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The two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Haddonfield, ...

Haddonfield (N.J.), Samuel Nicholson Rhoads

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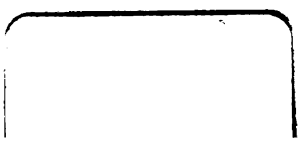

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(HADDONFIELD)

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The Two Hundredth Anniversary
of the
Settlement of Haddonfield
New Jersey

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The Two Hundredth Anniversary

of the

Settlement of Haddonfield

3039 New Jersey

Celebrated October Eighteenth
Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen

Illustrated

HADDONFIELD
PUBLICATION COMMITTEE
1313

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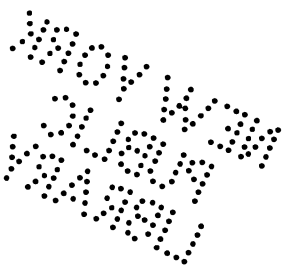

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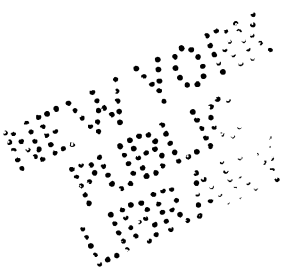

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ALLEGORICAL PICTURE OF HADDONFIELD

Representing Haddonfield with Her Blessings of Light, Air, Sunshine, Trees, Flowers, Birds, Health and Happiness

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FOREWORD

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Haddonfield Civic Association, held January 20, 1913, was read a letter from Samuel N. Rhoads, calling attention to the fact that, although Elizabeth Haddon had come to this vicinity in 1701, in the year 1713 she had built and occupied her house within the present borough limits and this was properly the two hundredth anniversary year of the founding of Haddonfield. The letter suggested that a suitable celebration commemorative of the event be arranged. In response to this letter the President named Samuel N. Rhoads and James L. Pennypacker as a Committee to consider the subject proposed, with authority to invite general co-operation and to use such measures as seemed best suited to work out an effective celebration.

Acting under the authority given, the members of the Committee invited Mrs. Ephraim T. Gill, President of the Haddon Fortnightly Club, to join them. Thus was formed an initiative committee of three persons. This Committee held several conferences and, late in the Summer, invited to a general meeting a number of citizens representing the many interests and organizations of the community. This general meeting was held at The Indian King, August 30th, and effected a general official organization as shown on page 6. From that time until the conclusion of the celebration the Official Organization held meetings Thursday evenings of each week and the various Committees met on intervening afternoons and evenings. The Program Committee took the initiative, deciding upon the general character and most of the specific events of the celebration, and the other Committees, each in its field, worked enthusiastically to see that all details were properly accomplished. The Program Committee assigned the morning exercises to the care of the Society of Friends and selected the orator, the poet and the writer of the words of the Cantata. The music of the Cantata was opened to competition. The patriotic societies, churches and certain individuals were invited to assume directorship of tableaux or groups of tableaux and thus co-operation and speedy action were secured.

Saturday, October eighteenth, was a cloudy day with sufficient threats of rain to hold the town in suspense. Fortunately the weather proved not unfavorable, except for lack of sunshine.

Early in the morning a costumed Herald on a gaily caparisoned horse announced at every street crossing the opening of the celebration. Flags were flying and the town was in gala array. Visitors came pouring in by train, trolley and automobile. Among the

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especially invited guests were officers of various patriotic societies and of State and County historical societies. At the morning exercises the Friends Meeting-house was overflowing. By noon visitors began to assemble in the seats on the lawn of Mr. Samuel Wood, the site of the permanent home of Elizabeth Haddon. Speedily the two thousand chairs provided were all filled and still the crowds came. More than four hundred automobiles were on the ground and a conservative estimate fixes the number of persons present at about six thousand.

The afternoon ceremonies began promptly at 1.30 and the elaborate program was carried through with military precision. The promptness with which hundreds of persons were moved on and off the scene was remarkable. The tableaux were beautiful and historically impressive. The literary and musical features were original and interesting.

An exhibition of historic objects in Artisan's Hall had been opened the previous day and remained open to visitors until Sunday evening. The collection of old furniture, chinaware, glassware, silver, ornaments, samplers, quilts, household utensils, manuscripts and books could scarcely be duplicated in any other community of like size in the country. Crowds visited the exhibition and attended the public reception held Saturday evening in the hall. A meeting of the Official Organization, held Thursday evening, October 23d, passed upon the receipts and expenditures of the celebration and discovered a good balance in the treasury. It was determined that the ultimate use of this balance should be decided only after mature deliberation.

Meanwhile it was ordered that there be published a complete record of the celebration, and a Committee was appointed to prepare and preserve such a record in printed book form, fully illustrated. One thousand copies of this book have now been published and are offered herewith to the citizens of Haddonfield and their friends. This book is a record of the celebration and in no sense a complete history of Haddonfield. As a guide to persons who desire further information about Haddonfield a carefully prepared bibliography concludes the volume.

JULIA B. GILL
SAMUEL N. RHOADS
J. LINTON ENGLE
GEORGE J. BERGEN
JAMES L. PENNYPACKER
Chairman

} Committee on Publication.

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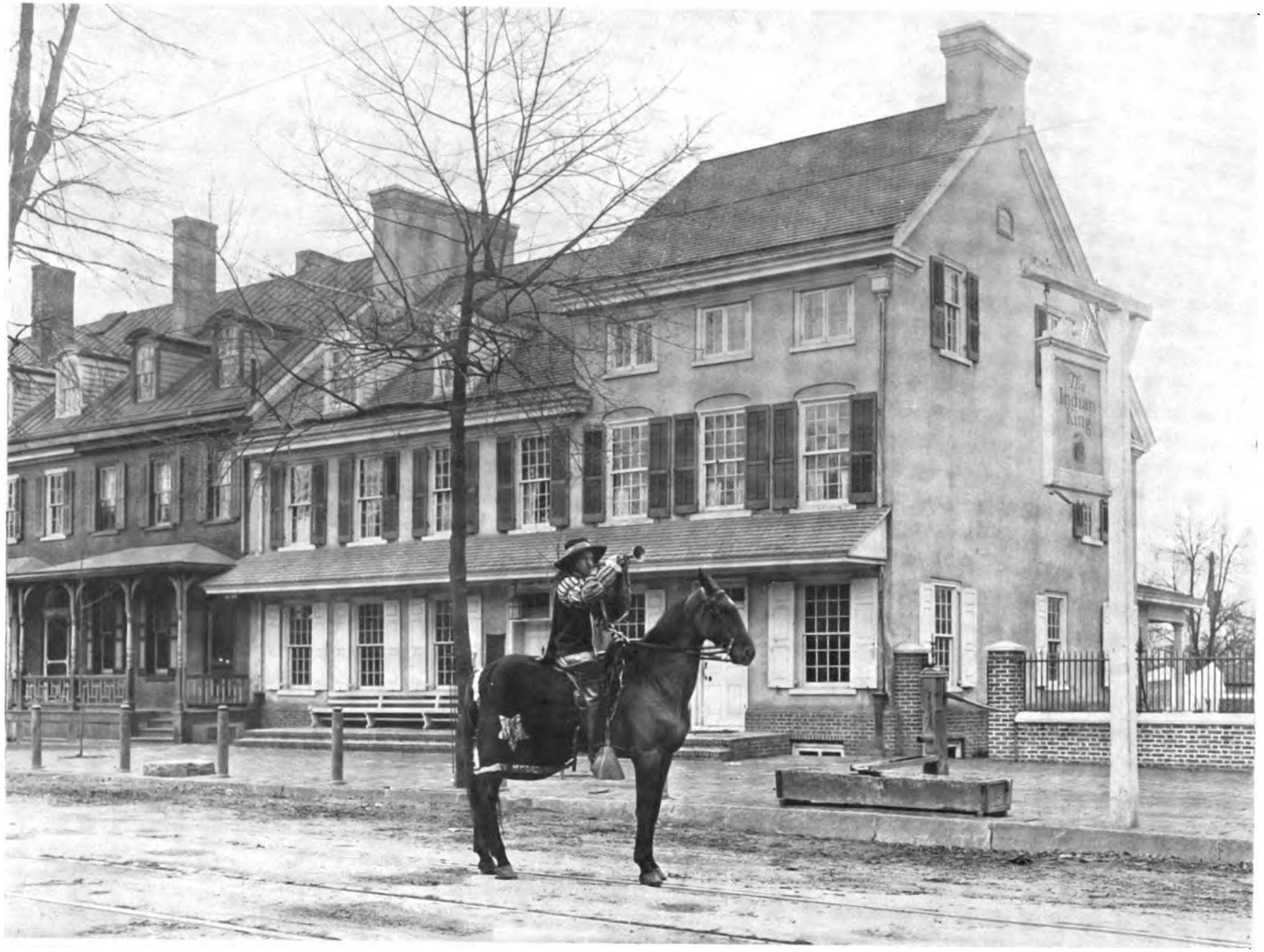

THE HERALD

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OFFICIAL PROGRAM

The Two Hundredth Anniversary

of the

Settlement of Haddonfield New Jersey

October Eighteenth
Nineteen Hundred
and Thirteen

And Elizabeth answered with confident voice, and serenely
Looking into his face with her innocent eyes as she answered,
"Surely the hand of the Lord is in it; His Spirit hath led thee
Out of the darkness and storm to the light and peace of my fireside."

—*Henry W. Longfellow*

HADDONFIELD
1713 - 1913

PRICE, 10 CENTS

[Pages 5 to 20 are a reproduction of the Official Program]

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Organization

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Mrs. James L. Pennypacker
Frank L. Fithian
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Mrs. Herbert D. Shivers
Mrs. Frank Taylor
Mrs. Frank C. Somers
Mrs. Arthur Y. McNeill
Mrs. Horace Ebert
Mrs. Nalbro F. Thomson
Miss Emma Middleton
Miss Mary D. Bergen
Miss Mary Buzby
Miss Rebecca Glover
Miss Amelia Jennings
Miss Alice Bell
Miss Minnie Jennings
Miss Annie Dunbarr

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Order of Events

MORNING

Herald's Announcement. Harold B. Atkinson

10 o'clock. Friends Meeting House and Grounds

I. HISTORICAL PAPER. "Colonial Beginnings of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting of Friends, 1721-1762"
Anna H. Barton

II. HISTORICAL PAPER. "Incidents in the Life of Elizabeth Haddon," . . . . Harriet O. Redman Willits

III. POEM. "Elizabeth Haddon," Rebecca Nicholson Taylor

IV. UNVEILING OF BRONZE TABLET TO THE MEMORY OF ELIZABETH HADDON.
By Elizabeth Haddon Glover

This Tablet is erected by the great nieces and nephews of the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth generations.

AFTERNOON

1 o'clock. Homestead of Samuel Wood

EPHRAIM T. GILL, Presiding

Preliminary Music—Third Regiment Band of Camden, N. J.

The great Courage and Zeal of our worthy Friends who first received the truth in this latter age of the world hath been often brought to my view.—JOHN ESTAUGH, Haddonfield, 1742.

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1.30 o'clock

I. SCRIPTURE READING

II. OCTOBER IN HADDONFIELD. Chorus of School Children. Mrs. Florence E. Reed, Director

III. PAGEANT PICTURES. Group One. Under direction of the Haddon Fortnightly Club

1. THE INSPIRATION OF HADDONFIELD.

The scene shows the home of John and Elizabeth Haddon in London in 1691. William Penn is making a visit there. He describes scenes in America and shows two ears of Indian Corn. The daughter Elizabeth, aged ten years, is thrilled by the story of the new strange land and the Indians.

Characters: Elizabeth, age 10, (Elizabeth Gill); William Penn (John H. Lippincott, Jr.); Penn's Secretary (Louis L. Allen); John Haddon (George J. Bergen); Elizabeth, his wife (Mrs. Nelson Cooke); Grandmother Haddon (Mrs. Horace Ebert); Sarah, sister of Elizabeth (Elizabeth S. Bacon); Attendants (Charles G. Alexander, Rachel Jones).

2. THE ARRIVAL OF ELIZABETH AT THE SITE OF THE FUTURE HADDONFIELD.

In 1701, Elizabeth Haddon, at the age of twenty, came to settle upon her father's lands in West Jersey. The scene shows her welcomed by the family of Francis Collins whose daughter Sarah became her intimate friend. The Collins home had been built in 1682, on land now included in Haddonfield. Elizabeth came to live at the Haddonfield site in 1713.

Characters: Elizabeth, age 20 (Naomi Fithian); Francis Collins (Dr. F. H. Tomlin); Mrs. Francis Collins (Miss Sarah Collings); Children of

Since it is the will of the Almighty it becomes me to submit, tho' it be hard to do so.—ELIZABETH ESTAUGH, Haddonfield, 1743.

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first wife (represented by Francis F. Collings, Mary Buzby, Elizabeth Remington, Gertrude Bergen, Helen Moore, Mary Tatem); Children of second wife (represented by G. Burling Jarrett, Jack Hopkins, Gertrude Borton, Kendall Hopkins); Wife of oldest son (Beulah C. Wilson); Attendants of Elizabeth, Joseph (Samuel S. Perkins); "Hannah, the housemaid" (Mrs. Samuel N. Rhoads).

3. THE PROPOSAL.

This scene, as described in Longfellow's Elizabeth, shows the horseback group on the forest path and the proposal of marriage.

Characters: Elizabeth, age 21, (Mary D. Bergen); John Estaugh (Robert T. Moore); Friends on horseback (Henry D. Moore, Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, Langdon Gill, Mary Buzby, Nelson Cooke, Jr., Breta Long, Isabel Fithian, Anna Clement, Ethel Stevenson, John Moore, Ezra Bell).

4. DISPENSING MEDICINE TO THE INDIANS.

Characters: Elizabeth, age 30, (Mrs. Ephraim T. Gill); John Estaugh (William J. Amos); Hannah (Mrs. Samuel N. Rhoads); Joseph (Samuel S. Perkins); Neighbor and child (Mrs. Francis Tomlin and Son); Squaw and Papoose (Mrs. Walter Dawson and Baby Ruth Dawson); Indians (Haddonfield Order of Red Men, and Hazel Jordan, Evan Rhoads, Wallace Super, Merritt Curran, Everett Curran, Granville Gardner, Henry D. Moore, 2d, William Amos, William Sherrerd, Alvan Brown, Elizabeth Dickinson).

5. A QUAKER TEA PARTY IN 1789.

Characters: Hostess (Mary Redman); Guests (Mesdames Francis D. Weaver, Horace Ebert, J. Linton Engle, Elwood Evans, Lewis E. Graff, James Macaulay, Robert T. Moore, Trafton Tredick, Thomas Wilson, Misses Minnie Jennings, Beulah C. Wilson, Anna L. Coolidge, Elizabeth Remington, Emily Macaulay, Marian Nicholson, Messrs. John Gill Willits, J. Roberts Jarrett, George E. Fredericks, Samuel S. Perkins, J. Linton Engle, Francis F. Collings.)

IV. HISTORICAL ADDRESS, . . . Rev. Frank A. Smith

Happy this tract of rich productive soil
No more the dwelling place of savage race
Where golden harvests crown the peasant's toil
And cheerful plenty gladdens ev'ry face.
NATHANIEL EVANS, Haddonfield, 1765.

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V. POEM. "Haddonfield," . . . James L. Pennypacker

VI. A MERRY LIFE, ... Chorus of School Children

VII. PAGEANT PICTURES. Group Two

DIVISION ONE

Under direction of the Haddonfield Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. Elizabeth Semans Ford, Chairman of Committee.

6. THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE SEAL.

The Great Seal of the State of New Jersey was designed by Du Simitiere. The Committee appointed by the First Assembly of the State of New Jersey made report to the Legislature then in Session in the Indian King at Haddonfield May, 1777, on the design and character of the Seal and it was received by the Assembly.

Characters: Governor William Livingston (Francis F. Collings); Members of the Assembly (Edward Catlett, Charles Henry, Lewis King Shinn, Robert Moore, Henry D. Moore, 2d, John Moore, Lawrence Bechtel, Stanley Bechtel, Joseph Tatem, Loring Thomson, Norman Hollingshead, John Reeve.)

7. SARAH COLLINS SAVING THE HAM FROM HESSIAN MARAUDERS.

Scene: The Old Hinchman Homestead.

Characters: Sarah Collins (Miss Sarah Collings); Hessians (The Boys' Brigade.)

8. THE MILES SAGE EPISODE.

In the winter of 1777, Miles Sage a vidette from the regiment of Col. Joseph Ellis rode at night into a group of British infantry gathered before

And it was in the first watch of the night, when they landed; and they passed along the Highway that leadeth from the town of Gloucester to the field of Haddon.—RICHARD SNOWDEN, Haddonfield, 1793.

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the old tavern then on Tanner Street. He spurred his horse from their midst and went flying up the Kings Highway, closely pursued. In front of the Indian King his horse fell wounded. In a moment the pursuers were upon him and he was bayonetted and left for dead. He was however, carried into a neighboring house and nursed back to health.

Characters: Miles Sage (Charles Wright); Troops, (The Boys' Brigade.)

9. COUNT DONOP BIDDING FAREWELL TO JOHN GILL.

The night before the battle of Red Bank, on the Delaware, Count Donop, with 1200 Hessians was quartered in Haddonfield. Count Donop slept at the house of John Gill on the Kings Highway. On the morning of the battle, October 22, 1777, the brilliant officer and the plain friend parted with many differences of view, but with mutual respect. In the battle the Count was mortally wounded.

Characters: Count Donop (Henry Sherrerd); John Gill (John Gill, 6th); Troops (The Boys' Brigade.)

10. THE DOLLY MADISON RECEPTION.

"Dolly" Madison was the niece of Hugh Creighton, owner and landlord of The Indian King during the Revolutionary period and thereafter. As a young widow, Dorothy Payne Todd, before her marriage to James Madison, she made frequent visits to her uncle in Haddonfield. The legend goes that the days she spent here were gay with balls and other entertainments.

Characters: "Dolly Madison" (Mrs. William D. Sherrerd); Hugh Creighton (I. Warner Hunt); Marquis de la Fayette (William G. Moore); General Anthony Wayne (William R. McC. Long); Colonel Joseph Ellis (John H. Lippincott, Jr.); John Gill (John Gill, 6th); Ladies (Members of the Haddonfield Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.)

Vivacity is a thing of itself that sits not ill on anybody, least of all on a youth; and youth is a season when even a degree of volatility is not only to be sometimes expected but is not among the unpardonable faults.—STEPHEN MUNSON DAY, Haddonfield, 1803.

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DIVISION TWO

Under direction of the Haddonfield Chapter Daughters of the War of 1812.

11. WELCOME TO CAPTAIN JAMES B. COOPER UPON HIS RETURN FROM THE WAR.

Captain James B. Cooper, a citizen of Haddonfield, was a trooper with Light Horse Harry Lee in the Revolutionary war and was a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the Mexican War. In the war of 1812 he was a Lieutenant in the Navy and was placed in command of gunboats cruising along the Jersey Coast.

Characters: Captain Cooper (Emerson Doughty); Mrs. Cooper (Mrs. Samuel Wood); Daughters (Mrs. Robert Bradshaw, Mrs. Walter H. Smith.)

12. CAPTAIN COOPER AT HIS WORK BENCH.

Captain Cooper died February 5, 1854, in his 93d year. For many years previous to his death he lived on the Kings Highway under the famous buttonwood trees. He had a beautiful old-fashioned garden with curving beds and box bordered walks. And there he set up quaint bird houses and other samples of ingeniously wrought woodwork in the making of which he pleasantly passed his latter days. The toy Church used in the picture is one of his make and is owned by Mr. Samuel Wood.

Characters: (As above.)

Note: At the conclusion of the scenes the Haddonfield Chapter Daughters of 1812 will sing the Star Spangled Banner, which was a product of that war. Color bearer, Mrs. A. H. Riddell. Chorus, Mesdames William R. Boggs, Robert A. Irving, Benjamin F. Whitecar, A. Henry Doughty, Edward M. Reilly, William D. Sherrerd, Samuel Curran, Robert Curran, C. Ernest Dechant, Robert W. Tait, Newman M. Cole, Misses Anna Dunbarr, Mary Browning, Mary Call. The volunteer Fife and Drum Corps is from the Boys' Brigade. Earl Marcus, leader.

There stands in ruins hastening to decay
The lonely mill where yet I love to stray.
JOHN E. REDMAN, Haddonfield, 1830.

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VIII. CANTATA.

Words by Grace F. Pennypacker. Music by Joseph W. Pennypacker. Sung by a Haddonfield Chorus of 100 Voices. Curtis Hartel, Director. Accompanied by Bossler's Third Regiment Band.

IX. PAGEANT PICTURES. Group Three.

DIVISION ONE

THE BEGINNINGS OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

13. THE FRIENDS MEETING, (1721). THE DEEDING OF ONE ACRE OF GROUND FOR THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE.

Under direction of Miss Marian C. Nicholson.

This event occurred at the House of John Haddon by the "Cherry Garden" on the Thames, Southwark, London, January 1721.

Characters: John Haddon (George J. Bergen), John Estaugh (William J. Amos), Elizabeth Estaugh (Mrs. Ephraim T. Gill), Sarah Hopkins (Mrs. Elwood Evans), Sarah Dimsdale neé Collins (Mrs. Samuel N. Rhoads); Attorney (Leslie Gardner).

14. THE BAPTIST CHURCH (1818). THE ADOPTION OF PLANS FOR THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Under direction of Americus R. Underdown, Jr.

In 1817, Mrs. Lettice Evans, becoming very anxious about the religious training of her children called a committee to devise means for religious services. As a result of this meeting Rev. John Sisty was chosen to preach in the Grove School House. These meetings were continued on the second and fourth Sabbaths of each month until June 11, 1818, when a regular Baptist Church was constituted. Its constituents were Charles Kain, Isaac Cole, Samuel Vanhorn, John Fairlamb, Hannah Clement, Maria Hillman, Sarah Kain, Ann Kain, Elizabeth Vanderveer and Kitturah

The moral and intellectual growth of a people is a source of wealth.—JAMES S. LIPPINCOTT, Haddonfield, 1863.

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Rowan. The scene as portrayed represents them submitting plans for the erection of their own Church building, which was opened for services the Fifth Lord's day of November, 1818. Its dimensions were 35x40 feet.

Characters: Rev. John Sisty (Stephen Baxindine); Charles Kain (Horace Mann Ebert); Isaac Cole (Howard L. Braddock); Samuel Vanhorn (Jesse P. Curl); John Fairlamb (Americus R. Underdown, Jr.); Lettice Evans (Virginia C. Garrett); Hannah Clement (Edith Clement); Maria Hillman (Martha Dewey); Sarah Kain (Rebecca Glover); Ann Kain (Lillian E. Doughty); Elizabeth Vanderveer (Elizabeth Ellis); Kitturah Rowan (May Willard); Mrs. Horace Ebert, Mrs. Samuel Wood, Mrs. May P. Curl, Misses Ernestine Loos, Bessie Dickerson, Persis Henszey; Masters A. R. Underdown, 3d, William Atkinson.

15. THE METHODIST CHURCH (1829):—THE METHODIST CIRCUIT RIDER BY THE WAYSIDE.

Under direction of Mrs. L. J. Stone.

In 1772 Francis Asbury preached in charge of the Philadelphia Circuit and made regular trips through New Jersey from Trenton to Salem. The first meetings were held in houses or barns. The Methodist Church was established in Haddonfield in the Old Grove Schoolhouse. The first Church building was erected in 1835. In the scene is shown the Circuit Rider meeting and counseling a family and greeting a group of wayside children.

Characters: The Circuit Rider (George Watson); Members of family (Walter Rainier, Anna Rainier, Earl Rainier); Neighbors (Jennie Thorn, Anna Thorn, Clara Thorn). Group of Girls (Sarah Hill, Daisy Hill, Julia Wood, Adelaide Lackey, Gertrude Davis.)

16. THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH (1842):—THE MARRIAGE RITE IN 1842.

Under direction of Mrs. Wilson H. Jenkins.

The Episcopal Church was established in 1842, and the first building was consecrated September 29, 1842, by Bishop Doane. The first wardens and vestrymen were Charles D. Hendry, Thomas Ashburner, Josiah E. Coles, John White, J. B. Fennimore, Benjamin M. Roberts, George Lee, William Starn and J. Fewsmith.

If we cannot emblazon the names on the scroll of fame, let us render them the tribute of this passing notice even though they rest in unmarked graves.—REV. GUSTAVUS M. MURRAY, Haddonfield, 1876.

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Characters: Clergyman (William C. Marshall); Bride (Eleanor Reilly); Groom (Allison Eyster); Mother of the Bride (Mrs. Hosea E. Doughty); Father of the Bride (Edgar Cuthbert); Bridesmaids (Misses Meriam Shinn, Eleanor Blaker, Victoria Kebler, Gertrude Walkley); Groomsmen (Randall Abel, R. Irons, Percy Wolverton, John Downing); Guests (Misses Blanche Shivers, Janet Reeve, Elizabeth Graff, Katherine Swan, Elizabeth Gallagher, Riche Jenkins, Ruth Flitcraft, Ruth Magoun, Harriet Magoun, Margaret Wencher, J. Haddon Hopkins, Bowman Shivers, Robert Carter, Herbert Shivers, Roland Reed, Walter Moore, Arthur Stewart, Allison Curtis.)

17. THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1871):—A PROCESSION SHOWING THE BEGINNINGS AND GROWTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN HADDONFIELD.

Under direction of Samuel S. Perkins.

The first organization was effected November 21, 1871. The first pastor was Edwin D. Newberry. And the first elders were Joseph B. Tatem and David Roe.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION

Eight Covenanters: (Charles Z. Vaughan, Walter C. Bossert, Ralph W. Pressey, Leslie Gardner, Rodger Fowler, Lawrence Bechtel, Robert T. Moore, Henry Read Perkins.)

Representatives of the Organization of the Church. Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Moore, William Henry, Samuel S. Perkins, William S. Long, Robert W. Tait, Walter S. Pope, James Macaulay; Mesdames Rachael A. Thomas, Marie L. Humburg, F. Otto Müller; A. Franklin Wayne, William Brice, Misses Grace D. Sherrerd, Francis B. Riddell.

Representing Members of West Jersey Presbytery. Rev. William Allen, Jr., Harry C. Smith, John S. Smallzell, William G. Moore, A. Braddock Rogers, Eben S. Mathis.

The Laying of the Corner Stone. Rev. William Allen, Jr., Walter S. Pope, James Macaulay, Walter Dawson, Nelson H. Cooke, J. Edward Fell, J. Fithian Tatem.

A Banner inscribed with the name of the Church and date of organization. Borne by Augustus H. Riddell, Jr., Alfred R. Driscoll, Jr., Alfred Sweeten, Arthur Sitley.

Forty-two girls representing the years of the Church's existence.

Hail quiet Haddonfield! All peaceful thou!
Bathed in the vernal sun or crowned with snow,
Age leaves no furrows on thy favored brow,
Though age was thine a hundred years ago.

REV. E. H. STOKES, Haddonfield, 1876

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18. THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION:—REPRODUCTION OF THE UNVEILING OF THE FOUNTAIN DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF ELIZABETH HADDON.

Under direction of Mrs. Wellington Bechtel.

This fountain stands upon the Kings Highway in the centre of the town. Participants: Elizabeth Glover, Frances B. Hopkins, Elizabeth Cook, John Estaugh Hopkins, J. Redman Engle, and forty young girls.

DIVISION TWO

THE EARLY SCHOOLS OF HADDONFIELD

Under direction of Miss Emma Middleton.

19. THE FRIENDS SCHOOL.

The School building on Haddon Avenue was erected in 1786. At first there was a Common School. Before 1800 it passed into the hands of the Friends.

Characters: Schoolmaster (Charles R. Bacon); Schoolmistress (Sarah F. Collings); Pupils (Walter Rulon, Edward Clement, James A. Pennypacker, George Loos, Merritt Curran, Robert Haines, Samuel Hunt, Thomas Stavely, J. Burling Jarrett, John Estaugh Hopkins, John Haddon, Anna M. Pennypacker, Sarah Clark, Alfreta Anderson, Edith Stafford, Sylvia Murphy, Mary Eisele, Alice Rowand, Charlotte Kelly, Marjory Garrett, Hannah Stokes, Catherine Herman, Mary Davis, Anna Shivers, Anna Thorn, Helen Wright, Helen Sweeton.)

20. OLD GROVE SCHOOL AT NOON TIME.

Characters: Schoolmaster (Horace Ebert); Pupils (Elizabeth Tomlin, Mildred Heath, Catharine Davis, Sarah Beck, Ruth Hunt, Florence Ellis, Marian Middleton, Elizabeth Gass, Ruth Paul, Helen Hunt, Helen Griffith, Leona Hill, Howard Middleton, Newbern Fowler, Earl Sutvan, Lowell Hipple, Helen Dewey, Henry Beck, John Elliott.)

Here may be found those relics of by-gone days that have escaped the too often vandal hand of progress.—HON. JOHN CLEMENT, Haddonfield, 1877.

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DIVISION THREE

Under direction of Mr. William H. S. Alexander.

21. THE HADDONFIELD FIRE COMPANY IN THE OLDEN DAYS.

The Haddonfield Fire Company, established in 1764, has been in continued existence to the present time. The minutes of all their business meetings from the beginning have been carefully preserved. Their silk parade banner shows a painting of the Elizabeth Haddon Home, which was destroyed by fire in 1842.

Characters: (Chief Bayard C. Stavely and Members of the Company.)

22. FOUNDING OF THE HADDONFIELD LIBRARY.

On March 5, 1803, nineteen leading citizens of Haddonfield and vicinity met at four o'clock on a Saturday afternoon in the Friends' School House (still a Schoolhouse) and organized The Haddonfield Library Company. This Company still maintains its organization and has rendered continuous educational service to the community.

Characters: First President, Thomas Redman (Thomas Redman); Secretary, Stephen Munson Day (Edwin G. Nottingham); First Librarian, John Clement (Edward Clement); Trustees, Andrew Caldwell (William T. Clement), William Estaugh Hopkins (J. Haddon Hopkins), John Gill (John Gill, 6th), Judge James Hopkins (J. Fithian Tatem), Benjamin Morgan (J. Roberts Jarrett), James Hurley (Charles G. Alexander), Joseph Griffith (Frank F. Taylor), John Roberts (Emerson Doughty), Joseph C. Swett (Edward T. Catlett.)

23. THE OLD HADDONFIELD POTTERY.

The Pottery was established by George Thomson in 1805. It has been in continued existence until the present and is now owned by the Wingender Bros.

Characters represented by Charles Wingender, Mrs. Charles Wingender, Mrs. William Wingender, and several employees.

Hail to the fathers of our ancient town!
They little thought their deeds would bring renown,
They wished to benefit, and with this view,
They wisely built, and better than they knew.

JOHN E. REDMAN, Haddonfield, 1905.

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24. GOING TO THE MILL.

The first grist mill within the present Borough line was erected in 1696. A deed of 1727 designates "John Kay of the grist mill."

Characters: The Miller (George Eisele); The Farmer's Boy (John Gill, 7th.)

25. THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

From the first settlement the blacksmith has been an important factor in the community.

Characters: The Blacksmith (Edward Berry); The Farmer's Boy (John Gill, 7th.)

DIRECTORS OF THE PAGEANT.—Edwin J. Dewey, Joseph W. Pennypacker, S. Abbott Willits, Harold Furness.

PAGES FOR PAGEANT SCENES.—Donald Sherrerd, Winfield Downs, Leslie Gardner, Wallace Super, Roger Fowler, Charles Sutliffe, Clinton Wilhelm, John Downing, Franklin Bacon, James Young, Edward Williams, Alan Ebert.

ARTISTS FOR PAGEANT CHARACTERS.—Frank L. Fithian, Emlen McConnell, Mrs. J. Roberts Jarrett, Edith Clement, Lillian Doughty, Miss Hough.

X. ALLEGORICAL PICTURE.

Under direction of Mr. William H. S. Alexander and Miss Mary D. Bergen.

Characters: Haddonfield (Miss Edith Gardiner); Air (Frances Catlett); Sunshine (Althea Niblo); Trees (Hazel Zimmermann); Flowers (Helen Dobbs); Birds (Adele Zimmermann); Music (Edith Clement); Art (Madeline McFadden); Literature (Lillian McFadden); Health (Harriet Magoun); Happiness (Ruth Magoun.)

XI. AMERICA . . Chorus of School Children and Audience

XII. FINALE.

Grand Processional Pageant from the Grounds by the various Local Organizations and Associations. Bayard C. Stavely, Chief Marshal.

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EVENING

EIGHT O'CLOCK—ARTISAN'S HALL

Kings Highway and Grove Street

GENERAL PUBLIC RECEPTION

INFORMAL MUSICAL PROGRAM

Vocalists

MRS. MARY WERNER-LAWRENCE
MRS. ELIZABETH G. FLAIG
MR. J. HADDON HOPKINS

'Cello Solo

MISS GRACE GRAFF

Accompanists

MRS. JAMES H. EYSTER
MRS. ALBION BUCKMAN

The Indian King, the historic old Tavern on the Kings Highway is open to visitors day and evening.

Exhibition of historic furniture, china, books, papers, clothing, etc. in the lower room of Artisan's Hall. Richard Elwell, Sentry.

NOTE.—By the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wood and of Mr. Americus R. Underdown the Wood Homestead and Artisan's Hall have been freely offered for all purposes of this celebration.

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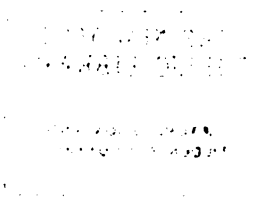

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FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE, WHERE THE MORNING EXERCISES WERE HELD

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MORNING EXERCISES

Friends' Meeting House and Grounds

COLONIAL BEGINNINGS OF HADDONFIELD MONTHLY MEETING OF FRIENDS, 1721–1762.

By Anna H. Barton.

The early history of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting is so closely intervoven with the story of a little group of Friends on the banks of Newton Creek, that we are compelled to begin our narrative nearly forty years before the first meeting-house appeared in Haddonfield.

In the autumn of 1681, a little company of Friends from Ireland had come to Salem, where they sojourned for the winter. The following spring, having searched up and down that portion of West New Jersey adjacent to the Delaware River and lying between Pensauken and Timber Creeks, which had been reserved for the proprietors dwelling in Ireland, they, in the language of Thomas Sharp, "at last pitched down by yt which is now called Newton Creek as ye most invitingist place to settle down by." "At which time also Robert Zane who came from the city of Dublin and had been settled in Salem four years before joined in with us." Robert Zane had already married an Indian maiden in Burlington Meeting, and on account of his familiarity with the country he was apparently the guide for the rest of the company in selecting a site for their future homes. Thomas Sharp, Mark Newbie, William Bates, Thomas Thackera, George Goldsmith, with the families of some of these men and Robert Zane from Salem made up the little colony. Thomas Sharp, in his own words, gives the "impulse that drove them across the seas." He says, "Let it be remembered, it having wrought upon ye minds of some friends that dwelt in Ireland, but such as formerly came thither from England; and a pressure having laid upon them for some years, which they could not gett from the weights of until they gave upp to leave their friends and relations there, together with a comfortable subsistence, to transport themselves and family into this wilderness part of America, and thereby expose themselves to difficulties, which, if they could have been easy where they were, in all probability might never have been met with."

The sincerity of their motive is shown by the additional statement, "And immediately there was a meeting sett up at the house of Mark Newbie, and in

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a short time it grew and increased." As we further read, his words ring out a prophetic message through the centuries which should fall on attentive ears to-day. He says, "And that the rising generation may consider that the settlement of this country was directed upon an impulse by the spirits of God's people, not so much for their care and tranquility, but rather for the posterity yt should be after and that the wilderness being planted with good seed might grow and increase to the satisfaction of the good husbandman."

Mark Newbie's house, where was held the first meeting, was on the north side of Newton Creek, probably near the old burial ground at what is now West Collingswood, but a little further down the stream. It was the spring of 1682 when this little gathering of perhaps twenty persons, probably in a house of logs, with floor of earth and roof of bark, met, after the simple ways of Friends, for the purpose of worshipping in Spirit and in Truth according to the dicatates of their own conscience.

Only two other meetings had been established in West New Jersey, Salem in 1675 and Burlington three years later.

Here in this rude cabin on Newton's bank, while Elizabeth Haddon was a toddling infant and before William Penn had landed in Philadelphia, was laid the foundation of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, and the first Friends' Meeting in Gloucester County, which then included the present Camden County. Two years later, Newton Friends built their first meeting-house. It too was made of logs, and Sharp says it was erected at the west end of the burial ground. It would seem a second house must have been built on or near the site of the old log meeting-house on Newton Creek as one was burned there early in the last century, but we are unable to find a record of it. The present Newton meeting-house in Camden, with which we are more or less familiar, was built about 1801.

It is recorded that in 1685, through the permission of Burlington Friends, a meeting was established at the house of John Kay in connection with a similar meeting to be held at Pensauken on alternate First Days for the better accommodation of Friends in Evesham and about Pensauken and Cooper's Creeks. According to Clement's "First Settlers' in Newton Township," John Kay's house was located on a tract of land now part of a farm formerly belonging to Joseph W. Cooper's estate, lying on the Marlton Pike, about one mile east of Ellisburg and running back to the north branch of Cooper's Creek. This meeting appears to have been held there about twenty-two years. It was not until twenty-five years later that this same John Kay bought the tract of land on which now stands Evans's Mill, and removed there, so it is quite evident that this indulged meeting was held at the home nearest the present Marlton Pike.

The "Evesham Friends," as they were called, included William and Elizabeth Evans, who at one time lived in a cave near Mt. Laurel. Elizabeth was a minister and doubtless spoke at this meeting.

The first Monthly Meeting was held at Newton in the autumn of 1682, and later for the better accommodation of Friends alternately at Newton and at Thomas Shackle's house, which stood on the farm now the home of Wilmer

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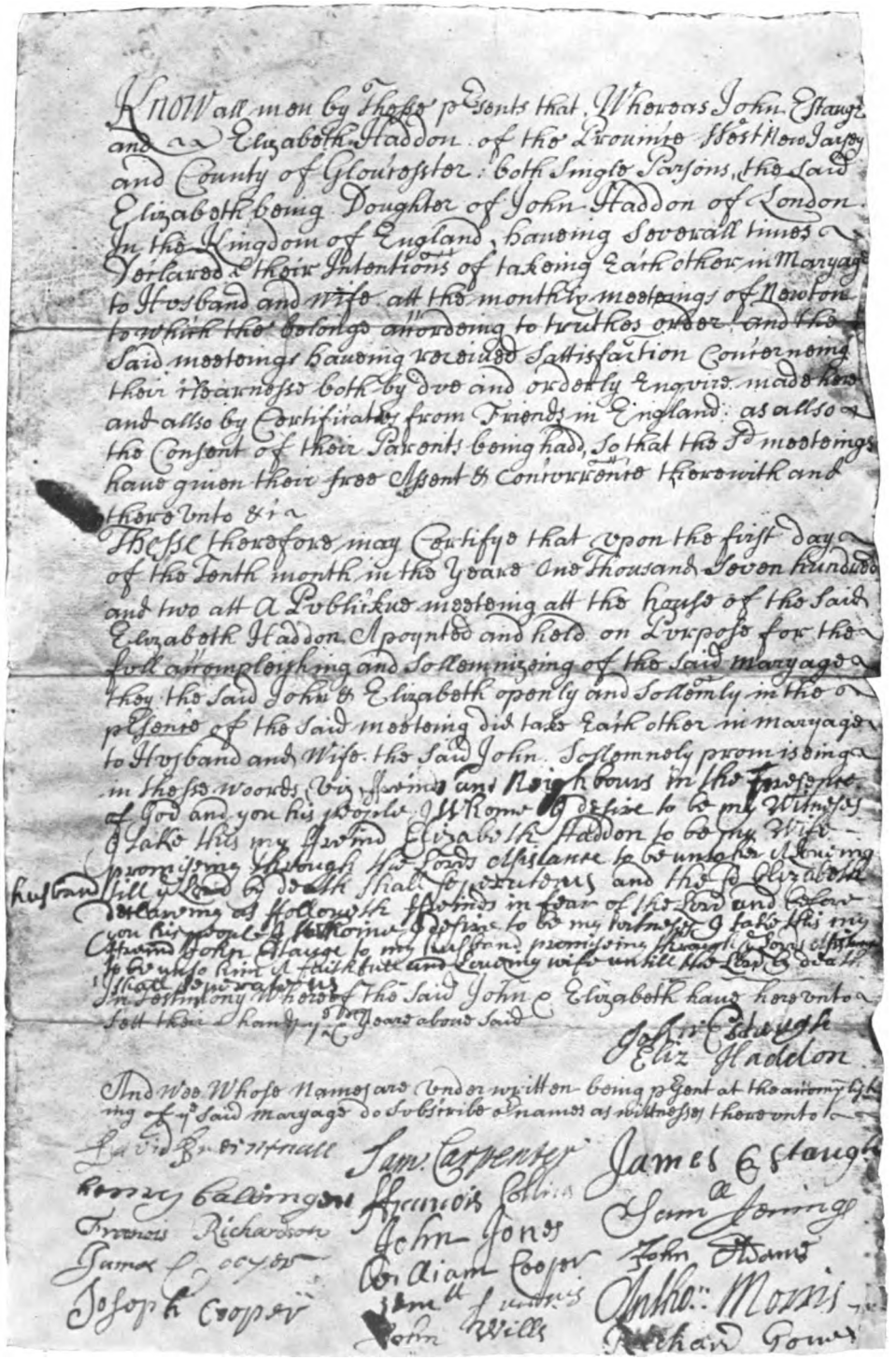


Know all men by these presents that, Whereas John Estaugh and Elizabeth Haddon of the Province West New Jersey and County of Gloucester: both Single Persons, the said Elizabeth being Doughter of John Haddon of London In the Kingdom of England, haueing Severall times Declared their Intentions of takeing Each other in Maryage to Husband and Wife att the monthly meetings of Newton to which the belonge accordeing to truthes order, and the said meetings haueing receiued Sattisfaction Concerneing their clearnesse both by due and orderly Enquire made here and allso by Certificates from Friends in England: as allso the Consent of their Parents being had, So that the Sd meetings haue giuen their free Assent & Concurrence therewith and there unto &c

These therefore may Certifye that upon the first day of the Tenth month in the Yeare One Thousand Seven hundred and two att a Publickue meeteing att the house of the said Elizabeth Haddon Apoynted and held on Purpose for the full accompleishing and Sollemnizeing of the said Maryage they the said John & Elizabeth openly and Sollemly in the presence of the said meeteing did take Each other in maryage to Husband and Wife the said John Sollemnely promiseing in these woords Viz Freinds and Neighbours in the presence of God and you his people I Whome I desire to be my Witnesses I take this my Freind Elizabeth Haddon to be my Wife promiseing through the Lords Assistance to be unto her A loueing husband till y Lord by death shall seperate us and the Sd Elizabeth declareing as Holloweth Freinds in fear of the Lord and before you his people I Whome I desire to be my witnesses I take this my Freind John Estaugh to my husband promiseing through Lords Assistance to be unto him A faithfull and Loueing wife untill the Lord by death shall seperate us

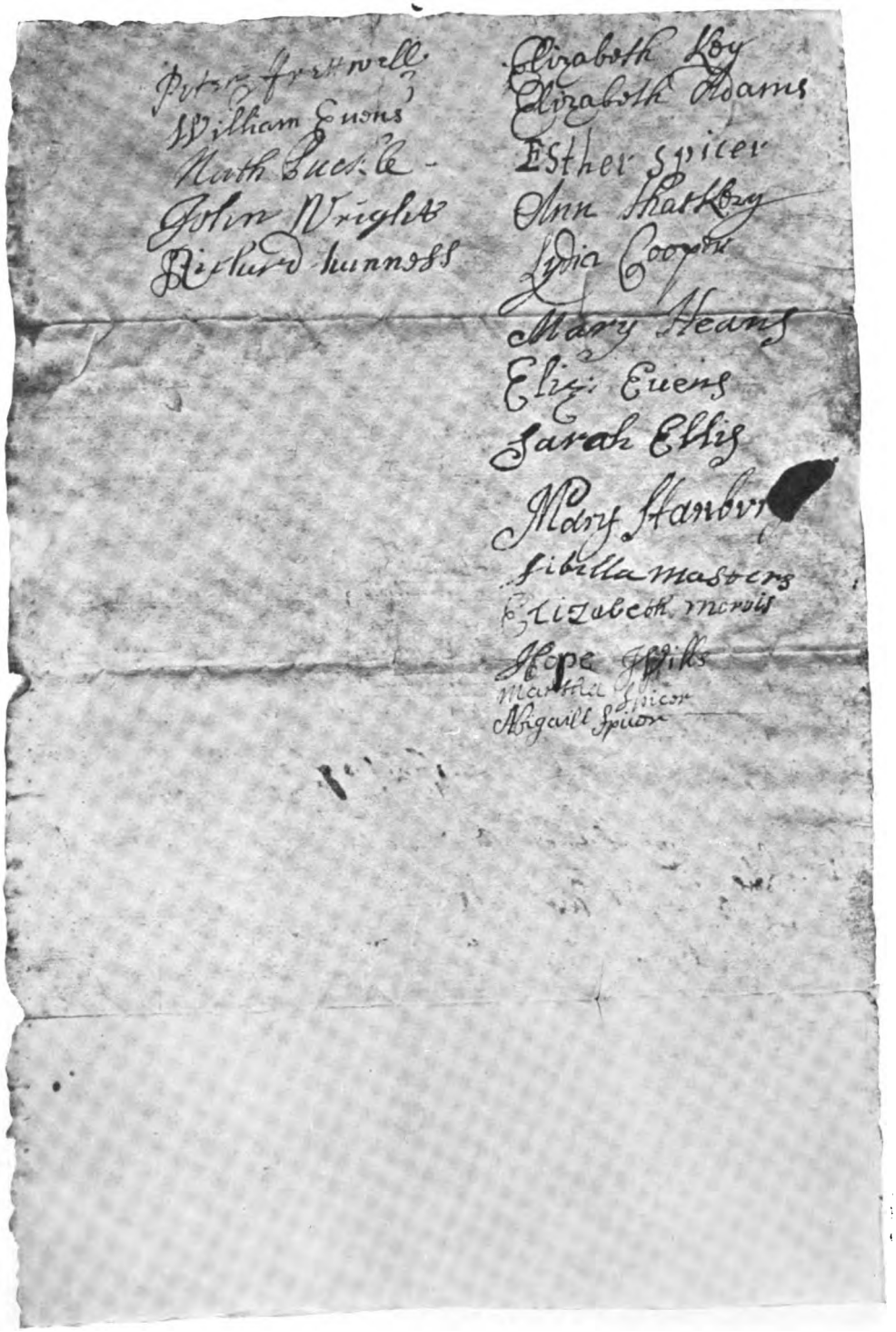
In Testimony Whereof the said John & Elizabeth haue here unto sett their hands ye Yeare aboue said

John Estaugh
Eliz Haddon

And Wee Whose Names are Under written being present at the accomplishing of ye said maryage do Subscribe & names as witnesses there unto

David Brentnall
Sam. Carpenter
James Estaugh
Henry Ballinger
Francois Collins
Saml Jennings
Francis Richardson
John Jones
John Adams
James Cooper
William Cooper
Joseph Cooper
Jem^ll Lundis
Antho: Morris
John Wills
Richard Gowes

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF JO



Peter Frettwell
William Euens
Nath Buckle
John Wright
Richard Hunness

Elizabeth Key
Elizabeth Adams
Esther Spicer
Ann Shatkey
Lydia Cooper
Mary Heans
Eliz: Euens
Sarah Ellis
Mary Stanbury
Sibilla Masters
Elizabeth Morris
Hope Wills
Martha Spicer
Abigaill Spicer

STAUGH AND ELIZABETH HADDON

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Collins, north-west of the Haddonfield and Moorestown road, about one mile from Ellisburg.

Very early in the next century, Elizabeth Haddon's strong personality made itself felt in the circle of Friends that from time to time assembled at Newton, at the Shackle's home and possibly at John Kay's. Still in her early twenties, she was, in 1705, clerk of the Women's Monthly Meeting, a position she held for more than fifty-five years, except when interrupted by her visits to England. These records stand to-day a safe model in neatness and accuracy for all her successors. When John Estaugh came from England on a religious visit to America, the certificate furnished him by Friends there contains this expression, "We do believe he is Qualified for ye Service ye Lord hath called him Unto and we have unity with him. And so wee desire you to receive him." Apparently Friends did receive him. About two years later, his marriage to Elizabeth Haddon is recorded.

A copy of their marriage certificate may be of interest:

"Whereas John Estaugh and Elizabeth Haddon of the Province of West New Jersey & County of Gloucester: both single persons (the said Elizabeth being daughter of John Haddon of London in the Kingdom of England) having several times declared their Intentions of taking each other in Marriage to Husband and Wife at the Monthly Meetings of Newton, to which they belong, according to Truth's order, and the said meeting having received satisfaction concerning their clearness both by due and orderly enquiry made here and also by Certificates from Friends in England, as also the consent of their parents being had, so that the said meetings have given their free assent and concurrence therewith and thereunto.—

These therefore may Certifie that upon the 1st day of the tenth month in the year One thousand Seven hundred & two, at a publick meeting at the house of the said Elizabeth, appointed & held on purpose for the full accomplishing & solemnizing of the said Marriage, they the said John & Elizabeth openly & solemly in the presence of the said meeting, did take each other in marriage to husband & wife the said John solemly promising in these words (viz) Friends and neighbors, in the Presence of God and you his people, whom I desire to be my witnesses, I take this my friend Elizabeth Haddon to be my wife, promising through the Lord's Assistance to be unto her a loving husband till the Lord by death shall seperate us. And the said Elizabeth declaring as followeth, ffriends, In the fear of the Lord & before you his people, whom I desire to be my witnesses, I take this my friend John Estaugh to be my husband, promising through the Lord's assistance to be unto him a faithful and loving wife untill the Lord by death shall seperate us. In testimony whereof the said John and Elizabeth have hereunto set their hands the day and year abovesaid.

JOHN ESTAUGH
ELIZABETH HADDON."

Then follow the names of witnesses.

Notice that she wrote her name Elizabeth Haddon, though on all later dates she uses the surname Estaugh.

The population of Haddonfield increased, the roads were bad, the distance

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to Newton considerable and after several years it was decided that a meeting house was absolutely necessary, so £101, 10s were subscribed to erect a building, although £12 additional were raised the next year. The specifications according to the minutes call for a building "forty foot long, 25 foot wide, 12 foot posts, shingled on ye outside. Galleries at each end 10 foot one, 12 foot ye other." It was "to be lined back high with board and lathed and plastered the other part." It was probably completed in a few months. At Newton in the Eleventh Month, the meeting adjourned to the new Meeting-House near John Kay's Mill. The next record begins "At a Monthly Meeting held at our new Meeting House at Haddonfield, in ye township of Newton, in Gloucester County in Province of New Jersey ye 12th day of ye 12th Month, 1721." This is the first time the name Haddonfield is given to the meeting and for ninety-seven years the Friends Meeting House was the only place of worship in Haddonfield.

With business-like sagacity Elizabeth Estaugh had journeyed to her father's home in England and obtained his signature to a deed for the carefully surveyed meeting-house lot, which was duly placed on record.

Shortly before the death of Elizabeth Estaugh a brick house was built on the same site and the old structure was moved to the opposite side of the road and used as a shelter for horses. This brick meeting-house remained in use until 1852 when the present building was erected on land purchased for the purpose.

At one time First-day meetings were held alternately at Haddonfield and Newton. In 1728, they were "parted to be single at each house from first of Tenth to last of First Month." The next year it was decided for four months to hold meetings at Haddonfield on First Day as well as on weekdays, while "at the request of Friends about the riverside Newton Meeting was to be held at the school house near Joseph Cooper's and after that according to their former and usual manner."

In colonial days the real or apparent difference between the usual crowd of voters and a gathering of worshippers must have been less than now, for both Haddonfield and Newton Meeting Houses were used for election purposes. After the school-house was built at Haddonfield in 1786 it was used for elections and town-meetings instead of the meeting house Why should this shock our modern ideas of propriety? Surely, the man (or woman) who exercises the privilege of the franchise need not stand on any lower plane in manners or morals than those who gather in religious assemblies.

As we glance through the quaintly worded records of these old meetings, interesting glimpses are revealed of the religious life of the members, the loving care and concern for individuals, as well as occasional happenings somewhat at variance with modern ways.

When Mary Gill, wife of John Gill, received her first payment for the care of the new meeting-house it was less than £1 per year, gradually advancing for nearly seventeen years to £3. Apparently the increased cost of living began more than two centuries ago! A little further we read that Ebenezer Hopkins, by order of Men Friends is to be paid £5,4s that he had advanced for one year's board of Sarah Heritage, a poor Friend. A modest sum for the purpose but

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placed on public record without regard to the feelings of the Friend in necessitous circumstances.

At a later date Benjamin Hopkins informs the meeting that he desires their advice in reference to the removal of his family to Ohio. A joint committee has a conference with the family and reports that they found nothing to discourage their removal.

Sometimes, the care of the meeting was manifested in reproof, as in the case of a woman Friend, at one time clerk, but, departing from Friendly ways, a testimony of disownment was issued against her, stating that "She had had the advantage of a Religious Education beyond many. But for want of Living in subjection to the cross of Christ, her mind became Leavened into the spirit of Liberties of the World and estranged from her friends. Slighting their tender advice and admonitions, as also that of an affectionate and an afflicted Mother untill by Degrees her conduct and conversation became a contradiction to her Profession, and after long forbearance and much tender labor to convince her of her great deviation and thinking no prospect of service in further treating with her, in order that friends may not be chargeable with her conduct, it becomes necessary to declare 'That for some time past it hath been such as we cannot have unity with and having thereby Disunited herself, She is not in Religious fellowship with us until she shall manifest a self denial more consistent with the principles in which she was Educated and give friends the necessary satisfaction, which that she may through Divine favor Happily Experience is our Earnest and sincere Desire.' "

Let us not imagine that in the far-away past men were any more or any less fair in their dealings with each other than now. A minute records that James Whitall complains that Joseph Collins won't "pay £4 ten sh. for work done." The meeting directs Joseph Collins to pay before next Monthly Meeting, or James Whitall is "Left to his Liberty." Joseph Collins heeds the Meetings' decision and the next month records the payment of the debt.

Frequently the minutes mention visits from ministers from Great Britain or elsewhere with comments on the same. Catherine Payton encourages them "to keep strict discipline in church and family," while John Fothergill in his writings says of his first visit to Newtown (as then called) "Truth appeared in mercy and good will, to revive and build up a weak and staggering people."

Yet a record of about this time (1721) indicates that these early Friends were not deceived by a form of Godliness without the substance. It states that "John Lawson, a preaching Friend from South Britain having preached several times in the Newton Monthly Meeting limits, and not producing a certificate from England as requested, a long letter is recorded on the Monthly Meeting minutes, which was ordered sent him. In this he is reminded of the London Epistle of 1720, warning American Meetings of Cheats and Counterfeit Ministers" and that the only remedy for such was proper Certificates from their home meetings. He is therefore requested to "be Silent untill friends are better Perswaded Concerning thee." That this was a reasonable request is shown by later minutes of the Yearly and Quarterly Meetings when a paper was received from English Friends regarding Lawson, of whom it is related that he "by his

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fine Words and fair Speeches Did sometimes Deceive Simple Spirits And a Sower of Discord Amongst friends."

Ministering Friends who from time to time dwelt within the limits of Haddonfield, traveled, with the approval of their meeting, by slow and laborious routes, as messengers of the Gospel to New England, to the north or the south and sometimes westward or across the seas. One certificate issued for John Estaugh when about to make a religious visit to foreign lands says his meeting "found his Conversation agreeable to his Testimony." A worthy tribute indeed! It was while on a religious visit to the West Indies that his death occurred. Just here it may be noted that in the minutes of Women's Monthly Meeting, carefully kept by his wife, appears a blank page between the entries of 10th Month 1742, and 11th Month of the same year. Outside records show that between these two meetings she received word of his death and burial at Tortola. Apparently this blank page was left to show the condition of her heart and mind when she began to copy the minutes of 11th Month. A fitting emblem of her grief and love!

Hannah Cooper was a contemporary of the Estaughs; Sarah Cresson, Richard Jordan, Elizabeth Redman, and Mary Swett were ministers of later date, while names unspoken but of equal lustre, rise at memory's bidding as we look upon these present galleries.

As evidence of the limited education of the masses, including Friends, even in the time of Elizabeth Estaugh, we find that on many of the marriage certificates of that period, the bride and groom frequently make their mark instead of a signature, especially the bride, and among the witnesses the names of men far outnumber those of women. The Friends of Haddonfield were not indifferent to these needs, and made provision for schools even before the building of the school house to which reference has been made. But a generation or two must grow up before the full results of an educational movement are apparent. This condition of more or less illiteracy among the masses must be borne in mind, even while we recognize the marked ability of those who were leaders intellectually as well as spiritually. This minute of 1724 iilustrates the point:

"John Haines signifies that Amariah Ballinger hath been guilty of sundry offenses against the church: To wit—inquiring of a conning man how his Goose came to Dye (To-day the intelligent Poultryman applies to the State Experiment Station for such information) and allowing Fiddling in his house, and shooting for a Wager, which charges said Amariah being present acknowledged, etc."

Which was the greater of the three offenses is left to our imagination, but we suspect it was the last one named. However, no further mention is made of Amariah until a year or so later when he and Elizabeth Garwood passed meeting the first and second time for marriage, without any charge being presented against him.

A few years after the new meeting-house was established at Haddonfield, Friends at Egg Harbor and Cape May requested a Monthly Meeting established among them, while those at Racoon Creek in Greenwich Township asked to have meetings for worship on First-days. A subordinate meeting had also been set up at Woodbury Creek. Chester Meeting (now Moorestown) and Evesham

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(now Mt. Laurel) on various occasions presented requests as to the time of holding their meetings. These facts show how large a territory came under the oversight of Haddonfield Friends.

Ten years after the new meeting house was built, it was thought necessary to make an addition to it, although a minute a year or two previous mentions a small attendance "by Reason of the Mortality and Indisposition of the People." A few rods from here on Haddon Avenue, near the Town Hall is the old site of the building. Picture the little meeting-house of logs or shingles, unpainted, unadorned, in a small clearing among the tall trees of the primeval forest. Near it, in a rudely fenced enclosure lie the unmarked graves of the friends and relatives of those who toiled to make the wilderness blossom, but faithfully gathered each week, or oftener, to worship in reverent silence unless perchance the spoken message fell from gifted lips. From scattered homes they came, no rumbling wheels, no chugging motor or clanging trolley broke the stillness, only the sound of footsteps or of hoof-beats through the wooded paths.

In the words of Whittier we say:

"Clasp, Angel of the backward look
And folded wings of ashen gray
And voice of echoes far away,
The brazen covers of thy book;
Where, closely mingling, pale and glow
The characters of joy and woe,
The monographs of outlived years;
Even while I look, I can but heed
The restless sands' incessant fall,
Importunate hours that hours succeed,
Each clamorous with its own sharp need,
And duty keeping pace with all.
Shut down and clasp the heavy lids;
I hear again the voice that bids
The dreamer leave his dream midway
For larger hopes and graver fears:
Life greatens in these later years,
The century's aloe flowers to-day."

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INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF ELIZABETH HADDON

By Harriet O. Redman Willits.

Elizabeth Haddon left no diary, so we too are obliged to be pioneers and to blaze again the forest trails, this time through the pages of books, a few old letters, note books and Meeting records, from which we piece together a story, full of youth and romance and religious zeal.

Elizabeth's father, John Haddon, was a blacksmith, who extended his trade to the making of anchors. The first five or six years of Elizabeth's life were spent on Jacob Street in a place called Southwark, on the south bank of the Thames, opposite London and near her father's shop.

Some of the story-and-a-half houses in that locality yet stand as they did two hundred years ago, on partially reclaimed land, the roofs protected from storm and time, by sturdy English tile and decorated with chimney pots. Three little children, a boy and two girls, were sacrificed to the unhealthy locality in which they lived. As his trade increased, John Haddon moved farther down the River to Redriffe Parish into what was then almost open country, and here Elizabeth's sister, Sarah, was born. A six-story grain mill, alive with modern machinery, now occupies the spot where this later home stood and gives its name to the street and its commercial tone to the spot from which once flowed kindly English hospitality.

Horselydown Friends Meeting-house was within a half-mile of this new home. John Haddon and his wife were married in this Meeting and here Elizabeth worshipped until she left London for America. John Haddon lived in the times of the persecution of Friends and suffered with others from the tyranny of those in authority. The records of Horselydown Meeting give many little glimpses of the struggles with the King's soldiers in carrying out his orders against Dissenter's Meeting-houses, also some of the uses to which meeting-houses were put. In one note, dated 1671, after the destruction of the Meeting-house by the troops, we read: "Ordered that Will Shewen doe goe to the artillery house and demand the timber and pay reasonable satisfaction for the buying of it, or to let them have it;" which displays wonderful forbearance and forgiveness, according to our modern standards.

Another interesting record is in regard to the care of the Meeting-house under date of 1672; "Ordered that Thomas Parker have the key of the Meeting-house door, and that he clean the house, set the forms to rights, open and shut the casements and windows from time to time, and that he have all the keys and that if any of the neighborhood do come to have leave to dry their clothes that one have it one day, a nother another,and not two in one day for fear of incommancys," a curious word, which may be translated "inconveniences."

Childhood was not so treasured then as now; children were early initiated into the rudiments of learning so that by the age of six Elizabeth had probably begun her substantial education. She was also actively interested in her mother's

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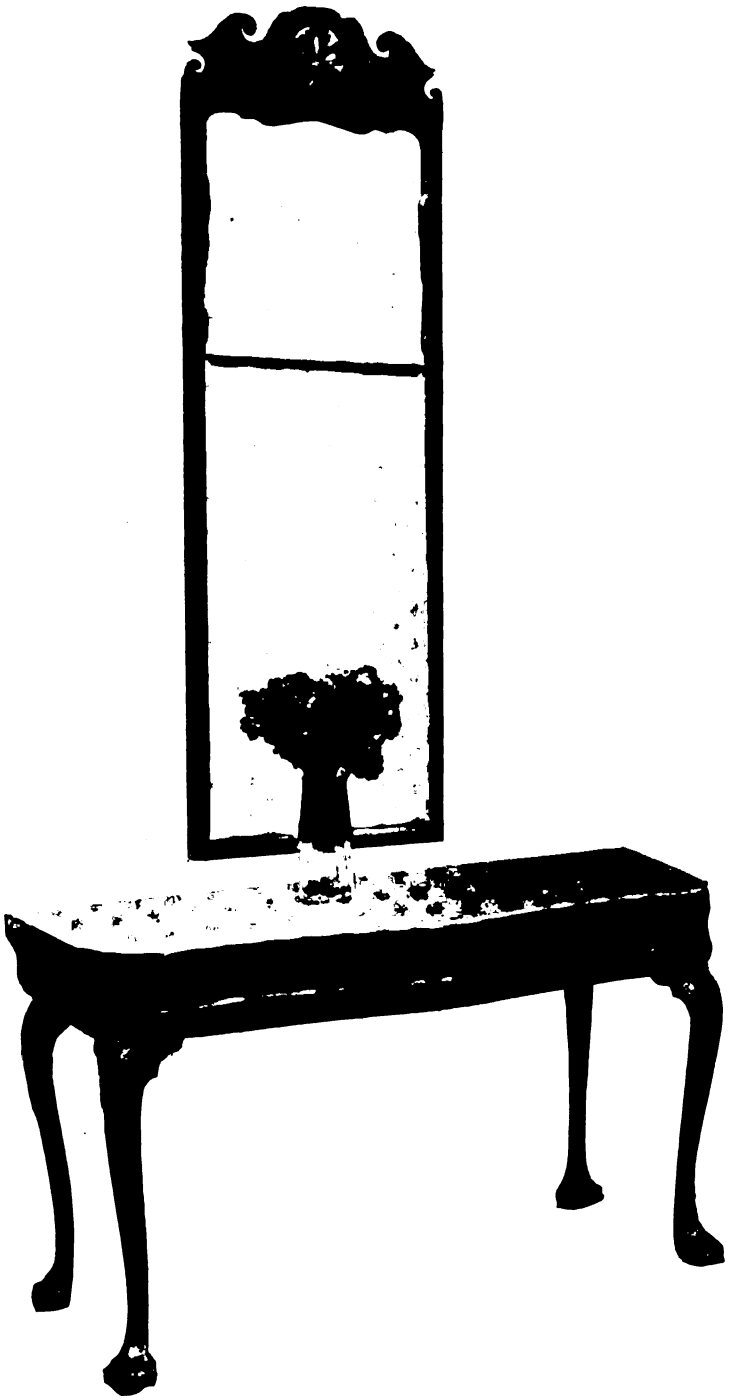

FURNITURE OF ELIZABETH HADDON
(Now owned by Sarah and Rebecca Nicholson)

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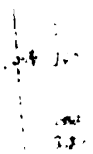

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charities, as well as in the tales her father had to tell of the ports his honest anchors visited. For as she grew older, she went on modest little charitable ventures of her own. On one occasion, so the story goes, she asked her mother to let her have a party, and when the guests arrived, they were six tattered youthful beggars of the most forlorn London type, who did full justice to the cakes and fruit. When Elizabeth was about six years old, her father brought home Friends to tea from the afternoon Meeting. One of them was a stranger, William Penn, who told them wonderful tales of his new Colony in America and of the green country town, Philadelphia. This impressed the little girl, following, as it did, a discussion of the more sombre troubles the Friends were having, and colored the rest of her childhood play until Indian dolls and moccasins were laid aside for the more serious tasks her mature taste selected.

John Haddon was not one of the first to become interested in the new Colony in America, but in 1698 he bought a plantation of five hundred acres in what was termed "West Jersey" from a Friend named Willis, who, in turn, had purchased it a few years before from William Penn. There is no record to show his motive for the purchase, but from that time Elizabeth's absorbing purpose was the settlement of a home in the new country. A few years before this exchange of good English coin and sheepskin, a new proselyte to Quakerism, John Estaugh, appeared at the Yearly Meeting in London town, and attracted some attention with his preaching. Afterward he was John Haddon's guest at dinner, and, though Elizabeth, now about fourteen, was too young to appear at the table, they must have talked together. There is no other record of their seeing one another in England.

In the spring of 1701, Elizabeth's desire was gratified and she too sailed down the Thames in one of the little two-masted ships used at that time, on her long voyage to the land of her dreams.. The voyage, after weeks on the water, was safely accomplished, and she landed in Philadelphia, where some of the settlers were still living in caves by the riverside. Here she visited some friends, following this sojourn by a visit to other friends at Mountwell and Burlington.

She was about twenty when she arrived in this country to assume the care of her father's possessions,—an almost perfect type of the English Quakeress of that period, generously educated at school as well as in her own home, where she had been trained in domestic affairs and in the judicious bestowing of charity and where she had intercourse with the best Friends of the time, "a citizen in the making," prepared to take up the responsibilities and hardships of her new life and to follow with delight the star of her chosen destiny. No one, however respectfully he may pry into Elizabeth's motives, can help thinking that her love for John Estaugh weighed equally in the balance with her desire to carry Christianity to the Indians and succor to the new Colony. Her devotion to him gives a touch of perpetual youth to her story.

After resting with her friends, she went to her new home on Cooper's Creek.

The following is a quotation from a manuscript loaned by one of Elizabeth Haddon's kinsmen of the present day:

"Almost opposite the place where William Penn had made his Peace Treaty with the Indian kings, there emptied a large creek into the Delaware; the

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English named it Cooper's Creek, after William Cooper, the Quaker emigrant, who owned three hundred acres at the mouth of the stream. This is the place now called Cooper's Point. Up this long, winding Creek was the humble little log house which had been refitted by her father's orders for the new-comer. As the crow flies it was about five miles from the mouth of the Creek, but by the Creek, the easiest way to travel in those days, it was nearly twice as far. No wagon road reached this lonely home of hers, only an Indian trail along which it was hard even to ride on horseback. It stood on high ground, some 150 yards from the water, in a clearing of the forest of pine and oak that stretched away on all sides.' Her house and purse were both large and her hospitality soon became famous and as her residence was on the way to Newton Meeting, it was a stopping place for Friends from all parts of the country. Hither John Estaugh travelled on his way from a religious visit with a certain John Richardson in Virginia.

Some modern chroniclers have it that John Estaugh was rather awkward in his love-making; however, it is a tradition in the Gill family, one closely associated by ties of blood with Elizabeth Haddon, that the young minister, observing the prosperity of the Haddons in England, was depressed by the comparative humbleness of his own fortune and hesitated to make any advances. Fortunately for romance and for us he could not disguise his feeling for Elizabeth, and she, surmising the cause of his halting courtship, with her habitual directness made the actual proposal easy, when he arrived in this country. Perhaps for a moment we may indulge in historical inaccuracy and quote from "The Theologian's Tale" of Longfellow:—

Then Elizabeth said, though still with a certain reluctance,
As if impelled to reveal a secret she fain would have guarded,
"I will no longer conceal what is laid upon me to tell thee,
I have received from the Lord a charge to love thee, John Estaugh."

And John Estaugh made answer, surprised by the word she had spoken
"Pleasant to me are thy converse, thy ways, thy meekness and spirit,
Pleasant thy frankness of speech, and thy soul's immaculate whiteness,
Love without dissimulation a holy and inward adorning.
But I have yet no light to lead me, no voice to direct me.
When the Lord's work is done and the toil and the labor completed
He hath appointed to me, I will gather into the stillness
Of my own heart awhile and listen and wait for His guidance."

Then Elizabeth said, not troubled or wounded in spirit,
"So is it best, John Estaugh. We will not speak of it further.
It hath been laid upon me to tell thee this, for tomorrow
Thou art going away, across the sea and I know not
When I shall see thee more, but if the Lord hath decreed it
Thou wilt return again to seek me here and to find me."
And they rode onward in silence and entered the town with the others.

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FURNITURE FROM THE HOPKINS FAMILY
(Now owned by Sarah and Rebecca Nicholson)

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They were married in her own home in the Tenth Month, 1702, in the presence of a Committee of Friends and a few guests, including some Indians whose calmness matched the serenity of their Quaker brethren.

Soon after this John Estaugh became John Haddon's business agent in this country, assuming the management of his property here, which had increased by extensive purchases.

Elizabeth and her husband made three visits to England, for Elizabeth, we gather, at times was homesick for London sounds and scenes and neither pirates at sea nor land-company duties in New Jersey nor gentle admonitions from her father, could dissuade her from making the perilous journey.

John Haddon and his wife never came to this country though their plans to sail at one time developed so far that a "copper furnace" was made to be taken across the seas as a protection from our winters.

As the country became more thickly settled, a new site for a home was chosen and twelve years after their marriage a two-story brick house was built, within the limits of the present borough of Haddonfield. It is thus described by a person who resided there in the year 1830:—

"The front door opened into a large hall with a fireplace at one end ornamented with tile, on each side of which was a cupboard with glass doors. The small parlor had a marble mantel and hearth and opened into the garden by a glass door and another with Venetian blinds. An entry back of the hall had a spiral starcase leading from it. At one end of this entry was a bedroom and the other a kitchen, with a room back of it. In the cellar was a large fireplace and dresser and a vault under the kitchen four or five steps deeper."

Fire destroyed this house in 1842. In the garden the yew trees brought from England still remain, silent spectators of changing times and scenes.

John Estaugh had some knowledge of medicine and he and his wife were famous for their skill in nursing and healing. He also travelled in the ministry and wrote some tracts, one of which was published by Benjamin Franklin after John Estaugh's death in 1742 in the Island of Tortola.

Their hospitality was unlimited, in connection with which Elizabeth's cheerful disposition, discretion and charity were a noteworthy feature.

Having no children of their own, Elizabeth adopted as her heir, Ebenezer Hopkins, a son of her sister, Sarah (Haddon) Hopkins. He is the Ancestor of the present Hopkins family. Elizabeth lived to be eighty-two years old, surviving her husband twenty years. She retained to the last, control of her affairs, and guided those dependent upon her by advice and assistance. John Estaugh died while on a religious visit to the West Indies with John Cadwalader of Philadelphia.

No act in Elizabeth Estaugh's life displayed more of her business ability than her will, in which is shown a masterly knowledge of her estate both real and personal.

This is the framework of Elizabeth Haddon's life, from which poet and historian have drawn inspiration and which they have adorned with the colors of their fancy. Each investigator must be impressed with the determination and wonderful perseverance of one who at an early age selected her path and

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never deviated from it. Few annals provide such an incentive to reasonable men and women to do the simple things well, to meet difficulties, stand up under responsibilities and to get the best results from their chosen task.

Year after year the cherished mahogany and china, associated with Elizabeth Haddon, appear to increase! We name our blue-eyed children with English roses glowing in their cheeks, Elizabeth, but does her spirit go marching on? Are *we* pioneers? Does her life give us the example to dare, to blaze new trails and to push forward to the accomplishment of high tasks and lofty ideals?

"Others I doubt not, if not we,
The issue of our toils shall see;
And (they forgotten and unknown)
Young children gather as their own
The harvest that the dead had sown."

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ELIZABETH HADDON.

An Original Poem

By Rebecca Nicholson Taylor.

How well to turn aside to-day,
To cease our going to and fro,
To put our busy cares away,
And take a look at long ago.

Across two centuries of years,
We backward gaze with eager eyes;
A vision from the Past appears,
We see a gracious form arise.

So young, so brave, so true a maid;
Within her soul the call was clear;
Upon her slender shoulders laid
A burden that a man might fear.

How wide the sea that she must sail!
The last farewells, how hard to say!
How rough the waves! the ship how frail!
How long and weary was the way!

To the rude wilderness she brought
The gentleness of woman's ways,
The tenderness of woman's thought,
A woman's heart of prayer and praise.

Twofold the aim of her desire,
A home in a far distant land,
With love and peace beside the fire,
And at the door a welcome hand.

And she would build a house of prayer,
For worship, silent, pure and free,
With men and women equal there,
To speak the word or bend the knee.

So, turning from a life of ease,
To her hard task she set her hand;
Beneath the virgin forest trees
She built her house, surveyed her land.

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To dwell alone is far from good.
She had a heart, as maidens may.
Her love came riding through the wood,
And soon there was a wedding day.

Regardless of their selfish needs,
The two, true lovers sought to find
A comradeship of noble deeds,
A loving service to mankind.

And, day by day, their hearts reached out
In love to all the countryside,
And faithfully they went about,
To comfort, nurture, teach and guide.

The years pass on. Her hair is gray.
Her faithful toil its harvest yields.
Where once the savage sought his prey,
Outspread her wide and fertile fields.

A meeting-house upon her land,
The walls of brick, the beams of oak,
She saw beside the highway stand,
Well filled with quiet Quaker folk.

She had those sorrows all must find,
Her lonely years of age and loss,
But sweet of spirit, calm of mind,
She did her work and bore her cross.

And those of us who now may come
To rest in these fair fields of hers,
Reverence the maker of a home,
And one of God's own ministers.

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ADDRESS AT THE UNVEILING OF THE TABLET TO THE MEMORY OF ELIZABETH HADDON*

By Samuel Nicholson Rhoads.

[The brass tablet to Elizabeth Haddon's memory, with its setting of gray marble, had been fastened to the old buttonwood tree nearest the wall along Haddon Avenue, a spot nearly opposite to and distant about 20 feet from her grave. A platform had been erected between the tree and the wall and suitably decorated with branches of oak and cedar. The tablet was veiled by an old silk shawl of finest texture worn by two generations of the Hopkins family of Haddonfield and at least 100 years old.

Having ascended the platform with Miss Elizabeth Haddon Glover, one of the many great-nieces of the Foundress of Haddonfield, Samuel N. Rhoads called the assembly to order, and, after a few brief remarks stating the object of the occasion, requested Miss Glover to unveil the tablet, which was gracefully done, the audience maintaining a respectful silence most fitting to the nature of the occasion. By this time there were probably 500 persons in the audience, of whom about two-thirds were assembled on Haddon Avenue, completely blocking the trolley service for a short time.]

"*Friends and Neighbors and Invited Guests!*

We have gathered here on an occasion quite unique in the annals of American Colonization!

We are here not merely to honor publicly the memory of a noted woman. We are here to dedicate an enduring memorial to the *only woman*, so far as I can discover, who came to America single-handed, as it were, to take possession of and settle upon a Colonial Plantation in her own right.

Over 180 years ago Elizabeth Estaugh, in company with her worthy and dearly beloved husband, John Estaugh, visited London and secured from her father, John Haddon, the acre and more of land which forms the Haddon Avenue frontage of these grounds. Her object was to provide for a Friends Meeting House and Burial Lot to accommodate the growing needs of her co-religionists, who then formed probably more than two-thirds of the population of these parts of Old Gloucester County.

Elizabeth Estaugh was Clerk of the Women's Meeting at this place from its beginning, in 1721, until her death, a period of over fifty years. If no other proof could be had of her remarkable character, the old Minute Book of the Meeting, continously kept by her during that long period, is alone sufficient. It now exists, and in fine preservation, in this Borough. Near the middle of

**After the exercises at the Friends' Meeting House, Lake St. and Friends Ave., the entire audience, numbering about 400 persons, adjourned to that part of the ancient burying ground nearest the Town Hall, the site of the original Friends' Meeting House.*

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this book occurs a blank leaf, the unspoken, unwritten tribute of Elizabeth to the memory of her beloved John Estaugh, whose untimely death in the West Indies occurred at that time, indicating the blank which his removal had made, not only in her own life, but also in that of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting.

As many in this company cannot see the inscription of the Tablet I will read it for you. It says:—

IN MEMORY OF
ELIZABETH HADDON
DAUGHTER OF JOHN HADDON OF LONDON
WIFE OF JOHN ESTAUGH
SHE WAS
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR
OF HADDONFIELD, N. J.
BORN 1680 EMIGRATED 1701
MARRIED 1702 DIED 1762
BURIED NEAR THIS TABLET.
ORIGINATOR OF THE FRIENDS MEETING
HERE ESTABLISHED IN 1721.
A WOMAN REMARKABLE FOR
RESOLUTION, PRUDENCE, CHARITY.

Many have inquired for the exact spot of Elizabeth Estaugh's grave. Owing to the loss of an old map, once in the possession of my grandfather, Samuel Nicholson, giving the location of the more noteworthy graves in the original portion of the grounds, it cannot now be pointed out. However, there are Friends now living whose parents and grandparents have indicated that the place of burial, which was never marked by a stone, was near the back gate at the northwest end of the old Meeting House and within 20 or 30 feet of the buttonwood trees beneath which we are now standing.

In conclusion, let me say, that, on behalf of the great-nephews and great-nieces of Elizabeth Estaugh, now living, and with the approval and sanction of Haddonfield Friends, this memorial is now placed. It is placed, not only in a spirit of reverence for a noble personality, but that all who pass this way may read and know of one whose character and achievements are so worthy of emulation."

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PHOTOGRAPH OF MEMORIAL TABLET

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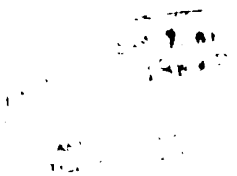

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AFTERNOON EXERCISES

Homestead of Samuel Wood

SCRIPTURE READING

By Samuel N. Rhoads.

"And he stood and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice, saying,

Blessed be the Lord, that hath given rest unto his people Israel, according to all that he promised: there hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised by the hand of Moses his servant.

The Lord our God be with us, as he was with our fathers: let him not leave us, nor forsake us:

That he may incline our hearts unto him, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments, and his statutes, and his judgments, which he commanded our fathers."—(*I Kings VIII; 55,56,57,58.*)

OCTOBER IN HADDONFIELD

(Air "Loch Lomond.")

As waves of the sea the land run to meet,
On the sand each tossing its foam crown,
So the gold maples cast their treasure on the street
In Haddonfield, our own little home town.

Chorus:

Now you'll take the high road and I'll take the low road—
The world we will roam up and roam down;
But ever with the love that shall lead us to return
To Haddonfield, our own little home town.

As in wood by the pond is hoarded winter store
By the squirrel, a queer little gnome brown,
So memories we'll keep of the happy days of yore
In Haddonfield, our own little home town.

Chorus:

Now you'll take the high road, (etc., as above.)

G. F. P.

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HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

By Frank Austin Smith.

It is an honor and a privilege of no small meaning to be here today. This great company of people, these glad songs from many voices, the community life united to interpret the past, all proclaim an interest and a love of unusual depth and sincerity. For two hundred years the tide of human life has ebbed and flowed in this place. We feel the influence of this past in our homes, our community institutions, our churches and our schools, so that our best instincts lead us to seek some means whereby we may express our appreciation. The deeds of these bygone days have passed into the book of the years. The page on which they are written is ineffaceable, and no human words can increase their worth, no failure to do justice rob them of their value. Their adversities and privations have secured a fair country, their examples of frugal and simple living have preserved a fine democracy, their faith has kept our homes and our streets free from moral pestilence, their names live on grateful lips, and their memory is enshrined in their children's hearts.

It is not alone for the sake of the past but rather for the present that we are met together. We come not in boasting pride nor self complacent egotism, but in humility and in reverence. We are here to listen rather than to speak, to mark paths by which we have been led, to commune with the storied past, and to declare to our children that honor can come out of simple beginnings and contentment is above great riches. This is the meaning of this hour. But who among us can do it justice? As we look upon these green fields and arching trees we would that these dumb witnesses of the past might be given tongues. Would that out of those bygone days some man or woman might arise and speaking with the voice of olden times tell us the hopes and fears of our fathers. Some of us bear their names, some of us share their blood, others have been permitted to enter into the spirit of their lives, all inherit the comfort and security their sacrifices have won.

The simple outlines are quickly told. The real beginning rests with the coming of Elizabeth Haddon, a young Englishwoman, who took up her father's land and cast her lot with the unbroken wilderness. She brought with her a company of servants and dependants with various trades and occupations and this company formed the nucleus of the little village. The brick manor house was built; blacksmith shop, tannery, mill, and distillery, followed in their turn furnishing the commodities most needful to the wants of the people. Elizabeth Haddon's religious affiliations were with the Society of Friends. Her home was open hospitality, and among those who shared her bounty was John Estaugh, a preacher of the same religious connection. Tradition slyly suggests that she proposed to him on the way to meeting. Her bold penmanship, her resourceful management of her estates, prove her to have been equal to every emergency.

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And though she became John Estaugh's wife the maiden name of Haddon survives in the community history.

The great road from Burlington to Salem ran through the village and was a thoroughfare for wagon trains; boats loaded with goods from Philadelphia came up Cooper's Creek as far as the ford. The outlying country passed into smaller holdings and the village became the centre of life for a considerable population. Stores were opened, new occupations found a foothold. The inhabitants were spared the horrors of the colonial wars. They were not subject to attack like a frontier town and the considerate treatment of the Indians by Penn saved the country from the ravages common in New England and New York. The community consciousness began to express itself in village institutions. Their needs gave rise to common endeavor and in this period the Haddonfield Fire Company was formed "consisting of a few men and two leather buckets apiece."

The peaceful quiet stream of life was rudely broken when the Colony of New Jersey joined with the others in their struggle for independence. Haddonfield was a border town and suffered indignities from both sides. One day in the hands of the continentals, the next day the scarlet uniforms of the King's troops flecked the forest green. The Friends Meeting-house was used as a hospital by each side in turn. The people were insulted and pillaged by both friend and foe. Parties came foraging and the people hid their cattle in Charlestown woods in a deep hollow and one thrifty dame concealed her cow in the cellar of her house at the first sign of approaching danger. Through it all the town was loyal; the township of Newton, of which Haddonfield was a part, raised its quota of troops and issued its own paper money to provide their equipment. Here Count Donop was quartered before the battle of Red Bank and with him a band of Hessians, outlandish in aspect and foreign in speech. They were succeeded by a Scotch regiment. Colonel Ellis, doughty and corpulent, stayed for a time and then, according to the quaint history of Richard Snowden, "deemed it expedient to depart because of the nearness of the enemy." Anthony Wayne, Count Pulaski, and Lafayette were familiar figures in its streets. And along King's Highway—as though in the irony of history—marched the British army in its evacuation of Philadelphia. Major Simcoe—a British army officer—in his published journals of the campaign tells of a farmer who shot at him from ambush. The guard captured the man and Simcoe says "to punish the rebel for his effrontery I sent him to Philadelphia."

But the quality of the community life was not military. The tenor of its way was the human spirit living amid simple surroundings and manifesting elements of true strength on a small theatre of action. There were no conveniences, no comforts, and no railroads. The village was a stopping place for the great wagon trains moving from the coast to Philadelphia. A market house for farmers stood in Main Street a little west of the Indian King. On winter afternoons the farmer boys from the surrounding country used to race horses on Main Street, not to "improve the stock" but for the pure fun of the thing. It must not be imagined that the people had no interest in the outside world. Quite to the contrary. In 1793, during the yellow fever scourge in Philadelphia,

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the village of Haddonfield contributed 304 chickens, 330 pounds of veal, 552 pounds of mutton and beef, together with many other things for the relief of the city.

"Whatever the village is the centre of, the inn is the centre of the village." Elizabeth Estaugh early opened a tavern house for the accommodation of travellers. This was followed by several others, but the best known is the one bearing the name of the "Indian King." It was built by Mathias Aspden. Within its walls the Colonial legislature gathered thrice and at the last session substituted the word "state" for the word "colony" in the documents of the new commonwealth. The Committee of Public Safety also met here. Hither on pleasant days came groups of people on horseback, or heavy coaches drawn by deep-chested horses with outriders rolled slowly up to the door. The stable yard was filled with conveyances and grooms, the hostlers ran thither and hither. Within, the tables groaned under the game dinners, the taproom was filled with appreciative critics. From above came the scrape of the fiddle and the rythmic reverberations of young feet coupled with joyous laughter. And amid all the shadows cast by the numerous guests over the old ballroom none linger with such winsomeness as that cast by the memory of Dolly Madison. Its faint perfume is like lavender and rosemary.

Needful crafts and industries multiplied as the population grew and its wants increased. The first tannery soon had a rival. The cornmill was built and the plaster mill followed. The manufacture of earthenware was one of the earliest industries, and amid changes in ownership and location the Haddonfield Pottery still survives as the oldest establishment in the town. The first store was opened in 1733 by Sarah Norris, at the corner of Potter Street and the Kings Highway. Do these simple beginnings seem insignificant beside the great mercantile interests of our day? They were the school in which those traits of commercial activity were fostered that have made our commerce world wide. Do the relics and records of their business seem petty and provincial? Behind them we catch the thundering feet of great social movements that shook the world. For when Sarah Norris, the first store keeper died, she left direction for the liberation of her slaves.

Back of all this ebb and flow of life we discern the predominant traits to be essentially religious, ethical, and intellectual. The varying shades of Protestant belief had their expression and their organization. The Friends school was established at an early date and attracted scholars from other states. Later the Grove school was built to meet the growing needs of a public school. The Haddonfield Library was founded in 1803, with nineteen subscribers. One of the most interesting relics of its history is a copy of the earliest catalogue bound fast to an old shingle for safe keeping.

Whether the quality of the community life attracted men of literary tastes or whether men of a generous culture gave it the culminating touch it is hard to say. During the years there have been a goodly number of men whose contributions have been worthy of note: John Estaugh who wrote "A Call to the Unfaithful Professors of the Truth;" Nathaniel Evans, the author of a number of poems; Richard Snowden and his history of the Revolution in quaint Biblical style;

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Stephen M. Day a writer of school books and author of a widely circulated tract, "against the traffic in spirituous liquors"; John E. Redman, a magazine writer and John Redman, the "Haddonfield bard." Local history has been fortunate in John Clement who collected a large amount of valuable material; James S. Lippincott wrote literary and scientific essays while living here; William Pittenger rewrote his volume on "Andrews Railroad Raid" and E. H. Stokes wrote some of his poems.

But greater than war, or trade, or literature, have been some lives which have moulded the community with an enduring influence. There are a few who deserve to be remembered, not for public office, nor business capacity nor for family connection, but for sterling worth of character. Nathaniel Evans, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, subsequently a student at Oxford, was ordained an Episcopal clergyman. The volume of poems published after his death found a sale in every English colony. His piety and character made so deep an impression that men honored the man more than the poet. Stephen M. Day was master at the Friends' school, a teacher of character as well as of books; he attracted pupils even from New England, and the impress of his character on his pupils may be inferred from the fact that the founder of "Littell's Living Age" testifies to the inspiration he imparted to those who sat under him. John Van Court, a Philadelphia publisher, and bookseller, for many years proprietor of the "Ladies Garland," one of the earliest of the women's magazines, publisher of the "Haddonfield Basket," a fine type of gentleman, met reverses of fortune with high courage and gentle words.

Every town owes much to its physicians. John Craig was the first doctor and he died in 1784. By far the best known and best loved was Bowman Hendry. He settled in Haddonfield in 1794, immediately after his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania. His contemporaries describe him as steadfast in purpose, high minded and an honorable man. By day and by night, in heat or in cold, if mortal man and a good horse could make a way to the scene of need no patient was disappointed. For over forty years he came and went known simply as "the doctor." He had a long circuit, reaching nearly to Egg Harbor, the country was still a wilderness of pine and cedar and much of this work must be done on horseback. Sometimes he would cover from thirty to fifty miles in a single day, and the total distance travelled is stupendous. The esteem in which he was held by the community was shown after the burning of his barn, when his neighbors turned out and immediately rebuilt it.

It has been reserved for these later years to witness the finest embodiment of the spirit and ideals of this place, a life gifted by nature, trained in the school of experience, wrought upon by the spirit of God until men recognized the best in Charles Rhoads. He came to Haddonfield in his early manhood and from the beginning was recognized as a leader. He retired from business cares while there was yet a generous margin of years and strength and devoted himself to religious and philanthropic needs. Possessing a high culture, a deep spiritual nature, public interest and courageous citizenship, keen intellectual interests and broad religious sympathies he has made Haddonfield far richer for all the years to come.

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And what has come forth from the crucible of the years? A typically American community in the best sense of the term. A place where democracy stands untarnished by great overshadowing wealth, where poverty with wolfish teeth has not done her worst, where seething social unrest has not raised its materialistic cry, where the best men have dreamed and thought finds hospitality, where the moral safeguards of life are respected, where religion is honored and God is the hunger of the heart.

Two hundred years have passed away and the lofty yet simple idealism of the founders is not entirely forgotten. The memories of this hour are an honor to our fathers, let us make them a joy to our children. But it is not enough simply to keep this day of commemoration, to meet on these historic grounds, to walk these shaded streets, and to conserve these ancient landmarks. It is our duty to protect these monuments from the corroding touch of indifference, and these names from the withering breath of time. It is also our responsibility to build on those foundations that were laid in frugality, industry, common friendliness, and high devotion to principle. And only as we seek to perpetuate those virtues by which they conquered, do we give worthy homage to the names we are proud to bear, and real reverence to those lives, whose examples shine like beacon lights across stormy seas of time.

The former days were not better than these, and we know that the days to come will be larger in opportunity, stronger in action, and more noble in aspiration. Here in this place of simple trust, in these fields of gentle living and noble desires, let us kindle the undying hope that those who come after us will keep from decay and ruin these places of historic memories, and hold fast to that heritage of faith which is the foundation of character and virtue and noble living. These things were dear to our fathers, may they be precious to our children. And unto Him who endures forever amid the perishing things of this world, who guides the feet of His children into the paths of righteousness and peace, may we leave the days to come; believing that though life may be different it will be better, though storms may break they shall not uproot, and that over our homes and our loved ones will brood the Eternal Presence that "never slumbers nor sleeps."

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Poem—"HADDONFIELD."

By James Lane Pennypacker.

Village of pleasant lanes,
Village of tree-tops where the wild birds come,
Village of welcoming church-spires,
Village of cheering hearth-fires,
Village where the neighbor spirit reigns,
Village of children.——Home!

Serene, on thy chosen seat,
Dear mother, quaint in neckerchief and cap,
Thou hast watched the passing show
Of the centuries come and go,
And scarce hath changed the posture of thy feet
Or hands within thy lap.

Joy hath filled thy heart
For days of peace and industry's reward;
And, when the dogs of war
Came growling round thy door,
Calm, thou hast stilled thy pulses' sudden start,
And steadfast kept thy guard.

The world's tides rising wild
At Waterloo just rippled to thine ear;
Philosophy's vague quest,
In which men eager pressed,
But roused thee to a passing wonder mild
That they should doubt or fear.

With thy blessing and brave goodbye,
Thou hast seen thy children leave the old roof tree,
In flush of manhood's youth,
Some to carry truth
To distant lands, and some, thy sons, to die
On fields that set men free;

And some to return to lay
Their hands upon thy brow in speechless praise,
For the stern simplicity
They learned about thy knee,

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That held them staunch along their troubled way.
And cheered their darkened days.

Abroad are the crowds' wild cries,—
"Haste, for the fight is on for creed or gain!"
"Haste! For want befalls us!"
"Haste! For sin appalls us!"
Ah, mother, well thou knowest, century wise,
God's time makes plain!

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WORDS OF THE CANTATA

By Grace F. Pennypacker

[The music by J. W. P. has been published in another volume]

1.—THE SPIRIT OF THE PIONEER.

Recitative:—"Ye shall walk in all the ways which the Lord your God hath commanded you, that ye may live, and that it may be well with you, and that ye may prolong your days in the land which ye shall possess."—(Deut. V-6.)

THE CONQUEST OF THE CEDAR SWAMP.

Across the sea they sail—
The sturdy pioneers—
Through forests dense to blaze the trail
With faith that conquers fears.
In cedar swamps their axes ringing
Blend with the call of wild birds singing.

Courage and power are theirs—
The vanguard of the race—
With will to do, with zeal that dares
All obstacles to face.
Through trackless wilds the path they break—
A nation follows in their wake!

2.—THE SPIRIT OF ACHIEVEMENT.

Recitative:—"Behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to the harvest."—(St. John IV, 35.)

THE WHEAT FIELD.

Scatter the seed, ye tillers of the soil,
With purpose strong to vision coming years!
Scatter the seed, in doubt and weary toil,—
Hope sees a rainbow thro' the mist of tears!

The seed you scatter thus with lavish hand
Fowls of the air are waiting to devour.
Undaunted toil must still reclaim the land,—
Hope sees a rainbow thro' the summer shower!

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Scatter the seed! It falls in fallow ground,
Let patience to her perfect work attend.
The forces that in winter fields abound
In God's due season will the harvest send.

3.—THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM.

Recitative:—"And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet."—(St. Matthew XXIV-6.)

THE BUTTONWOOD TREES.

Yours is the primal right to this fair land!
Men come, and go, enduring for a day.
Long centuries ye stood, and still ye stand
As sentinels along the King's Highway!

Chorus:—
Your roots strike deep beneath the town's foundations,
Your tops tower high above our habitations.
Still thrill us with the patriot's aspirations,
Old Buttonwoods along the King's Highways!

A strong young bough from parent stem was torn,
To find and hold its growth by blood and toil.
The sturdy nation 'neath your branches born
Is kin with you in claiming sacred soil!

Chorus:—(as above)

Beneath your spreading shade war seethed and surged;
Turmoil and strife below your branches rolled!
But peace and freedom from the dust emerged,
And stable government itself controlled!

Chorus:—(as above)

4.—THE SPIRIT OF HOME.

Recitative:—"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."—(Psalms XXIII-2, 3, 6.)

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THE OLD MILL ON COOPER'S CREEK.

The stream flows swift, the stream flows strong;
The mill-wheels, churning ever,
Drip with the sound of the same old song
The bubbling mill-race carries along
As it winds to the mighty river.

Chorus:—
And this is the song the wheels repeat:—
"Loosen your sheaves from binding!
Garner your corn, thresh out your wheat—
The labor of harvest is now complete—
The grain is ripe for the grinding!"

The miller stands by the cottage door;
His thoughts are turning ever
To the brimming bags that hold in store
The treasures of toil that will outward pour
From the mill like a mighty river!

Chorus:—(as above)

Our sires sowed where our children reap;
The husbandman lives forever.
Thrift builds the home for content to keep,
And love in the heart wells strong and deep,
Like the tide of a mighty river!

Chorus:—(as above)

5.—THE SPIRIT OF THANKSGIVING.

Recitative:—"Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths."—(Proverbs III,-5, 6.)

PAEAN OF PRAISE.

Our fathers' God, whose cloud by day
And pillar of flame by night
Still led them o'er the trackless way
And made their darkness bright,—
Our efforts bless, direct our powers
With light that for them shone!
Be Thou our children's God and ours—
Lead Thou us on!

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Our fathers sowed and tilled the field—
We reap where they have sown.
We know not what shall be revealed—
The harvests are Thine own!
We bless Thee for the heritage
Their prowess for us won!
Thy vineyards still our powers engage—
Lead Thou us on!

Our fathers' God, point Thou the way!
To Thee we consecrate
Our lives that shall Thy Will obey
For Home, for Church, for State!
Secure in Thee, the future's page
We do not fear to con.
Giver of all our heritage—
Lead Thou us on!

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HADDONFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Comprising more important Books, Pamphlets and Periodical Literature relating to that Historic Village and Borough, arranged chronologically. Compiled by Samuel N. Rhoads, November, 1913.

1744—ESTAUGH, JOHN: A Call to the unfaithful Professors of Truth (etc., etc.). To which is added divers Epistles of the same Author. 16 mo. 18+119pp. Phila. printed by Benjamin Franklin. (Privately published by J. Estaugh's widow, who wrote the valuable preface. It was republished in London and in Dublin the next year in 12 mo, the London ed. having 16+63pp, the Dublin ed. 16+104pp).

1749—CHALKLEY, THOMAS: Collection of the works of, in 2 Parts. (including his Journal and Life). Phila., Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall.

1753?—LEAMING, AARON: and SPICER, JACOB: The Grants, Concessions and Original Constitutions of the Province of New Jersey; the Acts passed (etc); the Surrender to Queen Anne; Lord Cornbury's Commission (etc). Folio, 760pp. Phila., W. Bradford, Printer (NO DATE).

1754—FOTHERGILL, JOHN: Account of the Life, Travels (etc.) of, with Epistles to Friends in America. 12 mo., 280pp. London, pr. Phila. repr. by J. Chattin.

1757—RICHARDSON, JOHN: Life of (etc., etc.) and his Ministry in England, Ireland, America, (etc.), London. (References to John Estaugh, etc).

1772—EVANS, NATHANIEL, A. M. (Missionary of the Soc. for Propog. of Gospel, for Gloucester Co. N. J.): Poems on Several Occasions, with some other compositions. (Edited by Wm. Smith) 28+160+24pp. List of subscribers. Phila.

1784—ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the State of New Jersey from Establishment of the Present Government to Dec. 24, 1783, (etc., etc.). Folio 389 pp.+appx. (Acts passed at the Indian King, Haddonfield, cited on pp. 7 to 26 inclusive) Trenton, printed by Isaac Collins, State Printer.

1787—A COLLECTION OF MEMORIALS concerning Ministers and others of the People called Quakers in Penna., and N. Jersey, (etc.) from the first Settlement to 1787. 439pp. Phila. (Of the ten persons memorialized in this book, belonging to Haddonfield Meeting, John and Elizabeth Estaugh, Joseph and Hannah Cooper and Thos. Redman are most noteworthy.)

1790—GOUGH, JOHN: History of the People called Quakers (etc.). 4 vols. Dublin. (In Chaps. 10 and 19 of Vol. 4, pp 14-152 and 454-457; John Estaugh is noticed at some length).

1793—SNOWDEN, RICHARD: The American Revolution; in the style of Ancient History. 2 vols. 12 mo. 226+216pp. Phila. (The Author was a resident schoolmaster of Haddonfield. This work passed through several editions).

1795—SNOWDEN, RICHARD: The Columbiad: a Poem on the American War, In 13 Cantoes. 12 mo. 46pp. Phila. (1st Ed).

1798?—SNOWDEN, RICHARD: The Columbiad; a Poem on the American War, in 13 Cantoes. 12 mo. 44pp. Baltimore, W. Pechin, (No date). (Published with Snowden's American Revolution, by same printer).

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1804—DAY, STEPHEN MUNSON: Master of Friends' School at Haddonfield. The Art of Spelling, facilitated, etc., for the use of Schools. 12 mo. 154pp. boards. Phila. pr. for Benj. Johnson by J. Rakestraw Printer.

1804—DAY, STEPHEN MUNSON: Lessons in Reading; being select Passages from the Scriptures; chiefly from Isaiah. To serve as an easy introduction to Reading. 12 mo. boards, 62pp. Phila. B. Johnson. (Compiled at Haddonfield while he was Head-Master of the Friends' School).

1804-5-6—DAY, STEPHEN MUNSON, (Editor): The Evening Fireside. A weekly Magazine, 3 vols, 4to. of about 400 pages in each vol. Phila. J. Rakestraw. (Day early retired from this, on advice of his friends).

1805—HADDONFIELD LIBRARY COMPANY; Constitution and By Laws of, with Catalogue of Books (etc.), paper 28pp. Phila.

1805—SNOWDEN, RICHARD: History of North and South America from its Discovery to the Death of General Washington. 12 mo. 2 vols. in 1, 196+166pp., maps, Phila. (Snowden was a Haddonfield schoolmaster. This work saw several editions as a text-book and was revised and continued to 1821 by C. W. Bazeley, Phila. 1832).

1810?—ACCOUNT OF TIME of holding Yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends on the Continent of America (etc.). 16 mo., 48pp. Phila. pub. by E. Kimber. (No date).

1811—DAY, STEPHEN MUNSON: (Preceptor of the Boarding School at Haddonfield): The Pronouncing Spelling Book. Burlington, N. J. (Not seen).

1811—DAY, STEPHEN MUNSON: Serious Thoughts on the Traffic in distilled Spirituous Liquors (etc). 24pp. paper covers. (Burlington?).

1812—JONES, CHARLES: Candid examination into Origin of Difference of Colour in the Human Family (etc. etc). 12 mo., 36pp. Phila. (Haddonfield, p. 3).

1817—HADDONFIELD LIBRARY COMPANY, Catalogue of Books belonging to, March 1st. 15 leaves printed on one side of paper. (No title leaf published) Phila.

1827—JORDAN, RICHARD, of Newton, N. J.: Biographical Memoir of. 38pp. Phila.

1829—JORDAN, RICHARD: Journal of the Life and Religious Labors of; Minister of the Gospel, late of Newton, Glouc. Co., N. J. 172pp 12 mo. Phila.

1830—MEMOIRS OF THE GLOUCESTER Fox Hunting Club, Near Philadelphia. 57pp., illus. Phila., Pub. by Judah Dobson.

1830—REDMAN, JOHN EVANS: "The Haddon Mill", (A Poem with introductory note, and accompanying Engraving, on the Plaster Mill owned by the Redman family above the head of Silver Lake). Published in "The Casket", Phila., April 1830, p 169.

1830—REDMAN, JOHN EVANS: "Hopkins' Mill and Environs". pp. 313, 314, Phila. "Casket" for July, with engraving. (Redman was an artist and drew the originals of the illustrations, also a water-color of the Estaugh House, the only sketch of that historic mansion, known to exist. He was an uncle of John Estaugh Redman of Haddonfield, known to so many of the residents of the town during the last 60 years, and now deceased).

1831—MEMOIRS OF JOSHUA EVANS of N. J. Friends' Miscellany, Vol 1, pp. 299 to 312. Byberry.

1831—SMITH,—Account of Settlement of Friends' Meetings and Building of Meeting houses in Pennsylvania and N. Jersey. Hazard's Register of Penna., vol. 7, pp. 100, 116, 132 (3 articles of several pages). Phila.

1832—HICKS, ELIAS: Journal of the Life of. 451pp., portrait. N. York.

1834—GORDON, THOMAS F.: Gazetteer of New Jersey (etc., etc.), with a Map. (Also) History of New Jersey from its Discovery to Adoption of the Federal Constitution. Two works in one volume; 266+339pp. Trenton.

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1837—ASPDEN, MATTHIAS: Letters (etc.) in the Case of the Succession of. 316pp. Phila. (Relates to Will, etc., of man who built the Indian King Tavern in Hadd., N. J.).

1837—EVANS, JOSHUA: Journal of the Life (etc.) of, late of New Jersey. Friends' Miscellany, Vol. X. 12 mo., 212pp. Phila. (Also contains John Hunt's Life. Evans was an unusual man of the John Woolman type, a Quaker minister who was then unique in the wearing of a beard; was also a vegetarian. wore undyed garments, etc.).

1838—ACCOUNT OF PHILADELPHIA Yearly Meeting and Times of holding the Meetings composing it. With folding Map. 16 mo., 35pp. Phila. N. Kite.

1839—DAY, STEPHEN MUNSON: Brief notices of the Life and character of. Friends' Miscellany, ed. by J. & I. Comly, Vol. 12, 12 mo., pp. 154 to 161. (Day was Teacher of the Friends' School at Haddonfield, and died there).

1840—JACKSON, JOHN; TRUMAN, GEORGE and LONGSTRETH, THOMAS B: Brief Account of their Travels in the West Indies. 16 mo. illus. Phila. (They visited the graves of John Estaugh and Thomas Chalkley in Tortola and made a sketch of them, with the site of the Friends' Meeting House, as seen in one of the plates).

1844—ASPDEN WILL CASE: Supreme Court U. States, Rept. 95, Dec. term; signed by D. Hoffman, Atty. 47pp. (See Aspden, 1851).

1844—BARBER, J. W. and HOWE, HENRY: Historical Collections of New Jersey. 512pp., colored plates and woodcuts. N. York.

1844—SIMCOE'S MILITARY JOURNAL. History of Operations of a Partisan Corps of the Queen's Rangers, by Lieut. Col. J. G. Simcoe in the War of the Amer. Revolution. 328pp. N. York. (Second edition)

1845—MICKLE, ISAAC: Reminiscences of Old Gloucester, or Incidents in the History of the Counties of Gloucester, Atlantic, and Camden, New Jersey. 99pp., illus. Phila. (A 2nd. ed. was published in Camden in 1877 with 107pp. and additional illustrations).

1846—CHILD, LYDIA MARIA: Fact and Fiction: A collection of Stories. 12 mo. 282pp. N. York and Boston. (The chapter on "The Youthful Emigrant, a true Story of the Early Settlement of New Jersey", pp. 40 to 60 inclusive, is the basis of Longfellow's poem "Elizabeth" and of most of the literature by which Elizabeth Haddon is popularly known).

1846—CLEMENT, JOHN: Map of Camden County, N. J., compiled by John Clement Jr., of Haddonfield. (folio sheet, colored, 30x18 inches, folded to a 16 mo. leather cover,) Phila. J. Sinclair.

1846—HOFFMAN, DAVID: Notes of Argument *re* M. Aspden Will-Case. 43pp. Phila. (See Aspden, 1851).

1847—RAYBOLD, REV. G. A: Annals of Methodism in various portions of West Jersey. First series, Camden and Vicinity. 16 mo., 142pp. Phila.

1848—HADDONFIELD TURNPIKE (to Camden, N. J.): Rates of toll on. Broadsheet, small folio, ornate borders, printed on one side. "Camden, N. J., P. J. Gray, Printer; June 1848".

1848—HENDRY, BOWMAN, M. D., Late of Gloucester County, N. J.: Memoir of. By a Physician (Dr. Reynell Coates of Phila). 44pp., printed covers. Phila.

1848—MULFORD, ISAAC S., M. D.: Civil and Political History of New Jersey. 500pp. Camden.

1850—BOWDEN, JAMES: History of the Society of Friends in America. 2 vols., 426, 411pp., illus., Maps. London, 1850-54.

1851—ASPDEN VERSUS ASPDEN: Paper book of the Supreme Court of the U. States, No. 160. 7+1209pp. (Relates to the celebrated Will-Case of the contesting Heirs of Matthias Aspden, once resident and property owner in Haddonfield, N. J. This litigation lasted from 1824 to 1853,

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when the sum of $700,000. was divided among 35 successful claimants out of 300 or more English and American contestants).

1851—HANDBOOK FOR THE STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA: Describing the City and its Environs. 16 mo., 113pp., map and illus. (Haddonfield described on page 113).

1853—HADDONFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH: Manual of; containing Sketch of its origin and Progress, Government, articles, Discipline (etc). Pub. by order of the Church. 16 mo. 36pp., list of Members, 12pp.; frontisp. Phila.

1854—(SCHMOELE, HENRY M. D.) and J. L. ROWAND, Sr: Plan of the Haddonfield Ready Villa Association, for forming (etc.), one of the most beautiful and healthy Retreats in America (etc. etc). 47pp., illus. 5 plates and large folding Map. Phila.

1858—BOOK OF MEETINGS: Times and places of holding Meetings of the Society of Friends in America. 12 mo., 98pp. N. York.

1859—EASTON, ALEXANDER: Practical Treatise on Street or Horse Power Railways; their location, construction (etc., etc.). 149pp., illus. Phila. (On p. 16 a Horse Railway from Camden to Haddonfield, N. J. is proposed and corporators referred to. Plate 73, p. 89 is a spirited engraving of "The Haddon Car", a sort of bus on rails, drawn by one horse!; 12 persons in various costumes are seated in the car.)

1859—FOULKE, WM. PARKER (and others): Account of a Fossil extinct Reptile recently discovered at Haddondonfield, New Jersey. Excerpt from Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences, Phila. 16pp., map. (Treats of the *Hadrosaurus foulki*, named by Dr. Leidy, and which forms one of the most striking exhibits in the Museum of the Academy).

1860—MICHENER, EZRA: Retrospect of early Quakerism. From the Records of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting and the Meetings composing it; with Account of their first Establishment. 434pp., illus. Phila.

1867—SMITH, JOSEPH: Descriptive Catalogue of Friends Books (etc.), from their first Rise to the Present time (etc., etc). 2 vols., 1027+984pp. London.

1867—WOOD, MARY S: Social Hours with Friends. 12 mo., 300pp. (Reprints, with prefatory note, L. M. Child's account of the Youthful Emigrant; pp. 240 to 259. New York. (See Child; 1846)

1868—CLEMENT, JOHN: Scraps of Local History. A Series of Biographic and
to Genealogical articles, relating to the
1872 early Settlers of Camden County, N. J., published in the West Jersey Press, a weekly newspaper conducted by S. Chew in Camden. These formed the basis for J. Clement's book, "Settlers of Newton Township", Published in 1877).

1870—PROCEEDINGS, CONSTITUTION (etc.) of the Surveyor's Association of West New Jersey. Printed covers, 92pp. Camden. (Contains paper by Secy., John Clement, relating to Haddonfield and E. Haddon).

1871—CLEMENT, JOHN: Report on Claim of Heirs of Samuel Collins, Dec'd. of Waterford Twp. Gloucester Co., N. J., to an Estate in England. 54pp. Trenton.

1872—ELMER, LUCIUS Q. C: Constitution and Government of N. Jersey; Biographies of the Governors, 1776-1845, and Reminiscences of Bench and Bar (etc). 495 pp. Newark.

1872—MINUTES of the Council of Safety of the State of N. Jersey; 1777. 287 pp. Jersey City.

1873—LONGFELLOW, H. W: Aftermath: (and other Poems). 12 mo., illus., 144pp. Boston. (In this edition first appears the Poem, "Elizabeth"; in the 3rd series of Tales of a Wayside Inn, pp. 38 to 62 inclusive).

1873—CLEMENT, JOHN: The Estaugh House. An article in Amer. Historical Record; Vol. 2, Aug. 1873. pp. 337-339. Fine View of Haddon Hall Phila.

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1874—CLEMENT, JOHN: The Days of the Kings. Haddonfield's early History. West Jersey Press, Camden; 3 columns, also in Forney's Phila. Weekly Press, Nov. 14, 1874.

1874—THE HADDONFIELD BASKET (edited and published by John Van Court). Vols. 1 and 2, 8vo. and 4to. from July 1874 to May 1876 (The first newspaper pub. in Haddonfield N. J.; pub. monthly.)

1875—HADDONFIELD LIBRARY COMPANY: Articles of Association, Constitution, Regulations and List of Books of. 12 mo., 60pp. Phila.

1876—CLEMENT, JOHN: Revolutionary Reminiscences of Camden County N. Jersey. (A Centennial pamphlet) printed covers, 38pp. Camden.

1876—MURRAY, REV. GUSTAVUS M:, Oration delivered at Haddonfield N. J. July 4th. (The historic data for this given Mr. Murray by Judge J. Clement. About 3 columns; published in some newspaper. Query if the W. Jersey Press?).

1876—SHOURDS, THOMAS: History and Genealogy of Fenwick's Colony. 553 pp., Portrait, Bridgeton, N. J.

1876—WHEELER, EDW'D S.: Scheyichbi and the Strand, or Early Days along the Delaware (etc., etc.). 116pp., illus. Phila.

1877—CLEMENT, JOHN: of Haddonfield, N. J. Sketches of the First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, Old Gloucester County, West New Jersey. 444pp., portrait and maps. Camden, N. J. (The most valuable work of reference relating to Haddonfield and vicinity, including an entire chapter on Elizabeth Estaugh).

1879—CLEMENT, JOHN: Sketch of the Village of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and its Revolutionary Reminiscences. 16mo. pr. covers, 28pp. Haddonfield; J. Van Court, printer. (A reprint of article in the Haddonfield Basket of previous date).

1879—"JOHN M. WHITALL: The story of his Life By his daughter, H. W. S." 338pp. portrait. Phila.

1879—WICKES, STEPHEN, M. D.: History of Medicine in New Jersey, and of its Medical Men, from the Settlement to A. D. 1800. 449pp. Newark.

1880—CATALOGUE OF ST. AGNES' HALL AND ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY, Haddonfield, N. J. (etc). 32pp., pr. covers, frontisp. (The Messrs. Riley, Principals).

1880—CLEMENT, JOHN: Notes and Memoranda relating to the West New Jersey Society of West N. J. 33pp. Camden.

1880—PROCEEDINGS, CONSTITUTION, List of Members (etc.) of the Surveyors' Association of West New Jersey. With Historical and Biographical Sketches. 468pp. Camden. (John Clement of Haddonfield was Secretary of the Assn. and compiler of this important work, also author of some of the papers read).

1881—FRAGMENTARY MEMORIALS of John and Elizabeth Estaugh, By Hannah J. Sturge. 12 mo. 72pp. Gloucester (Engl.). (Reprints of previous publications).

1882—CLEMENT, JOHN: Historical Sketches relating to the Early Settlement of West New Jersey. N. P. Printed for private distribution. (Pub. originally in Proc. Surv. Assn., See 1880).

1883—CLEMENT, JOHN: Historical Sketch of the Baptist Church in Haddonfield, N. Jersey, founded June 11, 1818. 30pp. Privately printed. Camden.

1883?—CLEMENT, JOHN: Historical Sketches of Early Settlements of West New Jersey. Privately printed, no paging, nor date. (There are 2 titles in this brochure, viz:—"Wm Penn and West Jersey" and "Proprietary Towns of West N. Jersey".

1885—STOKES, REV. E. H.: Blossoms. A Book of Poems. 364 pp. Phila. ("Haddonfield", p 20).

1886—PROWELL, GEORGE R.: Hisotry of Camden County, New Jersey. Imperail 8vo., 769 pp., illus. Phila. (The best Camden Co. History. Judge J. Clement wrote the Haddon Township portion).

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1886—STEVENSON, JOHN R., M. D.: History of Medicine and Medical Men of Camden County, N. J. 4to. 39pp. Phila.

1887—PITTENGER, WILLIAM: Daring and Suffering:—a History of the Andrews Rail Road Raid into Georgia in 1862. (Written in Haddonfield). 416, 55pp. N. York.

1887—THE BASKET. Printed and published by John Van Court, Haddonfield, N. J. 4to. irregularly pub. weekly. Nov. 2nd, 1887 to Friday, Apr.24, 1891. WholeNo., 91.

1888—PEYTON, COL. JESSE E.: Reminiscences of Philadelphia during the past Half-Century. By a Native of Kentucky. 32pp., illus. Phila.

1888—THE CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE Compiled by J. W. Woodside (References to and by Col. Peyton of Haddonfield). 28pp. illus. (Phila).

1889—DRINKER, ELIZABETH: Extracts from the Journal of, from 1759 to 1807. Edited by Henry D. Biddle. 423pp. Phila.

1889—REDMAN, THOMAS: Journal of during his Confinement in Woodbury, N. J. Jail for his Testimony against War, as Clerk of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, during the American Revolution. (Pub. Jan. 23, 1889, in the W. Jersey Press? or Mt. Holly Mirror? About 4 columns).

1890—ATKINSON, JOHN B.: The Atkinsons of New Jersey, from Records of Friends' Meetings, (etc). 4to., 40 leaves, pr. on one side only; illus. Earlington, Ky. Aug. 1st.

1892—PENNYPACKER, JAMES LANE: About Haddonfield New Jersey's Historic Village of Happy Homes. 1⅛ columns in the Phila. North American, Dec. 3rd.

189 —(REDMAN, JOHN ESTAUGH): "Haddonfield". An 8vo. sheet, printed on one side. (A Poem of 52 lines, stated by the present owner to have been printed in Haddonfield, probably by George Stokley. It is anonymous and without date or place of imprint, nor does it appear in J. E. R's volume of Poems, published later).

1893—HAINES, MARY RHOADS: Clovercroft Chronicles; 1314–1893. Printed for private circulation. 347pp. Phila. (References to Charles Rhoads and family, who removed to Haddonfield in 1863, from Phila).

1893—MC ILVAINE, CHARLES: Flag of the Land and the Free. Music and poems. 4to. sheet, lp. Haddonfield, June 12.

1893—PENNYPACKER, JAMES LANE (Editor): The Haddonfield News. Printed in Phila. by Dewey & Eakins. A Weekly, pub. from April 1st, 1893 to April 28th, 1894. Folio, 4pp. per issue, illus. ending with Vol. 2, No. 4.

1893—REDMAN, J. E: Stephen Munson Day (of Haddonfield). Haddonfield Tribune (2 columns).

1893—SMITH, JOSEPH: Supplement to a Descriptive Catalogue of Friends Books (etc). 364pp. London. (See under date of 1867, same Author).

1893—STILLE, CHARLES J.: Major General Wayne (etc.). A life of Wayne containing an important military letter from Wayne to Washington, dated Haddonfield, 4th March, 1778. 441pp. Phila.

1894—MC ILVAINE, CAPT. CHAS. (and others): Songs from the Jersey Queen. Printed covers, illus., not paged. Souvenir ed. (A Comic lot of originals *re* Haddonfield, with advertisements on back of each leaf).

1894—NICHOLSON, REBECCA: Contributions to the Biography of Elizabeth Estaugh. Compiled in part from unpublished Mss. 12mo. 80,+10pp. of appx., frontisp. Phila. (Appendix issued one year later).

1894—REDMAN, JOHN ESTAUGH: Original Poems. 17pp. Phila.

1894—RHOADS, SAMUEL NICHOLSON: Reprint of the North American Zoology by George Ord; published in the 2nd. Amer. Ed. of Guthrie's Geography, in 1815. With an Appendix on the more important Scientific and Historic Questions involved. Published by the Editor. Haddonfield, New Jersey; Geo. Stokley printer. 10+77+appx. of 90pp, (This is the only book both printed and published in Haddonfield.)

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1895—PEYTON, COL. JESSE E.: Reminiscences of the Past. 98pp., illus. Phila. (Written in Haddonfield).

1895—REDMAN, JOHN ESTAUGH: Miscellaneous Poems. Portrait, 101pp. Phila. (All these thirty-two poems and one prose essay were written in Haddonfield.)

1895—TOWNSEND, ALICE N.: Chronology of the Society of Friends–1644-1826. 51pp. Phila.

1896—COOPER, HOWARD M.: William Cooper of Greenfield, Woodbury, N. J. and his Cooper Ancestry. Printed cover-title, 21pp. Camden.

1896—GODFREY, E. L. B., M. D.: History of the Medical Profession of Camden County, N. J. 303 pp. Phila.

1896—MC ILVAINE, CAPT. CHARLES: The New Woman—A Farce. Written for the Young Men's Literary Society of Haddonfield, N. J. (only 6 copies circulated) 32pp. Phila.

1897—NICHOLSON, WILLIAM HOPKINS: My Ancestors: 1675 to 1885. 148pp., illus. privately published. Phila.

1897—SUIT OF HENRY D. MOORE, A. W. Clement, *et al*, *vs.* West Jersey Traction Co. and Borough of Haddonfield. 4to. 113pp. N. P. (Camden?)

1898—ELIZABETH HADDON. A true Narrative of the Early Settlement of New Jersey. 12mo. printed paper covers, 27pp. Phila. (A reprint, with alterations and erroneous introduction, by Edwin L. Pierce of Phila; dated 1st mo. 1st, 1898, of Lydia Maria Child's Narrative. See Child, 1846).

1899—BARBER, EDWIN ATLEE: Anglo-American Pottery. Old English China with American Views. Sq. 8vo., illus., 161pp. Indianapolis. (The Richard Jordan china-set illustrated, etc).

1899—COOPER, HOWARD M.: Some account of Camden's Rise and Growth. Read before the Camden Co. Historical Society, June 13th, 1899. 12 mo., 23pp,. Camden.

1900—FRAZER, PERSIFOR: Life and Letters of Edward Drinker Cope. American Geologist. Vol. 26, Aug. No. 2, pp. 67 to 128, illus. Minneapolis. (Prof. Cope resided several years in Haddonfield and some of his most notable literary work was done there in the '70's).

1900—(NICHOLSON, WILLIAM HOPKINS): Grandfather's stories in Rhyme, by W. H. N. 12 mo., 49pp., illus. by original cuts. (One of the poems, "A Fish Story", relates to Haddonfield, the others to his farm at Orston, near Haddon Heights, N. J.)

1901—PENNYPACKER, ISAAC R.: The Old Tavern at Haddonfield and its Historic Setting. Printed for the Haddonfield Chap., Daughters of the American Revolution. 24pp., blue paper covers, illus. Haddonfield. (This tavern, since restored, is now called the "Indian King").

1901—PENNYPACKER, ISAAC R.: General Meade. A Biography written in Haddonfield. 395pp. New York.

1901—THE HADDON MONTHLY. Published at Haddonfield, N. J. Editor T. S. Dibble; Associate, Mrs. C. D. W. Stiles. Vol. 1, March, No. 1, April, No. 2; all published, 12+10pp and pr. covers.

1902—ACTS of the 126th Sess. of the N. Jersey Legislature. 905pp. Trenton. (On pp. 400, 401, is the Act for purchase by the State of the Indian King Tavern at Haddonfield. Also in the Acts of the 130th session, of 1906, a supplementary Act was passed, appropriating $12,000 for its restoration, but this was not made effective till 1908).

1902—CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY Friends' Meeting House; Moorestown, N. J. Sq. 8vo., 58pp., illus. (No place, nor date of imprint).

1902—LEE, FRANCIS B.: New Jersey as a Colony and as a State; one of the Original Thirteen. 4 vols., illus. N. York.

1902—MILLS, W. JAY: Historic Houses of New Jersey. 348pp; illus. Phila.

1902—MYERS, ALBERT COOK: Imm tion of Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania; 1682-1750 (etc). 477pp., illus. Swarthmore, (Printed at Lancaster, Pa).

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1902—MYERS, ALBERT COOK: Quaker Arrivals at Philadelphia, 1682-1750. From Certificates received at Phila. Monthly Meeting of Friends. 12 mo., 131pp. Phila.

1902—STEVENSON, Dr. JOHN R.: Thomas Stevenson of London and his Descendants. 180pp., illus. Flemington, N. J.

1902—THE ELFRETH NECROLOGY. Publ's of the Genealogical Society of Penna. vol. 2, No. 2, May, pp. 172 to 219. Phila. (The author of the Ms. was Jacob R. Elfreth, born in Haddonfield, N. J.)

1903—HADDONFIELD LIBRARY COMPANY: Papers read at the Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of. Printed covers, 32pp., illus. Haddonfield. (Only 150 copies pr. by private subscription. Edited by James L. Pennypacker.)

1903—HAY, REV. E. F.: Notes on the Parish Church of St. Mary, Kelvedon, Essex (England), etc. Wrappers, 44 pp., illus. Colchester. (John Estaugh was baptised in this church).

1903—RHOADS, SAMUEL NICHOLSON: The Mammals of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. A Biographic, Historic and Descriptive Account of the Furred Animals of Land and Sea, both Living and Extinct, known to have existed in these States (etc, etc.). Illustrated by 9 plates and a Faunal Map. Roy 8vo., 266pp. Phila. privately published by the Author. Printed at Lancaster, Pa.

1904—ACTS of the 128th. Session of the N. Jersey Legislature. 616pp. Trenton. (On p. 55 is the Act for Annexation of part of the Township of Haddon to the Borough of Haddonfield).

1904—BARBER, EDWIN ATLEE: Marks of American Potters. 174pp., illus. (Wingenders of Haddonfield given).

1904—NELSON, WILLIAM: Church records in New Jersey. 32pp. Paterson.

1904—RHOADS, CHARLES: Memorial of. The Testimony of Haddonfield, N. J. Monthly Meeting of Friends, 12 mo. pr. covers, 22pp. Phila.

1905—HARVARD CLUB of New Jersey: By Laws and Members. 12 mo., paper, 27pp., N. P., N. D. (Contains Poem—"The Jersey Harvard Man", by J. L. Pennypacker; pp. 19 to 24).

1905?—LITTLE BOOK of Particular Meetings of Phila. Yearly Meeting of Friends. 16 mo., 112pp., map and table. Phila.

1906—BUNTING, MORGAN: List of Records of Meetings constituting the Yearly Mtg. of Friends, 15th and Race Sts. Phila. 104pp., chart. Phila.

1906—GOODWIN, MAUD WILDER: Dolly Madison. In "Women of Colonial Times." 12mo., 287pp., Port. (Haddonfield references, p. 24).

1907—ELIZABETH HADDON: Materials for her Biography. (A 1-page sheet, 8vo., issued by S. N. Rhoads, requesting information regarding the Haddon, Estaugh, Hopkins, Clarke, and Gill families, with a view to publication. Dated Nov. 1907. from 36 Estaugh Avenue, Haddonfield. Printed in Hadd. by The Gazette Press).

1907—RHOADS, SAMUEL NICHOLSON: Address read at the Dedication of the Elizabeth Haddon Fountain, erected by the W. C. T. U. of Haddonfield, N. J. corner of Main and Mechanic Sts, June 15th. Pr. in Haddon Gazette, July 19th, and in W. Jersey Press, July 20th: 2½ columns.

1908—DEDICATION of the First Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield, N. J. with Brief History. N. P., Phila.

1908—LITTLE AND HAINES' Haddonfield Directory. Pr. covers, illus., 72pp.+32pp. advertisements. (No place or printers' name. Contains a History of Haddonfield.)

1908—MEETING of the Historical Society of Gloucester Co. N. J. at the Old Tavern, Haddonfield, N. J. April 14th. 16 mo., folder, vignette, 4pp. (Program listing, among other topics, "Elizabeth Haddon—Glimpses of her London Life"—By S. N. Rhoads, and "The Old Tavern House" by Dr. J. R. Stevenson.)

1908—"OLD TAVERN HOUSE", Haddonfield, N. J. Letter from State Commission for its Restoration, urging citizens to write to Governor and Appropriation Committee that they insert a $12,000. item, in their bill

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for that purpose. 4to., 2pp. folder, vignette. Signed J. L. Pennypacker, Secy.

1908—THE LAST DAY of the Yearly Meeting in 1813. Bulletin Friends' Histor. Soc., Phila. Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 83, 84. (A Poem of 18 verses of 6 lines each, written in a vivid and humorous vein by a Haddonfield Quaker wag, whose name is not given. It is dated in the Ms., "Haddonfield 4 mo. 1st., 1817").

1909—BARNARD, ELLA K.: Early Maltby with some Roades' History and that of the Maulsby Family in America (etc.). 389pp., illus. Baltimore.

1909—COOPER, HOWARD M.: Historical Sketch of Camden, N. J. with Introd. by Chas. Vandyke Joline. 74pp., illus. Camden.

1909—FRENCH, HOWARD B.—Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas French, who came to America from England and settled in Burlington, N. J. (etc., etc.). Vol. 1, 4to., 500pp., 150 illus. Privately printed. Phila. (A second volume will shortly appear).

1909—HAYES, JOHN R.: Old Meeting Houses. With over 50 Illus. and several leaves of text. Sq. 8vo. Phila. and London.

1909—RHOADS, SAMUEL NICHOLSON: Haddon Hall of Haddonfield. Bulletin of Friends' Historical Society of Phila., Vol. 3, No 2, pp. 58 to 72, illus. by 2 plates and including an exact copy of the Original Marriage Certificate of Elizabeth Haddon and John Estaugh. Phila.

1910—EBERLEIN, HAROLD D: Haddonfield, Past and Present. American Suburbs, Nov., pp. 74 to 78, illus. Phila.

1910—GRIFFIN, MARTIN I. J.: Gen. Count Casimir Pulaski: Father of the American Cavalry. Amer. Catholic, N. Ser., Vol. 6, Jan. 1910, 128pp. Phila.

1910—HILLMAN, SARAH C.: Historic Sketch of Potter Street in Haddonfield N. J. 24pp., printed covers, frontisp. Haddon Gazette Press.

1910—STACKHOUSE, ASA M., M. D.: Col. Timothy Matlack, Patriot and soldier. Read before the Gloucester Co. Historical Society at the Old Tavern House, Haddonfield, N. J. April 14. Privately printed, 105pp., illus., pr. paper covers, vignette. (Moorestown).

1910—HADDONFIELD LIBRARY COMPANY; Special Meeting of. (An 8vo. sheet, calling a Meeting for 11th. Mo. 4th, at Friends' School House, to pass upon a Resolution empowering the Trustees to draw up an Agreement or Lease with the Trustees of the Free Public Library for the joint management of both Libraries in the same building, Signed by S. N. Rhoads, President; John G. Willits, Secretary).

1911—BARBER, EDWIN ATLEE: Pottery and porcelain of the U. States. 2nd ed., revised, illus., 509pp. N. York. (Wingender's Haddonfield Pottery described).

1911—DERBYSHIRE, H. B.:, Directory of Haddonfield, N. J., including Batesville, for 1910-11. 68pp.+24pp. of advertisements. Phila.

1911—HADDON FORTNIGHTLY; Greeting from, to N. J. State Federation of Women's Clubs, Oct. 28. Oblong 8vo. 16pp., illus. Phila.

1911—STONE, Witmer, The Plants of Southern New Jersey (etc). 828pp., 129 Plates and Map. Issued as an Annual Report of the N. J. State Museum, Trenton. (This work is the best reference Botany for the Haddonfield region, where Mr. Stone collected much data for its pages).

1912—HADDONFIELD SHADE TREE COMMISSION, Ordinance relating to. 12 mo., 9 pp., pr. covers, vignette. Approved July 25th. Phila.

1912—THE ESTAUGH, First Annual Report of the Board of Managers of. 12 mo., paper, 11pp., frontisp. Haddonfield; R. L. Young, pr.

1913—"HADDONFIELD". A Souvenir of 200 years. Words by Grace F. Pennypacker. Music by Joseph W. Pennypacker. October 1913. Folio 20 numbered pp.+title-cover. (Facsimile reproduction by photography of Ms. and Score of the Original Cantata written for the Bicentennial Celebration by Mrs. J. L. Pennypacker and

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set to Music by her eldest son. Prepared for use by the Chorus and Musicians who rendered it before 6000 people in the open air, Oct. 18th, 1913).

1913—HADDONFIELD, NEW JERSEY: The two hundredth Anniversary of the settlement of, October 18th, 1913. Official Souvenir Program. Royal 8vo. pr. paper covers, 15pp. Haddonfield 1713-1913, (2500 copies printed in Phila. by the Franklin Pr. Co. and compiled by James L. Pennypacker).

1913—PENNYPACKER, GRACE F. Words of the Cantata. Folio broadsheet, 1p, double column, 5 parts. Signed, "G. F. P. Haddonfield, October 18th, 1913". (First printing of the Original Cantata, issued several days before the 18th, for public use and for the singers, later reprinted on an 8vo sheet to go with the Souvenir Programs).

1913—PENNYPACKER, GRACE F. and JOSEPH W. Cantata sung at the 200th Anniversary of the Settlement of Haddonfield, N. J., October 18, 1913. (Words by G. F. P.; Music by J. W. P.). Folio, Printed paper covers, 19pp., cover. "Haddonfield. 250 copies privately printed, (Nov.) 1913."

1913—THE BATTLE OF MONMOUTH: An Oration by Henry Armitt Brown with notes by A. J. Demarest. Contains Haddonfield note and picture of the Indian King. 12 mo., illus., 123pp. Phila.

1913—"THE HADDON FORTNIGHTLY YEAR BOOK" FOR 1913-1914. Club Rooms at the Indian King on King's Highway, Haddonfield, N. J. Oblong 12 mo., unpaged: Camden, N. D.

1913—HADDONFIELD CIVIC ASSOCIATION CALENDAR FOR 1913. Six leaves, narrow folio, tied with cord. Illustrations of Haddonfield views. 1200 copies. Printed by Franklin Printing Co., Philadelphia. Compiled by J. Linton Engle.

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Pageant Pictures

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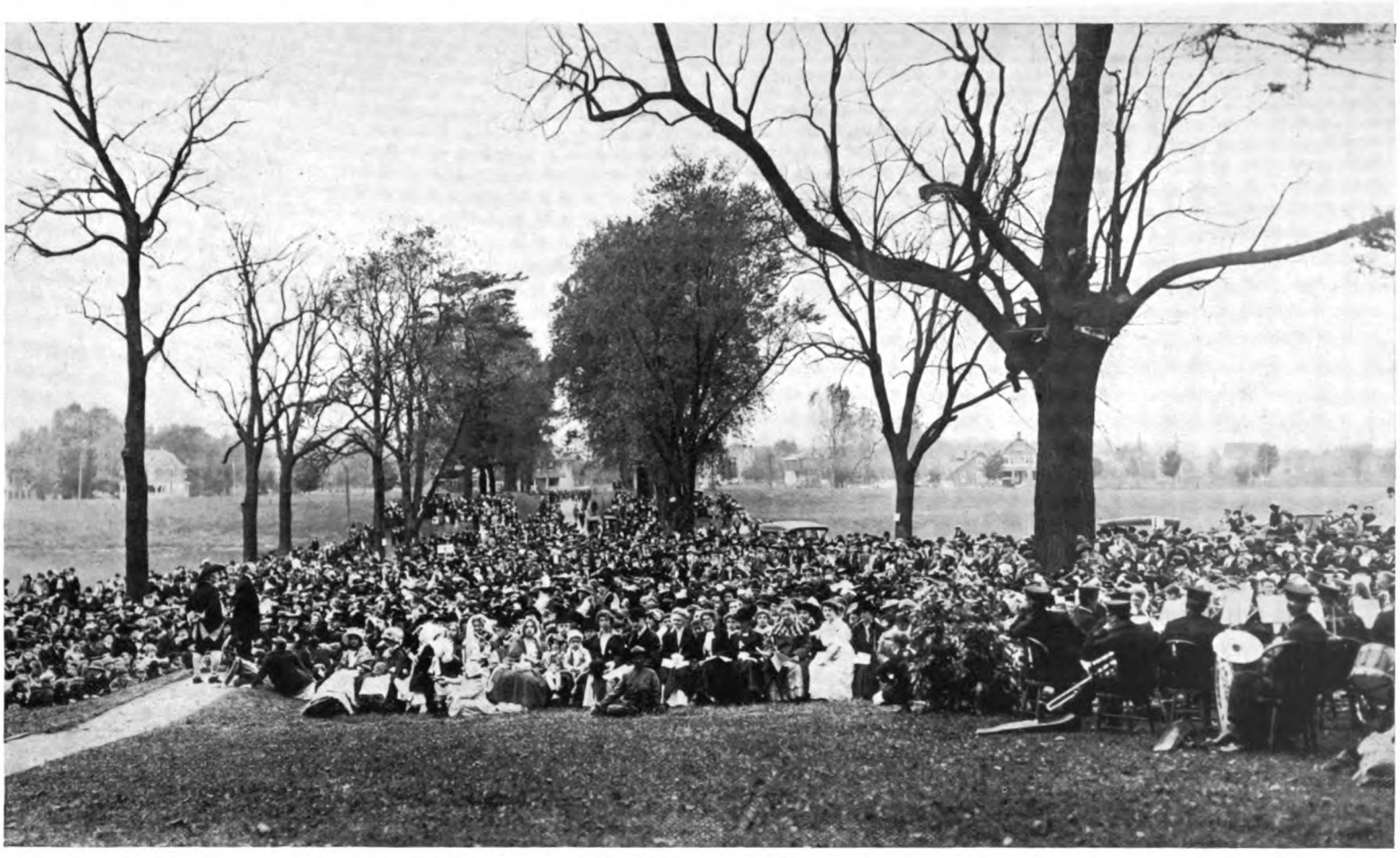

PART OF THE AUDIENCE, VIEWED FROM THE SCENE OF THE TABLEAUX

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CHORUS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

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THE INSPIRATION OF HADDONFIELD (1691)

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THE ARRIVAL OF ELIZABETH (1701)

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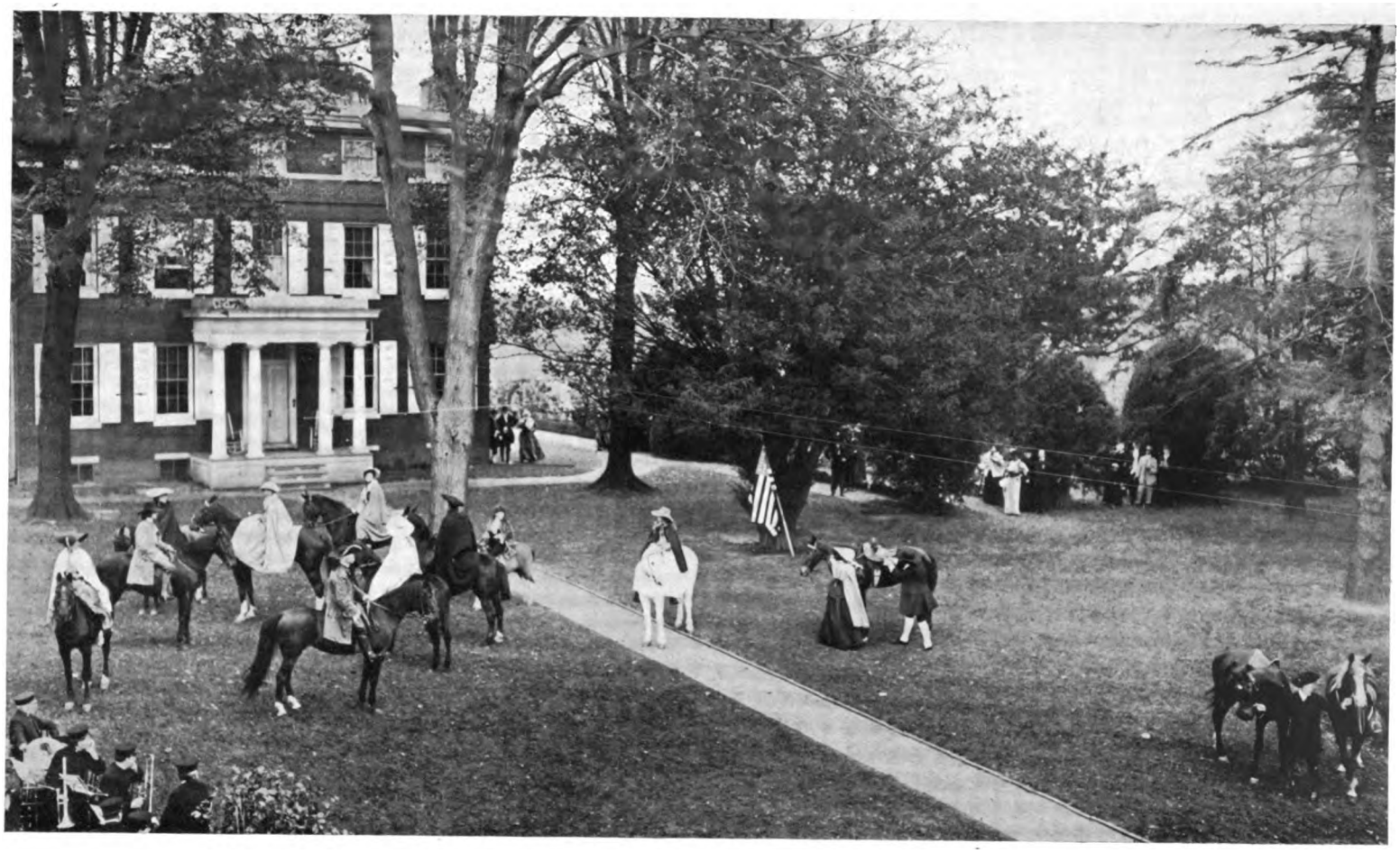

THE PROPOSAL (1701)

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DISPENSING MEDICINE TO THE INDIANS

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A QUAKER TEA PARTY

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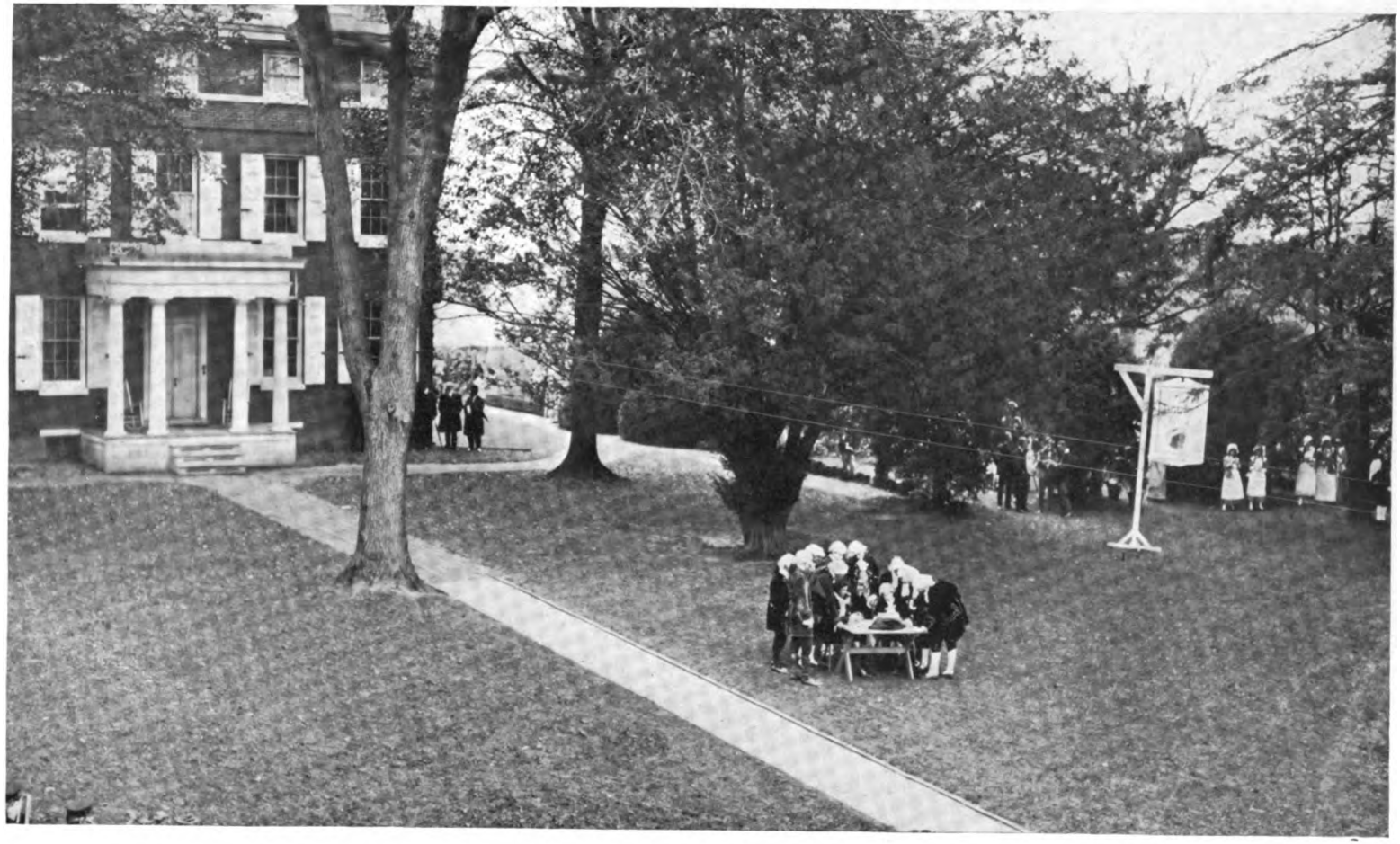

ADOPTION OF THE GREAT STATE SEAL (1777)

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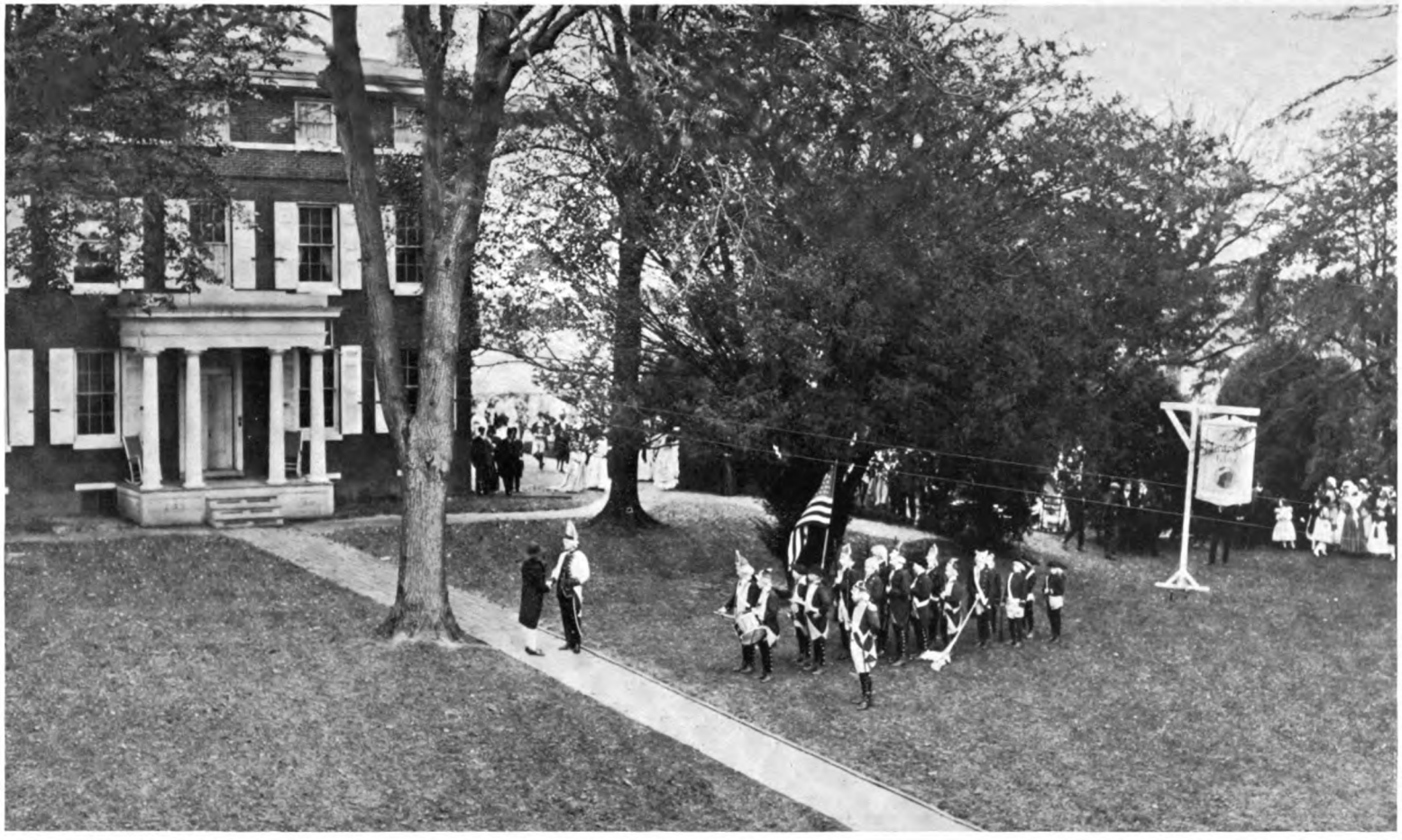

COUNT DONOP'S FAREWELL TO JOHN GILL (1778)

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THE DOLLY MADISON RECEPTION (1795)

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WELCOME HOME TO CAPTAIN COOPER (1814)

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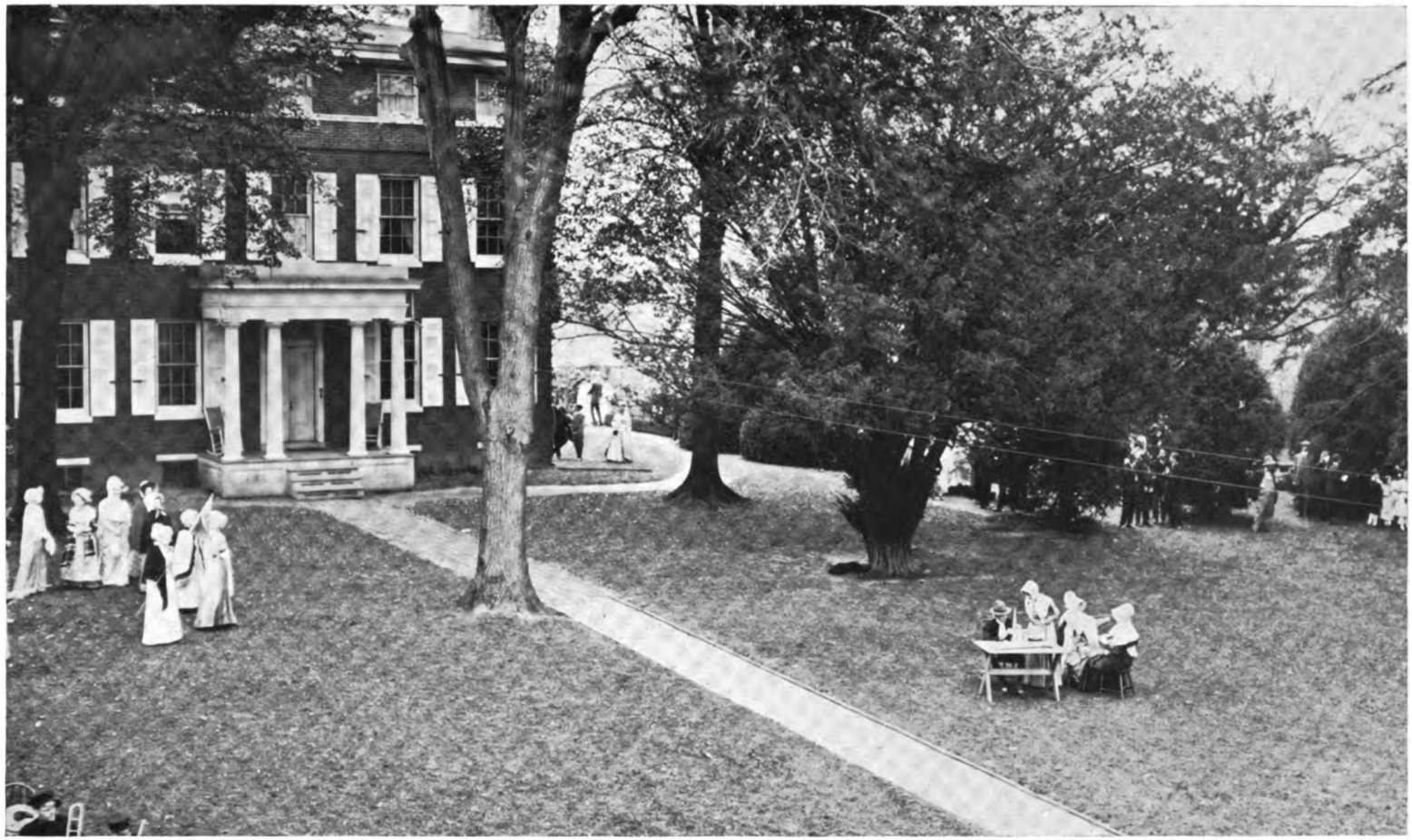

CAPTAIN COOPER AT HIS WORKBENCH

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THE FRIENDS' MEETING—FIRST DEED FOR GROUND (1721)

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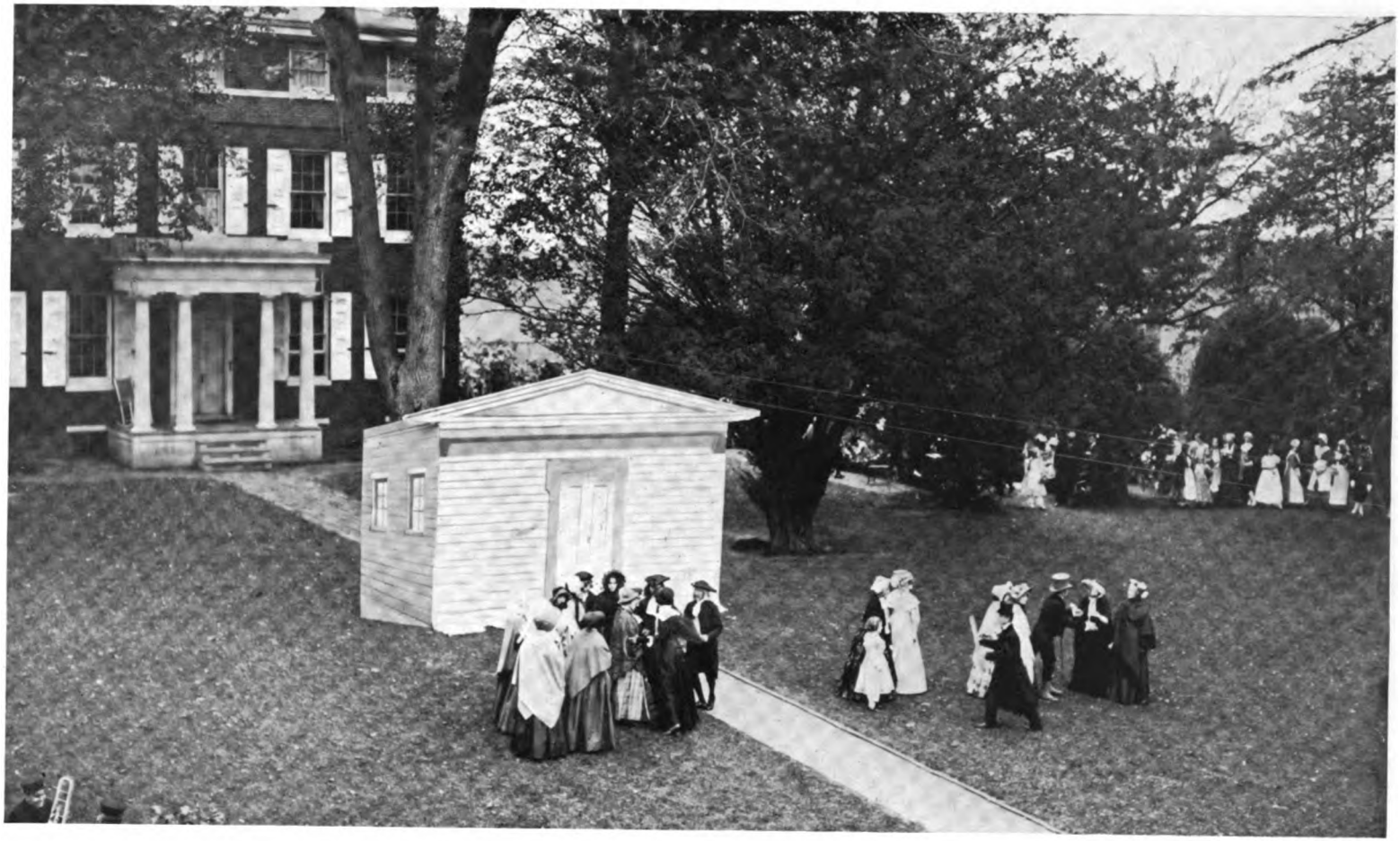

THE BAPTIST CHURCH--ITS ORGANIZATION (1817)

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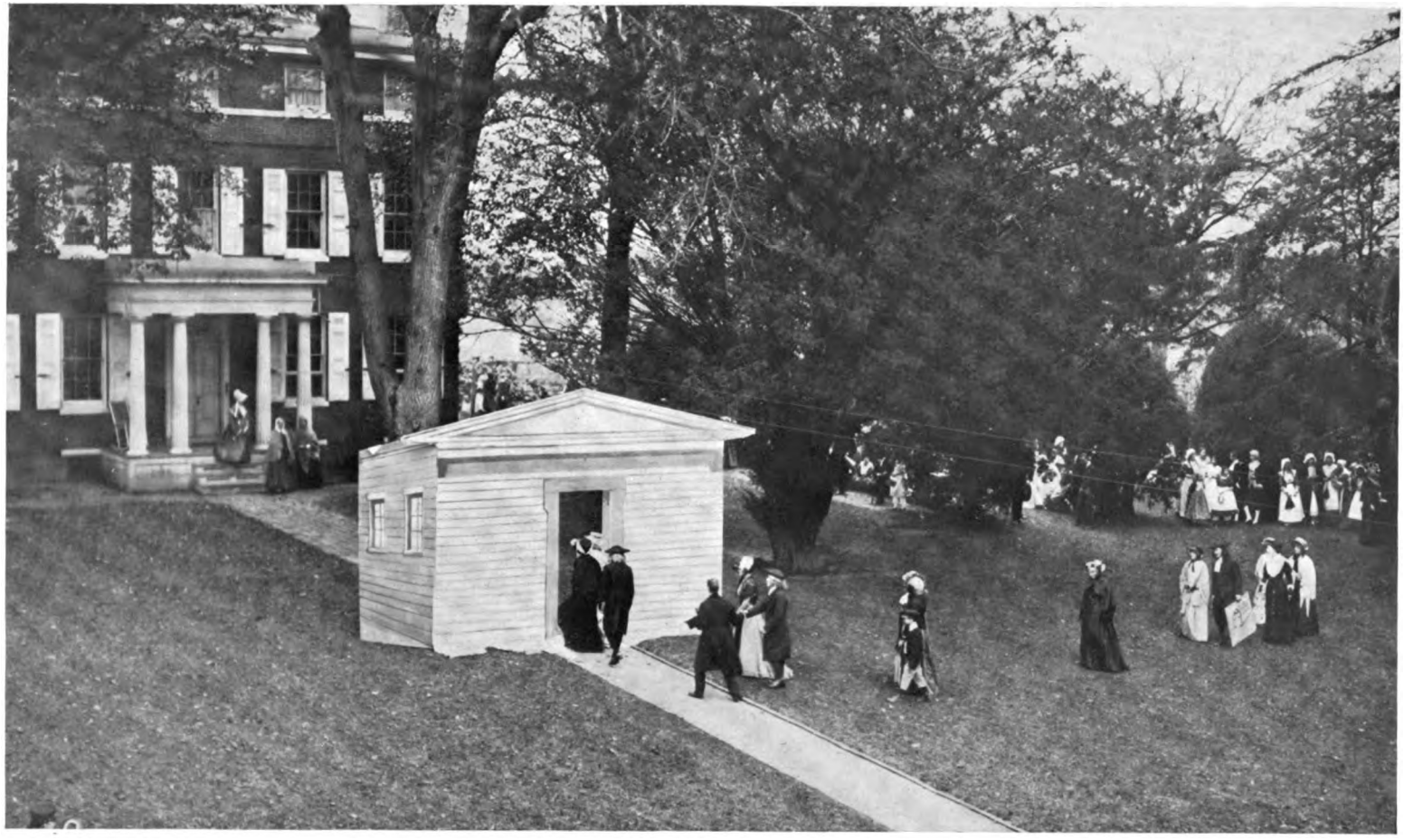

THE BAPTIST CHURCH—THE FIRST MEETING (1817)

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THE METHODIST CHURCH—THE CIRCUIT RIDER (1829)

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THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH—A WEDDING PROCESSION (1842)

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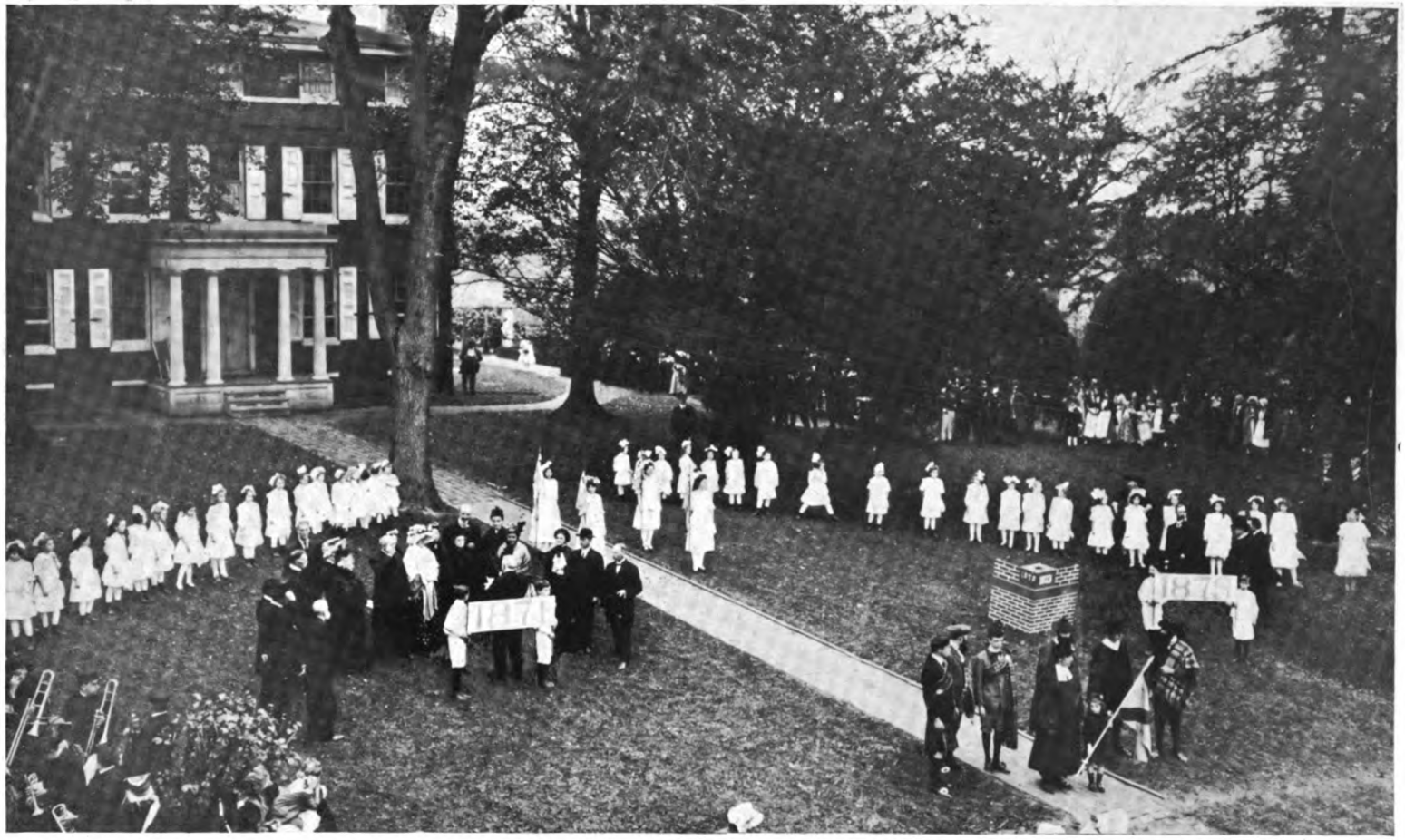

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—ITS ORGANIZATION (1871)

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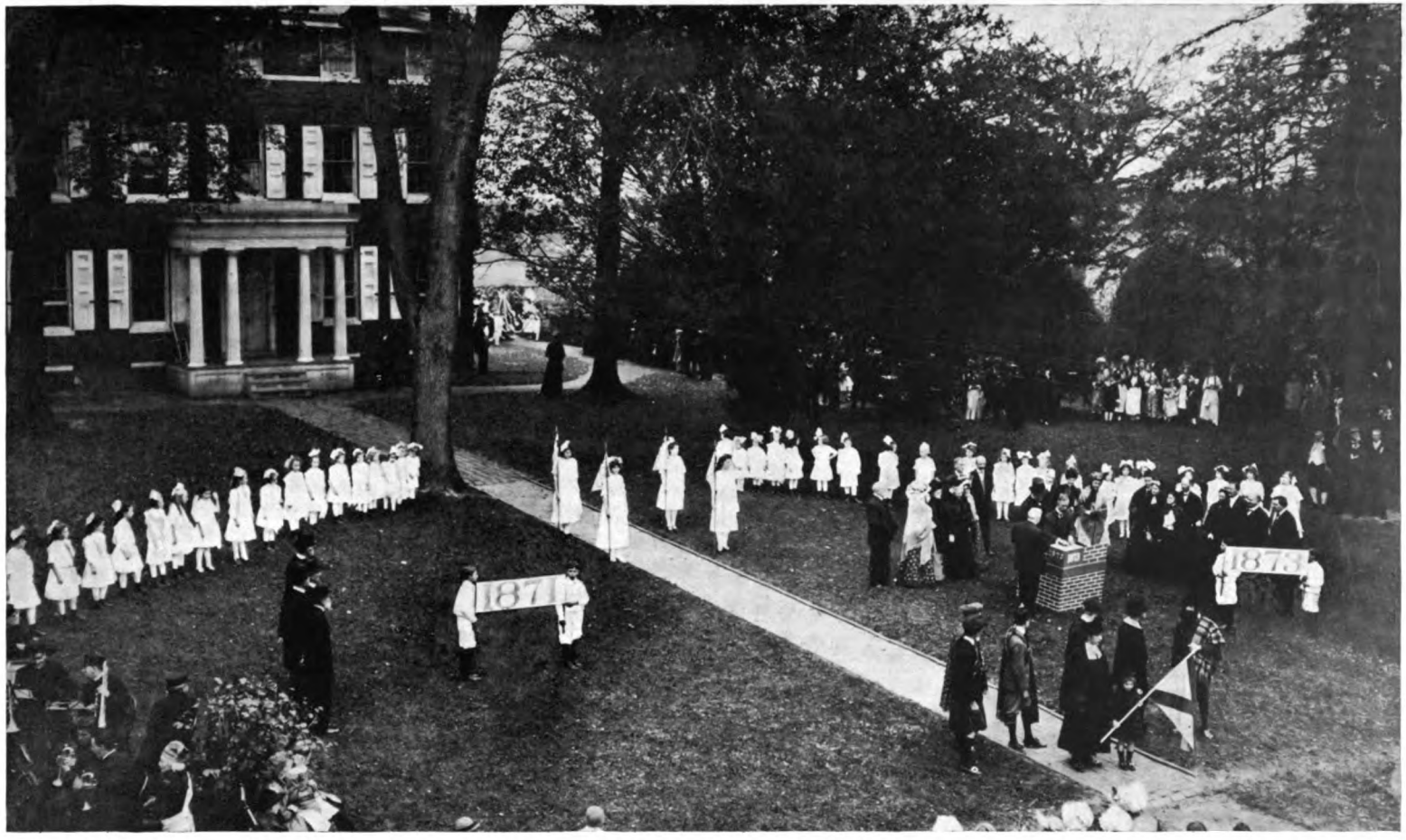

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—LAYING THE CORNERSTONE (1871)

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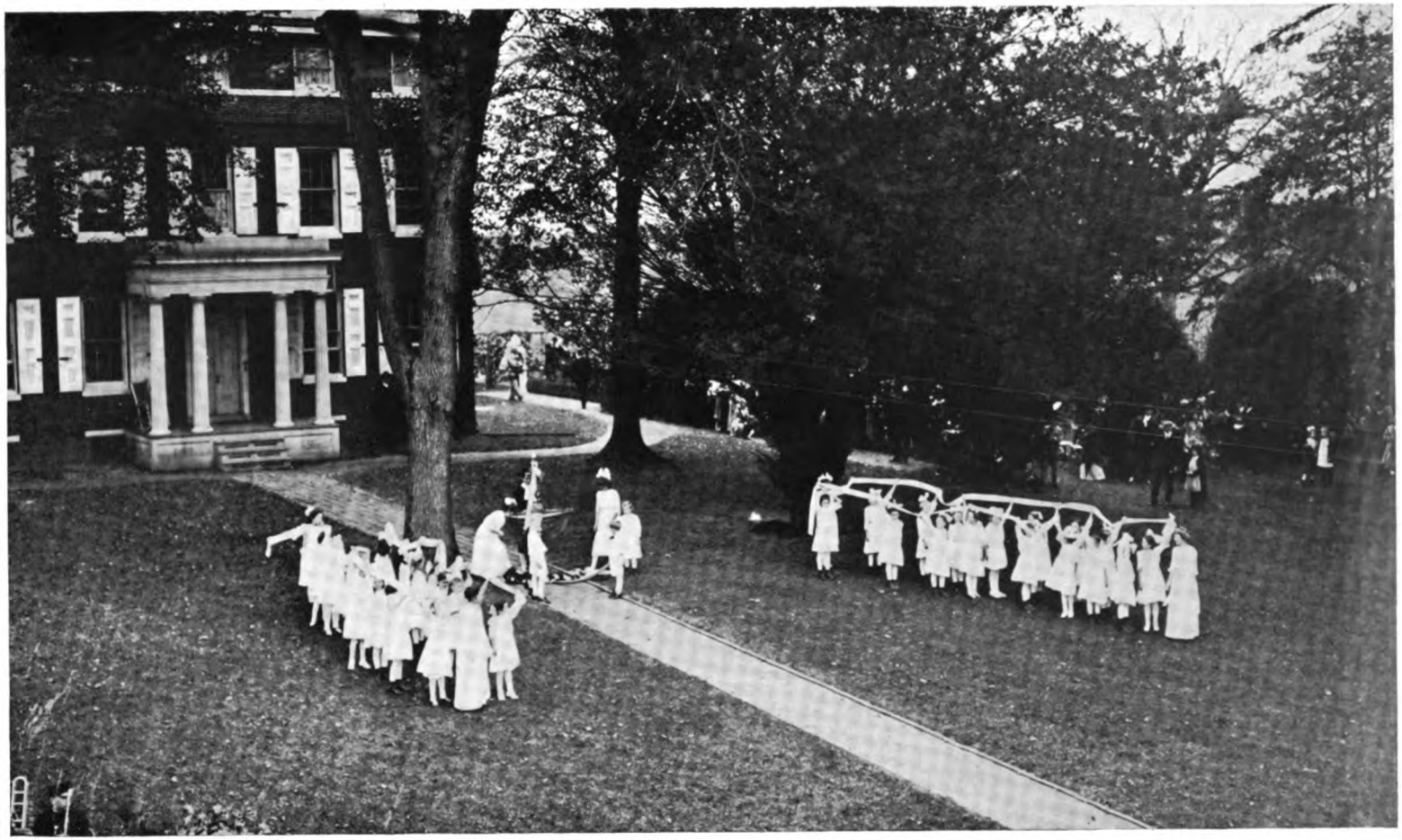

W. C. T. U. UNVEILING THE MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN (1907)

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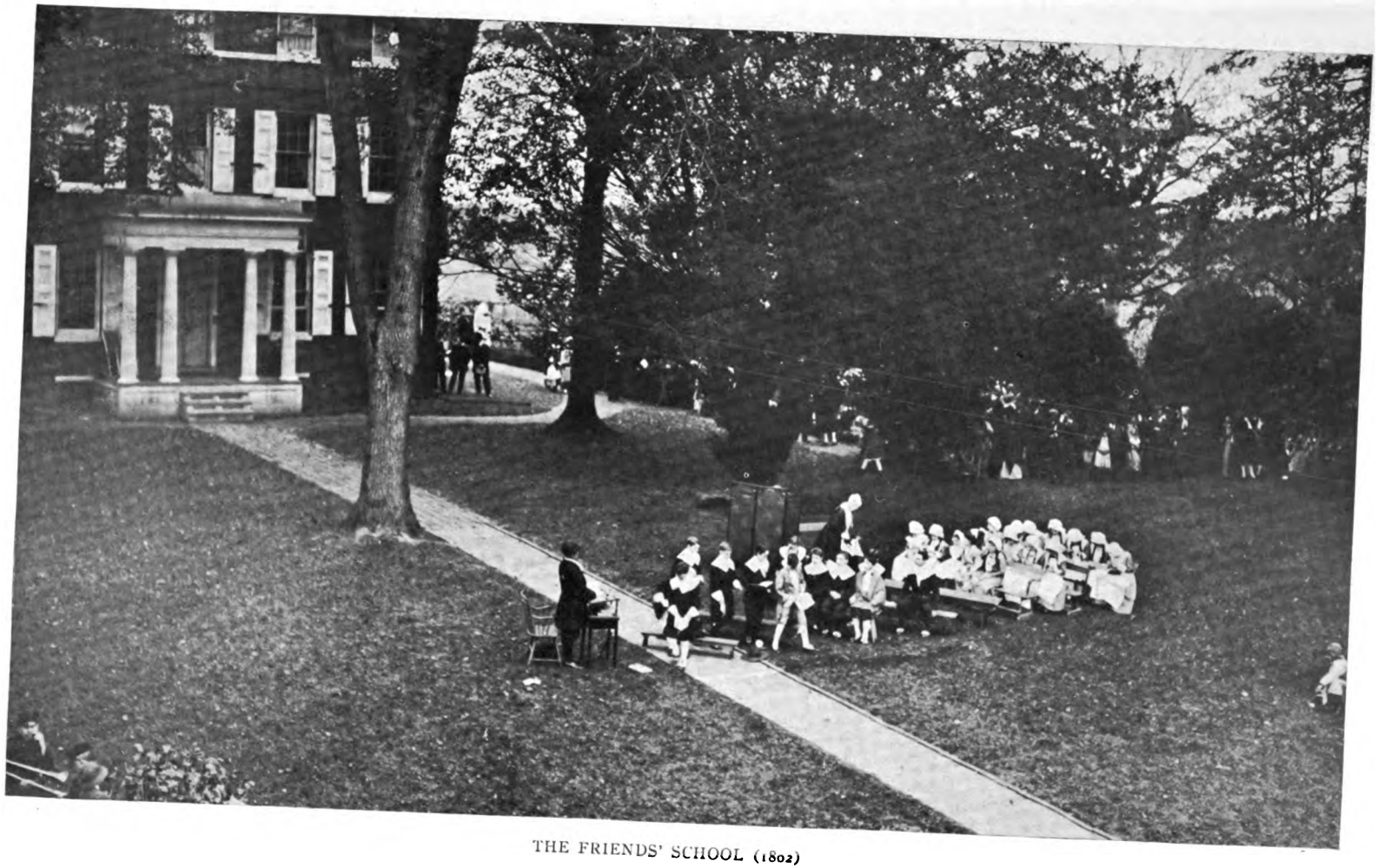

THE FRIENDS' SCHOOL (1802)

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THE OLD GROVE SCHOOL AT NOON TIME (1809)

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THE HADDONFIELD FIRE COMPANY (FOUNDED 1764)

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FOUNDING OF THE HADDONFIELD LIBRARY (1803)

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THE OLD HADDONFIELD POTTERY (1805)

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GOING TO THE MILL

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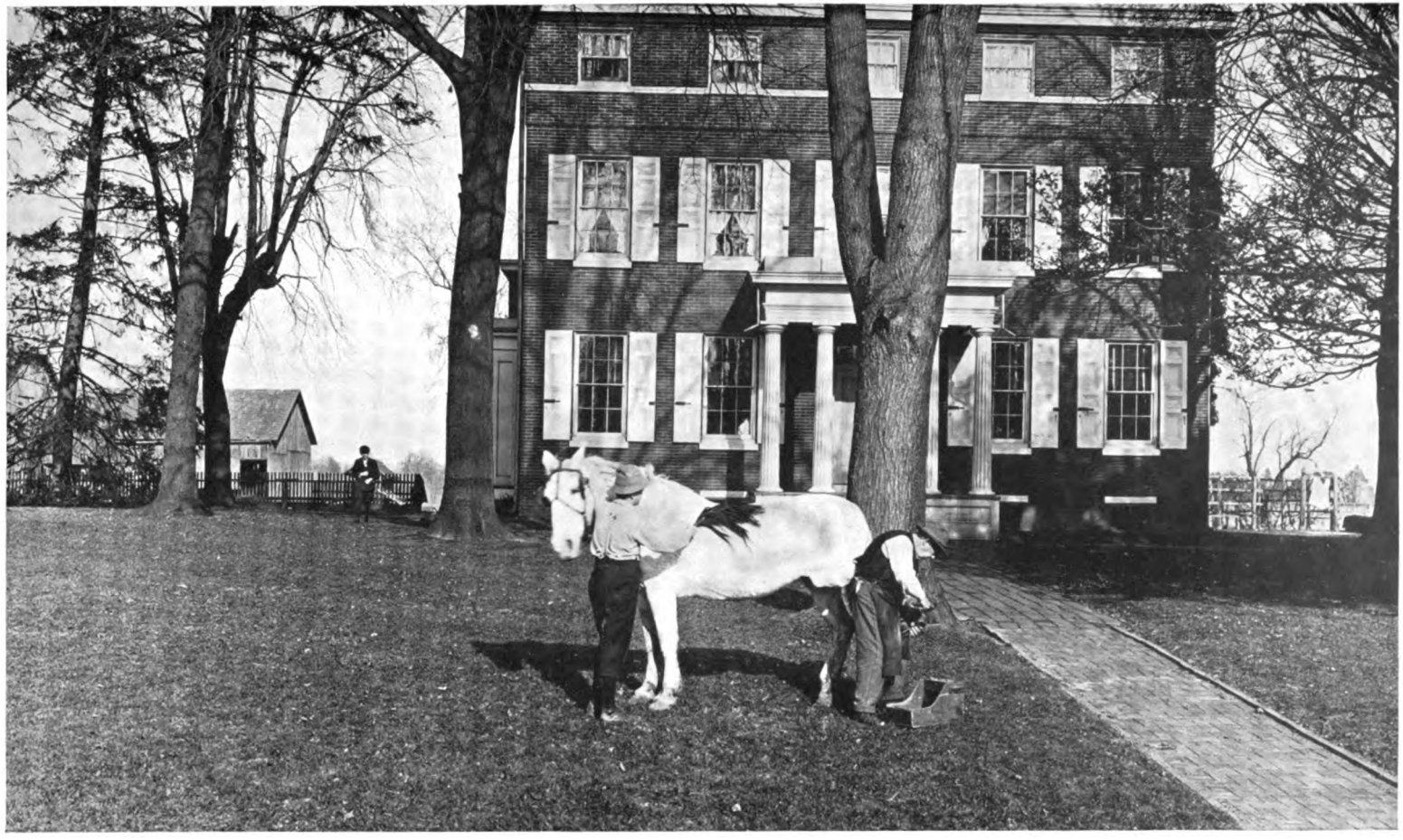

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

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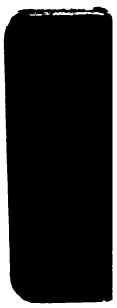

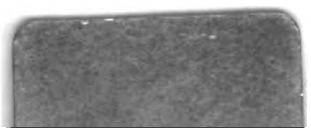

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