1873. The Rev. William T. Dunnell, Rector at the Holy Trinity Church in Red Bank, usually presided at these meetings. In 1873-5, services were held in an unused school house which stood on the E. Gay Hamilton place (later Robt. L. Crawford). In addition to the influence of the Red Bank church, one finds also that the rector at the Shrewsbury church held occasional services at various homes in the Rumson community.

Rev. Mr. Dunnell lived to attend the opening or consecration of churches or chapels at six points, including St. George's-on-Rumson Hills, where he inaugurated services during that period of his labor.

In July, 1873, a printed circular was issued by the Rev. W. B. Otis, Rector of Christ's Church, Shrewsbury, addressed to the Episcopalians residing on or in the neighborhood of Rumson Neck, and reading as follows:

Rumson, Shrewsbury Township.

The urgent and increasing demand for an "Episcopal Church" in this neighborhood makes it advisable and necessary to call together a sufficient number of Episcopalians to take into consideration the erection of a suitable building to meet these requirements—a desirable piece of land having been donated for this purpose. You are hereby respectfully requested to attend a meeting to be held at Emery's Hotel, Seabright, on Wednesday, the 16th day of July, next, at half past seven o'clock P.M.

W. B. OTIS, Rector.

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

At this meeting a committee was appointed, consisting of: Francis Many, Walter Roome, Edmund Darrow, Gustav Shiff, Benjamin S. Many, E. Gay Hamilton, and the Rev. Chas. M. Parkman, to secure subscriptions and select a site for the erection of a church.

E. Gay Hamilton was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. Subsequent meetings were held during that season and the following autumn at the residences of E. Gay Hamilton, Francis Many and Gustav Shiff. Much consideration was given to the selection of a proper site for the church, some favoring an available location upon the Ridge Road, while others preferred a location on the Rumson Road near the Jumping Point (Seabright) Bridge.

Favorable consideration was given, with preference in the order named, to sites offered by the Hance Brothers, Mr. Borden and Edmund Darrow. The committee subscribed \$1,000 to the Building Fund, and resolved that no subscription should become binding until the sum of six thousand dollars had been subscribed.

Plans for the church were submitted for the consideration of the committee at its meeting, October 2, 1873.

After due notice, and with the consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Jersey, according to the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant-Episcopal Church, the parish of St. George's Church was organized July 7, 1874, at the residence of E. Gay Hamilton and incorporated under the Acts of the State of New Jersey "to incorporate trustees of religious societies".

The following trustees and officers were elected: Wardens—Walter Roome, E. Gay Hamilton, treasurer; vestrymen—Benjamin Many, secretary; Gustav Shiff, William E. Strong, David B. Keeler, Jr., and Edmund Darrow.

The contract for the construction of the church was authorized at a meeting of the Vestry, September 1, 1874.

Divine services were held, under the ministration of the Rev. C. M. Parkman, in the schoolhouse now standing on the property owned by Robert L. Crawford, formerly the residence of E. Gay Hamilton, the first Junior Warden and Treasurer of the Church.

On January 7, 1875, was laid the cornerstone of the Church, located on the corner of Ridge Road and Bellevue Avenue, on Rumson Hills, upon one acre of land deeded for that purpose, August

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

9, 1875, by Robert W. Hance, George Hance, Jr., and Borden Hance. A second acre of land, adjoining the first acre acquired, was purchased in September, 1876.

Divine services were first held in the Church, although uncompleted, during the summer of 1875. The Rev. W. S. Boardman became the Rector of the Church in the spring of 1876.

In October, 1876, it became necessary to raise money to meet the payments due upon the Church, and a mortgage upon the property was executed to secure a loan of \$4,000. The debts increased from year to year until 1881, when they amounted to \$6,775, of which \$2,000 was paid by the contributions of \$1,000 each by Mrs. Edwin Stevens and William E. Strong. During the following years the ladies of the congregation organized as the Ladies' Aid Society, and under the leadership of Mrs. William E. Strong were actively engaged, in cooperation with the other members, in raising money by subscriptions, concerts and fairs for the payment of the mortgage debt of the church. With the assistance of the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, the Bishop of the Diocese, the entire sum of the principal and interest of the mortgage was secured in the summer of 1885 by the Ladies' Aid Society and that indebtedness was paid, the Deed of Donation was executed, and the church was consecrated September 13, 1885.

Numerous gifts of value, besides money, were received for the decoration of the church and for use in its services. A list of the most important gifts is annexed hereto.

In 1880 the seats in St. George's Church were made free for the use of all attending the services, but this plan was not continued after that year.

The first confirmations of the parish were on Sunday, September 6, 1874, by the Rt. Rev. William Henry Odenheimer, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey, at the residence of Ebenezer Gay Hamilton, and were:

Ebenezer Gay Hamilton	Annie Haven Keeler
Katherine Jane Hamilton	Estelle Darrow
Elizabeth Gertrude Hamilton	Mary Cora Eugenie Shiff
Jane Roome Many	Gustav Craig Washington Shiff
Martha Emma Many	Emily Rose

The first confirmation in the Church-on-Rumson Hills occurred on Sunday, July 23, 1876, when the candidate was Rasilla Bertha

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Darrow, and the ceremony was conducted by the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. S. F. Hotchkiss, Rector of Trinity Church, Red Bank, and the Rev. Samuel Edsen, Rector of All Saint's Church, Navesink.

The church was without a Rector during the year following the resignation of the Rev. William S. Boardman, in April, 1880. He was succeeded in 1881 by the Rev. William O. Embury, who continued in charge until April, 1890.

The Rev. Joseph C. Hall served as Rector for five years, to February, 1895, when he was succeeded by the Rev. L. B. Crozier, who became the Missionary-in-Charge in connection with the Chapels of the Holy Communion, at Fair Haven, and of St. John's, at Little Silver, until his resignation in October, 1902.

In June, 1903, the Rev. J. Frederick Talcott became the Minister-in-Charge, and held the congregation together during the period of family removals and changes that weakened its organization.

Of the first trustees of the Church, David B. Keeler, Jr., was the only survivor to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the new church. His wife was one of the first communicants and his daughter, Elizabeth, was the first to be baptized.

Of the present trustees, the Warden and Treasurer, Edward Dean Adams, was confirmed, with his wife, Frances Amelia Adams, in St. George's Church, on November 4, 1888, by the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, L.L.D., on presentation by the Rev. William O. Embury, Rector.

A quickening influence for good in the more recent history of the church has been the Missionary Society organized among the ladies of the congregation of St. George's Church, duly convened for that purpose at the church in Rumson Hills. August 11, 1906, the following communication, addressed to William A. Street, the Senior Warden, was read:

The Point,  
Sea Bright, New Jersey  
August 11, 1906

Dear Mr. Street:

It is my desire to build a church as a memorial to my husband, the late Mr. William E. Strong.

The need of one nearer Seabright having been recently so

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

strongly urged, I take this opportunity to offer to the congregation of St. George's Church, Rumson, through you, as Senior Warden, to provide site and church in a more advantageous position than the present one.

I hope this proposition will have the unanimous approval of the Vestry and congregation, and that the proposed change may carry with it the good wishes and cooperation of all who have worshipped with us for so many years in the present church.

Sincerely yours,

ALICE C. STRONG.

To William A. Street, Esq.

After consideration it was unanimously Resolved: that the proposal of Mrs. William E. Strong be and the same is hereby accepted with sincere appreciation of her purpose, grateful acknowledgment of her generosity, and the assurance of the best wishes and hearty cooperation of this congregation for the greater influence and usefulness of St. George's Parish in the new home to be dedicated to its work and in memory of its founders, and its Senior Warden and Treasurer for so many years, who contributed so much to its influence and support.

Resolved, That the Wardens and Vestry are hereby authorized and directed to arrange all details necessary to carry out the change of location proposed, including a sale of the land and property now occupied and used by this church and the execution of a deed therefor.

Resolved, that the proceeds of the sale of the present property be placed in the hands of Trustees, to be selected by the Wardens and Vestry, as an Endowment Fund, the income of which shall be used only toward defraying the expenses of maintaining the Church.

William Everard Strong was elected a member of the Vestry of St. George's, July 7, 1874, a warden in 1881, and in 1883 Senior Warden and Treasurer.

The records of the Rector, Rev. William O. Embury, state that on September 5, 1886, at the Bishop's visitation this fall, an event occurred which I cannot pass unnoticed.

It was my privilege to present for confirmation our Senior Warden, Mr. William E. Strong, one of the original incorpora-

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

tors of the parish, who for many years has served the Church with exemplary fidelity as Vestryman, Treasurer, and Warden. I have reason myself, gratefully to record how largely his liberality and careful conduct of the finances have contributed to the prosperity which, by God's blessing, St. George's now enjoys.

Mr. Strong died at his home in New York City on May 14, 1905.

The site acquired for the erection of the church is located on the easterly front of the Rumson peninsula, fronting on the Shrewsbury River, opposite the village of Sea Bright, and adjoining on the southerly side the westerly pier of the bridge between the Borough of Rumson and Sea Bright. (Present bridge is one block north.)

This property was known as the Conover tract. Upon the death of William W. Conover, this was sold and divided into lots.

The church location comprises the block bounded on the north by Lincoln Avenue, on the south by Washington Avenue, on the east by Packer Avenue, and on the west by Waterman Avenue, and is the second block south of the Sea Bright bridge.

The little church on the hill has been opened every summer since it was built.

The continuance of its services has at times been the subject of solicitude. Much effort has been required to maintain the congregation, that at no time has filled the accommodations. On several occasions it has been only through the generosity and loyalty of a few of its members that its services have been continued without interruptions.

The location has been ideal in the beauty of its surroundings, but because of these natural attractions the country thereabouts has been acquired by the wealthy, who have built beautiful homes in the midst of extensive parks or grounds, thereby preventing the occupation of that locality by numerous residents, who, it was expected, would aggregate with others living beyond its immediate vicinity, a sufficient congregation and membership to maintain St. George's of Rumson Hills as a prosperous and influential parish.

The expectations of those who selected that site 33 years ago have not been realized. The greater density of population, and therefore the greater opportunity for good, is now to be found at the easterly end of the Rumson peninsula.

There are tender memories associated with the services on the

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

hill; the sacred ties of family life have been woven under those influences; Christian character has been developed by self-sacrifices in the efforts to build up the Sunday School; the ladies of the Aid Society have labored to maintain the music at an attractive standard of excellence, to collect funds for an organ, and again for a larger one, also to repair the church, and to cultivate the missionary spirit in the congregation; one family has decorated the altar with generous donations of beautiful flowers for about 18 years; and yet all now welcome the opportunity, so generously provided to place St. George's where it will be firmly and beautifully established in the midst of a populous and growing community that will sustain and extend the church in its mission of faith, hope and charity.

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### ST. GEORGE'S-BY-THE-RIVER

(1907- )

The new church on the west bank of the South Shrewsbury River was dedicated on June 27, 1908. Mr. J. Frederick Talcott, presided as vestryman at an impressive ceremony with a capacity audience. Mrs. E. D. Adams started an endowment fund about 1907 to which yearly contributions have been made by members of the church. In 1940 the endowments amounted to \$140,000. Mrs. Adams also provided funds for the parish house (Ralph Hall). Mrs. Johnfritz Achelis contributed the funds for the spacious rectory located on the same plot as the church.

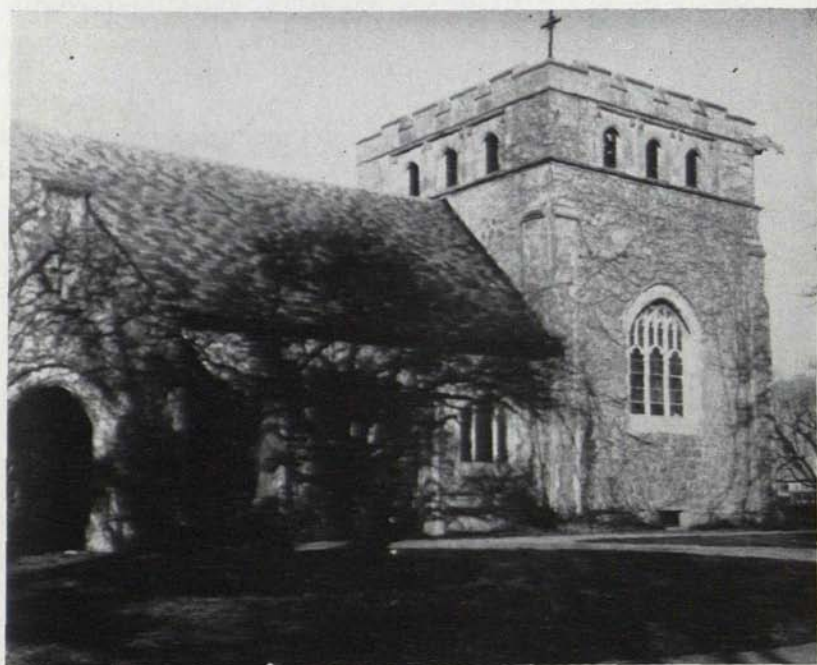
The interior of the church is described somewhat in detail because it contains many memorials to residents of Rumson who have been prominent in the life of the community.

Entering from the door at the left of the church, there are two doors constructed of wood and trimmed with wrought iron hinges and fixtures. This leads into a vestibule which is approximately 12x12' and has a vaulted top. The floor of the vestibule is constructed of old fashioned brick, and the brick work extends up along the walls about five feet. The balance of the wall and ceiling is constructed of plaster cement. In the vestibule there are pictures of St. George-By-The-River, a photograph taken in 1913 and also a photograph of St. George's-on-the-Hill, Rumson, dated 1873-1908. There is also a printed copy of the deed given by the

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Indians and along side of this another printed copy of a deed. This deed is for the present property, showing a transfer from Alice C. Strong, grantor to the Rectors, Warden and Vestrymen of St. George's Christ Church, the grantee. This deed is dated June 22nd, 1908, and is a facsimile of the deed recorded in the County Clerk's Office, Book 829, Page 256. On the walls, there is also a bronze plaque inscribed "To the Glory of God in Loving and Precious Memory of Mary Owens Borden 1870-1933. The Bells of this church are given by her husband, Bertram H. Borden, dedicated October 23, 1934, the Anniversary of her birth. As the bells ring out may her beloved voice be heard by the Community from generation to generation." On the front wall of the vestibule, there is a pair of arch windows. There are also two sets of doors which lead into the church proper.

There is a round pointed arch which divides the nave from



*St. George's-on-the-River, Episcopal Church.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

the chancel. This arch is constructed of granite and is inscribed "The Lord is in his Holy Temple, let the earth keep silence before Him." The trim on the interior of the windows, the pillars of the columnnade and the arches throughout the church are also all constructed of granite. On the right-hand side of the front of the church is a wooden pulpit which is constructed of carved oak and fitted with an electurn. On the opposite side of the front of the church, there is a Bible stand about 5' high, constructed of brass and designed to represent an eagle with spread wings. The Bible on this stand was "Given to St. George's Church, Rumson, by Lucy Morgan Street, in memory of her brother, Charles Morgan Street, June 27, 1908." Near this, there is a litany stand constructed of wood and inscribed "To St. George's on the River, 1909, from Ruth Adams". On this stand there is a leather litany book inscribed "To the Glory of God and In Loving Memory of William Jackson Briggs, 1849-96".

On the left of the chancel is a processional cross constructed of brass with a wooden staff, which is a memorial inscribed "To the Glory of God in memory of William Penn Compton, 1875-1910, Jan Bell Compton, 1901-1908". Extending from the left wall of the chancel is a large American flag and extending from the opposite wall of the chancel is the flag of St. George.

The sanctuary is raised one step from the chancel. This step is covered with kneeling cushions. The altar rail around the sanctuary extends straight across from the left to the right wall and is constructed of oak with an oak rail, and a stanchion supporting the rail is carved, leaving round-pointed arch openings between each support. On the Gospel side of the sanctuary is a bishop's chair constructed of oak and built right into the paneling of the wall. It is incised "Novae Caesariensis Sigillum Dioscesis". Above this chair is a carved wood canopy which extends from the wall. In front of the bishop's chair is an oak Litany desk. On the Epistle side of the sanctuary, there is a priest stall constructed of oak and in front of this is an oak Litany desk. On this there are two common prayer books and a hymnal all engraved "In memory of Edmund LeBretton Gardner, 1856-1929". Extended from the Epistle side of the sanctuary is a credence table which holds a brass missal stand and a missal which is inscribed "To the Glory of God and In Loving Memory of Mary Catherine Briggs, 1850-1928".

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The windows of the church are memorials. In the rear of the church is a large stained glass window with the image of St. George. On the right side of the church there are three sets of triple windows. The first set depicts Christ in the Temple, Christ as a carpenter, and Christ fleeing and is a memorial to "Frances Pearsall Field placed by her grandmother Mary Osgood Field." The second set depicts the nativity and the Wise Men and is inscribed, "In Loving Memory of Seabury Tredwell, born September 25, 1779, died March 7, 1865 and his wife, Eliza Carl Parker, born February 11, 1875, died April 28, 1882".

On the left wall of the church set under the arcade are also three triple sets of memorial windows. The first set depicts Herod, Christ and the Children and is given, "In Memory of Julia Adelaide Romaine, November 10, 1832, May 30, 1908". The second set visualizes the Annunciation, the Visitation, and the Birth of Christ and is "In Memory of Josephine Lloyd Harmon, born 1855, died 1898, wife of William Frederic Havemeyer". The third set depicts Christ and the service and is a memorial to "William Sprinwall Haddon, September 28, 1881, June 6, 1908".

The south chancel window (located on the right side) shows images and is "In Memoriam Edward Kemp, donated by Mrs. Edward Kemp", and the altar window is inscribed, "The Family and Religion seek Truth, Science, Philosophy, Ernest Kemp Adams, "In memoriam, December 17th, 1873, July 21st, 1904."

Below the huge St. George window in the rear of the church, there are two pedestals, one on each side of the lower part of the window. On each pedestal is a large image of an angel holding a candlestick and in the center of the window on the floor of the rear of the church there is a raised platform on which stands the stone baptismal font. The platform is constructed of herringbone designed brick and the baptismal font is of carved granite. The cover to this font is constructed of wood which is designed in a shape of a couple coming to a point at the top with a carved handle. It is inscribed, "In Memory of Helen Beadleston." Near the edge of this baptismal platform there is a large red banner suspended on a wooden staff. The lettering on the banner is in gold and reads "Church School, St. George by the River, Rumson, N. J."

On the right and left walls of the nave of the church, there are memorial placques. On the right wall there are five marble

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

placques, while on the left wall there are five marble memorial placques and one wooden placque. On the right wall the first placque is inscribed, "To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Lester Butler Churchill, born August 21, 1870, died February 27, 1925". The second placque reads "To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Samuel T. Harriot, Warden of this Parish, born October 18, 1834, died July 24, 1919, and his grandson, Samuel Harriot Compton, Lt., U.S.A., born Rumson, N. J., September 12, 1894, died at Grenoble, France, February 3, 1919, in the service of his country". The third memorial is "In Loving Memory of Lucinda Morgan Street, 1851-1911, wife of William Augustus Street, Blessed are the Pure in Heart, for they shall see God, For of such is the Kingdom of Heaven". The next placque reads "In Memory of Frances Amelia Adams, wife of Edward Dean Adams, 1848-1921. Edward Dean Adams, 1846-1931". The last memorial on this side is "In Loving Memory of Anne Massie Gage, wife of Morton Foley Gage and daughter of William Everard and Alice Corbin Strong, 1915.

The first memorial on the left wall is "To the Glory of God and in memory of William Everard Strong, this church is erected, Anno Domini, 1907". The next placque is constructed of wood with hand-painted design and is inscribed "Remember in the Lord, Milbourne Lewis Roosevelt, born in the City of New York, December 21, 1849, died in the same place December 30, 1886, and Kate Shippin Roosevelt his wife born at Hoboken, N. J., November 10, 1854, died in the City of New York, March 26, 1825". The next memorial is "To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Louis Tyson Romaine, born October 15, 1855, in New York, died March 15, 1927", and the adjoining memorial is "In Loving Memory of Charles Day Halsey born September 20, 1865, died September 12, 1923." The next memorial is "To the Glory of God in Loving Memory of Edward Keneon Haddon, born at Rumson, N. J., July 30, 1892, died December 21, 1918, vestrymen of this parish". "Blessed are the Pure in heart for they shall see God" and the final memorial on this wall is inscribed as follows "1757-1849" "To the Glory of God and Loving Memory of Harold Farquhar Haddon, November 30, 1855, August 11, 1915, Faithful unto Death and I'll give thee a crown of life and of Valerie Burk-

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

hardt Hadden November 18, 1859, November 16, 1932, more than conqueror".

Other memorials are the organ by Alice Strong, the altar which is a memorial to Morton Gage and the altar embroidered linens, a memorial of Edward D. Adams.

On the Epistle side of the chancel there is an entrance which leads into a memorial hall. The hall is a memorial donated by Mr. B. H. Borden. The entire walls and ceilings are constructed of carved, waved finish oak. The panels open outward and one panel covers the sacristy basin, another panel covers the wine cabinet, and a large disappearing panel covers the altar fonts which are stored on a rack. There is an entrance from this hall to the arcade of the church and also another entrance which leads into the sacristy and priest's room.

The pastors since 1908 include the Rev. Dutton Dale, who served over twenty years; Rev. William Wilson, three years; Rev. Earl Lier, several years; Rev. George Dudley, three years; Rev. H. Fairfield Butt III, 1941- . . . . , on leave as a chaplain in the army; and Rev. George Robertshaw, pastor at present.

Mr. Stanley Farrar, well-known musician of Rumson, has been the organist and choirmaster for more than twenty years. Among the organizations which have had a long and interesting history, some from 1875 to the present, are the Sunday School, the Women's Auxiliary, the Altar Guild and St. Mary's Guild.

## MY RECOLLECTIONS OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL

*(By Mrs. H. Gertrude Capen (nee Tyson), Librarian,  
Red Bank Free Public Library, who attended church  
and Sunday School at St. George's Church, Bellevue  
Avenue and Ridge Road, some 60 years ago).*

My family frequently attended services at "St. George's in the Fields" when the Rev. William O. Embury was Rector of the Parish. The Church was situated alone, no house anywhere near it; consequently, the congregation came from a distance in carriages, wagons and on foot, from Rumson, Sea Bright, Oceanic, (Rumson), Fair Haven.

It was during the pastorate of Mr. Embury at St. George's, and his untiring efforts and labor, the "Chapel of the Holy Communion" at Fair Haven was erected.

As a little child, I was in the Sunday School at St. George's and afterwards at the Chapel of the Holy Communion.

I remember very well the interior of St. George's, purely Gothic in form and woodwork. Over the chancel steps was a beautiful arch and around the edge of that arch was a text in Old English script, "This is the House of God, This is the Gate of Heaven." Over the chancel and altar, the very high ceiling was dark blue, with gold stars scattered through the blue, very lovely.

The stately gentlemen, Mr. Strong, Mr. Street, Mr. Keeler, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Adams and others used to take up the collection on alternate Sundays, and they kept step so nicely when they went up the aisle. The church seemed to impress you with so much solemnity, one did not want to misbehave or be noisy.

Mr. Embury not only had charge of St. George's and the Chapel of the Holy Communion, but he also took care of St. John's Chapel, Little Silver, and it was during this time he had a joint celebration of the Sunday Schools of the three churches for Christmas.

I do not remember the exact year, but it was before 1890. I do remember the day was Dec. 28th (Holy Innocent's Day). It was a rather gray day, and there was over a foot of snow everywhere. The

## ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

service was at three o'clock in the afternoon at St. George's, and the children were brought in sleighs, woodsleds, and a few in carriages.

There was a beautiful tree, lighted with real candles, four men with sponges on poles watched the lights, so they did not catch fire. Every one was having a good time, and did not know what was happening outside, until most of the service was over, when they realized there was a terrible thunder storm raging. It was very dark and pouring rain, and to get the children home was a problem to those who brought them. They used horse blankets, coats, old bags. Many got stuck in the snow, and had to get out to hold the horses. The lightning was about the only light we had. This surely was an experience one does not forget in a lifetime.



*Holy Cross Church, Ward Avenue, 1885.*

## HOLY CROSS CHURCH, RUMSON, N. J.

(Sea Bright P. O.)

(By Rev. James A. Mackenzie, Asst. Pastor)

The Rt. Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, the first Bishop of Trenton, commissioned The Rev. John H. Fox to establish a parish in Sea Bright, N. J., in May 1883. As soon as he arrived he rented from the Knights of Pythias the only hall to be found in Sea Bright, and here for the first time offered Mass on June 17, 1883. The newly organized parish, known under the legal title of "The Church of the Holy Cross, Sea Bright, N. J.", was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey on March 4, 1884, and P. Harrahan and Thomas J. Sweeney were the first lay trustees. The first child to be baptized was Mary Anne McCarron, born on June 24, 1883, and baptized on July 7, 1883. She was the daughter of Hugo McCarron and Margaret Nolan. Patrick J. Aylward and Joan Carton were the first couple to be married on Oct. 31, 1883.

In the spring of 1885 Father Fox purchased the Rutherford property for the purpose of building a church, and awarded the contract to John Burke of Asbury Park, for the sum of \$8,440. On August 19, 1885, it was decided to exchange the Rutherford property which was only 80 feet wide, for Mr. L. H. Hartshorne's property, 130 feet wide. J. O. Navarro donated the sum of \$4,000 towards the new church. The corner stone of the present Holy Cross Church was laid on August 30, 1885, and the church was dedicated by Bishop O'Farrell on June 27, 1886, three years after the foundation of the parish. Also during the year of 1886 the present parish rectory was built. The contract again was awarded to John Burke for the sum of \$4,750.

The first class to receive their First Holy Communion in 1885, was composed of Anne Mahoney, Mary Carton, Julia O'Melia, Mary Mullen, James Carton, Edward Bryant, Edward O'Brien, William Kinney, and Patrick Shea.

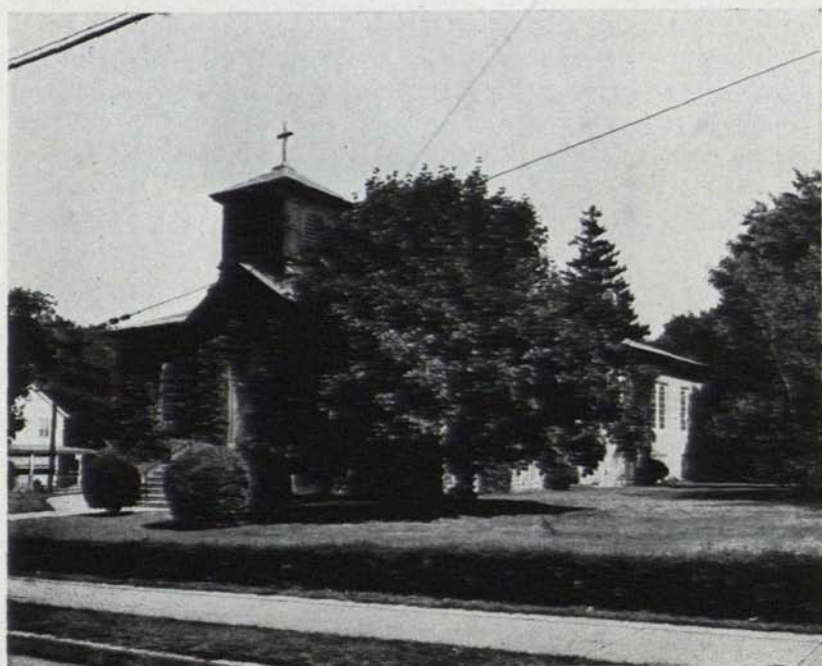
Bishop O'Farrell administered the Sacrament of Confirmation for the first time in the new church on Sept. 11, 1886, to the following: William Thomas Kinney, William James Naughton, James Aloysius Carton, Edward Walter O'Brien, Charles James Scott, Patrick Francis Shea, Edward Joseph Shea, Daniel James Wooley, Michael Joseph O'Beirne, Mary Josephine O'Beirne, Isabella Agnes

## HOLY CROSS CHURCH

Mahoney, Julia Cecilia O'Melia, Anne Josephine Mahoney, Julia Sarah Wooley, Mary Agnes Carton, and Katie Agnes Kinney; the sponsors were Patrick Harrahan, Charles Tyndall and Mrs. T. E. Sotolongo.

In 1893 the present parish hall was added to the church. The contract was awarded to Sewing and Jeffrey. On April 23, 1893, the Rev. John H. Fox, the founder of Holy Cross Parish, was promoted to the pastorate of St. Joseph's Church, Trenton, N. J. He was later made rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Trenton, and Vicar General of the Diocese. And in July, 1904, Pius X, honored him with the title of Domestic Prelate. Father Fox, while Pastor of Holy Cross, Sea Bright, also purchased the land and built the first churches at Highlands, Atlantic Highlands and looked after the spiritual welfare of the Catholics at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, which were all at one time Missions to Holy Cross.

Bishop O'Farrell appointed the Rev. Edward J. Eagan, of Sea Isle City, N. J. to succeed Father Fox at Holy Cross. Here he labored for the spiritual upbuilding of the parish until 1915. Among the



*Holy Rosary Chapel, 1923.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

many extensive improvements he made to the church was the installation of a pipe organ and the laying of sidewalks and pavements in front of the church.

1915

Early in 1915 The Rt. Rev. James A. McFaul, the second Bishop of Trenton, sent The Rev. Michael H. Callahan, the present pastor of St. Agnes' Church, Atlantic Highlands, to succeed Father Eagan. It was during his pastorate here at Holy Cross, that Holy Rosary Church, Rumson was built in 1923. Holy Rosary Church was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey on March 6, 1923, with John Keany and Stephen F. Cook as the first lay trustees. Towards the close of 1923 Father Callahan was transferred to St. Paul's Church, Princeton, N. J., by Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, the third Bishop of Trenton and the present Archbishop of Newark.

1923

He was succeeded by The Rev. John E. Murray, under whose guiding hand Holy Cross Church continue to prosper both spiritually and materially. Father Murray remained as pastor of Holy Cross until his death on November 11, 1940.

1941

The Most Rev. William A. Griffin, the present Bishop of Trenton appointed the Rev. P. J. Clune, Ph.D., L.L.D. as pastor. Dr. Clune had served as pastor of St. Paul's, Princeton, N. J., St. Joseph's, N. Plainfield, St. John's, Collingwood, N. J., and St. Peter's, Merchantville, N. J. He erected the first churches in Collingwood and Merchantville, which still serve those parishes today. He also built the present beautiful parish school in Princeton. The Rev. Dr. Clune also served as Superintendent of Schools of the Diocese of Trenton, which included the present Diocese of Camden. On coming to Holy Cross he acquired the Prentice property, adjoining the church property, and at the direction of Our Most Reverent Bishop opened a parish school with the Sisters of Mercy as resident teachers.

The following curates served as assistants at Holy Cross:

1936-1937	Rev. John P. McKeon
1938-1939	Rev. Joseph A. Sullivan
1939	Rev. James J. Hogan, J.C.D.
1939-1943	Rev. Cletus G. Bihn, C.P.P.S.
1943-	Rev. James A. Mackenzie

## THE RUMSON CEMETERY

(Rumson Road at Conover Lane)

(From Reading Notes of C. A. Wolbach)

The names on this list were copied from George Castor Martin's "Book of the Dead of Monmouth County", published at Asbury Park in 1915. This book was found in the New Jersey Historical Society Library at Newark and was number two in a limited edition of 30 copies.

The list has been checked roughly with personal observation of the head stones in the cemetery and is more accurate than one



*Oldest headstone in Rumson Cemetery. Joyce Hance, 1722/3.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

could get today because the elements have done some destructive work since 1915. The writer noted a few newer stones for Hances (Anselm B. Hance descendants) at the northwest corner near the McMonagle vault. The very elegant McCarter vault has evidently been erected since 1915 and the late Dalton Parmly, who died several years ago, was buried in the Parmly vault whose entrance is plainly visible at the south side of Rumson Road.

In conversations with Mrs. Reckless (granddaughter of Borden Hance and Rebecca Woolley) and the Rev. W. C. Colby, it was learned that a definite tradition has been handed down for many years that the old cemetery was used as a community burying ground since the time John Hance settled in Rumson in 1665. Indians were supposed to have established the burying ground before that time.

The oldest legible stone is that of Joyce Borden Hance, dated 1722-3. Her husband John Hance (son of the first John Hance) is buried beside her and has a similar stone which is badly chipped and dated 1728-9. The inscription for Joyce reads: "Here lies ye body of Joyce Hance who Died febr'u'y ye 4th 1722/3 aged 39 years and 8 months." John's reads: "Here lies ye body of John Hance who died febr'u'y ye 36th 1728/9 in ye 46th year of his age."

Allen, Willie, son of J.D. and M.P.	1894	1896	
Buxton, Capt. Joseph		6/29/1878	74y
Buckson, Elizabeth, daug. of Joseph & Sarah		8/ 2/1843	2m29d
Buckson, Mary, dau. of Joseph & Sarah		5/31/1843	2m28d
Burdge, Caroline M.	6/12/1802	3/ 3/1876	
Bennett, Myrtilia		6/14/1844	82y 2m24d
Butler, A. M.		6/13/1864	44y
Borden, Francis		4/18/1853	75y11m
Borden, Margaret, wife of Francis		3/ 9/1864	86y 3m15d
Borden, Richard		6/ 1/1852	67y 3m15d
Borden, Sarah, wife of Richard		11/19/1852	72y
Borden, William C.		6/12/1837	31y 22d
Borden, Richard		12/ 4/1843	31y10m15d

CEMETERY

Borden, Mary B., dau. of Joseph L. & Huldah	3/ 5/1836	7/29/1861	
Borden, Joseph L.	11/28/1804	3/10/1876	
Borden, Huldah C., wife of Jos. L.	3/10/1807	11/ 6/1883	
Borden, Josephine, dau. of Jos. L. & Huldah	1/27/1846	1/1847	
Butcher, Margaretta		3/17/1851	27y 1m19d
Butcher, Caroline, dau. of Jos. M. & daug. of Esek & Ann White		8/27/1828	22y 2m23d
Collings, Frederick V., son of S. R. & G. A.		9/ 3/1846	10y 3m11d
Chambers, David		1800	
Chambers, Isaiah		1794	
Coddington, Ellena	1/ 5/1850	2/ 3/1905	
Coddington, Moses	3/ 6/1822	3/17/1901	
Coddington, A m e l i a Hance, wife of Moses	1/16/1820	12/24/1897	
Champlain, Guy		10/20/1834	33y 7m 3d
Chanut, Aristide		7/30/1832	28y 3m17d
Conover, Eleazar H., son of Wm. W. & Augeline		8/ 7/1886	7m 2d
Conover, William R., son of Wm. W. & Augeline		9/15/1867	5m 8d
Corlies, Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. & Mary		3/21/1848	52y 2m
Corlies, Mary T., wife of Wm. T.		8/25/1851	83y 1m18d
Corlies, William T.		7/10/1840	71y 3m
Corlies, Hannah C., dau. of Wm. T. & Mary T.	1/ 7/1801	1/15/1886	
Corlies, Asher, son of Asher and Rachel	4/ 7/1792	9/ 8/1810	
Corlies, Asher	10/11/1767	5/18/1793	
Corlies, Rachel Hance, wife of Asher	6/22/1746	2/22/1854	89y 8m
DeGrant, Abby		5/30/1870	81y

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Dodge, Mary, wife of Jacob L.		8/22/1842	42y 6m 7d
Douglas, Robert, a native of Lascioode, Scotland, died in New York		10/ 2/1842	50y
Danegar, George		7/18/1847	7m
Evans, Evan		7/ 5/1852	9m
Field, Maggie B., wife of Joseph T.		12/ 5/1863	23y 5m 8d
Fisher, John H.	3/ 4/1809	8/ 5/1846	
Fisher, John B., son of John and R u t h, d. Fredericksburg, Va.			19y
Fisher, Ruth, wife of John		(not readable)	
Hance, Ellen, wife of Anselm B.		10/14/1841	36y 5m 17d
Hance, Isaac B.		2/27/1851	54y 6m 6d
Hance, Rebecca Ann, wife of Isaac B.		6/ 4/1872	68y 10m 1d
Hance, Ellen Ann, dau. of Isaac B. & Rebecca Ann		6/24/1871	43y 2m 27d
Hance, Anselm B.	7/19/1801	8/25/1873	72y 1m 6d
Hance, Hannah L., wife of Anselm		7/15/1884	72y
Hance, Ellen C.	1829	1896	
Hance, J. Franklin, son of Thomas & Hannah		3/14/1882	23y 3m 19d
Hance, Elizabeth, wife of John W.		2/22/1878	82y 9m
Hance, John W.		10/16/1829	36y 6m 15d
Hance, Jacob, son of Thos. and Rachel	3/20/1790	8/20/1814	24y 5m
Hance, Thomas	9/1752	1810	58y
Hance, Rachel, w i f e of Thos.	12/ 6/1767	3/30/1853	85y 3m 24d
Hance, Susan W., dau. of Eleazar & Hannah B.		12/26/1863	26y 3m 8d

## CEMETERY

Hance, Hannah Brower, wife of Eleazar	3/10/1812	12/ 9/1891	
Hance, Eleazar, son of Thos & Rachel		6/12/1867	71y10m10d
Hance, William Eleazar, son of Robert W. & Katie C.	5/11/1875	9/14/1879	
Hance, M a r y, dau. of John and Elizabeth	5/27/1829	1/17/1905	
Hance, Rebecca	4/12/1830	4/30/1883	
Hance, Thomas	2/ 4/1826	10/27/1891	
Hance, Hannah M., wife of Thos.	2/ 4/1826	10/27/1901	
Hance, Elizabeth, wife of Benj.	12/10/1841	9/ 1/1888	
Hance, Benjamin B.	2/ 8/1833	6/ 4/1898	
Hance, Asher		9/14/1871	14m
Hance, Asher	2/14/1805	1/18/1899	
Hance, Ann L. Borden, wife of Asher	11/21/1808	5/15/1892	
Hance, Borden H., young- est son of George & Sarah H.		11/24/1863	14y 3m 6d
Hance, George		7/17/1887	79y 4m 9d
Hance, Sarah White, wife of George		7/ 8/1890	76y 4m
Hance, Lydia W., dau. of Borden & Rebecca		7/ 9/1873	20y 9m 5d
Hance, Joyce		2/ 4/1722-3	39y 8m
Hance, John		2/26/1728-9	46y
Hance, Borden	4/10/1801	6/ 6/1829	
Hance, Rebecca P. Wool- ley wife of Borden	2/21/1816	1/ 6/1892	
Hance, John		8/13/1827	64y11m24d
Hance, Ann, wife of John		5/28/1856	77y11m17d
Hance, Susan B., dau. of John and Ann	5/14/1812	2/23/1897	
Hance, John H.		11/18/1840	37y 6m18d
Hance, Henry	9/ 9/1809	8/30/1813	

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Hance, Catherine	1/ 4/1821	9/27/1829	
Hance, Charlotte	10/26/1773	2/ 6/1831	
Hance, Isaac	6/17/1769	3/25/1832	
Hance, William B.	10/11/1830	10/21/1832	
H a n c e, Elizabeth W. dau. of Isaac & Char- lotte		12/23/1898	85y 1m20d
Hance, Sarah B.	12/ 9/1835	10/26/1838	
Hance, Caroline, wife of Joseph L.		10/20/1872	64y 2m
Hance, Joseph L.		2/21/1885	82y 4m 9d
Havens, Henry P. of N.Y.		12/ 2/1841	20y 3m12d
Havens, Hannah, wife of Henry P.		10/ 4/1872	81y10m20d
Havens, H e n r y P., b. Shelter Island Dec. 13, 1782, died while on visit to place of his na- tivity		9/17/1856	73y 4m 9d
Hanford, William E., son of Wm. & Phebe		9/16/1843	14y 1m
Haywood, Ann Maria		1/17/1836	5y 9m 3d
Haviland, Priscilla, wife of Stephen		2/ 6/1815	50y
Haviland, Stephen		4/ 2/1839	75y
Haviland, Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen & Priscilla		2/11/1844	51y
Haviland, Joseph, son of Stephen & Priscilla		12/ 3/1832	55y
Hogan, Michael		1/17/1853	17y
Hendrickson, Emma Bor- den Hance	6/ 6/1828	12/22/1906	in New Bri- tain Conn.
Hendrickson, Sarah, wife of Daniel G.		3/20/1841	61y10m 7d
Hendrickson, Daniel G.		3/20/1863	87y 8m 7d
Inman, Mary		12/17/1810	52y
Jobes, Lephemie		11/28/1858	80y

CEMETERY

Kilbourn, Henrietta, wife of James		11/ 1/1848	26y
King, Benjamin		5/23/1842	54y 5m
Klots, Margaret H., wife of George		11/ 8/1825	29y 7m21d
Klots, Geo. Washington, son of Geo. & Marg.		8/29/1825	9w 1d
Lloyd, William		8/10/1830	85y
Longstreet, Mary Matil- da, dau. of Joseph and Mary E.		1/15/1853	4y10m21d
Longstreet, Mary A n n, dau. of Jos. & Mary E.		8/31/1847	9m12d
Locke, William, son of Wm. & Mary		7/27/1882	11m12d
Letson, Thomas		12/ 2/1849	93y 6m16d
Letson, Thomas	10/21/1725	3/24/1800	
Letson, Hannah, wife of Joseph	10/27/1817	11/18/1892	
Letson, Joseph	4/23/1812	12/ 4/1890	
Letson, Henry H., son of Jos. & Hannah		1/22/1857	100y
Letson, William W.		11/ 6/1871	29y 2m16d
Letson, Joseph, Jr.		1/6/1859	2y 3m 3d
Martin, Jane		11/13/1859	6y 2m 4d
Minton, Joel		9/11/1872	61y 6m 5d
Megill, Mary Ann, wife of David		4/13/1848	33y 8m 5d

McMONAGLE FAMILY VAULT

McMonagle, Hance	10/16/1861	9/20/1888
McMonagle, Willie	5/21/1862	9/10/1862
McMonagle, R e b e c c a Hance	10/10/1830	7/12/1883
McMonagle, Charles H.	11/20/1856	9/11/1893
McMonagle, Charles	5/23/1823	5/ 5/1898

PARMLY VAULT

Parmly, Eleazar M o n- tague	5/28/1838	7/ 7/1842
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## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Parmly, Sam. Wheelock	4/ 7/1840	6/10/1842	
Parmly, Eleazar M o n- tague	10/18/1834	6/22/1836	
<i>Other Parmlys are buried in this vault, including Dr. Eleazar Parmly, Dr. Ehrick Parmly, infant son of Dalton Parmly, and Dalton Parmly.</i>			
Price, Capt. Hartshorne		8/24/1849	46y 5m 2d
Price, Theodore F., son of Corlies & Catherine		8/24/1849	46y 5m 2d
Parker, Robert F.		3/11/1861	29y 1m21d
Pearce, Abraham		10/14/1854	31y11m 5d
Pearce, Rebecca W.		9/12/1854	24y 4m21d
Peace, Amelia Coy (a faithful servant for 50 years.)		5/17/1871	about 90y
Russell, William C. of New York		11/15/1843	30y
Russell, Rachel C., wife of Wm.		4/13/1864	47y 8m29d
Snyder, Alexander	12/14/1816	6/ 3/1892	
Snyder, Edw. Chauncy, son of Alex. & Elmira		9/13/1846	2m 9d
Snyder, Elmira, wife of Alex.		7/12/1847	22y 3m17d
Snyder, Catherine Van- derhoef, wife of Jona- than		8/ 6/1847	68y 2m20d
Snyder, Jacob	11/14/1773	3/10/1869	
Snyder, George	3/21/1804	5/17/1864	
Sutton, Joshua		2/16/1845	61y 9m 1d
Sherman, Thomas	10/21/1783	7/28/1861	
Sherman, Sarah, wife of Thomas	9/ 1/1787	10/ 5/1861	
Sherman, Thomas Cook, son		10/ 8/1850	35y 4m25d
Sherman, Rebecca, dau.		2/21/1824	2y 1m 6d
Sherman, Charles, son		8/ 5/1810	17m21d
Springsteen, Daniel A., son of Jos. & Elizabeth		4/18/1862	17 8m
Tallman, Mauritz D.	12/ 2/1818	3/18/1851	22y 3m16d

CEMETERY

Trafford, Samuel, son of Abraham & Basilea	8/16/1848	8/26/1869	
Trafford, Abraham	12/31/1804	8/27/1871	
Trafford, Dr. Alfred	1/17/1852	7/31/1895	
Trafford, Basilia Harmer, wife of Abraham	10/28/1814	9/13/1895	
Trafford, Mason N.		4/26/1865	22y 6m
Trafford, Sarah Cather- ine, dau. of Abraham & Basilea	9/17/1837	5/27/1859	
Trafford, Basilea, dau. of Abraham & Basilea		7/ 1/1853	4m 7d
Trafford, Mehitable, wife of Samuel		3/15/1849	85y 6m19d
Tyson, Henry B.		12/13/1865	40y
VanShoick, Elias H., son of Wm. & Eliza A.		11/30/1845	15y 1m 8d
Wyckoff, Lucy E l l e n, dau. of Sam. & Mary T.		1/18/1846	4y 2m20d
White, Susan, wife of Archibald		9/21/1847	21y 3m24d
White, Jeremiah		6/ 7/1870	70y 2m11d
White, James		6/15/1854	56y 4m 8d
White, Ann, wife of Amos		12/16/1852	76y 8m15d
White, Amos		6/19/1855	64y 8m28d
White, Jemima, dau. of Tim. & Elizabeth		10/30/1896	76y 8m
White, William K.		12/28/1838	30y 4m 5d
White, Elizabeth, wife of Tim. M.		3/19/1854	60y
White, Timothy M.		9/ 6/1860	71y 5m 8d
White, John B., son of Henry B. & Sarah Ann		5/13/1848	21y 25d
White, Sarah Ann, wife of Henry B.		12/15/1829	25y 7m20d
White, Esek T.		7/16/1841	32y 2m 4d
White, Henry B.		10/ 4/1836	34y11m11d
Williams, Nathan		9/23/1837	52y11m11d

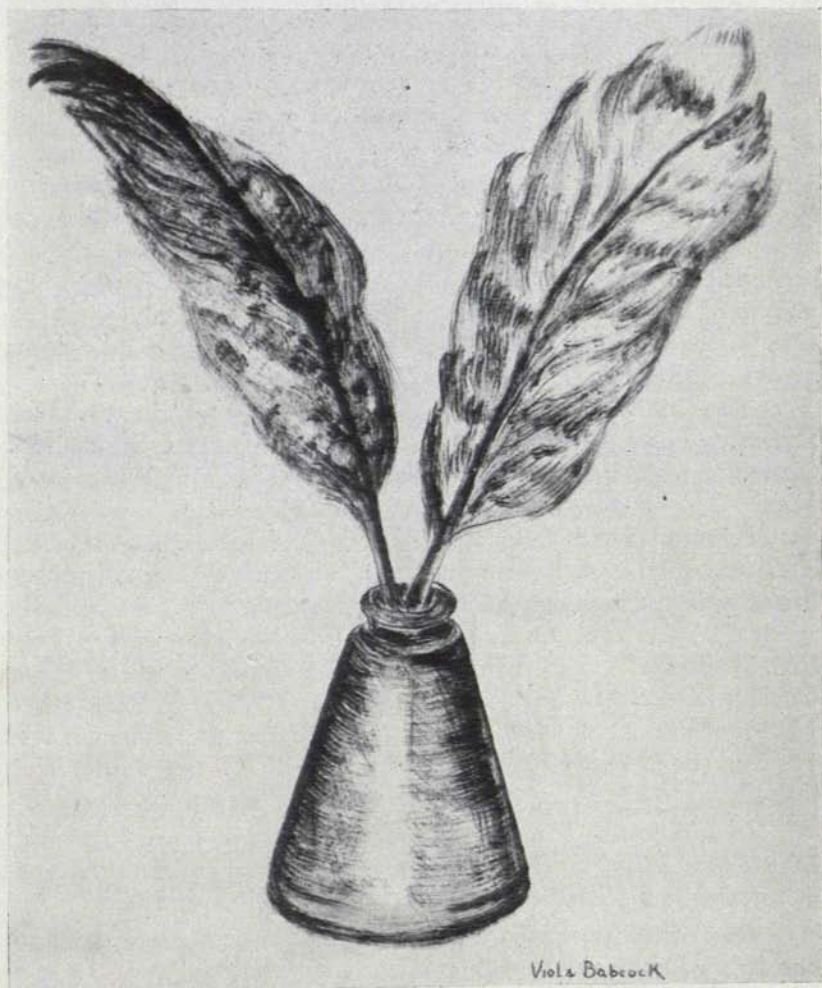
## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Wardell, Robert	1798	1863		
Wardell, Jane Williams, wife of Robert	1810	1851		
Wardell, Robert, Jr.	1848	1853		
Wardell, Lieut. Geo. W.	1835	1862		
Wardell, Mary W. Lafetra, wife of George W.	1843	1865		
Wardell, Harry	9/29/1795	12/8/1851		
Wardell, Elizabeth Herbert, wife of Harry	8/29/1801	12/16/1893		
Wardell, Deborah		10/23/1830	68y	18d
Wardell, Benjamin		2/25/1821	59y	
Wardell, Edward		8/20/1818	19y	
Wardell, John		1/5/1837	48y	
Worthley, H. M. (on cedar slab — A.G. 43M51 CDC)		4/11/1837		
Woolley, Robert H.		5/2/1860	78y11m	6d
Woolley, Sophia, wife		12/14/1839	41y10m	22d
Woolley, Ruth Snyder, dau. of John & Lydia	6/28/1808	12/21/1892		
Woolley, John B.	3/15/1770	11/8/1865		
Woolley, Lydia, wife	1/14/1780	11/13/1851		
Woolley, Susan B., dau. of John B. & Lydia	12/14/1801	2/5/1858		

## MY SCHOOL DAYS AND RECOLLECTIONS

*(By Mrs. Bertie Jeffrey, who loves the old town)*

Mrs. Jeffrey has always been deeply interested in her home town, and many transient renters have been persuaded by her that Rumson is the most desirable spot on the map and, therefore, they



*Viola Babcock*

*Inkwell used in Port Washington School. Gift of Mrs. Bertie Jeffrey.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

must stay here permanently. She has been most helpful to the Historical Committee and pupils in gathering information concerning the town, particularly the schools. The inkwell which she presented to the Board of Education is a rare gift because it was used in Port Washington's (now Rumson) first school in Parmly's woods.

The following are some notes which Mrs. Jeffrey gave to Mr. Laird of the Historical Committee.

"Rumson was called Port Washington, then Oceanic. Rumson Road was called Rumson Neck. Matthew White had the property next to the Presbyterian Church. He named it Oceanic to get a post office here; I forget the year.

The red school house was given and built by Mr. Bingham (probably Parmly) who owned Bingham Farm, forget the year. Mr. Frank Longstreet, now 84, started to school at eight years of age in 1867. The school building was old then. It was one large room with all classes together. A large pot-belly stove stood in the middle of the room. The older boys took turns in making the fire early in the morning and a delegation of boys swept the place once a week.

The first teacher was William Bruce, father of the late James P. Bruce. Later teachers and principals were Mr. Heritage and Mr. Champlin. The only woman principal was Kate Hutchinson about 1866.

I remember well when Red Men's Hall was the school at Lafayette Street. Mr. Gaskill, the principal in this first building at Lafayette Street, was the man who advocated strongly a new brick building about 51 years ago. Other teachers in the old frame school (now Red Men's Hall) were Miss Ware (Mrs. George Bennett), Mary Coyle (1874), Mr. Dennison (1878), and Warren Reilly (about 1880). In the brick building at Lafayette Street the principals from 1893 to the present have been Messrs. Gaskill, Morris, Soule, Walling, Dietz, Wheeler, Le Quier, Wolbach, and now Miss Pearsall.

In addition to Mr. Frank Longstreet, whom I named above, I believe Mrs. Sally Harvey Bruce and Jack Conover are the only people in town who attended the first school in Parmly's woods.

One of the trees on the Lafayette School grounds was planted one Arbor Day many years ago in memory of a daughter (a teacher in the school) of former Principal Heritage."

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(1820-1943)

(By C. A. Wolbach, from notes and office data)

The public school with free tuition, books, and supplies is a very recent development in the history of New Jersey. Leech<sup>1</sup> made a detailed study of the public school in our State and found that the starting point was in 1817 when a State School Fund was created, the income of which was set aside for public education. In 1820 the townships were empowered to raise money for the education of poor (pauper) children. In 1828 money could be raised for building and repairing school houses. In 1829 the income from the school fund of 1819 was apportioned to the counties in proportion to the state taxes they paid. The freeholders were instructed to distribute this state money to townships, provided the townships raised an equal amount. After some opposition from private schools, the public schools finally were placed on a sound basis from 1838 on.

In 1846 it was made mandatory for local districts to raise moneys to match the State moneys. Township superintendents were placed in charge of the schools and, in 1851, the school district was set up to handle school affairs. In 1871 the rate bill (supplementary tuition) was abolished and the public schools became free to all pupils.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN RUMSON

The first public or common school within the present limits of the borough was located near the corner of Buena Vista Avenue and Rumson Road. It ceased to function as a school in 1841 when a new school was opened in the village of Fair Haven. The last teacher in the Rumson Road school was Forman Smith. Mr. Smith was the first teacher in Fair Haven in 1841 in a one-room school which stood on the north side of River Road at Minton's Lane. The building is still there after many years' use as a carpenter shop and garage.

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<sup>1</sup>Leech, C. G.—*The Constitutional and Legal Basis of Education in New Jersey*, The Science Press Printing Co., Lancaster, Pa., 1932.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Ellis' *History of Monmouth County*<sup>1</sup> states that John S. Borden, Nathaniel Clark, Samuel Crane, and Joseph Wardell were teachers in the Rumson Road School. Mr. Edgar Smith, District Clerk of the Fair Haven Board of Education at the present time, and a man of good memory although past eighty years of age, is positive that his father, Forman Smith, was the last teacher in the Rumson Road School. Since the school at Port Washington (Oceanic) did not open until 1849, one assumes that the children from the eastern end of the Rumson Neck attended the Rumson Road and Fair Haven Schools, previous to 1849.

The second public school in the present borough limits was located in Parmlly's woods, on the east side of Bingham Avenue, just south of Church Street. This one-room school was opened in 1849 and was the only public school in the eastern part of Rumson Neck for many years. Mr. James E. Bogle, President of the Board of Education (1907-1923), drew a sketch of this first school. A cut was made from his sketch and published in a commencement program which was given in 1918. Mr. Jackson Conover, Ridge Road, and Mrs. Sarah Bruce, Bruce Place, vouch for the accuracy of Mr. Bogle's sketch. Both of these elderly residents attended school in the first school house previous to its abandonment in 1879. The old school house was salvaged as a residence and is now standing in a remodeled form at the southwest corner of Allen and Church Streets.

A two-story, frame building was erected at the northwest corner of Lafayette and Church Streets in 1879. The older pupils used the second, the primary children, the first floor. A picture of 1880 shows two teachers and 75 pupils. The principal and teacher of the older pupils was Mark Riley. The upper grade corresponded somewhat to our present eighth grade, although older pupils were often given advanced mathematics and even Latin whenever a principal was able to teach such advanced subjects. A good grammar school education was considered sufficient for those pupils who were not going to college. The college entrance requirements were met by attendance at the Academy in Red Bank, Freehold, and more distant places. More of the private schools will be said later.

A new, brick school house with four classrooms and an audi-

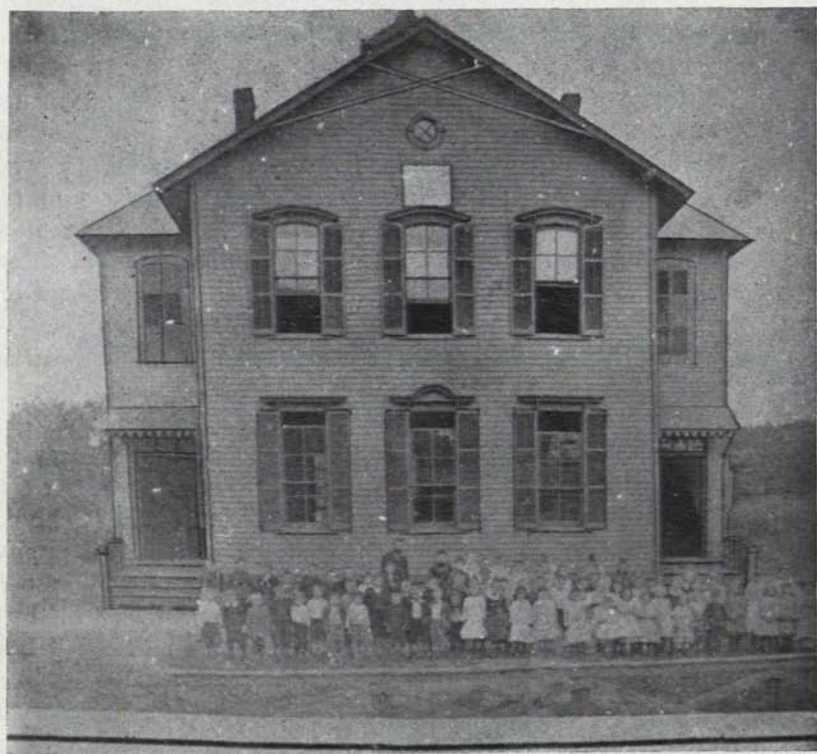
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<sup>1</sup> page 594

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS

torium replaced the frame building in 1893. The brick building occupied the same site. The frame building was moved to the north side of Church Street, between Lafayette Street and Bingham Avenue, where it has been used by many organizations as a meeting place. The Red Men's Lodge owned the building for many years. This lodge has disbanded and the building is for sale at the present time.

The new school of 1893 had ample room for all the grades and was able to retain the pupils for two years of high school work. At the completion of the tenth grade the graduates continued their high school work in Red Bank to complete the full course. Three pupils completed the tenth grade in 1895 and classes were graduated



*The first Lafayette St. School, 1879-1893. Photo in 1880, Mark Riley, Prin.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

each year until 1932 when the remaining two years of the high school were added in 1933 and 1934.

A two-room frame building was opened in East Oceanic, at the corner of Black Point and River Road, in 1903. For a time all the children in that area attended that school. In 1908 a four-room brick building replaced the two-room school, which was moved east on Blackpoint Road and converted into a dwelling. In 1908 a four-room addition was added to the Lafayette Street building.

In the period from 1909-1934, no new school buildings were added. The organization of a complete high school course was discussed at many meetings of the Board of Education and several school elections were held to enlarge the Lafayette Street School. The voters defeated the plans for a high school in 1925 by a vote of 132 to 119. In 1928 the voters approved the purchase of a twelve-acre plot on Ridge Road for \$40,000. This site was bought for a high school.

The matter of a high school in Rumson was discussed again in 1933 when the government launched a plan of public works to stimulate work during a very serious depression. Application was made to the Public Works Administration for a loan and grant of \$196,000 to erect a high school building. The P.W.A. granted the loan of \$150,000 and grant of \$46,000 on July 1, 1934. The Board of Education scheduled an election for the voters to accept or reject the project. At this election of July 16, 1934, the voters by a large majority accepted the plan and enabled the Board to proceed with the erection of a high school building.

Ground was broken at appropriate ceremonies on November 11, 1934, and the new building was ready for occupancy on January 6, 1936. This building is colonial in design and houses the upper six grades. In organization it is an approved six-year high school. Fair Haven cooperated with Rumson by sending high school pupils to Rumson, starting in 1934. The enrollment in the high school was 192 in 1934-5. In 1942-3 the enrollment reached 342, but the loss of pupils to the armed services and industry in 1943-4 has reduced the enrollment to 295 in December, 1943.

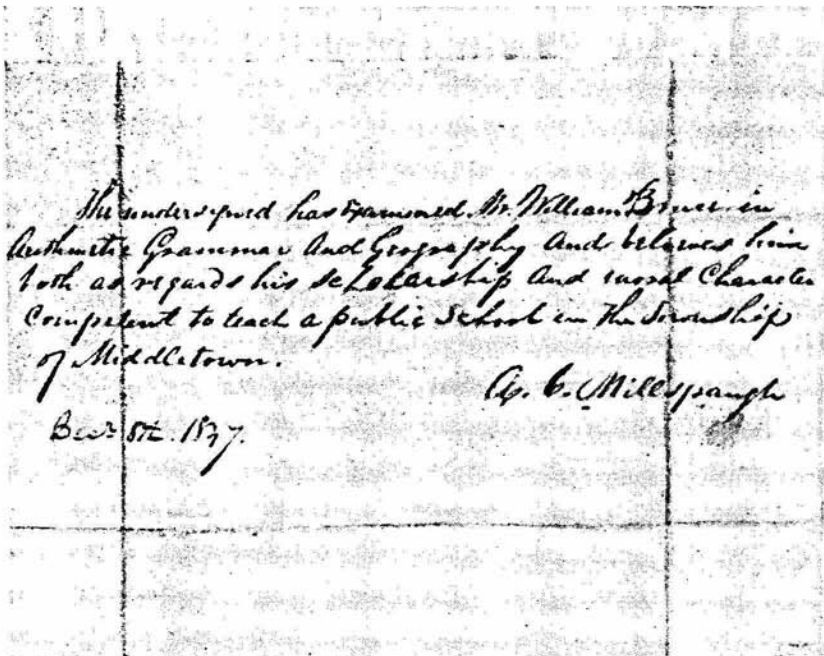
From September, 1934 to January 6, 1936, the schools were organized as follows: the upper six grades were organized as a high school in the Lafayette Street building and received temporary approval from the State during the time the new building was under

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS

construction; the kindergarten and first three grades were maintained in the school on Black Point Road; the fourth grade was housed in the Ralph Hall at the Episcopal Church near Sea Bright; and the fifth and sixth grades met in the Presbyterian Parish House on Bingham Avenue. Red Men's Hall was used for music and gymnasium. When the high school was opened in January, 1936, the kindergarten and first six grades were organized as a grade school at Lafayette Street. The Black Point School was vacated, but has served for several years past as an adjunct of Fort Monmouth. In March, 1944, this school was opened as a recreation center.

### SUBJECTS AND COURSES

The subjects of instruction have changed greatly since the days of 1840. The three R's were predominant for many years. The pupil who mastered these fundamentals was considered ready for the ordinary activities of life. Parents who could afford it, sent their children to one of the local academies or to a boarding school.



William Bruce's Teaching Certificate, 1847. He taught many years in Port Washington.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

The Academy was the only college preparatory school in this locality until the late 1890's.

In addition to the three R's, there is some evidence that older pupils studied geography, history, bookkeeping, and science (natural philosophy). Mr. William Bruce, who was probably the first teacher in the Port Washington School (Oceanic) in 1849, brought from the north of Ireland a book entitled, "Geography and History", published in 1835 in London. Mr. Bruce's niece, Mrs. Sarah Bruce, has loaned this interesting book to the high school library so that our pupils today may see how dry and uninteresting the textbook was then as compared to the well-illustrated books of today. Until the 1890's the pupils had to buy their own books and supplies. Some books were handed down from generation to generation until they became unfit for further use. When a book is more than five years old now, it is considered out of date. In the old school, books were never out of date until they fell to pieces.

The two-year high school course in 1893-1933 brought additional subjects into the curriculum, such as Latin, French, Geometry, Commercial Geography, etc. The Board minutes show that manual training was on the ballot in 1916 but was defeated. This subject, as well as courses in music, home economics, physical education, band, and a school nurse, doctor, and dentist, were added to the school before 1933. When the six-year high school was organized in 1934-5, many new courses were added so that Rumson has now an enriched program of studies equal to any in the state.

### TEACHERS

From one teacher in 1849 and a handful of pupils, the number of teachers has increased to 28 and the pupil enrollment to 550. In 1879, when the original Lafayette Street School was built, there were two teachers. The brick building of 1893 had four classrooms and four teachers. As the number of class rooms increased to keep pace with increased enrollments, teachers were added. Special teachers in music, art, physical education, library, and other fields have been added since the organization of the high school in 1934.

The following is a list of principals, supervising principals, teachers and other employees. The list is not absolutely in chronological order until toward the end because the school records of the earlier years were destroyed by fire and names of teachers were obtained mostly from hearsay.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS 1895 —

George Morris	..... to 1897
W. E. Soule	..... 1897-9
C. H. Walling	..... 1899-1906
C. E. Dietz	..... 1906-1909
L. B. Wheeler	..... 1909-1918
S. H. LeQuier	..... 1918-1934
*C. A. Wolbach	..... 1934-

Principals prior to 1895—Heritage, Champlin, Osborne,  
James W. Gaskill and

TEACHERS (1849-1934)

William Bruce	Anna Robbins
Henry Dennison	Mabel Trenbath
Miss Coyle	Mattie Gaskill
Mark Riley	Blanche Winterstein
Anna Ware	Eva Perrin
Miriam Gaskill	Ethel Wood
Kate Egan	Viola Demming
Anna Curtis	Rachel Berger
Margaret Townsend	Fredericks Michelfelder
Margaret Trill	Anna Holden
Miss Schwitter	Edna Holden
Nellie Hoffman	Edna Frazer
Prudence Newbury	Alice Magee
M. J. Heyer	Katherine Dagon
Elizabeth Newbury	Clara Sassaman
Irma H. Smith	Osma Hornetor
Beth M. Woodruff	Alice Magee
Ada P. Heritage	Cassie L. Johnson
Agnes Bell	Rosa Leadley
Margaretta Paulding	Marie Wilby
Ida Grover	Olga Benson
Elizabeth Dalrumple	Mildred Wright
Mary Richards	S. Ethel Lyon
Bessie Kuhn	Eleanor Thorne
Agnes Burns	Helen Hering
Estella Lair	Anna Walsh
G. Mabel Hatton	Ada Warner



*The new High School, 1935, and the Lafayette St. School, 1893.*

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Helen Youmans             | Clare Coult                 |
| *Emily Pearsall           | Marian Wright               |
| Marjorie Mullen           | Mary Noonan                 |
| Elsie Gulick              | Augusta Cullman             |
| Dora Stafford             | *Kathryn Tilton             |
| Frieda Ohlandt            | Louise Morrow               |
| Margaret Ross             | Alvin Sauer                 |
| Mary Goodenough           | Raymond Fletcher            |
| Florence Kettel           | *Evelyn Porter              |
| Florence Roberts Lawrence | *Laura Deane                |
| Sara Bennett              | Ruth Palmer                 |
| *Hazel Errickson          | Elsie Fulboam               |
| Miriam Johnson            | Louella Jeffrey             |
| Helen Brown               | Margaret Sayre              |
| Angie Chase (deceased)    | Ruth Bilderback             |
| Marie Kelly               | Rudolph Winthrop            |
| Marion Curley             | Catherine Rogers            |
| Margaret Hunt             | M. Elizabeth Connolly (de.) |
| Elizabeth Snyder          | Dorothy Watson              |
| Margaret Howland          | Katherine Johnson           |
| Celena Rowe               | Arthur Bentz                |
| Ida Frandsen              | Margaret Whaley             |
| Inez Bohannon Van DerVeer | *Esther Barnes              |
| Jennie Kraemer            | Suzanne Keefer              |
| Robert Jacob              | Irene Anderson              |
| William Williams          | Albert Mowery               |
| Helen Van Gelder          | Virginia Spencer            |
| Gladys Dwies              | Charles F. Wayte            |
| Anne O'Brien              | Marie Hintelmann            |
| Frances Dull              | Charles Stokes              |
| *Irma von Glahn           | *Madeline Bogart            |
| Marguerite Baxter         | Frances Carhart             |
| Myrtle Davis              | Louis Jacoubs               |
| Florence Worthley         | Ruth Jeffrey                |
| Adelaide Gros             | Barbara Emerson             |
| Frances Armstrong         | Elma Repp                   |
| Marguerite Hintelmann     | *Harriet Taylor             |
| Dorothy Green             | H. Edna Woolman             |
| Helen Harding             |                             |

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- \*Frank L. Weinheimer  
(teacher 1936-1942;  
Principal 1942- . . . .)
- Pauline Witham  
Catherine Jeffrey  
Roland Fennimore  
Margaret Magee
- \*\*Joseph Rosati  
Robert Crocker
- \*\*T. Newton Stewart  
Albert A. Tomasso
- \*Alma vom Steeg  
Henry E. Dawkins  
William A. Pazicky  
Charlotte R. Lockwood  
Maria K. Wong  
Louis Nesbit  
Rowland Reedhead  
Clinton Heyer
- \*Marian P. Scott  
Marion Dales
- \*Frances Raymond  
Gloria Anson
- \*Janet L. Aylesworth
- \*\*Harold K. Smith
- \*James Koken  
Joseph Brownlee  
Irene Burkland
- \*\*Joseph McKenna  
Fay T. Axtell
- \*Mabel G. Schaphorst
- \*Helen C. Phillips
- \*Norma Barto
- \*Doris Wilson
- \*Milton A. Nichols
- \*Margaret Kalp
- \*Agnes Downey
- \*Harvey V. Egan
- \*Richard Gruen
- \*Janice Tyndall
- \*Helen Zaner
- SCHOOL NURSE
- \*Catherine Tierney
- SCHOOL DENTISTS
- James S. Cattanach  
Rossman G. Collins  
James Van Nostrand  
George Hamilton
- SCHOOL DOCTORS
- G. V. V. Warner
- \*Stanley Nichols
- \*\*Edmund Kanses  
H. Lawton Hindle
- \*John L. Riker
- OFFICE SECRETARIES
- Isabel Cubberly  
Alma Neiderer  
Muriel Briggs
- \*Viola W. Babcock
- JANITORS
- Elisha Van Brunt  
Charles Dixon  
Robert Murphy  
William Sinclair
- \*Charles Sutter  
Louis Koehnen
- \*Laura Cunningham
- \*Raymond McGirr  
Florence Boman
- \*Julia Wilson
- \*Carl Romenko
- \* employed 1943-4
- \*\* In armed services 1944

# GRADUATES OF RUMSON HIGH SCHOOL

(Oceanic 1895-1907), 1895-1943

1895-1932, two-year school course.

1933-1934, classes retained.

1935- , complete high school course.

## Class of 1895

Jessie Bruce

Bessie Kuhn

Ethel Wilson

George Morris, Principal

## Class of 1896

James McCarron

Jane Hintelmann

Paul Hintelmann

Emily B. Pearsall

Mamie Wilson

Andrew Zerr

Leighton Knipe

George Morris, Principal

## Class of 1897

Bessie Pintard

Nettie Briggs

Hattie Brill

Charles White

Leon West

W. E. Soule, Principal

## Class of 1898

Essie Mahoney

Emily Stevens

Bertha Rex

Irene West

W. E. Soule, Principal

## Class of 1899

John Allen

Carrie Bruce

Eva Bruce

Harvey Bruce

Lee Enright

William Hintelmann

Ray King

Kittie Riddle

Amy Longstreet

C. H. Walling, Principal

## Class of 1900

Lilla Day

Roy Day

Emily Ligier

Lottie Stryker

George Stryker

Florence Stryker

C. H. Walling, Principal

## Class of 1901

Avis Oren

Daisy Ligier

Eleanor Van Nest

Ralph Longstreet

Chester Robinson

Bessie Mulligan

C. H. Walling, Principal

## Class of 1902

William Wilson

Chrissie Bogle

Mattie Fenton

Charles Wengerter

Elmer Pearsall

Mamie Minton

Alfred Hintelmann

HISTORY OF RUMSON

C. H. Walling, Principal  
 Class of 1903  
 Latham Pearsall  
 Josie Ligier  
 Violet Williams  
 Etta Rex  
 Lucy Sculthorp  
 John Aylward  
 Rose Woolley  
 John Mahoney  
 C. H. Walling, Principal  
 Class of 1904  
 Rosie Van Nest  
 Robert Bruce  
 Katie Woolley  
 J. Barton Enright  
 C. H. Walling, Principal  
 Class of 1905  
 Mildred Enright  
 Rena Allen  
 John Mulvihill  
 Eva Bogle  
 Lillian Wilson  
 Charles Emery  
 C. H. Walling, Principal  
 Class of 1906  
 Hazel Kemp  
 Sadie Aylward  
 May Bruce  
 Marguerite Van Nest  
 Harry C. Brill  
 Elizabeth Rex  
 Jennie Van Brunt  
 Helen C. Merkel  
 Arthur C. Nelson  
 Richard Griffiths  
 C. E. Dietz, Principal  
 Class of 1907  
 Adolphe Desch

Marguerite Hintelmann  
 Bess G. Allen  
 Nellie P. Mulligan  
 Lida V. Curtis  
 Marie E. Briggs  
 C. E. Dietz, Principal  
 Class of 1908  
 Madeline H. Brill  
 Esther Bruce  
 Norma K. Enright  
 Florence M. Stevenson  
 Jennie Wilson  
 Arnold Hennessey  
 Barron P. Rex  
 Otto Strohmenger  
 Charles Ward  
 C. E. Dietz, Principal  
 Class of 1909  
 Milton Emery  
 Helen Enright  
 Matthew Grogan  
 Herbert Hale  
 Elizabeth Murphy  
 Elsie Ohlandt  
 Ella Ryan  
 June Van Nest  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal  
 Class of 1910  
 May Bloodgood  
 Hattie Longstreet  
 Freida Ohlandt  
 Lucy Ziegler  
 Harvey Jennings  
 George Millward  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal  
 Class of 1911  
 Mildred Bruce  
 Lillian Hale  
 Zoa Rex

GRADUATES

Elsie Snyder  
 Agnes Wallace  
 Nellie Ward  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

Class of 1912  
 Zola Emery  
 Leo Hennessey  
 Mary MacIntosh  
 Floyd Mullen  
 Mae Ohlandt  
 Edna Summers  
 Frank Ward  
 Fern Wemp  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

Class of 1913  
 Florence Benson  
 Jeremiah Carew  
 Emma Dixon  
 Samuel Harvey  
 Florence Kettel  
 William Carew  
 Bernard Oaks  
 Ariel Seaman  
 Mabel Turner  
 Mabel Bruce  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

Class of 1914  
 Franklin Anderson  
 Dennis Byrne  
 John Dixon  
 Joseph Guerrier  
 Reginald Layton  
 Daniel Mears  
 George Neuhauser  
 Philip Roberts  
 John Shea  
 Elbie Van Nest  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

Class of 1915  
 Harold Benson  
 Ralph Berger  
 Edwin Jeffrey  
 James McCain  
 Agnes Mulligan  
 Lillian Porter  
 Caroline Roberts  
 Helen McKay  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

Class of 1916  
 John Anderson  
 Emil Johnson  
 Frank Lener  
 John MacIntosh  
 Anna O'Brien  
 May O'Rourke  
 Eva Voorhees  
 Nellie Mears  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

Class of 1917  
 Elsie Conover  
 Jessie Cook  
 Nina Cottrell  
 Gertrude Dowlen  
 Harry Irving  
 Isabel Kettel  
 Nellie Kirk  
 Rose Kohler  
 Harry MacIntosh  
 John Minugh  
 Florence Mount  
 Ernest Turner  
 Lee Van Nest  
 Edward Wilson  
 Gladys Wood  
 Charles Wymbs  
 L. B. Wheeler, Principal

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Class of 1918

Gladys C. Beattie  
Donald Bruce  
William Clair  
Mae Cook  
Thomas Gilligan  
Agnes Hazlett  
Bertha Herbert  
Marion Kuhn  
Mary Murphy  
Edward O'Brien  
James Porter  
Grace Van Nest  
Harold Zerr

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1919

Helen Farley  
Madeline Tyndell  
Lillian Jahnes  
Marion Rue  
Mae Porter  
Luella Jeffrey  
Charles Mears  
Elizabeth Hazlett  
Linda Perrine  
Viola Lind  
Helen Koehler

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1920

Joseph Hintelmann  
Henry Hume  
Thomas Lang  
Mary Noonan  
William O'Rourke  
Anna Marigold  
Margaret Lyons  
Richard Rogers  
Florence Finklestein  
Irene Porter

Virginia Irving

Idof Johnson

Margaret Tierney

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1921

Victor Emery

Paul Jahnes

William O'Brien

Evelyn Porter

Louise Ghezzi

William Jeffrey

Cornelius Perrine

Dorothy Van Culin

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1922

Louise Rice

Margaret Emery

Bertha Christensen

Vernon Van Brunt

Alice Hoag

John Hintelmann

John Noonan

Leonard Marthens

Marjorie Hammell

Sadie Harvey

John Keany

Mildred Reed

Walter Rice

Marjorie Longstreet

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1923

Kathleen Connor

Bertha MacIntosh

Catherine Rogers

Anna Widley

Jack Jeffrey

Andrew Sutter

Helen Lang

Katherine O'Brien

GRADUATES

Margaret Waite

Joseph Ghezzi

John Murphy

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1924

Dorothy MacIntosh

Thomas Flatley

James Collins

Harry Johnson

Helen O'Rourke

Orrin Soule

Louis Van Brunt

Robert Zerr

Elizabeth Smith

Goodwin Christensen

Helen Jeffrey

Margaret Marthens

Mildred Traut

Joseph Ziegler

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1925

Elizabeth Porter

Mary Cain

Myrtle Traut

Edithe Arne

Bertha Collis

Harry Harvey

William Dowlan

James Sammon

Robert Beattie

Irene Anderson

Helen Clair

Ruth Shea

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1926

Abraham Yellen

Shelton Wise

Helen Carlock

Harry Collis

Inez Cunningham

Stanley Ivins

Dorothy Mulvihill

Edith Waite

Florence Cleary

Thomas Brennan

James Clay

Martha Connor

Arthur Demmerle

Marjorie MacIntosh

William Sagurton

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1927

Herman Wilkinson

Carl Despreaux

Winifred Armstrong

Elizabeth Perrine

Jessie Yeomans

Edward Jeffrey

Jessie Armstrong

Rita Fleming

Elizabeth Peyerl

S. H. LeQuier, Principal

Class of 1928

Hilda Barnard

Louise Cleary

Grace Hicks

Annabelle Marthens

Margaret Perrine

Timothy Noonan

Percy West

Oliver Johnson

Madeline Bogart

Gertrude Connors

Ruth Jeffrey

Eleanor Mulvihill

Chester Arthur

Francis Nary

James Leo

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Edward Schultz           | George Smullen                |
| S. H. LeQuier, Principal | John Carton                   |
| Class of 1929            | Emily Pullen                  |
| Theodore West            | William Jennings              |
| Mahlon Sagurton          | Jennibelle Prichard           |
| Earl Traut               | Mae Pratt                     |
| Mildred Brown            | Edith Harvey                  |
| Eleanor King             | Dorothy Hallanan              |
| Marguerite Regenhard     | Arthur Kerr                   |
| Violet Traut             | S. H. LeQuier, Principal      |
| George Armstrong         | Class of 1932                 |
| Peter Olson              | Walter Johnson                |
| Edith Brown              | William Pazicky               |
| Eleanor Connor           | Charles Betts                 |
| Kathryn Lemig            | Dorothy Congdon               |
| Lucy Rice                | Alice Parks                   |
| S. H. LeQuier, Principal | Walter Swenson                |
| Class of 1930            | Ruth Nary                     |
| Helen Reid               | Ethel Perrine                 |
| Janet Cadwallader        | Buenos Cross                  |
| Doris Finegan            | Carl Hansen                   |
| Mary Lang                | S. H. LeQuier, Principal      |
| Alice Collis             | Class of 1933 promoted to     |
| Catherine Jeffrey        | eleventh grade in Rumson      |
| Anna Hallanan            | Class of 1934 promoted to     |
| Frank Baigent            | twelfth grade in Rumson       |
| Charles Davidson         | Class of 1935                 |
| Dorothy Ziegler          | (complete high school course) |
| Alma Niederer            | William Boyce                 |
| Dorothy Cadwallader      | Gertrude Broadbent            |
| Julie Olsen              | Mary Fanning                  |
| Charlotte Muller         | George Hallanan               |
| Catherine Daly           | John Hand                     |
| George Brown             | Ethel Hillstrom               |
| Thomas Van Tries         | Louise Doris Hiltbrunner      |
| John Jennings            | Walter James Kerr             |
| S. H. LeQuier, Principal | George J. Lang                |
| Class of 1931            | Louis Mellaci                 |
| Charles Eli              | Veronica Murphy               |

## GRADUATES

Lilly Parks  
 Otto Perl  
 Doris Pomphrey  
 John Ryan  
 Harold Shay  
 Ann Smith  
 Clement Stevens  
 Otto Strohmenger  
 Dorothy Sutherland  
 John Swenson  
 Irving Van Brunt  
 Richard Ward  
 Julius Yellen  
 C. A. Wolbach, Principal

### Class of 1936

Eleanor A. Hansen  
 Roland Mariani  
 Helen C. Pilling  
 Laurette A. Ryan  
 Richard J. Schoeck  
 Charles A. Wolbach, Jr.  
 Elizabeth Alice Gratz  
 Anna Julia Klint  
 Emily C. Layton  
 John T. Murphy  
 Gladys E. Niederer  
 Rose L. Scalzo  
 John J. Connor  
 Cornelius E. Craig  
 Louise E. Lemig  
 George R. McCue  
 Katherine R. O'Brien  
 Jacob F. Perl  
 Henry S. Russek, Jr.  
 Elizabeth T. Ryan  
 Ellen M. Sinclair  
 C. A. Wolbach, Principal

### Class of 1937

Donald E. Applegate

William F. Bradley  
 Kathryn M. Breitenbach  
 Edward L. Johnson  
 Leonard G. Knudson  
 John C. Lambert  
 Joseph S. Lang  
 Thomas M. MacIntosh  
 Earle DeW. Marks  
 Harriet K. Peters  
 Margaret A. Phelan  
 John E. Shea  
 Alfred T. Van Brunt  
 William Van Brunt  
 Mary I. Walker  
 William E. Ward  
 Suzanne M. Byers  
 Vincent T. Finan  
 John J. Murphy  
 Donald Sutherland  
 Chester A. Van Brunt  
 Audrey F. Willis  
 Agnes T. Fanning  
 Doris M. Hillstrom  
 Margaret M. Monsen  
 Marian C. Pilling  
 C. A. Wolbach, Principal

### Class of 1938

Wellington B. Emery  
 Gretchen A. Flugel  
 Anthony Jerome Jannarone  
 Howard Leon  
 Philip H. Roy  
 Muriel A. Seaman  
 Pauline G. Sears  
 Joseph B. Sickler  
 Donald R. Worthington  
 Cora E. Boman  
 Thelma G. Buffa  
 Anita M. Friberg

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mabel N. Hendrickson     | Ruth D. Bartolet          |
| Catherine E. Karinja     | Doris G. Baynton          |
| Florence A. Martin       | Persis S. Bennett         |
| Ruth H. Mellish          | Shirley Bent              |
| Daniel J. Murphy         | Beverley A. Bremer        |
| Isabella B. Purgavie     | Janet Farrier             |
| Harry P. Rafe            | Helen M. Meddaugh         |
| Elizabeth M. Russell     | Jane E. Pearsall          |
| Marceline D. Sears       | Franklin W. Bailey, Jr.   |
| Elizabeth I. Sinclair    | Peter Cartmell            |
| Edwin T. Conover         | Joseph H. Courtney        |
| Martha M. Crawford       | Raymond P. Jones, Jr.     |
| William Davison          | George F. Lambertson, Jr. |
| Stanley J. Fielder, Jr.  | Alexander N. McClees      |
| John S. Forsman          | Arthur F. Murphy          |
| Frank C. Friscia         | Nelson S. Riddle, Jr.     |
| Carl J. Jakubecy         | Marion E. Boyle           |
| Harold W. Kerr           | Mary V. Cotton            |
| Andrew C. King           | Alice M. DeLanoy          |
| James A. Lemig           | Geraldine W. Farwell      |
| William F. Olsen         | Ann P. Finan              |
| Raymond Pryor            | Muriel J. Kalomyck        |
| Robert D. Purgavie       | Lois L. King              |
| Erene M. Riley           | Margaret L. Layton        |
| Marjorie E. Smith        | Anna J. Nielsen           |
| Florence J. Snow         | Emily J. Bond             |
| John C. Sparling         | Mary P. Boyle             |
| Jean G. Stevens          | Margaret D. Gaston        |
| Walter G. Storer         | Evelyn I. Henderson       |
| Edward G. Strohmenger    | Margaret R. Rankin        |
| C. Louise Swenson        | Helen C. Smith            |
| Lois O. Taylor           | Norma J. A. Smith         |
| George C. Toop           | Agnes V. Wade             |
| Ruth E. Vital            | June D. Walters           |
| Harold West              | Bruce E. Anderson         |
| C. A. Wolbach, Principal | Russell W. Bennett        |
| Class of 1939            | Charles D. Briggs         |
| Gertrude C. Albert       | John A. Cadwallader       |
| Doris M. Aumack          | Aubrey T. Cameron         |

## GRADUATES

Robert G. Cameron  
 Joseph J. Campanella  
 Jack Costello  
 Alfred R. D. Hill  
 Kenneth M. Lockwood  
 William G. Meyer  
 Earling James Monsen  
 Nelson M. Parks  
 Paul M. Smith  
 Robert W. Thomas  
 Harold S. Van Brunt  
 Anthony J. H. Williams  
     C. A. Wolbach, Principal

### Class of 1940

E. Joseph Cotton  
 Frank E. Hadley, Jr.  
 Charles M. Jannarone  
 Howard W. Lancaster  
 Alfred O. Niedermayer  
 Albert L. Sopp, Jr.  
 Corinne Feldt  
 Jane E. Ford  
 Phyllis E. Jansen  
 Barbara E. McClees  
 Dolores J. Moraller  
 Mary E. Rutledge  
 Kathleen L. Scott  
 Eleanor H. Tilton  
 Jean Van Buskirk  
 Victor C. Bond  
 Samuel T. Karinja, Jr.  
 Robert F. Miller  
 Virginia R. Bartolett  
 Lillian A. Briggs  
 Valerie E. Casler  
 Bernadine J. Hill  
 Jean J. Jacquest  
 Loretta P. Kennedy  
 Mary C. Lazaro

Florence J. Lazarus  
 Helen E. Minton  
 Catherine J. Moynahan  
 Josephine V. D. Ottman  
 Jane L. Roy  
 Harriet R. West  
 William M. Byers  
 Robert W. Callinan  
 Stanley Cohen  
 Russell C. Coyne  
 John E. DeLanoy, Jr.  
 Olof H. Friberg  
 George R. Johnson  
 Vernon L. King  
 Thomas G. Mapes  
 William Pettigrew  
 Alfred Robbins  
 Bernard E. Rosenberg  
 Daniel Shea, Jr.  
 Edward M. Sherman  
 Donald P. Snyder  
 John J. Stanley, Jr.  
 Robert Sutherland  
 William M. Kirk  
 Edward S. Wade  
 James P. Wade  
 Patsy J. Williams  
 Robert T. Wilson, Jr.  
 Grace E. Emery  
 Nancy Y. Emery  
 Claire M. Hand  
 Mildred A. Kanehl  
 Doris E. McCue  
 Doris L. Walker  
     C. A. Wolbach, Principal

### Class of 1941

Gertrude Booker  
 Lester J. Brett  
 Dorothy M. Brown

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Marjorie J. Champlin<br/>Margretta I. Cole<br/>John D. Deisler<br/>Thomas R. Egan<br/>John L. Ford<br/>Estelle L. Gray<br/>John R. Hulsebos<br/>Barbara L. Hunting<br/>Mildred B. Lease<br/>Elizabeth A. MacIntosh<br/>Virginia J. Predmore<br/>Ella R. Ryan<br/>Dorothy Silberstein<br/>Brenda R. Smith<br/>Anne M. Stommel<br/>Elizabeth A. Waddell<br/>Jean E. Walton<br/>Doris E. West<br/>Barbara J. Williamson<br/>Sarah E. Wolbach<br/>John X. Woodruff<br/>Antonetta M. Foderaro<br/>Marion A. Guerrier<br/>Julienne V. Lepeire<br/>Carmela Pasqua<br/>Emily M. Serafini<br/>Thomas H. Black<br/>Phyllis G. Boyce<br/>Miriam Brager<br/>Muriel M. Briggs<br/>William O. Brighton<br/>Carolyn M. Cadwallader<br/>Clinton B. Casler<br/>Wesley A. Crozier<br/>Willard S. Emmons, Jr.<br/>Grace L. Friscia<br/>Henrietta E. Hallanan<br/>Henry Hitzwebel<br/>Anette E. Johnson</p> | <p>John Karinja<br/>Ruth R. MacAdam<br/>Anthony J. Mellaci<br/>Russell P. Minton<br/>Robert S. Newman<br/>Edwin C. Peters<br/>Harold James Peters, Jr.<br/>Carl L. Pierce<br/>Alvera M. Rhodes<br/>Kenneth S. Rhodes<br/>Mary E. Robbins<br/>Harold A. Sheehan<br/>Joseph P. Smith<br/>Timothy D. Sullivan<br/>C. A. Wolbach, Principal</p> <p>Class of 1942</p> <p>Grace M. Bauer<br/>Mabel T. Boyd<br/>Jean K. Boyle<br/>Dorothy E. Cadman<br/>Dorothy M. Fallon<br/>Grace M. McGirr<br/>Martha M. Ottman<br/>Helen C. Riegelman<br/>Estelle J. Sears<br/>Christina T. Smith<br/>Francis J. Boyle<br/>Lewis F. Branin<br/>Perry R. Campanella<br/>Frank S. Foderaro<br/>Edward C. Hammond<br/>Raymond C. Hand<br/>Bruce A. Henderson<br/>William D. MacKenzie<br/>John C. Minton<br/>James D. Sinclair<br/>Shirley R. Albert<br/>Marion Bailey<br/>Catherine M. Briggs</p> |
|--|--|

GRADUATES

Irene R. Brown  
 Ella J. Coakley  
 Mary A. Onderdonk  
 Theresa J. Sears  
 Patricia S. Simpson  
 Ernest W. Bryant  
 Stanley A. Kerr  
 Harvey L. Marcellus  
 Charles D. Rehrig  
 Dorothy M. Bayard  
 Mollie E. Bennett  
 Edythe L. Champlin  
 Adeline H. Robinson  
 Margaret A. Sinclair  
 Ruth B. Thompson  
 Norman W. Cameron  
 Matthew M. Stanley

C. A. Wolbach, Principal

Class of 1943

Nora Brabin  
 Muriel I. Fowler  
 Jacamina Hulsebos  
 Florence Jeffrey  
 Charlotte McGirr  
 Beatrice A. Robbins  
 Joseph J. Corrigan  
 William J. Fanning  
 Joseph L. Hayman  
 Arthur E. Layton  
 Osborn R. Patton  
 Maurice F. Raleigh  
 Ralph A. Runyon, Jr.  
 William J. Scalzo  
 Paul J. Shea  
 Thomas E. Shea  
 Ronald F. Sickler  
 John C. Van Brunt  
 Martin J. Van Brunt  
 H. Royce Van Riper

William F. Vital  
 Alfred West  
 John F. Williams, Jr.  
 John T. Wilson  
 Marilyn W. Gray  
 Helen H. Herry  
 Justine Valerie Johnston  
 Shirley M. Kingsland  
 Mary Alice Mazza  
 Ann M. Moll  
 Jessie I. Parkes  
 Margaret Joan Ryan  
 Gertrude M. Sperr  
 Pauline E. Wilson  
 Jane Woodruff  
 Robert A. Baynton  
 John E. Carter

Conrad T. de la Motte

Leonard S. Feldt  
 Arthur J. Jacks  
 June M. Anderson  
 Lillian J. Bradshaw  
 Gloria C. Chameroy  
 Filomena Dabbiero  
 Joan W. Emery  
 Rose M. Lazaro  
 Dorothy E. Little  
 Marion M. Miller  
 O. Elizabeth Pomphrey  
 Irene M. Robinson  
 Miriam Silberstein  
 Jean M. Sweeney

F. L. Weinheimer, Prin.

Class of 1944

Doris Allen  
 Joan Bernier  
 Helen Black  
 Carol Bruce  
 Barbara Carpenter

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Joyce Conway  
Agnes Costigan  
Margaret De Lanoy  
Lois England  
Florence Fogelson  
Elinor Glemby  
Elizabeth Harris  
Elizabeth Henderson  
Marylyn Jordan  
Dorothy Jones  
Nora Leo  
Edith Leon  
Marcella MacIntosh  
Marie Mapes  
Marion O'Connor  
Doris Porter  
Theodora Reilly  
Dorian Ross  
Sheila Roy  
Barbara Sergi  
Elsie Stone  
Janet Strothman

Mary Ann Van Horn  
Jean Moffat  
Gilbert Bennett  
Charles Brister  
Leigh Capshaw  
William Forbes, Jr.  
Donald Gahn  
Walter Grubb  
Ronald Jeffrey  
Albert Laehder  
Rodney Lancaster  
John Mazza  
Robert Post  
Tony Scalzo  
Fred Ungrich  
Neil Whalen  
\*Ehrick Parmly, Jr.  
Walter Scott  
James Acker  
F. L. Weinheimer, Prin.

\* Died in service.

## MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1907 —

On July 19, 1907, the original Board of Education of the newly formed Borough of Rumson met and organized as follows: J. E. Bogle, President, John M. Corlies, Vice President, Harry A. Kettel, Secretary. Other Board members were J. W. Jennings, C. B. West, L. B. Van Nest, William Turner, Charles Dixon, and Randolph Voorhees. Tunis S. Barkaloo was designated Custodian of School Funds. A careful study of the records shows that the following men and women of the borough have served on the Board of Education during the years indicated. Those marked \* are now members of the Board.

1907-1923—James E. Bogle

1907-April 1937—Harry A. Kettel

(District Clerk 1907-1937)

1907-1923—J. M. Corlies

1907-1913—J. W. Jennings

1907-June 8, 1910—C. B. West



*The former Blackpoint School, now a Recreation Center.*

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 1907-1925—L. B. Van Nest  
 1907-1910—William Turner  
 1907-1921—Charles Dixon  
 1907-1909—Randolph Voorhees  
 \*April 1909—Richard J. Rogers  
 1910-1933—Jacob Zerr  
 1910-June 1911—Ennis Van Brunt  
 1911-1922; 1926-1934—Louis Neuhauser  
 1913-June 1913—Louis Freitag  
 1913 (June)—1914—J. A. Kemp  
 1914-1915 (June)—Clarence Layton  
 1915 (June)-1923—Frank Benson  
 1921-1938—Edward O'Brien  
 \*1923-1941—Bertram H. Borden (April 1942- )  
 1923-1926—J. S. Farrar  
 \*1924—Percy Hicks  
 \*1924-1933—Lucy Ivins (1939- )  
 1924-Sept. 1942—James P. Bruce  
 1933-1939—Dennis K. Byrne  
 1933-1939—John Yeomans  
 1935-1941—Mrs. D. H. Karp  
 Oct. 1937-Feb. 1938—Neilson Edwards  
 Oct. 1937-Feb. 1938—Carlos Kelly  
 \*1938—George H. Hallanan  
 \*1938-1939—Ivah N. Cadwallader (Sept. 1941- )  
 \*1939—William MacIntosh  
 1940-1942—John E. DeLanoy  
 1941-April 1942—Arthur B. Borden  
 \*Dec. 1942—Samuel W. Laird  
 \*Dec. 1942—William Moncrieff  
     *District Clerk*  
 \*1936—Ralph E. Longstreet  
     *Custodian of School Funds*  
 Tunis Barkaloo  
 Charles Ward  
 \*Mary Murphy

## THE MARY OWEN BORDEN MEMORIALS AND VICTORY MEMORIAL PARK FOUNDATION

An account of the public schools would be incomplete without a brief description of the various Memorials and the Foundation Scholarships which Mr. Bertram H. Borden has given to the public schools. Three Memorials for his late wife which have added much to the equipment and beauty of the schools are the tower clock and chimes, the stadium at the high school; and the Kindergarten room at the Lafayette Street School. Mr. Borden's generosity has also furnished the Board room and equipped the high school with a combined radio, phonograph, and public address system in each room. Additional services and equipment include the equipment for a school dentist, uniforms for the Drum and Bugle Corps, band instruments, etc. The most outstanding contribution was the Victory Park Scholarship, established in 1926 and awarded annually to the outstanding graduate, to be used for higher education. In the years 1926-1943 inclusive, 18 scholarships, each at \$2,000, have been awarded, a total of \$36,000 to help worthy graduates to acquire a college education. Mr. Borden retired from the presidency of the Board in 1941 after serving in that capacity since 1923. In April 1942 he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of his nephew Arthur Borden, who entered the armed services. Although not as active as he was when President, Mr. Borden retains a keen interest in the schools and is chairman of the important teacher's committee of the Board.

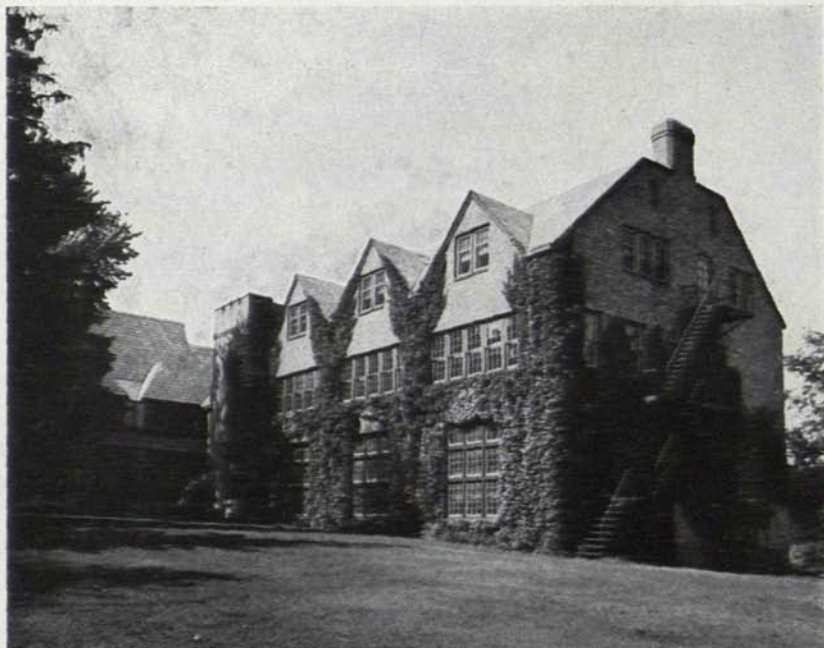
### VICTORY MEMORIAL PARK FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS

Awarded annually to a graduate of the Rumson High School in recognition of high standing in scholarship, extra-curricular activities, loyalty, courtesy, and general excellence of character.

1926	Dorothy A. MacIntosh
1927	Irene Alma Anderson
1928	Shelton Liddall Wise
1929	Rita Margaret Fleming
1930	Oliver Stanley Johnson
1931	Marguerite Ann Regenhard
1932	Catherine Susann Jeffrey
1933	Dorothy Rita Hallanan
1934	William Paul Pazicky

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

1935	Otto Joseph Strohmenger
1936	Roland Mariani
1937	Chester Arthur Van Brunt
1938	Muriel Alberta Seaman
1939	Gertrude Carolyn Albert
1940	Corinne Feldt
1941	Emily Mary Serafini
1942	Charles Dewey Rehrig
1943	Jane Woodruff



*Rumson Country Day School. At extreme left the former St. George's Church.*

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE RUMSON AREA

(From Notes of C. A. Wolbach)

The whole Rumson Neck area was thinly populated from 1665-1840. Starting at Sea Bright (then Wardell's Beach) and travelling westward on Rumson Road toward Shrewsbury Village, one finds only a number of large farms which extended in nearly all cases north and south from river to river across the Neck. Shrewsbury Village was the religious, civic, social, and educational center. The churches (Friends, Episcopal, Presbyterian) or schools connected with them, gave rudimentary instruction so that their youthful members could read, write, and cipher. For many years it was also customary for roving school masters to make a living by organizing a school in the villages. Tuition fees were charged for those who attended. Thus far, no record has been found that any school was supported in Shrewsbury before 1820 by public taxation of all property holders.

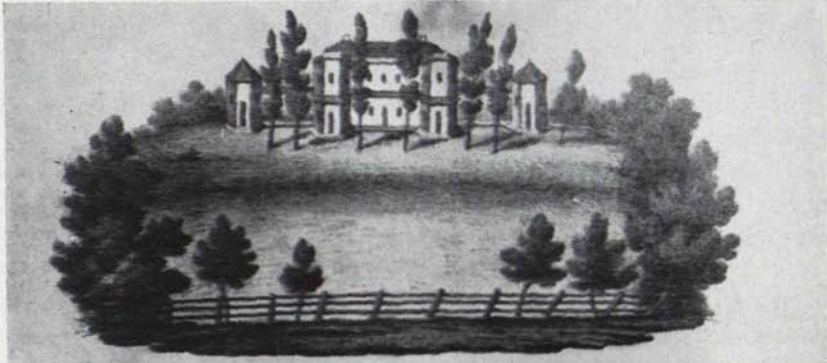
A few of the well-to-do residents of the Shrewsbury area and the Rumson Road between 1665 and 1830 may have sent their children to boarding schools so that they might go to college. There is some mention of early Academies in Freehold, near Marlboro, and Matawan in Lewis', *History of Monmouth County*, but no record is given of the pupils who attended.

The Bellevue Academy was organized and flourished a few years (1831-3) in the Bingham Place house (later Parmly) on the east side of Bingham Avenue, between Ridge and Rumson Roads. The school, instructors, subjects, etc., were advertised in 1831, and a booklet published by Lawrence Parmly Brown<sup>1</sup> states that the school functioned for several years. A framed picture of the school and the advertisement was loaned to the high school recently by the parents of Dorothy Parmly, a student and great-great-grand daughter of Dr. Eleazar Parmly who purchased the Bingham Place home and estate in 1833. The reader will be interested in noting the subjects that were taught in this first, exclusive academy in Rumson (then Shrewsbury Township).

In recent years a group of residents in the Rumson Road section of the borough have sponsored a private school at Ridge Road and Bellevue Avenue. An account of this school follows.

<sup>1</sup> *The Greatest Dental Family*

# HISTORY OF RUMSON



**Bellevue Academy—Bingham Place—Shrewsbury, New-Jersey, 1831.**

**SOLYMAN BROWN & ANTONIO MARTINO,**  
PROPRIETORS AND TEACHERS.

**COURSE.**

- The Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, Italian, and English Language.
- The pure and mixed Mathematics.
- The universal truths of Science generally.
- Book Keeping, by single or double entry.
- Fortification, plain and ornamental.
- Wrest on the French Forts.
- Painting, in oil and water colors.
- Drawing in all its departments, and Lithography.

**EXERCISES.** | Recitation, Application, Fencing, Riding, and Gymnastics.

Complete students commencing will be provided, on the progress of the instruction shall demand, Changes for recreation, board, washing and such other accommodations as are usual in private boarding schools; clothing, bed and some trifles, books and stationery being excepted, all as follows:

The pupils less than eight years old.....	..... \$3 00
The pupils less than twelve, and more than eight.....	..... 2 00 Per Annum.
The pupils more than twelve.....	..... 1 75

Admission is made to all persons residing at a greater distance than fifty miles from the city of New-York. Parents disappointed either with the instruction, or with the location of the school, and desirous of making inquiries respecting these matters, are respectfully requested to apply for information to either or any of the following gentlemen:

**City of New-York.**—Doct. Samuel L. Mitchell; Doct. J. Mott; Rev. Eben. Herrick; Rev. J. F. Schroeder; Hon. Jacobus Johnson; John Anthony, Esq.; Anthony Der, Esq.; Doct. J. B. Beck; Doct. Allen; Doct. James S. DeKay; Doct. James H. Hill; Mr. E. Farnley; E. M. Greenwood, Esq.; Jacob Wyckoff, Esq.; G. M. Lowndes, Esq.; Messrs. William Forest, James Chatterbox, Daniel Farabee, Elias Bliss, Athol S. H. Henry Howard, Robert L. Smith, Oliver Halstead, James Kelso, Henry Taylor, G. W. B. Van Nortwick, — Arnold, Doct. G. D'Angelo; Capt. C. Goodwin; Doct. J. E. Foxworth; Doct. F. Pratt; Doct. J. Taylor; Thomas A. Russell, Esq.; Judge Hottel; Mr. John W. Taylor; Capt. Wm. Griswold; Edward N. Mead, Esq.; Mr. James Jackson; Mr. Henry Tallmadge; Doct. Osborne, Sur. Gen. Attridge; Hubert P. Bell; Doct. Wright; Mr. Charles Wardell.

**City of Philadelphia.**—Rev. M. M. Curt; Rev. Wm. Mead; Rev. M. B. Hoche; Joseph M. Evans, Esq.; or Mr. Charles Yoppman.

**State of New-Jersey.**—Doct. Allen; Doct. Lewis; Messrs. Wm. Leppincott, or Jacob Curless, of Shrewsbury; Gárral B. Walk, Esq. of Burlington; Wm. Halstead, Esq. or Charles Parker, Esq. of Trenton; Hon. Edward Coe, or Doct. Dancy, of Shrewsbury; H. A. David Ryerson, or Joseph Southey, Esq. of Newark; Wm. N. Jelliff, Esq. of Salem; Hon. Joseph Kargis, of Camden; George C. Thomas, Esq. of Elizabeth; John C. Starnes, Esq. of Hudson; Warren Hunt, Esq. of New-Brunswick; Edward Throckmorton, James R. Jones, Robert Hartshorn.

**Morristown.**—Mr. Spencer, Editor of the Long Island Star; Rev. C. F. Daughy; Mr. Abner Raymond.

**New-Orleans.**—Louis Perrier, Esq. or Doct. Levi S. Parry.

**St. Francisville.**—Clark Woodruff, Esq.

Shrewsbury, Aug 1, 1831.

**SOLYMAN BROWN,  
ANTONIO MARTINO**

*Bellevue Academy, 1831, the Bingham house, 1791-1830, the Parmley home from 1833-1943. Now the Bingham Hill Farm of Michael Jacobs.*

## THE RUMSON COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

*(By Mr. Edgar Blake, Asst. Headmaster)*

In 1926 the Rumson Country Day School was founded in Rumson by a group of parents who had decided to make their year-round homes in this vicinity. Known then as the Rumson School, it was incorporated not for profit and operated under the management of trustees from the locality.

The school was affiliated with the Buckley Schools of New York and Long Island, emphasizing the preparation for leading boarding and secondary schools. Its function was to provide an all-day program for boys and girls through the ninth grade. Mr. Johnfritz Achelis was president of the board of trustees, a position in which he was to continue until 1938. Mr. Harold S. Clark, a Dartmouth alumnus with a graduate degree from Harvard and teaching experience at Punahou, Nichols, Lawrence, and Suffield Academies, has been headmaster since the founding of the Rumson Country Day School.

Mr. Edward Dean Adams gave for the school a generous plot of ground on the corner of Ridge Road and Bellevue Avenue. Standing on this property was a stone building, formerly St. George's Church before that parish changed its place of worship to the new structure on Waterman Avenue. This building was attractively redesigned as a school and now serves to house the primary department.

Additional land for playing fields was made available through gifts of Mr. Bertram H. Borden and General Howard S. Borden. Other generous contributions by members of the community provided equipment for the new school.

In 1928 there was added a new and larger building containing classrooms, a dining room, locker rooms, and a gymnasium. A few years later the use of an adjoining field was offered by Mr. Robert V. White as a playground for the middle grades.

The Rumson Country Day School students are tested annually by the Educational Records Bureau. The requirements, tests, publications, and conferences of the Secondary Education Board have

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

been used constantly to keep the curriculum and scholastic standards abreast of those of other independent schools.

Two graduates of the Rumson Country Day School have later been elected to Phi Beta Kappa, national college scholarship—Henry E. Butler, Jr., at Yale and Martha Lee Getty at Vassar. Martha Lee Getty, when a student at the Rumson Country Day School, had won first prize for her article on the history of Monmouth County in the contest sponsored by the Rumson Borough Improvement Association.

Chief annual events of the school year are the Christmas giving, Field Day, and Commencement. At Commencement are awarded the diplomas, scholastic prizes, and the Trustee's Prize, which is the highest honor given by the school. Established by the trustees, this prize is awarded to that member of the graduating class who has been most outstanding in scholarship, leadership, and character. The Trustee's Prize has been awarded to the following:

1929	Elizabeth C. Ellis
1930	Henry E. Butler, Jr.
1931	Joan Foster
1932	Audrey Hasler
1933	Charlotte B. Lewis
1934	Alice Noel Rutgers
1935	Martha Lee Getty
1936	Lars S. Potter, Jr.
1937	Robert D. Hartshorne, Jr.
1938	Harriet G. Crane
1939	Harold Raynolds, Jr.
1940	George Henry Potts Dwight
1941	William Arnold Wood
1942	Paul Lambert
1943	Charles R. Beattie, Jr.

Field Day has been an outdoor athletic festival for parents and students. Usually track and field events are held for the children in the morning; in the afternoon a softball game is played between seniors and their parents. The Rumson Country Day School, while confining its athletic activities to games within its own student body rather than scheduling interscholastic contests, requires its students to participate in the daily sports and playground activities. The outstanding athlete of each year has been recognized through the award

## COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL

of the Baker Athletic Trophy, given by Newcombe C. Baker in memory of his father. Recipients have been as follows:

1928	William H. Hintelmann, Jr.
1929	Lois P. Wilkinson
1930	Henry E. Butler, Jr.
1931	Barbara Hope Gatins
1932	Mary Foster
1933	William G. Shepherd
1934	Francis Lobdell
1935	Edward M. Crane, Jr.
1936	William H. Tailer
1937	Robert D. Hartshorne, Jr.
1938	Harold Raynolds, Jr.
1939	Harold Raynolds, Jr.
1940	William Anthony Pistell
1941	Paul Lambert
1942	Paul Lambert
1943	John Bryan

The Rumson Country Day School students have been especially enthusiastic about their Christmas giving. Every year at Christmas-time toys, clothes, and money have been contributed for the needy. Distributed through the local Nursing Association, these gifts have provided joy for receiver and giver alike.

During the war years, additional activities have resulted in other gifts. A Christmas fair, planned and carried out by the students and faculty, raised \$400.00 for British War Relief in 1940. Another fair held in 1941 raised \$474.55, which was divided between Young America Wants to Help and the Junior Red Cross. The 1942 Christmas war gifts were raised from class projects, earnings of individuals, and children's savings. A sum of \$172.46 was thus contributed and sent to Mme. Chiang's War Orphans. In 1943 \$230.00 was raised from similar sources and contributed to the National War Fund.

In 1938 Mr. Chester Simmons became president of the board of trustees following the retirement of Mr. Achelis. In 1942 the name of the school became officially the Rumson Country Day School.

## THE HOLY CROSS SCHOOL

*(By Catherine Mazza, Grade 8, Rumson High School)*

The Holy Cross Church on Ward Avenue has recently acquired a large house adjoining the church on the south and has organized a parochial school for the elementary grades. An account of this new school in Rumson follows.

The Holy Cross Parochial School was dedicated with impressive ceremonies on Saturday, September 8, 1941. The school is housed in a magnificent building which was formerly the home of Bernon S. Prentice. After the Holy Cross Church acquired the Prentice house in the spring of 1941, J. Sanford Shanley, a well-known Rumson architect, helped re-design the interior of the building so that it might be used for a school. The first floor is planned for classrooms and the upper floor is used for living quarters for the teachers.

The Most Rev. William A. Griffin, Bishop of the Trenton Diocese, officiated at the dedicatory exercises and gave the main address. He stressed the family life when he said, "Let the family be weak and the state will be weak; let the family be strong and the nation will rest in security." He urged the cooperation of the school and home in building character and better citizenship. The Rev. Patrick Clune, who has been placed in charge of the local parish and school, was praised for his efforts in organizing the school so effectively in such a short time. The Bishop thanked also Mayor Auchincloss, the borough council, and board of education, for their help and cooperation.

Past Faithful Navigator Frederick Finnerty, of the Knights of Columbus, presented an American flag which was blessed for use at the school. Rev. Cletus Bihn, curate of Holy Cross Church, and many visiting pastors of neighboring churches attended the opening exercises and extended their good wishes for the success of the new school.

The Holy Cross School started with an enrollment of 74 pupils in the first four grades in 1941. The fifth and sixth grades were added during the past two years and the enrollment was 104 in September 1943. The parish has plans under way to add the seventh and eighth grades in the near future.

The Sisters of Mercy, whose mother house is Mt. St. Mary's in North Plainfield, N. J., are in charge of the teaching at Holy Cross

## HOLY CROSS SCHOOL

School. Sister Marie Jeanne is the Principal. Her able assistants are Sister M. Sheila, Sister M. Eustace, Rev. Mother M. Bertrand, and Mother M. Teresa. The first three came here in 1941 to start the school and are still on the faculty.

Dr. Joel Feldman and Miss Jennie E. Worthly, public health nurse, render valuable service in the school's health program. The school has an active Parent-Teachers Association which sponsors a lunch program and renders other valuable assistance for the welfare of the children. Children who live at some distance from the school are transported to school by the public school buses. There is every indication that the school will continue to grow both in numbers and usefulness to the large parish of Rumson and Sea Bright.



*Holy Cross School. Former home of Bernon Prentice.*

## OCEANIC FREE LIBRARY

(By Miss Esther Bruce, Librarian, and Sharon Hower, Grade 8)

The Oceanic Free Library was built and given to the people of Rumson by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meeker on Thanksgiving Day, 1921, in memory of their son, William Henry Meeker, who was killed while serving with the Lafayette Flying Corps, World War I.

William Meeker was born in New York City, January 5, 1894. He graduated from Pomfret School in 1913 and entered Harvard University. He was to have graduated June 1917, but took his degree early so that he might join the Lafayette Flying Corps. He enlisted June 3, 1917, attended aviation schools and was breveted July 26, 1917. He was intensely patriotic and anxious to get to the front. As soon as his training was completed, he left for Pau, France. There while doing a vertical spiral he crashed to the ground, and was instantly killed. He was buried at Pau.

The late Rev. Arthur A. McKay, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Rumson, gave Mr. Meeker invaluable assistance in founding the library. Before Mr. Meeker decided upon the type of memorial to build, Rev. McKay called a mass meeting of the people of Rumson in order to ascertain whether or not they would welcome a library in Rumson. Mr. Meeker asked for the signatures of one hundred adults signifying their desire for a library. At the meeting, which was held in the Lafayette Street School, over two hundred people asked for the privilege of becoming Founder Members of the Oceanic Free Library Association.

After this enthusiastic response a Board of Trustees was formed and a charter was given the Oceanic Free Library Association. The names of the first Trustees are:

Robert H. McCarter	Nelly Porter
Edward O'Brien	Hooker Talcott
Eva Bruce	Mrs. Elmer Pearsall
Mrs. Maury Jones	Jennie Royce Meeker
Edith Kneeland	Mrs. E. A. S. Clarke
Mrs. Leighton Lobdell	

A corner piece of property on River Road and Second Street was purchased by Mr. Meeker and plans for a brick building were drawn by Thomas Hastings of the firm, Carrere and Hastings. The

## LIBRARY

contract for building the library was given to Mr. Joel Burchell of Long Branch.

In October, a month before the building was completed, M. Esther Bruce was engaged as Librarian. She is the present librarian.

Rev. McKay organized a Book Day, when the people of Rumson brought new and old books to the building which is now Bingham Hall. Miss Sarah Askew, librarian of the New Jersey State Library Commission, sent a librarian from the Commission to aid Miss Bruce in sorting and cataloging the books. Miss Jessie Kneeland, a trained librarian, gave freely of her time during this organization period. Because of her knowledge and experience her help was most valuable. The collection of books brought to Bingham Hall totaled about two thousand. Two days before Thanksgiving Day, the books were moved to the completed library building, where they were placed on the beautiful walnut shelves.



*Oceanic Free Library. A memorial to William Henry Meeker, who died in action in the first World War.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Thanksgiving Day, 1921, was "open house" at the library. Rumson people and their friends from out of town visited the library that day and signed the Visitors' Register.

December 1st the library was open for circulation. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker, Miss Askew, and the librarian visited the Lafayette Street school in the early afternoon and invited the teachers and pupils to use the library. At three o'clock that afternoon, when the children were dismissed from school, they rushed to the library and registered as borrowers. The coveted number 1 was placed on the card of Annabel Marthens and she has been using the library for the past twenty-two years.

In 1922 Mr. Meeker started an autographed collection of books which now totals over three hundred. These books were all autographed for the library by their authors. Mr. Meeker had faith in the people of Rumson and placed the books on open shelves. In that collection may be found the signatures of Rudyard Kiling, John Masfield, Winston Churchill, Charles W. Eliot, Charles Lindbergh, Richard Byrd, King Albert, Queen Marie, and many other outstanding authors. Joseph C. Lincoln, writer of Cape Cod stories and a friend of Mr. Meeker, came to the library in February and gave an interesting "author's reading." He autographed thirty of his books which were in the library. He chose one of the books, "Extricating Obadiah" to represent him in the autographed collection. Not one author refused to autograph a book for the library and John Meeker, younger brother of William Meeker, had the letters the authors wrote in reply to Mr. Meeker's request for their autographs, bound in a handsome leather covered book.

Rev. Arthur A. McKay, chairman of the Library Committee, was forced to resign in 1923 because of ill health, but his sincere interest in the library remained until his death. He gave generously of time and effort and to him much credit must be given for the early growth of the library. His position as Chairman of the Library Committee was ably filled by Miss Nelly A. Porter, who was also a strong friend of the library. Miss Porter served as Chairman of the committee until 1940, when ill health caused her to resign. Mrs. William Gridley, sister of William Meeker, who had been serving on the committee under Miss Porter, is the present chairman.

In 1923 the library was made the custodian of a collection of Monmouth County Library books. This was done after a mass

## LIBRARY

meeting of the voters was held in Red Men's Hall, complete with music and parade. It was necessary for the voters to pass on having a collection of County books placed in Rumson because of the fact that as soon as the people of the Borough were given the use of these books a portion of the total yearly taxes collected in the Borough would have to be paid to the County Library. After Miss Askew explained the value of such a collection, the vote was "yes." The County Library has been a great help to the Oceanic Free Library, especially during the years of its infancy.

In March 1929, the library lost its founder and generous friend, Henry E. Meeker. All those associated with the Library felt his death most keenly. Of all his wide interests, the library which he founded was closest to his heart. After the library became an established institution in the community, Mr. Meeker chose, as he expressed it, to "remain in the background", but his interest was felt in many ways. He was especially interested in the children. He wanted them to have the best books that could be purchased and he added many beautiful books to the juvenile collection. Mr. Meeker visited the library frequently, gave the children trips to the Museum of Natural History, loved to chat with them, and in many ways showed he had sincere interest in them. The library was eight years old when Mr. Meeker died and he saw it grow and take its place in the life of the community.

In 1933 some friends of the library raised the money to fit the basement up as a Games Room for the older boys of the community. A corps of volunteers took care of the room for the first year, but the attendance grew so rapidly that it was necessary to engage Hyatt Cunningham to take charge of all the activities. There was a well equipped shop where the boys made bird houses and model planes, two ping-pong tables, and games such as chess and checkers. The room also served as a meeting place for a Hi-Y group. At the end of four years the group using the room had grown so large the basement was no longer adequate or suitable and had to be closed.

The personnel of the library, so far as assistants is concerned, has seen several changes. During the first four years the late Mrs. Harriet Whitmore was chairman of a committee which provided volunteer assistants who took charge of the library Saturdays. As the library grew, it was necessary to engage a permanent part-time assistant. Marjorie Longstreet served in that capacity from 1925 to 1940,

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

when she took a position in the Fort Monmouth Library. Mrs. John Robinson then became assistant for one year. At present, Marion O'Connor is filling the position, aided by Mrs. William Gridley who volunteered to take the librarian's place Tuesday evenings.

In 1937 Mr. McCarter resigned as President of the Association. Mr. McCarter served in that capacity for sixteen years. Mr. Hooker Talcott, a trustee since 1921, was chosen by the Board to act as President. Mr. Talcott filled that office until 1941 when he enlisted in the United States Navy. Mr. John Borden was then appointed President. The present officers of the Association are:

President	John C. Borden
Vice President	George B. Cortelyou, Jr.
Secretary	J. Edward Wilson
Treasurer	Eva Bruce

### *Trustees*

Marshall P. Blankarn  
John C. Borden  
Eva Bruce

Harold S. Clark, Chairman, Autograph Committee  
Mrs. H. E. Gibb, Chairman, Grounds Committee  
Mrs. William G. Gridley, Chairman, Library Committee  
Van R. Halsey  
Miss Edith Kneeland, Chairman, Book Committee  
Mrs. G. Franklyn Lawrence, Chairman House Committee  
Mrs. W. B. Leonard, 3rd  
Commander Hooker Talcott  
Frank L. Weinheimer  
J. Edward Wilson, Secretary  
Mrs. E. A. S. Clarke, Honorary Trustee

The library has had a steady and gratifying growth during its twenty-two years of service to the people of Rumson. The Library, Book and House committees, under their respective heads, Mrs. Wm. Gridley, Miss Edith Kneeland, and Mrs. G. Franklyn Lawrence, are functioning successfully. Miss Kneeland has served as Chairman of the Book Committee since the library was founded. It is the job of her committee to purchase the books and magazines. A meeting of the Book Committee is held once a month, a list of current adult and juvenile books are submitted by the librarian and discussed by members of the committee. The Book Committee is given a yearly

## LIBRARY

allowance to be spent for books and magazines. In addition to this amount, the money collected from fines and rentals is used for the purchase of books.

The Oceanic Free Library is a Memorial library and is therefore not supported in any way by taxes. The work is carried on and supported by voluntary membership in the Association. The library is open every day, with the exception of Sundays and holidays. The collection of books, available for circulation without charge, numbers over fourteen thousand. The current books are placed in a Rental Collection and a small rental fee is charged.



*Map of 1919 shows the Rumson Neck of today.*

## THE VILLAGE STORE OF PORT WASHINGTON (OCEANIC)

*(By Mrs. Sarah Bruce of Rumson)*

"My recollections of the village store, which was owned and conducted by my uncle, Samuel Harvey, was a two-story building located on what is now Washington Street, a little south of Pauls. It was a wooden structure with a porch across the front and made an ideal place for the men of the village to gather and discuss affairs. This location made access to the dock very convenient, as it, the dock, was at the foot of this street. The Port Washington P.O. was on the first floor and a small enclosure in one corner gave it some privacy. Next to that came the candy store and was a source of interest to the younger fry. The Dry Goods Department, on the same side, gave one an opportunity to purchase a few yards of calico or muslin, needles, pins, cotton thread, thimbles, etc. The only thing in the way of millinery was an assortment of wide brimmed straw hats, the best customers for these being the farmers. Then there was a good sized desk, where all the finances of the business were transacted.

After that the grocery department, very few canned goods were available in those days. The commodities were measured or weighed out of barrels principally, flour, sugar, molasses, vinegar, etc., all came this way. The space in the center of this room was occupied by a huge pot-bellied stove, and made a very comfortable winter resort, for the hangers-on. The only thing that savored of a meat market, was a large "chunk" of dried, smoke beef, which for us now comes all chipped in convenient bottles or cans. This must be cut paper thin with an ordinary carving knife, and when several customers arrived about the time of the evening mail asking for a pound or so apiece, you can well imagine the chore it was to wait upon them. A room at the rear of the store held garden tools, rope, hampers, various kinds of seeds and grains for poultry. A bin in one corner contained oats for the cattle and a barrel of kerosene oil provided the light for the neighborhood. The second story room where the shoe making business was located and carried on by my father, David Harvey, who made most of his shoes at that time. When shoes were needed, the person came to the shop, had a measure-

## VILLAGE STORE

ment taken, picked the desired pattern and goods, and were told where to call for them. These were all made by hand. Each worker was provided with a bench and tools for his own case for the work. I regret that one of these benches had not been retained as a family heirloom. This room also served as a convenient gathering place, and many a tall story has been thought out for discussion there. When machine made shoes came into vogue, my father retired from the business."



*Strykers General Store (site of Esso Gas Station) about 1910.*

## INDUSTRIES OF RUMSON

(By William McVitty, Grade II, Rumson High School)  
(Barbara Lou Ward, Grade 8, wrote the article on  
the Mop and Canning factories.)

Rumson's only big industry is fish. Weakfish, flounder, and bluefish were caught on a small scale, but eels, clams and crabs made up a larger catch.

In 1884, William Jeffery owned a large fish business. He had a group of men employed to help him. William Jeffery set seventy-five eel pots every night and caught about two and one-half pounds in each pot. The total night's catch would be about three hundred pounds, and the weekly fish revenue would be from one hundred to four hundred dollars.

Dewitt Scott was another large scale fisherman who put out about forty eel pots every night. Other fishermen at this time were William Pearsall and John Jeffery who worked in partnership.

The usual way to catch eels was to make a wire cylinder with funnels in it. Bait would be put in it and it was sunk to the river bottom. Eels caught in it getting the bait could not get back out over the mesh funnel. In the morning the pot was opened and reset. Clams were used for bait.

Clams make up another part of the fish industry. On the flats around Rumson many can be found. They could be dug at low tide or churned up with a hoe and scooped in with a net. Many fishermen used an iron rake which they drew along the mud. The smaller clams brought the best prices.

Crabbing was done around Rumson on a large scale. Soft crabs brought good prices and were good bait. Hard crabs were sold for a few cents per dozen.

Weakfish and bluefish were caught on long troll lines, which were at least a mile in length. Hundreds of baited hooks were used and many fish were caught. Soft crabs were the best bait. The best fishing grounds were, and still are off McClees' Creek or between Patterson's Point and Mount's Dock in the North Shrewsbury River. The weakfish caught were about two and one half pounds.

Much pleasure fishing was done around Rumson in the summer and at times the fish run quite well.

## INDUSTRIES

Today Rumson's fish industry is not as large. Highlands fishermen do most of the fishing in the South Shrewsbury River, but some Rumson men still clam and fish around Ellison Island in the North Shrewsbury. Most fishing is done in small power boats and scows. Clamming is the big industry today as they can be dug by churning the mud with an outboard motor. The clams are then easily scooped in. There has been little change in the method of eeling as the demand for eels is not great.

Soft crabs are caught in great numbers and hard crabs are put in large floating boxes until they turn into soft crabs and then are sold for good prices. Jacklighting crabs was an easy way to get crabs at night but the war has stopped it.

Early in the 1800's market hunters worked along Rumson's shores, killing the tasty canvasback duck and mallard in great numbers. These were easily sold in New York markets. Game laws today do not allow this sort of duck shooting.

Along the marshy banks of the rivers that flank Rumson, trappers have trapped the fur-bearing muskrat in the winter when fishing is poor. From the time of the Indians until today the winter finds fishermen and farmers trapping the rivers and swamps. Muskrats make up the largest and most profitable catch. Today each skin is worth about two dollars and ten cents. The muskrat is easily caught. The trapper wades or poles a boat along the swamp looking for holes in the bank. Each hole means an entrance to a muskrat den. They set a trap in the muskrat hole, or ran, as it is called, and cover the trap with mud or grass to conceal it. Other trappers get muskrat in dome houses similar to a beaver den. A trapper around here will put out about fifty traps a night and catch about a dozen muskrats in the morning.

A dealer in shell fish named B. F. Snyder was the largest dealer in Oceanic. All kinds of clams and crabs were bought by him.

All work on the water called for boats. Clammers and fishermen needed large flat-bottomed boats for river work and crabbers needed long narrow-shallow drafted boats with wells in them for keeping crabs alive.

The demand for these boats was met in two ways. The fishermen either built their own at home in the winter while fishing was poor, or he had one built at a boat works. Rumson has had several boatworks, one of which is still in operation. This boatworks is

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

the "Pearl Harbor Boat Works". It is located in the West Park section of Rumson on the South Shrewsbury River.

Most of the boatworks are built on the same design. A large shed or barn is used as a workshop and storage space, with a system of rails to the water, on which a heavy boat may be launched. Long ago the boatworks were very small as a skilled carpenter and an assistant did all the work. Great skill was needed to build a good standing boat. Most of the river craft were flat-bottomed and much simpler in design than the ocean-going skiff. The crabbing boats were more complicated in design. The boat had to be narrow and light enough to ride high in the water. A leak proof well had to be set in the boat. The water for the well came from holes in the bottom.

Sea skiffs were built to stand heavy seas and carry great loads of nets and fish. The construction required steaming of wood for ribs and sides as these boats were round bottomed. The frame of ribs, keel, transom and stem were laid down first. Then the planking had to be laid on. Each plank was called a strake. The first strake would be laid at the top, this was called the sheer strake, as the strakes were laid on overlapped each other. The last plank next the keel was called the star-board strake. Usually copper screws and nails were used in the work. Boats built in this way were called "clinker built" and were one of the most seaworthy craft ever built.

The same procedure is used today in boat building. The only difference is that today machines do much of the work. Flat-bottomed boats can be turned out rapidly by using patterns. Many men who rent out boats for fishing build their own and use the same pattern over and over again.

Pleasure boats such as sailboats and small power boats are also built in Rumson.

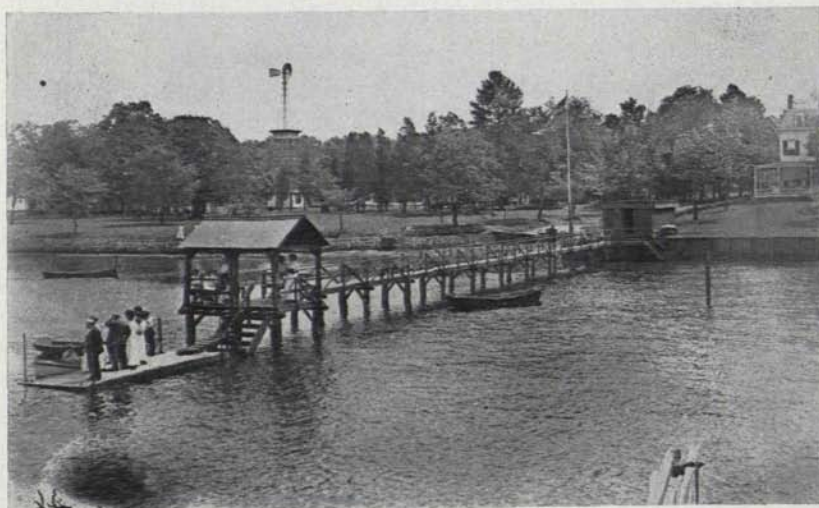
About 1880 Charles A. Scott owned a Carriage Manufacturing Company in Oceanic. He specialized in Rockaways, Coupes, Victorias, Phaetons, Spring T Carts and Buggies.

In the summer of 1941 a small defense plant called "Screw Machine Products" was started. It made small-machined parts for tools. Mr. Wilkenson was manager. The plant was started by Mrs. Smith, and quite a number of people were employed. It was located on the corner of River Road and Black Point Road, but has now been moved out of Rumson.

## INDUSTRIES

### THE MOP FACTORY

The Mop Factory of Rumson was located on Second Street near the river. The mops made were for tarring and corking seams of boats. Many were made of wool and the strings were of many colors. The mops were also made for swabbing the decks of boats. There were two employees—Anne Midwinter and Tunis S. Barkaloo. The business was first started by John S. Midwinter and when he died, Anne Midwinter carried on the business. In later years a Mr. Lewis conducted the business. After his death the business ceased. Recently the old factory was remodeled for a home for William Boyce. In the olden times, it had three used rooms. The building was made of wood and had a green-painted tin roof. This factory was started in the year 1867 and ceased to carry on in 1938 when Mr. Lewis died.



*Rumson Inn's private dock. Many guests brought their yachts.*

## STORES, POST OFFICES, HOTELS, ETC. (PAST AND PRESENT)

*(By Marie Foderaro, Delight Simmons, and Barbara Lazaro of Grade 8 who interviewed Mr. Wm. H. Hintelmann, Mr. Dennis K. Byrne, and others. Mr. R. J. Rogers and Mrs. Edward W. Jeffrey supplied additional information for the editor of this article.)*

In 1882 Samuel Harvey was the Postmaster and the Post Office was located on the northwest corner of Washington and Hunt Streets, now the property owned by Mr. Von Gehren. In 1884 James P. Bruce was appointed Postmaster and the Post Office was moved to the building known as the "Flats." This building was located on the south side of River Road between First and Second Streets, Rumson. This building was torn down about 1920 and the property was later acquired by Holy Cross Church of Sea Bright, N. J., for the purpose of establishing a Mission Church at that location. On this site the Holy Rosary was built in 1923.

James Enright became the Postmaster in 1885, when Grover Cleveland was President, and continued in office until 1889. Harry H. Stryker was appointed to succeed James Enright and the Post Office was then moved back to the Enright store. During the McKinley Administration John C. Brill was appointed Postmaster but he was succeeded two years later by Harry H. Stryker who remained Postmaster until 1913, when William Allas was appointed. Mr. Allas continued as Postmaster until 1920. Richard J. Rogers was appointed by President Harding in 1921 and continued to serve until it was taken over by James Porter, Jr., the present Postmaster, in 1933.

Harry H. Stryker built his store in 1886 on the corner of Allen Street and what is known now as River Road, where the Standard Oil Company has a service station. He continued a store there for many years, selling jewelry, dry goods, and general notions. He was a watchmaker by trade. The Post Office was located in this store for some years.

On the site of the present Finnerty store, there was a one-story building erected by Bertell. One side was occupied as the Post Office when John C. Brill was the Postmaster and the other side was occupied as a drugstore, run by George Van Brunt.

One of the early settlers of Rumson, George Robinson, ran a

## STORES AND HOTELS

store building adjoining the Oceanic Fire House on the east, now owned by Miss Marie Briggs of Atlantic Highlands. He sold pins, needles, cotton goods and other notions.

### OCEANIC INN

On the site of the Victory Park, Augustus Ligier ran a hotel. The first lessees were Lovall Brothers. They operated a dance hall. They leased it in 1898 and operated it for about three years. The next lessee was a Joseph Howe, a man from New York City. He was known as "Hungry Joe" when he came here. Following him the lessee was Joseph Little. Jim Jeffrey, the heavyweight champion, trained for his first fight at the Little Inn. Another famous fighter who trained at this location was Kid Lavigne, the lightweight champion of the world. Joe Little was succeeded by Arthur Brill of Rumson. The Inn reverted to its original owner, Augustus Ligier and was sold by his estate to Mr. Bertram H. Borden for Victory Park.

### PORT WASHINGTON PAVILION HOTEL (ALSO CALLED RUMSON INN, ETC.)

The Port Washington Pavilion Hotel was built in 1845 by Thomas G. Hunt to attract summer people from New York and elsewhere who would spend their vacation here. Mr. Hunt owned the steamboats which stopped regularly at Port Washington and other places between Red Bank and New York. In 1842 Hunt had erected a small church (now Bingham Hall) so that the guests at the Pavilion Hotel could worship close by. A dock for the loading and unloading of freight, baggage, and passengers was also built by Hunt at the foot of Washington Street in 1845.

It is unfortunate that no complete list of owners since 1845 is available. The Inn had many different owners or lessees during its long history. It is by far the largest hotel in Rumson and described on July 27, 1887<sup>1</sup> as an attractive place that could accommodate 100 guests. Before the advent of the Rumson Country Club and the Sea Bright Club, the Inn was the favorite night spot. Dances with leading orchestras from New York were held regularly during the summer season. The ladies displayed the latest fashions of the day, and well-dressed men in those days wore "toppers and tails."

The Rumson Inn, in conjunction with the steamboat service from Rumson to New York, attracted summer visitors who in many

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<sup>1</sup> Red Bank Register

cases decided later to become permanent residents. The map of 1853 of Port Washington indicates that the Hunt property, as far south as Church Street and two blocks wide (Bingham to Lafayette), was subdivided into lots and offered for sale at an auction in New York on February 23. No results of this sale are known, but a map of 1871 shows that quite a few lots had already been improved by new homes.

Augustus Ligier owned and operated the bar, which was then called the Pavilion Hotel Bar, (in front of the Hotel on river) for many years after Hunt and others had established and popularized the place. His license application for operating the bar appears regularly in the Red Bank Register<sup>1</sup> of 1881 and thereafter. On March 22, 1882, the Register carries an account of considerable improvements to the hotel. A new addition was made so that the hotel might accommodate a hundred guests. These were the days of the race track at Oceanport.

New owners have come and gone since "Gus" Ligier and later Victor Ligier ended their proprietorship of the Rumson Inn and Bar. James Enright was another proprietor of short duration. The Hotel usually functioned only during the summer, but some proprietors have managed to carry on the business summer and winter. At present the Hotel is open all year under the joint ownership and management of John Madden, Samuel Taylor, and a Chinaman, Yeng Toy. Mr. Madden operates the bar, Mr. Taylor, the hotel, and Mr. Toy, the dining room.

### BELLEVUE HOUSE

Across the street from the large Inn was a smaller hotel (now Pael's home) where Alfred deGaris (brother-in-law of Ligiers) had a good business for many years. This hotel is not shown in Beers & Comstock's Atlas in a map of Oceanic in 1873. It is shown on a map of 1878 in Woolman & Rose's Atlas. It is assumed that this hotel was started in the 1870's and helped to accommodate the ever-increasing number of summer people who came to Oceanic. This place did not have a bar. The advent of the railroad from New York to the shore, the gradual discontinuance of boat service to New York and the use of the automobile have changed Rumson from a summer colony to a permanent residential community and the need for accommodations for summer visitors is very small as compared to years ago.

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<sup>1</sup> May 5, 1881

## STORES AND HOTELS

### THE RUMSON

(built about 40 years ago by bank cashier of Sea Bright)

The largest summer hotel in the West Park section is "The Rumson," located on Waterman Avenue. This large hotel has been in business for many years. Its former usefulness to the community was restored a few years ago when Mrs. Malloy of Trenton purchased the hotel and placed it in first class condition. It has 40 rooms. Elegant Persian rugs are a special attraction.

*The Spa, Louie's Lunch,* and the *Rumson Diner* closed shop since 1940. These were favorite places for good eats and fellowship during their period of existence.

### HOTELS AND BARS IN 1943-4

A survey of the borough at the present time shows that Rumson has a number of places where one may enjoy good food and fellowship.

### MAYER'S TAVERN

A very popular place for good food and drinks is Mayer's on the Avenue of Two Rivers. Frank Mayer opened this place in 1933. His son Ernest is now the owner and proprietor. There are seven employees during rush hours. Table space accommodates 70 people at one time and the bar has room for 35. A novachord (electrical) organ provides music for dancing and enjoyment.

### NEW CENTRAL HOTEL

This popular place for good drinks and entertainment is located on East River Road at Carton Street. A shuffleboard provides the main entertainment. Rocco Foderaro has been the proprietor since 1940. About 20 people can be accommodated at one time.

### PIPING ROCK RESTAURANT (William Mears' Hotel 40 years ago.)

#### Dinners and Bar

This exclusive eating place and grill was established in March 1940, at the corner of the Avenue of Two Rivers and Ridge Road. Peter Cerrina is the proprietor. This place specializes in good food and has established a reputation for its "Chicken Piping Rock", "Beef a la Dutch", and "rum cake." The dining room is very attractive and can accommodate 125 persons at one time. There are seven employees during the busy season.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

### JACK MADDEN'S BAR

(see article on Rumson Inn)

*Paul's Bar and Grill* (Paul Pazicky, Prop.), *Raymond R. Pullen, Charley's Bar and Grill* (Charles Woodward, Prop.), *Frank's Bar* (Frank Mellaci, Prop.), *Murphy's Tavern* (Francis Murphy, Prop.)

At the present time there are five licensed places in Rumson in addition to those already mentioned. Paul's, Charley's and Frank's are located on River Road; Murphy's place is on Ward Lane, and Pullen's is on First Street. The genial proprietors of these places, with a large assortment of drinks, are always ready to serve their customers with the best on the market. Many local residents find enjoyment and fellowship in these places of amusement. The visitor or summer resident finds relaxation and pleasure in a community which has such clean and homelike places of amusement as are conducted by the proprietors in all of the licensed places.

### OTHER BUSINESS PLACES—PAST AND PRESENT

*Frank's Barber Shop*

*Enright's Store*

*Rumson Pharmacy*

*Beer's Market*

The Enright Bros., James and John, bought Samuel Harvey's store on Washington Street (corner of Hunt Street) in 1880. In 1882, James bought his brother's share and conducted the store alone to 1886 when he moved into a new store building at the corner of Lafayette Street and River Road (Drug Store now.) At this new location was the Enright store, which was a general merchandise store, real estate, insurance, and loan business. During President Cleveland's administration the post office was located here also. After years of prosperity as well as depression, Mr. Enright sold to a Mr. Brower who carried on a grocery business until the first World War. This property was acquired about 1920 by Mr. George Hallanan, the present owner, who has had very good lessees in Mr. Fogelson, who conducts the Rumson Pharmacy, Mr. Beers, the Meat Market, and Mr. Donato, a Barber Shop. Another small store adjacent to the Barber Shop was vacated recently by Mr. James Ward, who conducted a radio shop for a number of years.

BUTLER'S, LIBBY'S LUNCH, LOUIE'S LUNCH, etc.

The corner of Black Point and River Roads has been the site of stores and restaurants for many years. Butler's had a grocery store

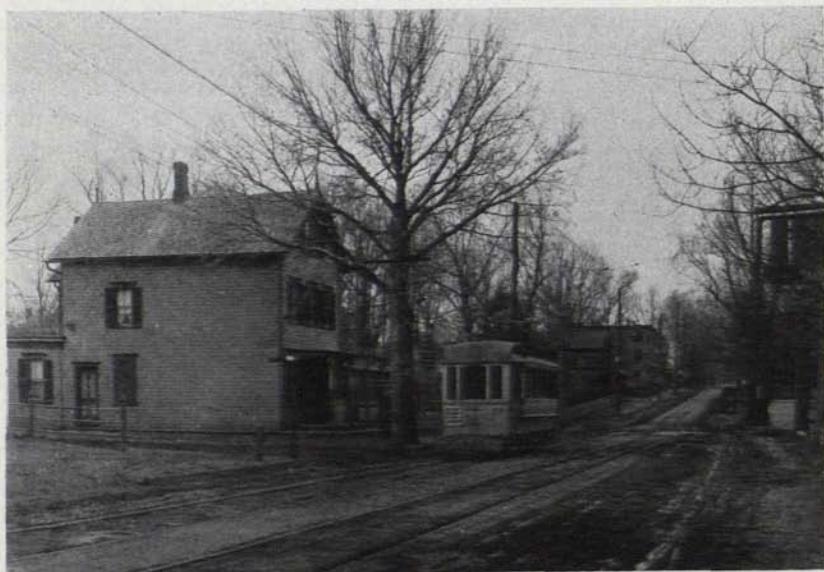
## STORES AND HOTELS

there in the early 1930's. Libby's and Louie's followed with restaurant, cold cuts, ice cream, candy, etc. This place closed in 1941.

### SECOND STREET AND RIVER ROAD

(now the Library corner)

The southwest corner at Second Street and River Road was a busy business corner for many years. One of the first stores in Oceanic village was built and conducted here by the late A. C. Cottrell. He sold this store about 1915 to Mr. R. J. Rogers who conducted the store until near the end of the first World War. In addition to a store Mr. Rogers also had a coal yard at this location. Mr. Rogers sold this property to the late Mr. Henry Meeker who built the beautiful Library in memory of his son William Meeker who was killed in action while serving in the Lafayette Esquadriille in the war. The buildings that had served as a store, etc., at this corner were moved back to Church Street and converted into dwellings.



*West River Road before 1920.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

### BLACKSMITH SHOPS, CARTON TOWN

There have been at least three blacksmith shops in the Rumson borough limits. The oldest shop for shoeing horses, repairing wagons, etc., was located across the street from the old cemetery on Rumson Road. This shop is marked on a map of 1851 which Mr. William Hintelmann has so generously donated to the school. This same map shows also a blacksmith shop on Washington Street, near Hunt Street. Both these shops were abandoned years ago, but a new shop for general blacksmithing remained in business in East Oceanic until the advent of the automobile replaced the horse and buggy.

James ("Jim") Carton had a blacksmith shop at the corner of Black Point Road in East Oceanic for several decades and old timers remember this place as a regular community center. East Oceanic is still referred to as Carton Town by many of the older residents. Horse shoe pitching (quoits) was a favorite sport at the blacksmith shop. Youngsters remember vividly the splashing of red hot sparks as the smithy shaped a glowing horseshoe or welded a broken wagon rim. As he plunged a red hot iron into the water tub which always stood next to the anvil, the sizzling water and cloud of steam was a real thrill for the spectators. Shoeing a horse was an art that required skill and an unusual bulge of muscle, especially when a horse was nervous and would attempt to give the smithy a good kick. Some of the older men may recall the days of youth when they hung around the blacksmith shop and had the privilege of working the bellows or "shooing" flies from the horses while the shoes were being nailed in place. Maybe they can remember also the odor of burning hoofs as the smith applied the hot shoe on the horse's hoof during the procedure.

### HINTELMANN'S STORE

The late John Hintelmann bought the land at the southeast corner of Ridge Road and Avenue of Two Rivers in 1896 from the Treadwell Estate and erected a modern store building. The original building was almost destroyed by fire in 1900, and a second one by a disastrous fire in 1934. The present modern brick building houses an up-to-date store which carries a complete line of groceries, meats, and liquors. The business is conducted ably by members of the Hintelmann family and has an established reputation for the good quality of the goods sold and an efficient delivery service for discriminating buyers in the Rumson area.

## STORES AND HOTELS

### PAZICKY BUILDING (formerly Rainey's)

Michael Rainey built the present large building at the southwest corner of Lafayette Street and River Road about 50 years ago. The first story was used for a store, and a bar and grill were also located here and run for some years by Mr. Rainey's sister, Mrs. Mary Shanley. Some of the rooms on the second and third floors were rented and the place became a small hotel. During prohibition days, the bar became an ice cream parlor. For several years (1921-3) Mr. R. J. Rogers had the post office here. Mr. Paul Pazicky, the present owner, acquired the building from Mrs. Shanley and has had various stores and businesses, including his own store (now closed) and also his bar and grill, on the first floor, and several apartments on the upper floors.

### APARTMENT HOUSE (formerly Babies' Hospital)

About 55 years ago a group of welfare agencies in New York built a large building and several smaller ones on a tract located on the west side of River Road near the present Borough Hall. This place functioned as a summer house for many under-privileged children from New York for many years but was discontinued about 1932. There are some 50 rooms in the place which was teeming with life and activity during the years of its occupancy. The place was ideal for a summer vacation because it had large grounds, a large dining room, and every facility to give youngsters a healthy environment.

This large building was converted recently into an apartment house which accommodates 16 families.

### WOODWARD'S COAL YARD, ROGER'S COAL YARD, FINKELSTEIN'S RUMSON DINER, etc.

The property at the southeast corner of Lafayette Street and River Road was used as a coal yard about 1895 by George Woodward. This property was used also by Benjamin L. Brown, and Mr. R. J. Rogers. Mr. Rogers had a coal business here from 1903 to 1915 when he moved the coal yard to the corner of Second Street where the Oceanic Library is located now. Mr. J. P. Bruce bought the corner from the owner, a Mr. Snyder, and sold it shortly after 1915 to the late Mr. Finkelstein who had the present building erected. There have been many stores, grocery and dry goods, restaurants, and what not, in the first floor rooms. The second floor has several

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

small apartments. The Rumson Diner used the corner place until two years ago. Recently several small apartments were made from the former business rooms downstairs and the building is entirely rented except the vacant corner where the restaurant was located.

### SUMMER HOTEL, HOME FOR JEWISH CHILDREN (Now Borough Hall)

Some 50 years ago an old sea captain, Captain Bullinger, built a frame building where the Borough Hall is located and ran a summer boarding house. One day the Captain found the house in flames. He cursed in perfect seaman's English and swore the place couldn't burn down a second time. He rebuilt the place in brick. A new owner, Mr. Haywood, enlarged the building by adding a barroom on the north side (now removed). Mr. John L. Eccles acquired the building later and remodeled it by adding porches and bay windows. He built a barn and kept horses and teams for his own use.

The Schiff Foundation bought the place from Mr. Eccles and established a home for Jewish children. In connection with the home the children received instruction as well.

About 1925 the late Senator W. Warren Barbour purchased the home and donated it to the borough for civic purposes. Its use as a Borough Hall is ably described in another article.

### PEARSALL AND BOGLE LUMBER YARD, CENTRAL MARKET, STORES, MR. DENNIS K. BYRNE, REAL ESTATE

The building at the northeast corner of Washington Street and River Road was erected by Pearsall and Bogle about 1895. They had a large building and contracting business, a lumber yard in the rear of the building, and used the building as an office and supply house. When their business discontinued, the building was purchased by Mr. Hallanan and was used by various stores of which the Central Market was probably the best known. Several years ago Mr. Dennis K. Byrne purchased the building, renovated and remodeled it, and established an elegant real estate and insurance office on the first floor. The upstairs has a very comfortable apartment for a small family.

### SOME SMALL DISCONTINUED STORES

*Striker's Hardware Store* was in active business for a number of years at the corner of First Street and River Road, but was closed

## STORES AND HOTELS

after Mr. Stricker's death a few years ago. This place was built by the late Lawrence Longstreet.

*Miss Dorothy Summers* had a small candy and cookie shop across the street from the Elementary School on Lafayette Street. This was open for several years. Many grownups will remember their shopping days there when a penny purchased enough candy to develop a healthy toothache or stomachache.

*Mrs. Knight* had a dry goods store on River Road where she sold dresses, pins, jewelry, trinkets and many small articles similar to a 5 & 10¢ store. Campanella's Barber Shop is located here now.

*Sutters* had a small store in the front room of their house at North Street and River Road for a number of years. Here one could buy dry goods, ice cream, candy, kerosene, etc.

As long ago as 1879, Sarah A. Midwinter had a small store along the river front near where the park is now.

### LIST OF STORES, JANUARY 1944

Finnerty's Grocery Store, First Street and River Road.

Beer's Meat Market, River Road, near Lafayette Street.

A. & P. Store, River Road, near Lafayette Street.

Torborg's Grocery Store, River Road, near Black Point Road.

Hower's, Grocery Store, River Road, near Black Point Road.

American Store, River Road, near Black Point Road.

Hintelmann's Groceries, Meats, Liquor, Ridge Road and Avenue of Two Rivers.

### OTHER BUSINESS PLACES, 1944

Rita's Cleaning Shop, River Road at First Street.

Esso Gas Station, River Road at Allen Street.

Kuper & Hallanan, Sunoco Gas, River Road at Bingham Avenue.

Shinn's Gas Station, River Road near Black Point Road.

Bicycle Repair Shop, River Road at Black Point Road.

Kennedy's Service Station, Ridge Road and Avenue Two Rivers.

### REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Dennis K. Byrne, River Road and Washington Street.

Joseph G. McCue, Ridge Road near Avenue Two Rivers.

William H. Hintelmann, Ridge Road near Avenue Two Rivers.

Charles E. Sweeney, Monmouth Avenue.

## HISTORY OF TRANSPORTATION IN RUMSON

*(By Ralph E. Longstreet, District Clerk, Board of Education)*

The early residents of Rumson had no public transportation problem. If by chance they had business to transact away from home, they walked, took horse and wagon, or traveled by boat. Red Bank, Port Washington, Sea Bright, and other common names of today did not exist before 1830. Shrewsbury village was the church and business center of this whole area. Rumson Road was the only thoroughfare on Rumson Neck until 100 years ago.

At first pedestrians and vehicles used the shore along the river from Rumson to Fair Haven when the tide was low. From Fair Haven to Red Bank the road was a sandy trail a short distance back from the shore line. When the tides were high, vehicles had to go to Red Bank via Rumson Road and Scuffletown Road (Spring St.)

In 1856 a railroad was built from Port Monmouth (Raritan Bay) to Red Bank. Few people in Rumson used this route to New York, as the steamers to New York stopped at the Port Washington dock (foot of Washington St.) to take passengers for New York. By 1867 the railroad from Sandy Hook to Long Branch was completed and business men began to commute from Rumson to New York by taking the train to Sandy Hook and the steamer from the Hook to New York. Holmes Bennet of Fair Haven started a stage coach service to Sea Bright to transport passengers to and from the trains in the summer months. George W. Longstreet of Rumson operated a stage coach over the same route for the same purpose.

When the New York and Long Branch Railroad established direct rail connection with New York, Mr. Bennett operated his stage coach between Rumson and Red Bank. A few years later George Bennett, a son of Holmes Bennett, also started operating a stage coach over the same route. Michael Mulvihill of Fair Haven succeeded Holmes Bennett, and for many years George Bennett and Mr. Mulvihill made several round trips daily operating on an alternating schedule. After George Bennett passed away, his route was taken over by William Parker. A one-way trip to Red Bank took approximately one hour. Passengers who desired the stage to pick them up at their doors would write their name and address

## TRANSPORTATION



*The Albertina stopped regularly at Oceanic until 1930.*

on slates hung in Enright's store in Oceanic and the stage drivers would obligingly drive up to the door.

The stage coaches used were a far cry from the motor busses of today. They were drawn by two horses and seated twelve or fourteen persons. Passengers entered by a door at the rear and were seated along the sides of the vehicle. The body of the stage closely resembled the earlier motor bus bodies. When heavy snows made the going bad for wheeled conveyances, sleighs were substituted. In very cold weather a thick coating of straw would be laid on the floor to help the passengers keep their feet warm.

The stage coaches became things of the past in 1907 when a trolley line was put in operation between Red Bank and Rumson. A trip in one of these trolley cars was apt to be full of thrills for the passengers. They frequently ran off the tracks and often had breakdowns. Commuters never were certain of making their train connection. In winter a few inches of snow would stall the cars until the tracks were cleared by a snow plow. During the winter of 1919-20, extra heavy snows caused the line to suspend service for a period of five weeks. A car was stalled in Fair Haven during the

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

tie-up. Needless to say, transportation between Rumson and Red Bank suddenly became foot traffic. The trolley cars ran between Red Bank railroad station and Hintlemann's Corner, Rumson. For a few years Van Allen Soule of Rumson had a jitney bus shuttle service from the end of the trolley line to Seabright. During the trolley era Edwin Pomphrey of Rumson provided a dependable jitney bus service to and from Red Bank railroad station for commuters to New York.

On February 26, 1922, Boro Busses Inc., ran the first motor bus between Red Bank and Rumson. This inaugurated a transportation era that has rendered a real service to the people of this section. They have maintained schedules under all types of adverse conditions and have provided well-kept and modern equipment.

Another type of transportation that contributed much to the growth of Rumson was the use of Navesink river, first by sailing boats, or packet boats as they were called, and later by river steamers which followed the packet boats in providing cheap transportation of freight and passengers to and from New York.

In another part of this book a vivid description has been given of the perils and difficulties experienced by passengers and crews of the early packet boats on voyages to New York.

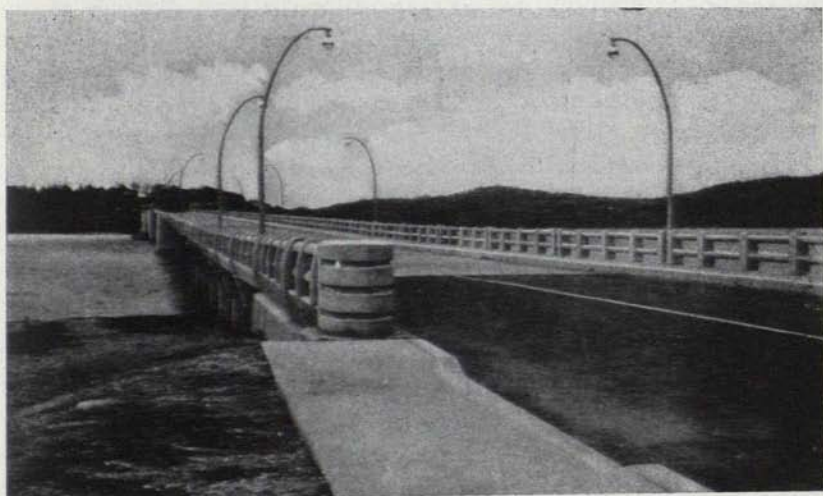
The river steamers started about 1845 and provided service each year from early spring until late autumn. Trips on these steamers were not always devoid of thrilling incidents. The passage over Raritan Bay from the point of Sandy Hook to the Narrows was sometimes dangerously rough and, although fortunately no real harm befell the passengers, they were several times in real danger of shipwreck. When bad storms occurred, it was necessary to suspend service. Sand bars at the mouth of Navesink River were also a source of much annoyance to passengers who were more than once forced to spend an uncomfortable night when a steamer became securely stranded on one of these bars. It was often necessary for the steamer schedule to be arranged so they could pass over the bars at high tide.

The Merchants Steamboat Company of Red Bank was the last company to operate steamers out of Navesink River. Finally after approximately 90 years of service, they were forced through lack of freight and passengers to suspend business in 1930.

Both the stage coach and the steamers have left many pleasant

## TRANSPORTATION

memories with the old-timers who considered them an important part of their lives and regretted seeing them go down to defeat, victims of our fast moving motorized age. They represented the slow-moving, pleasant life of the Rumson of long ago.



*New Oceanic Bridge—1940.*

# WATER SERVICE IN RUMSON

(1894-1944)

*(By Mr. Jacob O. Herr, Manager of the Monmouth Consolidated Water Company, Long Branch, N. J.)*

It appears the Rumson Improvement Company, whose officers and directors were the large property owners in the borough, organized the first water company in 1894. They built a pumping and purification plant in Brown's Lane, Fair Haven, on part of the Joseph C. Hoagland property. Water mains were installed in the public streets and served principally the homes of the stockholders of the Rumson Improvement Company. Later the mains were extended to serve other properties.

We find no record of the first consumer to take service from this system as such records that we have appear to start with the year 1917. The names of the property owners who were interested in the Rumson Improvement Company at the time the water plant was built appear in our records. The following is a partial list:

Thomas N. McCarter	J. Horace Harding
Jacob H. Schiff	Edward D. Adams
Joseph C. Hoagland	William Barbour
Charles D. Halsey	Bertram H. Borden
Porter Hoagland	Howard S. Borden
George A. H. Churchill	Henry I. Caesar
Thomas F. Vietor	A. H. Kemp

In 1903, the Tintern Manor Water Company extended water mains into the borough covering streets that were not piped by the Rumson Improvement Company. Our records indicate the first customer to receive service from this system was J. E. Tredwell, whose property was located on Ridge Road, east of Avenue of Two Rivers. His service application was dated May 22, 1903. Other early subscribers whose service pipes were connected with the Tintern Manor system are as follows:

Octavia A. Moss	Rumson Road	connected	6- 5-03
J. C. Brill	River Road	connected	7- 8-03
Frank McMahon	129 River Road	connected	7-29-03
James Enright	River Road	connected	9- 6-03
M. E. Shanley	River Road	connected	11- 4-03

## WATER COMPANY

Lewis S. Wolff . . . . .	Rumson Road . . . . .	connected	11-19-03
Susan H. Clark . . . . .	Ward Avenue . . . . .	connected	4-13-04
R. Erbsloh . . . . .	Rumson Road . . . . .	connected	4-17-04
R. L. Clark . . . . .	Tennis Court Lane . . . . .	connected	4-22-04
Ernest G. W. Woerz . . . . .	Rumson Road . . . . .	connected	4-22-04

Between 1903 and 1925 there were two privately-owned water systems serving domestic consumers and fire hydrants in the Borough of Rumson. The two companies were merged in 1925 and in 1926 they were consolidated with our present company.

The original plant in Brown's Lane obtained its supply from several wells. The first well was drilled on May 18, 1893. It was 210' deep. Another well was drilled the same year which was 230' deep. All of the water from these wells passed through a modern filter plant before entering the distribution system, however, we do not know whether the filtration plant was in service from the beginning.

The two water systems in Rumson whose early beginnings we have tried to describe have now grown to the extent that on December 31, 1943, our records show there are 27 miles of mains, ranging from 2" to 18" in size, serving 1100 domestic and commercial consumers and 139 fire hydrants which stand by for use in case of fire.

The source of supply under the present method of operation is from our Newman Springs Station and Swimming River Reservoir where the water is treated and filtered under experienced supervision.

The old plant at Brown's Lane was abandoned in 1925 due to the inadequacy of the supply and has since given way for a modern housing development.

# COUNTY GAS COMPANY

(1911-1944)

*(From information given by Mr. Stockton of the Company)*

The Atlantic Highlands Gas Company was formed in 1909 to serve the eastern section of Middletown Township. In 1911 the gas mains were laid across the Shrewsbury River from Locust to the foot of Washington Street. The gas main was laid in the river along the old wooden bridge. Mr. Stockton started to work for the Gas Company at this time and recalls that this was the coldest and wettest job he had ever tackled. The mains followed Washington Street southward to River Road and the Rumson Inn and Pauels were among the first users of gas.

At River Road the mains were laid eastward along the road toward the borough hall. During this one year (1911) most of the present borough was covered with pipe lines. The section from Washington Street west to the Fair Haven line was done last and some years later a line was run across town along Bingham Avenue to serve as a "booster" for the Ridge and Rumson Road lines. Some of the large estates in Rumson Road had installed expensive gas plants of their own before 1911, but all of these places were glad to receive service from the Gas Company soon after 1911.

The Atlantic Highlands Gas Company merged with a Keyport Plant in 1913 and became the Standard Gas Company. In 1915 the Freehold plant became a part of the same company.

After several years of financial difficulties and reorganizations, the present County Gas Company took over all the assets and equipment of the Standard Gas Company in 1922. When the new Rumson-Locust bridge was built in 1940, the Gas Company installed new gas mains across the river along the new bridge and abandoned the old gas line along the old wooden bridge.

# THE JERSEY CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

*(By Mr. Irving Finch, Oakhurst, retired employee of the power and light companies in this vicinity)*

The first electricity furnished the Rumson section was supplied by the Rumson Improvement Co., a privately owned company controlled by the property owners along Rumson Road and Ridge Road from Kemp Avenue to Bingham Avenue. Their power house and pumping station was a small brick building situated at the south end of Brown's Lane, Fair Haven, New Jersey. To the best of my memory, this was in 1894.

Underwriter inspection records show the following to be the first to use electricity furnished by the Rumson Improvement Co.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| May 24, 1894   | Edward Kemp, Rumson Road—Property now owned by Thos. N. McCarter.                        |
| July 10, 1894  | J. C. Hoagland, Ridge Road<br>Raymond Hoagland, Ridge Road<br>H. L. Terrill, Rumson Road |
| Sept. 24, 1894 | W. F. Havemeyer, Rumson Road   |
| June 11, 1895  | M. C. D. Borden, River Road<br>C. N. Bliss, River Road                                   |

According to the above records, I take it that 1894 was the year electricity was first used.

In 1897 the Shore Electric Co., of Red Bank, N. J., with Charles G. Hamner, manager, extended their lines to the Rumson Improvement Co. plant and pumping station, and thereafter furnished electricity to their lines.

In 1898 the Shore Electric Co. extended their lines on River Road from Brown's Lane, Fair Haven, to Bingham Avenue, Rumson, (then known as Oceanic) for commercial and street lighting.

The street lights were of 30 candle power and were supported by three-foot iron pipe goosenecks with small tin reflectors, the lights being placed about 600 feet apart along the main road, now River Road, from Fair Haven to Washington St., Rumson.

Commercial service was also supplied the same year.

The first customers connected in 1898 were Mr. Eccles, James Enright's Grocery store at River Road, corner of Lafayette Street;

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

F. J. Skidmore, Livery, Bridge Street (Washington Street); and C. Allen; and in January 1899, the Oceanic Fire Company, Washington Street and River Road.

The approximate time that the bridge between Rumson and Locust Point was lighted was 1899.

In January, 1907, the lines were extended on Lafayette Street and other streets.

January 1907, Redmen's Hall was connected, and the school was connected about the same time.

In 1910 the small concrete building on River Road opposite North Street, was erected for the purpose of installing automatic voltage regulators, in order to maintain a constant voltage to customers and provide for additional demand in this territory.

The most influential parties in getting electric service to the Rumson territory were, Frank McMahon, James Enright, and William Hintelmann.

# THE TELEPHONE IN RUMSON AND SEA BRIGHT

(1885-1944)

*(This article, written several years ago (1940), is presented for publication by the present manager of the Red Bank office, Mr. J. A. Mohn)*

P. Hall Packer, former Mayor of Sea Bright, newspaper publisher, and prominent citizen, was the father of the telephone in this vicinity. In 1885, only nine years after Bell had invented his "talking toy", Mr. Packer arranged with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to have a switchboard installed in a small addition to his home at the corner of Ocean and Peninsular Avenues, Sea Bright. He became agent in charge of the office, was the day and night operator, acted as a "trouble shooter" and helped to secure the necessary rights-of-way.

This first switchboard, about three feet wide and two feet high, was of the magneto type. One unusual feature was a foot pedal used by the operator in ringing.

This little board originally served but eight subscribers—Knapp & West, grocers; A. S. Buckalew, livery stables; Michael Garland, plumber; H. L. Roosevelt, piano factory; Gloughly Bros., lumber; G. W. Van Brunt, druggist; Frank Martin, butcher, and Joseph Sherman, druggist. Soon, thereafter, telephones were installed for W. E. Connor in his residence, and G. B. Sandt of the Octagon Hotel. Among the first Rumson subscribers were the Hoaglands of Royal Baking Powder; Edward Kemp of Florida Water; John Riker, drug manufacturer; W. E. Strong, prominent merchant of New York City; and A. G. Spaulding, manufacturer of sporting goods. This office served not only Sea Bright and Rumson, but also all points from Monmouth Beach to Fort Hancock on Sandy Hook.

Mr. Packer could not run the growing business single-handed. His first assistant was his wife, now Mrs. Elizabeth Packer Cloughly of Ocean Grove, who helped as operator and prepared all the office reports. She still remembers vividly those days when the telephone was in its infancy—when calls to New York involved countless repetitions and much shouting and often required the services of the

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

operator as an interpreter; when calls made by name were handled as easily as the few made by telephone number; when the operators knew almost all the subscribers personally.

Later Mr. Packer employed as operators Miss Jessie Havens, who married Charles Martin and now lives in California, and for the busy summer months Miss Lillian M. Megill, who for many years was employed in the Telephone Business Office in Long Branch, where she now lives, having retired a few years ago.

June 16, 1891, is the date of the big Sea Bright fire which swept from the river to the ocean, from Center Street to Peninsular Avenue, destroying 248 homes including the Packer cottage. Until the very last minute the Packers stayed at the switchboard placing calls for aid and spreading the alarm. Rumson and Sea Bright were completely without telephone service. A small wooden shack was hastily constructed on the same site and all available help was called on to install the new switchboard, which was in operation on July 3, just seventeen days after the fire. Few, if any, comparable records for emergency repair work had been established in the telephone industry in those days.

Although this one-story shack was only about twelve feet wide and fifteen feet deep, it not only housed the telephone exchange, but also served as an office for Mr. Packer's newspaper and as the family's home, a tent in the rear adding extra sleeping quarters.

The following year Packer's Hall at 99 Ocean Avenue was completed. The second floor was for lodge meetings, and the telephone office was moved into quarters on the first floor, now occupied by the real estate office of Bowman and Axelsen. At this switchboard Mr. Packer's son and daughter learned to handle calls after school hours. Chester later became night operator and Olive, who now has a real estate office in Sea Bright, served as a day operator.

In 1897 Victor Ligler had an exchange established in the Pavilion Hotel, now the Rumson Inn, on Washington Street, to which all the Rumson telephones were transferred. One of the operators at this switchboard was his niece, Miss Lulu Ligier, now Mrs. Edward Jeffrey of Parmly Park, Rumson.

By 1911, the number of Sea Bright subscribers had reached 122, necessitating additional switchboard facilities and larger quarters. The New York Telephone Company, successor of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, therefore, leased the

## TELEPHONE COMPANY

second floor of Packer's Hall where a new switchboard was placed in service on April 15. At this time the Rumson office was abandoned, the lines being transferred to the Sea Bright exchange.

This new switchboard was of the common battery type. Large batteries in the office supplied the talking current; lifting the receiver, instead of cranking, signalled the operator.

In 1932 the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, which in 1927 took over furnishing service in most of the State, built the present Rumson building on Center Street, to which all Rumson and Sea Bright telephones were transferred on April 12 of that year. The first call was made by Mayor Van R. Halsey in the new operating room to Mayor William R. Fowler in his office in Sea Bright. This switchboard is of the latest type and has several features which speed up and improve the service.

In contrast to the first small switchboard in the Packer home with its eight subscribers, the present switchboard serves more than 1,200 telephones in Rumson and Sea Bright, which are used for making and receiving an average of nearly 8,500 calls daily. During the busiest periods of the day almost 900 calls are often handled in a single hour.

The few original circuits have grown to 109 trunk lines, highways of speech for express voice traffic to other exchanges, to other toll and long distance centers and elsewhere which link the Rumson exchange throughout the world.

# 16th UNITED STATES CENSUS (1940)

Rumson, New Jersey

(*Tabulated by Lorraine de la Motte, Grade II, Rumson High School*)

Retail Trade—Kinds of business by areas, counties and cities. Stores and sales by major business groups and separate kinds of business.

Sales average for year of 1939 (sales in thousands of dollars): total stores, 29—sales, 409; food stores, 10—sales, 248; filling stations, 3—sales 49; lumber, building, hardware stores, 1—sales (x); eating and drinking places, 11—sales 68; drug stores, 1—sales (x); other stores, 3—sales (x); grocery, combination stores, 8—sales (x); hardware stores, 1—sales (x).

Restaurants, other eating places, 3—sales (x); liquor stores (packaged) 1—sales (x). (x) withheld to avoid disclosure.

Number of stores, 29—sales (add 000)—409; active proprietors of unincorporated businesses, 29; number of employees (average for year), 31; total payroll (add 000), 34.

Service Establishments—number of establishments, 19; receipts (add 000), 58; active proprietors of unincorporated businesses, 13; number of employees (average for year), 14; total payroll (add 000), 12.

Population, 2nd series. Characteristics of the population—race and age, by sex, with rural-farm population, for minor civil divisions, by counties.

Rumson, total population, 2,926; all classes—male, 1,391; female, 1,535. White, native—male 1,173; female, 1,193; foreign born, male, 203; female, 318; Negro—male, 14; female, 24; other races, 1.

Age (years)—under 5, male, 90; female, 94; 5-14—male, 203; female, 193; 15-24—male 205; female, 200; 25-34—male 207; female 265; 35-44—male 242; female 269; 45-54—male, 196; female, 221; 55-64—male 128; female 164; 65 and over—male, 120; female 129; 21 and over—male 971; female, 1,137; rural-farm (total, both sexes).

CENSUS

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION

<i>Subject</i>		<i>Age</i>		<i>Female</i>	
		<i>Male, all ages</i>			
Total population	2,926			1,391	1,535
Native white	2,366	Under 5 years		90	94
Male	1,173	5 to 9 "		99	98
Female	1,193	10 to 14 "		104	95
Foreign-born White	521	15 to 19 "		108	97
Male	203	20 to 24 "		97	103
Female	318	25 to 29 "		101	135
Negro	38	30 to 34 "		106	130
Male	14	35 to 39 "		127	139
Female	24	40 to 44 "		115	130
Other races	1	45 to 49 "		108	117
<i>Years of school completed</i>		50 to 54 "		88	104
Person 25 yrs. old & over	1,941	55 to 59 "		70	89
No school years completed	12	60 to 64 "		58	75
Grade school: 1 to 4 yrs.	95	65 to 69 "		54	65
5 or 6 yrs.	168	70 to 74 "		34	30
7 or 8 yrs.	652	75 years and over		32	34
High School 1 to 3 yrs.	260	21 years and over		971	1,137
4 yrs.	440	<i>Employment Status</i>			
College: 1 to 3 years	102			Male	Female
4 years or more	195	14 yrs. and over		1126	1265
Not reported	177	In labor force		882	375
Median yrs. completed	9.4	Employed (except		809	349
(omitted if base under 100)		on public emergency work)			
		On public emergency work			
		(WPA, NYA,			
		etc.)		7	1
		Seeking work		66	25
		Not in labor force		244	890

*Employment Status (cont.)*

		Male	Female
Employed (exclusive public emergency work)		809	349
Professional workers		53	41
Semi-professional workers		11	4

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Farmers and farm managers	20	...
Proprietors, managers and officials, except farm	142	7
Clerical, sales and kindred workers	127	59
Craftsmen, foremen; and kindred workers	104	1
Operatives and kindred workers	99	18
Domestic service workers	48	172
Service workers, except domestic	47	39
Farm laborers (wage workers) and farm foremen	14	...
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers	...	...
Laborers, except farm	134	...
Occupation not reported	10	8
<i>Population</i> —1st series: Number of inhabitants: 1940—2,926;		
1930—2,073; 1920—1,658		

### *Wholesale Trade*—Statistics by Areas, Cities and Counties

#### *Housing*—1st series      Data for Small Areas

Characteristics of housing for urban places, and for wards of cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more.

All dwelling units by occupancy and tenure—total structures, 1,211; total dwelling units, 1,250; owner occupied, 452; tenant occupied, 345; vacant, for sale or rent, 448; vacant, not for sale or rent, 5.

Occupied dwelling units—total occupied, 797; occupied by non-white . . . ; persons per room (all occupied units), number reporting, 787; 1:51 or more, 5.

All dwelling units by state of repair and plumbing equipment—number reporting, 1,114; needing major repairs or no private bath, 159; needing major repairs, 28; no private bath, 143.

Owner-occupied units by mortgage status—number reporting, 424; mortgaged, 190.

All dwelling units by contract or estimated rent

Number reporting, 1,210; average monthly rent \$73.02.

#### *Housing*—2nd series; general characteristics:

##### *Subject*

All dwelling units	1,250	White	797
Occupancy, Tenure & race		Negro	...
All occupied units	797	Other non-white	...

CENSUS

% Negro & other nonwhite	...	1880 to 1889	72
Owner-occupied units	452	1860 to 1879	6
% of total occupied	56.7	1859 or earlier	24
White	452	Not reporting year built	30
Negro	...	Water Supply	1162
Other non-white	...	Hand pump in dwelling unit	11
Vacant units, for sale or rent	448	Running water within 50 ft.	13
% of all dwelling units	35.8	Other water supply within 50 ft.	29
Ordinary	106	No water supply within 50 ft.	9
Seasonal	334		
Not reporting	8	Toilet Facilities	
Vacant, not for sale or rent	5	Flush toilet in structure, exclusive use	1096
Ordinary	...	Flush toilet in structure, shared	2
Seasonal	5	Non-flush toilet in structure	13
		Outside toilet or privy	80
<i>Population</i>		No toilet or privy	14
Total population, 1940	2926	Not reporting facilities	45
Population, per occupied unit	3.67		
All dwelling units	1250	<i>Bathtub or Shower</i>	
		Exclusive use	1060
<i>Type of Structure</i>		None	159
1 family detached	1163	Not reporting facilities	31
1 family attached	...		
2 family side-by-side	28	<i>Number of rooms</i>	
2 family other	24	1 room	8
3 family	3	2 rooms	16
4 family	4	3 rooms	98
1 to 4 family with business	17	4 rooms	166
5 to 9 family	6	5 rooms	214
Other dwelling place	5	6 rooms	234
		7 rooms	146
<i>Year built</i>		8 rooms	88
1935 to 1940	69	9 rooms	33
1930 to 1934	161	10 rooms	54
1925 to 1929	135	11 rooms or more	154
1920 to 1924	155	Not reporting number of rooms	39
1910 to 1919	198		
1900 to 1909	301		
1890 to 1899	99		

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

<i>Lighting Equipment</i>		Electricity	50
Electric	1156	Kerosene or gasoline	77
% with electric lighting	94.4	None	3
Gas	2	<i>Mortgage Status</i>	
Kerosene or gasoline	65	Owner-occupied non-farm units	452
Other	2	Mortgaged	190
Not reporting	25	% mortgaged	44.8
<i>Number of persons in household</i>		Free of mortgage	234
All occupied units	797	Not reporting status	28
1 persons	60	<i>Heating Equipment</i>	
2 persons	187	Steam or hot water system	469
3 persons	170	Piped warm air system	39
4 persons	158	Pipeless warm air furnace	137
5 persons	102	Heating stove	115
6 persons	57	Other or none	26
7 persons	41	Not reporting	11
8 persons	13	<i>Value of Home</i>	
9 persons	8	All owner-occupied units	452
11 or more	1	Number reporting value	435
<i>Radio</i>		\$500 to \$699	5
With radio	765	\$700 to \$999	3
% with radio	97.6	\$1000 to \$1499	9
No radio	19	\$1500 to \$1999	9
Not reporting radio	13	\$2000 to \$2499	21
<i>Refrigeration Equipment</i>		\$2500 to \$2999	7
Mechanical	526	\$3000 to \$3999	45
% with mechanical refrigeration	67.4	\$4000 to \$4999	69
Ice	234	\$5000 to \$5999	56
Other	2	\$6000 to \$7499	59
None	18	\$7500 to \$999	42
Not reporting refrigeration equipment	17	\$10,000 and over	110
<i>Cooking Fuel</i>		<i>Estimated Monthly Rent</i>	
Coal or coke	121	Number reporting estimated rent	427
Wood	16	Under \$3	...
Gas	517	\$5 to \$6	5
		\$7 to \$9	3

CENSUS

\$10 to \$14	9	Median gross rent	\$34.74
\$15 to \$19	9	Reporting gross rent	268
\$20 to \$24	20	\$10 to \$14	4
\$25 to \$29	7	\$15 to \$19	16
\$30 to \$39	45	\$20 to \$24	26
\$40 to \$49	69	\$25 to \$29	45
\$50 to \$59	56	\$30 to \$39	82
\$60 to \$74	57	\$40 to \$49	51
\$75 to \$99	40	\$50 to \$59	14
\$100 and over	107	\$60 to \$74	10
Average estimated monthly rent	\$87.97	\$75 to \$99	11
		\$100 and over	9
<i>Contract Monthly Rent</i>		Not reporting gross rent	77
All tenant-occupied units	345	<i>Housing</i> —4th series. Mortgages on Owner-Occupied Non-farm Homes	
Number reporting contract rent	339	All 1-4 family mortgaged properties, 190; 1-family, total, 187; mortgaged properties reporting debt and value, 177.	
Average monthly rent	\$33.32	Value of property: total, \$1,435,200; average \$8,114.	
Median monthly rent	\$26.80	Outstanding indebtedness (first and junior mtgs.): Total \$612,000; Average \$3,458; % of value 42.6.	
<i>Estimated Monthly Rent</i>		<i>1 Family Mortgaged Properties</i>	
Vacant units, for sale or rent	448	Holder of first mortgage—Reporting holder, 184; Building & Loan Ass'n, 53; Commercial Bank, 7; Savings Bank, 4; Life Ins. Co., 2; Mortgage Co., 7; HOLC, 10. Individual, 78; other, 23. An interest rate, first mortgage, 5.67%.	
Number reporting estimated rent	439		
Average est. monthly rent dollars	\$89.59		
Median est. monthly rent dollars	\$28.93		
<i>Contract or Estimated Monthly Rent</i>			
All dwelling units	1250		
Number reporting contract or est. rent	1210		
Average monthly rent	\$73.02		
Median monthly rent	\$35.94		
<i>Tenant-occupied urban and rural-nonfarm units by Gross Monthly Rent</i>			
All tenant-occupied units	345		

# HISTORY OF RECREATION IN RUMSON

*(By George Norton, Grade 8, Rumson High School)*

One of the first organizations for recreation in Rumson was the Oceanic Debating Society. This organization met an alternate Monday nights in the Presbyterian Parish House (Bingham Hall). This organization was formed in 1887. Some of the members were John Parmly, Warren Dixon, William Pearsall, and Charles Dixon.

Around 1922 the Peoples' Popular Course was held. This was a series of speeches, etc., on numerous subjects. These meetings were held in the Lafayette Street School Auditorium.

The Firemen's Fair was an all-day affair with contests during the day and moving pictures in the evening. One of the most exciting contests was staged by Rumson's hose laying team that won a second prize in all-state contest.

One of Rumson's most outstanding baseball teams was the team captained by the late Mike Shay. The players were John Grogan, Thomas Fallon, John Shea, William Brennan of Rumson, Chauncey Sleighton and Corlis Howland of Sea Bright. The home grounds were on Center Street.

One of the oldest recreations was pitching horse-shoes at Jim Carton's blacksmith shop. This was on the corner of Black Point Road and River Road where the Screw Machine factory now stands. Here was a place where mothers could look for children, and usually find them, and husbands, too.

Trotting races were quite the sport in the old days. Many a prize-winning horse had its start in the trotting races on Ridge Road. These races were usually exciting to watch.

Quite a bit of polo used to be played here. It was one of Rumson's first sports. The polo field is now on the Harding property. This field was one of the first polo fields in this part of the country, and it helped some players on their start to fame.

About the year, 1909, the people had live-pigeon shoots. The live pigeons were shot like clay pigeons and many were crippled instead of being killed. The young boys of the town would go into the woods to find wounded pigeons and keep them as pets. These shoots took place on the Tredwell estate.

## RECREATION

One of the first bowling alleys in the county was in what is now West Park. This bowling alley, built in 1915, was not a financial success, however, and the proprietor was forced to close.

The Young Woman's Christian Association had a summer recreation home for girls on the corner of Black Point Road and the Avenue of Two Rivers.

What is now Dennis K. Byrne's real estate office was once the town's movie house. This was used about 1909 when the silent movie was tops in entertainment.

There were and still are numerous fishing clubs. These provide recreation for summer visitors and all-year-round Rumsonians.

Boating has always been a major sport in Rumson. There are numerous boat and yacht clubs on the river and Rumson has had her share of these clubs. Sail boating is good sport if you have a good wind and know how to handle your boat skillfully.

The rivers which surround Rumson on three sides offer good salt-water boating. The tide flows in and out daily and helps to keep the water comparatively clean. The Victory Park Beach is used most extensively and has bathing houses for guests. The current is strong in the river at Sea Bright and only the best swimmers go bathing there. The islands in the river are used by summer people who often have summer cabins and stay for several months.

Among other recreations on the river are canoeing. Boys and girls often invest their savings in a canoe or row boat. Much pleasure is derived from the ownership of a small boat that enables one to go on the river at any time for fishing, crabbing, swimming, or entertaining friends. Persons who do not own boats will find boats for hire at Pullen's and Pauels' at reasonable rates. Learning to row a boat is a valuable skill and provides also, exercise for growing boys and girls. Rowing races provide good sport for participants and spectators. Tilting contests are also great fun, although the loser and winner may both find themselves partially drowned during the struggle.

Sailboating races for junior members of the Rumson Golf Club are held annually on the South Shrewsbury River. These attract a large crowd of spectators at the Club and provide good sport for young and old alike. Many "dads" get as much pleasure from these races as "son". The awards for these races at the club are probably mentioned in a separate article on the Rumson Country Club.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

The teaching and practice of safety in connection with river sports should be mentioned here. During the past years many tragedies have occurred on our rivers because someone was fool-hardy and careless. Swimmers who couldn't swim have gone into deep water and drowned before help could reach them. Swimmers would venture away from the crowd into deep water and get caught in a strong current or be seized with an attack of cramps. In some instances persons have drowned when boats were overturned through horseplay and foolishness. Unless a person is a good swimmer, it is dangerous to be dumped from a boat into the water several hundred yards from shore. The river is wide and there is always a current in or out due to the flow of the tide.

Fishing, crabbing, eeling, etc., are good sports and a profitable one for those who like sea food. Many families in Rumson and elsewhere along the shore help to balance the family budget by the sea food that is taken annually from the river. Most people, however, go fishing for the fun and sport. One must know what bait to use, how to fish, and what to fish for. There is live bait, artificial bait, shallow fishing, small hooks, large hooks, deep fishing, casting, trolling, chumming, and what not. The skilled fisherman knows when and what fish are running, the winds, tides, currents, and all the tricks that go with the fishing art. When a rare or unusual fish is caught, there is much satisfaction for the fisherman and great envy from the spectators.

The Indians enjoyed oysters long before the white man came. The early settlers learned the art of oyster fishing and until recent times the Shrewsbury oyster was one of the choice brands on the market. Typhoid fever in the Red Bank area was traced to the sewage in the river and the State Health Authorities some years past placed a ban on oyster fishing which has not been lifted to this day. There are still some wild oysters in the river and some local residents are believed to enjoy their delicacy in spite of the restrictions. Clams, mostly the long-neck variety, are found in abundance and are used extensively by local residents and some of the markets.

Hunting is a major sport for older boys and the men during the open season for ducks, rabbits, and pheasant. Black Point is a favorite spot for duck hunters. The good duck hunter knows the habits of the ducks and when the weather is right for their appearance close to the shores. Older boys buy, borrow, or make decoys

## RECREATION

to attract the ducks. After a duck is shot, it usually falls into the water or marshes and during a retrieving effort many a hunter comes forth from the mud and water wetter than the duck. Duck hunting is a good healthful sport on a cold, frosty morning as daylight begins to show on the horizon. The hunter is at the hunting ground before daylight to place the decoys and an improvised blind. Cuddled behind his blind, the hunter awaits the approach of the ducks. If he doesn't freeze his fingers before the ducks arrive at daybreak, he may be lucky to hit several ducks and retrieve enough for a family dinner. Rabbit hunting is also a good sport but is very limited in Rumson because of restrictions. Gray squirrels are generally considered as pets in Rumson and very few, if any, are shot as game.

In winter there is usually some good skating on the ponds, such as Knapps, Parmlys, Cow Pond, and others, making good hockey games which are played on the ponds.

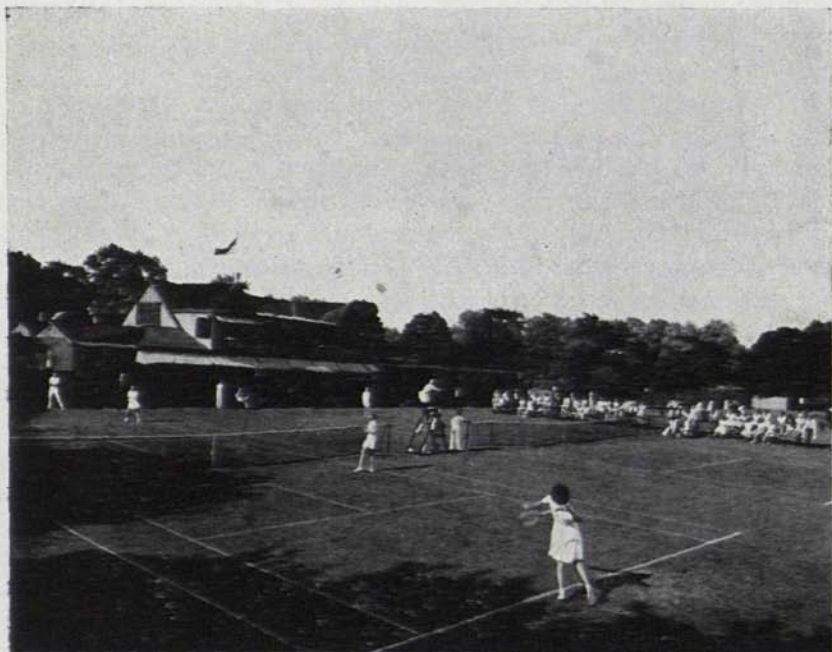
Sometimes the river is suitable for skating, but the winter must be very cold to freeze over at Rumson. There are several hills in the town where children may enjoy sledding when there is snow. Halsey's hill is the favorite for the center of the town. In the days of horses, a whole row of sleds with children would get a tow from a horse or some generous father with a horse and wagon. A dangerous practice now is to hook on to a car for a tow around the snowy streets.

The boys and girls in Rumson who attend the high school receive many recreational advantages. There are teams in football, basketball, baseball and track for the boys. The girls play hockey and soccer. The boys' teams the past two years have not won as many games as formerly because many of the older boys are in the armed forces. The boys have not lost their enthusiasm for sports, however, and play a hard game in spite of all odds. Our rivals in these sports are such teams as Red Bank, Leonardo, Atlantic Highlands, Keyport, Freehold, Neptune, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Metuchen, and others. The girls do not play any outside teams now. Before the war they had play days with girls' teams from nearby schools.

Victory Park, a gift to the borough from Mr. Bertram Borden and the late Mrs. Bordon, provides recreation for all ages. There is playground equipment for the smaller children, a handball court, two hard-surfaced tennis courts, handicraft classes, and swimming.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

Last summer the Parent-Teachers Association assisted in the recreation work at the park by providing a swimming instructor. Mr. Borden sponsored a band at the park for a number of years after the park was opened. With the exception of the past few years, during restrictions of transportation, the high school bands of Rumson, Leonardo, Long Branch, and Asbury Park used to give an annual concert in June. This concert was attended by people from far and wide. An annual tennis tournament is held at Victory Park and lovely cups awarded to the winners. At various times athletic contests with prizes were held also.



*A tennis match in 1944. Tennis Club House in background.*

# HISTORY OF THE SEA BRIGHT LAWN TENNIS AND CRICKET CLUB

*(By Emma Lou Hubbard and Fay Widerstrom,  
Grade II, Rumson High School. From information  
obtained from Mr. Holcomb Ward, President)*

Lawn tennis in this country started in the fall of 1875, when a tennis set was imported from England by the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club for installation on their grounds. When the new apparatus arrived in the custom's office in the port of New York, they did not know exactly how it should be classified so it was admitted duty free. Only a few months after this, the residents of Sea Bright became interested in the game and so they placed orders for the game equipment. This equipment was delivered in the spring of 1877, and it was used on the courts of Messrs. Robert Rutherford, James W. Alexander, and William W. Shippen, and this marked the beginning of the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club.

On July, 25, 1878, the first formal meeting of the Tennis Club was held at the home of Mr. Robert Rutherford, and a definite organization was decided upon.

Interest in the game increased steadily, and other and better courts were built, until in 1880, the tennis activities chiefly centered around the courts of Antonio and Alfonso de Navarro, situated on Rumson Road.

The first club championship was played in August, 1879, and was won by William Shippen. Miss Bessie Shippen won the ladies' single. The men's events consisted of fifteen entries which were played on the Navarro courts.

The first invitation tournament was held in 1884 on the Navarro courts. It was won by Joseph S. Clark of Philadelphia.

During these years cricket was rapidly gaining in popularity. A proposition that the formation of a joint tennis and cricket club was made by Messrs. George C. Kobbe and Herman Clarke. The joint club was to be known as the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club which would have its own club house and grounds. This idea was indorsed and money was collected to secure the land and to build the clubhouse. Articles of incorporation were drawn

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

up which provided for "the practice of lawn tennis, cricket and baseball, by the members of the club, and the encouragement of the practice among others in the state of New Jersey". Mr. John L. Riker was elected president. The present site of the club was selected, and a modest club house was built. The club grounds were ready for use late in 1880, and in 1881 the season was definitely opened, with three turf tennis courts, and one cricket course available to all members of the club for practice and enjoyment.

The first cricket match was played with the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club in 1885. Matches were also played with the Richard Steven's Cricket Club of Hoboken, the Longwood Country Club of Boston, which was founded in 1877 as a cricket club, the Merion Cricket Club of Philadelphia, the Orange Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club and St. Paul's School.

In 1886 the International Match between an all-United States team, captained by George Wright of Boston, and an all-Canadian team was played on the grounds of the club and won by the American team.

In the following year the Sea Bright team, traveling in a private car, made a trip to Canada and as far west as Chicago, playing matches in Toronto, Port Hope, Petersboro, Hamilton, Detroit and Chicago. The team was fairly successful, winning four games and losing two, and was royally entertained everywhere it went. About this time the present colors of the club, black, red and gold were adopted. The colors of the Sea Bright Club are the same as the famous Zingari Cricket Club of England.

The cricket course at present used for the second tier of tennis courts was considered one of the best in the country, the turf having been imported from England. Archery was also indulged in with great interest and the bull's eye was adopted as the club insignia. The interest in cricket continued until about 1890 when tennis gained in popularity and more courts were laid out, under the direction of Charles Macdonald, the second president of the club.

Between 1895 and 1900 the activity of the club ceased temporarily, but in 1900 interest was revived by the efforts of Samuel S. Auchincloss, Cecil Barret, Dr. Bayard Clark, Beekman Happin, and Henry M. Alexander, with the support and encouragement of Mr. William J. Street and Col. John J. McCoach. Under the leadership of these men additional tennis courts were laid out and

## TENNIS CLUB

many new members were elected. The congestion on the courts became so great that women were not permitted to play tennis on Sunday afternoon or after the arrival of the first afternoon boat from New York. In 1902, two squash courts were built connecting with the club house.

About 1910 the fourth tier of courts was prepared and opened for play. During this period the responsibility for the care and growth of the turf was assumed actively by the officers of the club, and the club is much indebted to Messrs. E. A. S. Clarke, the president; George W. Carpenter, Gardner H. Miller, and Harden W. Crawford for their unselfish interest and zeal. The excellent condition of the turf today is due in no small degree to the work of these men and their study in the art of growing turf.

From time to time, alterations were made to the club house until, in 1923, it was necessary to make extensive repairs and improvements. The interior of the club house was completely done over, the roof resingled and the upper balcony was built. At the same time a small board court beside the storage cottage was built. These improvements were made possible by the generosity of the club members who subscribed liberally to a fund raised for the purpose.

The Sea Bright Club is the oldest tennis club in the country today. This record is due to the spirit of cooperation which has always existed in the club officers, and members from the very beginning have worked in harmony with one goal in view, the welfare of the club. An atmosphere of good sportsmanship and fair play has always prevailed. Additional honor has been brought to the club by the fact that officers have, especially of late years, held responsible positions in the United States Lawn Tennis Association and have played no small part in the development of the sport in this country.

There are three features about the club which should be emphasized perhaps above all others—the Invitation Tournament, the collection of pictures and Tennis Memorabilia, and the remarkable turf.

The first invitation tournament was held in 1884 and since that time, with the exception of three years, has been held annually. In 1917 and 1918, however, owing to the first World War, the regular invitation tournament was omitted and special patriotic

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

tournaments were held instead. The proceeds of these tournaments were used to purchase two ambulances for the Red Cross for service at the front, and donor plates of these two machines are now in the collection of the club house.

The invitation tournament developed under the guidance of Messrs, Bernon S. Prentice, Holcomb Ward, and James Auchincloss, club officers, and George Bodman, chairman of the grounds committee, is now one of the most important events in the country; and of late years, the Davis Cup Selection.

At first only men's events were held, but in 1920, it was decided to hold a women's tournament as well, and today the invitation tournament is made up of five tournaments, men's singles and doubles, women's singles and doubles, all running simultaneously and finished within the week. The first challenge cup was won by William A. Larned in 1902.

In 1903, the Achelis cup, given by Mrs. Johnfritz Achelis, was first put into competition. To win this trophy outright, the tournament had to be won three years in succession by the same man. The Achelis cup was in play for fourteen years before it was finally won by R. Norris Williams in 1916. The names of some of the most famous players of the game are engraved on it, among them being Wright, Larned, Alexander, Little and Clothier.

In 1917 the Sea Bright Bowls were put into competition. To win this trophy outright, the winner must play through the tournament and win it three times. James M. Johnson won the first Sea Bright Singles Bowl in 1925. The Women's Bowl was put in competition in 1920 and the first bowl was won by Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory in 1923. The greatest singles players and the famous doubles teams in the history of the game, both here and abroad, have played on the courts.

The Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club has entertained also in its invitation tournaments, members of the Davis Cup Teams of Spain, France, England, Australia, Canada, Mexico, Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, the Phillipines, Argentina, Germany, South Africa, Japan and Hawaii. These teams include the famous names of Doughty, Iowe, Parke, Baratra, Gabert, Cochet, Brookes, Wilding, Patterson, Anderson, Alanzo, Kuinagae, Lacosete, Perry, Washer, and Norton. All the leading college players have competed on the courts, including teams from Oxford and Combridge.

## TENNIS CLUB

Another feature of the club is the collection of photographs and "Memorabilia" on view in the club house assembled and presented to the club by the president, Bernon S. Prentice. At this time there are three hundred and thirty-eight pictures in the club house. The photographs include those of all the prominent players, men and women, who have competed on the courts. Also included in the collection is the old tennis racquet won by Miss Anna Shippin and Frank Litteury, in 1880, which was the first prize offered by the club in mixed doubles. There is also, the cricket bat, used by George Wright of the Longwood Cricket Team where he played a match with our club in 1887. The collection in itself is indeed not only a record of the club's growth, but of tennis in this country.

The club's most precious heritage is its turf. The original turf on the second tier of courts consists of turf brought from England when the first cricket court was built in 1887. No care or expense has been spared in keeping the turf up to the very highest standard. The turf is the result of constant study and care and has not been achieved by luck.

The Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club stands today as a symbol of the highest ideals and traditions of the game.

# THE RUMSON COUNTRY CLUB

(By Fred Maffeo, Grade 11)

*Mildred Onderdonk and Mildred Swanson of Grade 11 contributed to the section on Polo. Louise Prichard of Grade 11 contributed to the section on sports.*

The origin of the Rumson Club was the old Sea Bright Club on the present Harding property. This club in Sea Bright was started in 1887 by some very prominent men. In 1908 the need of a bigger and better club was felt. The new club, the Rumson Country Club, was originated on November 23, 1908. It is situated on Rumson Road west of Buena Vista Avenue.

The total authorized capital stock of this corporation is \$5,000. This was divided into 5,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00 a share. The original shareholders and the number of shares subscribed for by each are as follows:

Edward D. Adams	5	Howard S. Borden	5
George F. Vietor	5	Samuel Riker, Jr.	5
Thomas N. McCarter	5	J. Prentice Kellogg	5
J. A. Haskell	5		

With these shares of stock sold, the Rumson Club went into operation. The club was a combination of four different clubs, the Sea Bright Golf Club, the Polo Club, the Yacht Club, and the Tennis Club. So on July 4, 1910, the Rumson Country Club was officially opened.

## *Presidents*

Edward D. Adams	1908-1919	Geo. M. Bodman	1936-1942
Thos. N. McCarter	1919-1926	Clement L. Despard	1942-
Samuel Riker	1926-1936		

## *Vice-Presidents*

Thos. N. McCarter	1908-1919	Bertram H. Borden	1929-1936
J. Amory Haskell	1919-1923	Edward C. Fiedler	1936-1942
Samuel Riker	1923-1926	Charles B. Harding	1942-
J. Horace Harding	1926-1929		

COUNTRY CLUB

*Secretaries*

Samuel Riker	1908-1911	J. Amory Haskell	1915-1919
Harden L. Crawford		J. Wright Brown	1919-1942
	1911-1913	Albin C. Swenson	1942-1943
Ira Barrows	1913-1915	Edwin Stewart	1943-

*Treasurers*

Bertram H. Borden	1908-1917	Charles B. Harding	1929-1942
Lester B. Churchill	1917-1925	Charles R. Beattie	1942-
Bertram H. Borden	1925-1929		

*Board of Directors*

*Class of 1943*

Charles R. Beattie	Dexter Blagden
George M. Bodman	J. Wright Brown
Frederick H. Douglas	Edwin D. Bransome

*Class of 1944*

Edward M. Crane	Charles B. Harding
Amory L. Haskell	Carlos D. Kelly
Samuel Riker, Jr.	Edwin Stewart

*Class of 1945*

Clement L. Despard	George Dwight
Edward C. Fiedler	J. Lewis Hay
Albin C. Swenson	Stuart A. Young

There are, of course, many other social activities in the club. There are committees which control these functions. Some of these committees are the Committee on Admissions, headed by J. Wright Brown, the Committee on House and Entertainment, headed by Edwin D. Bransome, a Committee on Operations and Grounds, headed by Charles R. Beattie, a Committee on Sailing, headed by Edward C. Fiedler. There is also another committee that is somewhat similar to the Committee on Operations and Grounds; this committee is the Committee on Golf, headed by Frederick H. Douglas. Edward M. Crane, is the chairman of the Committee on Tournaments, and Mrs. Charles B. Harding is the chairman of the Committee on Women's Golf.

Joseph M. Roebing is in charge of the polo, and Newcombe C. Baker is the chairman of shooting.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

### *Members*

There are six types of members as follows: First, honorary members; second, shareholder members; third, general members; fourth, army, navy and clergymen members; fifth, non-resident members; and sixth, special class members.

The following are members:

Adams, Thomas S.	Dwight, George
Applegate, John S.	Eaton, Mrs. Frederick H.
Baker, Newcombe C.	Elliot, Henry P.
Banks, D. Dinsmore	Engler, D. Roger
Barbour, Hon. W. Warren	Fahnestock, Mrs. Ernest
Barry, B. J.	Fiedler, Edward C.
Beadleston, Alfred N.	Field, Thomas S.
Beattie, Charles R.	Finch, Rufus C.
Berckmans, Bruce	Fincke, Benjamin C.
Bertin, M. J. A.	Findley, Wm. Van Brunt
Bettman, Clarence A.	Fisher, Clarence E.
Blagden, Dexter	Foster, Dwight F.
Blake, Edgar B.	Foster, William E.
Bodman, George M.	Graham, Frederick L.
Borden, Bertram H.	Grove, Wallace J.
Bradley, Thomas S. Jr.	Geer, Marshall Jr.
Bransome, Edwin D.	Gulden, Paul Immo
Brown, J. Wright	Hague, Louis M.
Brown, Judge Thomas	Halsey, Van Rensselaer
Bryan, Gray MacW.	Harding, Charles B.
Burchard, Frederick J.	Harding, John S., Jr.
Butler, Henry E.	Harrison, Paul
Clare, James L.	Harvey, Eldon
Clark, Harold S.	Haskell, Amory L.
Coe, George V. Jr.	Hasler, Thomas B.
Coleman, Sheldon T.	Hay, J. Lewis
Conover, George H.	Hay, Paul F.
Craik, Douglas E.	Heatley, Dr. William
Crane, Edward M.	Heller, Edgar W.
Despard, Clement L.	Heller, Edgar W. Jr.
Dexter, George M.	Hintelman, William H.
Dommerich, Mrs. Otto L.	Hintelmann, Wm. H. Jr.
Douglas, Frederick H.	Hoagland, Porter

COUNTRY CLUB

Hornfeck, H. G.	Riker, Mrs. E. Cumming
Huber, H. W.	Riker, Mrs. Henry I.
Hudson, C. Alan	Riker, John L.
Hutchins, Augustus S.	Riker, Mrs. Samuel
Jones, Howland B.	Riker, Samuel Jr.
Jones, William H.	Riker, William C.
Jones, W. Strother	Roebbling, Joseph M.
Kellogg, Mrs. J. Prentice	Rutgers, Nicholas G., Jr.
Kelly, Carlos D.	Ruthrauff, F. Bourne
Kemmerer, John L.	Ruthrauff, Mrs. W. B.
Kemmerer, John L. Jr.	Scudder, Edward W.
Kneeland, Mrs. Hale	Scudder, Edward W. Jr.
La Boyteaux, Wm. H.	Seggerman, Kenneth M.
Lambert, Prall W.	Seward, E. Clarkson
Lawes, Donald E.	Slocum, Dr. Harry B.
Lobdell, Lieghton	Smith, Ernest A.
Lowe, Robert A.	Stark, Richard S.
MacQuire,	Stewart, Edwin
Dr. Constantine Jr.	Stockard, Leslie N.
Markhan, George F.	Stout, Andrew Varick
Maynard, Gurdon M.	Straus, Edward K.
Mellor, Geoffrey R.	Straus, Mrs. Herbert N.
Mercer, Henry D.	Swenson, Albin C.
Metcalf, Manton B., Jr.	Talcott, J. Frederick
McCarter, George W. C.	Tatum, Frederick C.
McCarter, Thomas N.	Thomas, Richard
McCarter, Thos. N. Jr.	Thomas, Mrs. James P.
McDonnell, Mrs. L. E.	Tomolat, James G.
McKim, Athony L.	Titus, Dr. Norman E.
McMahon, Harry L.	Tompkins, Frederic P.
Newhall, Morton L.	Tucker, Russell H.
O'Neil, Mrs. Mary Billard	Tuller, J. Daniel
Parkes, James S.	Waring, Lewis E.
Parsons, Theodore D.	Werlemann, Henri
Pettit, Arthur E.	White, Loomis L.
Pierce, Clay Arthur	Williams, Jarvis Jr.
Pillot, Andre P.	Wilson, Harry A.
Prentice, Bernon Sheldon	Young, Roger
Quirk, Dr. Martin A.	Young, Stuart A.
Rice, James K., 3rd	

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

### *Honorary*

Elkus, Hon. Aram I.

Potts, William B.

### *Junior Member*

Jane T. Childs

### *Clergy*

Beattie, Rev. Robert B.

Craig, Rev. Herbert S.

Butt, Rev. H. Fairfield, 3d

MacClements, Rev. S. Ross

The annual club championship tournaments have been called off since the outbreak of the war. It had been an annual event since 1910 when P. A. Proal won the championship. The winners of the club championship in golf are as follows:

1910 P. A. Proal	1926 P. A. Proal
1911 J. P. Kellogg	1927 H. Van Gerbig
1912 A. T. Dwight	1928 S. Van Vechten
1913 A. H. Porter	1929 G. MacW. Bryan
1914 J. P. Kellogg	1930 B. H. Garrison Jr.
1915 P. A. Proal	1931 U. H. McCarter, II
1916 A. T. Dwight	1932 C. B. Freeman
1917 P. A. Proal	1933 H. Van Gerbig
1917 P. A. Proal	1934 G. V. Coe, Jr.
1919 P. A. Proal	1935 H. Van Gerbig
1920 I. G. Knox	1936 Gray MacW. Bryan
1921 G. MacW. Bryan	1937 Amory L. Haskell
1922 W. H. English, Jr.	1938 G. V. Coe, Jr.
1923 H. D. Bassett	1939 Gray MacW. Bryan
1924 C. Van Vechten	1940 George V. Coe, Jr.
1925 H. D. Bassett	1941 Goeffrey R. Mellor

Not until the twenties did the ladies really get in the swing of things in golf. The first championship match for ladies was not until 1925. The ladies' tournaments were discontinued in 1941 for the duration of the war. The winners of the club championship in golf are as follows:

1925 Mrs. F. J. Burghard	1934 Mrs. Chas. B. Harding
1926 Mrs. Kenneth M. Seggerman	1935 Mrs. Kenneth M. Seggerman
1927 Mrs. F. J. Burghard	1936 Mrs. Chas. B. Harding

## COUNTRY CLUB

1928	Mrs. F. J. Burghard	1937	Mrs. Chas. B. Harding
1929	Mrs. A. G. Hupfel	1938	Mrs. Chas. B. Harding
1930	Miss M. D. Bryan	1939	Mrs. Chas B. Harding
1931	Miss M. D. Bryan	1940	Mrs. Chas. B. Harding
1932	Mrs. A. G. Hupfel	1941	Mrs. Chas. B. Harding
1933	Mrs. Chas. B. Harding		

Tennis was another active sport in which the people at the club participated. Like golf they had their championship tournaments. But unlike golf, it did not last as long as the former did.

Doubles championships were won by the following:

1912	B. S. Prentice and C. C. Auchincloss	1925	B. S. Prentice and S. A. Young
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*Main entrance to one of America's finest golf courses.*

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

1913 B. S. Prentice and R. Schley	1926 B. S. Prentice and S. A. Young
1914 B. S. Prentice and R. Schley	1927 H. Ward and G. M. Bodman
1915 J. P. Kellogg and	1928 H. Ward and G. M. Bowman
1916 M. Van Ingen and R. Schey	1929 H. Ward and G. M. Bodman
1917 B. S. Prentice and H. H. Whitman	1930 B. S. Prentice and S. A. Young
1918 No contest.	1931 K. B. Behr and H. B. Fisher, Jr.
1919 No contest.	1932 S. A. Young and J. H. Doeg
1920 T. H. Banks and A. J. Lowry, Jr.	1933 S. A. Young and J. H. Doeg
1921 T. H. Banks and A. J. Lowry, Jr.	1935 S. A. Young and J. H. Doeg
1922 H. Ward and B. S. Prentice	1936 S. A. Young and J. H. Doeg
1923 H. Ward and B. S. Prentice	
1924 B. S. Prentice and S. A. Young	

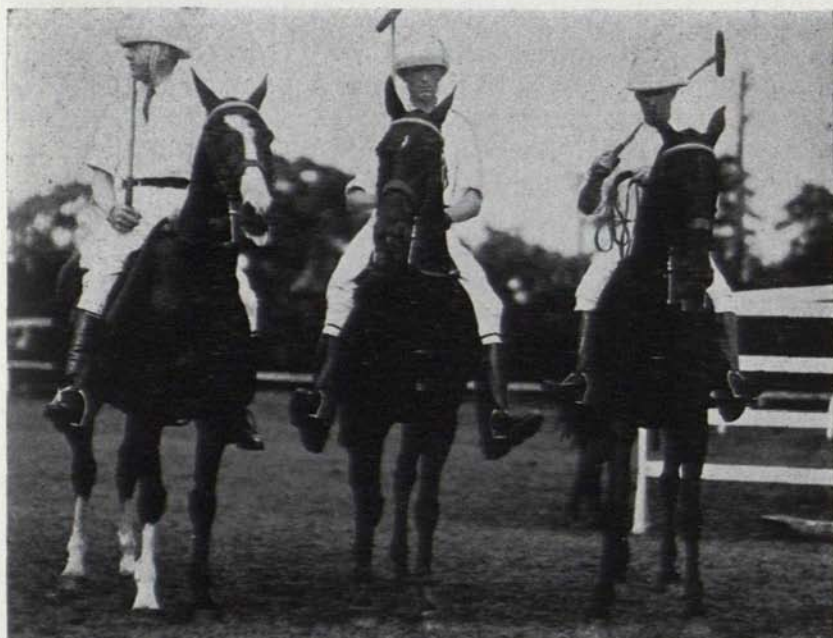
### Singles Tennis Champions:

1912 B. S. Prentice	1924 B. S. Prentice
1913 H. H. Whitman	1925 B. S. Prentice
1914 B. S. Prentice	1926 No award.
1915 B. S. Prentice	1927 B. S. Prentice
1916 B. S. Prentice	1928 Hooker Talcott
1917 B. S. Prentice	1929 Hooker Talcott
1918 No award.	1930 Hooker Talcott
1919 No award.	1931 H. B. Fisher, Jr.
1920 T. H. Banks, Jr.	1932 C. D. Halsey
1921 Alan J. Lowry	1933 C. D. Halsey
1922 B. S. Prentice	1934 H. B. Fisher, Jr.
1923 B. S. Prentice	

### *Polo*

Polo is best described as "hockey on horseback." It is supposed to be an Oriental game dating from 600 B.C. A good player

## COUNTRY CLUB



*Gen. Howard S. Borden, Arthur Borden, Joe Clancy played polo.*

has "the swing of a golfer and the eye of a baseball batter." Henry L. Herbert, an Englishman is credited for introducing the sport in America. General Howard S. Borden organized a team and club here, composed of W. Jones, Henry Herbert, Craig Havemeyer, Mort Schiff, Combs, Nichols, and A. Borden. Some of the best players came from far distant shores to play on the fine polo field at the Rumson Country Club. In 1922 the Meadow Brook team won the Herbert Memorial Cup. This team consisted of F. S. Von Stade, E. C. Bacon, T. Hitchcock, Jr. and D. Milburn.

In 1924 the U. S. Army team won the cup. The army team consisted of Major A. H. Wilson, Major L. A. Beard, Captain C. H. Gerhardt, and Lt. J. A. Smith, Jr.

In 1925 a team named Bryn Mawr won the championship. This team consisted of G. Earle, F. Roe, B. K. Gatins, and B. McFadden. The following year, in 1926, a team from Orange County took the honors. W. A. Harrimann, L. E. Stoddard, T. Hitch-

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

cock, Jr., and J. C. Cowdin were the members on this particular team. In 1927 there was no championship match. In 1928 the Buffalo C. C. took the Herbert Memorial Cup. This team consisted of R. B. Taylor, C. Wells, S. H. Knox, and A. Schoellkope. Old Aiken was the winning team the following year. The four members of this team were E. T. Gerry, S. B. Iglehart, J. P. Mills, and J. C. Rathborne. In 1930 the Old Oaks team won the championship. This team consisted of the following four men: M. Phipps, P. Iglehart, A. B. Borden, and R. Guest. In the following year another team was added to the long list of winners. The name of this team was Aiken Knights. The Knights consisted of D. W. Bostwick, E. T. Gerry, G. H. Bostwick, and R. L. Gerry, Jr. In 1932 a team named Austin won the Memorial Cup. This team included M. S. Kemmerer, G. Balding, I. Balding and M. Phipps. Then in 1939 the Rumson team won the cup. It was the first time that this Rumson team had ever won the Herbert Memorial Cup. The members of this Rumson team were Gerald Balding, Captain Hugo Anson, Joseph M. Roebing, and William Foaes. In 1940 a team going under the name "Winnmont" won the cup. Little did any one know that this was to be the last year of operation for this polo club for the next year America went into war with Japan and Polo was banned for the duration by the club.

But polo, golf, and tennis were not the only sports practiced by the club. They also participated in sailing and shooting races and tournaments. Sailing was practically the only sport not banned by the war. The sailing races were started in 1910. The names of the champions in sailing are as follows:

1910	J. A. Haskell	1921	W. B. Potts
1911	H. S. Houghton	1922	C. Simmons
1912	W. B. Potts	1923	W. B. Potts
1913	J. A. Haskell	1924	E. C. Fiedler
1914	W. B. Potts	1925	E. C. Fiedler
1915	W. B. Potts	1926	W. B. Potts
1916	S. Riker, Jr.	1927	W. B. Potts
1917	S. Riker, Jr.	1928	E. C. Fiedler
1918	S. Ricker, Jr.	1929	E. C. Fiedler
1919	S. Riker, Jr.	1930	W. B. Potts
1920	S. Ricker, Jr.	1931	B. H. Borden

### COUNTRY CLUB

1932 S. Riker, Jr.	1938 E. C. Fiedler
1933 E. C. Fiedler	1939 Williamson Thomas
1934 E. C. Fiedler	1940 Mr. & Mrs. W. D.
1935 Miss Elizabeth Douglas and W. D. Banks	Banks
1936 Mr. & Mrs. W. D.	1941 Mr. & Mrs. W. D.
Banks	Banks
1937 Mr. & Mrs. W. D.	1942 W. A. Trubee and P. E. Haebler
Banks	

Another active sport the people of the club enjoyed before the war was shooting. In 1911, when the club was first formed, the first shooting tournament was held. In 1942, because of the war, it was discontinued. In 1911 the first tournament to be held at the new club was won by H. E. Dewing. Winners since that time were as follows:

1912 J. P. Kellogg	1927-8 C. V. Caesar
1913 H. Boulton	1929 A. Corlies
1914 P. P. Kellogg	1930-1 H. B. Jones
1915 W. S. Jones, Jr.	1932 G. H. Conover
1916 J. P. Kellogg	1933 M. Plum
1917 H. Boulton	1934 R. G. Ilsley
1918 No contest.	1935-8 H. B. Jones
1919 No contest.	1939 M. Plum
1920 No contest.	1940 H. B. Jones
1921 H. Boulton	1941 W. S. Jones
1922-5 C. V. Caesar	1942 No contest.
1926 G. H. Conover	

These activities that I have mentioned are not the only things that are carried on at the club. There are at least four squash courts. There is a tennis court, a superb boat basin and many other things to hold the members' interest. The golf course is one of the best courses in the East. The club, itself, consists of approximately five square miles from Rumson Road to the river. There is a shop, a club house and caddie house, for the convenience of the members and caddies who serve them. All of the buildings are modernly equipped, thus providing safety for the members and their guests

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

and property. The workshop is under the watchful and capable eyes of the shop steward who, because of his many years of experience there, has now become what we may term "the chief" of the members' implements of the golf game.

Many members fish in the river right off the club in season. There are facilities for meals at the club, and many members take full advantage of this. Members may go to the club for lunch, play a few holes of golf, go sailing, play tennis, and go back for dinner at the club. The grounds have beautiful trees and lovely greens. The club is open the year round so the members can get all the entertainment and enjoyment they desire. There is a professional who takes care of the shop for the golfers. He is usually on hand at any time to offer assistance to any one needing it. It is also his job to have caddies or anything ready when needed. Of course, like any other club, this one is dotted with the familiar obstacles such as water holes, sand traps, and the like. These obstacles, so hated by many golfers, really add to the civic beauty of the club grounds and course.

Many of the present members of the club are in the armed forces now serving our country, but this has not dampened the spirits of anyone, for they carry on with most of the activities which were carried on before the war.

Many social functions have been held at the club. Some of these are dances, dinners, and the like. Before the war the club used to have very brilliant displays of fireworks on the Fourth of July. As the war brought a ban on such things as fireworks they were discontinued. Many golfers have come from far distant lands to play golf. At the time of the Sea Bright Club, golf in America was little known until one time an English ace came over to this country to put on an exhibition game for the members of the club. Since that day, people became more and more interested in golf, and a greater demand arose for a bigger and better club. There are now approximately sixty-five members of the club who play golf.

The only fees paid by the player at the club are a small green fee and a payment to the caddie. Any member may take a guest into the club but he is, of course, responsible in case anything happens. These guests may have access to anything of the club. They must sign their names in a register.

## RUMSON IN THE HUNT CLUB

(By Nancy Egan and Virginia Woodruff,  
Grade 11, Rumson High School)

We would like to offer our sincere gratitude to Mr. Rufus C. Finch for his unselfish cooperation in supplying the necessary information for this article.

Hunting in Monmouth County has had an enduring and eventful history. The first known record of an organized Hunt Club in Monmouth County goes back to the year 1885. However, previous to this, according to popular account, in 1820, Richard Crawford, a young man who was greatly interested in the hunt, with a group of friends, started from Everett, New Jersey, and slowly made his way out to Illinois. On the way out, as he neared the region of Pittsburgh, one of his prized horses became seriously ill and it was necessary that the horse be left at a nearby farm. After the party had proceeded on the way, one of Richard's hounds, which had previously become strongly attached to the horse was found to be missing. The company continued on their way through Ohio, going through dense forests, until they eventually reached Illinois.

Meanwhile the sick horse had died and the hound began to retrace its way homeward. After many weeks the dog reached the country estate of Mr. Crawford. Upon the arrival of the dog, Richard Crawford's family resigned themselves to the fact that Richard and his party had perished in the wilderness.

After a lapse of two or three months, the family was overjoyed at the return of their son, Richard, who was alive and well.

With the increasing influx of an aristocratic element to New Jersey, came the desire for an organized hunt club. In 1885, largely through the efforts of Mr. P. F. Collier, the Monmouth County Hunt Club was founded. Mr. P. F. Collier was consequently elected Master of the Hounds, with Mr. W. Struther Jones as president. The kennels were established at Pat Collier's home in Wiclatunk, N. J.

During this time the territory covered by the hunt included Hightstown, Freehold, East Freehold, Colts Neck, Everett, Tinton Falls, Middletown, Little Silver, Oceanport, Holmdel, Raritan, Marlboro, Matawan, and Rumson.

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

In Rumson the huntsmen rode through the region between the South Shrewsbury River and Rumson Road, including the Harding property.

In 1911, after Mr. Collier's death, his son, Pat Collier, Jr., assumed his father's position as Master of the Hounds. He took little interest in the sport but kept the hounds in his father's memory.

Succeeding Mr. Collier in 1916, General Borden became Master of the Hounds but resigned in the same year.

In 1917 Mr. Thomas Fields, Sr., Mr. Rufus C. Finch and Mr. W. Struther Jones, Jr., took over as joint masters. In 1918 Mr. Rufus Finch remained as sole Master of the Hounds, and retained this position until 1932.

Mr. Finch transferred the hounds from Tinton Falls, where they had been moved after Mr. Collier's resignation, to his estate in Rumson.

When Mr. Amory Haskell became Master of the Hounds in 1933, he again moved the hounds to his estate in Middletown. At this time the hounds numbered one hundred, or in the terminology of the hunt, "fifty couple of hounds."

The hunt season began annually on October first and continued through January first, the members hunting in snow and rain.

The club usually met on every Wednesday and Saturday and on all holidays. They either began at six o'clock in the morning and hunted until eleven, or at two in the afternoon, hunting until dark.

An annual meeting place on Election Day was the Red Bank Railroad station. At that time there were approximately sixty-five active members in the organization.

After the hounds were given the scent, either by the release of a bagged fox or the use of a scented drag, the hounds were set free. The whips, whose duty it was to see that no hound went astray, accompanied the hounds. The Master followed close behind with his horn.

The object of the sport was to see if the horses and huntsmen could endure the hard chase after the hounds, across rough country and jumps, sometimes as high as six feet.

Upon the capture of the fox by one of the hounds, the Master would blow his horn. On hearing the sound of the Master's horn the hounds would drop the fox.

## HUNT CLUB

After the other huntsmen arrived the hounds were blooded. This ceremony consisted of throwing the fox in the air over the heads of the hounds and a fierce fight ensued.

The official costume of the Monmouth Hunt Club was the conventional pink coat with a maroon collar, the color of the collar being the official distinction of all the hunt clubs. The rest of the habit consisted of white breeches, black boots, and the hunt cap.<sup>1</sup> The ladies were traditionally attired in black habit and derby or high hat.

The Race Meet which was held in late October, offered as its main events, the Master's Steeple Chase, which was a three-mile race over stone wall and rail, the Master's Cup, open only to members of the Monmouth Hunt Club, and the Gold Cup Race, open to anyone.

The outstanding social event of the season was the annual Hunt Club Ball, held at the Colt's Neck Inn, during the Christmas holidays. The special attire of the huntsmen at the ball was a long pink evening coat with the maroon collar. The ladies came in formal ball gowns.

During an interview, Mr. Finch informed us that he had enjoyed great pleasure, as Master of the Hounds, in experimenting with crossbreeding the dogs. He achieved the best success by crossing an English type hound, which offered manner and breeding, with the American type, which incorporated endurance, voice and ferocity, thereby coordinating the best qualities of both.

At the peak of its activity, the membership of the Hunt Club included many prominent citizens of Rumson. Among these were Mr. Charles Caesar, Mr. Theodore Branson, General Howard Borden and his sons, Arthur and Jack, Mr. Thomas McCarter, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus C. Finch, Mr. Newcombe C. Barker, M. Benjamin Gatins, Mr. Maury Jones, Mr. Howland Jones, Susan LaBoyteaux, Mr. William Perdy, Mr. Edwin Stewart, Mr. E. Gaddis Plum, Mr. and Mrs. John Meeker, Mr. Fred Hasler, Mr. Manton B. Metcalf, Mr. Shipman Davis and Mr. F. Bourne Rutherford.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Compiled by H. Henry Higgins and Julian Ingersoll Chamberlain.

HISTORY OF RUMSON



*War Memorial to the men of World War I. Dedicated July 4, 1920.*

# VICTORY MEMORIAL PARK, RUMSON

(By Charles Allas. Grade 11)

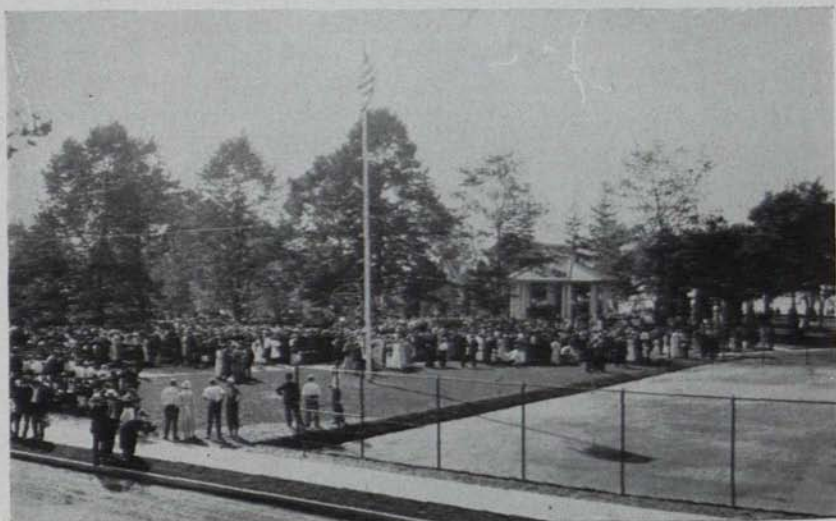
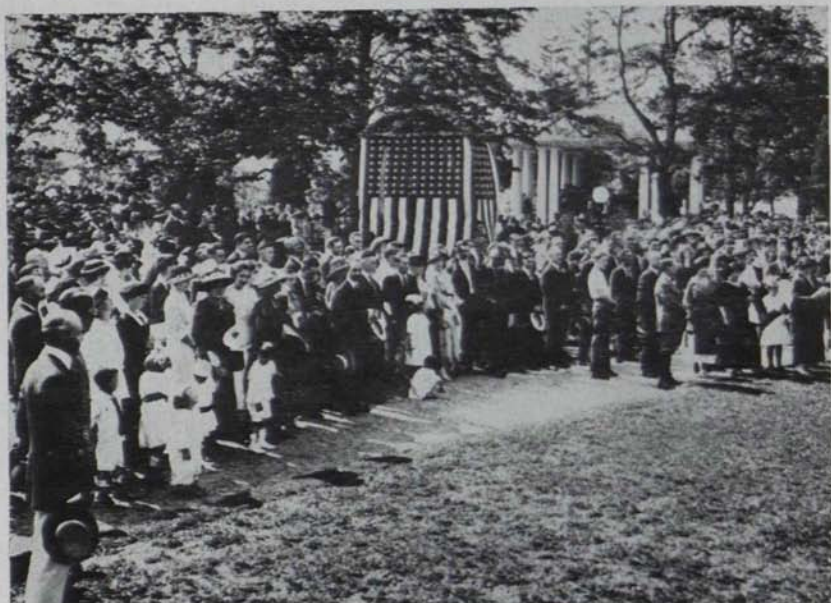
The Victory Memorial Park was dedicated on July 4, 1920, as a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram H. Borden in memory of the men of Rumson who served their country in the great World War.

At the time the park was dedicated, a stone monument which is inscribed as follows was erected: "In the great war these men of Rumson gave their lives. Samuel Harriot Compton, George Halton, Angelo Lagroteria, William Henry Meeker, John Nelson, Edward Reid, and Ellsworth Rex."

The following also served under the flags of our country and its Allies.

George T. Achelis	Burton B. Chandler
Johnfritz Achelis	Frederick B. Chandler
Thomas Achelis	George K. Churchill
Charles W. Allas	Thomas C. Clarke
Andy M. Anderson	William P. Compton
Andy S. Anderson	Frank Conklin
James C. Auchincloss	Warren Conklin
Theodore H. Banks, Jr.	Patrick Corrigan
Fred K. Barbour	Edward Coshier
Augustus Benneward	William Coyne
Otto Benneward	Edward Crozier
John C. Borden	William Daly
Alfred R. Brighton, Jr.	Michael Doyle
Oliver C. Brighton	Harvey Durand
Harry C. Brill	J. Barton Enright
Edward T. Brown	Henry Feeney
William Bruce	Victor Fenton
Jacob Buchanan	John Flatley
John P. Butler	Richard Flatley
Dennis K. Byrne	Frank Foderaro
Patrick J. Byrne	Emil Freitag
Charles U. Caesar	Louis Freitag
Henry I. Caesar	Rouro Fruntiara
John Carlson	Walter D. Gelshenen
John F. Carton	William H. Gelshenen

HISTORY OF RUMSON



*Two views at Victory Park Dedication, July 4, 1920. Mr. B. H. Borden, the donor, is at extreme left in upper picture.*

VICTORY PARK

John Grogan, Jr.	Thomas Mount
Matt Grogan	John H. Naughton
C. Van Rensselaer Halsey	John G. Neeser
Charles D. Halsey, Jr.	Robert W. Neeser
Charles B. Harding	Bernard Oakes
Hugh Hartshorne, Jr.	Thomas O'Brien
Robert D. Hartshorne	Henry E. Owen, Jr.
Joseph C. Hoagland	Robert Parker
Porter Hoagland	Latham D. Pearsall
Raymond Hoagland, Jr.	Otto Peterson
George Hookham	Eugene D. Polhemus
Addison J. Howland	Walter Pomphrey
George W. Howland	James Porter
J. Edward Howland	Bernon S. Prentice
Victor Hulse	Bennett Preston
Richard B. Hutton	Barron Rex
Arthur Jacquest	Harry M. Riegelman
Albert Jennings	Philip Roberts
William C. Jennings	Finlay Robertson
Harry Johnson	Richard Roche
J. Ford Johnson, Jr.	Pierce L. Romaine
Ralph Johnson	Ralph B. Romaine
J. Prentice Kellogg	Victor Romaine
John J. Kennedy	Lloyd B. Sanderson, Jr.
Reuel B. Kimball, Jr.	Robert M. Sanderson
John H. Koster	John Shay
Charles P. Kuper	Daniel Shea
J. E. William Kuper	Claude Shropshire
Ralph Longstreet	Tony Sorg
James F. Marchant	Joseph Sorrentino
George W. C. McCarter	Van Allen Soule
Thomas N. McCarter, Jr.	Harold Sutter
Donald F. McCord	Vivian Sutter
William McIntosh	Hooker Talcott
Daniel A. Mears	James Talcott, Jr.
William Metzdorf, Jr.	Edward Taylor
Harry I. Millward	Howard Tilton
Leroy W. Millward	William Turner, Jr.
John Mount	Kinsley Twining

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

H. Terell Van Ingen  
Lewis Vince  
Rouro Vonzorzona  
Charles B. Ward  
Frank Ward, Jr.  
Lewis E. Waring  
Louis T. Wilson  
Robert Wilson

Roy Wilson  
Carl Woolley  
Henry O. Woolley  
Arnold Henesey  
John McDonald  
Fred M. Warburg  
George Edgar Seaman

The property itself is on the corner of Lafayette Street and River Road. It is bordered on the north by the Shrewsbury River, on the south by River Road, on the east by Lafayette Street, and on the west by the property of Mr. Stewart.

The amusements of the park are swings, see-saws, a sliding board, tennis courts, a handball court, and a rope swing. The Park Foundation also employs an instructor to teach such things as drawing, clay modeling, basket weaving, and other arts. The teacher at the present time is Miss Betty Ryan.

There are also free bath houses and showers for the residents of Rumson; this is in charge of Mrs. Salmon. The park is kept up by John Noonan.

Another events of the park is the band concert on or about June 7th every year. The concert is played by the bands of Long Branch, Leonardo and Rumson; due to war causes it was only played by Rumson's band in 1942, and has been discontinued the past year.

There is also a Christmas sing every year, with music by the Rumson High School Band. Until two years ago there were sports events held on every Labor Day, in which the children of the borough participated. The sports consisted of such event as foot-racing, swimming, tennis matches, jumping and other different types of races, for which the winners received medals.

There are also other games that the children can play during the summer season such as checkers and other board games.

The park property formerly occupied by the Oceanic Inn, was known as a campers site for people who came down for the summer season. The inn and property were then owned by Mr. Ligier, from whom Mr. Borden purchased it. After the property had changed hands, the inn was torn down, and the property made ready for use as a park.

## VICTORY PARK

### VICTORY MEMORIAL PARK FOUNDATION OF RUMSON, NEW JERSEY

*(Mr. Bertram H. Borden submitted the following article to Kenneth Clayton and Geo. Norton, Grade 8)*

Victory Memorial Park Foundation was organized in 1920 as a corporation and it was a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Bertram H. Borden, through trustees, for the benefit of the community of Rumson and dedicated to the men of the service from Rumson in the First World War.

The activities of the Park have been supported by the income of the endowment which has added equipment from time to time; built the tennis courts, the bath houses and playground for the children; has given regular scholarships since 1926 amounting to \$2,000 each year for the advanced education of one graduate of the Rumson Public Schools designated by the faculty of the Schools and approved by the trustees and presented with a scholarship certificate each year.

It has also set up a medical and surgical fund by which the children of Rumson have been materially helped from a health standpoint.

For many years the community gathered at the living Christmas tree, which was illuminated, for Christmas Carols and the children were told that the tree was growing with them each year. As the community sang, the words of the carols were projected on the screen by lantern slide and the singing was accompanied by the school band. This custom was necessarily abandoned for the duration of the Second World War, but it is hoped that it will be resumed as soon as the Peace is a reality.

## THE BORDEN STADIUM

*(As reported to Kenneth Clayton and Geo. Norton, by Mr. Borden)*

The Borden Stadium was dedicated and presented by Bertram H. Borden to the Board of Education on the Rumson High School Field on Saturday, October 11, 1941, in memory of Mary Owen Borden. The stadium, which holds 1,700 people, has been constantly used for all our home games since it was presented.

Red Bank Register's Account of the Dedication of Stadium (Oct. 16, 1941)

Borden Stadium was dedicated before a gathering of over 1,700 persons. Bertram H. Borden presented the new Borden Stadium, erected in memory of his wife, the late Mary Owen Borden, to the Rumson Board of Education, at exercises Saturday afternoon, October 11, 1941, on the high school athletic field.

Mr. Borden said that last February he completed 18 years of service as a member of the Rumson Board of Education. "I am now glad to say that someone in the family is continuing on the work," continued Mr. Borden, "My nephew, Arthur B. Borden, was elected to the position by the people of Rumson, and now is taking up where I left off." In reviewing his 18 years as a board member, he said, "I have been interested in the children of Rumson all of this time and will continue to think of them as my school family as long as I live."

Making the presentation to R. J. Rogers, Sr., president of the Board of Education, Mr. Borden stated, "It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to present the Borden Stadium to you in memory of her, Mary Owen Borden, and at the same time to dedicate it to the young people of Rumson."

Mr. Rogers, in his acceptance speech, told of receiving two letters from Mr. Borden when he was elected to fill the vacancy in the president's chair.

"One congratulated me and the other stated that he would like to do something for the children of the borough," said Mr. Rogers. And he added, "Well, my friends, what you see today is the result of Mr. Borden's second letter."

In closing, Mr. Rogers presented a key to Mr. Borden, giving him access to the grounds at any time the donor felt he would like to look the place over, and inspect the grounds.

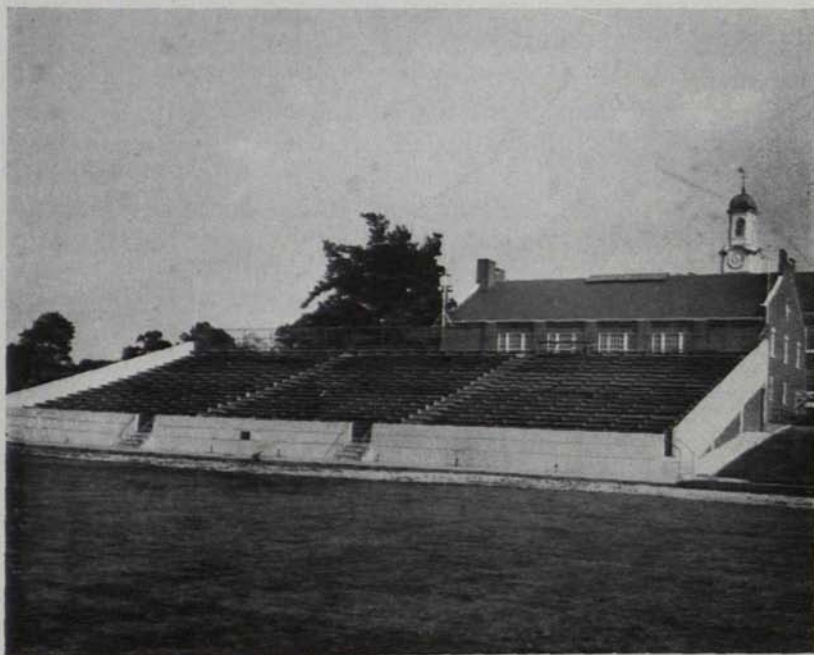
## STADIUM

Mayor James C. Auchincloss, paying tribute to the donor, stated that "Mr. Borden was really the Rumson philanthropist and is an outstanding citizen." The mayor offered the keys of the town to Metuchen High School, but warned them that there were "two things we can't give you, Bert Borden and the ball game."

Brooks La Boyteaux, president of the Purple and Whites, an organization supporting Rumson school athletics, presented a gift to Mr. Borden, and said, "We picked you as a guiding star. In appreciation of all the work and this that you have done for the borough, it gives me great pleasure in presenting you with this gift."

The program for the rest of the exercises was as follows:

*Invocation* . . . . . Rev. William H. Owen  
*Band, "Star Spangled Banner"* - Flag raising by the Boy Scouts  
*Band, "Borden Stadium March"*



*Borden Stadium, dedicated Oct. 11, 1941. A Mary Owen Borden Memorial.*

# THE RUMSON SYMPHONIC SOCIETY, INC.

(By C. A. Wolbach, Chairman of Trustees)

A group of musicians interested primarily in instrumental music practiced regularly in Ralph Hall, St. George's Church, during the Fall and Winter of 1939-40. Mr. Walter Pfeiffer, a well-known conductor from New York City, directed the practices and succeeded in assembling a proficient group of musicians which later became known as the Rumson Symphonic Society.

The first concert of this organization was held in the Rumson High School auditorium on January 24, 1940. The soloist that evening was Mr. Ralph Ganci, director of the New Jersey Musical College, Jersey City, a noted concert pianist. A large and appreciative audience enjoyed a fine rendition by the orchestra of "Haydn's Symphony No. 2 in D Major".

Those who took part in this first concert were: Walter Pfeiffer, conductor; T. Newton Stewart, assistant conductor; violins: Miguel Flores, Margaret Biggerstaff, M. Kayne, Donato Annese, Elmer Sutphin, Harry Denniston, Martin Becker, Netta Carey, Bernard Gremsky, Michael Cardner, Peter Galatro; second violins: John Zagaga, Corene Howell, Raymond Seldin, Robert Seres, Ethel Groff, A. S. Anderson, Reginald Wood, Eda DeLuca; violas: Louis Miraglia, Charles W. Taylor, Bernard Eidem; cellos: Hans Baumgardt, H. Edna Woolman, Eugene Brown; basses: Paul Seldin, T. Newton Stewart, Arthur Nordin, Arthur Farry; flutes: Edna Stalder, Edward Matlack, F. F. Blaisdell; clarinets: Bernard Ungar, Rene Pittet; French horns: Orville Smart, Patrick Brogan; trumpets: Edward Stahl, Ray Coreale, Robert Scisco; trombones: Edward Wojciechowski, Irving Wohl, Forrest Decker, Albert Woodruff; tuba: George MacChlerie; tympani: George Clauss; percussions: Alfred Ehler, Emma DeLuca, Richard Velte; harp: Whitton Bierach; piano: Charles Gotschalk.

The success of the first concert encouraged several interested members of the group to form an incorporated organization. Six persons obtained the necessary legal papers. The following is a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation.

The undersigned persons desiring to associate themselves into

## SYMPHONIC SOCIETY

a corporation, pursuant to an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled 'An act to incorporate associations not for pecuniary profits,' approved April 21, 1898, and the amendments thereto, do hereby certify:

1. That the name by which such corporation is to be known in law is "The Rumson Symphonic Society, Inc."

2. The object of this society and the purpose for which it is formed is to maintain a symphonic orchestra and to promote musical talent and appreciation in the community; to create and maintain an interest in the development of music; to provide musical entertainments for the mutual benefit of said society and the public at large and to stimulate generally the musical instinct; to promote good fellowship and a fraternal feeling among the members of the society.

3. The corporation is to be located, and its principal business is to be conducted at the residence of C. W. Gray-Lewis, Shrewsbury Drive and Navesink Avenue, in the Borough of Rumson, in the County of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, and the name of the agent therein and in charge thereof against whom process against this corporation may be served is C. W. Gray-Lewis.

4. The number of trustees shall be six (6) and the names of the trustees selected for the first year are: C. W. Gray-Lewis, Shrewsbury Drive, Rumson, N. J.; Charles Wolbach, Bingham Avenue, Rumson, N. J.; Hans Baumgardt, Middletown, N. J.; Miguel Flores, Asbury Park, N. J.; Netta Carey, Middletown, N. J.; and Andrew G. Biggerstaff, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

5. The corporation may have an office outside the State of New Jersey for the convenience of its officers and trustees and where meetings may be held.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 23rd day of March, 1940. In the presence of (signed) Ernest Fasano, an attorney at law of New Jersey. (Then follow signatures)—C. W. Grey-Lewis, Charles Wolbach, Hans Baumgardt, Miguel Flores, Netta Carey, Andrew G. Biggerstaff. (Then follows the certification)

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I, the Secretary of State of State of New Jersey do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of "The Rumson Symphonic Society, Inc." and the endorse-

ments thereon, as the same is taken from and compared with the original filed in my office on the thirtieth day of March, A.D., 1940, and now remaining on file and record therein.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Trenton, this thirtieth day of March, A.D. 1940.

(Signed) THOMAS A. MATHIS,

Secretary of State

Concerts were held on April 10 and May 15, 1940. Mozart's "Symphony in C Major-Jupiter" was played in April, and Beethoven's "Symphony No. 2 in D. Major, Opus 38" in May. On May 19, 1940, the latter symphony was reported at a special concert given in the Convention Hall at Asbury Park.

Four concerts were given during 1940-41. The Thursday Morning Choral assisted at the concert of November 17, 1940, with Willard Sektberg conducting. Ralph Ganci was the guest artist on January 12, 1941; Frances Blaisdell, noted flautist, attracted a capacity audience on March 5; and Joan Field, famous violinist, appeared with the orchestra April 30.

Three successful concerts were held during a third season (1941-42). Bruce Anderson, a Rumson High School graduate and student at the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin College was the guest artist at the final concert on April 15, 1942. He played the famous trumpet solo, "The Carnival of Venice". At this final concert the orchestra gave a splendid rendition of the famous "Beethoven Fifth Symphony in C Minor, Opus 67". Warrant Officer Charles V. Banner, director of the Signal Corps Band at Fort Monmouth, conducted the final concert.

Restriction on gasoline, tires and other regulation due to the war made it impossible for the musicians to meet for practice. The officers and trustees were reluctant to postpone indefinitely the activities of the best organization in instrumental music in Monmouth County. As soon as conditions will permit, it is believed that the organization will be revived to its former place in the cultural and recreational life of the community.

## WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA (AND RUMSON)

(By Doris Allen, Grade 12, Rumson High School)

America's favorite index of greatness is the well-known biographical volume entitled, "Who's Who in America," which is found gracing the shelves of most libraries. The following are condensed sketches of famous persons who are or have been residents of Rumson, according to a geographical index found in each volume. The writer wishes to thank the Red Bank, Oceanic, and Long Branch libraries for helping her find volumes of "Who's Who" which were not available in the school library.

- 1906-7 *Bliss, Cornelius N.*, merchant, b. Fall River, Mass., 1833. Educated in public schools and academies. Business: Step-father's counting room, New Orleans; clerk in Boston, 1866; with J. S. & E. Wright & Co., Boston. Moved to New York and formed firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. in 1881. Member of Pan-American Conference; President, Protective Tariff League; Chairman, N. Y. State Republican Committee, 1887-8; Treasurer, National Republican Committee, 1892, 1896, 1900, 1904; Secretary of Interior in McKinley's Cabinet, 1897-8; President, Union League Club, 1902-3. Address: 117 Duane Street, New York and Rumson, New Jersey.
- 1906-7 *Navarro, Mary Anderson re*, actress, b. Sacramento, Cal., 1859. Educated: Louisville, Ky., Ursuline Convent, etc. Stage career: Played "Juliet" at McAuley's Theatre, Louisville, 1875; theatres in U. S. and England until 1889. Married 1889, Antonio de Navarro. Moved later to England and retired from stage. Author: "A Few Memories". Home: The Court Farm, Broadway, Worcestershire, England. (Note: Mary Anderson spent many happy days at the Navarro home (later Schiff's) on Rumson Road. Her father-in-law, Jose Navarro, built the large house and developed the grounds which were later bought by Schiff. The house was razed a few years ago).
- 1906-7 *Hartshorne, Charles Hopkins*, lawyer, b. Jersey City,

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- son of Samuel H. & Elizabeth V. (Holmes) Hartshorne. New Jersey Bar, 1872. Member of firm, Hartshorne, Insley & Leake since 1900. Chairman, State Board of Bar Examination since 1902. Lecturer, N. J. Law School since 1904. Member of Legal Societies, etc. Author: *Index Digest*, 1855; *Courts and Procedure in England and New Jersey*, etc. Residence: Montclair, N. J. (Note: Charles H. was a summer resident on Hartshorne place, corner Ward Avenue and Hartshorne Lane, as was his father, Samuel H.)
- 1906-7 *Schiff, Jacob Henry*, banker, b. Germany, 1847. Came to U. S. in 1865. Settled in New York. Married: 1875, Theresa Loeb. Member of firm, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Director: National City Bank, Western National Bank, etc., many railroads, and other businesses. Founded Jewish Theological Seminary, The Semitic Museum, etc. Clubs: Lawyers, Republican, Barnard. Residence: New York and Rumson. Office: Corner Pine and William. (Note: The Schiff Place at corner of Buena Vista and Rumson Road was long considered a show place in Rumson.)
- 1920-1 *Adams, Edwin D.*, financier, b. Boston, April 9, 1846, d. May 6, 1931. Education: Chauncy Hall School, Boston, 1861; Norwich U., B.S., 1864; M.S., 1897; L.L.D., 1906; M.A., 1908; Sc.D., 1927; Massachusetts Tech. student, 1885-6; Louvain U. (Belgium), Sc.D., 1928; Columbia, Sc.D., 1930. Married: Frances Amelia Guttererson of Boston in 1872. Children: Ernest, electrical engineer, deceased at age 30, leaving sons, Pierpont and Kempton; Ralph Lanier, deceased in childhood; Ruth, wife of Leighton Lobdell, who has sons, Francis (1921- ), and Leighton M. (1927- ), and daughter, Brenda (1925- ). Employment: Book-keeper for T. J. Lee & Hill, Boston, 1866-70; partner in Richardson, Hill & Co., bankers, 1870-8; partner, Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, 1878-93; American representative of Deutsche Bank, Berlin, 1893-1914; Chairman: Allis-Chalmers Co., 1904-1907; American Cotton Oil Co., 1890-6; Davis Coal and Coke Co., 1912-4;

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Central R. R. of N. J., 1887-94; Empire Eng. Corp., 1905-13; Int. Typsetting Machine Co., 1915-6; Lehigh Coke Co., 1910-7; Northern-Pacific R. R., 1893-6 etc. President of numerous companies of which a few are: Bullock Electric Mfg. Co., 1905-12; Cataract Construction Co., 1890-9; East Jersey Water Co., 1908-11; Rumson Improvement Association, 1902-25; etc. Director of many companies of which a few are: All-America Cables, 1882-1821; Allis-Chalmers Co., 1901-13; American Cotton Oil Co., 1890-1921; etc. Member: American Institute of Electrical Engineers, 1910-1931; American Numismatic Society, 1901-1931; Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1889-1931; Monmouth County Historical Association, 1903-1931; National Research Council, 1919-1931; Rumson Borough Improvement Association, 1920-1931; St. George's Church; United Engineering Society, and numerous other local, State, National, and International organizations. Clubs: Adirondack League, Bankers, Engineers, Metropolitan, Norwich, Faculty Club of Columbia, Grolier, Mendelssohn Glee, Rumson Country, Sea Bright Beach, Union League, and many others. Home: "Echota", Rumson, N. J., and 920 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Office: 598 Madison Avenue, New York City.

1920-1 *McCarter, Thomas N.*, corporation manager. Born in Newark, N. J., October 20, 1867. Education: Princeton, A.B., 1888; A.M., 1891; Rutgers, L.L.D., 1937; Newark, L.L.D., 1938; John Marshall, L.L.D., 1938; Studied law at Columbia, 1889-90. Married: Madeleine Barker, February 9, 1897. Children: Mr. Nelson Doubleday, Thomas N., Uzal H., Mrs. Carlos D. Kelly. Employment: Law firm of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, 1891-99. Judge of First District Court, Newark, 1896-9; State Senator from Essex County, 1900-2; Attorney General of New Jersey, 1902-3; President of Public Service Corp. of New Jersey, 1903-39; Chairman of Board, 1939-. Director of Fidelity Union Trust Co., Newark; Chase National Bank, N. Y.; N. Y. & Long Branch R. R.; President of American Electric R.R. Asso-

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ciation, 1911-2; Trustee of Edison Electric Institute, 1934-6; Life Trustee of Rutgers U., 1938——. Clubs: Essex, Newark Athletic, Downtown Links, Princeton, Ivy, Rumson Country, Sea Bright Beach, etc. Author: District Court Practice of New Jersey, 1898; One Phase of a Jerseyman's Activities, 1933; Supplementary Volume, 1939. Office: Newark, N. J. Home: "Rumson Hill," Rumson. Florida residence, Mountain Lake, Lake Wales.

1920-1 *Neeser, Robert W.*, author, born in Sea Bright, N. J., July 16, 1884. Education: Yale, A.B., 1906; A.M., 1909. Married: Susanne Belin, May 15, 1919. Children: John (dec.), Odile Elvine, Beatrice, Robert M. Marie, Jose. Employment: Assistant naval attache, Paris, 1917-8; first lieutenant in infantry, A.E.F., 1918-9; naval attache, Paris, 1920-1; Manager, Western Union in France, 1921-3. Awards: Medaille de la Reconnaissance Francaise, 1917; French Academic Palms, 1919; Cross of Legion of Honor. Member: American Historical Association, Naval History Society of U. S., life member of U. S. Naval Institute, Academie de Marine. Author: Statistical and Chronological History of U. S. Navy (1775-1907), 1909; A Landsman's Log, 1913; Despatches of Molyneux Sholdham (1776), 1913; Our Navy and the Next War, 1915; Our Many-sided Navy, 1914; Cruises of Gustavus Conynham (1778-81), 1915; Ship Names of U. S. Navy, 1922; American Naval Songs and Ballads, 1938. Also many articles in journals, etc. Home: Rumson, N. J. (mailing address, c/o National City Bank, New York, or 60 Ave. Champs Elysees, Paris, France.)

1920-1 *Talcott, J. Frederick*, clergyman, merchant, born in New York City, September 14, 1866. Education: Princeton, A.B., 1888; M.A., 1890; Oxford, 1890-1; Berlin, 1891; Union Theological Seminary, 1892. Married (1) Mrs. Frank Crawford, 1890 (d. 1915); (2) Louise Simmons, February 17, 1917. Children: James, Hooker, Julia, and Martha. Employment: President of James Talcott, Inc. Member: American Hosiery Co., McAuley Water

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Street Mission, Lincoln University, Children's Welfare Federation, Bowery Branch of Y.M.C.A., etc. Member: N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, N. Y. Geneological Society, Rumson Borough Improvement Association, James Talcott Fund, Inc., and numerous other organizations. Episcopalian, Republican. Clubs: Pilgrims, Union League, Princeton, Rumson Country, Metropolitan, Nassau County, Monmouth County Hunt, etc. Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: New York City.

1922-3 *Borden, Howard Seymour*, merchant. Born in New York City, April 27, 1876. Son, Matthew Chaloner and Harriet Minerva (Durfee) B. Education: A.B., Yale, 1898. Married Edith Caroline Curtis of Orange, N. J., February 1, 1900. With American Printing Company, Fall River, Mass., since 1898, now vice-president and treasurer. Member: Firm, M. D. Borden and Sons, dry goods. Director: Lincoln National Bank. Republican. Congregationalist. Clubs: University, Merchants, Automobile of America, Rumson Country, New York Yacht. Home: Oceanic, N. J. (Rumson). Office: 90 Worth St., New York City.

1928-9 *McCarter, Robert H.*, lawyer, born in Newton, N. J., April 28, 1859. Education: Princeton, A.B., 1879; L.L.D., 1904; Columbia, L.L.D., 1882; N. J. Law School, L.L.D., 1935. Married: Mary Peterson, October 12, 1886 Children: George, Eleanor (Mrs Young) Profession: Practised law in Newark, 1882-1940. Senior member of McCarter & English; Attorney-General of N. J., 1903-8. Offices: Ex-president, New Jersey Bar Association, trustee of Newark Museum, etc. Clubs: University, Rumson, Essex, etc. Church: Presbyterian. Politics: Republican. Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: Newark.

1928-9 *Richardson, Henry Smith*, manufacturing chemist, born in Greensboro, N. C., July 19, 1885. Education: Davidson College (N.C.), 1906; U. S. Naval Academy. Married: Grace Stuart Jones, December 16, 1914. Children: Grace S., Mary K., Henry S., Robert R., John P. Business: Salesman, Vicks Chemical Co., 1907-15; general manager, 1915-9; president, 1919-20; chairman of Board,

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- 1929- . . . . ; Chairman of Reinsurance Corp., of New York; president, Piedmont Financial Co.; vice-president, Richardson Realty Co.; trustee, Davidson College. Founder of L. Richardson Memorial Hospital for Negroes, Greensboro, N. C. Member: Kappa Sigma, Omicron Delta Kappa. Politics: Democrat. Church: Presbyterian. Clubs: Metropolitan, University, Bankers (N.Y.), Fairfield (Conn.), etc. Home: Rumson. (moved to Green Farms, Conn. after 1929) Office: 122 E. 42nd Street, New York City. Name appears in "Who's Who" in 1940-1.
- 1940-1 *Bowes, Edward* (Major), radio programs, born in San Francisco. Education: Public schools, private tutors, Villanova, L.L.D., 1939. Married: Margaret Illington (deceased), no children. Career: Capitol Family Hours, 1925; Major Bowes Amateur Hour, 1934; most popular on air, 1935; directed Capital and other theatres in New York; officer in Mordall Realty Corp.; Edmar Enterprises; Tyro Productions, etc. Clubs: Clouds, Sleepy Hollow Country, Catholic, Monmouth Beach, Fair Haven, and numerous clubs throughout the country. Author: "Verses I Like". Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: 1697 Broadway, New York City.
- 1934-5 *Borden, Bertram H.*, com. merchant, born in New York City, October 3, 1868. Education: Private schools. Married: Mary Lavinia Owen, January 23, 1896. Business: Worked with father (M. C. D. Borden) in Bliss, Fabyan & Co., 1882; president, American Printing Co., 1912; with M. C. D. Borden, 1923; Borden Mills, Inc., 1924- . . . . ; president, Board of Education, Rumson, 1923- . . . . Member: New England Society, etc. Church: Episcopal. Party: Republican. Clubs: Rumson Country, Merchants, Union League, etc. Home: "The Riverlands", Rumson. Office: 90 Worth St., New York City.
- 1934-5 *Clarke, Lewis L.*, banker, born in New York City, February 21, 1871. Education: Public and private schols, Business College. Married: (1) Florence Marguerite Kenzel, June 12, 1901 (dec. 1932); (2) Mrs. Mary W. Silverthorne in 1923. Children: Florence K. (Mrs.

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Guernsey Curran, Jr.), Lois Q. (Mrs. A. B. Spreckels). Business career: Employed at American Exchange National Bank (Irving Trust), 1889- . . . . , president Irving Trust Co., 1910-26; chairman, 1926- . . . . ; chairman, American Sweets Co.; president, New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.; vice-president, Kenzel Corp.; director, American Locomotive Co., Commercial Cable Co., Home Insurance Co., Swift & Co., and numerous other companies. Member: 7th Reg., N.G.N.Y. for 10 years; American Head of Political & Social Service; Chamber of Commerce of New York, Huguenot Society, Rumson Country Club, Sea Bright Beach Club, United Hunts Association and numerous organizations. Home: Rumson, N. J. and 299 Park Ave., New York City. Office: 120 Broadway, New York City.

1934-5 *Pierce, Clay*, corporation executive, born in Cote Brilliant, Mo., December 25, 1873. Education: St. Paul's, Concord, N.H.; Harvard, 1896. Married: Irene Tewksbury, October 15, 1898. Children: Irene, two children deceased. Business connections: Waters-Pierce Oil Co. 1899- . . . . ; president of same, 1905- . . . . ; president of Pierce Oil Co., 1913 until retired; president of Pierce Petroleum Corp., 1923-26. Director, Brier Hill Collieries. Club: Rumson Country Club. Church: Episcopal. Party: Republican. Home: Rumson, N. J.

1934-5 *Scudder, Edward W.*, publisher, born in Newark, N. J., January 15, 1882. Education: Newark Academy, 1889; Princeton, A.B., 1903. Married: Katherine Hollifield, June 4, 1907. Children: Dorothea, Edward, Richard, Katherine (dec.). Publisher of Newark Evening News since 1931; president of Evening News Publishing Co.; director: J. Middleby, National Newark and Essex Banking Co., National Newark Building Co. Clubs: Essex, Orange Lawn and Tennis, Rumson Country, Sea Bright Beach, Sea Bright Tennis. Member: Episcopal Church. Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: Newark, N. J.

1934-5 *Titus, Norman E.*, surgeon, born in New York City, July 29, 1889. Education: Yale, Ph.B., 1910; Columbia, M.D., 1914. Married: Helen A. Delbitt, June 11, 1919.

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- Children: Josiah, Norman, Nathalie, William. Physician in New York City, 1914- . . . ; Associate in surgery and director of Physical Therapy of Vanderbilt Clinic and Presbyterian Hospital; president of American Congress of Physical Therapy, 1929-30; Fellow A.M.A. Clubs: Rumson Country Club, professional clubs. Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: New York City.
- 1940-1 *Auten, James E.*, business executive, born in Berlin, O., July 8, 1883. Education: Public schools and engineering course with Int. Correspondence School. Married: B. Bertha J. Haue in 1908 (deceased 1936). Children: Hudson and Richard. Employment: Goodrich Rubber Co., 1898; cashier for J. Parker Alexander Brick Co., Akron, Ohio, 1901-3; engineering work with Sterling Boiler Co., 1903-4; Wm. Seaver Morgan Co., White Motor Co., Bridgewater Machine Co.; Sandusky Foundry Co., Rice, Burton and Fales; Barber Coleman Co.; Western Electric, Chicago, 1908-9; Indiana Harbor Works; American Steel Foundries, 1909-11; Firestone Tire Co., 1911-14; Assistant President of Cadillac Motors; President of Cadillac Motors, 1914-18; Assistant President of Sampson Tractor Co., 1918-20; General Manager, Nash Motor Co., 1920-33; Executive with Universal Winding Co., 1933-36; president of General Asphalt Co., 1936- . . . , Barber, N. J. Home: Woodmere Avenue, Rumson, N. J. (Sea Bright P. O.) Clubs: Rumson, Philadelphia Country Club.
- 1940-1 *Bettman, Clarence Augustus*, stock broker. Born in Hoboken, N. J., August 31, 1892. Son, Christopher Augustus and Anna Marie (Schliff) B. Education: Plainfield, N. J., High School and New York University (night school). Married: Marion Keyes, June 7, 1924. Children: Marion Keyes, Margaret Keyes. Began as broker's runner, New York, 1909; office clerk, Davies, Thompson & Co., 1910-11; telephone clerk, New York Stock Exchange, 1911-12; with Halle & Stieglitz, 1915-17; broker on old Curb Market, New York, 1916-21; member of Board of Governors, New York Curb Exchange since 1933; chairman, finance commission, 1937-38; first chairman,

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Board of Governors since 1939, acting president during reorganization, February-May, 1939. Served on USS Oklahoma, U.S. Navy, 1917-19. Member, executive committee of Monmouth-Ocean County Boy Scouts of America. Trustee, Rumson N. J., Private School. Republican. Presbyterian. Clubs: Sea Bright Beach, Sea Bright, N. J.; Rumson N. J., Country Club; Gatineau Fish & Game (Point Comfort, Quebec). Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: 74 Trinity Place, New York City.

1940-1 *Jacobs, Michel*, artist, born in Montreal, Canada, September 10, 1877. Immigrant, 1885. Education: Ecole des Beau Arts and Julian Academy, Paris; National Academy, New York. Not married. Inventor of new color theory. Portraits: W. J. Bryan, Champ Clark, J. G. Cannon, O. Underwood, Baron de Hirsh of Montreal, Dutchess von Trachenberg, Princess H. Von Schoenrich Carlath, Mischa Elman, Anna Pavlowa, and other celebrities. Sculpture: Peary, Kreisler, Susan B. Anthony, "Rock of All Nations", etc. Enlisted U. S. Army 1917 and advanced to major. Active service in six major battles; captured German gun now on Boston Common. Clubs and Societies: Gloucester Society Artists, Artists Fellowship, Director of Metropolitan Color Guild, American Legion, Military Order of World War, Society of American Military Engineers. Author: *The Art of Color* (1923), *The Study of Color* (1925), *The Art of Composition*, 10001 Color Combinations. Home: Parmly Park, Rumson.

1940-1 *Bransome, Edwin D.*, business executive. Born in Philadelphia, June 18, 1893. Education: Rockhill Academy, Maryland, Ursinus College, degree, 1912. Married: Marretta H. O'Sullivan in 1932. Children: Joseph, Margretta, Edwin. Employment: Partner in Reid, Waples Co., Philadelphia, 1913-7; General Motors, 1919-21; vice-president and manager, Wilson Welder and Metals Co., 1921-30; Coordinator for Air Reductions Co., 1930-5; president of Vanadium Corp. of America, 1935- . . . . Aviation Cadet and Lt. U. S. Navy in World War I. Clubs: Leach, Cloud, Racquet and Tennis, New

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- New York; Rumson Country Club. Office: New York City. Home: Rumson, N. J.
- 1940-1 *Gillmore, Quincy A.*, soldier, born in West Point, N. Y., January 12, 1881. Education: Mohegan Lake School, New York; Preston School, Washington, D. C.; Colorado School of Mines; U. S. Military Academy, 1904. Married: Frances W. Hemsley, November 16, 1904. Children: Quincy, Francis, Frederick. Employment: Lieut. 1904, Colonel of Field Artillery, 1917; Brig. General in New Jersey National Guard in 1922-4; Maj. General 1924-32; Commander of State Guard, 1924-32; Commander of 112th Field Artillery, A.E.F., 1917-9; Member: Huguenot Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Loyal Legion; Episcopal Church; Republican. Awards: Distinguished Service Medal of New Jersey. Clubs: Rittenhouse, Racquet, Philadelphia; Union Racquet and Tennis, Turf and Field, Deepdale. Home: Rumson, N. J. and New York.
- 1942-3 *Harding Charles B.*, broker, investment banker, born in Philadelphia, 1899. Education: Groton, U. S. Military Academy, 1920; Field Artillery School, 1921; Married: Marion Choat, 1924. Children: Joan, Robert S. O. Served in U.S. Army as Lieut., Field Artillery, 1920-6; Captain, F. A., 1926-31; Lt. Com., U.S. Naval Reserve, 1940. Employment: Chas. D. Barney & Co., 1922; Partner, 1925-38. Gov., Stock Exchange, 1937-40; Chairman of Board, 1940-1; director of Stokely Bros., Motor Terminals Co., National Fitch Co., etc. Member: New York Chamber of Commerce; Trustee, New York Orthopedic Hospital. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Rumson Country Club, National Golf, Army and Navy, etc. Home: Rumson, N. J. Office: 14 Wall Street, New York City.
- 1942-3 *White, Robert Vose*, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., born in Hyde Park, Mass., December 26, 1886. Education: Harvard, A.B., 1909; L.L.B., 1912. Married: Jean Robb Stewart, 1917. Practiced law with Cravath, Henderson and de Gersdorff, 1912-8; partner, 1920; partner of J. & W. Seligman & Co., 1918; part-

ner of Jackson and Curtis, 1937; president of Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., since 1938; president of Blue Ridge Real Estate Co.; Greenwood Corp.; Lehigh & N.E. R.R., etc. Director and member of Executive Committees of numerous organizations. President, Rumson Board of Health, 1927-9; member, Borough Council, 1929-35; etc. Member: American Institute of Min. & Mett. Eng. Clubs: Sea Bright Lawn and Tennis, Sea Bright Beach, Rittenhouse, Newcomen Society, etc. Home: Bellevue Avenue, Rumson, N. J. and Philadelphia. Office: 2001 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

1942-3

*Mauborgne. Joseph Oswald*, Army officer, born in New York, February 26, 1881. Education: St. Francis Xavier College, A.B., 1901; Art Students League, 1901-3; Chicago Art Institute, 1922-3; Corcoran Art Gallery, 1923-6; Army Signal School, 1909-10; Army War College, 1931-2. Married: Katherine Hale Poore, December 3, 1907. Children: Joseph Oswald, Benjamin Poore. Army: Second Lieutenant, U.S. Inf., 1903 and advanced through all ranks to Major General, 1937; with Signal Corps since 1916. Chief Signal Officer, 1937-41. Inventor: Radio devices, etc. Technical adviser to U. S. Delegations to Allied Radio Conference, etc. Painter: Portraits in U. S. Military Academy, private collection of Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, etc. Medals and Awards: D.S.M., Marconi Medal of Service, etc. Author: *Practical Uses of the Waremeter in Wireless Telegraphy*, 1914; contributor to radio and technical magazines, brochure on Cryptanalysis. Home: Rumson, N. J. (lives in Red Bank, 1944)

*From American Encyclopedia*

*Spalding. Albert Goodwill*, merchant, baseball player, and official. Born in Byron, Illinois, September 2, 1850. Died September 9, 1915. Pitcher for Boston Baseball Club in 1871-5, he became famous when the Boston Club held the championship four successive years. In 1876-1891 he was connected with the Chicago Club of the National

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League manager, secretary and president. He helped to organize the National League. In 1876 he founded the sporting goods firm A. G. Spalding & Bros., which became widely known. Author: *America's National Game* (1911). Member of many clubs and societies including the Theosophical Society at Point Lorma, Colorado, 1900-1915. Summer Home: Rumson (N.W. corner Ave., Two Rivers & Rumson Road, later Williston House, now Pine Ridge).

## THE BORDEN FAMILY AND THEIR ESTATES IN RUMSON'S HISTORY

*(Compiled by C. A. Wolbach)*

The Borden's lineage has been traced by several authorities (New Jersey Historical Society Collection, Vol. 9; Thomas Allen Glen, 1901; and Borden Genealogy, 1899) from Henry Borden (about 1370) of Parish of Headcorn, County Kent, England, to Richard Borden who was an original purchaser of land in Shrewsbury in 1665. The name Borden (also spelled Burden, Bordain, Bordin, etc.) originated in Normandy at a place called Bourdonway. A Borden ancestor from this place arrived in England with William the Conqueror in 1066 A.D. and settled at Headcorn. The geneologists have traced the lineage of Richard Borden (1595-1671) as follows:

Henry Borden (born 1370?) to Thomas Borden (?-1469) to John Borden (d. 1469) to William (d. 1531) to Edmund (d. 1539) to William (d. 1557) to Thomas (d. 1592) to Matthew (d. 1620) to Richard (1595-1671), who bought land in Shrewsbury in 1665, but remained in Rhode Island except to visit his son Francis, who settled here soon after 1665 and married Jane Vicars at his house on June 12, 1677. The Francis Borden house was a short distance east of the Quaker Meeting House at Shrewsbury and adjoined the property of John Lippincott on the west. Francis acquired property in his own name and also inherited property from his father in 1671.

Francis Borden was a devout Quaker as was his father Richard. By profession the father and son were surveyors who were valuable men to have in a new settlement. The father was town surveyor and a prominent official in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, before his death. The son followed in his father's steps and became a valuable citizen to the colony at Shrewsbury because he could survey and plot the lands for the first settlers. He acquired six parcels of land for himself, totalling 302 acres in 1681. He and Jane Vicars had four children—Richard, Francis, Joyce, and Thomas. Joyce married John Hance, Jr., and died at an early age. Her tombstone, dated 1722, is the oldest legible stone in the cemetery on Rumson Road.

The oldest Borden tract in Rumson was a parcel from river to river between the present line of Forrest Avenue on the west and Avenue of Two Rivers on the east. This tract was probably in the

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Borden family for many years. Mention is made of this property in 1791 in the deed of Joseph Wardell to William Bingham and also in a deed of 1760, Joseph Borden to Richard Borden. The deed of 1760 mentions also the land of Jacob Wardell is southwest of the Borden tract. This Wardell tract passed to Joseph Wardell to William Bingham (1791). The transfer of 1760 (Joseph to Richard) was a strip 500 feet wide (Forrest to River Road) from river to river and comprised 109½ acres. A Benjamin Borden tract of 1760 was 750 feet wide (River Road to Avenue of Two Rivers) and extended from river to river comprising 150 acres. Two generations later, in 1851, Joseph L. Borden lived on the larger and Richard Borden on the smaller tract. This Richard Borden died in 1863, aged 67 years. His three sons, Albert R., Daniel Williams, and Charles E. attended school in the first school house in Port Washington (Oceanic) and were big boys when Mr. Jackson Conover started school there in the lowest grade (Mr. Conover's account). Joseph L. had six daughters and a youngest child (Joseph E., born 1851).

The Borden tract between the line of Forrest Avenue and the Avenue of Two Rivers was sold about 1870 at a sale which Mr. Jackson Conover describes as a "balloon" sale. William E. Strong bought the larger part of the large estate and maintained a large country place for many years. The Strong house was replaced later by the Williston house which has recently been dismantled by the Pine Ridge development. Other well-known homes included the Frank McMahan Nursery, the Borough Hall property, W. A. Street on Rumson Road, and Scudders at the South Shrewsbury River. In the last 75 years, the former Borden Tract has been subdivided many times into smaller lots until the whole tract from the River to Ridge Road has been completely filled with homes, and the Pine Ridge development has recently continued the advance of smaller lots and homes almost as far south as Rumson Road.

Mr. William Hintelmann, prominent Rumson realtor, whose home is located on property that belonged formerly to the Seabury Treadwell estate, gives several interesting accounts which help to clarify some of the real estate puzzles which one encounters in connection with the Borden and Treadwell tracts. Mr. Hintelmann's father worked on the Strong Estate and lived in a large farm house that was located approximately midway between Rumson and Ridge Roads on the west side of the Avenue of Two Rivers. Mr. William

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Hintelmann was born in this farm house which was formerly used by the Bordens or Hartshornes.

This farmhouse was formerly located on Treadwell property, according to Mr. Hintelmann. From its former location near the North Shrewsbury River east of the Avenue of Two Rivers, it was moved soon after Mr. Strong bought the Borden tract about 1870. The house was reputed to be 150 years old then and was a large house in that day. Mr. Hintelmann remembers the house as an L shaped, three-story house with 15 or more rooms. Its location near the river and a boat landing known as Jack's Landing indicates that this may have been the Salter house which was used for a summer boarding house during the ownership of John Hartshorne. Jack's Landing was undoubtedly the location of the Black Point landing which is mentioned many times as the end of the Burlington Trail and Road in colonial times. Pontus Steele who owned and operated stage coaches from Burlington to Shrewsbury and to Amboy lived at Black Point for some years. Jack's Landing, as described by Mr. Hintelmann, was approximately 250 feet east of the point where the present Island Road in the Rumson Shores Development meets the river. A well-defined trail still leads to the river from Black Point Road at this place which was almost the same spot where Navesink Avenue would hit the river were it continued in a straight line from Black Point Road northward. At present Navesink Avenue turns decidedly eastward beyond Black Point Road.

Three other Borden tracts in Rumson will be mentioned briefly. The first belonged to James Borden, as related above, and was a strip from river to river of 223 acres extending in width from Ward Avenue (west side of Hartshorne's strip) to the Salter, later Treadwell property at Navesink Avenue. At various times James Borden bought up this property, some of which was a part of the John Corlies purchase of January 9, 1710, and some had been sold by John Hartshorne. There is no record that James Borden ever lived on his land in Rumson. He was not a brother to any of the Bordens who lived on the tract just west of the Avenue of Two Rivers. He was probably a descendant of the Bordentown branch of the family who bought property for speculation. This supposition is supported by the fact that he sold the whole tract of 223 acres to John Hance on April 9, 1809, for \$3,000. John Hance was the son-in-law of James Borden. This tract was subdivided later into large plots of which the Hageman

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farm, Tysons, Romaines, Charles E. Ward, Belknap, Clarke, Treadwell, Minughs, the Tennis Club, and many others were owners in more recent years.

The Bordens, who had a large tract between the Parmly and Treadwell properties, acquired in 1824 a tract of land which bordered along the west side of Bingham Avenue and extended from river to river. Richard Lloyd, Sheriff, sold this property to Thomas and Benjamin Borden for \$3302.72 or \$15.22 per acre (217 A).

The owners previous to the Bordens were listed in the sheriff's sale as Edward Butler, Thomas Grant and wife, Thomas Borden, Benjamin Borden, Peter Le Cronier and wife, and Joseph Le Cronier. Lewis Chamberlain was the complainant and evidently held the mortgage of \$1398.37. The whole transaction of the sheriff's sale is complicated because the purchasers were listed among the defendants. In 1791 Asher Corlies owned this same tract of 217 A. as his property is mentioned along the west side of the Bingham property. This Corlies (1767-1793) married Rachel Hance (1764-1854) and died at 26 years of age. It is believed that he acquired this tract from the Hance estate which originally extended from Bingham Avenue west. Between 1791 and the sheriff's sale of 1824 it fell into the hands of a group of men who became defendants in the foreclosure by the mortgagor, Lewis Chamberlain. A John Corlies owned the tract west of this Borden tract as a corner of his property is mentioned in the deed of 1824 (Book H2, p. 164).

In 1826 the two Bordens mentioned above sold to Aaron Jones (Book M2, p. 302) the 217 A. along the west side of the Bingham tract. In 1840 at another forced sale in which the Aaron R. Jones, his wife, and others are mentioned as defendants, three complainants (John B. Crawford, Holmes Van Mater, and John J. Ely and their wives) sold 177 acres (the same tract except 40 acres) to Thomas Hunt of Brooklyn (Book 23, p. 199 and V3, p. 119).

Thomas Hunt was interested in starting a village which would help his Port Washington Hotel and steamship line to New York. On April 1, 1851, Hunt sold 19.2 acres to Samuel M. Parsons (Book of Deeds, #15, p. 350). This small acreage, in which the church property on Bingham Avenue was excepted, was the same plot which was subdivided in 1853 into building lots that were up for sale on February 23, 1853. (See map of these lots). In 1853, Franklin Mead appears as the owner when the map of the building

## BORDEN ESTATES

lots was recorded in Freehold on June 27.

The remainder of the Hunt property was subdivided gradually into smaller plots. For some years before 1875, Martinus Bergen farmed about 100 acres of this tract which he purchased from Hunt. Bergen had the canning factory and specialized in tomatoes. The Bergen farmhouse was located where Victory Park is situated now. In a map of 1887 (Wolverton's Atlas, plate 6) Matthew White owned a tract where the Old Farm Village is located now, Capt. William Boardman and Parmly owned tracts between Ridge and Rumson Roads, and Michael Kennedy owned a tract south of Rumson Road. The western limit of this whole, original tract was the line of Third Street in Oceanic.

The Bordens sold some building lots in Port Washington (Oceanic). An example of such sales is found in Book S 5, Record of Deeds, p. 221, on June 5, 1851, when Samuel Harvey bought a lot on the west side of First Avenue for one dollar (.24 A). Samuel Harvey was one of the first purchasers of lots in Port Washington (Oceanic) and is remembered as a general storekeeper and first official postmaster of Oceanic.

The record of the Bordens in Rumson would not be complete without a brief recital of another Borden tract which was purchased within the past 75 years. Matthew C. D. Borden, a New Englander, was undoubtedly a descendant of the same Richard and John Borden who came to Rhode Island from Headcom, England. Richard had a son, Matthew, who was the first white child born in Rhode Island. The name Matthew was also common in the family records in England.

Matthew C. D. Borden and Cornelius Bliss came to Port Washington many years ago to enjoy their vacations at the Port Washington Pavilion Hotel. These two men were close friends and later built a summer house along the river west of Third Street so that they might spend their summers here with their families. Two families sharing one house without getting into squabbles was a fine example of mutual friendship and understanding. The summer house soon became too small and each family built a substantial home on the river bank on a tract they purchased from the Hance estate which lay west of Third Street and extended from river to river. The two sons of Matthew Borden, General Howard S. and Bertram H., bought additional property and built large coun-

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

try homes for permanent residences. General Borden's farm, which was formerly the Matthew White farm south of Narumsunk Street, has recently been developed as Old Farm Village. Both of these outstanding citizens will be mentioned at various times in this book because of their special interest in the life and welfare of their community.

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### BORDEN COAT OF ARMS

The Borden Coat of Arms is described as follows: "The Field of Azure, a chevron engrailed, ermine, two bourdons or pilgrim's staves proper in chief; and a cross-crosslet in base, or (gold). Crest: A lion rampant above scroll (argent) on his sinister (left) foot, holding a battle axe proper. Motto: *Palma Virtutis*, and above the crest, *excelsior*".

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### BORDEN FAMILY

This geneological table includes primarily only those Bordens who settled in the vicinity of Rumson. The reader who wishes a complete geneology should try to obtain a copy of "The Borden Family", published in 1899 by Thomas Allen Glenn, 617 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia. This book contains the names and much historical information concerning 2969 descendants of Richard Borden (1601-1671) and Joan Fowler (1604-1688).

The writer is indebted to Mr. Richard Borden Tilton for the loan of his copy of "The Borden Family" and to Mr. Jesse Howland for the Stillwell "Geneologies".

Each name is numbered so that the reader may follow through with any particular name he may wish to trace. No attempt has been made to include the Bordens who were born after 1890, but those now living can easily complete their lines if they know who their grandparents were.

- 1 Richard Borden (1601-1671) m. Joan Fowler (1604-1688). Came from Parish of Hedcorn, England, in 1638. Settled at Portsmouth, R. I. He was a surveyor. Original patentee of land in Narumsunk and Portapeck purchase. Remained in R. I., but two sons (Francis and Benjamin) settled here. A son, Samuel, settled in West Jersey. A daughter, Sarah, married Jonathan Holmes of Middletown.

BORDEN GENEALOGY

Children:

- 2 Thomas Borden (?-1676) m. 1662 Jane Hains (?-1718).
- 3 Francis Borden (1627-1703) m. 1677 Jane Vicars (Shrewsbury).
- 4 Mary Borden (?-1691) m. John Cook (R. I.).
- 5 Matthew Borden (1638-1708) m. 1674 Sarah Clayton (R. I.).
- 6 John Borden (1640-1716) m. 1670 Mary Earle (R.I.).
- 7 Joseph Borden (1643-1705) m. Hope (?) (to Barbadoes).
- 8 Sarah Borden (1644-1705) m. Jonathan Holmes (1633-1713) (Middletown).
- 9 Samuel Borden (1645-?) m. Elizabeth Crosse (West Jersey)
- 10 Benjamin Borden (1649-1718) m. 1670 Abigail Grover (?-1720) (Middletown).
- 3 Francis Borden (1628-1706) m. 1677 Jane Vicars (Shrewsbury)

Children:

- 11 Richard Borden (1668-1751) m. Mary (West Jersey, Crosswicks).
- 12 Francis Borden (1680-1759) m. Mary Lippincott (Shrewsbury).
- 13 Joyce Borden (1684-1722) m. John Hance (See Hance Family) (near Freehold).
- 14 Thomas Borden (1684-1764) m. Margaret (?) (Shrewsbury).
- 10 Benjamin Borden (1649-1720) m. 1670 Abigail Grover (?-1720) (Middletown and Burlington County).

Children:

- 15 Richard Borden (1672-1744) m. 1695 Mary Worthley.
- 16 Benjamin Borden (1675-1728) m. Susannah (?) (no children, Middletown).
- 17 James Borden (1677-1717) m. Mary (?) (Freehold).
- 18 Rebecca Borden (1680-?) died young.
- 19 Safety Borden (1682-1759) m. Martha (?)

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 20 Amy Borden (1684-?).
- 21 Joseph Borden (1687-1765) m. 1717 Ann Conover (Bordentown).
- 22 Jonathan Borden (1690-?) m. 1730 Mary Earle.
- 23 David Borden (1692-?) died young.  
Samuel Borden (1696-?).
- 11 Richard Borden (1668-1751) m. Mary (?) (Evesham, Burlington Co.)  
Children:  
25 James Borden (1692-1751) m. Jane (?).  
26 Joseph Borden (1694-?) m. Sarah Baher.  
27 Jonathan Borden (1696-?) m. 1754 Martha Holmes.  
28 Benjamin Borden (?-1759).  
29 Hannah Borden (?) m. (?) Coxe.
- 12 Francis Borden (1678-1759) m. Mary Lippincott (Shrewsbury).  
Children:  
30 Elizabeth Borden (1707-1760) m. Thomas White (Shrewsbury).  
31 Jane Borden (1708-?) m. Amos White (Shrewsbury).  
32 Francis Borden (1709-1784) m. 1732 Lydia Woolley (1714-?) (Burlington).  
33 John Borden (1710-1772) m. Elizabeth (?) (Shrewsbury).  
34 Amy Borden (1714-?).  
35 Mary Borden (1717-?).  
36 Thomas Borden (1719-1788) m. 1742 Mary Edwards (1719-?).  
37 Jeims (James) Borden (1722-?).
- 14 Thomas Borden (1684-1764) m. Margaret (?) (Manasquan).  
Children:  
38 Benjamin Borden m. 1757 Rebbeca Tilton, (no children).  
39 Richard Borden m. 1758 Hannah Tilton.  
40 Jeremiah Borden (1711-1754) m. 1746 Esther Tilton (she married (2) Amos White).  
41 Joseph Borden m. Hannah.  
42 Samuel Borden.

BORDEN GENEALOGY

- 15 Richard Borden (1672-1744) m. Mary Worthy (Mansfield, Burlington Co.)

Children:

- 43 Francis Borden (1717-1782) m. Mary (?) (Mansfield, Burlington Co.)

- 17 James Borden (1677-1727) m. Mary (?) (Freehold).

Children:

- 44 Richard Borden.

- 45 Inocent Borden m. John Bogworth (Burl. Co.)

- 46 Joseph Borden.

- 47 Phebe Borden.

48. Rebecca Borden.

- 49 Abigail Borden.

- 50 Mary Borden.

- 51 Helen Borden.

- 52 Ann Borden m. John Hance (See Hance Family) (Rumson).

- 19 Safety Borden (1682-1757) m. Martha (?) (Bordentown).

Children:

- 53 Richard Borden.

- 54 Catherine Borden m. Joseph Britton.

- 55 Amy Borden m. (1) Wm. Maghee (4 children), (2) Daniel Herbert (2 children), (3) James Mott (no children).

- 21 Joseph Borden (1687-1765) m. Ann Conover (or Susannah Grover) (Bordentown).

Children:

- 56 Rebecca Borden m. Joseph Brown.

- 57 Joseph Borden (1719-1789) m. Elizabeth Rogers (1725-1807).

- 58 Hanah Borden m. 1731 John Lansener.

- 59 Elizabeth Borden m. 1734 Thomas Douglas.

- 60 Amy Borden m. William Potts.

- 61 Abigail Borden m. (1) (?) Clayton, (2) Mieajah How.

- 62 Daughter Borden.

- 27 Jonathan Borden (1696-1769) m. 1754 Martha Holmes (Gloucester).

Children:

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 63 Thomas Borden (1755-?) m. (?) (Monmouth).  
 64 Joseph Borden.  
 65 Samuel Borden.  
 66 Jonathan Borden.  
 67 Benjamin Borden.  
 68 Hannah Borden.  
 69 Mary Borden.
- 30 Elizabeth Borden (1707-1760) m. Thomas White.  
 70 Lydia White (1739-1826) m. David Curtis.  
 71. Samuel White (1728-1759) m. Ann Curtis (?-1780)
- 31 Jane Borden (1708-?) m. Amos White (He married (2) Esther Tilton).  
 Children:  
 72 Leah White m. 1758 James Morris.
- 32 Francis Borden (1709-1784) m. 1732 Lydia Woolley (1714-?) (Moved to Burlington).  
 Children:  
 73 Joseph Borden m. 1759 Rebecca Middleton (no children).  
 74 Thomas Borden.  
 75 Francis Borden (1743-?) m. 1763 Elizabeth Parker (1745-1788).  
 76 James Borden m. Susannah Robbins (1754-1823)  
 77 Rhoda Borden m. Abel Robbins.  
 78 Mary Borden m. James Lowrie.  
 79 Lydia Borden m. James Ford.  
 80 Hannah Borden m. John Hawkins.
- 33 John Borden (1710-1772) m. Elizabeth (?) (Shrewsbury)  
 Children:  
 81 Mary Borden (1739-?) m. Samuel Pintard.  
 82 John Borden (1737-1833) m. 1767 Lydia Worthley.  
 83 Joel Borden (1744-?).  
 84 Elizabeth Borden (1746-?) m. John Corlies.  
 85 Anne Borden (1749-?).  
 86 Jean Borden (1753-?).  
 87 Hannah Borden (1755-?).  
 88 Lydia Borden (1759-1763).
- 36 Thomas Borden (1719-1788) m. 1742 Mary Edwards (1719-?) Farmingdale.

BORDEN GENEALOGY

Children:

- 89 Amos Borden m. 1768 Rachel Woolley (she married (2) James Parker).
  - 90 Philip Borden.
  - 39 Richard Borden m. 1758 Hannah Hilton (1726-?) (Manasquan)
- Children:
- 91 Sarah Borden (1759-?) m. John DeBow.
  - 92 Thomas Borden (1760-1848) single.
  - 93 Rachel Borden (1763-1811) m. Thomas Cook (1757-1848).
  - 94 Richard Borden (1765-1832) m. Sarah (?) (1780-1852).
  - 95 Benjamin Borden (1766-1848) m. (1) Mary Lloyd (1772-1829) (2) Deborah Wooley (Deal & Rumson).
- 40 Jeremiah Borden (1711-1754) m. 1746 Esther Tilton.

Children:

- 96 Esther Borden (1754-1819) m. 1770 Capt. Richard Lippincott (Tory).
  - 97 Rebecca Borden (1749-?) m. 1767 John Woolley.
  - 98 Elizabeth Borden (1747-?) m. Josiah Parker.
  - 99 Samuel Borden (1752-1777) m. Hannah (?).
- 41 Joseph Borden m. Hannah (?).

Children:

- 100 Richard Borden m. Catherine Chambers.
  - 101 John Borden m. (?) Bernnett.
  - 102 Amy Borden m. Robert W. Morris.
  - 103 Elizabeth Borden m. Jesse Chandler.
- 60 Amy Borden m. William Potts.
- Children:
- 104 Ann Potts m. Brig.-Gen. Jas. Cox (Had 13 children)
- 75 Francis Borden (1743-?) m. 1763 Elizabeth Parker (1745-1788).

Children:

- 105 Margaret Borden (1763-?) m. Samuel Allen.
- 106 Lydia Borden (1765-?).
- 107 William Borden (1767-?) m. Luey Harrison.
- 108 Joseph Borden (1769-?) m. Mary Robbins.
- 109 Daniel Borden (1771-?) m. Rhoda Stout.

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 110 Asher Borden (1773-?) m. Mrs. Ann Mellon.  
 111 Sarah Borden (1775-?) m. Thomas Black.  
 112 Elizabeth Borden (1778-?) m. Thomas Tooley.  
 113 Francis Borden (1780-?) m. (1) Mary Erwin.  
     (2) Letitia Erwin.  
 114 Edward Borden (1782-?) single.  
 115 Samuel Borden (1785-?).
- 82 John Borden (1742-1836) m. Lydia Worthley (1749-1830)  
 (Shrewsbury).  
 Children:  
 116 James Borden (1768-?).  
 117 Elizabeth Borden (1771-?)  
 118 John Borden (1773-?).  
 119 Lydia Borden (Twin).  
 120 Richard Borden (1775-?).  
 121 Francis Borden (1777-1853) m. 1797 Margaret  
     Parker (1777-1864).  
 122 Mary Borden (1778-?).  
 123 Jeremiah Borden (1781-?)  
 124 Samuel Borden (Twin).  
 125 Ann Borden (1782-?).  
 126 Tylee Borden (1787-?) m. Hannah Chambers  
     (1792-1832).
- 89 Amos Borden m. 1768 Rachel Woolley (?-1823). She mar-  
 ried (2) James Parker (Farmingdale).  
 Children:  
 127 Mary Borden (1783-1863) m. 1802 Hugh Bode  
     (1774-1859).  
 128 Amos Borden (1779-1854) m. Mary Schenck  
     (1783-1823).  
 129 Thomas Borden.
- 94 Richard Borden (1765-1832) m. Sarah (?) (1780-1852).  
 Children:  
 130 William C. Borden (1806-1837).  
     Richard Borden (1812-1843).
- 95 Benjamin Borden (1766-1848) m. (1) Mary Lloyd (2)  
 Deborah Woolley (Deal and Rumson).  
 Children:

BORDEN GENEALOGY

- 132 Hannah T. Borden (1801-?) m. John Biles Hartshorne (Rumson).
- 133 Richard Borden (1796-1863) m. Catherine Williams (Rumson).
- 134 Thomas T. Borden (1800-1862) m. Susannah Corlies (1794-1879).
- 135 William L. Borden (1798-1875) m. Jane Ann (?) (1807-1879) (Red Bank).
- 136 John L. Borden (1794-1864) m. Miriam Allen (no children).
- 137 Joseph L. Borden (1804-1879) m. Huldah Combs (1807-1883) (Rumson).
- 138 Benjamin Borden, Jr. (1806-1889) m. Deborah Woolley (Morristown).
- 139 Ann L. Borden (1808-1892) m. Asher Hance (Rumson).
- 140 Sarah T. Borden (1811-1898) m. James de Gramo (Montclair).
- 96 Esther Borden (1754-1819) m. Capt. Richard Lippincott (The Tory).  
 Children:  
 141 Esther Lippincott m. George Denison (Canada).
- 120 Richard Borden (1775-?) m. (Shrewsbury).  
 Children:  
 142 John Borden (1801-1844).  
 143 Richard Borden (?-1845) m. Alice White.  
 Also William, Sarah, Caroline, and Joseph.
- 121 Francis Borden (1777-1853) m. 1797 Margaret Parker (1777-1864).  
 Children:  
 144 Francis Borden (1814-1881) m. 1839 Hannah Holmes.
- 126 Tylee Borden (1787-1854) m. Hannah Chambers (1792-1832) (Shrewsbury).  
 Children:  
 145 Harriet Borden (1817-1892).  
 146 Isaac P. Borden (1819-1865).  
 147 Edmund W. Borden (1820-1893) (Minister in Mich.)  
 148 Thos. H. Borden (1826-1897) (N.Y.) (Civil War).  
 149 Hannah Borden (1828-1895).

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 150 Mary Borden (died young).
- 128 Amos Borden (1779-1855) m. (1) Mary Schenck (1783-1823) (2) ?).
- Children:
- 151 Aaron Borden 1814-1894) m. (1) Sarah Emmons (?-1845) (2) 1861 Esther Robbins.
- 152 Daniel S. Borden (1819-1898) m. 1845 Mary Morris (1820-?)
- 133 Richard Borden (1796-1863) m. Catherine Williams (Manasquan to Rumson).
- Children:
- 153 Richard A. Borden (1842-?) m. Ann Davis.
- 154 D. Williams Borden (1845-1881) m. Katherine Hutchinson.
- 155 Charles E. Borden (1853-?) m. Sarah Jordan.
- 134 Thomas T. Borden (1800-1862) m. Susan Corlies (1794-1800).
- Children:
- 156 Elizabeth C. Borden (1831-?) m. 1853 Henry Wardell. (2) John Berger.
- 157 James E. Borden (1836-?) m. Julia Harvard (Eatontown).
- Hannah married J. B. Hartshorne.
- 135 William L. Borden (1798-1875) m. Jane Ann DeGraw.
- Children:
- 158 Walter H. Borden m. Jane E. Hance (no children).
- 159 George F. Borden m. Julia Hitchcock (Red Bank).
- 160 Abraham Borden (died young).
- 137 Joseph L. Borden (1804-1879) m. Huldah Combs (1883) (Rumson).
- Children:
- 161 Mary E. Borden (1836-1861).
- 162 Anna L. Borden (1836-?) m. Thomas Montgomery
- 163 Emily T. Borden (1840-?) m. Lewis Monell (Newburgh, N. Y.).
- 164 Sallie D. Borden (1843-1880) m. Sylvester Lawson (Newburgh, N. Y.).
- 165 Josephine (1845-6).
- 166 Harriet (1847-?) m. S. Lawson (?).

BORDEN GENEALOGY

- 167 Joseph E. Borden (1851-?) (lives in Chicago).
- 138 Benjamin Borden, Jr. (1806-1889) m. Deborah Woolley.  
Children:  
168 John W. Borden (single).
- 139 Ann L. Borden (1808-1892) m. Asher Hance (Rumson).  
Children:  
169 Benjamin Hance (1833-?) m. 1860 Louvernia Woolley.
- 140 Sarah T. Borden (1811-1898) m. James DeGraw.  
Children:  
170 Walter N. DeGraw (1841-1894) m. Hester Morehouse (Had daughter Ella).  
171 Charles E. DeGraw (1854-?) m. (?) (children, and Mabel).  
172 Mary Louise DeGraw m. Chas. Sherman (Child Cora).
- 142 John Borden (1801-1884) m. Eliza Lake (Monmouth Co.).  
Children:  
173 Jacob P. Borden (1831-?).  
174 William Hance Borden (1833-?).  
175 Richard Borden (1835-?) m. (?) (Red Bank).  
176 John W. Borden (1838-?).  
177 Caroline Borden (1841-?) m. (?) Pontin.  
178 George E. Borden (1843-?).  
179 Charles C. Borden (1846-?).  
180 Sarah F. Borden (1848-?).
- 143 Richard Borden (?-1845) m. Alice White (Shrewsbury)  
Children:  
181 Richard R. Borden m. 1874 Emma Butler Red Bank Dentist (Have daughter Marion).  
182 Francis Borden (died at 12).  
183 Sarah E. Borden m. George W. Vanderver.  
184 William Borden.
- 144 Francis Borden (1814-1881) m. Hannah L. Holmes (Shrewsbury).  
Children:  
185 William L. Borden m. 1871 C. Codett.  
186 Randolph Borden m. 1879 Caroline Maxon.  
187 Abraham Borden m. 1886 Emily Bunns.  
188 Francis Borden.

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 189 Margaret Borden.  
 190 Jerusia L. Borden.  
 191 Olivia Borden.  
 192 Annie Borden.
- 151 Aaron Borden (1814-1894) m. (1) Sarah Emmons (?-1845).  
 (2) 1861, Esther Robbins.  
 Children:  
 193 Daniel Borden (Howell).  
 194 James A. Borden.  
 195 John W. Borden (1843-?) m. (1) Elizabeth Osborn  
 (?-1871). (2) 1874, Hannah V. Curtis (Had son  
 John, died 1899, age 25).  
 196 Aaron Borden.
- 152 Daniel S. Borden (1819-1898) m. 1845 Mary Morris  
 (1820-?) (Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 197 Charles H. Borden (1846-?) m. Josephine Boeckel.  
 198 Eleanor Borden (1851-?) m. Thomas Price.  
 199 Amos S. Borden (1856-?) (Printer Red Bank).
- 153 Richard A. Borden m. Ann Davis.  
 Children:  
 200 Albert Borden.  
 201 Ada Borden.
- 154 Daniel Williams Borden (1845-1881 m. Katherine Hutchin-  
 son (Rumson Teacher) (Trenton).  
 Children:  
 202 Charles Borden (1873-?).  
 203 Ida Borden (1872-?).
- 155 Charles E. Borden (1851-?) m. Sarah Jordan (Rumson to  
 New York).  
 Children:  
 204 John H. Borden (1878--?) (Yale 1899).  
 205 Glentworth D. G. Borden (1880-?) (Banker  
 New York).
- 156 Elizabeth C. Borden (1831-?) m. Henry Wardell  
 (Eatontown).  
 Children:  
 206 Harry Wardell.

BORDEN GENEALOGY

- 207 Susan B. Wardell.  
 208. Elizabeth Wardell.
- 175 Richard Borden (1835-?) m. (?) (Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 209 Annie Morris Borden 1861-?) m. (?) Tilton.  
 210 Minnie Francis Borden (1863-?) m. (?) Hill.  
 211 Samuel M. Borden (1865-?).  
 212 Laura Borden (1871-?) m. (?) Allaire.
- 176 Capt. John White Borden (1838-?) m. (?) (Steamboats  
 Mary Patten and Little Silver).  
 Children:  
 213 John Fred Borden (1864-?) m. 1890 (?).
- 185 William L. Borden m. 1871 C. Godett.  
 Children:  
 214 Harry Borden m. Sarah Shutts.  
 215 Grace Borden m. Edward (?).  
 216 Lottie Borden m. G. Brown.  
 217 William Borden.
- 186 Randolph Borden m. 1879 Caroline Maxson.  
 Children:  
 218 Nellie Borden.  
 219 May Borden.  
 220. Bessie Borden.
- 187 Abraham H. Borden m. 1886 Emily Bunn.  
 Children:  
 221 Charles Borden.  
 222 Francis Borden.
- 193 Annie Morris Borden (1861-?) m. Amos Tilton (Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 223 Hazel Tilton (1887-?).  
 224 Richard Borden Tilton (1889-?) m. (?) (Have  
 daughter Eleanor, Fair Haven).
- 194 Minnie Frances Borden (1863-?) m. (?) Hill.  
 Children:  
 225 Leslie Borden Hill (1891-?).
- 213 John Fred Borden (1864-?) m. (?).  
 Children:  
 226 Orville C. Borden m. (?) (Red Bank).  
 227 Edward A. Borden m. (?) (Long Branch)

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 228 John W. Borden m. (?)  
229 Elliott Borden (World War II).  
230 (?) Borden m. Leslie B. Hill (L. I.)  
226 Orville C. Borden m. (?).  
    Children:  
        231 (?) Borden m. Ernest Griffith (Has daughter  
            Carol Jean).  
227 Edward A. Borden m. (?).  
    Children:  
        232 Mary Elizabeth Borden.  
228 John W. Borden m. (?).  
    Children:  
        233 Phyllis Borden.  
        234 Nancy Lee Borden.  
230 (?) Borden m. Leslie B. Hill.  
    Children:  
        235 Richard S. Hill (World War II).

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### BORDENS IN RUMSON 1944

(From "The Borden Family"—Hattie Borden Weld (1899)  
1040 W. 36th St., Los Angeles, Cal.)

Published By Thos. Allen Glenn, 617 Witherspoon Bldg., Phila., Pa.

It is interesting to note that our distinguished Bordens of Rumson in 1944, whose father, M. C. D. Borden, established a summer residence here some 60 years ago, are descended from the same Richard Borden (1601-1671) who was the progenitor of the Bordens who came to this part of New Jersey in 1665. With the aid of the voluminous history by Hattie Borden Weld, which contains 2965 descendants of Richard Borden (1601-1671), the writer was able to pick out the line of descent from father to son with the following result:

1. Richard Borden (1601-1671) m. Joan Fowler (1604-1688)  
(To Portsmouth, R. I., 1636).
2. John Borden (1640-1716) m. 1670 Mary Earle (Portsmouth, R. I.).
3. Richard Borden (1671-1732) m. Innocent Wardell (Portsmouth, R. I.)
4. Thomas Borden (1697-1740) m. 1721 Mary Grifford (died at Tiverton, R. I.)

BORDEN GENEALOGY

5. Richard Borden (1722-1795) m. 1747 Hope Cook (Fall River, Mass.).
6. Thomas Borden (1750-1831) m. Mary Hathaway (1757-1834) (F.R.)
7. Richard Borden (1795-?) m. 1828 Abbie W. Durfee (Fall River, Mass.).
- \*8. Matthew C. D. Borden (1842-?) m. 1865 Harriet D. Durfee (N.Y. and Rumson).
9. Mr. Bertram H. Borden - Gen. Howard S. Borden (Rumson).
10. John, Arthur, William, Doris Borden (Rumson).

\* Cornelius Bliss, who came to Oceanic and for several summers, shared a summer house with Matthew C. D. Borden before each built a permanent home, was a great grandson of (6) Thomas Borden. See "Who's Who in America", for biography.

## CORLIES FAMILY

(Compiled by C. A. Wolbach)

This geneological table includes only the Corlies family that lived in the Monmouth County area, particularly in Rumson or vicinity. The progenitor of this branch of the family came here from Rhode Island in 1665 and settled in Shrewsbury Township.

- 1 George Corlies (Curlice, Corlas) (?-1715) m. 1680 Exercise Shattuck (?-1695), (2) m. 1699 Deborah Hance.

Children:

- 2 Hannah Corlies (?-1712) m. Henry Allen (He had 7 children by a second wife, Abigail).
  - 3 John Corlies (1682-?) m. Noami Edwards (Rumson).
  - 4 Elizabeth Corlies m. 1704 Wm. Brinley (Long Branch).
  - 5 William Corlies (1689-?) m. 1731 Sarah Wing.
  6. Mary Corlies (1692-?) m. David Allen.
  7. George Corlies (1694-?) (died an infant).
  8. Thomas Corlies (1700-?) (died an infant).
  - 9 Deborah Corlies (1702-1757) m. 1728 Walter Harbert.
  - 10 Joseph Corlies (1704-1784) m. Margaret Woodmansee (?-1798).
  - 11 Benjamin Corlies (1707-1739) m. 1732 Mary Jackson.
  - 12 Timothy Corlies (1710-33).
  - 13 Dinah Corlies (1712-?) m. 1734 Britton White.
  - 14 Jacob Corlies (1715-1767) m. 1737 Sarah White.
- 3 John Corlies (1862-?) m. Naomi Edwards (Rumson).

Children:

- 15 James Corlies (1714-1769) m. Mary Woolley. (Rumson).
  - 16 John Corlies (1714-1760) m. 1735 Zilphe Wilbur
  - 17 Elizabeth Corlies (?) m. 1735 Richard Fitz Randolph (1705-1754).
  - 18 George Corlies (1718-1790) m. Waitsill Rhodes (1722-1783) (R. I.).
  - 19 Samuel Corlies (?-1748) m. Elizabeth Bills (1723-?).
- 4 Elizabeth Corlies m. 1704 Wm. Brinley.

Children:

CORLIES GENEALOGY

- 20 Elizabeth Brinley m. 1754 John Mount (1717-1809).  
10 Joseph Corlies (1704-1784) m. Margaret Woodmansee  
(?-1798).

Children:

- 21 Lydia Corlies (1731-?) m. 1752 Thomas Cook.  
22 Timothy Corlies (1735-1804) m. Lydia (?)  
(1755-?).  
23 Deborah Corlies (1739-?).  
24 Hannah Corlies (1741-?).  
25 Margaret Corlies (1746-1779) m. 1767 Thomas  
Curtis.  
14 Jacob Corlies (1715-1767) m. Sarah White (Shrewsbury).

Children:

- 26 Britton Corlies (1738-1816) m. (1) Ann White.  
(2) Sarah White (1757-1833).  
27 Elizabeth Corlies (1740-?).  
28 Benjamin Corlies (1742-1806) m. Deborah Parker  
(?-1828).  
29 Abigail Corlies (1744-1800) m. Stephen Edwards  
(1743-1778) (executed as spy in Revolution).  
30 John Corlies (1746-1746).  
31 Peter Corlies (1747-1833) m. 1774 Margaret Tucher  
(?-1835).  
32 George Corlies (1749-1816) m. Patience Woolley  
(1754-1840).  
33 Jacob Corlies (1751-1751).  
34 Jacob Corlies (1755-1841) m. 1789 Rachel White  
Corlies (widow) (1756-1839).  
35 Sarah Corlies (1758-1849).  
16 John Corlies (1714-1760) m. 1735 Zilphe Wilbur (Rumson).  
17 Elizabeth Corlies (?) m. 1735 Richard Fitz Randolph  
(1705-1754).

Children:

- 37 Richard Fitz Randolph (1736-1743).  
38 George Fitz Randolph (1738-?) m. (?) Mason.  
39 Thomas Fitz Randolph (1740-?) m. 1763 Abigail  
Vail.  
40 Sarah Fitz Randolph (1740-1754).

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 41 Catherine Fitz Randolph (1741-?) m. Gilbert Scherer (New York).
- 42 Richard Fitz Randolph (1746-?).
- 43 Elizabeth Fitz Randolph (1748-1753).
44. Mary Fitz Randolph (1751-?) m. 1783 Capt. Elisha Brown (Philadelphia).
- 45 Edward Fitz Randolph (1754-1837) m. Anna J. Steele.
- 26 Britton Corlies (1738-1816) m. 1765 Ann White. m. (2) Sarah White (1757-1833) (Eatontown).
- Children:
- 46 Ann Corlies (1781-1836).
- 47 Elizabeth Corlies (1783-1815) m. Wm. Widdefield.
- 48 Britton Corlies (1784-8).
- 49 Deborah Corlies (1787-90).
- 50 Britton Corlies (1789-1840).
- 51 Joseph W. Corlies (1791-1860).
- 52 Benjamin W. Corlies (1797-1884) m. Miriam T. Williams (1797-1876) (Eatontown).
- 53 Sarah Corlies (1767-?) m. Mr. Hulett.
- 54 David Corlies (1765-1837) m. Elizabeth (?).
- 55 Lydia Corlies (twin) (1765?) m. Joseph Corlies (son of 22 Timothy).
- 28 Benjamin Corlies (1742-1706) m. Deborah Parker (?-1828).
- Children:
- 56 Mary Corlies (1774-?).
- 56 Mary Corlies (1774-?).
- 57 Sarah Corlies (1775-1849) m. Joseph Allen.
- 58 William Corlies (177-?) m. Hester (?) (1782-1874).
- 59 Jacob Corlies (1779-1853) m. 1801 (1) Elizabeth Corlies (1780-1805). (2) Hannah Hartshorne (1778-1869).
- 60 Elizabeth Corlies (1781-?) m. George White.
- 61 Deborah Corlies (1783-1853).
- 62 Phebe Corlies (1786-1862).
- 63 Abigail Corlies (1793-?).
- 29 Abigail Corlies (1744-1800) m. Stephen Edwards (1743-1778).
- Children:

CORLIES GENEALOGY

- 64 Britton Edwards (1772-1854) m. Margaret West.
- 31 Peter Corlies (1747-1833) m. 1774 Margaret Tucker (?-1835).  
 Children:  
 65 John Corlies (1775-1853).  
 66 Peter Corlies (1781-1782).  
 67 Jacob Corlies (1783-1847).  
 68 Phebe Corlies (1783-1847).  
 69 Leah Corlies (1786-1870).  
 70 Sarah Corlies (1789-1866).  
 71 Edward P. Corlies (1793-1857).
- 32 George Corlies (1749-1816) m. Patience Woolley (1754-1840).  
 Children:  
 72 Benjamin Corlies (1775-?).  
 73 Jacob Corlies (1778-?).  
 74 Joseph Corlies (1780-1).  
 75 Sarah Corlies (1780-?).  
 76 Joseph Corlies (1784-?).  
 77 Mary Corlies (1787-?) m. 1818 Dobel Baker of Philadelphia, Pa.
- 34 Jacob Corlies (1755-1841) m. 1789 Rachel White Corlies (widow of 36 John Corlies) (1756-1839).  
 Children:  
 78 Edward G. Corlies (1790-1865) single.  
 79 Charlotte Corliess (1791-1873) m. 1829 Jacobus Hubbard (1766-1847).  
 80 Susannah Corlies (1794-1880) m. 1834 Thomas T. Borden (1800-1862).  
 81 Sarah W. Corlies (1797-1890) m. 1834 Joseph S. White (1799-1874).
- 36 John Corlies m. 1779 Rachel White (1756-1803) (she married later 34 Jacob Corlies).  
 Children:  
 82 Elizabeth Corlies (1780-1805) m. 1801 59 Jacob Corlies (Rumson).  
 83 Ann Corlies (1783-1866) m. 1801 John Curtis (1775-1825).
- 38 George Fitz Randolph (1738-?) m. (?) Mason.

HISTORY OF RUMSON

Children:

- 84 Edward Fitz Randolph (lived in Georgia).
  - 85 George Fitz Randolph (Georgia).
  - 86 Mary Fitz Randolph.
- 39 Thomas Fitz Randolph (1740-?) m. 1763 Abigail Vail.
- Children:
- 87 Richard Fitz Randolph.
  - 88 Elizabeth Fitz Randolph.
  - 89 Stephen Fitz Randolph.
  - 90 Edward Fitz Randolph.
  - 91 Thomas Fitz Randolph.
  - 92 Phebe Fitz Randolph.
- 52 Benjamin W. Corlies (1797-1884) m. Miriam T. Williams (1797-1876) (Eatontown).
- Children:
- 93 Henry T. Corlies (1823-1893) m. 1852 Ellen Van Derveer (?-1854). (2) Mary Handrickson.
  - 94 Edward Corlies (1826-1856).
  - 95 Francis Corlies (1827-1897) (Asbury Park).
  - 96 Sarah Corlies (1830-1896) m. 1852 Ezra Osborn.
  - 97 Susan H. Corlies (1832-1856).
  - 98 Eliza Corlies (1836-?) m. Dr. Henry Townsend.
- 54 David Corlies (1765-1837) m. Elizabeth (?).
- Children:
- 99 Joseph A. Corlies (1809-1875) m. 1834 Gertrude Ann Morris.
  - 100 Benjamin A. Corlies m. 1825 Caroline White (?-1876).
- 59 Jacob Corlies (1779-1853) m. 1801 (1) Elizabeth Corlies (1780-1805). (2) Hannah Hartshorne (1778-1869).
- Children:
- 101 Jacob H. Corlies (1802-1859).  
(Curtis-Corlies Branch, descendants of John Corlies (Rumson)).
- 83 Ann Corlies (1783-1866) m. 1801 John Curtis (1775-1825).
- Children:
- 102 Timothy Curtis (1809-1879) m. Alice Conrow (1813-1886)
  - 103 Elizabeth Curtis (1812-1870) m. Ansell Spinning (1810-1898).

CORLIES GENEALOGY

- 104 Susan Curtis (1818-1891) m. John Hart (1815-1895).
- 105 Thomas Curtis (1822-?) m. (1) Rebecca Perrine.  
(2) Mrs. Jane Jenks.
- 106 Ann Curtis (dec. 22 years).
- 107 Margaret Curtis m. Thomas Sherman.
- 108 John Curtis m. Jane Kitchens.
- 93 Henry T. Corlies (1823-1893) m. (1) Ellen Van DerVeer.  
(2) Mary Hendrickson.  
Children:  
109 William H. H. Corlies (1856-6).  
110 Charles D. Corlies (1859-?).  
111 Willie H. Corlies (1862-2).
- 100 Benjamin A. Corlies m. 1825 Caroline White (?-1876).  
Children:  
112 Sarah Corlies m. George Ivins.  
113 Mary E. Corlies (defective).  
114 Rebecca Corlies m. Daniel Hulse.  
115 White Corlies m. Sarah Megill.  
116 Alice W. Corlies m. Wm. Morris.  
117 Benjamin Corlies (?-1882) m. (?).
- 102 Timothy Curtis (1809-1879) m. Alice R. Conrow (1813-1886).  
Children:  
118 Alice Curtis m. Thomas Adams.  
119 Charles Curtis m. Emeline Antonides (Red Bank).  
120 Henry Curtis m. (1) Margaret S. Borden (1843-1878). (2) Ada Rockwell.  
121 George Curtis m. Josephine Longstreet.  
122 Margaret Curtis m. Japhia Van Dyke.  
123 Horace Curtis m. Isabel Newings (Long Branch).  
124 William Curtis.  
125 John Curtis.  
126 Elsie Curtis.
- 105 Thomas Curtis (1822-?) m. (1) Rebecca Perrine. (2) Mrs. Jane Jenks.  
Children:  
127 Frances Curtis m. 1848 George T. B. Howland (Eatontown).

## HANCE FAMILY

(Compiled by C. A. Wolbach. Mrs. Alice Simmonds Hance (#138)  
Assisted in This Work)

All persons in this county with the name *Hance* can trace their ancestry to John Hance (?-1710) and Elizabeth Hanson (1645-1732) who bought land in Rumson (west of Bingham Avenue) in 1665. This family owned land here until 1890.

- 1 John Hance (Hans, Hanse) (?-1710) m. Elizabeth Hanson (1645-1732) (Rumson).

Children:

- 2 Mary Hance (1670-?) m. (?) Antrim.  
3 Elizabeth Hance (1672-?) m. John Worthly.  
4 Deborah Hance (1675-?) m. George Corlies (?-1715)  
(See Corlies Family).  
5 Judith Hance (1678-?) m. (?) Hardman.  
6 Hester Hance (1681-?).  
7 John Hance (1683-1728) m. (1) Joyce Borden (?-1722). (2) Elizabeth (?).  
8 Isaac Hance (1685-1764) m. (1) Rachel White (?-1734). (2) Joanne Bills. (3) Mary Allen (?-1779) (Rumson).
- 3 Elizabeth Hance (1672-?) m. John Worthley.

Children:

- 9 Richard Worthley (1712-1785) m. Mary White (1730-1802).  
7 John Hance (1683-1728) m. (1) Joyce Borden (?-1722). (2) Elizabeth (?).

Children:

- 10 Thomas Hance m. Abigail (?).  
11 John Hance (?-1746) m. Williamte (?).  
12 Daughter (unnamed in will).  
13 Daughter (unnamed in will)
- 8 Isaac Hance (1685-1764) m. (1) Rachel White (?-1734). (2) Joanna Bills. (3) Mary Allen (?-1778) (Rumson).

Children:

- 14 Timothy Hance (1714-?) m. Rebecca Allen.

## HANCE GENEALOGY

- 15 John Hance (1720-1769) m. 1760 Catherine Waples (Rumson).
- 16 Jacob Hance (1729-1798) m. (1) Ann White. (2) Elizabeth Corlies (Rumson).
- 11 John Hance (?-1746) m. Williamte (?) (Freehold).  
Children:  
17 Amitie A. Hance.  
18 Luna Hance.  
19 John Hance m. (?).  
20 Moya Hance.  
21 Williamte Hance.  
22 Jannetie Hance.  
23 David Hance.  
24 Hendrick Hance.
- 14 Timothy Hance (1714-?) m. Rebecca Allen.  
Children:  
25 Rachel Hance (1738-?).  
26 David Hance (1739-1825) m. 1762 Hannah Cook (1742-1820).  
27 Isaac Hance (1741-?).  
28 Jeremiah Hance (1746-?).  
29 Mary Hance (1749-?).  
30 Elizabeth (1751-?).
- 15 John Hance (1720-1769) m. 1760 Catherine Waples (Rumson).  
Children:  
31 Waples Hance (1760-?) m. Benly (?).  
32 John Hance (1762-1827) m. Ann Borden (1778-1856) (Rumson).  
33 Rachel Hance (1764-1854) m. Asher Corlies (1767-1793) (Rumson).  
34 Elizabeth Hance (?) m. George Woolley.  
35 Isaac Hance (1769-1832) m. Charlotte White (1773-1831).
- 16 Jacob Hance (1729-1798) m. (1) Ann White. (2) Elizabeth Corlies (Rumson).  
Children:  
36 Rachel Hance (1751-?).

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 37 Thomas Hance (1752-1810) m. Rachel Woolley (1767-1853) (Rumson).
- 38 Sarah Hance (1755-?).
- 39 William Hance (1760-1827) m. 1784 (1) Achsa White (1765-1796). (2) Margaret Tilton.
- 40 Deborah Hance (1762-1830) m. Benjamin Wardell (1765-1821).
- 19 John Hance m. (?).  
Children:  
41 John Hance.  
42 William Hance.  
43 Sarah Hance.  
44 Peter Hance.
- 26 David Hance (1739-1825) m. 1762 Hannah Cook (1742-1820).  
Children:  
45 Ebenezer Hance (1763-1795) m. 1787 Esther Woolley (1769-1845).  
46 Timothy Hance (1765-1839) m. (1) (?). (2) (?).  
3) Esther Woolley 1769-1845).  
47 Jediah Hance m. Sarepta Burr.
- 31 Waples Hance (1760-?) m. Benly (?).  
Children:  
48 Ann Hance (1786-?).  
49 John Hance (1788-?).
- 32 John Hance (1762-1827) m. Ann Borden (1788-1856) (Rumson).  
Children:  
50 Borden Hance (1801-1859) m. Rebecca Woolley (1816-1892).  
51 John H. Hance (1803-1840).  
52 Asher Hance (1805-1899) m. Ann L. Borden (1808-1892).  
53 George Hance (1808-1877) m. 1838 Sarah White (1814-1890).  
54 Margaret Hance (?).  
55 Susan Hance (1812-1897).
- 33 Rachel Hance (1764-1854) m. Asher Corlies (1767-1793) (Rumson).  
Children:

HANCE GENEALOGY

- 56 Hannah Corlies (1790-?).  
 57 Asher Corlies (1792-1810).
- 35 Isaac Hance (1769-1832) m. Charlotte White (1773-1831).  
 Children:  
 58 Edward Hance (1798-1867) m. 1821 Sarah Conover (1803-1855).  
 59 Joseph L. Hance (1802-1855) m. 1825 Caroline Borden (1809-1872).  
 60 Catherine Waples Hance (18?-1885) m. John H. Adlem (?).  
 61 Henry Hance (1809-1813).  
 62 Elizabeth Woolley Hance (1813-1898) (unmarried).
- 37 Thomas Hance (1752-1810) m. Rachel Woolley (1767-1853) (Rumson).  
 Children:  
 63 Jacob Hance (1790-1814).  
 64 John W. Hance (1793-1829) m. Elizabeth (?) (1798-1878).  
 65 Eleazar Hance (1795-1867) m. Hannah Ward  
 66 Isaac B. Hance (1797-1851) m. Rebecca Ann (?) (1804-1872).  
 67 Robert H. Hance (1798-1876) m. 1837 Eliz. Ann Hance (1802-1872) (no children).  
 68 Anselm Hance (1801-1873) m. (1) Ellen (1805-1841). (2) Hannah L. (1812-1884).
- 39 William Hance (1760-1827) m. 1784 Achsa White (1765-1796), (2) Margaret Tilton (Woodbridge).  
 Children:  
 69 Revo Carney Hance (1790-1862) m. 1815 Mary A. Ming (1795-1880).  
 70 Elizabeth Ann Hance m. 1837 (67) Robt. H. Hance (1798-1876) (no children).  
 71 Obadiah Tilton Hance (1806-1825) (no children).
- 47 Jediah Hance m. Sarepta Burr.  
 Children:  
 72 David Hance (no further record).
- 50 Borden Hance (1801-1859) m. Rebecca Woolley (1816-1892) (Rumson).  
 Children:

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 73 Julia Hance (1838-1925) m. (1) Robt. F. Parker (1831-1861. (2) Bloomfield Drummond.  
74 Robt. W. Hance (1843-?) m. Elizabeth Lovett.  
75 Rachel Hance (1842-1907) m. 1865 Wm. M. Conover.  
76 Alice Hance m. Dr. Edwin Field (no children).  
77 George Hance (1847-1896) m. Maria Conover.  
78 Borden Hance m. E. L. Hendrick (no children).  
79 Lydia Hance (1852-1873 (unmarried).  
80 Margaret Hance m. Joseph Field (no children).
- 52 Asher Hance (1805-1899) m. Ann L. Borden (1808-1892) (Rumson Nurseries).  
Children:  
81 Benjamin B. Hance (1833-1898) m. Louvenia Woolley (1841-1888) (To Illinois).
- 53 George Hance (1808-1877) m. 1838 Sarah White (1814-1890).  
Children:  
82 John Hance (1838-1898) m. 1863 Sarah J. Parker.  
83 Georgianna Hance (1840-?) m. 1862 Dr. Jas. H. Patterson (1835-1890).  
84 Susan Jane Hance (1842-?) m. 1863 (1) Sam. N. Patterson (1836-1884). (2) Robert Allen (1825-1903).  
85 Borden H. Hance (1849-1863) (minor).
- 64 John W. Hance (1793-1829) m. Elizabeth (?) (1798-1878).  
Children:  
86 Mary Hance (1828-1905) (unmarried).  
87 Rebecca Hance (1830-1883) m. Chas. McMonagle (1823-1898).  
88 Thomas Hance (1826-1891) m. Hannah M. (1826-1901).
- 65 Eleazar Hance (1795-1867) m. 1839 Hannah Ward (1812-1891) (Rumson).  
Children:  
89 Angeline Hance (1830-1903) m. 1853 W. W. Conover.  
90 Susan W. Hance (1837-1863) (unmarried).  
91 Borden Hance (1837-?).

## HANCE GENEALOGY

- 92 Robert W. Hance (1839-1901) m. 1865 Katie Chalmers.
- 66 Isaac B. Hance (1797-1851) m. Rebecca Ann (1804-1872).  
 Children:  
 93 Ellen Ann Hance (1828-1871).  
 94 Isaac Hance m. (?).
- 67 Anselm B. Hance (1801-1873) m. (1) Ellen (1805-1841).  
 (2) Hannah L. (1812-1884) (Rumson).  
 Children:  
 95 Ellen C. Hance (1829-1896).  
 96 Jennie Hance.
- 69 Revo Carney Hance (1790-1862) m. 1815 Mary A. Ming (1795-1880).  
 Children:  
 97 George Corlies Hance (1820-1884) m. Sarah White (1825-1881).  
 98 Revo. C. Hancy (1836-1885) m. Virginia White (1832-1907).
- 73 Julia Hance (1838-1925) m. (1) Robert F. Parker (1831-1861). (2) Bloomfield Drummond.  
 Children:  
 99 Rebecca Parker m. Gilbert Reckless (Red Bank).
- 74 Robert W. Hance (1843-?) m. Elizabeth Lovett (Rumson and Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 100 Robert Hance (1873- ) m. Mary Bailey.  
 101 Julia Hance (1878- ) m. George Allen (no children).  
 102 Borden L. Hance (1879- ) m. Elizabeth White.  
 103 Joseph D. Hance (1882- ) m. Grace Davis (no children).  
 104 Irving Hance (1882- ) m. Margaret Swackhammer.  
 105 Gladys Hance (1886- ) m. Frank Manning.
- 75 Rachel Hance (1842-1907) m. 1865 W. W. Conover (Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 106 Alice Conover (1868- ) m. Harry A. Worthley (1869-1938) (no children).

## HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 107 Emma Conover (1870-?) m. Thomas S. Field (1869-?).
- 108 Wm. B. Conover m. Grace Hayes.
- 109 George H. Conover m. Maud Armstrong.
- 110 Harvey G. Conover m. (?) Ross.
- 77 George Hance (1847-1896) m. Maria Conover (Rumson and Red Bank).
  - Children:
  - 111 George Hance (no children).
- 81 Benjamin B. Hance (1833-1898) m. Louvenia Woolley (1841-1888) (went to Illinois).
  - Children:
  - 112 Elizabeth Ann Hance (1861-1899) (unmarried).
  - 113 Susan B. Hance (1864- ) m. 1896 Henry M. Haviland.
  - 114 Asher Hance (1870-1) (infant).
  - 115 Howard Irving Hance (1873- ) m. Ella Potter.
- 84 Susan Jane Hance (1842-?) m. 1863 Sam. N. Patterson (1836-1884). (2) Robert Allen (Red Bank) (1825-1903).
  - Children:
  - 116 George Hance Patterson m. Roberta Allen.
  - 117 Sarah Patterson m. Edward Cooper.
- 87 Rebecca Hance (1830-1883) m. Charles McMonagle (1823-1898) (Rumson).
  - Children:
  - 118 Charles H. McMonagle (1856-1893).
  - 119 Hance McMonagle (1861-1888).....
  - 120 Willie McMonagle (1862-1862) (infant).
- 88 Thomas Hance (1826-1901) m. Hannah M. (1826-1901).
  - Children:
  - 121 J. Franklin Hance (1859-1882).
- 89 Angeline Hance (1830-1903) m. W. W. Conover (Red Bank).
  - Children:
  - 122 Rebecca Conover m. Charles E. Burd (no children) (Has Hance Bible).
  - 123 Ann Conover m. George Waterman.
  - 124 Daughter m. Dy Conover.
  - 125 Daughter m. Ralph Julian.

HANCE GENEALOGY

- 92 Robert W. Hance (1839-1901) m. Katie Chalmers.  
 Children:  
 126 William Eleazar Hance (1875-1879) (infant).
- 94 Isaac Hance m. (?).  
 Children:  
 127 Anselm Hance (?-1941) (no record).
- 97 George Corlies Hance (1820-1884) m. Sarah White (1825-1881) (Woodbridge).  
 Children:  
 128 Rev. William W. Hance (1852-?) (unmarried) (Historian).  
 129 George C. Hance (1854-?).  
 130 Frances A. Hance (1856-?).  
 131 Revaud K. Hance (1859-?).  
 132 Irwin H. Hance (1861-?).
- 98 Revo C. Hance (1836-1885) m. Virginia White (1832-1907) (Woodbridge).  
 Children:  
 133 Oscar Tibbals Hance (1863-?).  
 134 Virginia W. Hance (1866-?).  
 135 Gouvenor P. Hance (1871-?).
- 99 Rebecca Parker m. Gilbert Reckless (Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 136 Julia D. Reckless m. 1913 Edwin Conover.
- 100 Robert Hance (1873- ) m. Mary Baily (Red Bank).  
 Children:  
 137 Katherine Hance m. Lloyd Fuller (no children).
- 102 Borden L. Hance (1879- ) m. Elizabeth White (Little Silver).  
 Children:  
 138 Winfield W. Hance m. (1) Janette Smock. (2) Alice Simmonds.  
 139 Elizabeth L. Hance m. Wm. Hewson.  
 140 Borden L. Hance (unmarried).
- 104 Irving Hance (1882- ) m. Margaret Swackhammer (Middletown).  
 Children:  
 141 Irving Hance, Jr., m. June Toover.  
 142 Joyce Hance (minor).

HISTORY OF RUMSON

- 105 Gladys Hance (1886- ) m. Frank Manning.  
Children:  
143 Julia Maning m. Richard Nevius.
- 107 Emma Conover (1870-?) m. Thomas S. Field (1869-?)  
Children:  
144 Thomas J. Field, Jr. (1899-?) m. (1) Catherine Daniels, m. 1927. (2) Nona Flood, m. 1939.  
145 Rachel C. Field (1902- ) m. (?) Mount (m. 1924).
- 108 William B. Conover (1865-?) m. Grace Hayes (1871-?).  
Children:  
146 Fred W. Conover (1893- ).  
147 William B. Conover, Jr.  
148 Mary Conover.  
149 Grace Conover.  
150 Alice Conover.  
Also, Louis and Hugh who died in infancy.
- 110 Harvey G. Conover (1880- ) m. Alida Ross.  
Children:  
151 Rachel G. Conover (1913- ).  
152 John T. Conover (1919- ).
- 123 Ann Conover m. George Waterman (Red Bank).  
Children:  
153 Florence Waterman m. Eugene Brooks.  
154 Hazel Waterman m. Charles Leach.  
155 William Waterman m. Alice Thompson.
- 124 Daughter Conover m. Dy Conover.  
Children:  
156 Lester Conover (no children).
- 136 Julia D. Reckless m. 1913 Edwin Conover (Red Bank).  
Children:  
157 Julia R. Conover m. 1941 C. Howard Pieper.  
158 Edwin T. Conover (single).  
159 Dorothy V. Conover (single).
- 138 Winfield W. Hance m. (1) Janette Smock. (2) Alice Simmonds (Red Bank).  
Children: (minors, 1944)  
160 Warren Smock Hance.  
161 Joan Hance.

HANCE GENEALOGY

- 162 Robert W. Hance.  
 163 Charles E. Hance.
- 139 Elizabeth L. Hance m. William Hewson.  
 Children: (minors, 1944)  
 164 William B. Hewson.  
 165 Roswell K. Hewson.
- 141 Irving Hance, Jr. m. June Toover.  
 Children: (minors, 1944)  
 166 Gay Hance.  
 167 Irving Hance III.  
 168 Amity Hance.
- 143 Julia Manning m. Richard Nevius.  
 Children: (minors, 1944)  
 169 Nancy Nevius.  
 170 Judith Nevius.
- 144 Thomas J. Field, Jr. (1899-?) m. (1) 1925 Catherine Daniels,  
 (2) Ione Flood.  
 Children:  
 171 Emeline L. Field (1927- ).  
 172 Thomas H. Field (1943- ).
- 145 Rachel Field (1902?) m. "Bud" Mount (m. 1924).  
 Children:  
 173 Virginia Mount (1926- ).  
 174 Phyllis Mount (1929- ).
- 153 Hazel Waterman m. Charles Leach.  
 Children:  
 175 Orin Leach m. Hedwig Ridder.  
 176 Ann Leach.
- 154 William Waterman m. Alice Thompson.  
 Children:  
 177 William Waterman.
- 156 Julia R. Conover m. 1941 C. Howard Pieper.  
 Children:  
 178 Thomas Pieper (1942- ).

## THE WHITES, WOOLLEYS, AND TILTONS

OF SHREWSBURY TOWNSHIP (Rumson Area)

(*Brief sketches of several early settlers by C. A. Wolbach*)

At various times during Rumson's early history, members of the above families have married and intermarried with the Bordens, Hances, and Corlieses of Rumson.

*Rachel White* was the first wife of Isaac Hance (1685-1764) who inherited the Rumson estate of his father, John, an original purchaser and settler of Rumson. Rachel was the daughter of Thomas White (died 1712) and the granddaughter of Thomas White (died 1685), an original settler who bought land at Deal in 1675. Deal was named for Deal, Kent Co., England, the ancestral home of the Whites.

*Ann White* (1727-1757) married Jacob Hance (1729-1799), son of the Isaac Hance mentioned above. Ann was a daughter of Thomas White (1676-1747) and a granddaughter of Peter White (died 1698) who was an original settler in Shrewsbury. Peter White (died 1698) was a brother to Thomas White (d. 1685).

*Deborah White* was the wife of Joseph Wardell, who sold in 1791 the large tract from river to river known as the Bingham estate and later Parmly's. This Deborah was the daughter of Amos White (d. 1770) and the granddaughter of Thomas White (d. 1712).

*Rachel White* (1756-1839) was the second wife of John Corlies (1746-1786). She married in 1789, Jacob Corlies (1755-1841). This Rachel was the daughter of Joel White and a granddaughter of Amos White (d. 1770). This John Corlies was a son of the John Corlies who bought in 1710 a tract of land on Rumson Neck along the west bank of the river at Sea Bright. This tract was bought about 1800 by the Hartshornes.

*Sarah White* (1814-1890) m. 1838, George Hance, son of John Hance and Ann Borden. Sarah was the daughter of Benjamin White (1755-1841) who had a general store in Shrewsbury village for many years. Benjamin was a grandson of Thomas White (d. 1747) and a great grandson of Peter White (d. 1698). Most of the Hances and Bordens in the vicinity of Rumson in 1944 trace their ancestry to Sarah White or Ann Borden (wife of John Hance).

## GENEALOGY

*Henry B. White* (1801-1836), his wife Sarah Ann Borden and son John B. White are buried in the Rumson cemetery. Henry B. White was a greatgrandson of Thomas White (d. 1747). His wife Sarah Ann Borden was the daughter of Richard Borden (1775- ) of Shrewsbury.

*Esek T. White* (1809-1841), *Caroline White* (1806-1828) m. 1828 Joseph M. Butcher, *Timothy M. White* (1789-1860), and other Whites lived in the Rumson vicinity and are buried in the Rumson cemetery. (See list in separate article.)

*Mary Woolley*, m. about 1731, James Corlies. James Corlies was a son of John Corlies who bought land from Lewis Morris in Rumson in 1710. Mary Woolley was the daughter of Wm. Woolley and Ruth Lippincott of Shrewsbury. James Corlies was a Tory and his property was confiscated.

*Content Woolley* (1694- ?) was the second wife of Isaac Hance, son of John Hance and Elizabeth Hanson (original settlers in Rumson). Isaac inherited his father's property in Rumson. Content was the daughter of Edward Woolley, an original settler in Shrewsbury who married Lydia Allen, daughter of George Allen, also an original settler at Northwest corner of Broad Street and Sycamore Avenue, Shrewsbury.

*Hannah Tilton* (1726- ?) m. 1758 Richard Borden. She was the mother of Benjamin Borden (1766-1849) who had extensive property between the Parmly and Treadwell Estates in Rumson. Joseph L. Borden, Richard Borden, and Mrs. Asher Hance, her grandchildren, lived in Rumson on the Borden and Hance estates for many years. Hannah Tilton was a granddaughter of John Tilton, Jr. (1640-1704) who signed the original Indian purchase of Middletown (Navesink) in 1664. He was from Long Island and originally from Lynn, Mass., where he had difficulties because of Quaker activities.

## DONATIONS OF HISTORICAL MATERIAL

- Mrs. Bertie Jeffrey*  
Inkwell used in Port Washington School (1849-1879).
- Rev. W. C. Colby*  
Topographical Map of the Monmouth Shore, 1889.  
Coast Chart #120, New York Bay and Harbor, 1885.  
Thoughts in Rhyme—Dr. Eleazar Parmly, 1867.  
Atlas of Monmouth County—Beers and Comstock, 1867.  
Lottery Ticket for Church Support, 1758.  
Data on Parmly Family.
- Mrs. Ida Eldred*  
70th Anniversary Program of Presbyterian Church.  
Robinson's Practical Arithmetic, 1872.
- Miss Bridget McCormick*  
Sander's Pictorial Primer, 1867.  
Sander's Third Reader, 1848.  
Goodrich's A Pictorial History of the United States, 1873.  
Robinson's Practical Arithmetic, 1875.  
Parker and Watson's National Fourth Reader.
- 

## LOANS OF HISTORICAL MATERIAL

- Mr. Jesse Howland*  
10 volumes of Stillwell's Historical and Geneological Miscellany.  
Complete Title Search of his Property in Rumson (1670-1940).  
Kobbe's New Jersey Coat.  
Typed Material of Early Records, Geneologies, etc.
- Miss Eva Bruce*  
Teacher's Certificate of her Grandfather, William Bruce, 1847.  
Letter From Her Great Grandfather to William Bruce, 1853.  
Letter From William Bruce's Minister in Ireland, 1847.
- Mr. Edward Hickman*  
Wolverton's Atlas of Monmouth County, 1889.  
Woolman & Rose's Atlas of the N. J. Coast, 1879.
- Mr. Thomas Irving Brown*  
Photostatic Copy of an Indian Purchase (about 1665).  
Photos of Oceanic Bridge, etc.  
Permission to use all files of Red Bank Register.

DONATIONS AND LOANS

- Mr. John Yeomans*  
Map of Port Washington, 1853.  
Many pictures, photos, etc. of historical interest.
- Mrs. Ida Eldred*  
50th Anniversary Program of Presbyterian Church, 1911.  
Victory Park Community Sing, Program, 1922.
- Miss Helen Phillips*  
Map of New Jersey from survey of 1769, published, 1777.  
Histories of Cleveland, New Rochelle, etc.  
Barber and Howe, Historical Collections of New Jersey, 1844.  
Pictures, Photostatic Copies of Deeds, etc.
- Mrs. Sarah Harvey Bruce*  
Books used by her father-in-law, William Bruce, first school-  
master in Port Washington, including a combination  
geography and history he bought from Ireland in 1847.
- Mr. Raymond McGirr*  
Many photographs, post-card pictures, and photographic  
plates which have historical interest.
- Mr. Theodore Parsons*  
Original Deed From Proprietors To Abraham Brown, 1688.
- Mr. Harry I. Caesar*  
Original Indian Deed to Property near Tinton Falls.  
Complete Title Search of the Seabury Treadwell property.
- Miss Kathryn Tilton*  
3 Volumes of Lewis' The New Jersey Coast, 1902.
- Mrs. Kenneth Dietz*  
Wiley's Biographical and Portrait Encyclopedia, 1896.
- Miss Dorothy Parmly*  
Framed Picture of Bellevue Academy (Parmly House), 1830.
- Mr. E. M. Carr*  
Bound Volume of Long Branch Daily News, 1866.
- Miss Pearl Romenko*  
Some Original Letters and Manuscript of Dr. E. Parmly.
- Mr. Harry Mazza*  
The Story of Middletown-Mandeville.

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