



NJPH

THE JOURNAL OF
THE NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

ISSN: 1078-1625

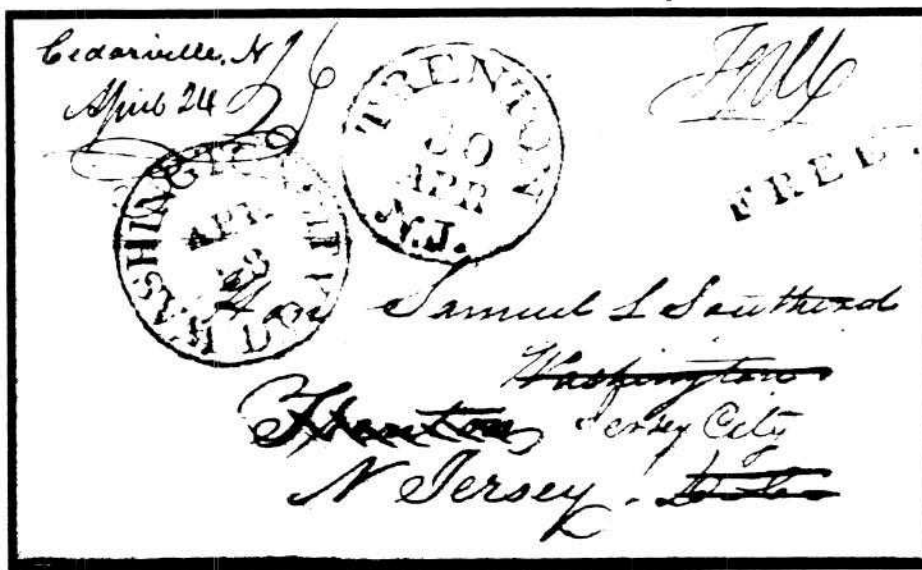
Vol. 29

No. 2

Whole Number 142

July 2001

The Samuel L. Southard Correspondence



Twice forwarded stampless cover with manuscript Cedarville, N.J. postmark sent free to Washington, then forwarded to Trenton and then to Jersey City with forwarding postmarks from both cities. A most attractive and unusual usage.

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NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY, INC.

APS Affiliate #95 – PHS Affiliate #1A – NJFSC Chapter #44S ISSN: 1078-1625
Annual Membership Subscription \$15.00

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Membership Report

New Member: Denise Niessing, P.O. Box 13, Schooley's Mountain, NJ; collects
Morris County

Donation: Our thanks to member Robert Buckler for his generous support

President's Note

Our Society's secretary, Jean Walton, returns as an author to these pages with Part IX of her continued study of the remarkable postal history from the Samuel Southard correspondence, New Jersey's foremost politician during the first half of the 19th Century. Jean's writing combines a keen understanding of New Jersey history as reflected in the Southard letters. Further installments will follow in future issues of ***NJPH***.

Kudos to Jean for creating and serving as the webmaster for the Society's website at **<http://members.aol.com:/njpostalhistory/phsindex.htm>**. Please be sure to visit the site and share your comments and suggestions about the site with her.

MERPEX XXV will be held on Friday through Sunday of Labor Day Weekend. Be sure to visit this great local show. Stop by the Society's table and say hello to our indefatigable treasurer, Bob Zanoni, who will have a variety of the Society's publications available for purchase.

Finally, the Society's 30th Anniversary is approaching in 2002. NOJEX '02 will host our convention and celebration. A special call will be made for exhibits. If you have never exhibited before, this is the event!

Enjoy the rest of the summer.

Robert G. Rose



SOUTHARD NOTEBOOKS: PART IX

by Jean Walton

Several years have passed since the last "episodes" in the Southard saga.¹ In that time I have been sent numerous photocopies of letters, and it seems that it is high time to present more of the historically interesting material that relates to this man. I apologize to those members who have sent new contributions for having to wait so long to see their material in print.

A brief synopsis for those who have not followed these in the past or are unfamiliar with this series: Samuel L. Southard is a name familiar to all of us who collect New Jersey stampless covers. He was a prominent man in the State bar, a State Supreme Court Justice, Attorney General, and Governor, and also a U.S. Senator, Secretary of the Navy, and finally president pro tem of the Senate. He had the additional characteristic, of great importance to us, of saving every piece of mail he ever received, and even copies of some he sent. Our purpose here has been to bring together postal history with New Jersey History by illustrating these covers and transcribing the text of the letters, so that their historical significance is not lost.

It was a fortuitous find of this Southard material that was so useful to William Coles² in his work on early New Jersey postal markings. Some of these items are illustrated in his book. We have continued to note, with each letter, the Coles listing for each one. Particulars on weights, rates and routings however we leave to the specialists in those areas.

Placing each letter in some historical context adds to the pleasure of reading them, hence we have included a timeline which appeared earlier, as it is a useful aid to both the historical context, and Southard's political career. We will also include historical information where possible, to illuminate the text. Transcribing these letters is not always an easy task - some script is hard to read, some letters have bleed-through (where both sides of the page are used, and the reverse side can be seen through the paper), and occasionally sealing wax has left a section of the letter unreadable, but we have done as best we could. Brackets [] indicate words that were indecipherable.

There are 85 or so new letters to add to those in the hands of Society members. We have divided these into groupings which we hope will make them more interesting to the reader, and included some historical notes with each group. The first group will be a personal look at Southard. Others will concentrate on Southard's business career, or the political man, or his years as a Cabinet member. If the historical notes repeat from earlier articles, I apologize. An overview of the man seemed a good starting point after the passage of so much time.

If other letters come to light, I am always happy to receive them for transcription. To do this, I need good clear photocopies of the letter itself, the cover, and any notations Southard may have made on the flaps of the letter. Each letter adds to the picture of both this interesting man and the period in which he lived. Thus the history each of us holds in our hands is not lost to others who might find it interesting.

Please send any contributions to Jean R. Walton, 125 Turtleback Road, Califon, NJ 07830-3511.

¹ Earlier articles in this series, with letters contributed by many members, appeared in the following issues: Nov 1994, Jan 1995, Sept 1995, Nov 1995, Jan 1996, Mar 1996, Jan 1997, Mar 1997, & May 1997 [in NJPH whole numbers 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, & 123 - Vol.22/No.5 & Vol.23/No.1, 4 & 5, Vol.24, No.1 & 2, and Vol. 25, No. 1, 2, & 3)]. A letter transcribed by Donald Chafetz appeared in the Sept 1994 issue (Whole Number 109 - Vol 22/No.4).

² William C. Coles, Jr. *The Postal Markings of New Jersey Stampless Covers*.

SOUTHARD LETTERS

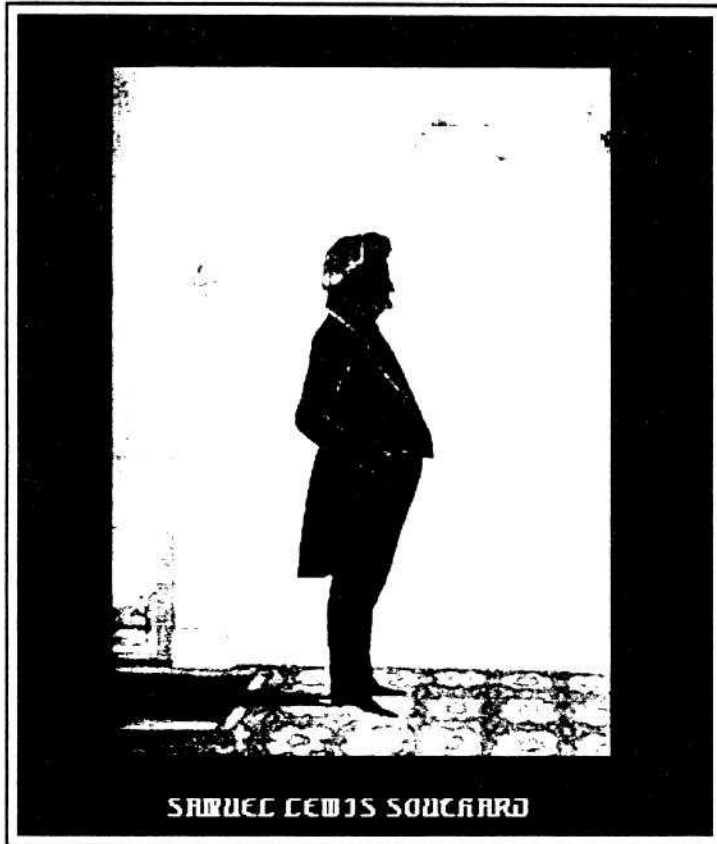
New Contributions: [* indicates further additions]

Previous contributors:

JG = Joseph Geraci
CM = Craig Matthewson
RR = Robert Rose
CT = C. S. Thompson
JWr = Jim Walker*
JW = Jean Walton*
MY = Mike Yannotta
NZ = Nathan Zankel
HSSH = Historical Society of Somerset Hills
HCHS = Hunterdon County Historical Society

RB = Robert Buckler
DC = Donald Chafetz
GC = Greg Cohen
JE = Jack Edge
AE = Arne Englund
JGt = Joyce Groot
PL = Paul Lebitsch
JM = Jim Mason
LP = Leonard Peck

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LF = Len Frank
GN = Gerard Neufeld
PS = Paul Schumacher
MS = Mark Swetland
JWr = Jim Walker*
JW = Jean Walton*
EW = Edwin Weyer
JR = Julius Revesz



*A lithograph printed by E.B. & E.C.
Kellogg from life by William H. Brown
and entered according to an Act of
Congress in the Year 1844*

Michael Birkner, Southard's biographer, describes him thus:³

"Slender and rather foppish as a young man, Southard's frame had begun to fill out and take on a new dignity. He enjoyed the delights of the dinner table..." and
"Short but erect, with a prominent Roman nose and the beginnings of gray at the temples, he was the very picture of a Senator..."

Do you have a cover franked by Samuel L. Southard as Secretary of the Navy (September 16, 1823 - March 4, 1829), or as ad interim Secretary of the Treasury (March 7 - July 31, 1825) or of War (May 26 - June 19, 1828)? Or as President Pro Tem of the Senate (April 6, 1841 - May 31, 1842)? Even if there are no contents, a photocopy of the franked cover for illustration with this material would be most welcome.

³ Birkner, Michael B., *Samuel L. Southard, Jeffersonian Whig*, p. 55-6

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD 1787-1842

<i>Position held by Samuel L. Southard elected or appt'd</i>	student	tutor	Hunt/Surrogate. Pros/Morr. & Sx 1811	St Supr. Ct Justice 1815	US Senate 1820	Sect'y Navy 1823-28	State Att.Gen 1829	Gov	US Senate 1833	Pres pro tem 1841
	J Adams [Fed] 1796	T. Jefferson [DR] 1800	J Madison [DR] 1808	J Monroe [DR] 1816	JQ Adams [-] 1824	A Jackson [Dem] 1828	M Van Buren [Dem] 1836	Harrison/Tyler [Whig] 1840		

Position	Date	Age	Additional information
	1787-----	0	Birth Bernards Twp/ Somerset Cty
Finley's Academy student	1799-----	12	Basking Ridge, NJ
University student	1802-----	15	Princeton, NJ
Teacher/tutor	1804-----	17	Mendham, NJ
	1806-----	19	
	1807-----	20	begins law studies Oakland, Va.
Surrogate	1810-----	23	
Hunterdon Prose- cutor/Morris & Sussex Freeholder Assembly	1811-----	24	Flemington, NJ
	1812-----	25	weds Rebecca Harrow
	1813-----	26	1st son John born
	1815-----	28	daughter Virginia born
State Supreme Ct Justice	1817-----	30	move to Trenton, NJ
	1818-----	31	son Henry born
	1819-----	32	son Samuel Jr. born
	1820-----	33	
US Senator	1821-----	34	
Sect'y of the Navy	1823-----	36	infant daug Mary dies
	1824-----	37	John dies; Sally born
	1825-----	38	move to DC; Sally dies
	1826-----	39	Ann born
State Atty Gen	1829-----	42	Ann dies; move to Trenton
Governor of New Jersey	1832-----	45	
US Senate	1833-----	46	
	1834-----	47	
Pres.	1837-----	50	Morris Canal Co. Jersey City, NJ
President pro tem of Senate	1841-----	54	
	1842-----	55	death - Fredericksburg, Va.

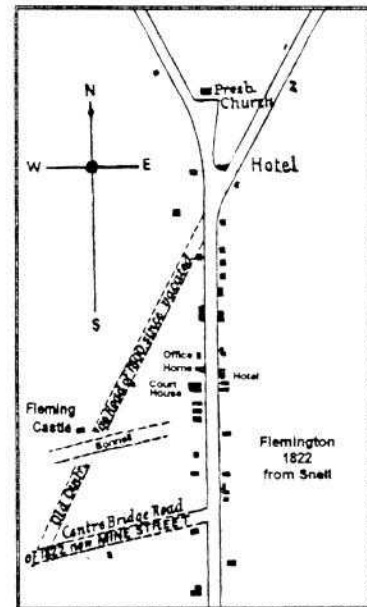
The Very Personal Mr. Southard: A Young Man Always Begins In Winter

It was a cold rainy early spring day, as I walked from Mr. Southard's first law office on Main Street in Flemington, to the house where he lived with his young wife and small family. The roads are different today, and pavement made this easier than it must have been in 1811, especially on a wet day, but that five minute walk put me back in time and into the life of Samuel Southard at the beginning of his career.

His office is a small white building not far from the old Court House. The present building has been expanded in the rear, and the columns in front were not added until 1840. But



it still stands and is still used today. The old Court House was not built until 1828, replacing one that stood on the same spot and was destroyed that year by fire. The Union Hotel across the street says it was established in 1772, but the building it is in was not built until 1875.



Southard Law Office

The house, which stands on Bonnell Street, was built in 1756 by Samuel Fleming, and is known locally as Fleming Castle. It is often referred to as the first house in the village, but it was called Fleming Castle only because it exceeded in grandeur the less impressive log cabins which made up the community at that time. It was built originally as a tavern and inn, as Bonnell was at that time on the turnpike between New York and Trenton, and Flemington was a crossroads community. Samuel Southard bought this house shortly before being married in June of 1812, and here he brought his bride, the former Rebecca Harrow, to begin their life together. And here his first son John was born. By 1814, Southard had had a new home built on Main Street, between his office and the courthouse.



Fleming Castle

The little family moved to these more elegant surroundings, and a daughter Virginia was added to the family. It should have been a fortuitous beginning.

Before this time, a young Samuel had grown up in Basking Ridge, attended school in the academy of Robert Finley, and gone on to Princeton. He had been schoolmates with Theodore Frelinghuysen at Finley's academy, and the two shared a room at the College of New Jersey at Princeton. At Princeton, he became good friends with David Thompson, Jr. and Josiah Simpson. These were lifelong friendships.

Following Princeton, he was employed for some eighteen months as a tutor in a school in Mendham, maintained by Rev. Dr. Amzi Armstrong. After six months he was put in charge of the whole school of some 50 scholars, and it was here that he met and formed an attraction to Reverend Armstrong's ward Fanny. The following years were spent in Virginia, where he was employed as a tutor in the Taliaferro household. This exposed Southard to a very different lifestyle than that to which he was accustomed - plantation life was a strong contrast to the simpler Jersey farm life where he had grown up. It brought a young Samuel Southard in contact with such men as James Monroe, long before he ever entered the Washington scene himself, or even imagined that he would. Southard's father Henry was a member of Congress for many years, and in that capacity had met and befriended the Taliaferros. That same relationship led to Taliaferro's son being in the Southard household in Basking Ridge soon afterwards, and attending Finley's academy. All of these things are reflected in these very personal letters addressed to Samuel Southard.

Southard took up the study of law in Virginia, and met and fell in love with Rebecca Harrow. Once he decided to marry, he chose to return to Jersey to pursue his career and a place on the New Jersey bar. Although he was new in the State professionally, the Southard name was well-known, because of his father's position as a member of Congress. But Samuel chose to make his own way. On July 4th, 1811, he delivered an oration which was well-received, and brought him to the attention of many in the State. This speech was reproduced in pamphlet form and widely distributed, and today can still be found in the archives of the New Jersey Historical Society. If nothing else, it paints a clear picture of the attitudes of the times, and reminds us that this was only 35 years after the Declaration of Independence, and even fewer since the end of the War of Independence. While Southard did not have a deep or ringing voice, his oratory was filled with the fervor of a man with strong beliefs, whose enthusiasm swept up his audience. It was a good beginning, and Southard soon had as much business as he could handle, and many eyes upon him.

Once married and with a growing family, expenses began to mount. The house was perhaps a bit beyond his means, and his new wife was accustomed to servants; this began Southard's continual searching for income to make ends meet. His first-born son was discovered to have epilepsy, and the doctors' bills alone kept him in need of income. He sought the Surrogacies of both Hunterdon & Sussex Counties, and looked for other means of expanding his income. By 1815, he had won a seat in the State Assembly, a position he held for only a short time. A fortuitous resignation by Mahlon Dickerson to become Governor left open a seat on the State Supreme Court, which Southard successfully lobbied for and gained. He also took on the job of Court Reporter. In 1817, the family moved to Trenton, to a house on State Street. Southard ran for both Governor and Attorney General during these years¹, but was disappointed - his friend Theodore

¹ It will be remembered that at this time, both the positions of Governor and Attorney General were elected by the NJ Legislature, not in a general election. It was already rumored against him that he moved too quickly from job to job. These defeats embittered Southard, and from this point on, cooled his relationship

Frelinghuysen gaining the position of State Attorney General instead. So he continued as Judge on the Supreme Court, until the seat of James Wilson in the US Senate began to seem within his grasp.

That election he won easily, and as we have seen in earlier articles, he replaced Wilson, who resigned, even before the end of his term. Hence Southard now divided his life between circuits in New Jersey, and periods of 4-5 months in Washington as a US Senator. His family continued to live in Trenton, where two more sons (Henry and Sam) were born, and in 1824, a daughter, Sally.

Life in Washington was good for Southard. He was close to the President, saw him often, and had his ear in many matters. Monroe seems to have taken quite a liking to this young man. But ever restless and never quite satisfied, Southard looked to a more permanent position - as a US Supreme Court Justice, or a member of the Cabinet. When a place on the Court became available, he hinted to his mentor that he would like the appointment, but it went instead to Smith Thompson, then Secretary of the Navy, who had greater seniority. But this left a cabinet post unfilled, and Monroe then did turn to his young friend Southard with the appointment. So in September of 1823, Mr. Southard became Mr. Secretary.

This meant a steady income and a good position, at least until the next election. Southard left his family in Trenton and moved to Washington himself, for this time. Politically, he walked very carefully during these two years. During this period, he became friends with the then Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, so when Adams became the next President, it was not surprising that he reappointed Southard as Secretary of the Navy, and Southard's position was virtually assured for the next four years. Consequently, he moved his family to Washington in early 1825, where they moved in comfortable social circles for the next four years. They socialized with the Clays, and Margaret Bayard Smith² became friends with Rebecca and doted on the children. The family at this point included Virginia, age 10, Henry and Sam, 7 and 6 years old, and Sally, aged 1. John had died in December of 1824, shortly before the move to Washington, as a result of his epilepsy, and Sally was to die in 1825. Rebecca's sister Margaret Harrow was also a member of the household for a time, having lived with them in Trenton as well, and providing company for Rebecca in the absence of her husband. A daughter Ann was born in 1826. The Southards did not have as close a relationship with Adams as Southard had had with Monroe, but Southard himself had daily access to the President during these years. This was a comfortable time for the Southards - with only the knowledge that the election of 1828 might change it all. Jackson's election did just that. This brought to a close these pleasant years in the nation's capital for the Southards,

with Dickerson, but Frelinghuysen remained a friend, despite their often being in competition for the same offices.

² Margaret Bayard Smith corresponded frequently with friends on life in Washington society, and her letters are preserved in *The First Forty Years of Washington Society in the Letters of Margaret Bayard Smith*, edited by Gaillard Hunt. She was also sister-in-law to Andrew Kirkpatrick, who had served with Southard on the New Jersey Supreme Court. Despite his position in the Cabinet, and later as a Senator, she frequently refers to him as Judge Southard.

and was further colored by the death of Ann, who died unexpectedly in 1829, as the family prepared to leave Washington to move back to Trenton.

1829 brought many disappointments to Southard. The Jackson win was a blow, and narrowed his options. He considered a run for the Senate. Mahlon Dickerson's term was ending, but the New Jersey political machine of the National Republican Party had promised Frelinghuysen the chance for this seat. The other New Jersey Senate seat became available on the resignation of Senator Bateman due to illness, but Southard found himself barred from this seat as well. The tide had turned against him somewhat. Rumors abounded that he was allied with a Southern point of view, and it was argued that Southard was no longer a resident of the State. His opponents succeeded in having his name removed, for this reason, from the list of those being considered. Southard was offered Frelinghuysen's position as State Attorney General as a consolation prize, and Dickerson completed Bateman's term. The Southards rented Garrett Wall's home in Trenton, and he settled back into the profession of law and the job of State Attorney General.

These years were difficult and disappointing for Southard, but not without remunerations. His business grew, and in 1832, he took on a partner, James Wilson³, in his practice in Trenton. His health, which had seriously deteriorated in late 1828 and '29, continued to be a serious problem through 1830, and only improved in 1831. His efforts were put into building the National Republican (or Whig) Party in preparation for the 1832 election and the possible candidacy of Henry Clay. Almost against his will, he was enticed into the governorship by the offer of a chance for a Senate seat in 1833, which meant giving up his private law practice,. He was, in fact, Governor of New Jersey for only four months, and in 1833, ran again for the Senate. Thus Frelinghuysen and Southard became the two U.S. Senators from New Jersey – these two boys who had attended both Finley's academy and The College of New Jersey together.

The years that followed were very active politically for Southard. He had gained stature and respect, and took an active role in the Senate. On a personal level however, his life was not without strain. His wife was frequently ill, and somewhat unstable, so he chose to board in Washington when Congress was in session, instead of moving the whole family back to D.C. and uprooting her again. He chose a comfortable boarding house near the capitol, while his family remained in Trenton, in a house in one of the most fashionable districts in town. He felt a need to live according to his position, but keeping up these appearances – and his wife's frequent medical bills - was a constant financial strain. Southard continued to look for ways to expand his income.

Some of these attempts involved speculation – in land deals and other similar schemes. His stature as a lawyer and a Senator made opportunities for him: he was sought out by the Society of Useful Manufacturers, the Joint Companies, and the Morris Canal and Banking Company. In 1837, he accepted the position of President of this latter company, which included as a benefit, a residence in Jersey City, with the company paying for the move and picking up the rent. Unfortunately for Southard, however, the

³ Son of Senator James Wilson, whose term Southard completed in 1820.



Astor House - 1840

hurricane, forcing the family to move across the river to New York City, where they resided at the Astor Hotel. Virginia, Southard's daughter, was married to Ogden Hoffman at this time, and the couple lived in the same hotel. Southard himself boarded in Washington for much of this time. It was not until May of 1840 that they were finally able to move into a newly built home in Jersey City. Unfortunately around this same time, his wife became ill with a severe case of erysipelas, and was taken to Fredericksburg, Virginia to be under the medical care of a family friend.

Southard's association with the Morris Canal and Banking Company, in the end, turned out to be a burden. The company's financial mismanagement left its mark on him, and carried over to the Whig party as well. Southard finally broke all ties with the company in August of 1841. Bills pressed in on him from all sides, his wife was increasingly complaining and erratic, and his own health began to deteriorate. In November of 1841, he was confined by health reasons to his room in Jersey City.

With the formation of a new cabinet under Harrison in 1841, Southard had hopes of a cabinet appointment, but this was not to be the case. President pro tem was thus a consolation – but as it turned out, he did not have long to serve in this capacity. He recovered sufficiently to return to Washington and his Senate post in December, with his wife – who only served to increase his burden of concerns. His children by this time were all pursuing their own lives. He became ill again in February. He returned again to the Senate in April of 1842, but by the end of May, he submitted his resignation, and left Washington for Fredericksburg, to the home of his in-laws. June found him either in great pain, or slipping in and out of a coma, and by June 26th, 1842, he passed away. His death was noted in the Journal of the Senate:

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JOURNAL OF THE SENATE. [1842, June 28.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1842.

Mr. Miller having announced the decease of the honorable Samuel L. Southard,

Mr. King submitted the following resolutions, which were considered, by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, unanimously, That a committee be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of the honorable Samuel L. Southard, which will take place to-morrow at 12 o'clock; that the Senate will attend the same; and that notice thereof be given to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the honorable Samuel L. Southard, deceased, late President pro tempore thereof, will go into mourning for him one month by the usual mode of wearing crape on the left arm.

Resolved, unanimously, That, as an additional mark of respect for the memory of the honorable Samuel L. Southard, the Senate do now adjourn.

The President pro tempore having appointed Mr. King, Mr. Woodbury, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Tallmadge, and Mr. Evans, the committee of arrangements;

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate these proceedings to the House of Representatives.

Whereupon,

The Senate adjourned.

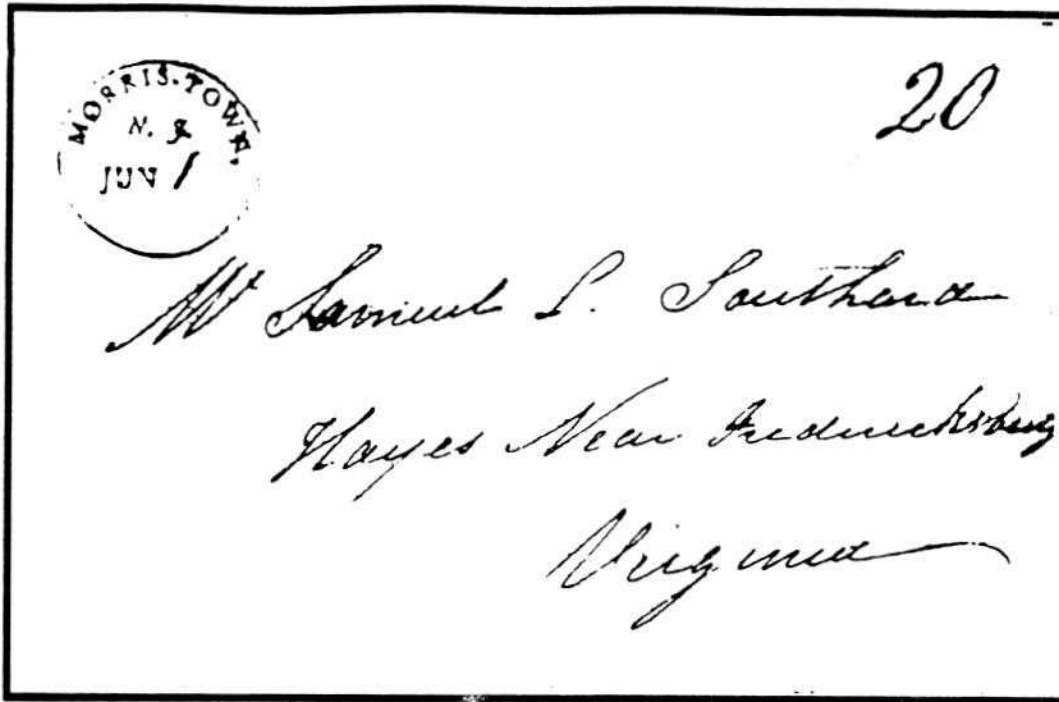
TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1842.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Clarke, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed resolutions, expressive of the deep sensibility and regret with which they have received the communication from the Senate, announcing the death of the honorable Samuel L. Southard; and of their respect for the memory of the deceased; and notifying that the House will attend his funeral this day at 11 o'clock.

The Senate, in pursuance of the resolution of yesterday, attended the funeral of the honorable Samuel L. Southard; and, having returned to their chamber,

Adjourned.



Collection of: Mike Yannotta
Letter addressed to:
Mr Samuel L. Southard
Hayes Near Fredricksburg
Virginia
From: David Thompson

Southard: May 22, 1809
P'mkd: Morris-Town, N.J.
[M43/mss. day]
Jun 1/20

Mendham May 22, 1809

Friend Samuel,

I confess I am something at a loss to know how to answer your last. There is something of a mystery which I do not perfectly understand. Fanny^{*} handed yours to Mr. Armstrong. If this was not the part of a passionate and romantic lover, it was at least that of a prudent one. And by the by, let me tell you that I believe Fanny will always be more prudent than warm in her attachments, at least in the discovery of them. Mr. Armstrong I think you say throws water on your passion, and when it is pretty well damped, applies a spark to tighten it up again. He tells you that you are young, have not any character established in the eyes of the world & that he does not think it wise or advisable for a young lady to give away herself for an uncertainty in [revision]. But go on, acquire the means of gaining a livelihood, show yourself a useful & active man, be firm in your attachment & perhaps the fair one may relent and deign to smile upon you.

Now what is the meaning of all this? She has or has not a partiality for you. If she has, would it be proper to make an unequivocal avowal of it? She has not property

* Fanny is the young lady in Mendham who first took Southard's interest; Mr. Armstrong is the minister at the Hilltop Church, who also hired Southard to come to Mendham to teach in the school; David Thompson is a Princeton friend of Southard's, whose family had long resided in Mendham.

enough to live upon, & you are not yet settled in the world. When you will be she does not know. The character of the world is deception. Young ladies are oftener deceived than otherwise when they trust themselves in the power of the gentlemen. And you ought not to suppose she should make an exception to a general rule in your favor. The knowledge of you is not sufficient to warrant such a determination. She does not know when you will be settled, nor what inducements you may have to alter your opinion of her, before a time would come convenient for tying the indissoluble band. Had she acknowledged her heart yours, she must have depended altogether on the unchangeable nature of your attachment, or on your generosity. & her situation in either case would have been very disagreeable, as she would continually be distracted between hope and fear. And reason would teach her, what I suppose both Mr. Armstrong & yourself have observed in fact, that when a young gentleman is once assured of a lady's affections (unless he is ready to settle in the world) he permits himself to examine more attentively her weaknesses and foibles to see whether there is not a possibility of his being able to make a better choice. And this sometimes ends in a desertion of the female. While the world will excuse the man & condemn her for what it barbarously terms her too great credulity & kindness, judging therefore from the approved maxims of worldly wisdom, she would be excusable for not declaring her feelings respecting you. But whether she went, or rather intended to go, so far as to give you a conclusive denial, I cannot say. You must be judge for yourself in that aspect. For myself, from what you say, I do not believe she did. Else why should hope be held out on certain conditions?

My opinion I will frankly give you, & it is one I have long had. Mr. Armstrong you are acquainted with. He always looks at the means of doing well in this world. But he considers a happy entrance into the next as of infinitely greater consequence. And I do not believe he would be gratified to see Fanny marry a man, how great soever his prospects here might be if he had nothing more to recommend him. He does not know what your sentiments or conduct may be. Perhaps he fears you will be entirely carried away with the desire of the honors and distinctions of this world, so as altogether to neglect other considerations, that he esteems of more importance. Should that be the case, I think it highly probable that he would be unwilling to see her & your destiny united. And probably he wishes her to wait a year or two to see, what you will do. Allowing the answer to have come from her, so far as to decline acknowledging a passion for you, and it was such as the prudential maxims of the world would justify. But I believe the answer is from Mr. A. with her permission but not her assent. She is young & she has never told Mr. A all the little feelings of her heart. Mr. Armstrong knows but very little about her. She is always under restraint in his company & never shows herself as she is. And I imagine I am better acquainted with her than you are. And all the knowledge I have from personal observation came from being accidentally in company with her a short time last winter. I don't believe she was ever so passionately fond of you as some ladies are sometimes of some gentlemen. But I am sure you have or at least have had the greatest share of her affections. If I had an opportunity of being in company alone with her a short time, I could soon tell how it stands now between you and her. But I seldom see her and then only accidentally and in company. No young gentleman has ever paid any particular attention to her since you left this [place]. That she has had partialities for other, I am fully persuaded, but whether it was before or since you had

hopes of obtaining her heart I do not know. But suppose it was previous to your paying any attention to her, as the female gossips have never hinted such a thing since. I am sure she has something that she would willingly communicate to me if a convenient opportunity should offer. I have never been fully convinced that she knew when I handed your letter, from whom it came. It is a point I should like to ascertain. Since you left Mendham, I have been but little there and am but partially acquainted with the news of the place. Living in a place somewhat retired at a time of life when the blood runs the warmest, and the sentiments & feelings are most romantic, she may perhaps (as you was not often heard from) have received a sort of impression from some unknown quarter which has little obscured your own. But I have no reason to suppose such a thing has happened, for it would by some means or other be heard of.

I was in Mendham when Mr. Ar'g received yours in answer to his. He inquired particularly if I had heard lately from you, and if [I] knew what you was going to do with yourself, & whether you had a place chosen to settle in. Probably he wished then to know whether I had any communication from you respecting his letter. You shall hear again soon from me if there is anything worth telling.

Your father handed me a letter \$10 enclosed but no books have come to P. Johnson's. If an opportunity offers, I will send for them from New York & take care that they are well used. I have had another invitation to Acomack & refused the offer, But perhaps I may accept in the fall if the place should not be supplied.

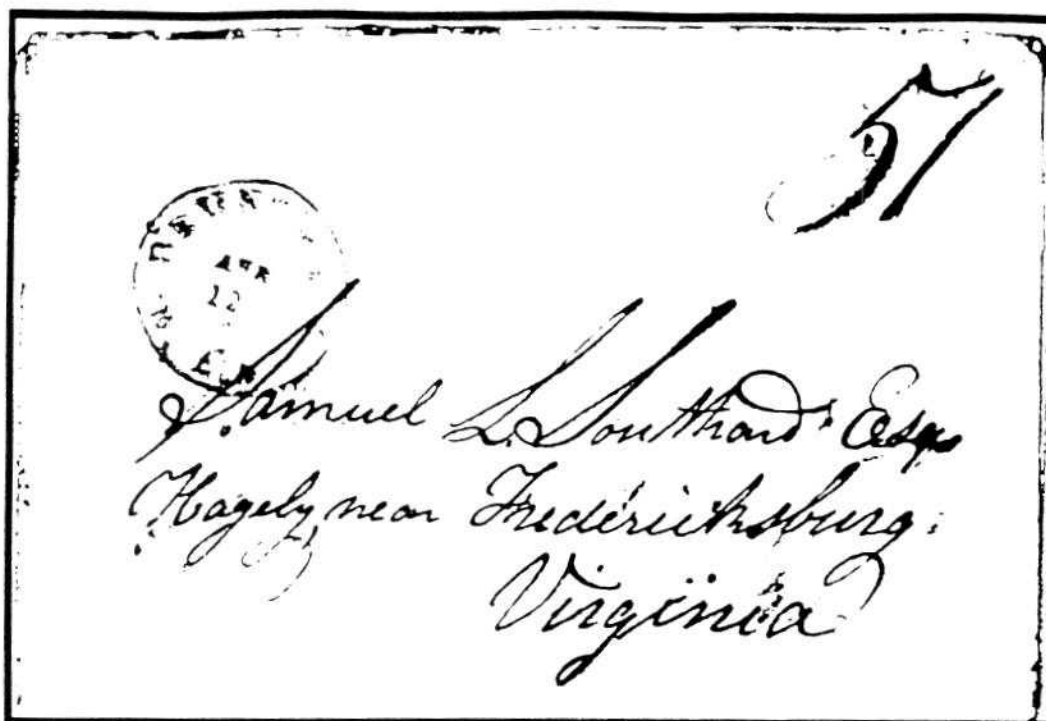
Ever your friend,

David Thompson

I am ashamed of this letter but am obliged to send it on as it is. G. Drake is at law in this place.



David Thompson home in Mendham, NJ



Collection of: Nathan Zankel
Letter addressed to:
Mr. Samuel L. Southard, Esq.
Hagely, near Fredericksburg
Virginia
From: J.S. [Josiah Simpson*]

Southard Apr 12, 1810
P'mkd: N. Brunswick, NJ
[N19/51 - triple weight for enclosures]

New Brunswick, April 12, 1810

Dr Sir,

Your letter of the 31st March arrived this morning - Although the style of it betrays something of a "sour humor," yet on the whole it is highly satisfactory.

You seem very little pleased with the "charge" (as you call it) of your having been instrumental in the quarrel between Preston and myself. If I had not qualified that "charge" by excusing your intentions, by giving you to understand that I did not believe you had "willfully made mischief," you would then have had cause to twit me with my "suspicious disposition." But surely the "charge" of having committed an involuntary offense might scarcely to have been so seriously considered as it seems to have been. When you read the passage in the enclosed letter of P. to me commencing near the top of the third page with the words "this I have from one of my etc., and when you call to mind the conversation that passed between us at Princeton while we were walking to the college, and when you know the fact that I never to the best of my recollection conversed in a like strain with any other of P.s' friends, you certainly will not wonder at my

* Josiah Simpson, a Princeton friend of Southard's, who tried for some time to persuade Southard to join him in "going west" and setting up practice. When Simpson did move to Mississippi in 1812, Southard did not join him. Birkner, *Samuel L. Southard, Jeffersonian Whig*, p. 24.

suspecting you to have said something to P. which could authorize me to consider you as "somewhat instrumental in the quarrel." The truth, I presumed from the nature of things that you would unavoidably have to say something or other, to P. that would minister fuel to his jealousy, that would strengthen his suspicions against me, and so contribute to sharpen the quarrel. And [the] guarded and prudent as it appears you have been, and satisfactory as the explanations of what has passed between you and P. are, I am still of opinion that what you have said to P. on this love subject, has corroborated his suspicions and so far has made you "instrumental in the quarrel" - But tell me if this is a "charge" of a serious nature. The worst that I at first suspected you of, was that you had not been guarded enough in your conversations with P. And I now find that even this suspicion was groundless. I never believed that you had "willfully made mischief." And I cannot say that I think you had a right to suspect that I did believe you had). You had not a right to suspect so from what you term "the charge," for "the charge" was too "delicately made." It was indeed delicate, so much so that your olfactories must have been as acute as a pointer's to discover it. Now I trust you will not grumble any more at a "charge" that on the face of it imputes you no impropriety, that carries with it no censure.

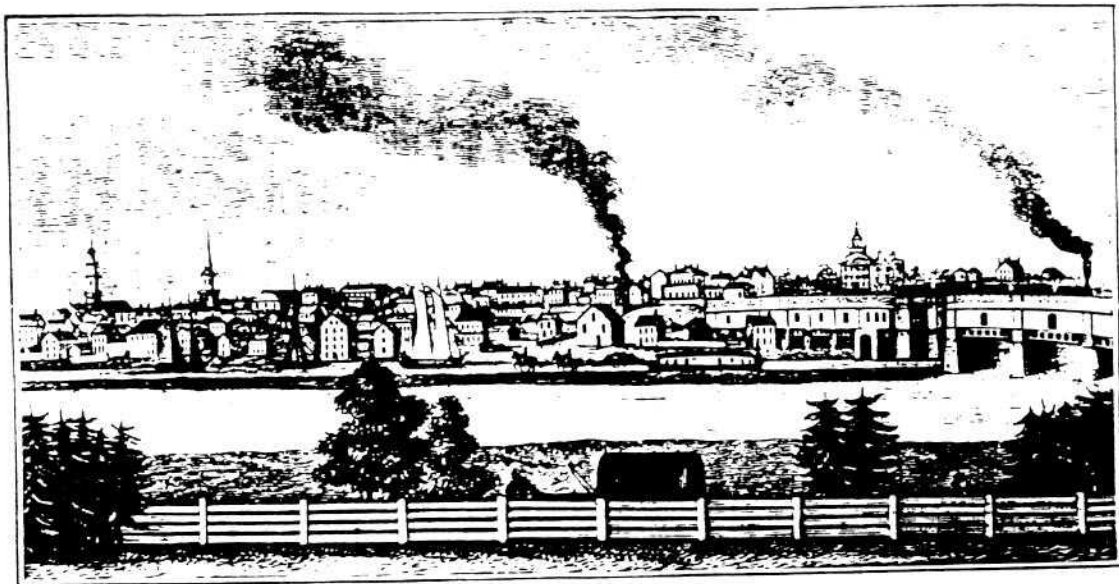
The origin of the quarrel between P. & myself is fairly traceable to his feverish jealousy and his vexing spleen creating disappointment. In some of my letters to him, I was imprudent enough to make a few remarks that I am convinced excited his jealousy to a degree of fury that a Fleetwood could scarcely exceed. In one letter, I made a sober observation, in another a jocular one that together I am confident threw the poor fellow into a raging fire of passion. I was not at the time aware of the probability of the mischief that has followed. At that time I did not know that he was capable of such excess of jealousy, even if there had been cause for it, and I did not know that he loved to an excess bordering on idolatry.

As you have said, I am convinced we are both to blame, and I wish you to read the letters, and pass sentence upon both of us. To this end I enclose you his letter to me (which you must read first) and a copy of mine in answer. The copy in two or three places is not I believe exactly correct, tho' the differences are nothing but verbal ones, not material, not such as alter in the least a sentiment. In my answer I am sometimes almost wantonly harsh, for the purpose of matching him in abuse. I feel convinced that he is at least more culpable than I am, he has been the first [mover] of quarrel, and I think he must be the first to back out. If he really does think me as bad a fellow as he presents in his letter, he can never deem me worthy of his friendship; of course, as friendship loves reciprocity, I cannot think of renewing our correspondence. But if he has changed his opinion of me back to what it once was, I am ready to return to our old ground. I have nothing against him as a man. I respect him as much as ever. The following is the continuation of my letter to P. from the bottom of the fourth page to the conclusion of the letter, viz.:

From the sandy foundation on which you have built your charges against me, and in truth from the whole tenor of your letter, I very plainly perceive an anxious seeking after causes of quarrel, and therefore having condescended to make this explanation and to offer my character before a tribunal of [splenetic] absurdity, I must confess that I feel

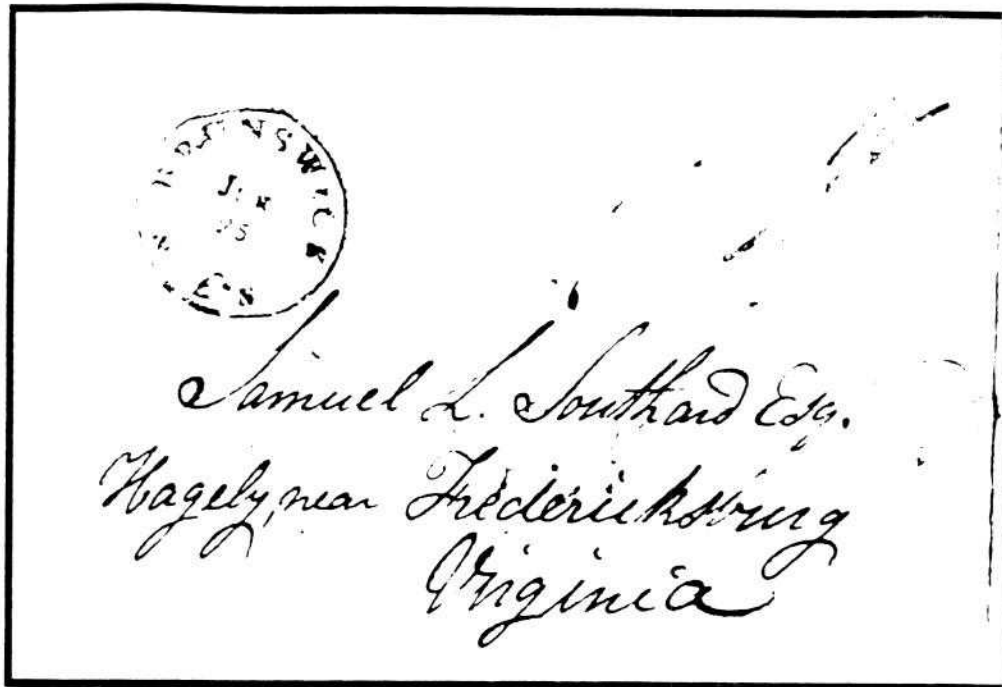
no excessive desire for the prolongation of an intercourse that you seem solicitous to dissolve, an intercourse that I have not at present much leisure to cultivate; an intercourse that the great number of any other correspondent and the low state of my finances render considerably inconvenient. At some future day I may be glad to renew it; provided you make in the meantime the proper acknowledgement that you have unbecomingly and unjustly disgorged your spleen upon me and wrongfully accused me. Notwithstanding all the malignity of your language to me, I thank you sincerely for the unfeigned pleasure I received from the information you gave of your agreeable situation and I apprehend that if you were to be a little longer under the tuition of the elegant and amiable [Mrs. Jas. Garnett], you are not naturally so incorrigible that you would abandon yourself again so wholly to the domination of ill nature & malice. J. S.

Give me your opinion freely upon this correspondence matter as well as an answer. Keep the letters until you return to Jersey or till I write for them and make what case of them you in your discretion deem proper. I trust by this time you perceive that my "humor is less sour, my disposition less petulant & suspicious" than when I wrote my last three letters. I confess I have been guilty of some petulance, tho' less suspicion than you suppose. If you knew the situation of things with me at the times I wrote, you would certainly pardon the sins of my temper. I now declare that I harbor no unworthy "suspicion" against you whatever, that I think better than ever of your prudence and thoughtfulness, and I hope you will be so well satisfied with this declaration as to overlook the "petulance" that originated in the humor created by my own imprudence & thoughtlessness. My imprudence in several instances has of late visited me with such miserable consequences, that I shall be convinced if similar mischiefs befall me, that I am an incorrigible simpleton. Miss Dumont has been in town about a month. I have paid her a great deal of attention, which has given rise to abundance of idle talk. But still I am not courting her.



N. E. VIEW OF NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

1840 view of New Brunswick



Collection of: Nathan Zankel

Letter addressed to:

Mr. Samuel L. Southard, Esq.

Hagely, near Fredericksburg, Virginia

From: [J.S. - Josiah Simpson, same author as April 14, 1810 letter - see footnote]

Southard June 25, 1810

P'mkd: N. Brunswick, NJ

[N19/17]

Dr Sir,

New Brunswick, June 25th, 1810

I had no doubt that you would think Preston & myself had both done wrong in quarrelling as we have. And I have now no doubt that I have not in all things acted with the nicest propriety, yet still I am not sensible of any great deviation from the line of correct conduct. Nor can I think that because I was "sometimes rather wantonly harsh" that I was for that reason guilty of any gross departure from that dignity of feeling which ought to characterize every gentleman. It is certainly proper on some occasions to manifest resentment for unmerited abuse; cases may even sometimes occur when our duty to ourselves would require an appearance of high resentment, when in fact the meekness of our temper might be such as to cherish it but very [partially]. When I described the character of the person who I suspected of giving Preston mischief-making information, I never suspected you to have done it with any improper intentions. But I have already acquitted you of the slightest suspicion of having ever attempted to stir up strife between P. & myself. And I know that your disposition would lead you to attempt the healing of a breach of that sort instead of widening it. You are a lawyer, of course, by profession a "peace-maker." From the explanations that have taken place between you and myself touching this affair, I am now inclined to think that you have not even been guilty of any inadvertence which could have rendered you in an measure accessory to the quarrel. At one time I thought you must have committed some blunder that had been followed up by P.'s jealousy till he had determined to construe suspicion into evidence.

When you have seen P., what does he say about me? I should have no kind of hesitation in meeting him this moment with the cordiality of ancient friendship provided I could be assured that he did not think me so scurvy and lying a hypocrite as he has said I was. As soon as he changes the opinion expressed in his last letter of my character, I shall feel towards him as formerly. And whether he changes it or not, I shall be so far his friend as to feel a solicitude for his welfare, and an anxiety for his happiness.

You ask a number of questions. Miss D. is rather unhappy on account of what has passed between P. & herself as well as between several others & herself. "What is the state of her feelings towards P.?" She could not answer this question, and I don't think I can. She does not exactly know, therefore I do not. "What is the state of yours (mine) towards her?" I have contracted a tender regard for her which has half grown into love, but which will never grow any higher; of course I can answer your last question by saying I do not "really design to court her," and yet possibly, tho' not probably, I may. I was at her father's last week, and have had the pleasure of seeing her since in this place every day for three days. She left town this morning. I always take so much pleasure in paying her attentions that everybody says I am courting her, and what is more tickling to my vanity, everybody crowns my aspiring views with the laurel on conquest! Hem!

The truth is I am becoming a great trifler among the girls, and I do not find any one among them that will suit exactly. I delight in their company because they are girls, sensible and virtuous females.

You have asked me some plain questions and I have given you candid answers; now let me ask you if you intend to marry Miss Harrow* and if you do when you will do so, will you bring her to Jersey in the fall?

I have this day agreed with Grimes to consider the agreement of co-partnership between us as void ab inito. He said he was sensible it would be much to his advantage to maintain it in force, but as it has not been in his power to fulfill his engagement, he considered himself bound in honor to accede to my wishes on the subject. In fact if the next six months should have turned out like these just past, I should have just given him about one hundred dollars for no equivalent. And now I am ready to join you at a moments warning. I have a cause which if you will enable me to gain, you shall divide with me a fee of four or five hundred dollars. It will, I believe, turn on the question whether a deed can be assigned so as to convey an interest either in law or equity in land without a writing under seal. As soon as you can solve this question write to me.

My brother will move here next spring which will be much to my advantage. He has leased Mrs. Patterson's house etc. for seven years. This town is growing astonishingly. Churchill Houston and myself have opened a large book-store under the management of Lewis Deare, and if you should want any books, let me get them for you, as I will save you about 20 per cent. The establishment is so ordered as not to require any sensible sacrifice of my time.

When are you coming to Jersey?

* This is the first mention of Rebecca Harrow - the young lady Southard met in Virginia, and who ultimately became his wife.

Collection of: Hunterdon County Historical Society*
Letter from : Samuel L. Southard
To: William Maxwell
Flemington, NJ

Date: Dec. 20, 1810
P'mkd: Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

The intimacy which subsisted between us at Princeton, & which would have been gratifying to me, could it have continued, induces me to trouble you with some enquiries which at present, considerably interest me. Our former friendship & the candor of your character, make me confidently expect your pardon for the trouble I give you, and as correct information as may be in your power.

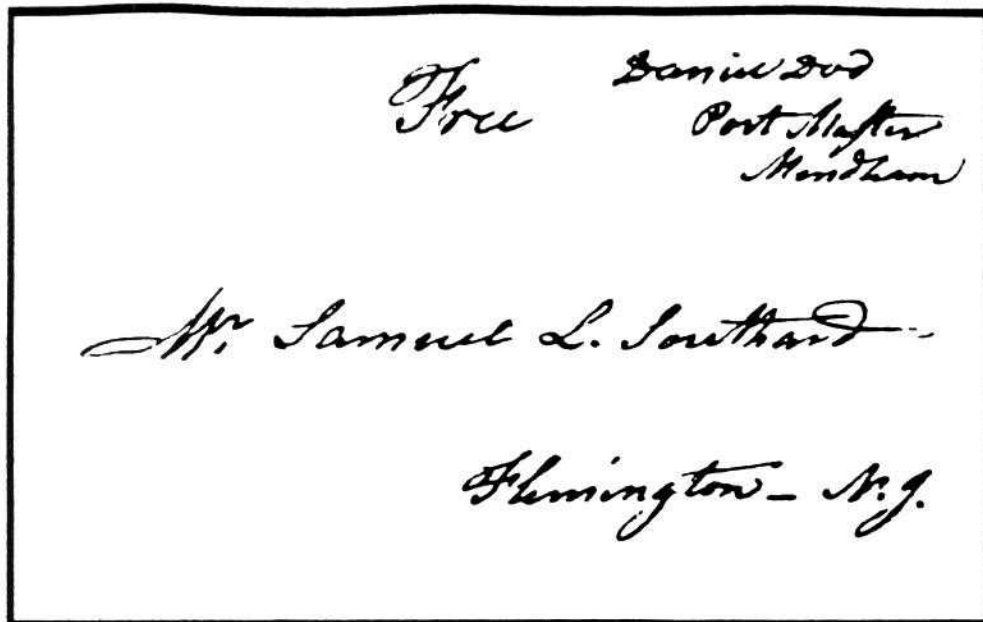
You are no doubt acquainted with my absence from New Jersey for some time past. I am not on my return, with a wish to settle in some part of the state & I must rely on my friends to inform me, where my prospects would be most flattering. My inclination would lead me where I could be near my early acquaintances & college companions & my pecuniary wants strongly recommend the place where I could find a tolerably speedy support from my practice or other means & advantages. - I have often thought of Flemington, but am not well enough acquainted with it to decide on choosing it as my residence. Will you be good enough to aid me on forming a decision? Is your bar crowded? Is the practice of the law in Hunterdon & the adjoining counties lucrative? What are the average profits of attorneys in that part of the state? Are there any present advantages which would enable me to procure a comfortable subsistence? Any temporary benefits which I could receive & which would support me, until the little practice I should eventually get, would render such aids unnecessary? Any information you can give me on these or other points connected with my object will be thankfully received.

I am aware that I make this application to a man differing from myself in politics & whose prospect might be considered as interfered with by my settlement in Flemington. I do not fear that you will consider this first as furnishing any difficulty in the way of your giving advice to a friend & old companion. And I do not believe that I should at all impede your advance to wealth or eminence. But if you do, I cannot ask you to give advice which you think will injure yourself. Will you be good enough to direct a letter to me at Basking Ridge, N. Jersey & say to me on the subject whatever you see fit? I shall be there in five or six days. Accept, Dear Sir, assurances of my esteem & a sincere declaration that I should be happy in a renewal of our old friendship & intimacy.

Sam'l L. Southard
Washington, 20th Dec. 1810

Mr. William Maxwell

* Courtesy Hunterdon County Historical Society. Written by Southard while on his way home from Virginia to Basking Ridge. While we have no picture of the cover itself, this interesting letter gives us some insight into Southard's reasons for choosing Flemington as his New Jersey residence.



Collection of: Robert Rose
Letter addressed to:
Mr. Samuel L. Southard
Flemington, N. J.
From: Daniel Dod

Southard Sept. 4, 1811
P'mkd: Mendham, NJ
[mss/Free]
Daniel Dod/Post Master

Mendham, Sept 4, 1811

Dear Sir,

It is with much pleasure that I acknowledge the receipt of your oration. It was noticed in the True American, a few weeks ago, with a very high compliment - which it is not flatter[y?] in me to pay that it deserves.

It is with the utmost propriety remarked that it was impossible for France, with the manner and habits of her people, to establish and maintain a free government. The subjects of a monarchy must undergo a great change, before they can be citizens of a republic*.

Please excuse the brevity of this letter. I have just returned from a job of surveying, and it is late at night.

With esteem and regard,
Yours sincerely,
Daniel Dod

Mrs. Dod's compliments
Lewis is in good health, and full of mischief.

* As example of Southard's rhetoric from this speech, delivered at Flemington July 4, 1811: "Let us now turn for one moment to France, which has passed with so fatal a haste through the most opposite extremes of government. After years of painful toil, after an agonizing effort, for the establishment of that freedom, which held forth so flattering a prospect; she now suffers under a military despotism at home; and abroad, she carried ruin and dismay, and uproots the deep foundation of established empires. Her republic has been destroyed - her liberty has disappeared, and from their ruins has arisen, an avenging spirit, a destroying angel, who crushed the people of France, scatters the hosts of his enemies, and mocks the coalitions of monarchs..." Courtesy New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, NJ.

Collection of: Robert Rose
 Letter addressed to:
 Mr. Samuel L. Southard
 Flemington
 Hunterdon
 From: Robert Finley**

Southard: Sep 11, 1811
 P'mkd: Baskingridge, NJ
 [mss semicircular Baskingridge *8]

Basking Ridge Sept. 9, 1811

Dr Sir,

Your favor of 16 Ult. was duly received and I have thought every day since its receipt of answering it. I notice your inquiries relative to Master Taliaferro.*** He has found pretty good employment during the time he has been under my tuition I believe, let his powers be what they may. He joined a class in which I suppose he imagined at first he was greatly superior & he probably concluded that he had experienced something like injustice. He had entered the Greek testament and they had only gone about half through the Greek Grammar. But in place of his superiority in the Greek, they were masters of Prosody**** for their standing well acquainted with Murray's Larger English Grammar, and far advanced in Arithmetic, in all which he was totally deficient. He has therefore had double lessons to recite daily to bring him up with his class, who have also read considerably more Latin than he had. He has been reading in gils Georgica, learning the

* Illustrated in Coles, p. 138

** Headmaster of the Classical School in Baskingridge.

*** John Taliaferro was the son of the Taliaferro family in which Southard had spent the previous five years, tutoring the members of this family, and studying law.

**** The study of poetic meters and versification.

theory of application of poetic measure, and arithmetic. He has gone entirely through the latter, and some part of his class have been twice through. By reciting with another class he is endeavoring to get up what he is deficient in the English Grammar. His class has entered Horace lately and Greek Testament this morning. I believe about half his class will give him ample employment as a Grecian --

As to the young gentleman's temper, I am much at a loss to estimate it fairly. He was very pressing at two different times in the summer to pay a visit to Mr. Simpson at New Brunswick. Circumstances rendered it improper and I forbade him to go. He appears to me something like sullen since that time.

Whether some such thing is his general air I do not know. Time will remedy all this. It is not proposed to send his class to Princeton next fall. Neither do I think they could be well prepared by that time. The years and size of most of them, and of John among the rest, do not render it desirable that they should go so early. But he can be made to enter if his friends wish; of this I sh'd like to be informed.

It is not probable that I shall have a place for your young friend in the school this fall. Every vacancy is preoccupied over and over. But it is probable next spring may procure an opening. If God shall spare our lives, and you should wish the place, I must have a notice of several months. I have heard something and seen much about your Fourth of July Oration, and shall be pleased to read it. Send it to me as soon as you can. I notice with pleasure that you remember the instruction of your early youth. As [regards] prospects at Flemington, you must remember that a young man always begins in winter. I have the pleasure to assure you that I am interested in your welfare. I am with much regard

Yours,
Robert Finley

P.S. Write me what you found to be Master Taliaferros's constitutional temper. I have ever treated as he deserved, that is with the utmost resp.

Baskingridge
4th September }
Samuel L Southard Esq
Flemington
New Jersey

Collection of: Historical Society of Somerset Hills *

Letter addressed to:

Samuel L. Southard Esq.

Flemington

New Jersey

From: Robert Finley

Southard: Sep. 4, 1812

P'mkd: Baskingridge, N.J

[mss Baskingridge *8]

My Dear Sir,

Basking Ridge July 30, 1812

Your favor of the 20th Inst. Is hereby acknowledged and the contents of it are duly noted. Master John Taliaferro has shown me a letter from his father, which contained a wish that my pupil might be prepared to enter [as a] sophomore next fall at Princeton. As I owed a letter to Mr. Taliaferro, I wrote him immediately and informed him that his desires should be complied with. John will be amply prepared to enter with reputation to himself and us. I could devoutly wish that our beloved college was under some more efficient government, but I believe that it will be put into its proper state before John will go there.

Your diversions of Pourley which throw such a blaze of light upon the origin and growth of language in general and especially of our own language, was in consequence of your direction put into the hands of our common friend Mr. Armstrong, where I presume the curious and I think valuable book is now. It is expected there will be a large vacancy in my school the ensuing autumn, not less than ten or twelve will go to one or other of our American colleges. It will be desirable to have the places of these filled up nearly. If

* Courtesy of June Kennedy of the Historical Society of Somerset Hills, which is housed in the old Academy building in Basking Ridge.

** Coles indicates spelling in this period as *Baskenridge*; this however is clearly *Baskingridge*.

Mrs. Allison will be willing to pay about fourteen shillings per week for her sons' board, and for the time only during which they may be at their board, she may find a place for them unless I hear from some Gentlemen in New York next week who at present have the offer of the places for their children. The tuition will be twenty dollars per year and a small charge for wood in winter. Entrance five dollars, ten being my ordinary charge.

August 29. Your favor of 24th Inst. came to hand yesterday afternoon. In the evening I saw your father, and made the necessary arrangements with him. I shall therefore expect Mr. Steward on the first day of November next and not before.

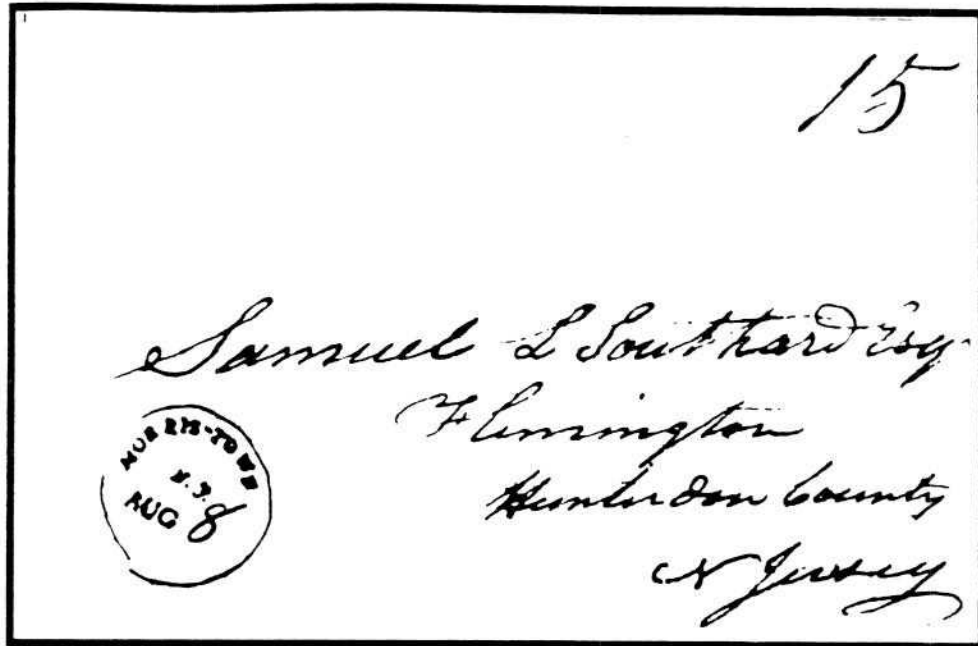
With much regards, I am D'r Sir

Yours truly,

Robert Finley



Robert Finley's Classical Academy still stands in Basking Ridge. It was built in 1809, so young John Taliaferro would have attended school here. Samuel Southard and Theodore Frelinghuysen however were graduated before this time, when Finley was holding classes in his own home. The Academy now serves as home to the Historical Society of Somerset Hills.



Collection of: Robert Rose
Letter addressed to:
Samuel L. Southard, Esq.
Flemington
Hunterdon County
N Jersey

Southard: Aug 8, 1815
P'mkd: Morristown, N.J.
[M44]/mss 15

From: David Thompson, Jr.
[Noted: D.T.]

Morristown Aug 2, 1815

Dear Sir,

I wrote you a few lines the other day when you was at Baskingridge - I take an early opportunity of requesting that you will not suppose that I was willing to trifle with your afflictions by the light and thoughtless manner in which I then expressed myself, or that I have no feeling for the sufferings of my friends. I did not know the mournful occasion which brought you to Baskingridge when I wrote that short note, or I should not have sent it. I understood from Dr. Lewis that a relation of yours was to be interred that day & that you would probably attend, but from the manner in which the information was given, I had no suspicion that this relative was your mother; & something else occurring, prevented my making a more particular inquiry. I was not undeceived till the information of the circumstances was given in the public print. You will therefore be willing to excuse whatever might have seemed like an untimely or unfeeling intrusion upon you, in an hour of affliction.

I am uncertain yet, whether I should be considered as a candidate for the legislature, but probably I shall. The more I reflect on what you mentioned respecting your becoming a member of Assembly, the more I am inclined to think that it would be to your interest to serve in that capacity a year or two. The world will consider you of more consequence on account of it. You will be able by that means to extend your practice, both as regards the number and importance of the causes which will be given you to manage. So that as a mere pecuniary matter, my opinion is that you had better accept the offer if it is offered. Judge Ogden some time ago gave an opinion that I did not possess sufficient independence for a political character. Robert Martin a few days ago in company repeated the same idea. Both of these persons must have received their information either from Trenton or from my colleagues from this County.

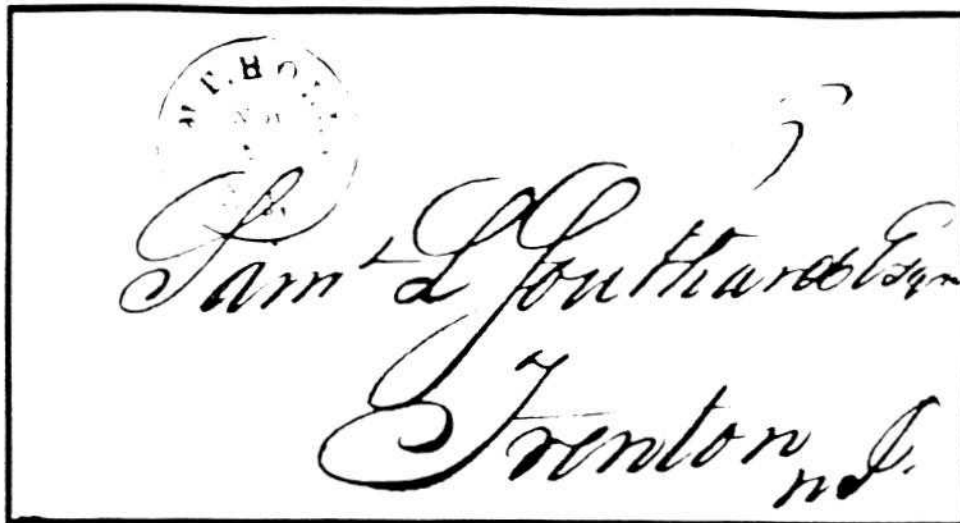
Gen. Solomon Doughty might be the mouthpiece but he originates nothing, or if he does, it is of no consequence. I would thank you to let me know if Wilson is busy about my deficiency in political independency - as you would probably hear at Trenton. But to tell the truth, I suspect it comes from Ludlow, for he treated me in a very dishonorable and ungentlemanly manner respecting our appointments, and of course I calculated on his enmity. It is also exactly the mode Ludlow has taken with one or two others in our county who he supposed would not exactly suit his purposes - he keeps himself out of view while his tools are at work, to destroy your reputation. I am not concerned at anything he had do, for offices of that kind are to me matters of great indifference - and I am also fully prepared to meet him - but I do not like to be stabbed by an unknown enemy and for a concealed offense.

If you have heard of observations of this kind coming from Ludlow, I would thank you to let me know. I suppose he might probably give opinions or rather hints which would come to the ears of your friends at Baskingridge so that you would be informed of them. It is to me a matter of curiosity more than of interest, for I have no facts on the subject. The steam boat question I knew would be the occasion of hostility to me, but if I had my part to act out again, I believe I should give more dissatisfaction than I did before. My respect for the principles of religion operated more on the mind of Ludlow, than my want of potential independency - With Wilson my wanting independency consists in not being dependent on him.

My respects to Mrs. Southard,
Respectfully, your friend
David Thompson, Jr.

Sam'l L. Southard

* The Steam Boat Case is discussed at greater length in Journal #110, and revolves around the river rights between New York & New Jersey. Thompson refers here to the fact that he stood with Ogden and Southard here, opposing the members of his own party. Southard had likely been hired by Ogden in part because he was of the opposing party, and as such, might perhaps sway some of their support in his favor.



Collection of: Jean Walton
Letter addressed to:
Sam'l L. Southard, Esq.
Trenton
N.J.

Southard: Nov 29, 1829?
P'mkd: Mt. Holly, N.J.
[M56 red brown/6]

From: P. S. Stryker

[Noted: P.S. Stryker] [Also, on the flap in written, in Stryker's hand: "The Conditions for the sale of horses" on one side, and on the reverse "Article of agreement made and agreed upon."]

Mount Holly, Nov.24, 1829

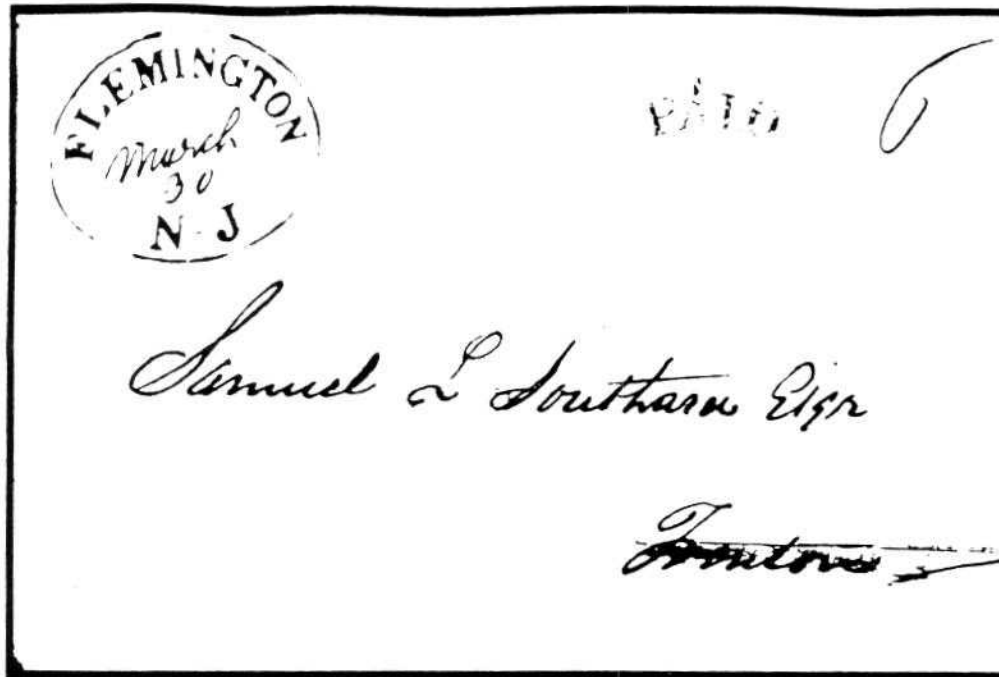
Sam'l L. Southard, Esqr.
Sir,

I think I have heard of a pair of horses that will suit you if you are not already suited, They are Bays, fifteen hands high, well-matched, coming six years old, perfectly kind in single or double harness, and I believe sound. They belong to a gentleman who lives on a farm & have not been put up for market, but in good order price \$225.

Please let me hear from you.

Yours very respectfully
P.T. Stryker





Collection of: Jean Walton
Letter addressed to:
Samuel L. Southard, Esqr.
Trenton

Southard: March 30, 1830
P'mkd: Flemington, N.J.
[F5 dark red with mss date]
Paid 6

From: John F. Clarke

[Noted: rec'd J.F. Clarke] [3 newspaper enclosures - which seem to deal with Gloucester Cty. Court notices, one of which is dated after this letter - that, combined with the 6 cent fee and no mention of enclosures, lead me to believe that they were not originally in this letter.]

Flemington March 29th, 1830

My dear Sir

I am requested by a number of the respectable citizens of this place to invite your attendance to a public meeting which is notified to be held in the Court House in this place on Saturday the 10th of April at 12 o'clock A.M. [sic]. The object of this meeting is to organize a Temperance Society. The effect prevailed on the minds of many, in consequence of the death of Jim Ber[] and seems to have prepared the minds of the people for making an effort to do something. To check the progress of the [] intemperance. An alarm has certainly been excited among his drinking companions; and a number of the friends of the cause have thought that this would be a peculiarly fit time, to attempt to arrest the evil complacency of s -

Your personal attendance here I am persuaded, will aid our efforts most essentially; & should we fail in obtaining your presence on the day appointed, I fear it will have an unhappy influence on our future measures. As I know your heart is in the cause, I do sincerely hope you will oblige your friends here by consenting to come & deliver us an address adapted to the occasion.

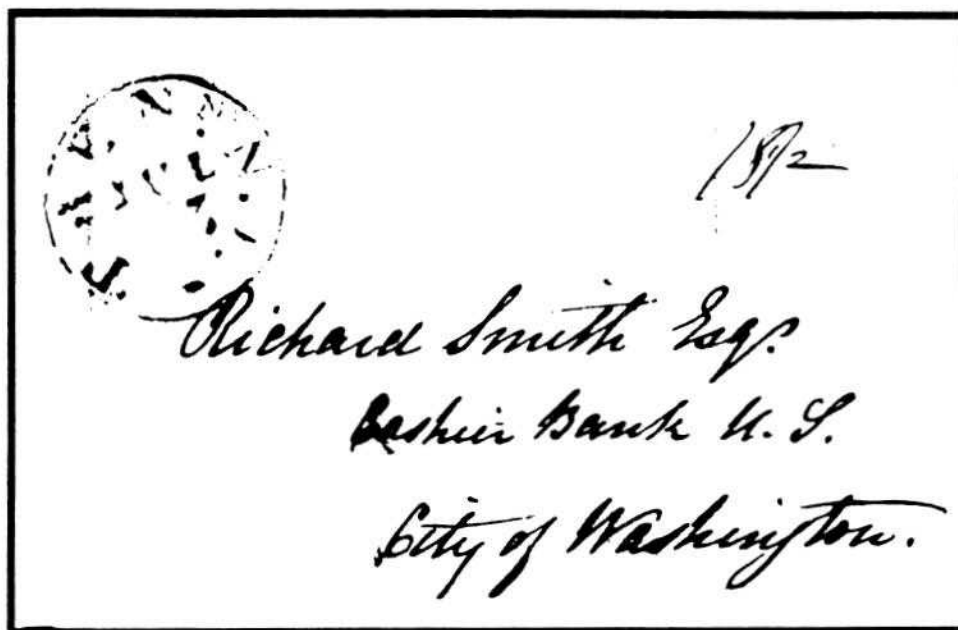
Without flattery, I can safely say that there is no man whose influence (in my judgment) will be more happily felt than your own.

Our Baptist & Methodist friends heartily concur in this invitation & we shall be seriously disappointed if we should fail in obtaining your company & services. Please to let me know as early as practicable, whether we may expect you.

Some 6 or 7 citizens are now standing by & saying - say to Mr. Southard - We shall be highly gratified if he can prevail on Judge Ewing to accompany him & to come prepared publicly to address the meeting. Our aim is to collect the inhabitants as far as practicable from the different parts of the county; & should it be known that you will be here, I am persuaded we shall have a large meeting, and I think something efficient may be done. As soon as convenient after the receipt of this, please let me hear from you & believe me with very great respect,

Your friend

John F. Clark



Collection of: Jean Walton
Letter addressed to:
Richard Smith Esq.
Cashier Bank U.S.
City of Washington

Southard: July 3, 1830
P'mkd: Trenton, N.J.
[T12 red brown]
18½

From: Samuel L. Southard
[Noted: Sam'l L. Southard/2nd July 1830]

[This is only a front of a letter. No letter or enclosures are present. It is included because it was addressed by Samuel Southard in his own hand, and sent by him to Washington at an 18½ rate (150 - 400 miles zone rate was actually 18¾ - does anyone have an explanation for this?). At this time, he was NJ State Attorney General and as such, did not have free franking privileges. This is part of a continuing correspondence with Smith, Cashier at the Bank, for which Southard served as an agent.]

BASKING-RIDGE, N. J

May 9th 10
Samuel L Southard Esq
Trenton
New Jersey

Collection of: Robert Rose
Letter addressed to:
Samuel L. Southard Esq'r
Trenton
New Jersey

Southard: May 9, 1832
P'mkd: Basking-Ridge, N.J.
[B7/10]

From: Henry Southard
[Noted: Henry Southard - for deposit of \$320 in Morris Bank/ans. 11 May 1832]

May 7th 1832

Dear Samuel,

I have been lately afflicted with the rheumatism, but by the blessing of God, I am now comfortable. Dr. Doty and family all well.

I have deposited in Morris State Bank to your credit, three hundred & twenty dollars. If you can receive it by means of Trenton's Bank, it will save some trouble; when you get it settled, let me know.

Make my affectionate respects to Rebecca and all the children.

Your father
Henry Southard

\$320.

BASKING-RIDGE, N. J.
 Aug 16 - Paid
 Hon. Samuel L. Southard
 Trenton
 New Jersey

Collection of: Robert Rose

Letter addressed to:

Hon. Samuel L. Southard

Trenton, New Jersey

From: John C. Sonderuntz, Wm C. Annin, & Sam'l Hall

[Noted: B. Ridge Temp. Society/ans 10 Sept '32]

Southard Aug 16, 1832

P'mkd: Baskingridge, NJ

[B7/mss Paid 10]

Basking Ridge Aug't 15 1832

Respected Sir,

At a meeting of the managers of the Temperance Society, held in this place on Mon. evening last, it was unanimously resolved to invite yourself and the Hon. T. Frelinghuysen to address us on the subject of Temperance on Wednesday the 22nd of this month at 3 o'clock P.M. We feel extremely desirous to have you among us and to send us your aid in the promotion of the cause of Temperance. The cause has advanced but slowly among us as yet. We have thought the present a good time to press the subject, especially as God in his Providence is preaching Temp, so loudly by that awful pestifence which is passing through the land. We hope, dear sir, that you will not say no to the request of the society. Be so good as to drop us a line by the Fri'y mail to New York and then we shall be able to receive it Saturday even'g and give the information to the people [on the] Sabbath.

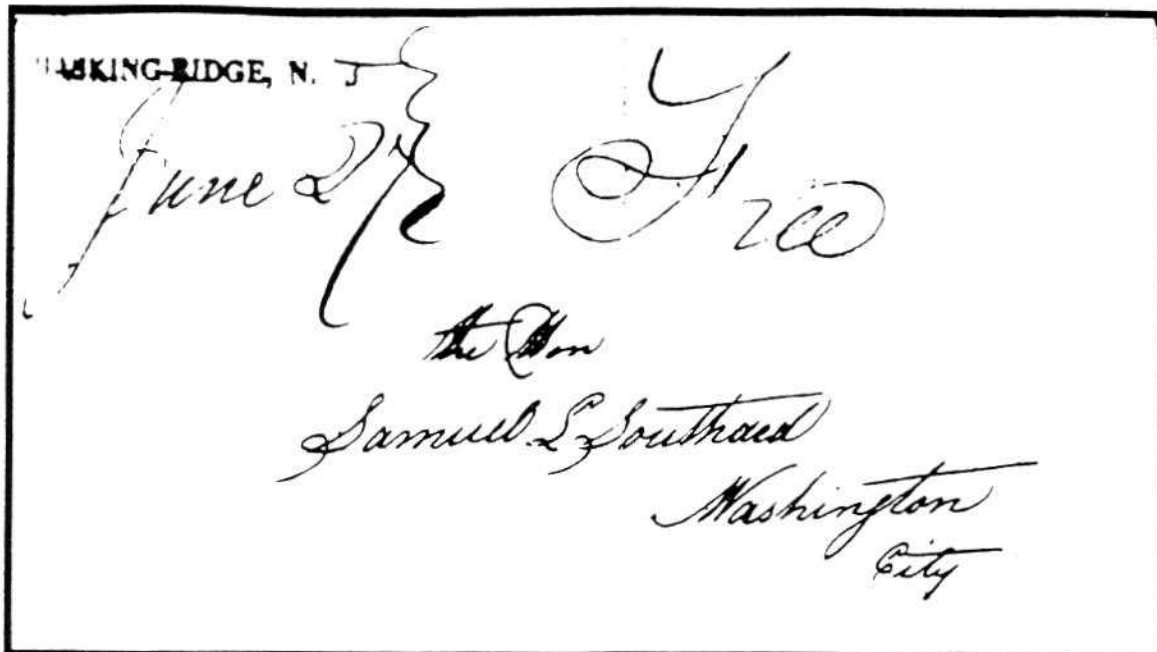
Yours with affection,

John C. Sonderuntz

Wm. C. Annin

Sam'l Hall

} Committee



Collection of: Joseph Geraci
Letter addressed to:
The Hon. Samuel L. Southard
Washington City
From: Walter Greacen
[Noted: Letter from Walter Greacen]

Southard: Jun 27, 1834
P'mkd: Basking-Ridge, N. J
[B8 black/Free]

Dear Sir,

I suppose you will think not a little strange that such an obscure person as I should presume to write to you, but I hope you will not wonder when you understand the reasons - the last day of May last, working the roads on Saturday, something of your debates in Synod became a subject of discussion and I was much surprised and not a little vexed to hear a man of the most infamous character stand up in the face of the public and assert that you were the biggest rascal in the United States.

I replied, Mr. Guerin, your assertion is very extensive. There is many a very great rascal in the United States and you should be careful how you censure men of such standing as Mr. Southard. This seemed to exasperate him the more and he replied the same thing over and added that you were a liar and guilty of perjury by swearing a false oath. And this he repeated a number of times, seemingly with venom. This, Sir, gave me a great deal of pain to think that a man of your standing should be slandered and stigmatized in the face of the public in such a ridiculous manner by such a ridiculous character as Jacob Guerin who was himself convicted at the Court of Morris for counterfeit money by which he has acquired (I may safely say) all or most of the property he possesses. I marked the assertions and privately told two more sponsable men to do the same and I think it is a pity he should not be reinstated in his former situation of conviction out of which Joseph Annen's interest with the Governor [b...ed?] him again into the privileges of a Citizen.

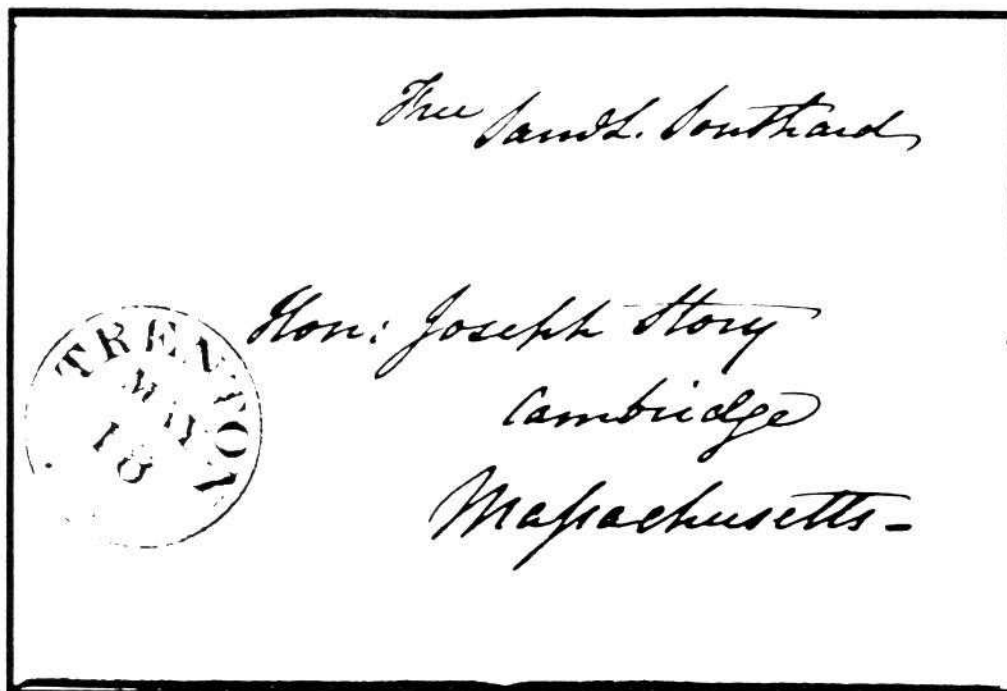
My Dear Sir, think it not strange that men of the fairest character often get blame, the Ermine is the easiest soiled and Satan and all his instruments have the greatest pick at Truth for he and they may properly be called Murderers but they must first slander and it is the way of the world in general. They that wish to kill a dog will try to make the world believe he was first mad, that they may have some excuse for their venom, and I need not tell you, they will often try to scratch the face of Truth. This Jacob Guerin, having acquired a considerable property, is very busily very forward with those he can have any influence at elections and such places in favor of his great friend Andrew Jackson, and though stingy, will not fail to procure Jackson what votes he can, in which he often succeeds with the ignorant by means of ardent spirits and mutilates our elective franchise. A transcript from the office in Morris can be procured which, with this heavy charge of slander, might set him on his real and deserved footing again. If you think him worth your notice, I will serve you as far as my knowledge and truth will go; if not, let this sink into oblivion. The others also would wish to serve you, in like manner. Should you come to the Ridge and could spare the time, I should be glad to see you at my house and give you the particulars more at large while I remain yours with much esteem

Walter Greacen

June 24, 1834.



Old Homestead - Leslie's Magazine



Collection of: Jean Walton
Letter addressed to:
Hon. Joseph Story*
Cambridge
Massachusetts
From: Sam'l L. Southard

Southard: May 18, 1835
P'mkd: Trenton, N.J.
[T14 black]
Free [mss Sam'l L. Southard as US Senator]

My dear Sir,

A man is not always neglectful of his promises & his friends, even when he seems to be so. Nor does one's forgetting a promise made after dinner, prove that all the company was so merry as to lose their memories -- much less does it prove the lien spells lion. You will find by the mail today that I send all the opinions which I can find in pamphlet form. Those of Chas. Kent & Mr. Webster have appeared only in the newspapers. Mr. W. can, probably, furnish them. Strange as it may seem to you, I have been unable until this moment to procure those which I send.

I have been quite sick - I am still feeble - but must go every day into court.

I am, Dear Sir, very sincerely
& respectfully etc. etc.
Sam'l L. Southard
Trenton 16 May 1835

Hon. Joseph Story

* Justice Story was a member of the US Supreme Court from 1811 until his death in 1845. He was appointed by James Madison, and like Southard, was a Jeffersonian Republican. Southard no doubt became acquainted with Story during his participation in the Monroe administration.

BASKING-RIDGE, N. J.

Feb 5

H. S.

Hon. Samuel L Southard

Washington City

Collection of: Robert Rose
Letter addressed to:
Hon. Samuel L. Southard
Washington City
From: Henry Southard
[Noted: H. Southard]

Southard: Feb. 5, 1835
P'mkd: Basking-Ridge, N.J.
[B8/Free]

Dear Son, Samuel L. Southard

I have nothing interesting to tell you. As we all have the privilege of reading many newspapers that give us all the political news at home and abroad, I will say nothing on that subject, only that I am glad the Senate have vetoed the President's war project. Is there nobody that will do for Judge of the Supreme Court but Taney, Taney!

I suppose you often heard from your brother Isaac and his family. Celia is to be married to James Reading Esq. on the tenth day of this month if her health permits. She has asked and obtained my consent, which I gave freely.

Dr. S. Doty and family are all well. By the blessing of God, I enjoy my health as well as usual, but my hearing and sight fail fast. With affectionate regard, remember me to all your family.

Basking Ridge
February 2, 1835

Henry Southard

N.B. Stephen Southard has not tasted spirits for more than nine weeks past.

* Roger B. Taney, as Attorney General, was a strong proponent for Jackson in the Bank War. He was appointed by Jackson as Secretary of the Treasury, when Jackson dismissed Secretary Duane who opposed him. He later appointed Taney to the Supreme Court, where he served as Chief Justice from 1836 to 1864. For a fuller discussion of the Bank War, see NJPHS Journal Sept 1995, Vol 23, No. 4, Whole # 114.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J.

Oct 31

FREE

Hon. Samuel L. Southard
Jersey City
N.J.

Collection of: Robert Rose
Letter addressed to:
Hon. Samuel L. Southard
Jersey City /N.J.

Southard: Oct. 31, 1838
P'mkd: Lawrenceville, N.J.
[L8 (b)/Free]

From: Jn. M. Ross

[Noted: John M. Ross/rec. & ans. 3 Nov. 1838/also wrote to Mr. Dod to advise & aid him etc./see copies of letters to each]

Mr. S. L. Southard

Lawrenceville, NJ
October 30th 1838

Dear Sir,

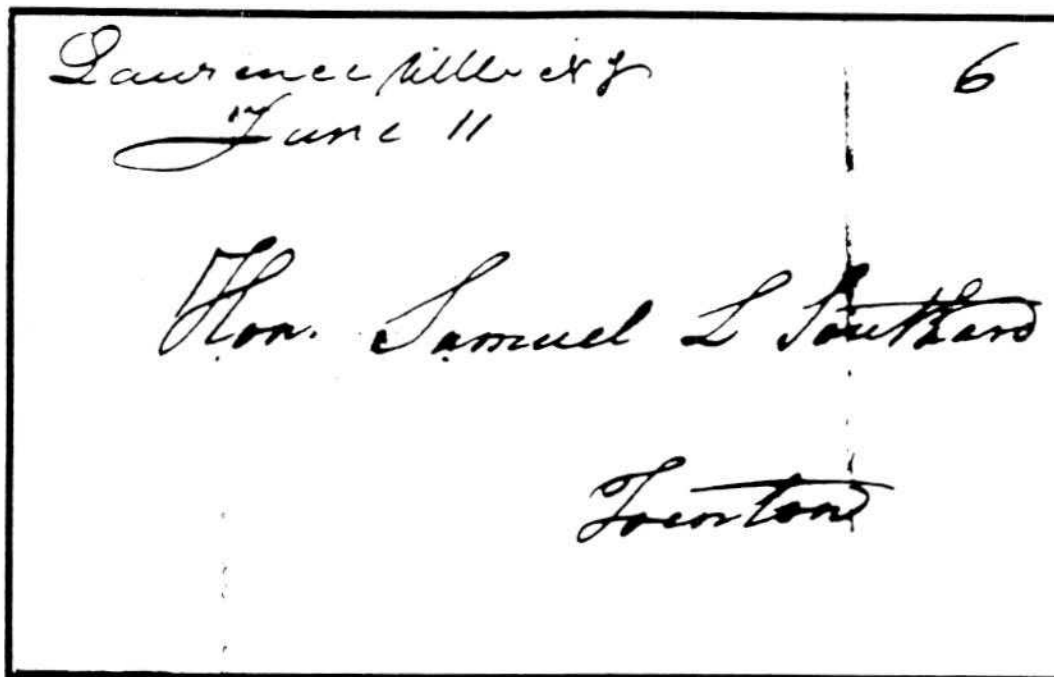
By letters received from home, I learn that you have consented to act as our guardian. We are truly glad to be thus provided for. As you are aware that I am going to college this fall, I deem it prudent to address you, concerning the preparations that may be requisite for my comfort. There are some articles of clothing which I need, and as there is but one week before the opening of the session, I would like to know, whether it would not be as well to get them, & have them making before I see you?

I am going to room with a classmate of Lewis Phillips of this place. I will want some furniture, bedding, bed, etc., which may occupy some time in making. I have made frequent inquiries after you in Trenton, but find that you have gone, and not knowing how soon I might see you, I wrote you this letter. I hope still to see you before the opening of the session, but if not, you will please answer the above, and oblige,

Yours very respectfully,

Jn. M. Ross

Hon. S. L. Southard



Collection of: Joseph Geraci
Letter addressed to:
Hon. Samuel L. Southard
Trenton
From: Caleb Smith Green
[Noted: C. S. Green]

Southard: June 11, 1835
P'mkd: Lawrenceville, N. J
[mss/6]

Dear Sir,

I was informed a few days ago that you was desirous of obtaining a good cow. We have several that may be recommended in part, one just calved, which perhaps you may think will suit you. She is 5 years old and I think a good milker, but all my cows have an expensive trait in their characters: if they give a large quantity of good milk, they must have bountiful feed.

Yours s.....

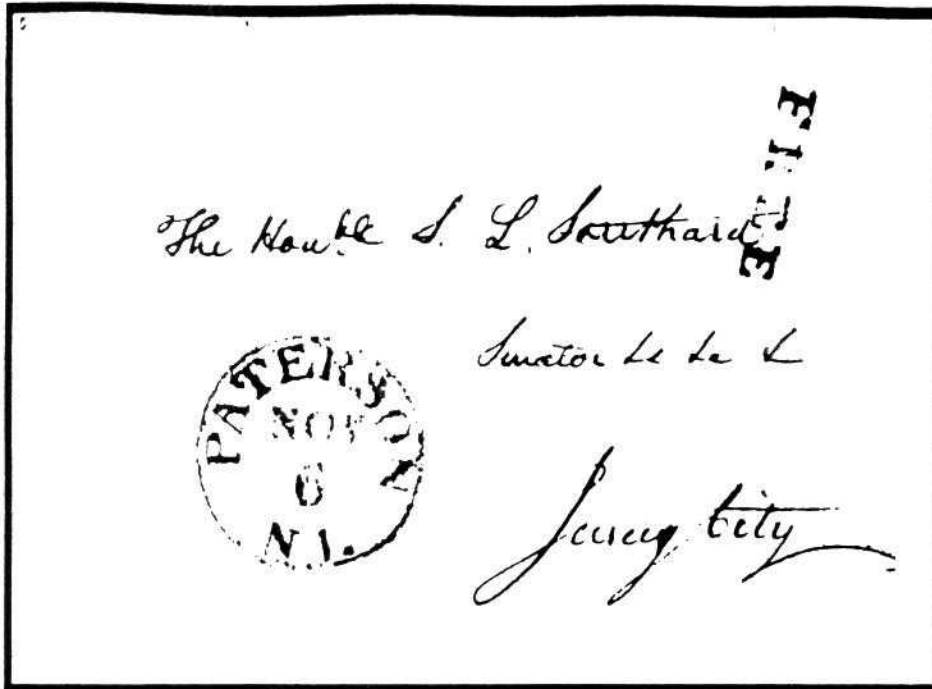
Caleb Smith Green

Lawrence June 8th 1835

Hon. Samuel L. Southard

N.B. If you think this notice worth attention had you not better send some good judge to choose, as there is several.





Collection of: Mike Yannotta
 Letter addressed to:
 The Hon'ble S. L. Southard
 Senator []
 Jersey City

Southard: Nov. 5, 1840
 P'mkd: Paterson, N.J.
 [P10(e)]
 Nov 6/Free

From: R.L. Colt

My dear Sir,

Paterson 5 Nov 1840

I find that Maxcy & Murray sold our 235 shares of Clamorgan Lands*
 for £150 per share or £35250.00
 equal at 8½ per ct. premium to \$156666.66
 Now they paid us 650 Shares of it A.S. Co. which did not cost them over
 \$16260 - say at present prices 20150.00
 £8156.5 @ 8½ 39331.50
 29000 State [B.?] cost them 20700 say @ 7% 22040.00 81521.50
 Maxcy & Murray have gained at least \$75145.16

Now the 200,000 [issues?] with Interest stand in \$61000.00
 & my 35,000 ditto ditto are in 19000.00 \$80,000.~

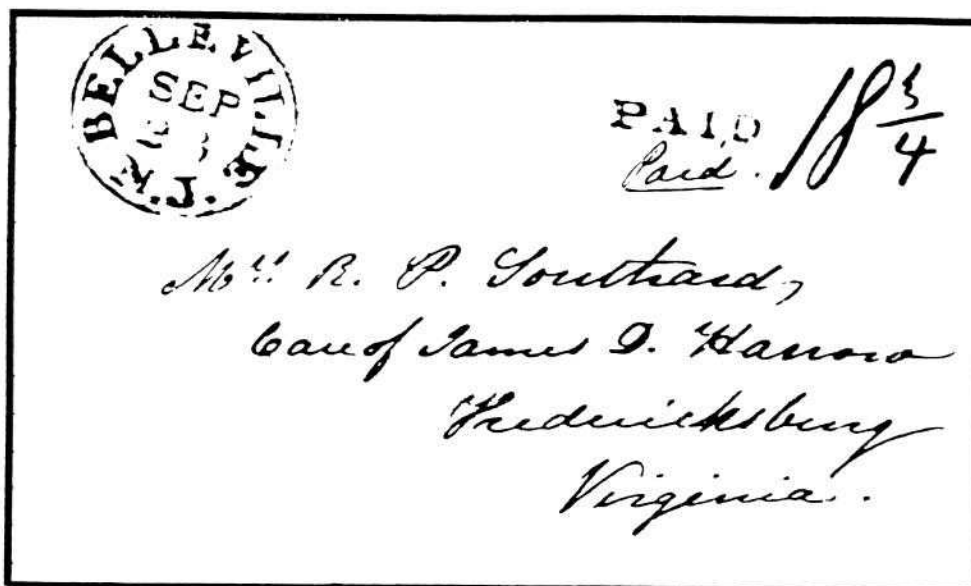
I actually shall lose on my 35,000 [issues?] 10,100 dollars. I shall make possible on the 200 [?]; say my ⅓ of ½ thus produce more than the [acruence?] 5100 D. So that I am actually a loser of 5000 D. by this operation.

Give me your [?] & write me if you please such a letter as you would like me to send a copy of to Mr. Maxcy. In writing me only refer to the 200,000 [issues?] the 35,000 were my own. I meant to have given them at last to my son, thinking he would make money by them, but as it turns out atop, I will Father this loss.

Passaic has done well. We had here	86 against	32
	Acquackanonk	137 120
A change of 203 in our favor	Manchester reduced V.B. from	83 to 18
We have 400 majority	W. [Miller], we	5 - they had 24
	Pompton, we	190 against 155 & 13

Ever Yours, R. L. Colt

* A land scheme in which Southard was heavily involved. None of these ever worked out well for him.



Collection of: Robert Rose
Letter addressed to:
Mrs. R. P. Southard.

Care of James D. Harrow
Fredricksburg, Virginia

From: Samuel L. Southard, Jr.
[Noted: S.L.S. to R. P. S. then answer to me]

Southard Sep 22 1842
P'mkd: Belleville, NJ
{B12(a) in red/PAID 18 3/4}

Belle Ville 22 Sept 1842

My dear Mother,

Though pressed with extra duties, I will write something. I have now service on every Wednesday, with an extempore lecture, a class to prepare for confirmation, & sermons to write which shall sustain the impression which, under God, I seem to have made. The Church is becoming crowded. But of course many will not remain.

The people continue kind & generous. One offers to send a grate, & another some coal. Many efforts have been made to get a house & failed. I regret it, but cannot complain. They still talk of building, which would be best. And perhaps they may still this fall. The probability is that I shall have to stay where I am for the winter.

It is the wish of the congregation, as well as my own, that I should marry. And I expect to by the end of October or early in November. Single ladies in the congregation feel unwilling to come to the house of a young unmarried man, & I have difficulty about appointing meetings at my own rooms, which is most convenient for me & necessary in cold weather. My arrangements here will continue just the same, except that, instead of five dollars a week, I shall pay seven! This is a good bargain for me - not, I should think, for my landlord.

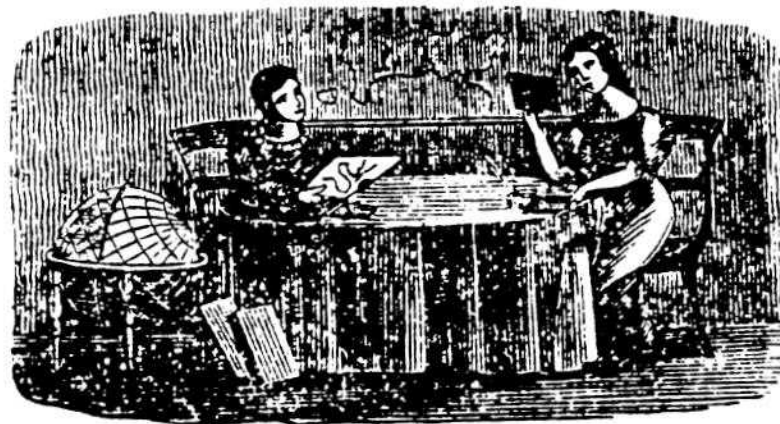
Part of my salary will be coming in on the first of October, or soon after, and I can send you some, if you will say so, & how much. We will all cheerfully contribute to your comforts now and ever. And we hope that you will have reason, my dear Mother, to thank God, that, while He has bereaved you of a husband, He has left you children & friends, who are denied to many.

I have no recent news from Henry or Virginia. Would you prefer, for the present, remaining where you are, or making a visit to Virginia? It is now bedtime & I am worn. Write soon. The God of Peace be with you.

Your Son,
Sam'l L. Southard

[Written in a separate hand (presumably that of Rebecca Southard) on the side flaps. - forwarding this letter on to her other son Henry, in all likelihood.]

I send you your brother's letter to show you he has gotten over the rage he was in about Dusenberry. The only thing that stuck daggers in his breast, was that the language might convey the idea that the man might not be very pious. It really is laughable that you and he should make it such a grave matter. And treat your mother with such harshness for a notorious swindler who never was in respectable society until he joined the Church. His own family will not receive him. I am sorry he has fastened himself on Sam. Your letter received yesterday was in the same style. A little more experience with the world will change your opinions. You have assumed quite a new character. I asked if it could be possible that this was the mild & gentle boy I used to know. You do not like harshness yourself. You must not use it to others. It will almost always meet a reply and even the gentle V. Higbee can tell you Sam will not bear it.



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Illustrations:

- Barber, John W. & Howe, Henry *Historical Collection of the State of New Jersey* Published by Benjamin Olds for Justus H. Bradley, Newark, N.J. 1854 edition of an 1844 work [wonderful woodcuts - also reproduced in:
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Morris County Commemorative Air Mail Covers

Every collector needs a "fun" collection to compliment their "serious" collection. While I have several serious collections, my fun collection is related to Morris County, New Jersey. It consists of collecting what can be termed philatelic covers. The covers are created by collectors to commemorate or remember some event, either locally or nationally.

One of the "fun" collections is my "commemorative air mail" collection. While it is small, consisting of only 16 covers, it took many years to acquire the covers. They are not rare or unique, in fact just the opposite. Relatively inexpensive they are normally relegated to a dealer's dollar box or mixed in with other cheap covers. In other words to dig them out requires pouring over my hundreds of covers to find the one gem.

Doolittle Cover - 1932

The first cover was created in 1932 as part of the Bicentennial celebration of the birth of George Washington. Someone had the idea of having Major James H. Doolittle, then one of America's most famous aviators, holder of many air records, fly an airplane...

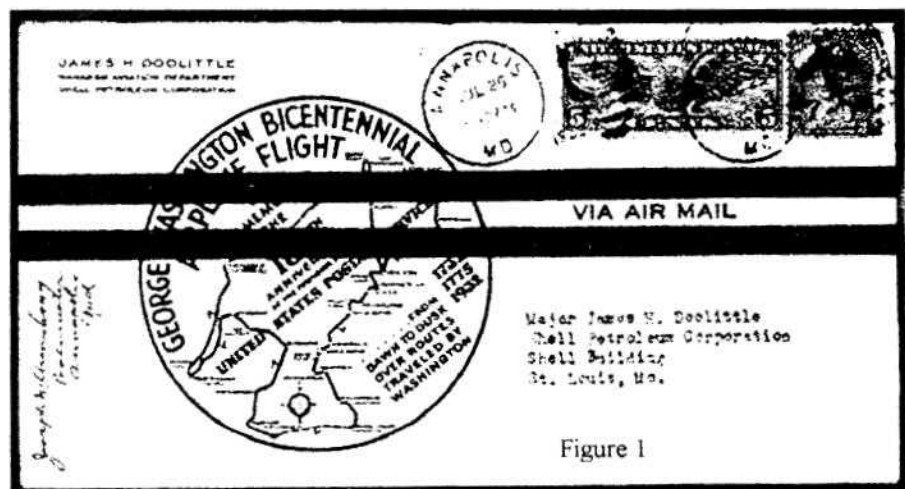


Figure 1

between dawn and dusk of one day over all the routes covered by George Washington in his travels. The flight would take the aviator as far north as Kittery, Maine, south as far as Washington's Revolutionary War operations extended, and west to Ohio.

The planned flight would take place on July 26, 1932 – the 157th birthday of the U.S. Post Office Department.

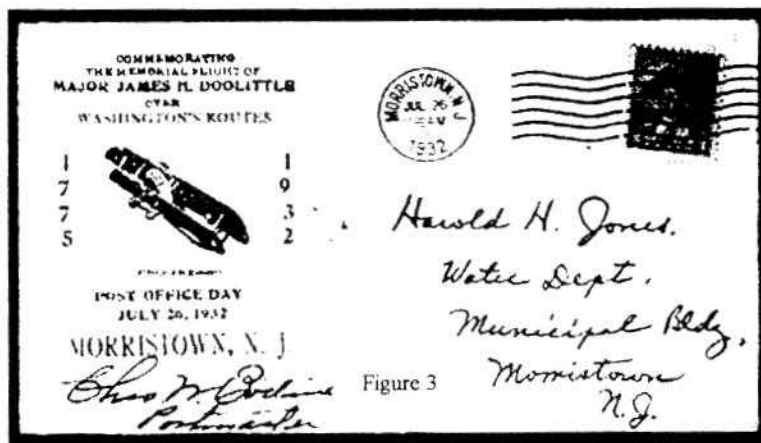


Figure 3

Doolittle did not make the flight alone. Accompanying him on the estimated 2500 mile flight was Miss Anne Madison Washington, great-great-grandniece of the Nation's first president.

On the appointed day, at 4:25 a.m. the trip began at Boston Airport and terminated at 9:17 p.m. at Newark Airport. Aboard the plane were 30 packages containing letters commemorating the flight

which packages Doolittle dropped at 30 different cities. One of the 30 cities chosen for the aerial mail drop was Morristown. It was chosen because Washington and his Continental Army had spent two rather difficult Winter encampments there - 1776, 1777 and 1779, 1780.

George Washington Bicentennial Airplane Flight

TO COMMEMORATE THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE FOUNDING OF THE

United States Postal Service

JAMES H. DOOLITTLE
MANAGER AVIATION DEPARTMENT
SHELL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

- 3d Route -
Dropped at Place
indicated by Postmark

Major James H. Doolittle
Shell Petroleum Corporation
Shell Building
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Major Doolittle:

One hundred and fifty-seven years ago this week, the Continental Congress inaugurated the postal service of the United Colonies and this later became the Post Office Department of the United States. Benjamin Franklin became the first director. Mail, at that time, was carried by post riders and stage coach. No one in the early days of the service had a more appreciative understanding of the advantages of a postal service than George Washington. No one did more to give it a firm foundation.

In this Bicentennial Year of George Washington's birth it therefore seems appropriate that a demonstration be made of the advance of transportation facilities since those early days. I am making a flight over as many of the routes traveled by George Washington as is possible in a single day from dawn to dusk. I am informed that the average speed made by George Washington may be considered to be about twenty miles a day. The advance since then can best be indicated by the fact that it is hoped to cover in each hour the distance it took Washington nine days to travel.

So that you will have a record of this flight, I am dropping several of these letters as I pass over certain cities, and hope that they will all bear the postmark of the same date.

Hoping that this demonstration will indicate the great advance made in speed in 157 years and show the extent of the travels of the Father of Our Country, I am

Sincerely yours,

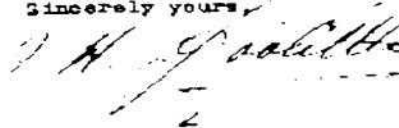


Figure 2

Shown in figure 1 is a number 10 cachet envelope which traces the route Doolittle followed. The cover is addressed to Doolittle and is postmarked Annapolis, MD and signed by the postmaster. Figure 2 shows the letter the envelope contained and explains the purpose of the flight. The three New Jersey towns selected for "aerial" drops, Trenton, Monmouth C.H. and Morristown.

Locally, C. Robert Brown prepared the cachet found on the cover in figure 3. The cover bears a Morristown machine cancellation dated July 26, 1932, 11:30 a.m. It was signed by the Morristown postmaster, Chas. W. Bodine.

Hanover Airport Dedication – 1936

On May 18, 1936 the Morristown airport was dedicated. According to the American Air Mail Catalogue, 5th edition two different types of covers were prepared to mark the event. The first was prepared by the Flying Clubs of America. The covers were flown to Newark airport. The second cover was privately prepared with no cachet, just one line reading "AIRPORT DEDICATION." Figure 4 is such a cover postmarked Hanover, NJ which is the Township in which the Morristown airport is located.



Figure 4

All NJ Flight – 1937

As a feature of New Jersey's Air Mail Week, proclaimed by the then Governor Hoffman, observed from November 15 to 20, 1937, sixteen municipalities had their outgoing air mail picked up on November 16 by an Eastern Airlines plane. The mail from the communities was taken to Newark Airport for rerouting to other areas of the country.

The purpose of the flights was to test the feasibility of using small single engine planes to provide airmail service to communities with smaller airports that could not accommodate the larger transport planes.

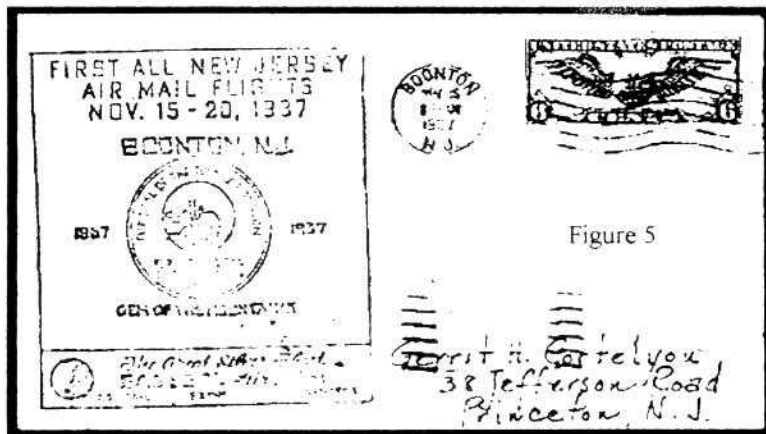


Figure 5

I was told that 30 different communities participated. So far, I have been able to acquire 24 different cachet covers. For the flight, special cachets were provided to the different communities. Each bears the name and a slogan or other distinctive mark of the town, along with the name of the airline making the flight, Eastern Air Lines. The only cover from Morris County has a

Boonton postmark with a cachet reading "The Gem of the Mountains" (see figure 5). The cover has a November 16, 1937, 8:00 a.m. machine cancel with a backstamp of Newark AMF, same date, 3 p.m. The plane probably landed at the Aircraft Radio & Control Co. airfield located near Boonton.

National Air Mail Week – 1938

The year 1938 marked the 20th anniversary of the first air mail delivery. Postmasters all over New Jersey prepared special cachets to mark the occasion and philatelists wrote themselves a letter to receive the very unique cachets.

The mail was delivered to Newark Airport at special intervals, each pilot having a schedule to follow and strict instructions to be on time.



So far, I have been able to locate covers from Boonton, Chester, Convent Station, Green Village, Hanover, Morristown, Pompton Plains and Whippany (figures 6 – 15). The Boonton, Chester, Convent Station, Pompton Plains covers, dated May 19, have airplanes in their cachet. The Morristown cachet features Washington's Headquarters and is also dated May 19. Green Village's cachet, dated May 19, features a small cabin and airplane. Hanover's cachet shows the "Old Parsonage" home of Rev Jacob Green, President of the N.J. Constitutional Convention. It is dated May 21. Whippany's cachet is totally different. It features wording, "U.S. of A.", and a fierce looking bald eagle. It is dated May 20.

Figure 15 features sample copy of the Boonton cachet signed by the designer, James M. Bowden. He writes

I was a clerk in the Boonton Post Office and designed the cachet. There were two, one with the seal of the Town and another with the seal of the Chamber of Commerce.

I had the rubber stamps made and engineered the whole deal

Civil Air Patrol – 1944

The last cover, figure 16, was prepared for the November 12, 1944 take over of the Morristown Airport by the CAP, Civil Air Patrol. According to a report in The Morristown Daily Record of November 13, 1944, it estimates that a crowd of over 20,000 civilians and 2,500 Civil Air Patrol men and women cadets participated in air and



ground maneuvers marking the turnover. At the end of the war, the airport reverted back to the people of Morristown.

The cover in figure 16 has no cachet to mark the event, but is signed by the Morristown postmaster.

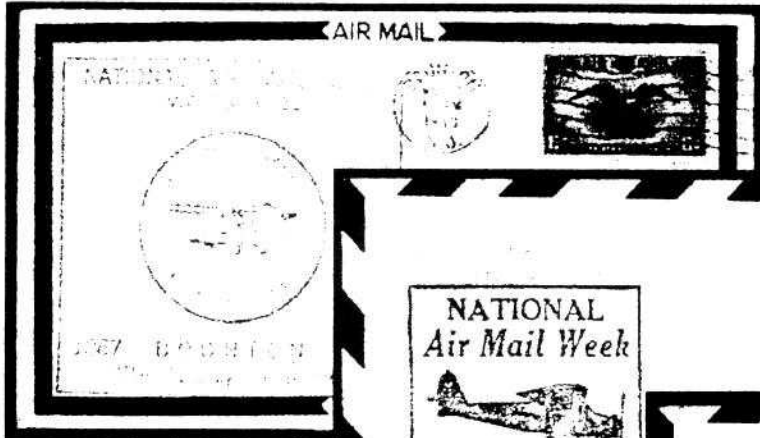


Figure 8



Figure 9

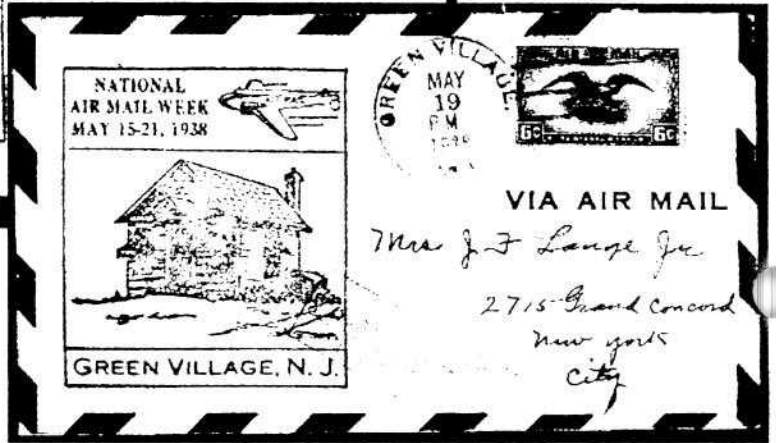


Figure 10

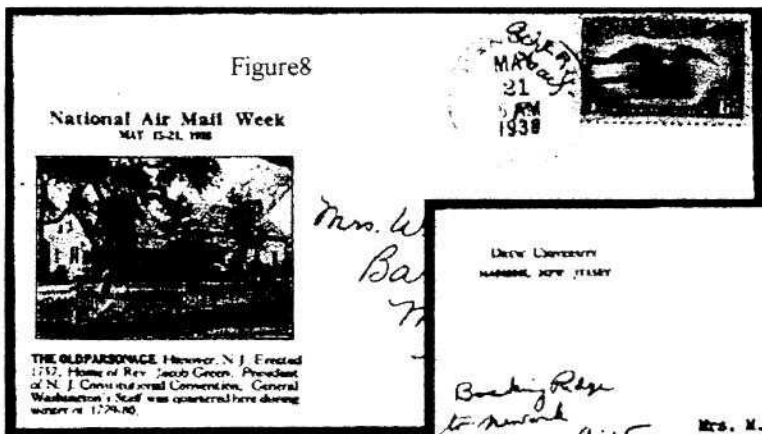
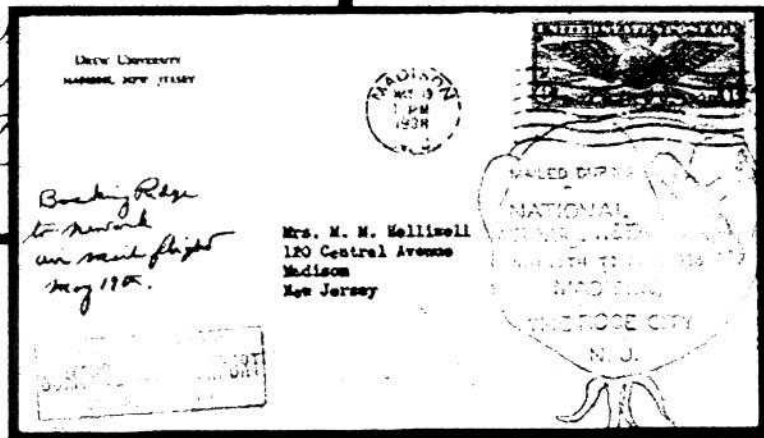


Figure 11



-68- Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14

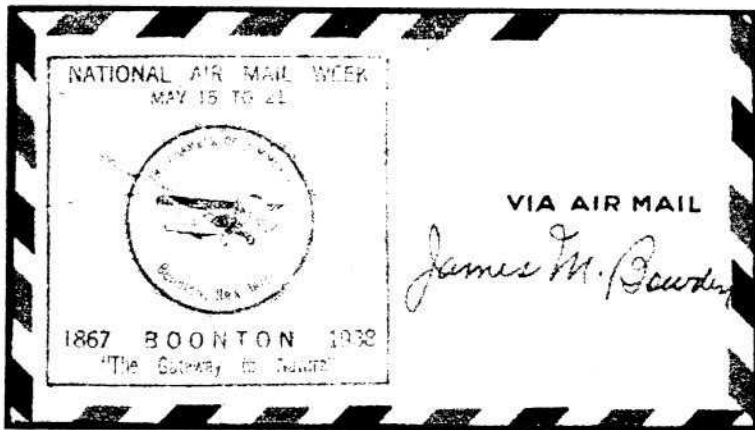


Figure 15

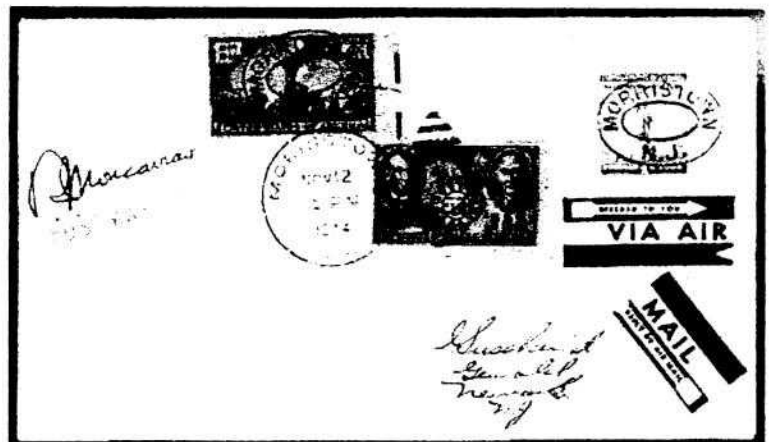
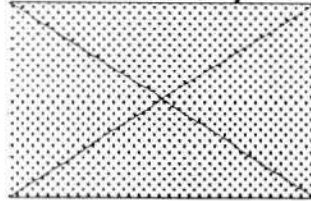


Figure 16

new jersey postal history society. inc.

nojex 2001 - secaucus, nj - May 27, 2001



The 29th annual meeting of the NJPHS was held on Sunday, May 27th, 2001, at 12 noon. President Robert Rose called the meeting to order at 12:02PM. Officers present were Bob Rose, President, Bob Zanoni, Treasurer, and Jean Walton, Recording Secretary.

Bob Zanoni gave us a financial report on both the 2000 fiscal year, and 2001 year to date. These statements are attached. The Society holds 3 CDs, as well as the funds in its account. There are currently 79 paid memberships in the Society, 2 Life Members and a few members not yet paid. It was moved and seconded that the Treasurer's Report be accepted; the same was done for the Secretary's report, printed in the July 2000 issue of the NJPH Journal. Both motions were passed.

Bob Rose discussed the NJPH journal publishing costs. The Journal will be published four times a year, at a cost of \$230-260 per issue or approximately \$1000 a year, before postage. Postage currently is running us about \$1 per issue. With dues at \$15.00, we are just breaking even against journal costs, and unless we can keep our membership at approximately 100, we are looking at a possible loss. It is important to encourage old members to return and new members to join. Bob also mentioned that he is pretty well set for the next two issues [June & September] but always welcomes new articles and contributions. He expects to look into advertising to offset some of the journal costs.

Bob also mentioned that we now have an operating website [<http://members.aol.com:njpostalhistory/phsindex.htm>] which is linked to the APS pages [Special Societies], Joe Luft's Philatelic Resources, and AskPhil [The Chicago Collector's Club site]. This site is a first attempt. Any suggestions for improvements are welcome. Bob Zanoni noted there should be many more pictures of covers representing what we collect. Jean Walton is the current "webmaster" but would welcome more sophisticated computer-literate help.

Under new business, Bob Rose brought up next year's NOJEX show, and brought our attention to the fact that Albert Guenzburger, who had attended the meeting last year as a representative of the NY Postal History Society, was again present. Next year will be our 30th anniversary, and a plan had been put in motion for the NOJEX show next year to be centered on State postal history, featuring a competition between New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania Postal History Societies, and perhaps extending that invitation to Connecticut, Maryland or other nearby States. Single frame exhibits would be encouraged, as well of course as the

typical longer exhibits, and all members interested should be encouraged to exhibit. Discussion followed and some tips on exhibiting for first-timers were offered by those who had exhibited before. A need for exhibiting guidelines was expressed by those of us less familiar with exhibiting. Further information will follow in the Journal, but members should begin giving some thought to the possibilities of exhibiting at this show.

The business meeting was called to a close at 12:35 PM. Present at this meeting beside the officers mentioned above were Arne Englund, George Crawford, Mark Sommer, new member Denise Niessing, and Albert Guenzberger from the Empire State Postal History Society.

The meeting was followed by a slide show entitled "The Best of New Jersey Postal History," very capably conducted by Bob Rose. This is a wonderful group of slides of all kinds of New Jersey Postal History, which was very much enjoyed by those present. This was a slide program that Brad Arch had developed, and it included both older and modern material. A few visitors wandered in and enjoyed the show as well. Those not present missed a fine presentation.

Respectfully submitted,

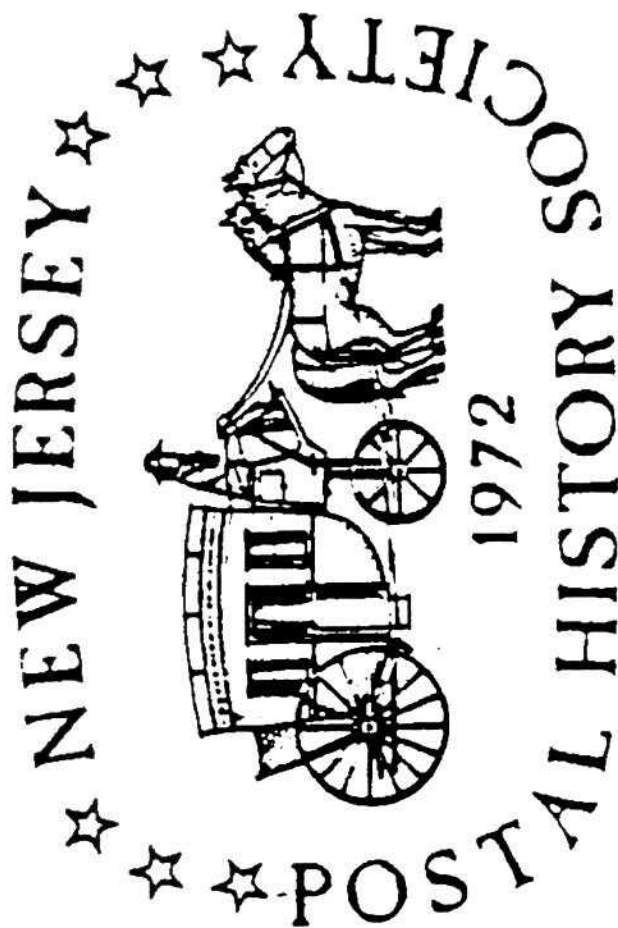
May 29, 2001

Jean Walton, Recording Secretary

NEW JERSEY POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Fiscal Report

2001



Submitted by
Robert J. Zaroni
Society Treasurer

May 3, 2001

Fiscal Year January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000



Balance Sheet

Balance Brought forward

Receipts:

dues	FY 2000	\$690.00
donations	FY 2000	\$67.00
Arch Memorial		\$10.00
dues	FY 2001	\$795.00
donations	FY 2001	\$115.00
advertisements	FY 2000	\$0.00
	FY 2001	\$0.00
auctions		\$0.00
literature sales		\$27.00
interest earned		\$68.50
Checking Account		\$124.18
Certificates of Deposit		\$0.00
misc		\$0.00

dues	\$0.00
postage	\$45.00
printing	\$0.00
Literature	\$354.75
Journal	\$11.92
misc. expenditures	\$45.00
Certificate of Deposit Purchase	\$0.00
Merriam Webster Stamp Club show	\$0.00

Expenditures:

dues	\$0.00
postage	\$45.00
printing	\$0.00
Literature	\$354.75
Journal	\$11.92
misc. expenditures	\$45.00
Certificate of Deposit Purchase	\$0.00
Merriam Webster Stamp Club show	\$0.00

Ending Balance

Totals	\$1,896.68	\$1,126.00	\$770.68
--------	------------	------------	----------

Certificates of Deposit

Delanco Federal Saving Bank	Value	Purchase	due date	Interest earned
01/19/99 4/4%	\$1,020.71	12/25/99	6/23/00	\$42.40
6 month	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/24/99	\$20.71 rolled over
01/21/00 1/25%	\$1,023.16	12/25/99	6/22/00	\$40.89
4.400%	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16
01/21/00 1/25%	\$1,023.16	12/25/99	6/22/00	\$40.89
4.400%	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16
Interest	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16
automatic rollover	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16
requires ten (10) day notice to terminate	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16
penalty (90) day penalty for early withdrawal	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16

MEMBERSHIP

total	94	members	3	deceased	0
membership	45	Arch	3		
paid in FY1999	46	Frick's			
paid in FY2000	53	Neurfeld			
		Best			
		Article			
		0			

checking account balance: see attached statement

Delanco Federal Saving Bank

Account number: 0-01-60-255304
 615 Burlington Avenue
 Post Office Box 5128
 Delanco NJ 08075-0528
 Teleph 856 461 0611 FAX 856 461 2491

deposits in transit December 27th \$15.00
 outstanding checks

TOTAL

CK no 137 (\$389.75)
 138 (\$11.92)
\$4,124.84

Year to Date

December 31, 2000

\$4,124.84

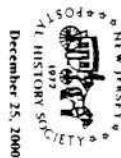
Fiscal Year January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000

Account Balances:

checking accounts		\$4,124.84
Certificates of Deposit		
0119000445	6 month	\$1,020.71
0121001025	1 year	\$1,023.16
0121001026	1 year	\$1,023.16
TOTAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		<u>\$7,191.87</u>

Submitted by
Robert J. Zaroni, Treasurer
703 Bridgeboro Street
Riverside, New Jersey 08075-3401
telephone 856.461.6658 email Rzanoni@burlington.co.nj

Fiscal Year January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001
 Year to Date 4/3-May-01



December 25, 2000

Balance Sheet

Balance Brought forward

Receipts:

dues	FY 2001	
donations	FY 2001	
Arch Memorial		
dues	FY 2002	
donations	FY 2002	
advertisements	FY 2001	
	FY 2002	

auctions		
literature sales		
interest earned		
Checking Account		
Certificates of Deposit		
misc		

	actual	Budget	variance	total
dues	\$360.00	\$840.00	(\$480.00)	
donations	\$90.00	\$70.00	\$20.00	
Arch Memorial	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
dues	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
donations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
advertisements	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
auctions	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
literature sales	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)	
interest earned	\$28.64	\$91.00	(\$62.36)	
Checking Account	\$29.26	\$29.26	\$0.00	
Certificates of Deposit	\$0.00	\$25.00	(\$25.00)	
misc	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Totals	\$507.90	\$1,126.00	(\$618.10)	

Expenditures:

auctions		
postage		
printing		
Literature		
Journal		
misc expenditures		
Certificate of Deposit Purchase		
MERPEX		
Merchantville Stamp Club show		

Ending Balance

actual	\$507.90	\$1,126.00	(\$618.10)
Budget	\$507.90	\$1,126.00	(\$618.10)
variance			
total	\$443.61	\$1,770.00	(\$1,326.39)

Year to Date

Mar 3, 2001

\$4,189.13

Certificates of Deposit

Account	Value	Purchase	due date	interest earned	2001
Delanco Federal Saving Bank	\$1,020.71	12/25/99	6/23/00	\$42.40	
6 month	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/24/99	\$20.71 rolled over	
1 year	\$1,023.16	12/25/99	6/25/00	\$40.89	\$14.63
4 400%	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16	\$40.89
1 year	\$1,023.16	12/25/99	6/25/00	\$40.89	\$14.63
4 400%	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16	\$40.89
Interest	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16	\$40.89
automatic rollover	\$1,000.00	6/25/99	12/25/99	\$23.16	\$40.89
requires ten (10) day notice to terminate				\$81.78	\$29.26
ninety (90) day penalty for early withdrawal					

checking account balance: see attached statement

Delanco Federal Saving Bank

\$4,174.13

Account number: 0-01-60-255304
 615 Burlington Avenue
 Post Office Box 5128
 Delanco NJ 08075-0528
 Telephone 856 461 0611 FAX 856 461 2491

April 25, 2001

3/26/01

\$15.00

Submitted by

Robert J. Zannoni, Treasurer

cc:

R. Rose J. Walton
 E. F. Fricke

TOTAL

\$4,189.13

703 Bridgeboro Street
 Riverside, New Jersey 08075-3401
 telephone 856 461 6658 email Rzannoni@Burlington.co.nj

reference

check number

\$0.00



MERPEX XXV, Annual Bourse &

Stamp Show

TO BE HELD AT THE MASONIC CENTER
BERLIN-HADDONFIELD ROAD AT 295 INTERCHANGE
CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY

August 31 thru September 2, 2001

Friday, noon to 7pm
Saturday, 10am to 6pm
Sunday, 10am to 4pm

15 Dealers
80 Frames of Exhibits
Free Parking

The U.S. Postal service will participate and have a special "MERPEX STATION" Post Office with many special stamps for sale.

The New Jersey Postal History Society will be represented.
A special show cachet and show cancel will be available.

Public Invited • Admission is Free

Direct inquiries may be mailed to: Merchantville Stamp Club, Box 2913, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034



CLASSIFIED ADS:

WANTED: Burlington County, any ERA BUCHANAN, BUSTLETON, CHETWOOD, CROWLEYVILLE, ESTLOW, EVESBORO, HANOVER FAMRS, HANOVER MILLS, HARRISIA, LEBANON GLASS WORKS, LONG BEACH, MAPLE, MOUNT RELIEF, PAISLEY, will purchase or copies appreciated. Jack Edge, 532 Broad Street, Beverly, NJ 08010

WANTED: Burlington County, any ERA – ORIENTAL, PINEWORTH, RED LION, ROLLESTONE, SOUTH PARK, YARDVILLE, (1832-1838) will purchase or copies appreciated. Also will trade, any county. Jack Edge, 532 Broad Street, Beverly, NJ 08010

WANTED: Covers, postcards SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, MONTAGUE, HAINESVILLE, LAYTON, BEVANS, WALLPACK CENTER, FLATBROOKVILLE, MILLBROOK, CALNO, PAHAQUARRY, BROTZMANVILLE, DUNNFIELD, DELAWARE GAP; WARREN, SUSSEX pre-1920. Photocopies, Approvals, Priced. Arne Englund, 423 Penwell Road, Port Murray, NJ 07865-3012

WANTED: Covers, postcards SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, PLEASANT GROVE, GERMAN VALLEY, DRAKESTOWN, MIDDLE VALLEY, NAUGHRIGHT, BARTLEYVILLE, PARKER, CHESTER, MORRIS COUNTY pre 1920. Photocopies or Approvals, Priced. Arne Englund, 423 Penwell Road, Port Murray, NJ 07865-3012

Out-of Print and Rare New Jersey books bought and sold since 1972. Huge inventory, 1690's to 1990's. Inquiries invited. Joseph J. Felcone, P.O. Box 366, Princeton, NJ 08542 609-924-0539; felcone@felcone.com

WANTED: APO308 10 December 1944 to 26 January 1945. Peter F. Leslie, P.O. Box 41, Changewater, NJ 07831

WANTED: Stampless covers any state. Strong strikes on clean covers. Send copies with price. J. Haynes, Box 358, Allendale, NJ 07401

WANTED: BERGEN COUNTY 19th Century covers. Strong strikes on clean covers. Send copies with prices to J. Haynes, Box 358, Allendale, NJ 07401

Any Southard correspondence for sale? Always interested. Please contact Jean Walton, 125 Turtleback Road, Califon, NJ 07830; 908-832-9578 or e-mail JWALTON971@AOL.COM

WANTED: N.J. RPO, DPO, early N.J. cancels, fancy advert. covers – all N.J. postcard photo cards; large or small lots, good topicals, signed artists, Morris Canal. Moe and Lois Cuocci, 78F Parkway Drive, Freehold, NJ 07728-3431 (732) 577-8214

WANTED: Covers, postal cards D.P.O. from MORRIS and SUSSEX COUNTIES and SULLIVAN AND DELAWARE COUNTIES, NY STATE. Strong clear strikes only. Willard Johnson, 20142 Quail Run Drive, Dunnellon, Florida 34432.

WANTED: CAPE MAY, CAMDEN and ATLANTIC COUNTY postal history from 1800 to 1935. Serious collector looking for good material, excellent references available 609-876-0823. Fax: 856-665-2059. Phillip J. Marks, P.O. Box 1154, Merchantville, NJ 08109.

WANTED: CAPE MAY, CAMDEN and ATLANTIC COUNTY. Real photo post cards 1900 to 1940. Serious collector, excellent references available; postally used preferred 609-876-0823. Fax: 856-665-2059. Phillip J. Marks, P.O. Box 1154, Merchantville, NJ 08109.

WANTED: Anything postmarked Elizabeth/E'Port NJ up to 1955. Also covers from Art Metal Works, Newark, any date. Ron Aronson, P.O. Box 0362, Key Biscayne, Florida 33149.

WANTED: HUNTERDON COUNTY, NJ BUCKS COUNTY, PA postal history, items, covers, postcards, pictures, Americana, Ephemera, collateral paper items. E-mail: jwalker@rcn.com Jim Walker, 121 Wertsville Road, Ringoes, NJ 08551-1108

WANTED: Stampless NORTHERN NEW JERSEY and bordering NEW YORK, including NYC with content. Marge Faber, P.O. Box 1875, Bloomington, Indiana 47402

WANTED: WYCKOFF covers also other BERGEN COUNTY, PASSAIC COUNTY covers, ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK, especailly along state border. Marge Faber, P.O. Box 1875, Bloomington, Indiana 47402

WANTED: MOUNTAIN LAKES, BOONTON, HANOVER, PARSIPPANY, WHIPPANY, postal history items. Describe or send photocopies for my generous offer, APS (Life member) NJPHS (since 1980). Peter Lemmo, P.O.Box 557, Whippany, NJ 07981-0557

WANTED: APO308 10 December 1944 to 26 January 1945. Peter F. Leslie, P.O. Box 41, Changewater, NJ 07831

GOING INTO BUSINESS SALE: Announcing opening of BUTTON STAMP CO., INC. Ten NJ covers (my choice) \$2.75 + 50¢ postage & handling (NJ residents add 6% sales tax). These could be from any locality or time period. If you desire any specific cities/towns, please send want list. C/O Sid Morginstin, P.O. Box 694, Bordentown, NJ 08505; e-mail: leadstamp@aol.com

WANTED: Information, covers, postcards, etc. related to Zion Town (Ziontown?) in Gloucester County. Still looking for same for Alliance and surrounding area in NJ. Mark Sommer, 1266 Teaneck Road (10A) Teaneck, NJ 07666

Will pay good prices for following: SUSSEX COUNTY, NJ. Postmarks: Beaver Run, Benville, Brick House, Canisteer, Clove, Coursenville, Culvers Cutoff, Edison, Fosters Ferry, Gratitude, Greenville, Hardwick, Harmony. Leonard Peck, 202 Stanhope Road, Sparta, NJ 07871

Also need: Harmony Vale, Huntsburgh, Hunts Mills, Knowlton's Mills, Lake Wawayanda, Libertyville, Lincoln, Lockwood, Maxville, Mt. Salem, North Vernon, Sandyston, Sussex C.H., Sussex Mills, Trade Valley, Tuttlles' Corner, Walpack, Wantage, Westlake, Willow Grove, Wykertown, Kays. Leonard R. Peck, 202 Stanhope Road, Sparta, NJ 07871

WANTED: Any and all GLASSBORO or GLASSBOROUGH, NJ covers. Write with photocopies and price Bill Whiteman, Jr., 402 North Harvard Road, Glassboro, NJ 08028

WANTED: USS NJ BB16 cover. R.J. Zandoni, 703 Bridgeboro Street, Riverside, NJ 08075-3401

WANTED: SMITHVILLE, PROGRESS, BRIDEBORO, RIVERSIDE, BURLINGTON COUNTY, NJ covers. R.J. Zandoni, 703 Bridgeboro Street, Riverside, NJ 08075-3401

WANTED: Doane cancels of NEW JERSEY and all other states. Send photocopies, priced or for my offer. Gary Anderson, 698 E. Hoyt Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55106

19th Century HOBOKEN STAR duplex cancels, any and all particularly interesting usages. Robert Buckler, 2 W. Hamilton Place, Jersey City, NJ 07302

HUDSON COUNTY Stampless through WWI especially better material. Robert Buckler, 2 W. Hamilton Place, Jersey City, NJ 07302

Pony Express Census Book Forming. Please provide copies of your covers. Anonymity respected in publication.

George Kramer, 199 Charles St., Clifton, NJ 07013 973-471-8661

Always buying anything from OCEANPORT (MON) and anything from PORTUGAL & COLONIES to NEW JERSEY. Steve Washburne, P.O. Box 43146, Philadelphia, PA 19129-3146

WANTED: Covers, etc. to or from CENTREVILLE, now ROSELAND and/or writings to, from or about the Bonds or the Forces. Please review your holdings. Thanks. Jack A. Gordon, Esq., The Bond/Force House, 88 Eagle Rock Avenue, Roseland, NJ 07068. 973-618-1198.

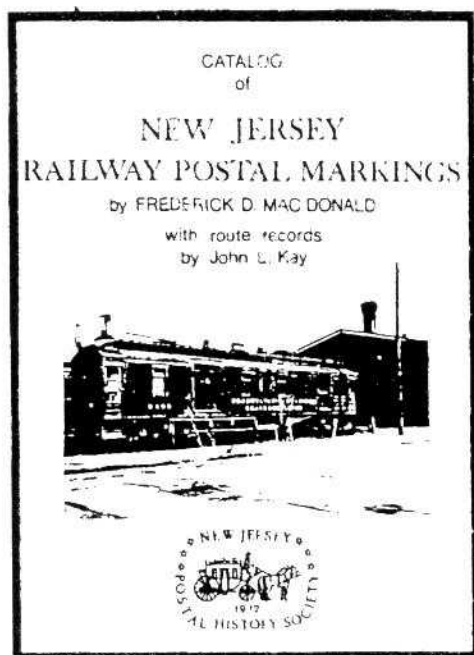
WANTED: CAMDEN COUNTY, NJ covers and postcard views, including corner cards, advertising; old maps and other paper history, especially WINSLOW TOWNSHIP. Craig Mathewson, 114 Hayes Mill Road, Apt. D-202, Atco, NJ 08004

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WANTED: Clear handstamps on New Jersey stampless covers for exhibition collection. Send copies and prices to Robert G. Rose, P.O. Box 1945, Morristown, NJ 07962 or e-mail rrose@phks.com

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