

*The Old
Presbyterian Graveyard*

Bound Brook, New Jersey



A Resource

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Somerset County Library System of New Jersey

Volume I

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Cover and title page artwork were created from an image of a "soul effigy" from the gravestone of Mrs. Mary Read, who died in 1770. She was the wife of the late 18th century minister of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, Rev. Israel Read.

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Preface

Gravestones are of considerable value to our understanding of a society that preceded us. They permanently document a person's existence on earth and may survive for generations and centuries. Gravestones offer physical clues to the past – not solely to the person who is memorialized, but to a time, vicinity and ethos in which that person lived. They inform a present day graveyard visitor's impression of the deceased when there is a scarcity of other information. In aggregate, the stones in a neighborhood graveyard subtly show us how our forebears thought of death, and how religious beliefs influenced their understanding.

The subject of this resource, the first graveyard of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, was active in the 18th and 19th centuries. The property has been owned and maintained as a park by the Borough of Bound Brook since 1934. To grasp the profusion of cultural history and artistic expression on constant display, one must look carefully, critically and repeatedly at a number of stones, a task accomplished neither swiftly nor casually. *The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey: A Resource* documents a wealth of information and illustrates the urgent need for the historic preservation of this fascinating site.

Somerset County Library System of New Jersey's Bound Brook branch has shared the block bordered by Hamilton, East High and East Streets with the Old Presbyterian Graveyard for slightly more than a century. Welded onto the iron gates of the graveyard's 1929 Gateway of Remembrance is a small plaque with the words "KEY IN LIBRARY." Bound Brook Memorial Library no longer holds the physical key, but it holds the metaphorical key to this historic site. Through the production and sharing of this resource, the Library unlocks graveyard information formerly held within its walls and introduces the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as a place of inestimable value while revealing its heretofore hidden charms.

The logo for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard is the soul effigy chosen from the gravestone of Mrs. Mary Read, wife of Rev. Israel Read, who died in 1770. This image symbolizes man's immortal side and suggests a heavenly reward.

This monumental study has been developed under the auspices of Somerset County Library System of New Jersey. As part of its mission, SCLSNJ seeks to preserve and interpret historical documents, and make them broadly accessible. *The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey: A Resource* advances this mission by presenting an historical context for the graveyard as an institution of the Bound Brook community, and by presenting verified genealogical information in a searchable format.



Bound Brook Memorial Library, photographed on October 7, 2006 for the 325th Anniversary of Bound Brook.

Foreword

“Show me your cemeteries, and I will tell you what kind of people you have.”

—Benjamin Franklin

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey: A Resource is a multi-volume reference work intended to meet the information needs of those who wish to learn about specific individuals with ties to the Bound Brook area. In addition to recording personal and familial information, this work documents New Jersey stonecutters and the inspirational epitaphs and finely carved decorative motifs inscribed in sandstone, marble and granite. The poems and images offer primary interpretations of 18th and 19th century beliefs about death and memorialization.

Beyond the scope of genealogical information, the content of this reference work highlights the collective spiritual thoughts and values of many people who lived and died in this central New Jersey community.

If Benjamin Franklin had visited the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, what do you think he might have said about the kind of people who lived in Bound Brook?

In A Neglected Revolutionary Graveyard

by Roselle Mercier Montgomery

*Do they sleep well in their neglected graves—
Those old, forgotten ones beneath these mounds—
The while the city, which they helped to build,
Goes, unrememb'ring on its daily rounds?*

*It is not quiet where they lie, nor clean!
The city presses, and the gamins play
At hide and seek among the broken stones.
Ah well!—they are but dust—they had their day!*

*What does it matter if, among them here,
Are those who helped to clear the wilderness
Where now the city smiles, and long ago
Planned and devised all that we now possess?*

*They fought to save the land whereon they lie
And held their freedom as a sacred trust
For us, their unborn children of to-day!
They gave their lives for Liberty—and us!*

*But that was long ago—and they are dust!
To-day the growing city needs that plot
To make a playground, or perchance a park.
Come, plow them under!—they are long forgot!*

*And yet, I think to let them lie in peace,
Here by the stream, would seem a kindly thing!
And would they not sleep better if they knew
That, now and then, one passed-remembering!*

Reprinted from: *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 22 Apr. 1921: 4. Print.

Alternate Names for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard has been known by many names since it came into existence in the 1700s. The site did not have a sign confirming its current name until 2005, when the Bound Brook-Middlesex Rotary erected a bronze plaque on the outer left pillar of the Gateway of Remembrance. Rotary members decided upon the “Old Presbyterian Graveyard,” a name that clearly distinguishes this site from the Bound Brook Cemetery several blocks away. The official name used on 19th century death certificates in the New Jersey State Archives is the Bound Brook Presbyterian Cemetery.

Distinct words recur in a variety of combinations in thirty-eight similar, alternate names used in print sources to refer to this graveyard. “Cemetery” appears most often, in twenty names. “Graveyard” appears in six names. The location of “Bound Brook” appears in nineteen names. Variants of “Revolution” are in sixteen names. The denomination “Presbyterian” appears in eleven names.

Alternate names for the graveyard are listed on the following pages, grouped by “Graveyard,” “Churchyard,” “Burial Ground” or “Burying Ground,” and “Cemetery.”

Bound Brook Revolution-Era Graveyard
Old Graveyard at Bound Brook
Old Graveyard on the Hill at Bound Brook
Old Revolutionary Graveyard
Pre-Revolutionary Graveyard
Revolution-Era Graveyard

Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard
Bound Brook Revolutionary Churchyard
Old Presbyterian Churchyard
Presbyterian Churchyard at Bound Brook

Old Burying Ground at Bound Brook
Old Burying Ground on the Hill at Bound Brook
Old Presbyterian Burial Grounds
Old Presbyterian Burying Ground
Old Revolutionary Burial Ground

Bound Brook Presbyterian Cemetery
Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook
Presbyterian Church Cemetery
Old Bound Brook Presbyterian Cemetery
Old Presbyterian Cemetery
Old Presbyterian Church Cemetery
Bound Brook Revolutionary Memorial Park

Bound Brook Revolutionary Memorial Park and Cemetery
Bound Brook Pre-Revolutionary War Cemetery
Pre-Revolutionary Cemetery
Bound Brook Revolutionary Cemetery
Old Revolutionary Cemetery
Old Revolutionary Era Cemetery
Revolutionary War Cemetery
Revolutionary War Memorial Cemetery

East Street Cemetery
Memorial Cemetery
Old Bound Brook Cemetery
Bound Brook Old Cemetery
Old Cemetery on the Hill at Bound Brook
Ancient Revolutionary Cemetery
Ancient Cemetery at Bound Brook



Fall



Winter



Spring



Summer

A History of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard



1760: Catherine Read



1761: Thomas Coon



1895: Margaret M. Sebring

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard has a history nearly as long as that of the church that founded it. The earliest graves in the churchyard may have had wooden markers that burned or otherwise did not endure the passage of time, or the graves may not have been marked. The oldest legible gravestone, recorded over a century ago but no longer surviving, marked the grave of Sarah McCoy, who died at age 51 on September 1, 1744. Her husband James McCoy, an elder of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, was buried in the graveyard three years later. He had been a proponent of the 1738 organization of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, an administrative entity of local churches formed to break away from governance by the Presbytery of New York. This step was a philosophical turning point in the development of Presbyterianism in New Jersey.

The oldest surviving stone is that of Catherine Read (died 1760), infant daughter of Mary (Campbell) Read and Rev. Israel Read. Serving from 1750 to 1793, Rev. Read was the first pastor to be called to Bound Brook Presbyterian Church after a series of supply pastors. The next oldest extant stone (Thomas Coon, died 1761) offers a prime example of a Winged Death's Head, a symbolic motif carved in the rounded tympanum (upper portion) of the stone. With the exception of a 1950s granite replacement stone for Dr. William McKissack and Margaret (McDonald) McKissack, the most recent stone in the graveyard today is for Margaret M. Sebring (died 1895). Her modest block marker is adjacent to a substantial pulpit-style monument for her husband Abraham "ABRM" Sebring (died 1879). The last recorded burial for which there is no extant stone is Clarkson G. Blackford (died 1900).

Though the true number of burials may not be ascertained and the identities of many decedents may not be known, research has led to the identification of nearly 700 people who were buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. It is possible that a property of this size might have accommodated a number twice as large. The most common surnames found in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard are Harris (twenty-three decedents), Brokaw (twenty decedents) and Coon (probably a derivation of the Scottish name, Maccoon, eighteen decedents).

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, is the first of two cemeteries established by the Presbyterian Church in Bound Brook, New Jersey. The second cemetery, called Bound Brook Cemetery, encompasses several blocks of

Mountain Avenue, north of Union Avenue.

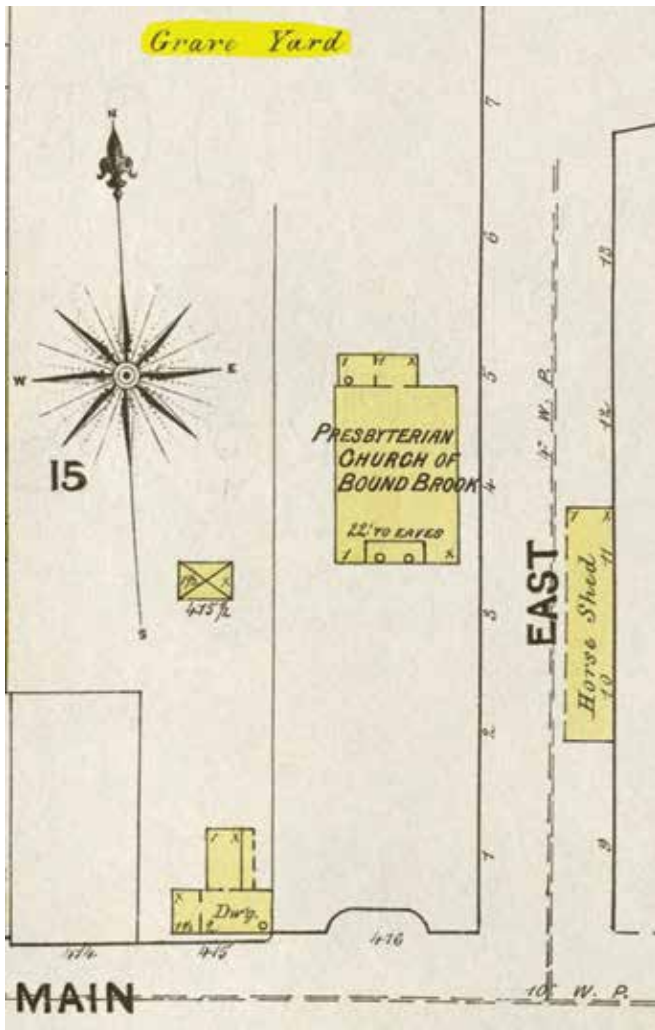
Bound Brook Presbyterian Church is regarded by many as the longest continuously sustaining church in Somerset County. Until the middle of the 19th century, it was the only house of worship in Bound Brook. What has come to be known as the Old Presbyterian Graveyard originated in the churchyard circa 1725. The graveyard remained active for about 175 years, until slightly after the church erected its present building at the corner of Mountain and Union Avenues in 1898.

The earliest Presbyterians known to have worshiped in the Bound Brook area were Scottish Covenanters, who had espoused either the National Covenant of 1638 or the Solemn League of Covenant of 1648. These two agreements, which strengthened Presbyterianism in Scotland, had fallen out of political favor when the Scottish Parliament was dissolved during the reign of Charles II. Some Covenanters, including Rev. David Simpson, fled to East Jersey in 1685. Rev. Simpson and his congregation met in a roughhewn log church near the Raritan River starting in about 1688, seven years after Bound Brook was settled. Early church members also worshiped in homes in the Bound Brook vicinity.

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church was housed in three successive church buildings on the same property on Main Street, west of East Street. Churchyard burials began after the completion of the first of these frame churches in 1725. A new church, built in 1760, bore scars of the Battle of Bound Brook in 1777 with bullet-riddled pews. This building was enlarged in 1787. Church records show membership had reached nearly 200 in 1811. The next church was built in 1829 and enlarged in 1877. The church drew worshipers from many surrounding communities.

The 1829 building was entirely destroyed in 1896 in a perilous combination of a flood and a fire. A larger church, described as English medieval revival style, was constructed over the next two years on the very site of that second lot at the corner of Union Avenue and Mountain Avenues. The new church was dedicated in 1898. The former site on Main Street, extending up to the edge of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (the first row of graves at the foot of the hill) was eventually sold. The present church building, acclaimed for its architecture and its Tiffany stained glass windows, has been a landmark in Bound Brook for more than a century.

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church was at the core of the Colonial community for a century and a constant influence on the lives of individuals and the course of town history for the next two centuries. It continues today as a living institution serving the greater Raritan Valley area. Though the family names of those buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard only slightly overlap family names of present day church and community members, and lineal descendants in Bound Brook are rare, there is a thread of continuity uniting early residents with those who lived here in the 19th, 20th and early 21st centuries. This thread is manifested physically in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Visitors can seek a connection to the past by reading key details about Bound Brook forebears—their names, family relationships, military service, and lifespans. From the poetry of epitaphs and gravestone art, visitors may get a sense of what mattered most to those still living when someone close to them had died.



Left, a Sanborn Insurance Map from 1890, showing the location of the 1829 church building, set back from Main Street and close to East Street. The horse shed location for the lodging of church members' horses is shown across East Street. Reprinted with permission of Princeton University Library.



Above right, a photo taken in 1895 by John A. Anderson, Esq. of Lambertville, New Jersey of the 1829 church building. *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 14 Feb. 1896: [1]. Print. It was later reprinted in *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* 8.2 (1919): Frontispiece. Print. Erroneously credited to Fred^cN. Vorhees.

Right, the present church building at the corner of Mountain Avenue and Union Avenue, dedicated in 1898, as it appeared in 1938.





Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, corner of Union and Mountain Avenues,
Bound Brook, New Jersey, photographed on October 23, 2016.

In addition to burials in the church yard, some burials are believed to have taken place within or very close to the 18th century church buildings. Three sources from the end of the 19th century allude to burials or the presence of graves beneath church additions: an unpublished memoir written in 1883, a book published in 1889 and a *New York Times* article from 1896, all of which mention new church construction (in 1787 and 1829) on top of graves.

Dr. Jacob Jennings (1711-1787), who was a church elder during Rev. Israel Read's pastorate, later became a minister himself and was a guest preacher at Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. His four sons followed him into the ministry. Dr. Jacob Jennings' great-grandson, Rev. Samuel C. Jennings, wrote a memoir just before his own death in 1883. In it, he described his experience of returning to Bound Brook and speaking from the same pulpit as his great-grandfather. The younger Jennings wrote that he found the grave of his ancestor "partially

under the addition made to the house of worship.” Dr. Jacob Jennings had died in 1787, a year of church construction. (Rev. Samuel C. Jennings’ memoir was discovered by another descendant of Dr. Jacob Jennings, Nicholas Hollis of Washington, DC.)

In his 1889 book, *The Story of an Old Farm*, Andrew Mellick wrote: “Affixed to the walls of the present [1829] edifice is a tablet showing the first settled minister of the congregation to have been the Rev. Israel Read. He was called to the pastorate in 1750, in which he was faithful to his Divine Master to the death.” Mellick states that the tablet gravestone was rendered undecipherable by a fire in 1881, but salvaged and moved to the row of graves nearest to the church, its present location. (Though Mellick mentions the former location of Rev. Read’s gravestone, he does not specifically state where Rev. Read was buried.)

After the 1896 fire, graves under the church building were presumed lost. The number of lost graves and their identities remain unknown. A contemporary *New York Times* article (February 8, 1896) entitled “Presbyterian Church Burned: Narrow Escape of the Town from a Fire Started in Lumber Yard” stated: “Under part of it [the church building] were a number of graves, some of them dating back to the first years of the original church.”



Above, the gravestone of Rev. Israel Read, as it appeared on June 26, 2016, in the lowest row of stones where it was moved in the 1880s. Gravestones for Rev. Read’s wife Mary and their infant daughter Catherine (died 1760) are nearby.

Under part of it [the church building] were a number of graves, some of them dating back to the first years of the original church.”

The graveyard had grown by the early nineteenth century into a two-acre site, bordered by East Street and East High Street, north of Main Street in Bound Brook. A shortcut path on the west side of the graveyard led from the top of the hill (East High Street and further north) to the church. Walking to and from church services, worshipers reportedly stopped to read the headstones.

The second cemetery of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church was opened in 1864. Occupying a large tract on the east side of Mountain Avenue, north of Union Avenue, Bound Brook Cemetery is a nonsectarian cemetery still owned and operated by Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. Burials in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard gradually declined after the new cemetery opened. On April 19, 1881, a fire spanning several blocks ravaged Bound Brook’s business district. The church building was damaged but survived. The graveyard was described as desolate after the grass, evergreens, fences and wooden markers were charred and some stones were blackened. Within two decades, burials had ceased in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

Local information about the two cemeteries is incomplete. Burial records for both the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (1805-1881) and the Bound Brook Cemetery (1864-1881) stored in an

office on Maiden Lane, near Main Street, were lost in the 1881 fire. Without benefit of these records or the 18th century church records that inexplicably disappeared after Rev. David Barclay's pastorate concluded in 1805, complementary church sources may prove useful in reconstructing the "life" of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Among surviving documents is a register of funerals conducted by Bound Brook Presbyterian Church clergy between 1830 and 1918. Now on deposit in Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries, the register confirms details concerning some persons buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, though it also includes funerals of persons buried elsewhere. Not all those buried in the graveyard had funerals conducted by clergy of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. Below is the first page of 1841 funerals. Church membership is indicated in the left column as "Ch. M." Children are listed under the names of their fathers. "Col^d" after the name means "colored." In the "Where" column are the home locations where the funerals were conducted.

Funerals.			13
Name	Date	Where	
Ch. M. Mrs Sarah George	Jan ^y 15 th 1841	Hickman Road	3
Child of Susan Deane	Jan ^y 24 th "	Bound Brook	-
Child of W ^m Rofs.	Feb ^y 6 th "	Bound Brook	-
Child of Dan ^l Sautom	Feb ^y 11 th "	Somerville	5
Ch. M. Isaac Brockaw	Feb ^y 23 rd "	Franklin	5
Stephen Perrine	Feb ^y 24 th "	Hickman Road	3
Simon Fisher	Col ^d Feb ^y 25 th "	Bound Brook	-
Ch. M. Grand Field	Col ^d March 13 th "	Franklin	-
Sam ^l Hoff	Col ^d April 8 th "	Franklin	-
Ch. M. James & Braine	April 10 th "	Franklin	5
Child of Thos Butcher	April 24 th "	Piscataway	-
Jack	Col ^d May 3 rd "	Bridgewater	-

The presentation of information in funeral and church membership records sheds light on the prevailing culture in which the graveyard operated. For example, church members and at least two ministers were slaveholders. African Americans attended services with their masters' families. The manuscript (MS), *Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.) Session minutes (and other content), 1805-1813*, includes a list from 1811 of 189 names, entitled *Members in Full Communion [good standing] in the Presbyterian Church in Bound Brook*.

Name	Status	Slaveholder	Count
W ^m Coryell	Free		4
Diana Coryell	Free		2
Betsy	Slave of S. Byroot		3
Eve			4
Hannah	Slave of W ^m Court		5
York	Slave of W ^m Matthews		6
Jameal	Slave of W ^m Matthews		7
Hannah			8
Binah	Slave of J ⁿ Stath		9
Rude	Slave of South Conover		10
Maria			11
Phillis	Slave of W ^m J ⁿ Harvett		12
Bina	Slave of W ^m Bannison		13
Lam	Slave of W ^m Calder		14

After this list is a segregated list of fourteen names entitled *Black Communicants* (left). The first two communicants, William Coryell and Diana Coryell, are described as free. The other twelve are slaves. The listing format is a first name only, "slave of" and the slaveholder's name. It is likely that the slaveholders were the heads of Presbyterian households.

Funerals.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Where.</i>
<i>1831.</i>		
<i>Child of Peter Clitkin</i>	<i>May 2^d 1831.</i>	<i>Middlebush Road S.</i>
<i>Col^d Woman of Mr. Polhemus</i>	<i>May 11th 1831.</i>	<i>Gateville.</i>
<i>Cornelius Van Duyn.</i>	<i>Aug^t 14th 1831.</i>	<i>Round Brook S.</i>
<i>James Welch Ch. M.</i>	<i>Aug. 24th 1831.</i>	<i>Gateville S</i>

Some African American slaves and servants (who may or may not have attended the church) were buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. In the register of funerals (left), the second entry of 1831 is for a slave, identified as the "Col^d [colored] woman of Mr. Polhemus." There is no evidence to confirm that she was buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

In the register of funerals (right), the eighth entry of 1850 is for "Black boy fr. S. S. Brokaw's." In her 1907 recording of the stones in the graveyard, M.A. Quinby recorded a stone as inscribed simply, "Black Boy." There is no way to confirm that this stone is for the decedent whose funeral was held on April 18, 1850. It is no longer extant. The funeral register contains several more entries for African Americans.

Funerals.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Where.</i>
<i>1850.</i>		
<i>Wife of Geo: Brokaw</i>	<i>Jan^y 5th 1850.</i>	<i>Broth from N. York</i>
<i>Wife of Dr. Van Darenter</i>	<i>Jan^y 22^d "</i>	<i>Landing Road S.</i>
<i>Lefford W. Coulter</i>	<i>Jan^y 24th "</i>	<i>Washington Valley S.</i>
<i>Child of Jacob B. Braun</i>	<i>Jan^y 25th "</i>	<i>Round Brook S.</i>
<i>Child of Dr. Watts.</i>	<i>P. by. 11th "</i>	<i>1st Mountain S.</i>
<i>Widow of Abm^l Sebring,</i>	<i>P. by. 12th "</i>	<i>From Plainfield.</i>
<i>Delia Van Duyn</i>	<i>March 8th "</i>	<i>From N. York</i>
<i>Black boy fr. S. S. Brokaw's</i>	<i>April 18th "</i>	<i>Greenbrook</i>



One surviving example of an African American's gravestone is that of Cesar Van Duyn (left). It may be inferred that Cesar was held in high regard by the Van Duyn family who most likely arranged for the stone. Other African American decedents may not have had such durable gravemarkers, or the stones have been lost.



Photo of the church site taken after the destructive 1896 flood and fire (right). Some gravestones are visible at the right edge, behind onlookers. From the Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society—All Rights Reserved.



Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries

This original photo appears in: *Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). Scrapbook, 1893-1921. N.d.* Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey. Note: The handwritten caption follows: “View of the old Presbyterian grave-yard showing markers placed at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers by the members of Camp Middlebrook, D.A.R.”

This same photo also appears in: *Daughters of the American Revolution. Second Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Oct. 11, 1897-Oct. 11, 1898. "Home and Country." 56th Cong., 1st sess. S.Doc. 425. Plate 28. Washington: GPO, 1900. U.S. Congressional Serial Set, 1817-1980. Web. 19 Nov. 2011.* Note: The caption follows: “Cemetery at Bound Brook, N.J., Showing Revolutionary Graves Marked by Camp Middlebrook Chapter.”

The markers were bronze S.A.R. markers as described in: *Sons of the American Revolution Massachusetts Society. Soldiers and Sailors Whose Graves Have Been Designated by the Marker of the Society. Boston: The Society, 1901.* Note: List of Revolutionary War soldiers prepared by Henry A. May. E-book. Accessed Jan. 24, 2017.

At the turn of the 20th century, the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church was no longer adjacent to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Burials had ceased. In the early 1900s, the grounds were not well maintained and vandalism occurred. The weeds and overgrown brush were described as a public eyesore. A June 23, 1916

article in the local newspaper, the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook], entitled “Graveyard Desecrated,” reported that two large marble urns had been stolen from the Sebring plot.

From 1915 through 1917, the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Trustees considered exhuming and relocating all the interred remains and gravestones from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard to the Bound Brook Cemetery. There was conjecture that funds realized from the sale of the graveyard property would cover the cost of the relocation. Area residents were adamantly opposed to the idea and expressed their opinions by writing numerous letters to the editor of the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] . The fate of the graveyard was uncertain when a chapter of a prominent organization dedicated to civic responsibility took an interest in this historic site.

American women who were lineal descendants of Revolutionary War veterans formed a national society called the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) in 1890, to advocate for patriotism and to preserve American history. The Daughters of the American Revolution began the civic tradition of installing markers at the graves of Revolutionary War soldiers to indicate their service, and adding small flags on Memorial Day.

One of the very first local chapters was organized by DAR members in the Bound Brook area in 1893, receiving its charter in 1894. The name of the Bound Brook chapter, Camp Middlebrook, is taken from two nearby encampments of the Continental Army under General George Washington. The Chapter’s interest in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard has been documented as early as September 17, 1898 (Constitution or Citizenship Day), when members placed S.A.R. markers on the graves of nineteen known Revolutionary War soldiers and one non-veteran, Tobias Van Norden, for his civic and patriotic service (none of these original markers survive).

In March of 1917, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR formed a committee to investigate issues concerning the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. This step may have been in response to the letters that had appeared in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] in the previous year. The committee of Mrs. W.B.R. [Rachel (Manning)] Mason, Mrs. John [Elizabeth (Herbert)] Olendorf and Mrs. W.H. [Lillie (Fisher)] Brokaw was directed to consult with the Cemetery Committee of the Church Trustees, chaired by Mr. J.V.D. Field. The March 30, 1917 *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] reported:

The Cemetery Committee advanced the opinion that it would be only a question of time when the old cemetery would be vacated, and the bodies removed to the new cemetery and placed in a plot, where they would be under the supervision and care of the new cemetery, and that the old ground would be sold to defray the expense. After a prolonged discussion, both committees agreed that in view of this possibility, such a plan would be the best solution of an expensive and difficult proposition.

On April 7, 1922, the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] reported that the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Trustees were considering either improving the graveyard and keeping it presentable, or accepting one of two different unidentified offers for the graveyard property. One involved a stipulated sum and required the removal and reinterment of remains at the expense of the Church. The other proposed that the Trustees relinquish title to the property in exchange for the relocation of remains at no expense to the Church. The *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] stated that public sentiment was divided:

Relatives of persons living here to-day have been buried there, even Revolutionary soldiers having found that a last resting place, and many are averse to having the property sold for commercial purposes. On the other hand, many who look toward borough improvement are inclined to the belief that it would be a good idea to sell the property.

The opinion of the editor, W.B.R. Mason, is evident at the article's conclusion:

As a matter of fact, it would not mean a very large outlay of money to improve the ground, after which the yearly up-keep would be small. This would be a credit to Bound Brook, and to the Presbyterians as well.

The Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Trustees did not accept either offer for the graveyard property that was dependent upon relocating the graves. Bound Brook philanthropist George M. LaMonte offered to buy the graveyard for \$1,000. LaMonte wanted to save the graves of veterans and early Bound Brook residents. He didn't want the site to be used for commercial purposes. He acquired the deed to the property in 1922 and the Church Trustees deposited the \$1,000 sum with the Bound Brook Trust Company. The Trustees agreed that if a fund for the maintenance of the cemetery were to be created, the Church would contribute the \$1,000 sum to it.

LaMonte intended to hold the property in trust until he formed a society or association of historical character tentatively named "Bound Brook Society for the Preservation of Ancient Landmarks" to take over the title to the premises and to administer the funds to be raised. LaMonte wished to establish two funds as sources of income: one for permanent improvements and the other for the perpetual care of the graveyard. He also planned to write its history. Harry M. Herbert, borough engineer, proposed to make a survey of the property for the planting of trees and shrubbery.

The National Society, DAR, charged member chapters in the 1920s with two civic goals to preserve the heritage of their constituencies: Identify American Revolutionary War veterans interred in local cemeteries and burying grounds, and preserve historic places. On January 17, 1922, the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, formed a committee to identify Revolutionary War soldiers buried in the Bound Brook vicinity. This committee produced lists of soldiers buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard who served in the American Revolutionary War, as well as the War of 1812 [unverified] and the Civil War. The process used by chapter members to create these lists has not been recorded. Likely sources are veterans' reference works for each war, published up to that time, and local history publications.

The graveyard was the scene of a violent crime in the early 1920s. A South Bound Brook woman was the victim of a criminal assault in the early morning hours of March 5, 1923. Arrest warrants were issued for four men. By late June 1923, those four and two others were charged in connection with the crime. Four were convicted and two were freed for lack of evidence. One was sentenced to the Rahway Reformatory.

The Sesquicentennial of the United States was observed in 1926. The charge given by the National Society, DAR in the 1920s to preserve historic places corresponded to the national preservation goals of the Sesquicentennial. The Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR organized a Committee on Historical Spots that selected the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as their focus. In preparation for the Sesquicentennial, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members continued to research veterans interred in the vicinity and tried to clean up the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Their efforts were hampered by local youth who vandalized forty stones in early Spring, 1926.

Chapter meeting minutes of April 27, 1926 reveal that members had been unaware that LaMonte had been trustee of the graveyard property for four years. The members were apprised of this by Mr. Richard H. Brokaw, President of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Board of Trustees. (Chapter minutes identified him inaccurately as Mr. Bradshaw.) By the year of the Sesquicentennial, LaMonte had decided to relinquish his ownership of the graveyard. Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR consented to take over the graveyard. The organization incorporated on August 17, 1926 as Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution. To hold the Old Presbyterian Graveyard legally, the deed was transferred to the Chapter on October 28, 1926.

Sometime in 1926 or 1927, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR appealed to Bound Brook officials to resolve an embankment problem on the East Street border of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Bound Brook Borough Attorney George Allgair responded that it would be unlawful for the municipality to contribute monetary aid when title to the property was privately held. It was decided to approach LaMonte about raising necessary funds through private subscription.

In March 1927, Miss Helen Olendorf, Chairman of the Committee on Historical Spots, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR wrote a letter to the Bound Brook citizenry. Appealing to civic pride, she asked for monetary contributions to continue efforts begun during the nation's Sesquicentennial:

With the pavement of East Street and East Main Street, the old cemetery is directly on this important link of Union Avenue with the River Road, leading to the shore, and will be passed by thousands of touring motorists, as well as by those who ride in trolley cars. If the Chapter is enabled to carry out its ideals, the ancient burying ground will be admired, and reflect credit rather than discredit on all who should be interested.

In 1927, Mayor Charles H. Fetterly organized a committee of Bound Brook citizens to cooperate with the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR with regard to improving the graveyard. Bank President Loren N. Wood served as head of the citizens' committee. Other members were Fred Gould, Borough Engineer, W.B.R. Mason, *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] Editor and Publisher, Borough Councilman Harvey Moynihan, who was Superintendent of the Sales Department of the Johns-Manville Corporation and Borough Councilman Joseph

J. Shiel (erroneously identified as John J. Shiel), who was Manager of the Fisher-Sweeney Bronze Company in Bound Brook.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR held various fund raisers in the mid-to-late 1920s for the improvement of the graveyard, including rummage sales and card parties. The Garden Club of Bound Brook planted trees and shrubbery. In 1927, two willow trees and a tulip tree were planted near the northeast corner of the graveyard. One willow tree was planted “in memory of the patriotic women of the American Revolution who are buried here.” The other willow tree was planted in memory of Nathan Hale, by the Children of the American Revolution (identified as the Nathan Hale Society). The tulip tree was given by American Legion Giles-Biondi Post 63 in memory of the heroes of World War I.

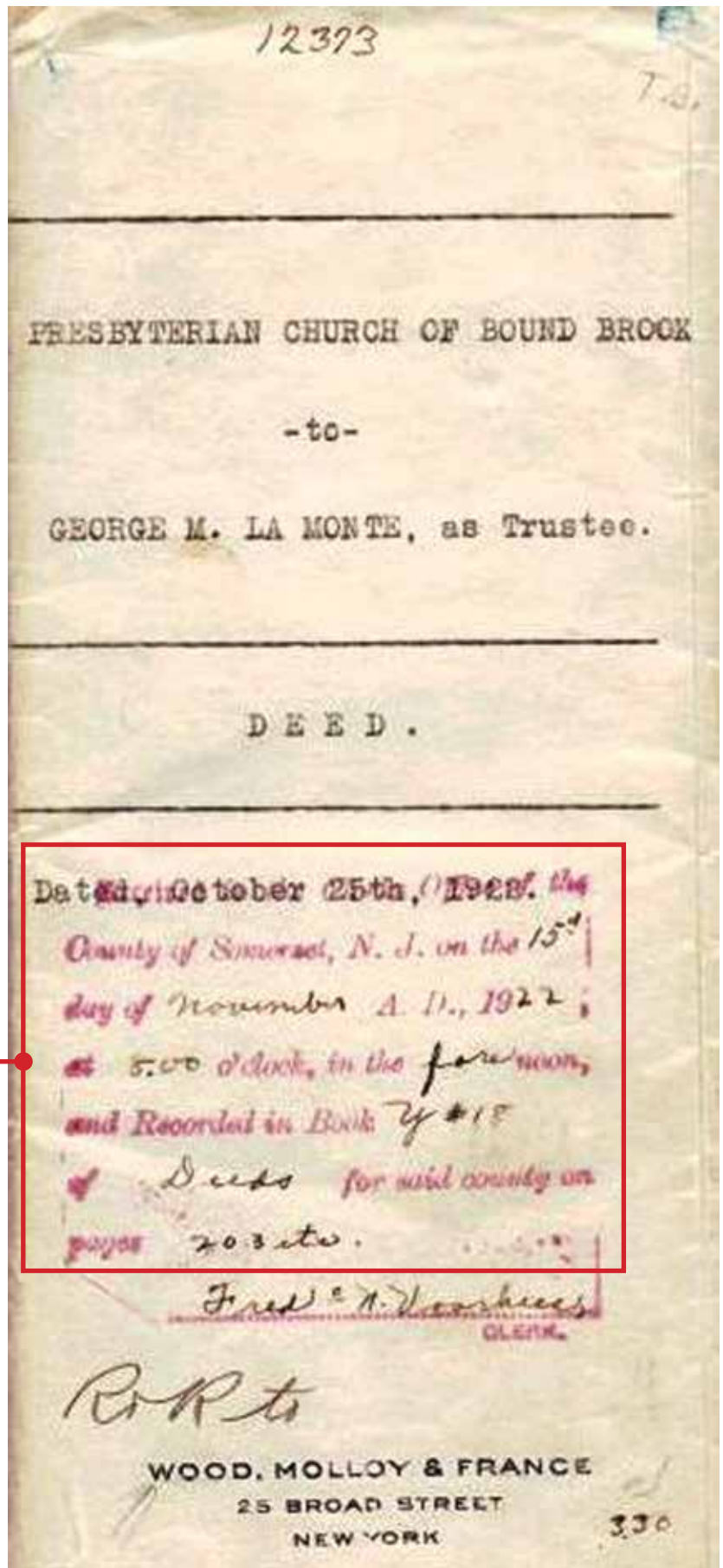
Though no longer the trustee of the graveyard in 1927, LaMonte aided the interest of preservation by assigning his secretary, Mabel Herbert (Titus) Powelson to record the information on the gravestones. His untimely death on December 24, 1927 left unrealized his idea for the formation of a preservation society, his intention to complete an historical sketch of the graveyard, and his leadership in securing funds through private subscription.

With the settlement of LaMonte’s estate, the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR established a tripartite trust fund for the maintenance of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in the spring of 1928, with the Bound Brook Trust Company and the Trustees of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church as co-trustees. This fund was referred to in legal documents as “The Fund for the Maintenance of the Ancient Cemetery at Bound Brook.” The fund principal was the \$1,000 paid by LaMonte to the Trustees of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, and deposited with the Bound Brook Trust Company. As LaMonte had envisioned, this served as the start of a fund for the graveyard’s perpetual care.

A plan for development of the graveyard was created in 1928 by Piedmont Landscape Company, a firm run by the son of LaMonte, Archie LaMonte. The proposed plan with a sketch was printed in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] on May 10, 1929. The plan included constructing a gateway at the intersection of East High and East Streets and proposed that this might be financed by some patriotic organization.

Documents reproduced on the following pages tell the graveyard’s legal story from mid-1922 to mid 1934.

- June 14, 1922; Presbyterian Church of Bound Brook to George M. LaMonte, as Trustee [Articles of Agreement]
- October 25, 1922; Presbyterian Church of Bound Brook to George M. LaMonte, as Trustee; Deed [Indenture]
- August 20, 1926; Certificate of Incorporation, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR
- October 28, 1926; George M. LaMonte, Trustee to Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution [Indenture]
- April 27, 1928; Trust Agreement [Tri-partite trust: Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex; the Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution; the Bound Brook Trust Company]
- May 31, 1928; Memoranda, recording the trust agreement in Somerset County Clerk's Office
- May 14, 1934; Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution to Borough of Bound Brook [Indenture]



Dated: October 25th, 1922.
Received in the Clerks
Office of the County of
Somerset, N.J. on the 15 day
of November A.D., 1922 at
5:00 o'clock in the forenoon,
and Recorded in Book Y #18
of Deeds for said county on
pages 203 etc.

Dated ~~October~~ October 25th, 1922. the
County of Somerset, N. J. on the 15th
day of November A. D., 1922,
at 5:00 o'clock, in the forenoon,
and Recorded in Book Y #18
of Deeds for said county on
pages 203 etc.

Fred W. Voorhees
CLERK

R.R. to

WOOD, MOLLOY & FRANCE
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

330

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the TRUSTEES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex in Bound Brook, N. J., hereinafter referred to as the Presbyterian Church, and GEORGE M. LA MONTE, hereinafter referred to as the Trustee, WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Presbyterian Church is now the owner of a plot of ground on East Street in the Borough of Bound Brook heretofore used as a cemetery, which it is desirous of conveying to some person or association for the purpose of its preservation and maintenance as an ancient landmark; and

WHEREAS, the Trustee actuated solely by the desire to preserve such plot of ground as such landmark free from all commercial purposes of whatsoever kind, and to put it into reasonably good repair, and to maintain it in such repair for the benefit of the descendants of those now buried there, and of the public, and to promote interest in and appreciation of its historical value, has agreed to purchase the said plot and to preserve it for such purposes.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS, in consideration of the sum of One thousand dollars (\$1000) to be paid by the Trustee to the said Presbyterian Church, AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST; Upon demand the said Church will convey by bargain and sale deed to the Trustee as Trustee, or to such association or society as may be formed by him for the purpose, all the right, title and interest of the said Church in and to said ancient Cemetery located in the Borough of Bound Brook on the west side of East Street, which is to be more accurately described in said deed by its actual metes and bounds.

SECOND; The Trustee agrees to pay to the said Church the sum of One thousand dollars (\$1000) upon receiving such conveyance.

THIRD; The Trustee agrees, and at the option of the said Presbyterian Church the deed may so provide that the said plot shall be used for public purposes only, and shall not under any conditions be used for any private or commercial purpose whatsoever.

FOURTH; The Trustee agrees as Trustee on behalf of himself and any association or society which may be formed for that purpose, that the said plot shall be put in a reasonably good condition of repair, and such a record shall be made of the persons buried there as shall be obtainable from the stones now on the premises, and such record shall be preserved in such form as shall be accessible to the public generally.

FIFTH; In the event of the failure of the Trustee or his successors to fully keep and perform the terms and conditions hereof, the title to said plot shall revert to the said Church, and all interest and rights of the Trustee and his successors therein shall thereupon cease.

SIXTH; The Trustee agrees to make every effort to raise a fund to be contributed by those interested, the income from which shall be used for the purpose of the maintenance of said plot in perpetuity, and for the purpose of having such a fund administered for such a length of time, the Trustee agrees to appoint a corporate body as Treasurer, and conditioned upon its willingness to act, will appoint the Bound Brook Trust Company as such Treasurer.

SEVENTH; The Trustee agrees to hold the said property as Trustee only, and as soon as feasible to form an association or society of a historical character to take over the title to the said premises, and to administer the funds to be so raised, in which event all obligations herein contained, so far as Trustee is concerned, shall be assumed by said association or society, and the Trustee shall be thereupon relieved

thereof. The said Church on its part agrees that if such a fund for the maintenance of the said plot is created that it will contribute thereto the sum of One thousand dollars (\$1000).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this instrument has been signed and sealed this 14th day of June, 1922.

at test
G. M. La Monte
G. M. La Monte
Secretary
(signed)

Richard N. Brshaw
Richard N. Brshaw
President

GEO. M. LA MONTE



THIS INDENTURE made the 25th day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, between THE TRUSTEES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT BOUND BROOK IN THE COUNTIES OF SOMERSET AND MIDDLESEX, which Board of Trustees make the grant herewith pursuant to authority given by the said Church, hereinafter referred to as party of the first part, and GEORGE M. LA MONTE, as Trustee, to hold the property hereby conveyed or to convey it to an Association to be formed, which in turn will hold the property to be conveyed, all for the objects and purposes and subject to the terms of an agreement between the parties, dated the 14th day of June, 1922, a copy of which is attached to this deed and made a part hereof, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One thousand dollars, and other good and valuable consideration, lawful money of the United States of America, to it in hand well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the first part, therewith fully satisfied, contented and paid, has given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remised, released, enfeoffed, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents does give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm to the said party of the second part, his heirs, and assigns and successors in said trust.

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Bound Brook, in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex, and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side line of East High Street distant one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet from the southeasterly corner of Hamilton and East High Streets, and running thence along the said side line of East High Street South seventy-eight degrees and forty-one minutes East (S. 78 41' E.), eighteen and one-tenth (18.1) feet. Thence, still along said side line, South sixty-three degrees and twenty-nine minutes East (S. 63 29' E.), one hundred eighty-nine and nine-tenths (189.9), feet to the southwesterly corner of East High Street and East Street. Thence along the westerly side line of East Street South ten degrees and nineteen minutes West (S. 10 19' W.), four hundred, seven and eighty-five one-hundredths (407.85) feet. Thence along line of lands of J. V. D. & R. Field, North seventy-nine degrees and forty-one minutes West (N. 79 41' W.), eighty-nine and five-tenths (89.5) feet. Thence along line of lands of the Runyon Field Lumber Company, North eight degrees and twenty-two minutes East (N. 8 22' E.), two hundred, fifteen and eight-tenths (215.8) feet to an iron pin. Thence, still along line of said Lumber Company, North eighty-one degrees and forty-one minutes West (N. 81 41' W.), one hundred, seven and seventy-six one-hundredths (107.76) feet to an iron pin (set about 2 feet below the surface of the ground). Thence, along line of lands of the Public Library Association and others, North eleven degrees and fifteen minutes East (N. 11 15' E.) two hundred forty-nine and five-tenths (249.5) feet to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER, with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, ALSO all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, of in or to the above described premises, and to

every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the above described piece or parcel of land and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns and successors in said trust, to his and their own proper use, benefit and behoof forever, subject only to the terms of said agreement.

AND the said party of the first part does covenant and grant to and with the party of the second part, his heirs and assigns and successors in said trust, that it, the said party of the first part, is the true, lawful and right owner of all and singular the above described land and premises, and of every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; and that the said land and premises, or any part thereof, at the time of the sealing and delivery of these presents are not encumbered by any Mortgage, Judgment or Limitation or by any encumbrance whatsoever, by which the title of the said party of the second part, hereby made or intended to be made for the above described land and premises, can or may be changed, charged, altered or defeated in any way whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Trustees of the said/Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook, in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex, acting by and through the duly elected President and Secretary of its Board of Trustees, has hereunto signed and sealed this instrument the day and year first above written.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT BOUND BROOK
in the Counties of Somerset and
Middlesex.

by Richard H. Brockway
President, Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

W. H. Hirschman
Secretary, Board of Trustees

ARTICLE 23. NOTARY PUBLICS IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
STATE OF NEW JERSEY,)
COUNTY OF SOMERSET,) ss.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this ^{30th} day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, before me, the subscriber, a *Notary Public* personally appeared C. B. MUSSELMAN, who being by me duly sworn, doth depose and make proof to my satisfaction that he well knows the Common Seal of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex, the grantor named in the foregoing deed, that the seal thereto affixed is the proper Common Seal of said Trustees, that the same was so affixed thereto, and the said deed signed and delivered by R. H. Brokaw, who was at the date of execution thereof the President of the Board of Trustees, as the voluntary act and deed of said Trustees, and was by authority of the said Church in the presence of said deponent, and that the said deponent subscribed the same as witness to the execution thereof.

J. Larison Agnew

NOTARY PUBLIC OF N. J.
My Commission Expires Sept. 8, 1925



CERTIFIED COPY
OF
CERTIFICATE

of

Incorporation
OF

CAMP MIDDLEBROOK CHAPTER OF THE

NEW JERSEY DAUGHTERS OF THE

AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
CAMP MIDDLEBROOK CHAPTER OF THE NEW JERSEY DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION, BOUND BROOK, N.J.

This is to certify that I, Susan D. Cain, Regent of Camp Middlebrook chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution, a patriotic society of more than fifteen persons, which society has associated itself into a corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of an act of the legislature of New Jersey, entitled, "An act to incorporate patriotic societies," Approved April 3, 1897 and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto and to that end we do this certificate set forth.

1. The name by which said corporation is to be known is, Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution.

2. The purpose for which it is formed is to hold lands not exceeding five acres, also books, relics and other articles of value connected with the men and events of our revolutionary struggle, and may also mortgage any lands purchased, for a sufficient sum to provide for the payment thereof and if necessary, may sell and convey the same, and may issue stock and bonds (such stock to be fully paid and not assessable) for an amount sufficient to provide for the purchase of any of the property aforesaid, not to exceed in amount twenty thousand dollars.

3. The place where it is to be located is in the Borough of Bound Brook, Somerset County, N.J.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Seventeenth day of August, Nineteen Hundred & Twenty-six.

Signed, sealed and delivered) in the presence of) Daniel H. Beekman	Susan Drayton Cain (Seal) Regent.
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STATE OF NEW JERSEY,)
COUNTY OF SOMERSET.)SS.

Be it remembered that on this 17th day of August, 1926, before me the subscriber, personally appeared Susan D. Cain, Regent who I am satisfied is the person named in and who executed the foregoing certificate and I having first made known to her the contents thereof, she did acknowledge that she signed, sealed and delivered the same as her voluntary act and deed.

Daniel H. Beekman
Master in Chancery of N.J.

ENDORSED:
"FILED AND RECORDED AUG 20, 1926,
JOSEPH P.S. FITZPATRICK,
SECRETARY OF STATE."

State of New Jersey



Department of State

I, Joseph H. S. Fitzpatrick, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby Certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of CAMP MIDDLEBROOK CHAPTER OF THE NEW JERSEY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

and the endorsements thereon, as the same is taken from and compared with the original filed in my office on the Twentieth day of August A.D. 1926, and now remaining on file and of record therein.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal at Trenton, this Twentieth day of September A.D. 1926.



Joseph H. S. Fitzpatrick
Secretary of State

October 28, 1926; George M. LaMonte, Trustee to Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution [Indenture]

GEORGE M. LA MONTE, as Trustee,

-to-

THE CAMP MIDDLEBROOK CHAPTER,
Daughters of the American
Revolution.

Dated: October 28th, 1926.

*Received in the Clerks
Office of the County of
Somerset, N.J. on the 20
day of November A.D. 1926
at 9:20 o'clock in the forenoon
and Recorded in Book N #20
of Deeds for said county on
pages 321 etc.*

Received in the Clerks
Office of the County of
Somerset, N.J. on the 20 day
of November A.D., 1926 at
9:20 o'clock in the forenoon,
and Recorded in Book N #20
of Deeds for said county on
pages 321 etc.

J. J. Cain
Council Branch No. 1
WOOD, MOLLOY & FRANCE
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

THIS INDENTURE made on the *28th* day of *October* nineteen hundred and twenty-six, between GEORGE H. LA MONTE, as Trustee, under a certain deed of trust made and executed by the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook in the Counties of ~~Somerset and Middlesex~~ on the 25th day of October, 1922, and recorded in the clerk's office of the County of Somerset, State of New Jersey on the 15th day of November, 1922, in Book Y #18 of Deeds on pages 203, etc. hereinafter referred to as party of the first part, and the Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution, an incorporated association existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal place of business at Bound Brook, New Jersey, hereinafter known as the party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) lawful money of the United States of America, and other good and valuable consideration, to him in hand well and truly paid by the said party of the second part on or before the sealing or delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the first part, therewith fully satisfied, contented and paid, has given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remised, released, enforced, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents does give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm to the said party of the second part and its successors and assigns:

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Bound Brook, in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side line of East High Street distant one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet from the southeasterly corner of Hamilton and East High Streets, and running thence along the said side line of East High Street South seventy-eight degrees and forty-one minutes East (S. 78 41' E.), eighteen and one tenth (18.1) feet. Thence, still along said side line, South sixty-three degrees and twenty-nine minutes East (S. 63 29' E.) one hundred eighty-nine and nine-tenths (189.9), feet to the southwesterly corner of East High Street and East Street. Thence along the westerly side line of East Street South ten degrees and nineteen minutes West (S. 10 19' W.), four hundred, seven and eighty-five one hundredths (407.85) feet. Thence along line of lands of J. V. D. & R. Field, North seventy-nine degrees and forty-one minutes West (N. 79 41' W.), eighty-nine and five-tenths (89.5) feet. Thence along line of lands of the Runyon Field Lumber Company, North eight degrees and twenty-two minutes East (N. 8 22' E.), two hundred, fifteen and eight-tenths (215.8) feet to an iron pin. Thence still along line of said Lumber Company, North eighty-one degrees and forty-one minutes West (N. 81 41' W.), one hundred seven and seventy-six one hundredths (107.76) feet to an iron pin (set about 3 feet below the surface of the ground). Thence, along line of lands of the Public Library Association and others, North eleven degrees and fifteen minutes East (N. 11 15' E.) two hundred forty-nine and five-tenths (249.5) feet to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER, with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, ALSO all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, of in or to the above described premises, and to every part and parcel thereof, with the

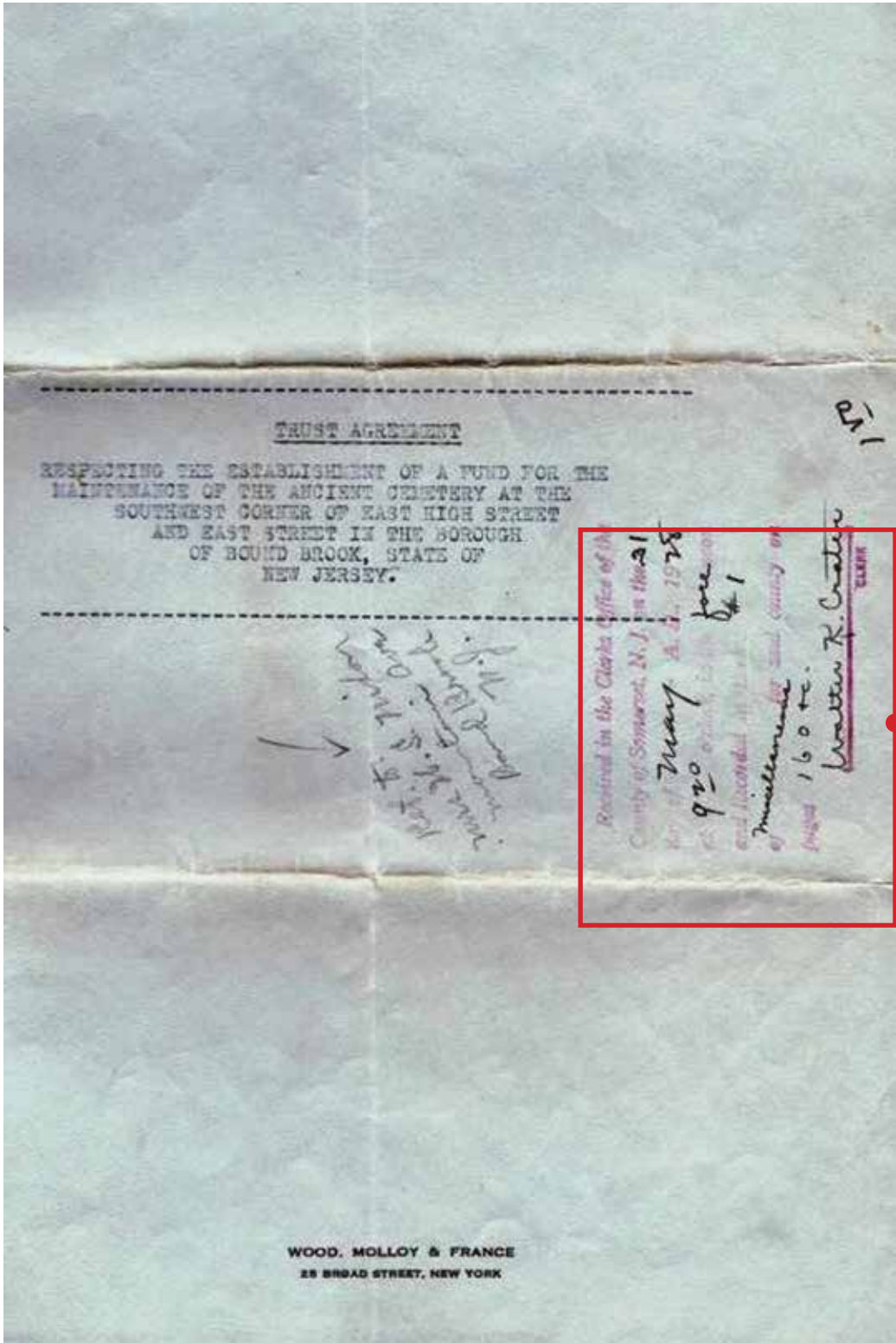
appurtenances.

✓ TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the above described piece or parcel of land and premises, with the appurtenance, unto the said party of the second part and its successors and assigns, subject to the terms and conditions of a certain agreement entered into between the party of the first part, as Trustee, and the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook, in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex, on the 14th day of June, 1922, copy of which is attached to the said deed of trust recorded on the 15th day of November, 1922, in the Clerk's office of the County of Somerset, in which the said property was conveyed by the said Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook to the party of the first part herein as Trustee, it being the intention of the party of the first part to convey the said property aforesaid to the party of the second part herein as a patriotic society under and pursuant to the agreement as aforesaid.

AND the said party of the first part does covenant and grant to and with the party of the second part and its successors and assigns, that he, the said party of the first part, is the true, lawful and right owner as Trustee of all and singular the above described land and premises and of every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; and that the said land and premises, or any part thereof, at the time of the sealing and delivery of these presents are not encumbered by any Mortgage, Judgment or Limitation or by any encumbrance whatsoever, ^{created by him} by which the title of the said party of the second part, hereby made or intended to be made for the above described land and premises, can or may be changed, charged, altered, or defeated in any way whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said GEORGE M. LA MONTE,
as Trustee, has hereunto signed and sealed this instrument
the day and year first above written.

George M. LaMonte
Trustee 



Received in the Clerks Office of the County of Somerset, N.J. on the 21 day of May A.D., 1928 at 9:20 o'clock in the forenoon, and Recorded in Book #1 of Miscellaneous for said county on pages 160 etc.

TRUST AGREEMENT.

RESPECTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND FOR THE MAINTENANCE
OF THE ANCIENT CEMETERY AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF EAST
HIGH STREET AND EAST STREET IN THE BOROUGH OF
BOUND BROOK, STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

WHEREAS, by an indenture dated October 25th, 1922,
and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of
Somerset, State of New Jersey, on the 15th day of November,
1922, in Book Y No. 18 of Deeds at page 203, the Trustees
of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook, in the Counties
of Somerset and Middlesex, did convey to GEORGE M. LA MONTE,
as Trustee, the Ancient Cemetery at the southwest corner of
East High Street and East Street in the Borough of Bound
Brook, State of New Jersey, in consideration of the sum of
One thousand dollars (\$1000.00); and

WHEREAS, said George M. La Monte, as Trustee, in
accordance with the terms of the indenture of conveyance to
him, has heretofore, by an indenture dated October 28th,
1926, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County
of Somerset on the 20th day of November, 1926, in Book H
No. 20 of Deeds at page 321, conveyed the said property to
The Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of
the American Revolution; and

WHEREAS, the said Trustees of the said Church have heretofore deposited the said sum of One thousand dollars (\$1000.00) paid to them by the said George M. La Monte in the Bound Brook Trust Company; and

WHEREAS, the said One thousand dollars (\$1000.00) has heretofore been deposited with the Bound Brook Trust Company to the credit of George M. La Monte, Trustee, in Savings Department Book No. 5,325; and

WHEREAS, said George M. La Monte did on the 24th day of December, 1927, depart this life, and the undersigned have been appointed the Executors of his Estate with the power of sale and disposition of the matters herein referred to; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of all the parties to this agreement, acting on behalf of themselves and all persons who may become interested therein, to create a fund of which the said sum of One thousand dollars (\$1000.00) shall be the nucleus, and to which other sums donated by other persons from time to time may be added, the income from which shall be used in the preservation, maintenance and upkeep of said Ancient Cemetery; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of all the parties that the said Bound Brook Trust Company and its successors shall hold the said moneys and invest the same from time to time as it shall deem wise and prudent, and to keep any un-

invested portion thereof in its Savings Department and bearing interest,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, IT IS AGREED by the undersigned, as follows:

FIRST: That a fund shall be and hereby is established to be known as "The Fund For The Maintenance of The Ancient Cemetery at Bound Brook".

SECOND: That the said sum of One thousand dollars (\$1000.00) paid by George M. La Monte to the Trustees of the said Presbyterian Church, and deposited with the Bound Brook Trust Company, and any and all accumulations thereof shall become the nucleus of the said fund, and that additions of any amount may from time to time be made by any person, association or corporation.

THIRD; That the said fund and any additions thereof shall be invested and reinvested by the said Bound Brook Trust Company, and its successors, as it shall from time to time deem wise and prudent, and it shall keep any uninvested portion thereof, as well as any unexpended accumulations thereof, invested at interest in its Savings Department.

FOURTH: The income from the said fund shall be credited to an account with the said Trust Company, which account shall in turn draw interest in accordance with the usual terms of the said Trust Company, and which income account may be drawn upon by the officers of The Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution, and

the successor or successors in interest of the said Chapter, including any person or association to whom the said Daughters of the American Revolution may transfer the said property.

FIFTH: The said Daughters of the American Revolution hereby agree to endeavor to increase the said Trust Fund from time to time as the opportunities of the said Chapter shall permit, and to use the said income only for the purpose of the maintenance, preservation and upkeep of the said Cemetery.

SIXTH: The Bound Brook Trust Company is hereby authorized to transfer the funds now held by it in the name of George M. La Monte, Trustee for such fund, to itself as Trustee of the said fund in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

SEVENTH: In the event that the said Chapter of the said Daughters of the American Revolution shall fail to perform the duties hereby imposed upon it in the administration of the said income, the same may be administered for that purpose by the Bound Brook Trust Company.

EIGHTH: The Trust hereby created may be terminated and the principal and any accumulation of income of the said fund may be distributed in accordance with any agreement that may be entered into jointly by the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex The Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution and the Bound Brook Trust Company, and the

survivor of them, and this authority shall inure to the benefit of and be exercised by the successors in interest of the said corporate bodies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been signed and sealed this 27th day of April, 1928.

THE CAMP MIDDLEBROOK CHAPTER OF THE NEW JERSEY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

by Susan Grayson (The J.V.)
"Regent"

BOUND BROOK TRUST COMPANY

Attest

Edwin B. Furber, Attest.

by Thos. P. Green, President

Anna S. La Monte

Isabel La Monte Hackett

Geo. V. B. Weston
THE PLAINFIELD TRUST COMPANY

Leonor H. Hackett - VICE-PRES.

Attest

F. J. Walsh
Secretary

Executors of the Last Will and Testament of George M. La Monte, Deceased.

MEMORANDA

Somerville, N. J. May 31 - 1928

Somerset County Clerk's Office
WALTER K. CRATER, CLERK

For Acc't *Miss H. Olenburg*

*Recording Trust Agreement
Re Ancient Cemetery
Borough of Bound Brook*

150

PAPERS WILL NOT BE FILED OR RECORDED
UNTIL FEES ARE PAID

MAY 31 1928
WALTER K. CRATER, CLERK

3531

Camp Middlebrook Chapter : THIS INDENTURE, made the fourteenth day of May, in
of the New Jersey Daughters : the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred &
of the American Revolution : thirty four
to : BETWEEN Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey
Borough of Bound Brook : Daughters of the American Revolution, an incorporated
association existing under and by virtue of the laws
of the State of New Jersey, with its principal place of business at Bound Brook, New Jersey,
party of the first part;

AND Borough of Bound Brook, in the County of Somerset, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of one dollar and other good and valuable consideration, lawful money of the United State_ of America, to it in hand well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the first part being therewith fully satisfied, contented and paid, has given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, enfeoffed, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents does give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, enfeoff, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, and to its successors and assigns, forever,

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Bound Brook, in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side line of East High Street distant one hundred and twenty eight feet from the southeasterly corner of Hamilton and East High Streets, and running thence along the said side line of East High Street south seventy eight degrees and forty one minutes east, eighteen and one tenth feet; thence still along said side line, south sixty three degrees and twenty nine minutes east one hundred eighty nine and nine tenths feet to the southwesterly corner of East High Street and East Street; thence along the westerly side line of East Street south ten degrees and nineteen minutes west four hundred seven and eighty five one hundredths feet; thence along line of lands of J. V. D. & R. Field, north seventy nine degrees and forty one minutes west, eighty nine and five tenths feet; thence along line of lands of the Runyon Field Lumber Company, north eight degrees and twenty two minutes east, two hundred fifteen and eight tenths feet to an iron pin; thence still along line of said Lumber Company, north eighty one degrees and forty one minutes west one hundred seven and seventy six one hundredths feet to an iron pin (set about 2 feet below the surface of the ground); thence along line of lands of the Public Library Association and others, north eleven degrees and fifteen minutes east two hundred forty nine and five tenths feet to the place of beginning.

TOGETHER with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining,

ALSO all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part, of, in, or to the above described premises, and to every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the above described piece or parcel of land and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part and its successors and assigns, subject to the terms and conditions of a certain agreement entered into between George M. La Monte as Trustee, and the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook, in the Counties of Somerset and Middlesex, on the 14th day of June, 1922, a copy of which is attached to the said deed of trust recorded on the 15th day of November 1922, in the Clerk's Office of the County of Somerset, in which the said property was conveyed by the said Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook to George M. LaMonte as Trustee.

It is understood and agreed that the above described premises are not to be used for any commercial purpose but shall be retained, kept and maintained as a Memorial Park by party of the second part, its successors and assigns, and that Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution, to act as curators.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part hath caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and attested by its Secretary and these presents to be signed by its

The Gateway of Remembrance



Photographed on October 10, 2008, Weekend Journey Through the Past

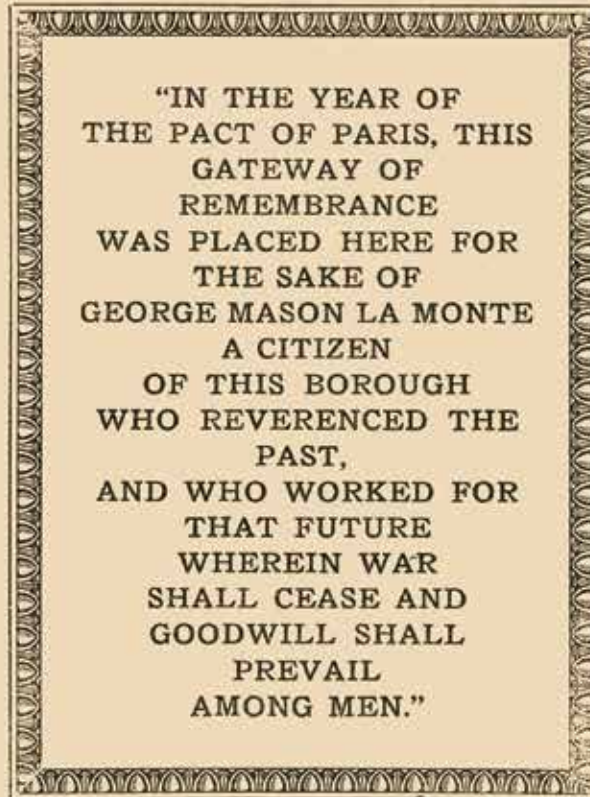
The Gateway of Remembrance, located at the corner of East High Street and East Street, is a formal entrance to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. In 1929, Miss Caroline B. LaMonte of Bound Brook funded the construction of this colonial style entrance and dedicated it as a memorial to her brother, George M. LaMonte, who had died in 1927. The masons were George V. Dalley and Harry F. Koehler. This stately brick structure supporting sixteen steps from street level to graveyard level consists of six symmetrical brick columns with pyramidal cement capstones joined by retaining walls. At street level are a wrought iron gate, decorative iron railings above the walls and two bronze dedication plaques on the inner columns.

The reproduced program and transcribed remarks on the following pages are from the dedication service, which took place at the base of the Gateway of Remembrance on October 25, 1929. The participants in this service that combined religious and civic elements were the Hon. Charles H. Fetterly, Mayor of Bound Brook, Rev. C.O. Blanton, Rev. B.W. Gilbert; Rev. J.C. Miller; Rev. T.B. Rennell; Mrs. J.E. [Jane] Judson, Regent of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR; Mrs. Leslie Prugh, hymn leader; Miss Sarah L. Voorhees, flag bearer and Constant Watrous, cornet player, Nathan Hale Society, CAR (Children of the American Revolution); and Miss Caroline B. LaMonte. Those in attendance joined in reciting the King James Bible versions of several familiar psalms with texts exalting the Lord's power, majesty, eternal reign and dominion over death. Psalm 15 begins with "who shall dwell in thy holy hill?" which may be viewed as a literal reference to a church graveyard situated on a hill. The reading from the Apocrypha describes the immortality of the souls of the righteous. The stalwart concluding hymn, a paraphrase of Psalm 90, *O God, Our Help in Ages Past*, mentions "our eternal home."

*Service for the Opening of the
Gateway of Remembrance*

for the

Old Graveyard at Bound Brook



Friday Afternoon, October 25th, 1929

At 4 o'clock

Order of Services

GREETINGS

The Hon. Charles H. Fetterly, Mayor

RESPONSIVE READING—Psalm 15

Led by the Rev. C. O. Blanton

Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill?

He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart.

He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor.

In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoreth them that fear the Lord. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not.

He that putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved.

RESPONSIVE READING—Psalms 46 and 85, verses 8-13

Led by the Rev. B. W. Gilbert

God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.

Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea.

Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof.

There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God, the holy place of the tabernacles of the Most High.

God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved: God shall help her, and that right early.

The heathen raged, the kingdoms were moved: He uttered his voice, the earth melted.

The Lord of hosts is with us; The God of Jacob is our refuge.

Come behold the works of the Lord, what desolations he hath made in the earth.

He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; He burneth the chariot in the fire.

Be still and know that I am God; I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth.

The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge.

I will hear what God the Lord will speak; for He will speak peace unto His people, and to His saints; but let them not turn again to folly.

Surely His salvation is nigh them that fear Him; that glory may dwell in our land.

Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other.

Truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven.

Yea, the Lord shall give that which is good; and our land shall yield her increase.

Righteousness shall go before Him; and shall set us in the way of His steps.

THE UNLOCKING OF THE GATE

Miss La Monte

Miss Sarah L. Voorhees, Flag Bearer, Nathan Hale Society, C. A. R.
Mrs. J. E. Judson, Regent of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, D. A. R.
and Miss La Monte will ascend the steps, followed by the Chapter Members.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE KEY

Miss La Monte

RESPONSE

Mrs. Judson, on behalf of the Chapter

RESPONSIVE READING—Psalm 90

Led by the Rev. J. C. Miller

(During this reading those present are asked to enter the cemetery, continuing to read as they ascend the steps.)

Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting thou art God.

Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return, ye children of men.

For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.

Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they are like grass that groweth up.

In the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth.

For we are consumed by Thine anger, and by Thy wrath are we troubled.

Thou hast set our iniquities before Thee, our secret sins in the light of Thy countenance.

For all our days are passed away in Thy wrath: we spend our years as a tale that is told.

The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength, labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off and we fly away.

Who knoweth the power of Thine anger? even according to Thy fear, so is Thy wrath.

So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Return, O Lord, How long? and let it repent Thee concerning Thy servants.

O satisfy us early with Thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days.

Make us glad according to the days wherein Thou hast afflicted us, and the years wherein we have seen evil.

Let Thy work appear unto Thy servants, and Thy glory unto their children.

And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us: and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it.

READING FROM THE APOCRYPHA—

(The Wisdom of Solomon.)

Rev. T. B. Rennell

But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and there shall no torment touch them. In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die: and their departure is taken for misery, and their going from us to be utter destruction: but they are in peace. For though they be punished in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of immortality. And having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded: for God proved them, and found them worthy of Himself. As gold in the furnace hath He tried them, and received them as a burnt offering.

And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble. They shall judge the nations, and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign forever.

They that put their trust in Him shall understand the truth:

and such as be faithful in love shall abide with Him: for grace and mercy is to His saints, and He hath care for His elect.

Here endeth the reading.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

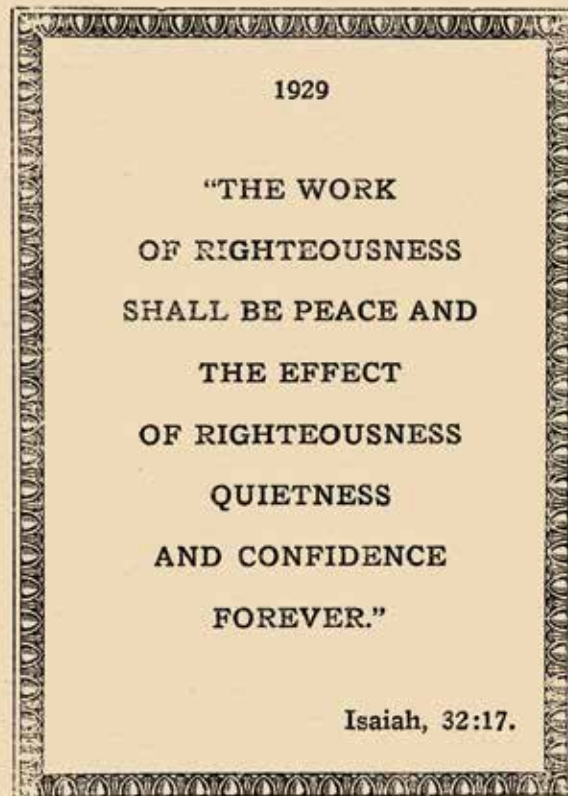
THE BENEDICTION

SINGING

Led by Mrs. Leslie Prugh; Constant Watrous, Nathan Hale Society, C. A. R., Cornet.

“O God, Our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home;

Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting Thou art God,
To endless years the same.”



The front and back covers of the program are illustrated with simplified representations of the bronze plaques that were mounted on the inner brick columns. These illustrations impart the character of the plaques, but they are not entirely accurate in decorative detail or wording.

The Unlocking of the Gate; the Presentation of the Key¹

Miss [Caroline Belle] LaMonte

October 25, 1929

Before handing you this key, Mrs. Judson, I am going to take advantage of this opportunity to express my grateful appreciation for all the many kindnesses I have received from the many people who have helped me in this undertaking.

First of all I thank his Honor the Mayor and the Council of this Borough for giving their approval, and endorsing the plan. Then I am very grateful to my friend, Mr. J. Raymond Stryker, whose taste and architectural ability is here demonstrated for us all to enjoy.

Messrs. Dalley and Koehler have shown all through our planning such unusual interests, and such patience that it is difficult to know just how to thank them. They have apparently cared as much as I did about the color and texture of the brick, and the tone of the mortar and the way it was applied. The importance of the small details which meant much to me and about which I may have seemed fussy, were always treated with courtesy and sincere attention, so that I have felt it was their Gateway as well as mine.

My sister Mrs. George M. LaMonte arranged for the planting, which was executed by my nephew of the Piedmont Forestry, and I am sure all who see it agree that it increases the beauty of this Gateway a hundredfold. Mr. Mason and the Chronicle Printery have really done what seemed impossible in getting our Order of Service through the press enabling all of us here to unite in this little ceremony of dedication.

Most important of all has been the cooperation of Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the Daughters of American Revolution, particularly Miss Helen Olendorf and Mrs. Coddington, who helped in the planning and uncomplainingly came down here on hot summer mornings to discuss the difficulties with which we were confronted.

Probably few of us realize how large an amount of admirable work the Chapter has done here under great disadvantages and with very limited means. It is hoped that those present will inspect the Graveyard and see for themselves not only what has been accomplished, but what needs to be done to make this local shrine of ours still more what it should be.

This spot with the Library adjoining is our Civic Centre. Here much of our early history is graven in stone, and perhaps you do not know that in the Library are preserved copies of all the inscriptions on these stones carefully typed by Mrs. Powelson and available there for reference. Much still remains to be done and can only be done if our citizens co-operate in providing for the cost of such work.

In handing you this key, Mrs. Judson, you will allow me to speak of the significance of this Year of Grace in which you and I and these others have co-operated in this work. The inscription chosen perpetuates the fact that this Gateway of Remembrance is placed here "In the Year of the Pact of Paris." It is the year of a great hope. We are now nearer the realization of that for which my brother worked than ever before. The Nations have now pledged each other to Peaceful Policies, and thus our hope has become a reasonable hope.

Your Society and all of us have held in reverent pride even the dust of those who served our country and saved it in those distant days when it was believed that military means alone could settle international disputes.

Since we sent brave boys, not so long ago, across the seas, high-heartedly to fight in a quarrel which was

not ours or theirs, we and they have learned how futile and how hopeless it is for men to fight each other. We and they have learned that not by force of arms are moral issues concluded. We and they have learned what modern warfare does to the souls and bodies of men, and what it does to the women and children at home. With President Harding we say "It must never happen again," and with President Coolidge we feel that: "If this generation fails to devise means for preventing war, it will deserve the disaster which will surely be visited upon it."

Are we ready to declare that never again will we send the best and fittest of all our young manhood into so vain and tragic a struggle? Are we not ready to give ourselves whole heartedly, not so much to the prevention of war as to the creation of Peace with President Hoover?

Our great opportunity now for high patriotic service is to make effective this Pact, in the enactment of which our Government took so distinguished a part.

The nations of this earth now stand together pledged solemnly never to seek the settlement of disputes of any kind except by pacific methods.

This high international resolve can only be kept if we set ourselves to become peace-minded people. Preparers of Peace, wherein lies our only security. Is it too much to hope that out of your great reverence for the past may come your leadership in this great cause?

The past has served us well, its sacred memory is a gift to our generation from the patriots of yesterday. The patriots of today must make their gift to the future. If Peace is to be the gift of this generation to our Country it is for us to prepare the minds of American citizens for Peace.

In the hope that this group, Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will lead this Community in establishing the new patriotism, I give into your keeping this key. It symbolizes your care for the past. Some day you may find that you need not always lock this gate and the unlocked gate may symbolize the wider freedom and the nobler trust we expect among men.

We have here not only a gate, but a Gateway from the Patriotism of the Past to the Patriotism of the Future. Yours is a great Society, distinguished for that noble patriotism of the past of which we have spoken. The patriotic societies of our country are receiving in this year of the Pact of Paris a great challenge. It you rise to that challenge then as yours is the key to this local shrine of ours so shall yours be the key to that nobler patriotism of the future.

Descended as you are from those stern patriots whose graves you guard, and whose weapons were those of their day, I covet for you the honor of using your key to open for us all a Gateway into the pathway of Peace which leads by fellowship, co-operation and brotherly love into the now not distant land of our vision and our hope.

For there's another country, I've heard of long ago;
Most dear to them that love her, most great to them that know;
We may not count her armies: we may not see her King;
Her fortress is a faithful heart, her pride is suffering;
And soul by soul and silently her shining bounds increase;
And her ways are ways of gentleness and all her paths are Peace².

Mrs. J.E. [Jane Arsinoe Spaight] Judson's Response³

In behalf of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, D.A.R., in the name of the past and of the future I accept this key to "The Gateway of Remembrance." May it, indeed, serve to remind us, as we often pass this way, that there are thirty-eight Revolutionary soldiers buried here; that here are the graves of some of the earliest residents of our community. May it also remind us of that later patriotic citizen, the Hon. George M. LaMonte, your brother, "the record of whose unselfish life twines like a vine around the memory of our dead."

Camp Middlebrook Chapter takes this opportunity of publicly thanking you, Miss LaMonte, who have conceived and caused to be built this beautiful Memorial Gateway. We feel that it will ever be an inspiration to us in our chapter work of the care and upkeep of this Old Graveyard.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, contrary to the opinion of some, maintain the same ideals of Peace as your own, Miss LaMonte. As we stand, gathered about "The Gateway" this golden autumn afternoon, a representative group of Bound Brook, its churches, schools and organizations, with some who are descendants of those buried within, may we, inspired by your example, Miss LaMonte, realize the opportunity and responsibility of our individual and united efforts toward the furtherance of that great cause of world peace and the brotherhood of man which we know is so dear to your heart.

Again, I thank you, Miss LaMonte, for this gift to Camp Middlebrook Chapter and to our community.

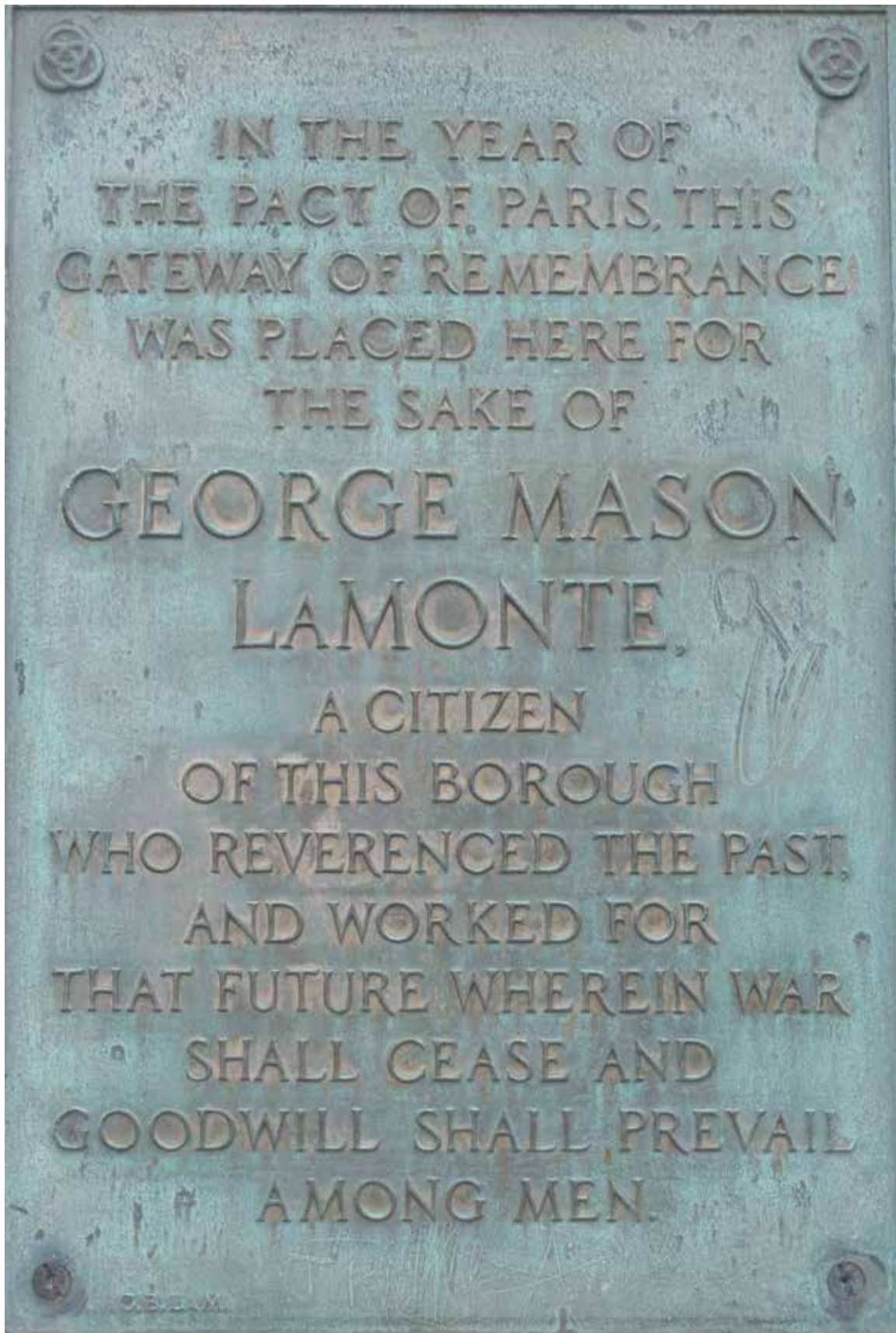
1. Reprinted from: "New Gateway Is Dedicated: A Fine Memorial Presented with Ceremony Friday Afternoon, Tablets Are Unveiled." *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 1 Nov. 1929: 1+. Print. Note: Spelling and capital letters are as they appear in the *Chronicle* article.
2. Third stanza of the poem, "I Vow to Thee, My Country" by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, 1921.
3. Reprinted from: "New Gateway Is Dedicated: A Fine Memorial Presented with Ceremony Friday Afternoon, Tablets Are Unveiled." *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 1 Nov. 1929: 1+. Print. Note: Spelling and capital letters are as they appear in the *Chronicle* article.



At the service for the opening of the Gateway of Remembrance, there was a procession through the Gateway into the graveyard.



Above, the view upward through the Gateway of Remembrance on February 3, 2015.

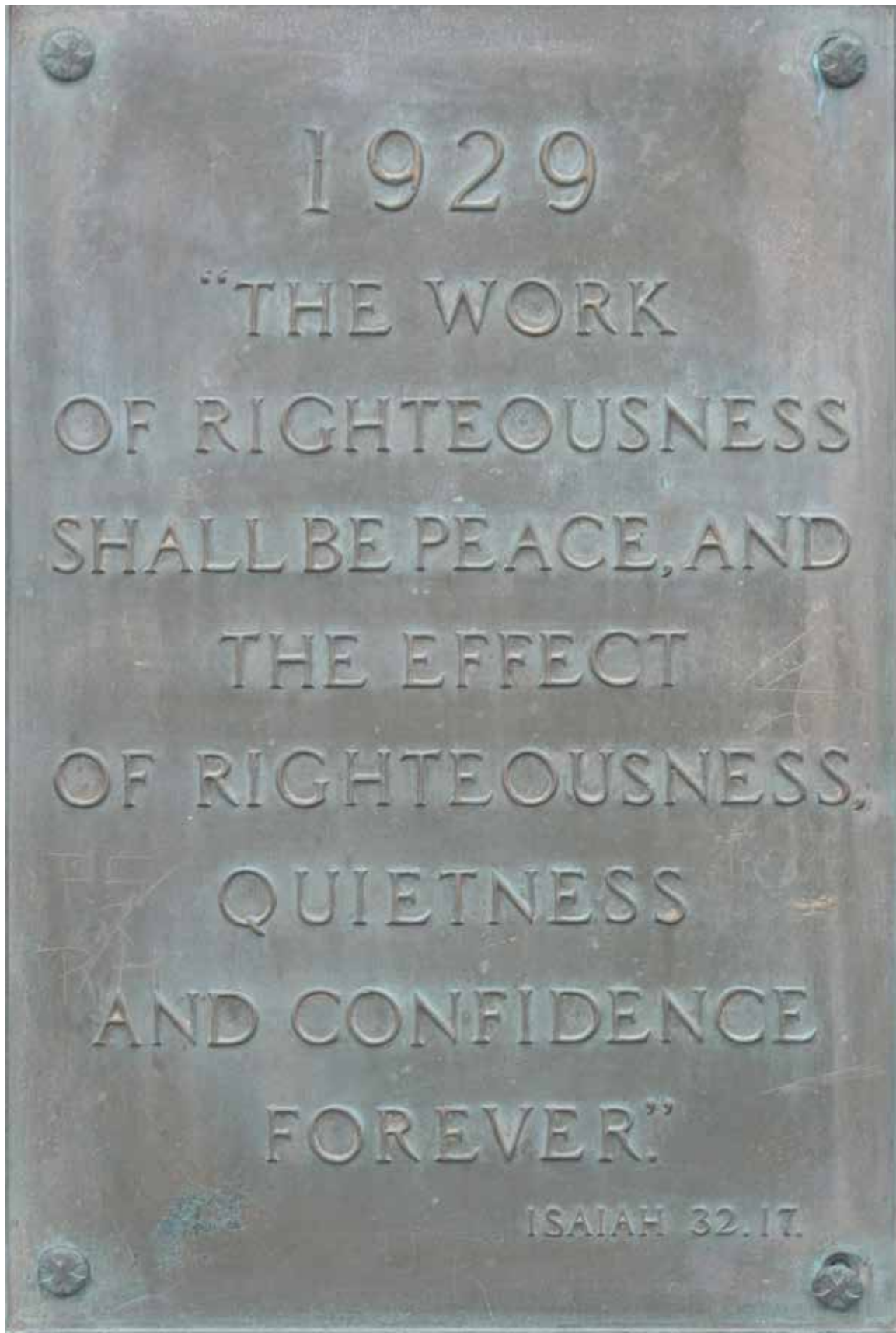


Original 1929 plaque, photographed on July 15, 2009.
The design on the anchoring screw covers is a Celtic knot.



Above, details of the wrought iron gate, photographed on February 12, 2016. Note the circle motif and fluid scroll works. Below, an actual size image of the plaque on the gate. The key, mentioned in the dedication service remarks, has not been kept in Bound Brook Memorial Library for years. Its location is unknown.





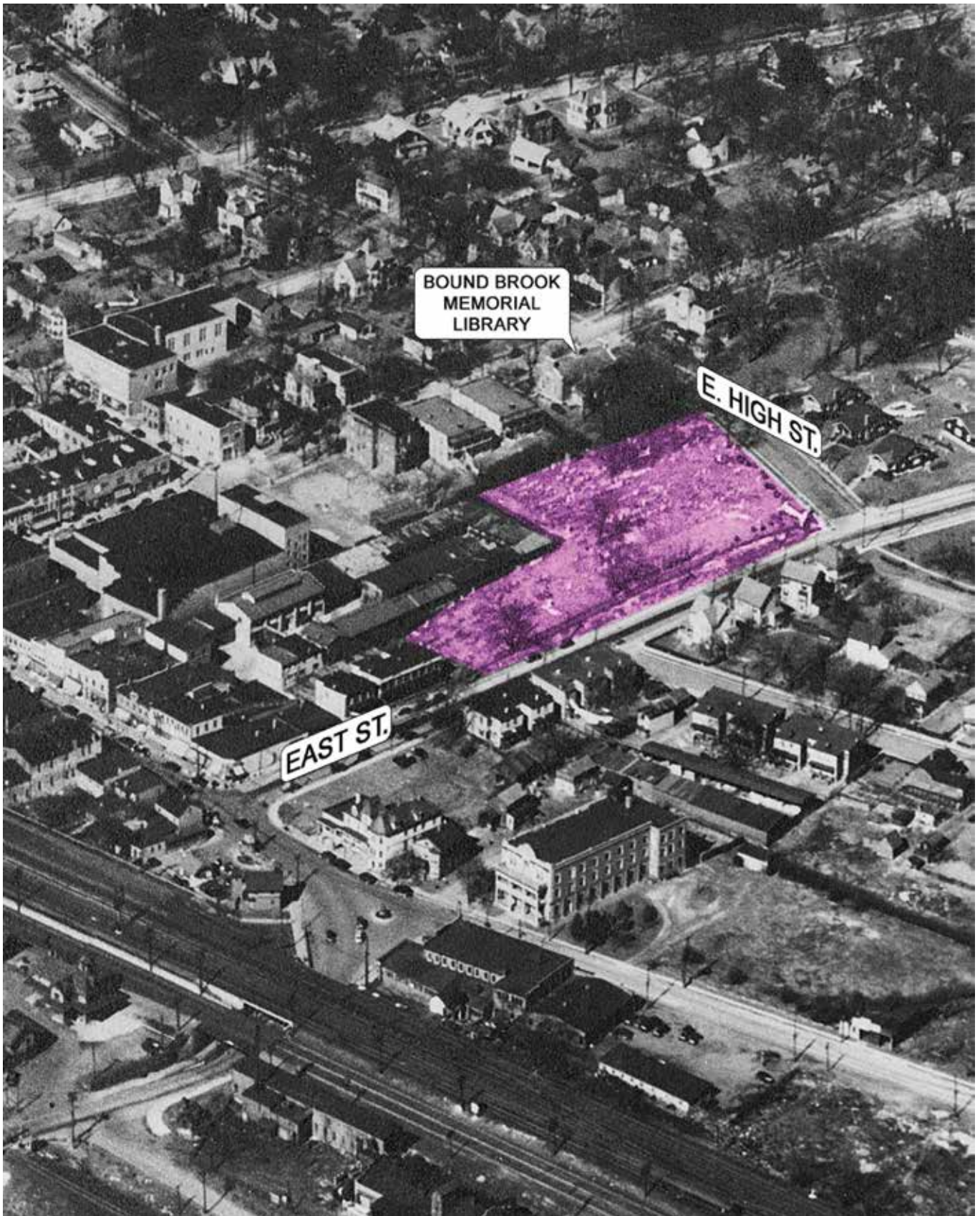
Original 1929 plaque, photographed on July 15, 2009.
The design on the anchoring screw covers is a cross pattée, a type of Christian cross. This same cross appears on George M. LaMonte's own gravestone in Bound Brook Cemetery.



Above, the Gateway of Remembrance at the corner of East High Street and East Street. Photographed on February 2, 2010.
Below, photographed from across East Street on June 26, 2016.



The 1930s to the 1970s



The Old Presbyterian Graveyard is highlighted in this section of an aerial photograph of Bound Brook, taken by Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc., on March 3, 1932. The irregularly-shaped tract encompasses roughly two acres. An enlargement of the aerial photograph of Bound Brook is on permanent display at Bound Brook Memorial Library.

Between 1926 and 1934, in large part due to the efforts of Helen Olendorf, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR took steps to preserve the graveyard for posterity. They arranged for Joseph Pfister of Bound Brook to work every week for five years (1928-1932), except in the winter months, to refurbish and maintain the grounds. The Chapter had solid foundations installed beneath sunken markers and hired L.L. Manning of Plainfield to repair fifty headstones and place them flush with the ground. They also had a stone wall and iron fence installed. Remnants of this fence may be seen near the edge of the stone wall, which was constructed later.



Above, the East Street edge of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, facing south, photographed on June 26, 2016. The lower close up view shows three iron posts among the tree roots.

Though no longer responsible for maintaining the Old Presbyterian Graveyard at the time, Bound Brook Presbyterian Church arranged to restore the gravestone of Michael Field, who had been a prominent church member. A wall of concrete was added in 1932 to replace the bricks that had crumbled away.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR's financial resources for maintaining the Old Presbyterian Graveyard were virtually exhausted by the outset of 1934. A potential solution to funding graveyard care was presented by the Mayor of Morristown, the Hon. Clyde Potts. In a letter to the editor of the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook], February 9, 1934, Potts referred to Public Law No. 409, signed by President Herbert Hoover on March 2, 1933. The act provided for the establishment of Morristown National Historical Park as the first historical park in the National Park Service. Potts wrote:

Editor, the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook]:

I do not know whether or not you are familiar with the Act establishing the Morristown National Historical Park. Under this Act it is entirely possible to have the National Park Service take over any places of interest in any county adjacent to Morris. If there is no other way of saving the Bound Brook Cemetery [Potts meant the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, not the Bound Brook Cemetery], it might be possible to have it included as a part of the National Park under this Act.

Yours very truly,

CLYDE POTTS

There is no record that Bound Brook officials pursued this idea put forth by the Potts with regard to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Bound Brook officials did join with Rep. Charles A. Eaton (R-NJ) to seek park status for the Washington Camp Ground.

In January, 1934, prior to Potts' letter, Bound Brook Tax Collector Patrick X. Grady had threatened to sell the graveyard for unpaid taxes related to sidewalk construction and paving on East Street. Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR had disregarded the bill on legal advice. When the Old Presbyterian Graveyard appeared on the tax list dated March 1, 1934, Bound Brook Councilman John A. Cuccia advocated that the Borough should take over maintenance and preservation of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, and for the designation of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR as the "custodian" of the graveyard.

Allgair, council for Bound Brook, sent a formal letter to Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR that was read at the Chapter's March 20, 1934 meeting. Allgair stated that the Bound Brook Mayor and Council would agree to accept the deed to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and dedicate the property to the town as a memorial park. The Mayor and Council would make Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR the custodian of the tract. The tax bill would be cleared from the Bound Brook tax roll.

The Chapter members responded favorably to the Borough's proposal. A committee consisting of Miss Edith Hickok Brokaw, Mrs. A.I. [Jane B.] Coddington, and Mrs. Mabel (Titus) Powelson was formed to look into the matter and give a report at the next Chapter meeting. On May 14, 1934, the Camp Middlebrook

Chapter, DAR transferred the graveyard land deed to the Borough of Bound Brook. A clause in the deed accepted by the Borough Council stipulated that the property shall be used for no other purpose than a memorial park. The Chapter's tax assessment of \$2,639.88 (\$1,941.12 plus \$698.76 interest) was cleared from the Bound Brook tax roll.



This photo was taken by William H. Haelig in 1943. The view is towards East High Street. The large stone in the right foreground is for George Randall. The iron fence erected by Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR is barely visible in the background.

The Borough of Bound Brook was now responsible for maintaining the property and the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members were made curators of the site. During the ensuing decades, the condition of the graveyard deteriorated from neglect. This deplorable circumstance was reminiscent of the early 1900s, when Bound Brook Presbyterian Church still owned the property.

By the 1950s, public outcries in the press were common. Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members appealed to Bound Brook officials. On July 18, 1950, Mayor Thomas H. Warwick appointed a committee to study how the Borough could take better care of the graveyard and make a report to the council. Members of the committee were Councilman John J. Senesy, Councilman H.B. Kesselring, Capt. H.V.S. Negus, E.J. Dempsey, also the spokesman for the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, and Mrs. C.A. [sic] S. [Helen (Hall)] Hoagland, Chapter member. There is no printed record in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] of this committee's recommendations.



This photo is stamped "Kinsley Photo Service, July 20, 1950." At center is a flag, most likely remaining from Memorial Day.



This photo is stamped "Kinsley Photo Service, July 20, 1950." It is a view of a northwest portion of the graveyard, an orientation confirmed by the location of Bound Brook Memorial Library in the background.

Local newspaper stories about the Borough's lack of financial resources to maintain the graveyard appeared in the 1960s. Students from Bound Brook's Lafayette School cleaned up the graveyard as their Earth Day project for the first Earth Day in April 1970. For their efforts, they were rewarded with a donated tree by Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, which fifth graders helped to plant on school grounds. Improvements to the graveyard were included in the 1972 Bound Brook Recreation Master Plan. According to former Borough Councilman Jim Beatty, some New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Green Acres financing had been obtained. The Allen Organization, parks and recreation landscape architects based in Bennington, Vermont, drew up plans for the graveyard. State and federal monies, sought by the Bound Brook Recreation Commission to implement plans, did not materialize. Community groups pledged to clean up the graveyard with pleasing, though short-lived, results.

In 1973, a group headed by Borough Council President Charles LaGattuta and Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members tried without success to get the Old Presbyterian Graveyard on the New Jersey and national registers of historic places. One denial of a state-level application stated that cemeteries are unacceptable for the registers "unless they are highly significant, such as the burial site of George Washington." After this discouraging outcome, the prospect of preserving the Old Presbyterian Graveyard would gather local momentum the next year.

1976: The Bicentennial

The Bicentennial was envisioned as a grand national heritage celebration to be shared patriotically by every citizen. The Bicentennial year was 1976, but planning for it began earlier, with the formation of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration at the federal level and individual commissions at the state level.

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration was empowered to recognize a town, city or county as a “Bicentennial Community” provided it met four requirements:

- A Bicentennial Committee was organized representing all segments of the community.
- A program was developed by the Committee featuring Bicentennial themes.
- The executive officers or governing body approved the program.
- An application was submitted to the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration through the state commission.

The three official themes of the Bicentennial were:

- Heritage '76: A summons to every American to recall his heritage and place it in its historical perspective.
- Festival U.S.A.: An opportunity to encourage every American citizen to expand his knowledge of his country and to extend a welcome to visitors.
- Horizons '76: A challenge to every American to undertake at least one principal project which manifests the pride, priorities, and hopes of his community.

The Borough of Bound Brook formed a committee to plan locally for the Bicentennial. LaGattuta asked public school administrator Jean Finlayson to serve as chair of the Bound Brook Bi-Centennial [sic] Committee (hereafter referenced as the Bicentennial Committee). The committee members were Mrs. Irene Beatty; Frank Bruno, Mrs. Mildred Buzby, Walter Chersack, Miss Vivian David, Mrs. Mary Fagan, Dr. Daniel Frascella, Mrs. E. Byrne Hackett, Mrs. Mabel Haelig, Peter Kaselis, Miss Helene Kuhn, Robert Langdon, Carl Maltese, Anthony Orlando, Dominick Perone, Mrs. R.H. Plumb, Steven Slobadin, Mrs. Jane Spangler, Lyndon Squier, James Stolz, Dr. Charles Teryek, Mrs. Geraldine Teryek, Mrs. Lia Trench, Mrs. E.E. Weaver, and William Woldin.

The Bicentennial Committee initially convened on January 29, 1974. To commemorate Bound Brook’s revolutionary heritage, the Committee proposed to restore the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and implement improvements befitting a public memorial park. This project aligned with the Heritage '76 theme. The Committee announced the impending project of restoring the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in May of 1974. They set a fundraising goal of \$25,000 to carry out an enhanced version of the Allen Organization’s 1972 architectural plans for the graveyard.

Retired Army Colonel James H. Van Horn (1881-1974) served on the Bicentennial Committee briefly before his death on April 20, 1974. Colonel Van Horn had lived in Bound Brook since 1947. He was the author of *Historic Somerset*, a popular study of the county, published in 1965, that mentions the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. A year after his death, an editorial in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] lauded him: “Few realize that [he] took a very deep interest in the borough’s magnificent trees and plantings, especially the horse chestnut tree at the plaza. It is in appreciation of his efforts to preserve both our local history and natural aesthetic beauty

that the [Railroad Plaza in Bound Brook] will be renamed in his honor.” Bound Brook and surrounding area residents made contributions to the restoration of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in memory of Colonel Van Horn.

Bound Brook tax collector Woldin was the project chairperson for the restoration of the graveyard, as well as the treasurer of the Bicentennial Committee. After officially announcing the Bicentennial Project to the public, the Committee embarked upon a two-year fundraising campaign. They engaged the community in heritage-themed activities and solicited funds directly from local citizens, businesses and organizations. At the outset of the initiative, the Borough applied for a 10% grant from the New Jersey Bicentennial Commission to finance the Committee’s plans, but the application was not approved. A widely distributed fundraising brochure, “The Borough of Bound Brook Bi Centennial Committee 200th Anniversary Project,” summarized the restoration project and explained its importance to the community .



**The Borough of
Bound Brook
Bi Centennial Committee
200th
Anniversary Project**



The restoration of the 275-year-old Presbyterian cemetery at East and High streets in Bound Brook and the creation of a public park on the site seems tailor-made as a community project for the nation’s Bi-centennial in 1976.

Among those interred in the old burial ground, which was abandoned nearly a century ago, are 38 soldiers of the Revolutionary War: the Rev. Israel Read, the minister who served as chaplain to General George Washington’s troops during the winter of 1778-1779 when they were encamped just north of town; and Dr. William McKissack, the physician who attended General Washington during those months and was the founder of the Masonic order in the state of New Jersey.

Also buried there are two other prominent Presbyterian ministers: Dr. Sylvester Graham, a lecturer on temperance and developer of graham bread, and the Rev. Ravard K. Rodgers who traveled to Washington during the Civil War to plead successfully with President Lincoln to free a young man in his congregation who had been sentenced to death as an army deserter.

The cemetery and the borough in which it lies are both rich in history.

Bound Brook was known originally to its Indian inhabitants of the Lenni-lenape (Raritan) tribe as Rachahovawallaby (round plain by the deep, crooked water).

In May, 1681, according to a deed recorded at Perth Amboy, then capital of East Jersey, two Indian chiefs met beneath the Council Oak, a tree which still stands on the property of Dr. Emerson Hird on East Maple Avenue, and sold to Governor Philip Carteret and other grantees a tract of land which was known first as New

Milford and then, about 1745, as Bound Brook from one of the rivulets which formed its boundaries.

At the time of the revolutionary War, Bound Brook was a town of some 30 houses on the stagecoach route between New York and Philadelphia. It was the oldest settlement in the county and boasted a church, blockhouse and tavern.

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The Revolutionary-era cemetery, which was first established about 1700, has not been in use since about 1880 when the Presbyterian Church purchased ground for a new cemetery off Mountain Avenue.

In 1926, the late George M. LaMonte bought the site for \$1,000 from the church and presented it to Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The chapter, in 1934, deeded the tract to the borough as a public park.

Time and vandalism have taken their toll of the tombstones. Many are broken or uprooted, some daubed with paint.

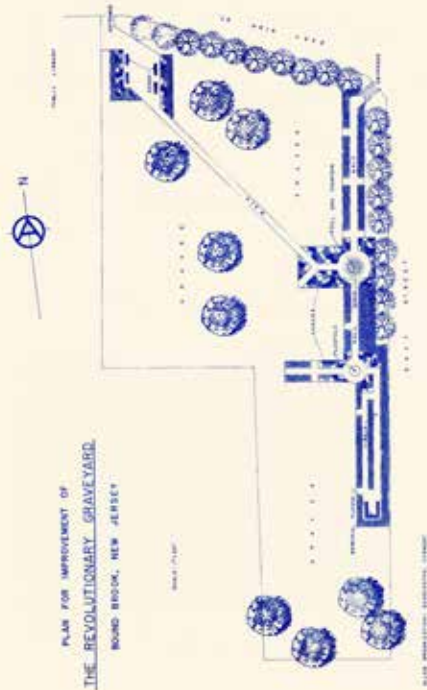
A plan drawn up several years ago by a landscape architect provides for restoration of the graves, laying out of paths and planting of shrubbery on the two-acre site behind the Memorial Library.

It is the hope of the borough's Bi-centennial committee that funds can be raised to implement this plan in time for a dedication of the park on July 4, 1976.

Plans for the proposed restoration are on display at the Bound Brook Memorial Library.

The total amount we must raise to insure the successful completion of this project is \$4,000.

The Bi-Centennial Committee urges your support of this monument to the heritage of our community.



I wish to pledge the amount of \$ _____ toward the Cemetery Restoration Project of the Bound Brook Bi-Centennial Centennial Committee.

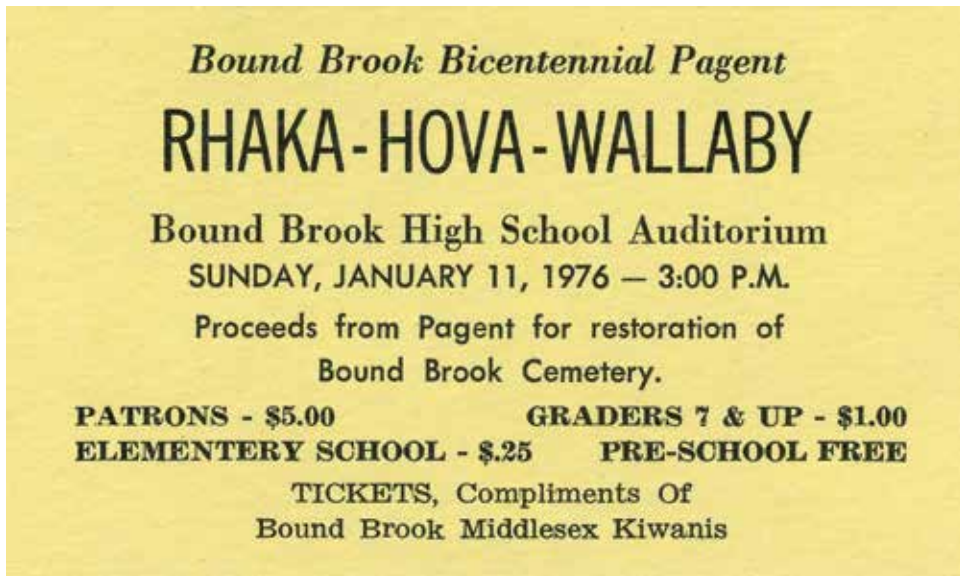
NAME
ADDRESS

Kindly clip this coupon and mail to:
Borough Hall, 110 Hamilton Street, Bound Brook, 08805
If you wish to participate.

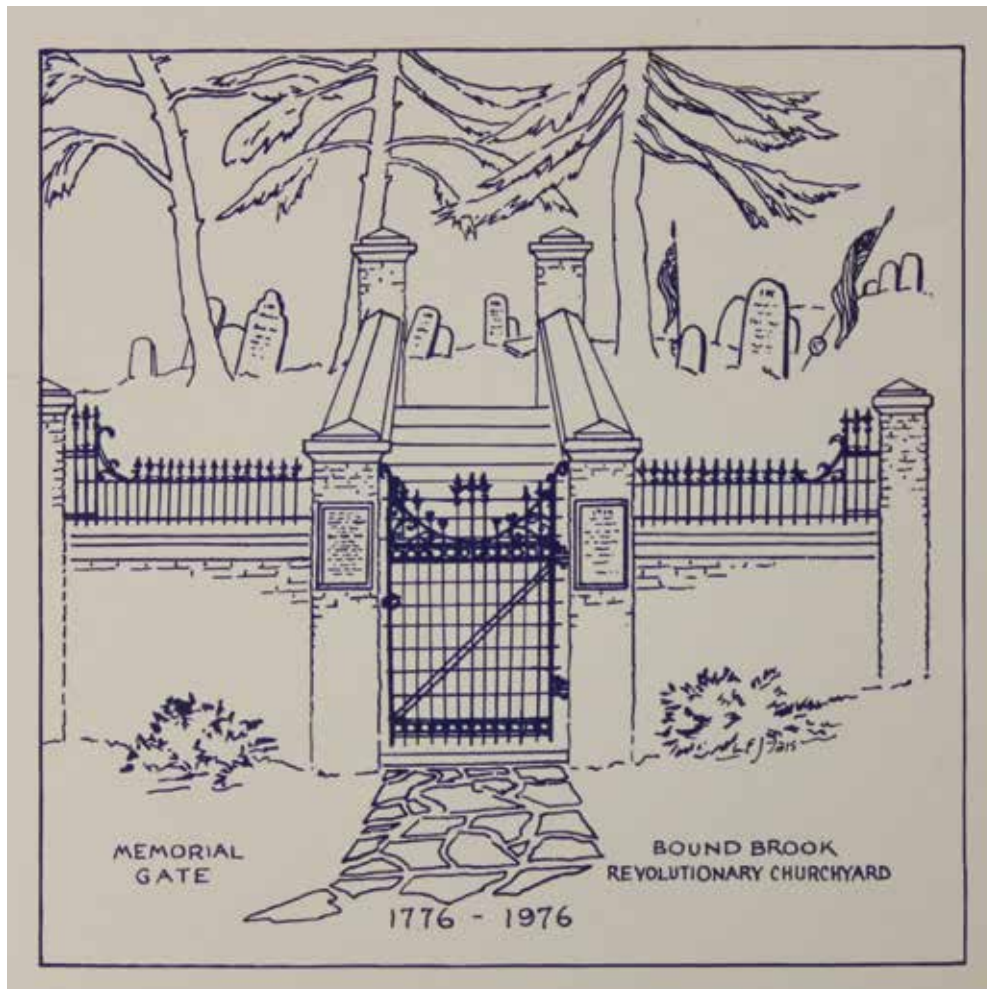
Signed _____

By July, 1975, the Committee determined that nearly two-thirds of the fundraising goal had been met. They predicted that the campaign would be successful. On July 1, 1976 the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] reported that twenty-six local organizations, thirty-one businesses and over four hundred individuals had contributed to reach the goal of \$25,000. In total, the Bicentennial Committee raised \$26,000 (some sources report \$31,000). Woldin estimated that well over 75% of the community had participated in some manner. Less than 1% of funding came from outside the community. The Committee later stated, "Overwhelming support from all segments of the community is perhaps the most significant tribute we could make to the 200th Anniversary of our country's birth."

A memorable, large scale fund raiser organized by the Bicentennial Committee was the Bound Brook Bicentennial Pageant, *Rhaka-Hova-Wallaby*, a theatrical production held in the Bound Brook High School Auditorium on January 11, 1976. A wide cross-section of the community participated in this celebration of Bound Brook's early history. Local residents were cast in the pageant that depicted life in Bound Brook from 1681 to 1776. *Rhaka-Hova-Wallaby* roughly translates to "the round plain by the deep crooked water," a name the local Native Americans gave to the Bound Brook area.



Above, a ticket to the Pageant. Ticket proceeds went toward the restoration of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Erroneously called Bound Brook Cemetery on the printed ticket.

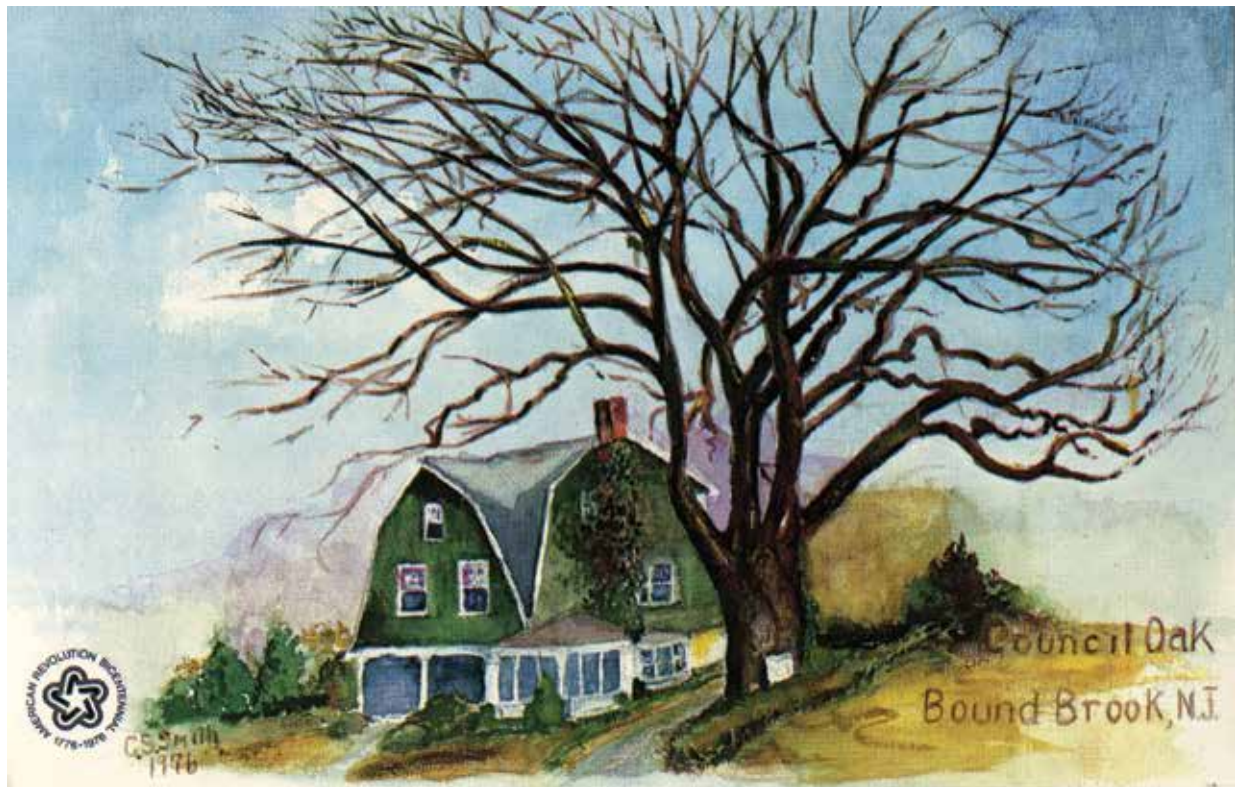


Community organizations participated in fundraising for the Bound Brook Bicentennial Project. The Woman's Literary Club of Bound Brook helped raise funds between 1974 and 1976 by selling commemorative tiles. The custom-produced white tiles featured a blue line drawing of the Gateway of Remembrance. The original design was created by Literary Club member Eunice J. Fais of the Martinsville section of Bridgewater Township. "E.J. Fais" may be seen beneath the shrub on the right.

Not all of the Bicentennial Committee's activities were intended to amass financial support. To involve the youth of the community in the Bicentennial, the Committee sponsored *The Great Bound Brook Bicentennial Sculpture Search*. Students were asked to submit designs relating to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in conjunction with the nation's Bicentennial. Original designs could be realistic, abstract or symbolic, done in plasticine, clay, plaster or any other suitable material. Tim Enalls of South Bound Brook was awarded first place for his sculpture of a Dove of Peace entitled "Freedom." Casting the sculpture in bronze proved cost-prohibitive, but the sculpture was prominently displayed in the Reading Room of the Bound Brook Memorial Library for one year, starting on September 14, 1977.

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ABRA) recognized each Bicentennial Community by holding a ceremony in the community, presenting a certificate of recognition and a Bicentennial flag and authorizing the use of its logo. The Borough of Bound Brook was officially recognized as a Bicentennial Community by the New Jersey Bicentennial Commission on June 5, 1975 with the presentation of a Bicentennial flag to Bound Brook Mayor Samuel E. Patullo. This flag was raised on June 12, 1975 and lowered on December 31, 1976.

After this honor was bestowed, the Bicentennial Committee produced postcards from a watercolor painting of the Bound Brook Council Oak by Clementine Smith of Bound Brook. The postcards were printed with the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration's logo. A limited issue of 3,000 postcards went on sale in May of 1976. All proceeds went toward the restoration of the graveyard.



The Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee Postcard "C.S. Smith, 1976" may be seen to the right of the ARBA logo.

Newly designated a Bicentennial Community with a fundraising campaign in line to reach its goal, preliminary work on graveyard restoration began in August, 1975. The Bicentennial Committee's plan included moving the intact gravestones to the perimeter of the site so that the land could be regraded. Landscapers and volunteers reportedly documented the positions of the stones and moved 80% of them. Broken stones and remnants of stones were carted away.

In the spring of 1976, final grading of the property, landscaping and seeding were completed. Watering and lighting systems were installed. The gravestones were moved back. With no surviving pre- and post-mapping project maps, how many were returned to their exact original locations is unknown. Some formerly upright stones were repositioned and laid flush with the ground, with the intent of deterring vandalism. The Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR had taken the same measures during their ownership of the graveyard four decades earlier.

The relocation site of the damaged stones is unconfirmed. Rumors circulated that the stones were dumped in the Raritan River in the dead of night, or buried along the bank of the Raritan River, behind the Bound Brook train station. There is no evidence to substantiate either claim. In 2013, the Army Corps of Engineers conducted a dig in an area encompassing the river bank by the former site of the train station (now Rosina's Restaurant). The dig yielded no reports of the discovery of stones that might have been gravestones.

The decision to move the remnants off site, or to move the gravestones at all, was not without controversy. Some people would have preferred to have the damaged stones repaired rather than removed from the graveyard.

Grace Swift, a Middlesex resident and the wife of BBHS principal Harry C. Swift, who had moved away in 1968, learned about the Old Presbyterian Graveyard project in late April, 1976. On May 3, Swift wrote a letter to Middlesex resident Marion McCreary and observed:

I was also saddened when we were in Bound Brook this time to learn that the old cemetery back of the library was being what I would call devastated, regardless of how beautiful any park they put there may be. In my mind the Bicentennial should mean preserving the old rather than tearing them down and I can't imagine at least most of the grave stones not remaining in place.

A brick entrance, a smaller scale version of the Gateway of Remembrance, was constructed at the northwest corner of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, next to Bound Brook Memorial Library. Brick pathways extend from each entrance to the central flagpole. The Bicentennial entrance lacks a gate or plaques on its columns. Like the Gateway of Remembrance, the Bicentennial entrance consists of six symmetrical brick columns with square cement capstones joined by retaining walls. Because this corner of the graveyard is not as elevated above street level, the Bicentennial entrance has only five steps and the two rear columns are the same height as the other four columns. The flat capstones match the capstone of the Bicentennial Monument.

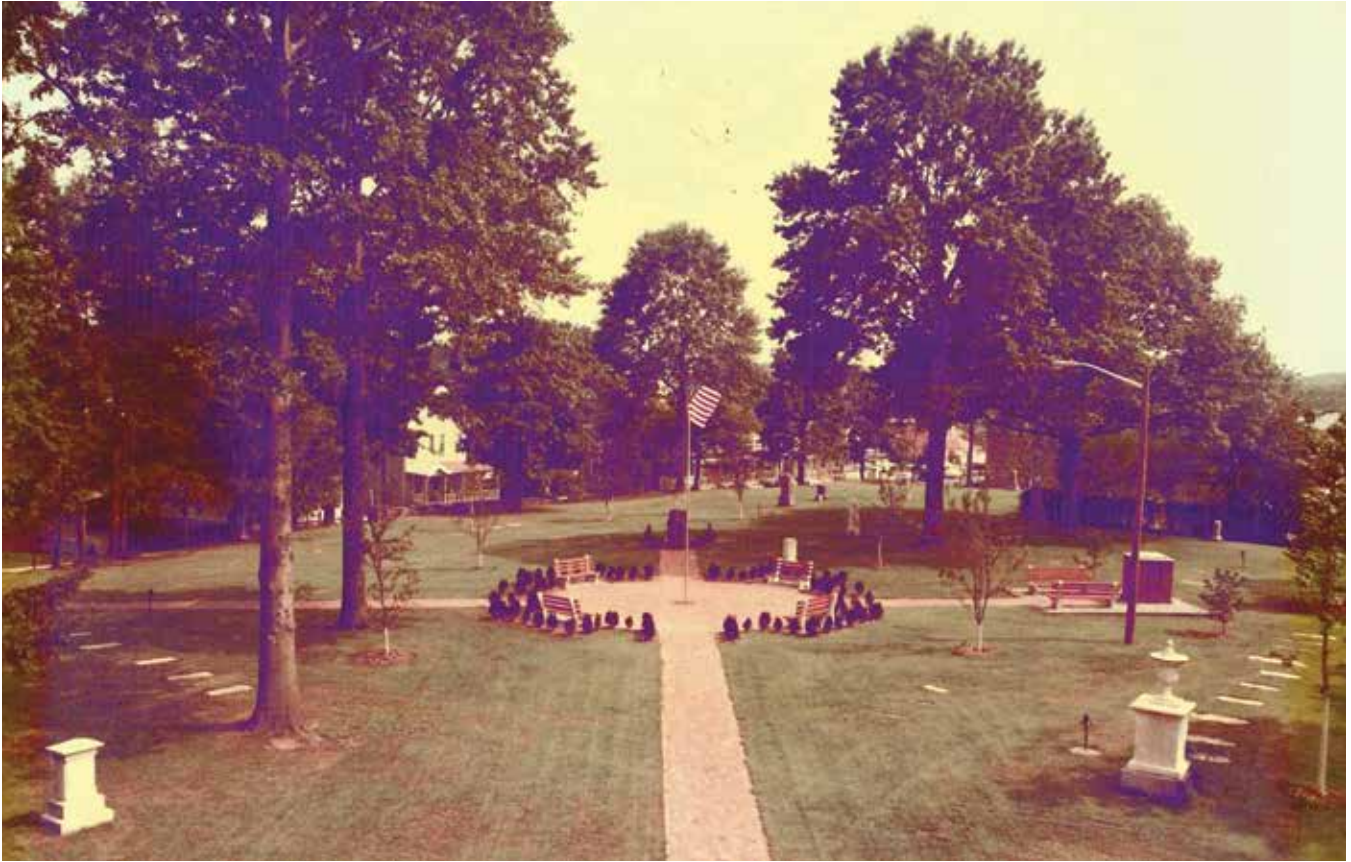


Above, the Bicentennial entrance on October 9, 2009, Weekend Journey Through the Past



Above, the Gateway of Remembrance on June 26, 2016

The Bicentennial Committee had the site landscaped. Osterman Nurseries of Middlesex, New Jersey, under the direction of landscape architect George Osterman, did the major landscaping work. Brick walkways crossing the graveyard were laid with the assistance of the local Kiwanis, Jaycees and the Bound Brook High School Key Club. A flagpole was erected where the brick walkways intersect, encircled by shrubbery and four concrete park benches. The Battle of Bound Brook monument was positioned at the end of the walkway beyond the flagpole.



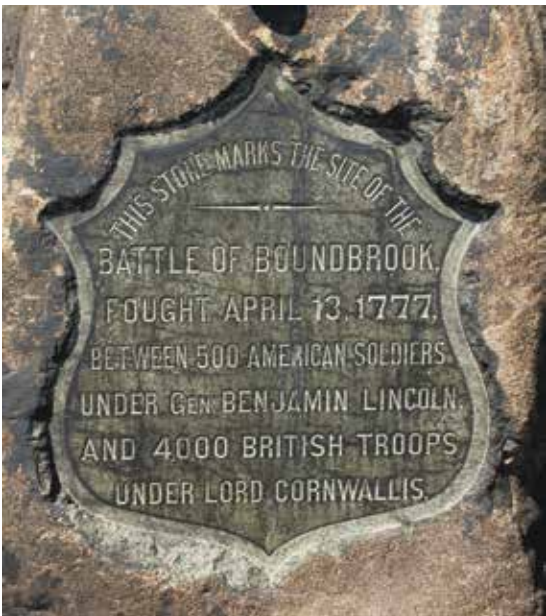
Above, the newly completed landscaping in the summer of 1976.



Above, the landscaping four decades later, in the summer of 2016.



As part of the graveyard restoration project, the Battle of Bound Brook Monument was positioned at the end of a walkway to the new flagpole. This photo shows the monument in 1994.



The Battle of Bound Brook Monument was created in 1897 from a granite boulder excavated during the construction of the Delaware and Raritan Canal in the 1830s. Intended to mark the site of the skirmish that took place in Bound Brook in April, 1777, the monument has stood in several Bound Brook locations at the eastern end of town.

The monument was moved from the Pillar of Fire grounds on East Main Street to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as part of the 1976 restoration and remained there for 22 years. In 1998, the Battle of Bound Brook Monument was relocated again, to the new Billian-Legion Park at the eastern edge of Bound Brook.



The monument has a second plaque on the opposite side, stating "BOUNDBROOK BATTLE MONUMENT." Above left, the monument, train underpass and Lehigh Valley Station. Above right, the monument in April, 1930. Below, the monument in Billian-Legion Park in August, 2014.



The Bicentennial Dedication Monument



Bicentennial Monument, east and north sides, photographed on April 11, 2008, Battle of Bound Brook Weekend. A monument of this type was contemplated in the mid-1920s.

“It is surprising how rich the field is here for markers. A suitable tablet at the Old Presbyterian Cemetery might give the names of the [Revolutionary War] soldiers buried there.”

– Mrs. George [M.(artha) T.(aylor)] Howard. *Report of the Historian*, May 1924 to May 1925, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR Scrapbook, 1924-1939

As the crowning glory of the graveyard restoration project, the Bicentennial Committee chose to erect a monument to honor all those buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Revolutionary War soldiers, as well as men, women and children who had lived during the Revolutionary era, were laid to rest here. In recognizing Bound Brook’s patriotic forebears, the heritage theme of the Bicentennial would be fulfilled.

The Committee commissioned mason John Becci to construct the monument. He designed a cube-shaped brick structure with a flat flagstone top. (The brick pillars of the Bicentennial graveyard entrance at the middle of the East High Street block, mimic his design.) The decedent names were to be listed on four large bronze plaques to be mounted on all sides of the monument. A star following a decent name deontes a veteran.

Committed to including all segments of the local population, the Bicentennial Committee asked eighth-graders from St. Joseph’s School (later Holy Family Academy) in Bound Brook to help create the list of names for the plaques. It is evident that the students copied the names from a typescript (TS) version of the gravestone recording prepared by Powelson in 1927. This typescript contained errors and omissions, and the students’ copying may have compounded these inaccuracies.

At roughly \$4,000, the monument was by far the costliest individual component of the graveyard restoration project. It was installed in the northwest section of the graveyard in late July, 1976. A paved walkway extends between the monument and the paved circle surrounding the flagpole. A time capsule, expected to be opened in 2076, the year of the United States Tercentennial, was placed inside the monument. The time capsule contains the following:

- Two copies of the July 1, 1976 *Bound Brook Chronicle*
- Two copies of the Bicentennial Committee's Historical Booklet, "Under the Council Oak"
- A 1976 Plainfield-Somerville telephone directory
- A Bicentennial Committee postcard
- A copy of the Borough of Bound Brook Directory
- A copy of the *Bound Brook Chronicle* article from April 4, 1974 (Citation: Spangler, Jane. "Cemetery Restoration Seen," *Bound Brook Chronicle*, 4 Apr. 1974: 17. Print.) announcing the cemetery restoration as the major project of the Bicentennial Committee
- A copy of the project fundraising brochure (Citation: Bound Brook (N.J.). Bicentennial Committee. *The Borough of Bound Brook Bi Centennial Committee 200th Anniversary Project*. [N.p.: n.p., 1975?]). Print.
- A list of eighth graders from St. Joseph's School who helped develop the list of names of those buried in the graveyard
- A Somerset County Directory and Information Booklet
- A copy of a 1976 tax bill
- A traffic ticket issued on July 4, 1976
- A personal note from mason contractor John Becci



Bicentennial Monument, west and south sides, photographed on January 30, 2015



The Bicentennial Monument has been a focal point of events in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard for the past four decades. Above, the ceremony at the Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment in 2005 took place next to the monument. Below, a visitor studies the monument during Weekend Journey Through the Past in 2011.



DEDICATION CEREMONY
for the
Pre Revolutionary Graveyard



Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee

Sunday, September 12, 1976

3:00 P.M.



The Borough of Bound Brook

BI CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE 200th ANNIVERSARY PROJECT

The restoration of the 275 year-old Presbyterian cemetery at East and High streets in Bound Brook and the creation of a public park on the site was tailor-made as a community project for the nation's Bicentennial in 1976.

Among those interred in the old burial ground, which was abandoned nearly a century ago, are 38 soldiers of the Revolutionary War; the Rev. Israel Read, the minister who served as chaplain to General George Washington's troops during the winter of 1778-1779 when they were encamped just north of town; and Dr. William McKissack, the physician who attended General Washington during those months and was the founder of the Masonic order in the state of New Jersey.

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SELECTION OF THE PROJECT

In February, 1974, shortly after being appointed by the Mayor, the Bicentennial Committee began to deliberate the selection of an appropriate project to commemorate the Bicentennial Year. After several months of discussion it was unanimously decided to pursue the improvement and rehabilitation of the pre-revolutionary cemetery located in the center of the community.

The selection to this project was a natural one. The site was in the center of the community, adjacent to the Memorial Library and the Borough Hall and just above the business district. The tract had been owned by the Borough since the mid 1930's when it was deeded to the town by the DAR.

The area had been neglected for many years and nature and vandals had taken their toll. Weeds and debris abounded and many markers had been broken or toppled.

The project is designed to pay homage to the early settlers of their area, most of whom are buried here. In paying tribute to our rich heritage, we have provided a facility to be enjoyed by this and future generations.

THE RAISING OF THE FUNDS

In May of 1974 the Bicentennial Committee officially embarked on a campaign to raise the estimated \$25,000 necessary to complete the project.

On June 30, 1976, this goal was reached. Eventually the goal was exceeded by more than \$1000. The Committee feels that this overwhelming support from all segments of the community is perhaps the most significant tribute we could make to the 200th Anniversary of our country's birth.

Less than 1% of the total came from outside the community. Individuals, business, service clubs, fraternal organizations and many others joined to support the drive. More than 70% of the community eventually participated in the success of the drive.

The following is a list of all contributors, large and small, to the project. The Committee is deeply grateful to each of them, for without them the project would not have come to be.

CONTRIBUTORS

Mrs. E. Bryne Hackett
Eastern Star Lodge #105
Watchung Road Families Assn.
Presbyterian Church Session
B.B.-Middlesex Kiwanis
Bound Brook Junior Woman's Club
Apgar Motors

Samuel Woldin
Charles Martarano
Somerset Hills & County Bank
Annette Jacus

First National Bank of Central Jersey
Masonic Grand Lodge of N.J.
Somerset Savings and Loan
Giles Biondi Post American Legion
Woman's Literary Club of B.B.
Monte Carmelo Society
Bound Brook Elks

Anthony DiGiovanni
Wm & Marjorie Gay
Robert Modarelli
B.B. Recreation Committee

CONTRIBUTORS continued

Frelinghuysen Foundation
B.B. Jaycees
F. William Linn
James Paulino
Ralph Burd
Zonta
Pat & Lia Trench - IM F. Tellone
Michael Colalillo - IM F. DeLisi
Joseph Fasanella
Mr. & Mrs. John Daniello
Chester Amick
Morris Ruter
Dr. Daniel Wachtel
Dr. David Crystal
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Rosenberg
Pinto's Liquors
Dr. Kenneth Kucharz
Mr. & Mrs. Ray Corsini
Dr. Eusebio Dulog
Brass Rail Inc.
Michael Berdinella
Dr. W. Koh
Kenneth Patullo
Gilly's Maint. Service
Dr. Edwin Golubiewski
AAUW
Margaret Brogley
B.B. Garden Club
Joseph Donnelly
Robert Hutcheson
Josephine Conroy
Elizabeth Wood
Dennis & Elaine Sullivan
Carlos & Mary Fuentes
B.B. Water Co.
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Weaver
Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Blumberg
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Freeman
Hugo Kladvko
Dr. Wm Kuhn
Mayor & Mrs. Samuel E. Patullo
Sons of Italy
John Becci
John & Mary Mizerek
Wm. B. Hardy
Mel Goldstein
Ralph & Sally Plumb
Rokahovawallaby
Henry Whiteneck
Ron Ginsberg - Foodtown
Dr. John P. Tindall
James and Irene Beatty
Mr. & Mrs. Ted Prugh
Vito and Estelle Resta
Chester Crawford
Edward Gazi
Charles LaGattuta
American Cyanamid
Mr. & Mrs. Vincent Mauro
Sam & Eva Patullo
Frank Suplee
B.B. Republican Club - IM F. DeLisi
Eastern Star Lodge #105
Mr. & Mrs. Ed Zujkowski
B.B. Woman's Club EMD
B.B. Chamber of Commerce
Dr. Carl Meier
Dr. Paul Coccia
Alvin & Miriam Kaplan
Luzan's
Joseph Wanat
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Woldin
Dr. Marvin Zatz
Patullo Bros.
Saft Opticians
Dr. R. Ambrose
Cohen & Halpern
Dr. J. Wilson & V. Van Dyke
Dr. Louis Borow
Van Cleef Engineering
Esther Loft
Majorie Gillespie
Michael Angelakos
Ralph Carmen
Tom & Deborah Henderson
John Austin
Stan Kissel
Anna Redding
Rotary Club
Anthony Curcio
Susan Slingman Miller
Mr. Donald McDougall
Mr. & Mrs. George Plesa
Gladys & Walt Chersack
OGNO
Mrs. Corsini's 2nd Grade
Mr. & Mrs. Ed Groth
Union Carbide
Paul Cooper
Ladies Soc. of Monte Carlo
Jean Finlaysen
Isidoro Garcia
Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Sinibaldi
Dr. & Mrs. James Winn
Union Ave. Pharmacy
Roy Shive
Maire Newman
Mr. & Mrs. Dominich Spasiano

CONTRIBUTORS continued

John H. McMurray
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Culley
Dr. & Mrs. Robert Fisher
Bernard Pirone
Johansen's Bakery
Pat LaMaestra
Children of Mary Cimina Campanella
for Mother's Day
Mrs. Earl Emerson
St. Mary's PTA
Joseph Baranski
Pat's Cafe
E.L. Belli Agency - J. Zuccarelli
St. Joseph's Leisure Time Club
Smalley School PTO
Corner Pub
Z Club
Public Service
Mr. Fred Drewry, 3rd
IM Concetta Patullo

Mr. & Mrs. Hugh Mulholland
Vivian David
Charles and Betty Fankhauser
Lois Conwell Cruser
Joseph Dunn
Tony Orlando
Samuel and Louise Capano
Mrs. John Lundgren
Russell Patullo
Hayden's Flowers
Red Dog Saloon
American Legion Giles Biondi
Auxiliary
Donald George
United Presbyterian Women
Eli Barbati
B.B.H.S. Science & Math Depts.
Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Salvatore
IM Gail Nelson

COMPLETING THE WORK

In July, 1975, the Committee evaluated the progress of the fund raising up to that date. At that time nearly 2/3 of the goal had been raised and it was felt that the drive would be successful.

In August, 1975, with the help of the Department of Public Works, the site preparation work was begun. All of the grave markers were catalogued and re-proved to the perimeter. We then started the grading, construction of the new gate adjacent to the Library and installation of the walks. The gate was contracted out and the bulk of the work on the brick walls was accomplished by volunteers, including members of the Key Club, JayCees and Kiwanis.

In early spring 1976 final grading was completed, followed by the relocation of the Battle of Bound Brook Monument to a prominent point in the center of the park. A watering system was installed and the badly broken sidewalk along High Street was replaced by the Public Works Department.

At the time all of the grave markers which had been stored around the perimeter were returned.

By then only the landscaping and seeding remained. Osterman Nurseries completed that work in late May. The bronze plaques containing the names of each person interred in the cemetery were installed on the monument in the center of the tract in late July. This was the final item to be completed and marked the culmination of over two years planning and preparation and more than one year's work.

The efforts of more than 100 individuals, businesses and organizations donating labor and materials played a major role in the success of the project. The Committee is deeply grateful to all of these people, without whose help the end result would not have been possible.

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Charles LaGattuta Richard Santora George Osterman
Jean Finlayson William Woldin

FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

William Woldin, Chairman

Mary C. Campanella Jane Spangler Charles Martarano
Grace Emerson Jean Finlayson Eleanor Fox

CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

Kenneth Corsini Anthony Diamente John Zuccarelli
George Osterman John Magulak Dr. Nicholas Palczuk
William Woldin

Richard Westling
Men of the Bound Brook
Public Works Dept.
David Dombey, Jr.
B.B.H.S. Key Club
Tom Wazny
Don MacMath, Jr.
B.B. Kiwanis
Dennis Vitelli
Mark Geisslinger
Mike Clissold
Russ Kingsland
Raymond Corsini Bldr.
Burton Parker
Dave Trombadore
Santomen Hardware
Stanley Lobby
Cris Carlon
Jannone Plumbing
Bob Leotti
Pat Gleason
Joseph Romano, Mason
Ken Zatz
Pete Schuyler
Petalpeddlers
Dorothy Cimino
George Rodriguez
American Cyanamid Corp.
Charles LaGattuta
Elizabeth Brimmer
George Plesa
B.B.H.S. AV Dept.

Rose Marie Ambrose
Jeff Hines
Anthony DiGiovanni
Andrew Lobby
Wayne Straub
B.B. JayCees
John Lasko, Jr.
Michael Palczuk
St. Joseph's School
8th Grade
Osterman Nurseries
David Lane
Michael Sepesi
H.K. Buzby & Sons
Raymond Lobby
Dave Beatty
Hayden's Florist
Karl Graebner
Ray Woldin
John Becci, Mason
Tom MacMath
John Stewart
Gilly Maint. Ser.
Peggy Kingsland
Dom Longo, Jr.
Ivy Hook & Ladder
Linda Chernesky
Matt Vischetti
Somerset Voc. -
Technical Institute
The Blue Belles

FLAG COMMITTEE

Dr. Charles Teryek, Chairman

B.B.H.S. Indust. Arts Dept.	John Novak
Walter Leuenberger	Consolidated Steel Co.
Acme Tube Co.	Mike Colalillo
John Karpinski	Ivy Hook & Ladder
Bernard Pirone	Relief Fire Co. #4

BICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Jean Finlayson..... Chairman
Dr. Charles Teryek Vice Chairman
Eileen Freeman Vice Chairman
Special Projects
William Woldin Treasurer

Charles LaGattuta
Mrs. Irene Beatty
Mrs. John Buzby
Walter Chersack
Miss Vivian David
Mrs. Mary Fagan
Mrs. E. Byrne Hackett
Miss Helene Kuhn
Robert Langdon
Anthony Orlando
Mrs. R. H. Plumb
Mrs. Jane Spangler
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Mrs. Lia Trench
Mrs. R. E. Weaver
Mr. Peter Kaselis
Judge & Mrs. B. Thomas Leahy
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Krauss
Anthony L. Curcio
Mr. & Mrs. Stanlee Kissel
Judge & Mrs. Robert Hendricks
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Trombadore
Mrs. S. Aird Smith

Rev. Richard Bower
Mr. Greg Miller
Nat Correa
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Mr. Richard Shive
Andrew Lobby
Tom Wazny
Darlene Jannone
Kenneth Sella
Calvin Boehme
Edward A. Grady
Joseph Tenore
David Steele
Ralph P. Gallagher
Natalie Gallagher
Eleanor Fox
Staffs of
Bound Brook Public Schools
St. Mary's School
St. Joseph's School
Neil Mackenzie

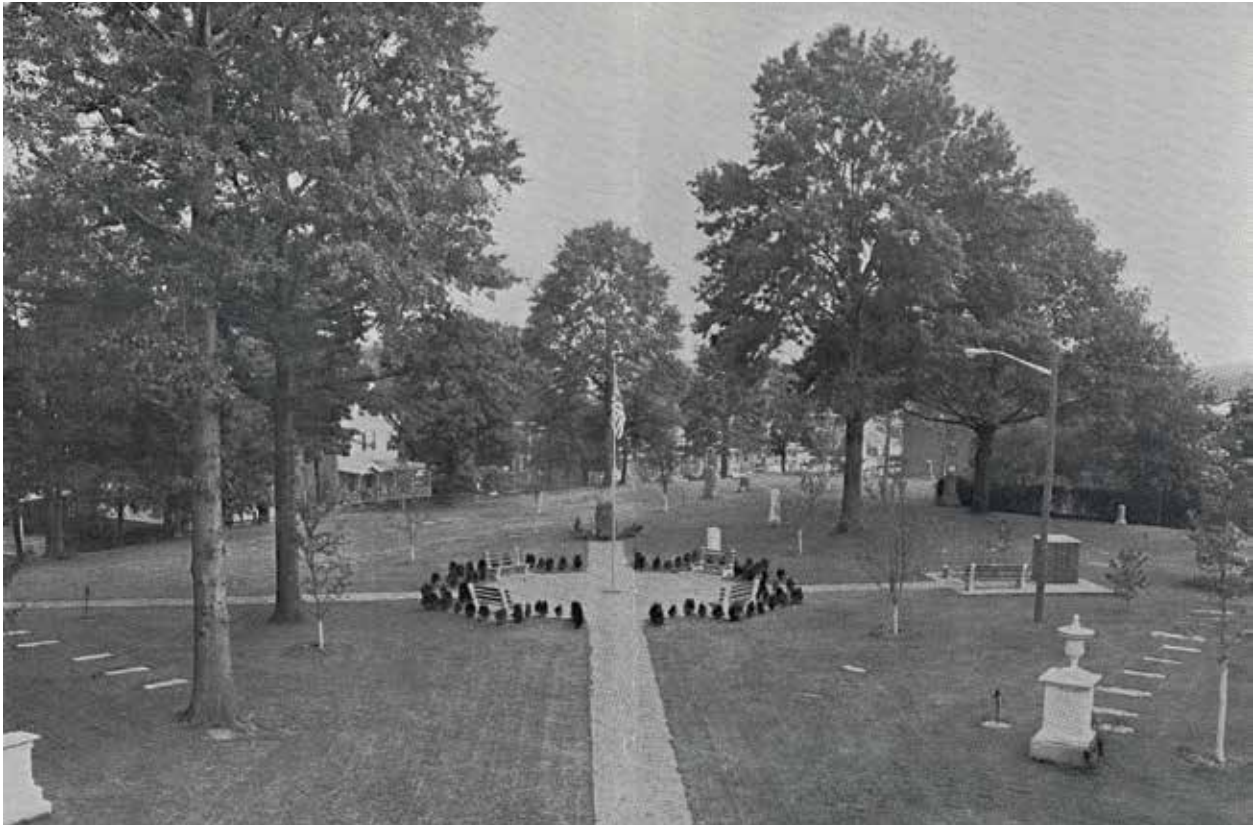
DEDICATION PROGRAM

SEPTEMBER 12, 1976

3:00 P.M.

Musical Selections	BBHS Band Joseph Tenore, Dir.
Invocation	Rev. Brian T. Hislop Bound Brook Presbyterian Church
Flag Raising	Color Guard Giles Biondi Post #63 American Legion
Acknowledgement	Mrs. Michael Xirinachs Regent-Camp Middlebrook DAR
Introduction	William Woldin Project Chairman
Presentation	Jean Finlayson, Chairman BB Bicentennial Committee
Acceptance	Mayor Samuel E. Patullo
Ribbon Cutting	





This photo, printed as the centerfold of the program, was taken from an elevated position by the 1976 entrance. The view faces southeast. The Battle of Bound Brook Monument is beyond the flagpole. Note the four park benches and the recently planted shrubbery encircling the flagpole, and the two park benches near the Bicentennial Monument. In the ensuing years, these Bicentennial enhancements were all removed after they had been vandalized.



Cemetery Dedication Monument

This monument lists the names of all those buried here.



**This stone marks the site of the
BATTLE OF BOUND BROOK**

From the program, the Bicentennial Monument (above left) as it appeared in the summer of 1976, is located at the end of the southwest walkway. The caption misrepresents the accuracy of the information on the monument. The Battle of Bound Brook Monument (above right) as it appeared in the summer of 1976, was located at the end of the southeast walkway.

American Bicentennial Awards

The Bicentennial Project at the Old Presbyterian Graveyard drew the attention of various civic groups who bestowed honors on the major participants.

American Legion Giles-Biondi Post No. 63:

Citations for Meritorious Service to: Jean Finlayson, Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee Chairperson and William Woldin, Chairperson of the Revolutionary Cemetery Restoration Project and Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee Treasurer.

Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee:

The Great Bound Brook Bicentennial Sculpture Search, Winner: Tim Enalls, of South Bound Brook for his sculpture of a Dove of Peace, entitled "Freedom."

Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, Presented by Susan Xirinachs, Regent:

American Revolution Bicentennial Medal, cast in bronze to: Jean Finlayson, Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee Chairperson, Charles LaGattuta, Bound Brook Councilman and William Woldin, Chairperson of the Revolutionary Cemetery Restoration Project and Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee Treasurer.

Jaycees (Bound Brook Area):

Distinguished Service Award to: William Woldin.

Kiwanis Club of Bound Brook-Middlesex:

Volunteer of the Year Award to: William Woldin.

Masons, Eastern Star Lodge:

Distinguished Service Award/Frame Citation Issued by the Grand Lodge of Masons of New Jersey to: William Woldin.

Order of Sons of Italy in America (OSIA), Grand Lodge of New Jersey:

Grand Lodge Award to: William Woldin.

Raritan Valley Chapter, SAR (Sons of the American Revolution):

5th Annual Heritage Award, Honorable Mention Certificate to: Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee.



May 5, 1976

The Communities Program, in my judgment, is one of the greatest landmark achievements of the Bicentennial. Citizen volunteers in over eleven thousand communities formed committees to provide Bicentennial Programs and to earn for their community the National Bicentennial Flag.

As a final distinction to those communities which have provided the nation with lasting reminders of the Bicentennial, the President of the United States has accorded this special commendation which I am privileged to transmit. — John W. Warner.

As a Bicentennial Community, the Borough of Bound Brook received this handwritten note card from John W. Warner, of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. The text is transcribed below.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

May 5, 1976

The Communities Program, in my judgment, is one of the greatest landmark achievements of the Bicentennial. Citizen volunteers in over eleven thousand communities formed committees to provide Bicentennial Programs and to earn for their community the National Bicentennial Flag.

As a final distinction to those communities which have provided the nation with lasting reminders of the Bicentennial, the President of the United States has accorded this special commendation which I am privileged to transmit.

John W. Warner



A Bicentennial Message

*By the President of the
United States of America*

We now mark the beginning of our Third Century as an INDEPENDENT NATION as well as the 200th Anniversary of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION. For two centuries *our Nation has grown, changed and flourished*: A diverse people, drawn from all corners of the EARTH, have joined together to *fulfill the Promise of Democracy*.

AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL is rich in History and in the *promise and potential* of the years that lie Ahead. It is about the events of our PAST, our ACHIEVEMENTS, our TRADITIONS, our DIVERSITY, our FREEDOMS, our form of GOVERNMENT and our continuing COMMITMENT to a better LIFE for all AMERICANS. The BICENTENNIAL offers each of us the OPPORTUNITY to join with our fellow CITIZENS in *honoring the Past and preparing for the Future* in COMMUNITIES across the Nation. Thus, in *joining* together as RACES, NATIONALITIES, and INDIVIDUALS, we also retain and strengthen our TRADITIONS, BACKGROUND AND *personal FREEDOM*.

As we lay the cornerstone of America's Third Century, I am most happy to commend the Bicentennial Community of BOUND BROOK for playing a special part in this *great National Celebration*.

Gerald R. Ford

A Bicentennial Message, signed by President Gerald R. Ford, recognizing Bound Brook as a Bicentennial Community.

The 1980s to the 2010s

In the decades after the Bicentennial, the graveyard again exhibited signs of neglect and disrepair. The four concrete benches were vandalized and later removed. The Degroot family vault capstone vanished sometime between the early 1980s and the year 2000. David Black Mastro wrote a letter to the editor of the *Bound Brook Chronicle* in 2000 urging the Borough to replace the capstone.

Bound Brook officials, at various intervals, have raised public awareness about the condition of the graveyard, which has been a public memorial park since 1934. Editorials in the *Bound Brook Chronicle* in 1991 drew attention to the graveyard. An excerpt from a January 3, 1991 editorial follows:

We must not fail those who came before us. Perhaps some local organization can step forward and offer to clean out those grounds. Then, perhaps through the assistance of organizations, historical societies and our local government, concrete efforts can commence to secure and protect those sacred grounds. Providing ample lighting and fencing in the grounds are just two possible ways to help protect those lands. We lose only ourselves when we allow our heritage to be trampled upon.

Periodically, community groups and individuals have volunteered to clean up leaves and debris. In 1991, Boy Scout Troop 41 took on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as a community project. The troop had the iron gates from the Gateway of Remembrance removed and sandblasted by A.C. & C. Painting Contractors, of Hillsborough. Flanagan's Landscaping of Bound Brook volunteered to rid the grounds of poison ivy. The troop decided to raise money to purchase a fence to surround the graveyard. They also wanted to erect a new flagpole to replace the broken one and have it permanently welded in place. According to the May 16, 1991 *Bound Brook Chronicle*, Boy Scout Troop 41 established a Cemetery Restoration Fund and donations were being accepted. (The disposition of this fund was not recorded in the newspaper.)

Major projects and plans were announced that might have resulted in improvements to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard property, but these did not materialize. In January of 1987, the Bound Brook Borough Council passed a resolution authorizing work to begin on the creation of a downtown historical district, which included the graveyard. In October of 1988, Giles-Biondi Post 63 of the American Legion proposed funding the Borough's conversion of an old landfill site at the eastern border of the Borough into a park. Constructed through the efforts of the Giles-Biondi Post and the Billian family, the park is called Billian-Legion Park. The Giles-Biondi Post also proposed directing funds to improve the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

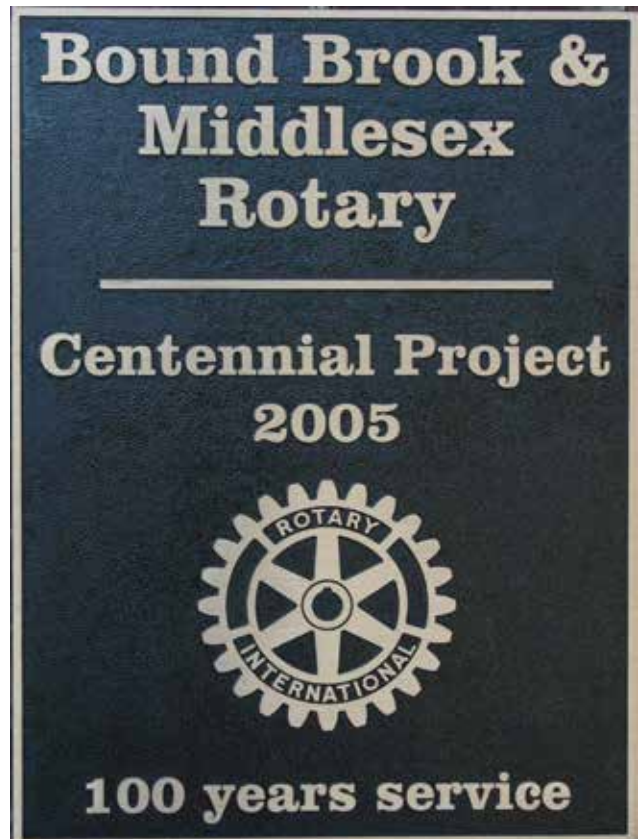
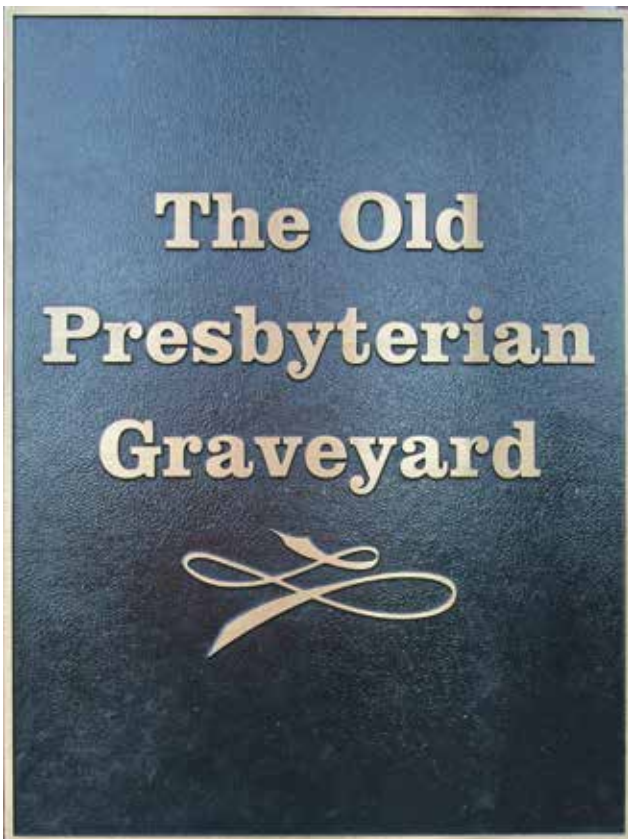
Concurrently, a Bound Brook Historical Committee was forming, with a goal of making the Old Presbyterian Graveyard an historic focal point in town. Subsequent actions or decisions by these groups relating to the Graveyard were not printed in the *Chronicle* [Somerville]. In December of 2010, a downtown urban design including elements affecting the graveyard was created for Bound Brook by Regional Plan Association of Princeton, New Jersey, but no changes involving the graveyard have been carried out.

In anticipation of the 2005 Centennial of Rotary International (the first Rotary Club was formed in Chicago, Illinois, in 1905), all Rotary Clubs were asked in 2004 to develop a specific community service

Centennial Project. The Bound Brook-Middlesex Rotary Club (precursor to the current Rotary Club of Bridgewater-Bound Brook) chose as its project the physical improvement of an historic municipal property, the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

Until the Rotary Club became involved, the graveyard had been known indiscriminately by a variety of names. It had no sign to identify it. "Bound Brook Presbyterian Cemetery" is the name that appears on death certificates at the New Jersey State Archives in Trenton. The Rotary Club invited discussion among community representatives to determine by unofficial consensus, a name for this Bound Brook landmark. By selecting "The Old Presbyterian Graveyard" in the course of developing its Centennial Project, the Bound Brook-Middlesex Rotary Club is responsible for the name that has been used most commonly since 2005.

The Rotary Club community service project entailed cleaning up the graveyard (fall, 2004), committing to making further improvements to the site, contributing \$500 to Bound Brook Memorial Library for the Library's graveyard documentation initiative, and installing a pair of bronze plaques on the outer columns of the Gateway of Remembrance (2005). The plaque on the left firmly establishes the graveyard's newly designated name.



The Club celebrated the completion of the first phase of their Centennial Project with a community gathering held on February 15, 2005 at the Gateway of Remembrance. Rotary Club President Charles Schwall, retired local business owner John Haelig, Rev. Louis Kilgore of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, historian H. Kels Swan of South Bound Brook, Jean Finlayson, a member of Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee and Mary C. Nelson of Bound Brook Memorial Library commented on the graveyard's importance as a symbol of Bound Brook's heritage. Nelson announced that Bound Brook Memorial Library had compiled information about decedents buried in the graveyard that would soon be available on a contributory website, *Interment.net*.

Schwall unveiled the two newly installed bronze plaques on the outer columns of the Gateway of Remembrance. The list of decedents was submitted in March, 2005.



Dedication of the Bound Brook-Middlesex Rotary Club's Centennial Project at the Gateway of Remembrance, February 15, 2005.



Mary C. Nelson, Bound Brook Memorial Library, spoke about the history of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.



Left to right: Peggy Sutherland and David Pease, Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Cemetery Committee; H. Kels Swan, Historian.



Jean Finlayson, Chairperson of the Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee, spoke about the Bicentennial restoration of the graveyard.



Charles Schwall, Rotary Club President.

2011: Hurricane Irene

The Gateway of Remembrance was severely damaged on August 27 and 28, 2011, when Hurricane Irene devastated the East Coast. The tall tree to the left of the Gateway, whose roots had been exposed through years of erosion, fell across the lower brick columns and across East High Street, making the street impassable. Within two days, a crew sawed the tree trunk into sections that they carted away. Upon impact, three of the four street level capstones toppled over, as did bricks directly below the capstones and the decorative wrought iron railings above the brick walls. The far left column fell back onto the grass while the two right columns fell forward towards the street. The plaque on the far right column came down along with the bricks. The two upper columns and the steps were not affected.



Five photos taken on August 28, 2011 by Bound Brook resident Job Kunkel.







After the fallen tree was removed, yellow caution tape was draped around the entire Gateway. The Rotary plaque formerly attached to the far right column was removed from the site for safekeeping, and has not been returned. The wrought iron gate was undisturbed but the matching iron railings sustained minor damage. The left railing came to rest on the grass. Photos on this page and the next page were taken mainly on the evening of August 31, 2011.





Hurricane Irene's greatest damage was to the Gateway of Remembrance, but the entire two-acre site was affected. Gale force winds blew down four large trees and many branches. These photos, taken on August 31, 2011, show the southern section of the graveyard (top), and the northwestern section (bottom), adjacent to Bound Brook Memorial Library.

The Borough of Bound Brook, owner of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard property, engaged TSD Mason Contractors of Hillsborough to repair the masonry damage. This company had replaced Bound Brook Memorial Library's East High Street retaining walls and entrance steps five months earlier, in April.

The following photos were taken on September 18, 2011.





Reinstalling the displaced wrought iron railings was not within the scope of the masonry restoration. The masons moved the dangling left railing and both railings lay on the grass behind the walls for about four weeks. On September 27, they disappeared. Of the three toppled capstones, only the inner right capstone (left,



on ground) survived. It was returned to its position after the upper section of the column was reconstructed. These three photos were taken on August 31, 2011. Instead of cement pyramidal capstones fabricated to match the existing capstones, slate capstones which overhang the pillars were installed on the outer columns. This post-restoration photo (below) is from the evening of September 29, 2011.



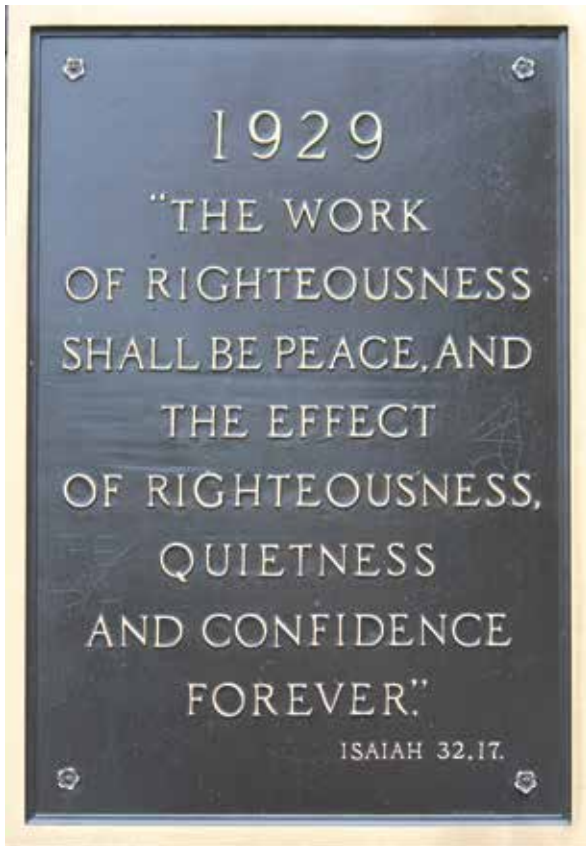


These three photos of the three restored brick columns, taken on September 25, 2011, provide a comparison of the old and the new bricks and mortar. The new bricks are the same dimensions as the old bricks, and they duplicate the alignment of the old bricks. The juxtaposition draws attention to deterioration of the 82-year-old masonry. The flat slate capstones on the outer columns do not match the original cement pyramidal capstones that they replaced.



Above, this stump with tangled, exposed roots is all that remained of the tree on September 25, 2011, four weeks after Hurricane Irene. An iron railing is on the grass behind the stump – both railings disappeared within a few days. This photo was taken from East Street – the black fence is between the sidewalk and the street. Below, the masons had completed their work. Note the absence of the railings above the walls. The plaque on the inner right column was reinstated shortly after this photo was taken on the evening of October 4, 2011.





The 1929 bronze plaques on the inner columns had turned green with age. In September 2011, the Advisory Board of Bound Brook Memorial Library voted to fund a professional restoration of the plaques on the recommendation of Nelson. The plaques were removed by Greenbrook Memorials of Middlesex in November, 2011, and sent to Matthews International Corporation, Bronze Division, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The restored plaques were returned on December 13, 2011. The installer from Greenbrook Memorials reversed the locations of the plaques, placing the “1929” plaque on the left inner column and the “LaMonte” plaque on the right. The original cross pattée covers on the anchoring screws on the left plaque and the Celtic knot covers on the anchoring screws on the right plaque were replaced with five-petal floral anchoring screw covers on both plaques. Above, the plaques as they appeared on October 12, 2012.



Pictured at left, a close up of Miss Caroline Belle LaMonte's initials, C.B.L.A.M., in the lower left corner of the plaque.



This is how the Gateway of Remembrance looked on the morning and the afternoon of October 12, 2012. The restored bronze plaques on the inner columns resemble in coloring "The Old Presbyterian Graveyard" plaque on the outer left column and the Rotary plaque, which has not yet been reinstalled on the outer right column (2017).



2012: Superstorm Sandy



On October 29 and 30, 2012, Superstorm Sandy wreaked havoc across New Jersey. Two large trees along East Street near the Gateway of Remembrance were uprooted and fell westward into the graveyard. The Gateway, which had required substantial repairs after Hurricane Irene, was spared this time.



Bound Brook Public Works staff sawed the toppled trees into logs to be mulched. The Michael Van Norden gravestone was damaged, as were two sections of the brick walkway installed in 1976.



A tree fell on the Steele Family vault and tablestone, but the Steele monument was untouched.

Plenty of leaves and sawdust remained after mulching the fallen trees.



1796: Janitt Van Norden



1785: Thomas Coon



In 2008 and 2013, Bound Brook Public Works made improvements to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Left, Vinnie Orofino directs a crew on May 6, 2008 to rebuild the retaining wall by the 1976 entrance on East High Street.



Public Works removed the overgrown hedges that surrounded the bricks encircling the flagpole in March of 2013. They repaired brick walkways in April of 2013.



The graveyard embankments along East High Street (above) and along East Street (right) have exposed tree roots. Photographed on June 26, 2016 and July 24, 2016.

A chain link fence separates the southern edge and most of the western edge of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard from private and commercial properties. Other than climbing the eastern and northern embankments, access to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard had been limited to climbing the steps at the Gateway of Remembrance, climbing fewer steps at the 1976 entrance, or entering through the black iron gate at the southern end and climbing up the hill. This gate, below right, is used by Bound Brook Public Works to drive heavy equipment into the graveyard. It is usually locked.



In November 2013, the Library Advisory Board authorized Somerset County Facilities Management, at the Board's expense, to install a gate in the preexisting chain link fence separating the library staff parking lot from the graveyard property. The gate, left, now makes the graveyard accessible without climbing. A public handicapped parking space in the library staff parking lot is next to the gate.



The Old Presbyterian Graveyard is the setting for three recurring community events in which Somerset County Library System's Bound Brook branch participates: Arbor Day, the Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment, and Weekend Journey Through the Past.

Arbor Day, 2010 and 2012

The library holds occasional outdoor programs for children or teens in the graveyard. The Bound Brook Shade Tree Commission and the Youth Services Department of Bound Brook Memorial Library are cosponsors of community Arbor Day programs. These programs conclude with Commission members guiding children in planting a tree outside. In 2010 and again in 2012, the Arbor Day tree was planted in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.



Left, Cortlyn Morris of Bound Brook takes a turn shoveling dirt during the Arbor Day program on April 23, 2010. (The Library is to the right.)



Right, the thriving sapling three years later, on May 9, 2013.

At the Arbor Day event on April 28, 2012, Bound Brook Shade Tree Commission members assisted children in planting an eastern white pine tree in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in memory of the space shuttle *Columbia's* 28th mission, seven-member crew, killed on February 1, 2003. Bound Brook Borough Council President Howard Wagner read an Arbor Day proclamation and spoke about the significance of the tree. He was accompanied by council members Mark Hasting, J.P. Levin and John Miller.

Dr. Gregory T. Linteris, an astronaut from Demarest, New Jersey, conducted microgravity experiments with eastern white pine seeds on the *Columbia's* April 1997 mission. The seeds traveled 1.5 million miles at 17,500 mph, at an altitude of 184 miles. They made 63 orbits around the earth. After the seeds were returned to earth, they germinated in half the normal time (seven days instead of fourteen days) in the New Jersey Forest Service's greenhouses in Jackson. The Bound Brook Shade Tree Commission won the tree in a raffle at the 86th Annual New Jersey Shade Tree Federation Conference held in Cherry Hill, October 21-22, 2011.



The Shade Tree Commission erected a marker in December, 2014. Above, the Space Shuttle *Columbia* tree and marker in June, 2016.



Battle of Bound Brook Reenactments



Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment Ceremony in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, 2005.

On Sunday, April 13, 1777, 4,000 British and Hessian troops under Lord Charles Cornwallis attacked a Bound Brook garrison of about 500 Continental Army soldiers commanded by General Benjamin Lincoln. The Continentals resisted at the Old Stone Arch Bridge located near the Queens Bridge linking South Bound Brook and Bound Brook. The conflict, more accurately described as a skirmish than a battle, contributed to New Jersey's reputation as "The Crossroads of the American Revolution." Continental forces regrouped in the area later that year from May 28 to July 2, 1777 at the first Middlebrook encampment, and again from November 28, 1778 to June 3, 1779 at the second Middlebrook encampment.

South Bound Brook hosted the first Battle of Bound Brook event in 2001. The following year, South Bound Brook partnered with neighboring Bound Brook, Bridgewater and the Heritage Trail Association to sponsor a major community event commemorating the 225th anniversary of the Battle. Reenactors portraying Continental and Hessian soldiers entertained the crowd in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard with rifle volleys. Bound Brook High School students portrayed Bound Brook residents of the Revolutionary era who were buried in the graveyard.



The Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment has been presented in most, though not all, of the years since the 225th anniversary celebration. Based at the Staats House, a municipally owned historic site in South Bound Brook, the weekend event fulfills a key part that historic site's educational mission within the historic preservation and local communities.

Revolutionary War reenactors (men, women and children) from several states camp overnight on



the Staats property. Over the course of the weekend, they demonstrate soldiers' camp activities typical of the era, including military drills. There are tours and presentations at the Staats House. The British, Hessian and Continental troops congregate on Saturday morning in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard for a public ceremony hosted by Bound Brook officials. The reenactors stay in character as they interact with curious visitors. The photos above are from 2008.



2009: Solemn gunfire salute in honor of Bound Brook's forebears, including many Patriots (Bound Brook Memorial Library in the background)



2008: The soldiers march from the graveyard to the Queens Bridge, where they reenact the skirmish with dramatic musket and cannon fire



The Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment on an exceptionally warm and sunny weekend in April of 2014 drew a particularly large crowd to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. The local schools had heavily promoted the event to families and middle school students had assignments related to the Battle of Bound Brook. A large number of Colonial and British reenactment units participated. High ranking officers representing each Army spoke at the ceremony.

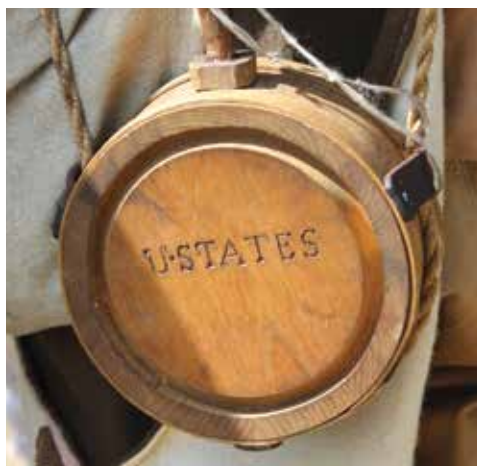


The Battle of Bound Brook Reenactments have been instrumental in introducing the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and its Revolutionary heritage to historical reenactors, visitors and community residents. This popular “living history” event illustrates what life was like when the American Colonies were fighting to become an independent nation. As they stand in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, contemporary visitors may embrace a vital connection to those who lived through that turbulent time in history.



Above and left, participants in the 2014 Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment.

Right, a Revolutionary War canteen.



Weekend Journey Through the Past

In 2006, the Somerset County Cultural & Heritage Commission launched *Weekend Journey Through the Past*, a weekend in October when up to thirty historic sites across the county are free and open to the public.



Sites host special programs and activities. Nelson of Somerset County Library System of New Jersey, Bound Brook branch, offered to conduct tours in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as a participating site in 2008. The graveyard was the only site in Bound Brook until 2012, when the Brook Arts Center (formerly the Brook Theatre) and the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church joined the event.



Nelson highlights gravestones of interesting residents and veterans such as Dr. William McKissack (above), and describes 18th and 19th century gravestone art.

Left, American flags and flowers denote extant gravestones of American Revolutionary War veterans.



Above, a 2008 visitor confers with Mary C. Nelson about a veterans brochure that she created.



Above, a 2011 visitor learns about the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and the production of this reference work.



Left, art historian John Zielenski portrayed 19th century stonecutter Henry Sillcocks at Weekend Journey Through the Past in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2016.

Above right, Zielenski with Pat McGarry, Manager of Somerset County Cultural & Heritage Commission.

Between the 1790s and the 1870s, six stonecutters with the surname of Sillcocks (or Sillcock) operated in New Brunswick, New Jersey. They are known to have carved stones for more than fifty people buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Zielenski spoke about the stonecutting trade and the symbolism of artwork, and demonstrated the stonecutter's tools. The irreverent humor of "Henry Sillcocks" is displayed below.





"LOOK" signs mark the gravestones with artwork that should not be missed.

For *Weekend Journey Through the Past* in 2013, 2014 and 2016, the Old Presbyterian Graveyard site hosted artist Natalie Zaman, above, who demonstrated gravestone rubbing technique. A rubbing creates a permanent record of a gravestone. Supplies include special paper, rubbing wax and bricks to hold the paper in place.



The gravestone of Thomas Coon, who died in 1761. Art historian John Zielenski has identified the stonecutter as the “Common Jersey Carver.”

Artist Natalie Zaman created the gravestone art above, right by rubbing the Winged Death’s Head on the tympanum (top portion of the gravestone) and repositioning the orange paper to rub the last four lines of the epitaph. The arrow points to where the text begins on the gravestone, compared to where it begins on the rubbing.

The Somerset County Cultural & Heritage Commission added an intergenerational detective activity entitled “What in the World is That?” to Weekend Journey Through the Past in 2012. An unusual item from the past was displayed (or pictured) at each site and visitors were invited to identify it. In 2012 and 2013, the Old Presbyterian Graveyard’s item was “fraktur” (an 18th century family record in the style of German itinerant artists). On display was a photograph of the fraktur of Revolutionary War veteran William Degroot, who is buried in the graveyard. In 2014, the mystery item was a “soul effigy,” an elaborate symbolic motif carved on some 18th century stones. In 2016, the mystery item was a “scallop crown” carved on the gravestones of Sally Harris, George Harris and John Runyon.



Above, a rubbing of the stone of Susannah Ten-Eick, who died in 1817. The stonecutter is unknown. Zaman started this blue rubbing for a visitor to complete. Note the three-letter monogram, vine and rope border motifs. The gravestone is located in the shadow of a large tree and it is difficult to see clearly. The rubbing captures the relief texture, and the color contrast of the rubbing wax on paper makes the content of the stone carving easier to see.



Above, a visitor makes a rubbing of the gravestone of Peter Trembly Runyon, a child who died in 1813. The stonecutter is unknown. This activity appealed to visitors of all ages.



Bound Brook Cemetery on Mountain Avenue



Photographed on November 8, 2015.

The second cemetery of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, called the Bound Brook Cemetery, opened during the Civil War on Mountain Avenue. Bound Brook Cemetery is an active, nonsectarian cemetery owned and operated by Bound Brook Presbyterian Church since 1863. As of mid-2017, it has circa 14,000 all-inclusive burials (in ground and in niches in four columbaria). The present church building, dedicated in 1898, on the northwest corner of Mountain Avenue and Union Avenue, stands opposite the Bound Brook Cemetery.

The Church Trustees purchased just over twelve acres on the east side of Mountain Avenue north of Union Avenue on September 7, 1863 from John D. Voorhees. The Trustees used \$2,736 of existing church funds to buy the land. In a will dated March 18 of that same year, Peter L. Van Deventer bequeathed \$3,000 to the church, to be used for beautifying a cemetery, should the church trustees elect to establish one prior to Mr. Van Deventer's death or within three years of his death; otherwise the bequest would become void. The church used the bequest according to the terms of the will.

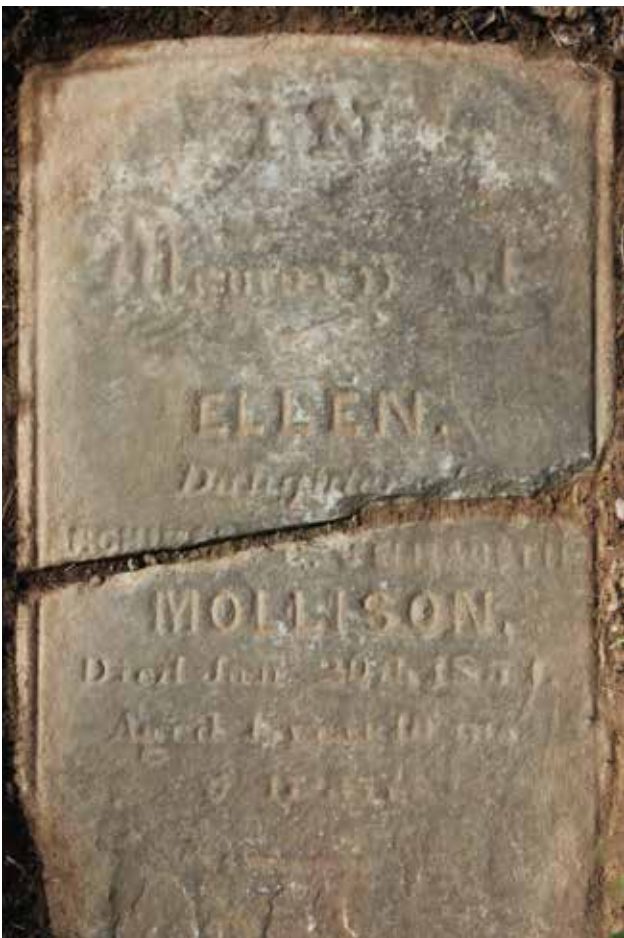
The Bound Brook Cemetery was enlarged through a second purchase from John D. Voorhees of close to eleven acres in 1888. The present church building was erected across from the southern end of the cemetery in 1896 and 1897. In 2015, Bound Brook Cemetery received approval to expand northward onto its land in Bridgewater Township, beyond the Bound Brook border. The cemetery size will increase to approximately 24 acres.



Nicholas Conover, a Civil War soldier, was the first person to be buried in the Bound Brook Cemetery in 1864. His marble stone is pictured at left. Death dates prior to 1864 on gravestones in the Bound Brook Cemetery indicate conclusively that remains were interred elsewhere and subsequently moved to this cemetery. While burials continued at the Old Presbyterian Graveyard until 1900, they became less frequent as the number of burials in the new cemetery increased.

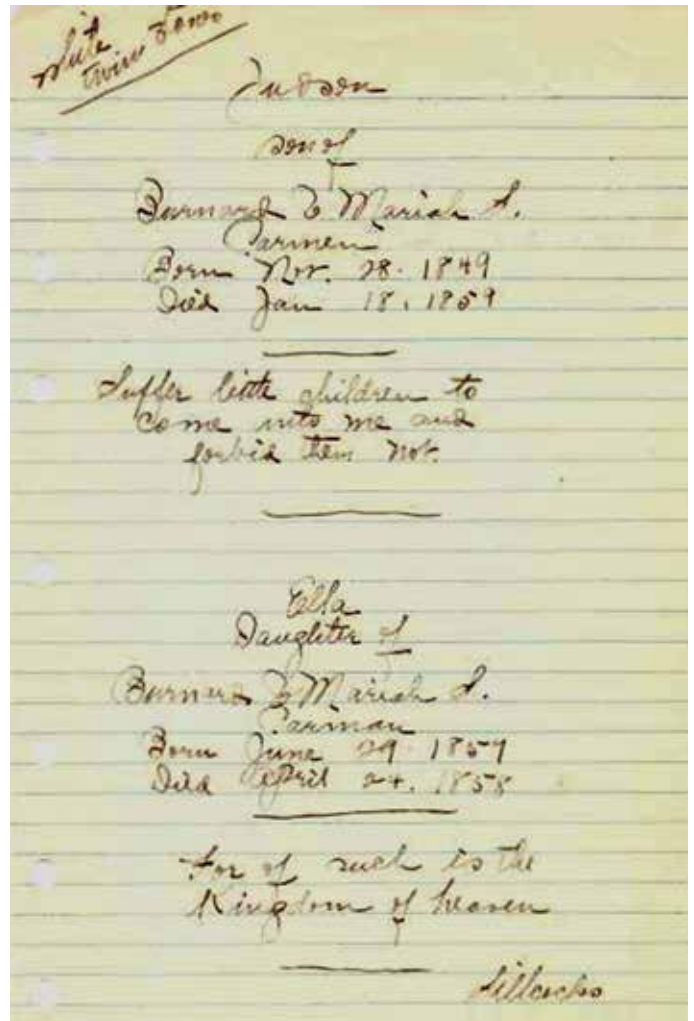
Bound Brook Cemetery records show that thirty plus interred remains were moved from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard to the Mountain Avenue site during the 1880s and 1890s. They may have been moved as other family members were buried in the newer cemetery. (See Ancillary List 1, Volume V.)

Pictured below, left, is the original stone of Ellen Mollison, a child who died in 1851. Though her remains were reinterred in 1890, a year after her mother, Elizabeth (Lane) Mollison died, the first stone was never removed from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Pictured below right is one side of the Mollison family monument. (Ellen's death date is incorrect.) Ellen Mollison is the only decedent known to have stones in both cemeteries.



The official records of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard were lost in a fire in 1881. Between 1907 and 1964, five individuals recorded information that they observed on the existing stones. At right is a page from the 1927 recording of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, made by Powelson.

Powelson noted “white twin stones” in the upper left corner of this page. It appears that the text recorded here is side by side on one “double” stone. She documented Judson Carman at the top of the page and Ella Carman at the bottom. The siblings died within a year of each other. Their stone was present in the graveyard in 1927 but has since disappeared.



Name	Carman, Judson		Interment No.
Age	10 yrs.	Date of Death	1858
Place of Death			
Cause of Death	Scarlet Fever		
Color	White		
Date of Interment	3/12/94 - moved from Pres. Ch. Yd.		
Lot No.	101	Section	G
			Grave No. 4

Name	Carman, Ella		Interment No.
Age	1 yr.	Date of Death	1858
Place of Death			
Cause of Death	Spasms		
Color	White		
Date of Interment	3/12/94 - moved from Pres. Ch. Yd.		
Lot No.	101	Section	G
			Grave No. 6

Two children from the Carman family were originally buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and subsequently reinterred in the Bound Brook Cemetery.

Bound Brook Cemetery has interment cards for individual decedents. At left are the cards for Judson and Ella Carman. They show that the remains of both children were moved from the Presbyterian Church Yard (an alternate name for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard) to Bound Brook Cemetery, Section G, Lot 101, Graves 4 and 6, on March 12, 1894.

The Bound Brook Cemetery interment record for the Carman family (next page) indicates that Emily F. Carman purchased Lot 101 in Section G on January 8, 1894. On the following day, her mother Maria Carman was interred. Also on March 12, 1894 two other family members were moved to the family plot from the Methodist Church Yard (presumably Bound Brook). The purchaser herself was buried on November 25, 1921.

BOUND BROOK CEMETERY
BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY

Lot 101 Section G
 Purchaser Miss Emily F. Carman Price of Lot \$ 60.00
 Address _____ For Perpetual Care . 2/21/21 \$100.00
 _____ Total Contract Price \$160.00

Date of Conveyance January 8, 1894 Size of Lot 17' front

Transferred to

Name _____ Address _____
(Street No. and Name) (Town or City)

Name _____ Address _____
(Street No. and Name) (Town or City)

Name _____ Address _____
(Street No. and Name) (Town or City)

INTERMENTS

Number	NAME	Relation to Purchaser	Date of Interment	GRAVE
	<u>Marie Carman</u>	<u>Mother</u>	<u>Jan. 9, 1894</u>	<u>1</u> ✓
	<u>Calvin J. Carman</u>		<u>Feb. 27, 1894</u>	<u>2</u> ✓
	<u>Bernard Carman - moved from Methodist Church Yard</u>	<u>FATHER</u>	<u>March 18, 1894</u>	<u>3</u> ✓
	<u>Judson Carman - moved from Methodist Church Yard</u>		<u>March 18, 1894</u>	<u>4</u> ✓
	<u>Anne B. Carman - moved from Presbyterian Church Yard</u>		<u>March 18, 1894</u>	<u>5</u> ✓
	<u>Ella Carman - moved from Presbyterian Church Yard</u>		<u>March 18, 1894</u>	<u>6</u> ✓
	<u>Hope M. Carman</u>		<u>Dec. 7, 1898</u>	<u>7</u> ✓
	<u>William H. Carman</u>		<u>April 14, 1903</u>	<u>8</u> ✓
	<u>Emily F. Carman</u>		<u>Nov. 25, 1921</u>	<u>9</u> ✓
<u>8935</u>	<u>Ralph C. Carman</u>		<u>Nov. 25, 1921</u>	<u>10</u> ✓
<u>7635</u>	<u>Frank Carman</u>	<u>Dec 31 - 1926</u>	<u># 11</u>	

Above, the Carman Family page from a Bound Brook Cemetery plot block. An error appears on this card. Judson Carman was moved from the Presbyterian Church yard, not the Methodist Church yard.



Two sides of the Carman Monument: Ella Carman, at left and Judson Carman, at right.



1806: Gravestone of Rachel, wife of Captain Peter Marseilles (who may have been a sea captain, rather than a veteran). It is not original to the Bound Brook Cemetery.

When the remains of Marseilles family members were exhumed from another cemetery and reinterred here, the gravestones were also moved. Standing amid predominantly granite stones, these early nineteenth century sandstones are stylistically similar to those in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (monogram, scalloped tympanum, diamond border). These photos illustrate how gravestones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard might look if they were still upright.



The Lewis Freeman Memorial Building, honors the Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent who served from 1965 to 1986.

The Recorders and Guardians of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard

Twentieth Century Graveyard Recorders



Special Collections and University Archives,
Rutgers University

1907: Marie Antoinette Quinby

Marie Antoinette Quinby was born in Newark, New Jersey on August 4, 1846 to James Moses Quinby (Newark mayor from 1851 to 1854) and Phebe Ayres. Mr. Quinby built a successful carriage business in the city, and J.M. Quinby & Co. carriages were well-known throughout the United States and Europe.

Miss Quinby was a doer. A graduate of St. Mary's School in Burlington, New Jersey, she gave her time and boundless efforts to many organizations including the Army and Navy Relief Society, the Colonial Dames of New Jersey, the Trent Chapter, DAR, the Newark Exchange for Women's Work and the "Crazy Jane" Society, a philanthropic organization. She was one of two appointees by the State to represent New Jersey in the interest of women at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

Perhaps her greatest achievement was the founding of the Woman's Branch of the New Jersey Historical Society in April 1901. She served as its president from its inception until her death eight years later. In announcing the tasks that the Woman's Branch could accomplish, she stated that it could copy the names and inscriptions from gravestones in country church burying grounds. To that end, she voluntarily made personal visits to distant and sometimes isolated churchyards to copy the gravestones herself. The

Old Burying Ground on the Hill in Bound Brook was one of those sites. Miss Quinby, with the assistance of Miss Ginevra Freeman¹, wrote the inscriptions by hand with pipes (I) to denote the start of a new line on each stone. The *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume I lists only the abstracts of Miss Quinby's effort. Her original manuscript lists multiple decedents on letter-size paper and is part of Volume 16 of *Monumental Inscriptions of Somerset County*, held by the New Jersey Historical Society. Miss Quinby's work is the first known recording of the graveyard and is not all-inclusive.

Upon her death in 1909, Miss Quinby left the New Jersey Historical Society a legacy of two thousand dollars. The Trustees resolved that her name should be placed on the roll of Patrons, as a perpetual memorial.

It appears that Miss Quinby had no known ancestors interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard nor was she a member of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. The Quinby family belonged to Trinity Episcopal Church in Newark. In May 1908, Miss Quinby had a stained glass window erected in that church as a memorial to her parents. She died on March 7, 1909 in Newark and her funeral was held at Trinity Episcopal Church on March 10, 1909. Miss M.A. Quinby was interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Newark, New Jersey.

End Note

1. Mary Depue Ogden identifies Miss Freeman as Miss Quinby's assistant in "Proceedings of the Society, 1909: Report of the Woman's Branch, October 27, 1909." *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, 3rd ser. VII.1 (1912): 48-49. Print.

Sources

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Image of Miss Marie Antoinette, daughter of James M. Quinby of Newark. From Quinby, Henry Cole, *Genealogical History of the Quinby (Quimby) Family in England and America*. Rutland, Vt.: Tuttle, 1915. (Image is located between pages 414 and 415).

"Miss M.A. Quinby Dies after Extended Illness." *Newark Evening News* 8 Mar. 1909: 2. Print.

"Notes, Queries and Replies: A Pleasant Memorial." *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, 3rd ser. VI. 2 (1908): [176]. Print.

Ogden, Mary Depue. "Proceedings of the Society, 1909: Report of the Woman's Branch, October 27, 1909." *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, 3rd ser. VII.1 (1912): 48-49. Print.

"Proceedings of the Society, 1909: Report of the Membership Committee." *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, 3rd ser. VII.1 (1912): 62-63. Print.

"Quinby – [Death Notice]." *Newark Evening News* 8 Mar. 1909: 14. Print.

Quinby, Henry Cole. *Genealogical History of the Quinby (Quimby) Family in England and America*. New York: Rutland, Vt.: Tuttle, 1915. Print.

Quinby, M. Antoinette. "Report of the Woman's Branch." *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, 3rd ser. V.2 (1908): 109-110. HathiTrust Digital Library. Web. 13 June 2015.

"Trinity Church Has a New Memorial Window: Erected by Miss M. Antoinette Quinby in Honor of Her Deceased Parents." *Newark Evening News* 11 May 1908: 8. Print.

1910s: A(braham) V(an) D(oren) Honeyman

Abraham Van Doren Honeyman was born in New Germantown [now Oldwick], New Jersey on November 12, 1849 to Dr. John Honeyman and Elizabeth Schureman Nevius. He was the grandson of James Honeyman (1776-1824) and Mary Miller and the great-grandson of John Honeyman (c1729-1822), known as “Washington’s Spy.”

Educated at Barne Hall Academy, he eventually studied law in Pennsylvania and was admitted to the Northampton County Bar in 1870. He returned to New Jersey where he was admitted to the bar in 1871 and practiced law until his retirement on January 1, 1876 to follow literary pursuits.

Throughout his long life (86 years) he worked as a lawyer, author, editor and tourist manager.

Honeyman’s interests other than law were genealogy, history, travel and poetry. He authored twenty-nine books on those topics. He edited numerous volumes and editions of four magazines and wrote articles for newspapers of which he was not editor. He became proprietor and editor of the *Somerset Gazette* on January 1, 1876, merged it with the *Somerset Unionist* and continued as chief owner, manager and editor of the *Unionist Gazette* from 1876 to 1891. From 1891 to 1892 he owned and edited the *Trenton Times*. He edited the *Somerset County Historical Quarterly (SCHQ)* from 1912 to 1919 and the *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society* from 1920 to 1931. Honeyman established Honeyman’s Private Tours in 1886 in the United States and in 1894 extended his tours to Europe and Asia. He personally took 2,566 persons 597,620 miles on 146 tours.

Honeyman was very active in civic, political and historic organizations both at the county level (Somerset) and the state level. In 1893, he ran an unsuccessful campaign to become the mayor of Plainfield, losing by only 73 votes.

He voluntarily recorded the Old Presbyterian Graveyard with an unidentified assistant in the 1910s. Honeyman was aware of Quinby’s graveyard recording efforts. His abstracts complement her work of a few years prior, and appear in the *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume IV. This print version is the only known copy of Honeyman’s work and is not all-inclusive.

It appears that Honeyman had no known ancestors interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and that he was not a member of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. Honeyman died on September 3, 1936 in Plainfield, New Jersey. His funeral was held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield and he was interred in Hillside Cemetery in the same city.



Reprinted from: *Honeyman, A.V.D. Honeyman Family (Honeyman, Honeyman, Hunneman, etc.) in Scotland and America, 1548-1908*. Plainfield, NJ: Honeyman’s Publishing House, 1909 (Image is located between pages 228 and 229).

Sources

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“Heart Ailment Proves Fatal to Noted Citizen: A. Van Doren Honeyman Dead at 86, Lawyer, Editor, Was Author and Tourist Manager.” *Plainfield Courier-News* 4 Sept. 1936: [1]. Print.

Honeyman, A(braham) Van Doren. *Honeyman Family (Honeyman, Honyman, Hunneman, etc.) in Scotland and America, 1548-1908*. Plainfield, NJ: Honeyman’s Publishing House, 1909. Google Books; retrieved 24 Jan. 2015.

Image of Abraham Van Doren (A.V.D.) Honeyman. From *Honeyman, A.V.D. Honeyman Family (Honeyman, Honeyman, Hunneman, etc.) in Scotland and America, 1548-1908*. Plainfield, NJ: Honeyman’s Publishing House, 1909 (Image is located between pages 228 and 229).

1920s: Mabel H(erbert) (Titus) Powelson

Mabel Herbert Titus was born in West Amwell Township, New Jersey on December 25, 1886 to Edgar Samuel Titus (1865-1906) and Mary F. Weart (1867-1948). According to the 1900 United States Federal Census, the Titus family was living on Mountain Avenue in Bound Brook, New Jersey, where Miss Titus attended the local schools.

She married a local dentist, Dr. Harry Doty Powelson in Bound Brook on November 1, 1924. The marriage was performed at the Middlebrook Country Club by Dr. Cordie J. Culp, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New Brunswick. He was the former pastor of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church from 1903 to 1918. Dr. H.D. Powelson had been a widower; his first wife, Dr. Jessie E. Powelson, also a dentist, died on August 10, 1923. Dr. Harry D. Powelson and Dr. Jessie Evans Powelson are interred together in the Bound Brook Cemetery.

At the time of her marriage, Powelson was the secretary to bank president, George M. LaMonte. Eight months after he had relinquished ownership of the graveyard to the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, he sent her to record all the extant gravestones, which she accomplished in the summer of 1927.

Powelson recorded the stones by manually copying all the information on them: name, date(s); stonecutter (if there), motif (if there), epitaph and stone color. She created facsimiles on paper (one stone per page) of all the extant stones. It is not known if she was aware of the work of Quinby in 1907 or the subsequent work of Honeyman in 1915.

Powelson was a Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member. Some of her maternal ancestors, members of the Field and Herbert families, were interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Her maternal great-grandparents, John Herbert (1817-1886) and Mary Ann (Field) Herbert (1823-1858), married on January 14, 1846 and are interred there.

Powelson died in Neshanic, Hillsborough Township, New Jersey on August 14, 1959. She is interred in the Old School Baptist Cemetery (also known as the First Baptist Church Cemetery and the Hopewell Baptist Meeting House Cemetery) at West Broad and Mercer Streets, in Hopewell, New Jersey. She is buried near her maternal grandparents, Sarah (Tucker) Herbert (1848-1915) and William Lucas Weart (1842-1912). Her stone reads, "Mabel H. Titus/Born on Christmas Day/Died Aug. 14, 1959/"My Jesus, as Thou Wilt."

Powelson's original recording of the graveyard came into the possession of Helen Bond Doyle and Arthur T. "Art" Brown of Belle Mead, New Jersey. Helen B.D. Brown was a niece of Powelson. Powelson's valuable recording was presented by the Browns (via Somerset County historian, Jessie Havens) to the Bound Brook Memorial Library in 2001.

Sources

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“Miss Titus Bride of Dr. Powelson: Pretty Wedding Took Place at Country Club Saturday.” *Chronicle* [Bound Brook], 7 Nov. 1924: 1. Print.

“Mrs. Harry Powelson Services Held.” *Bound Brook Chronicle, State Centre-Record* 20 Aug. 1959: 2. Print.

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Ruglio, Marisa. “Alumni Reunite: Bound Brook High School Tonight Marks Its 100th Graduation Ceremony with Special Reception.” *Courier News* [Bridgewater] 22 June 2004. Anniversary Extra sec.: 1. Print.

[Note: Article contains early photograph of Mabel Herbert Titus in 1905, when Lafayette School had a one-room high school].

1940s: Esther Field Stryker

Esther Field Stryker was born in Millstone, New Jersey, on February 14, 1899 to Charles Arthur Stryker and Ella Field Smith. Miss Stryker graduated from Somerville High School and attended Rider College in 1918-1919. She resided in Plainfield and Bound Brook for most of her life.

Stryker was a clerk and stenographer from 1918 to 1920 for the state chemist at the New Jersey College of Agriculture (later Cook College of Rutgers University). She worked in various positions at Rutgers University as a stenographer and executive secretary from 1926 to 1950. She also held various positions with the Runyon Field Lumber Company and served as its president from 1957 to 1961.

Stryker voluntarily recorded the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in the 1940s. She created the only typescript recording on index cards: one card per stone. It is housed in the office of the Bound Brook Cemetery, Mountain Avenue, Bound Brook. Stryker may have been aware of Powelson's work, as they were both members of the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR; however it is not clear whether or not she was aware of Quinby's and Honeyman's work.

She created the only known mapping of all the extant stones in the graveyard. She also created one of two known versions of veterans gravestone mapping on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (Mr. Sherrill B. Richards, Somerset County Register of Veterans Graves created the other one in the 1930s). Stryker's two maps are housed in the Archives Office of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Library branch.

Stryker probably had some maternal Field ancestors interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. She claimed that Michael Field was an ancestor, however he could not have been in her direct line, as Michael Field died without issue.

Stryker moved to Hightstown, Mercer County, New Jersey in 1983. She died there on April 9, 1993. Stryker was the oldest living member of the Hillsborough Reformed Church at Millstone, New Jersey at the time of her death. She was interred in Cedar Hill Cemetery, East Millstone, New Jersey.

Sources

"Esther Field Stryker, 94: Businesswoman Headed Lumber Firm." *Bound Brook Chronicle* [Somerville] 15 Apr. 1993: A-11. Print.

A Good Start. 1974. In *Bound Brook Chronicle* 23 May 1974: 3. Print. [Photograph of Esther Stryker and William Woldin at the grave of Michael Field].

1950s-1960s: Dorothy Ada (Agans) Stratford

Dorothy Ada Agans Stratford was born in Bloomsbury, New Jersey on January 22, 1925 to Harold J. Stratford and Mary Shedlock Agans. She lived most of her life in Bound Brook, New Jersey and worked for twenty-five years as an industrial nurse. Three of her favorite personal interests were genealogy, clock collecting and animal welfare.

Stratford wrote or co-edited a total of six books, including *Bound Brook*, a volume in the *Images of America* series, collaborating with Bound Brook Reference Librarian, Margaret McKay, in 2000.

A direct descendant of the Revolutionary War veteran Johannes Gulick, who served in the First Battalion of Somerset County, she was a fifty year member of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR and the corresponding secretary and newsletter editor for the Somerset County Historical Society.

Stratford voluntarily recorded the graveyard in the late 1950s and early 1960s. She created two manuscripts (MS) on index cards under "Head of Household." Both MS index card recordings were in her possession until her death, when executors of her estate presented them to the Genealogical Society of New Jersey. The Bound Brook Memorial Library received multiple versions of her typescript (TS) recordings from executors of her estate. Some of these typescripts include useful "penciled in" margin notes. Stratford was aware of the work of all the previous recorders of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard: Quinby, Honeyman, Powelson and Stryker.

Stratford had some Latourette ancestors in her family tree. Latourette family members interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard may or may not be in her direct ancestral line.

Stratford died on December 15, 2011 in Bound Brook, New Jersey and was interred in Evergreen Cemetery, Clinton, New Jersey.

Sources

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[Note: Includes a photograph of Dorothy Stratford recording a gravestone in the Deerfield Cemetery in Cumberland County, New Jersey].

"Dorothy Agans Stratford, Age 86, Bound Brook." *Courier News* [Somerville] 18 Dec. 2011: A-12. Print.

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"In Memoriam [Dorothy Agans Stratford]." *Link* [Newsletter of the Raritan-Millstone Heritage Alliance] 14.1 (2012): 3. Print.

Maples, Lois. "Experts [sic] Gives Advice on Clock Collecting." *Bound Brook Chronicle* 6 Mar. 1986: 8. Print.

Olsen, Judith M. "Dorothy Ada Agans Stratford (1925-2011)." *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* 87.2 (2012): 50-51. Print.

Klaver, Steve. Photograph of Dorothy Stratford, Bound Brook historian with an Urmston family monument in the Cemetery beside the Bound Brook Memorial Library. 2001. "Group Hopes to Help Save Headstones." By Cathy Bugman. *Star-Ledger* [Newark] 7 June 2001, Somerset and Hunterdon ed.: 31. Print.

Graveyard Recorder Errors

Quinby, M.A.

First Recorder of the Graveyard; Mrs. versus Miss; Inverted Initials; Misspelled Middle Name

Journal Articles

“Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard Inscriptions.” *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* 1.4 (1912): 304. Print.

In the introduction to this article, the recorder is referred to as “the late Mrs. M.A. Quinby.” The recorder should have been referred to as “the late Miss M.A. Quinby.” She was Miss M.A. (Marie Antoinette) Quinby, of Newark, New Jersey.

Craven, Thomas J., Mrs. [Isabel]. “Miss Ationette [sic] Quinby: President of the Woman’s Branch of the New Jersey Historical Society.” *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*. VI.3 (1909): 74+. Print.

In the title of this article, Miss Quinby’s middle name is misspelled: “Ationette.” The recorder’s full name is correctly spelled: Marie Antoinette Quinby.

“Notes, Queries and Replies: A Pleasant Memorial.” *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*. 3rd ser. VI.2 (1908): [176]. Print.

In this article, the late Miss Quinby is referred to as “The late Miss A.M. Quinby.” Miss Quinby should have been referred to as “the late Miss M.A. Quinby.”

Powelson, Mabel H. (Titus)

Third Recorder of the Graveyard; Given Name Misspelling

Newspaper Article

“Mrs. Harry Powelson Services Held.” *Bound Brook Chronicle, State Centre-Record* 20 Aug. 1959: 2. Print.

Mrs. Powelson’s given name is misspelled in this article as: Mabelle. The correct spelling of her given name is: Mabel, according to her extant headstone in the Old School Baptist Cemetery (also known as the First Baptist Church Cemetery and the Hopewell Baptist Meeting House Cemetery) at West Broad and Mercer Streets, in Hopewell, Mercer County, New Jersey.

Stryker, Esther Field

Fourth Recorder of the Graveyard; Related to Michael Field, Philanthropist and Mill Owner during the Revolutionary War?

Newspaper Article

“A Good Start.” 1974. *Bound Brook Chronicle* 23 May 1974: 3. Print. [Photograph of Miss Esther F. Stryker and William Woldin at the grave of Michael Field].

The statement following the caption, “A Good Start,” is as follows: Miss Esther Stryker, left, pauses at the grave of her ancestor, Michael Field, in the Revolutionary War era cemetery behind the Bound Brook Memorial Library, and discusses restoration of the cemetery with William Woldin, chairman of the fund raising project, who accepted a \$1,000 check on behalf of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.” Esther Field Stryker could not have been a direct descendant of Michael Field because Michael Field, though married twice, did not have children. He may have been in her family tree, as evidenced by her middle name.

Stratford, Dorothy

Fifth Recorder of the Graveyard; Birthplace Error

Newspaper Article

Hutcheon, Betty. “Genealogist Puts Roots in Family Tree.” *Bound Brook Chronicle* 3 July 1985: 5. Print.

Hutcheon states in this article that Dorothy Stratford was a Bound Brook native. Although Dorothy Stratford lived most of her life in Bound Brook, she was born in Bloomsbury, New Jersey in 1925.

Twentieth Century Graveyard Guardians

1922-1926: George Mason LaMonte

George Mason LaMonte was born in Danville [independent city], Virginia to George LaMonte, and Rebecca Thweatt Kern on June 4, 1863. George LaMonte had accepted the principleship of the Academy [Valley Female Institute] in Winchester, Virginia six years earlier. His wife, Rebecca had been a teacher at the school. After the Civil War, the family moved to New York City and eventually settled in Bound Brook, New Jersey. The elder George Lamonte took a position with a paper manufacturer in New York. His son, George M. LaMonte studied at Columbia University for a year and graduated from Wesleyan University, class of 1884. Following in the footsteps of his father, his first career ventures were as an educator and later, a commercial reporter for Bradstreet's. His next employer was the paper supplier, Augustine Smith & Company where he gained more business experience.



In 1871, the elder George LaMonte invented safety paper for banking and insurance transactions. He started the successful LaMonte Paper Company [later National Safety Paper Company] in Nutley, New Jersey in 1904. George M. joined his father in the paper business and eventually became the company president for thirty-one years, from 1896 to 1927.

George M. LaMonte had many interests and was a generous philanthropist. He dabbled in dairy farming on his spacious estate in Bound Brook, Piedmont Farm. He donated the land for Codrington Park to the Borough of Bound Brook. His father made the initial donation of land to the Washington Camp Ground in Bridgewater and George M. LaMonte, later added more acreage to the initial parcel.

A lover of art and literature, George M.'s collection of etchings was said to be one of the finest in New Jersey. He had a strong interest in Revolutionary War history. He preserved the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in Bound Brook, when its continued existence was threatened. It appears that he did not have any direct ancestors interred there.

George M. LaMonte served as president of the Bound Brook Board of Education for several years. He had been a director of the Prudential Life Insurance Company for quite a few years, when he was chosen Chairman of the Board in 1925. A Democrat, he served in the New Jersey Assembly from Somerset County in 1911 and in 1912 was a delegate to the Democratic Convention and later a presidential elector for Woodrow Wilson.

He was twice appointed by two New Jersey governors (Gov. Woodrow Wilson and Gov. James Fairman Fielder) as the State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, serving from 1912 to 1916. In 1921, he was appointed to the New Jersey Library Commission. He was one of the largest contributors to the cost of building the Bound Brook Memorial Library in the early 1920s.

George M. LaMonte served a term as a director of the Federal Reserve Board of the Philadelphia district. He succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank of Bound Brook and held that position for the remainder of his life.

George M. LaMonte had resided in Bound Brook, New Jersey for fifty years. He belonged to Saint Paul's

Episcopal Church in Bound Brook. George M. LaMonte died at 64 years of age on December 24, 1927 in New York City while on a brief holiday visit. He is interred in the Bound Brook Cemetery on Mountain Avenue in Bound Brook, New Jersey.

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1926-1934: Helen Parker Herbert Olendorf

Helen Parker Herbert Olendorf was born in Jersey City, New Jersey to John Olendorf and Elizabeth Herbert on January 17, 1880. She was the granddaughter of Major Jacob Herbert, who served in the Civil War and Eliza Smock. A direct descendant of Priscilla Alden, a noted member of the Massachusetts Plymouth Colony of Pilgrims, she was a member of the Mayflower Descendants.

Olendorf was active in the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, including serving as Regent. She belonged to the Woman's Literary Club of Bound Brook and the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Olendorf was a talented pianist and active in the Congregational Church in Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Although it is not known with certainty if she had any direct familial connections to decedents interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, some of the Herberts may have been in her extended family tree. Her role as the Chair of the Committee on Historical Spots, within the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR enabled her to make significant strides in the preservation of this historic site.

Olendorf died at 60 years of age on November 8, 1940 in Bound Brook, New Jersey. She is interred in the Olendorf family plot in the Bound Brook Cemetery.

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Camp Middlebrook Chapter, D.A.R., German Valley, N.J., 1911
Helen Olendorf is fourth from right, front row.

1974-1976: Jean Finlayson

Jean Finlayson was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Alexander Stewart Reid Finlayson and Johann "Joan" MacLeman on August 23, 1928. The Finlayson family moved from Wisconsin to Penns Grove, New Jersey in 1940. Miss Finlayson received a bachelors degree in psychology from the University of Pennsylvania. She received a Master's degree in education, administration and supervision from the University of Maine-Orono and did postgraduate work in education at Teacher's College Columbia University, in New York.

Finlayson was a primary school educator for almost forty-five years in Bound Brook, New Jersey, beginning in 1951. She also taught in Ecuador (International Exchange Program) from 1959 to 1960 and in Indonesia (Fulbright grant) from 1963 to 1964. She was Lafayette School principal (Bound Brook) from 1965 to 1977 and Smalley School principal (Bound Brook) from 1977 to 1984, when she retired.

Finlayson was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Bound Brook Memorial Library for forty years, from 1973 to 2012. In her honor, the library renamed the Community Room the Jean Finlayson Community Meeting Room in 2013. She has been active with the Woman's Literary Club of Bound Brook for thirty years and served for a time as president. She was an elder of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, where she remains an active member.

Finlayson has no familial connections to decedents interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. She was Chairman of the Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee from 1974 to 1977. In that capacity, she was involved with the Old Presbyterian Graveyard restoration project. She spoke eloquently at the dedication of the restored site on September 12, 1976.

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Lib., Bound Brook, New Jersey.

1974-1976: Charles LaGattuta

Charles LaGattuta was born in New York, New York on December 9, 1897 to Joseph LaGattuta and Frances Perniciaro. The LaGattuta family left New York City and settled in Bound Brook, New Jersey, circa 1917.

A resident for half a century, Charles LaGattuta ran for Bound Brook political office in the fall of 1967. He was elected a Republican councilman in Bound Brook from 1968 to 1975. He also served as Borough Council President during some of those years.

An executive in the Production Department of the Johns-Manville Corporation for a total of forty-nine years and a member of their Quarter Century Club, Mr. LaGattuta worked in various management and supervisory positions. He was also a supervisor of the Department of Public Works in Bound Brook.

He served on the Board of Trustees of the Bound Brook Memorial Library. Mr. LaGattuta was a communicant of St. Joseph’s Church in Bound Brook and an honorary member of the Bound Brook Elks Lodge 1388. He was also a member of the Old Guard of Plainfield.

Mr. LaGattuta worked tirelessly to have the Old Presbyterian Graveyard recognized as a national or state historic site, a goal which was never realized. He was a tremendous advocate for the restoration of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard for the nation’s 1976 Bicentennial.

Upon his death on October 15, 1980, in Somerville, New Jersey, Mr. LaGattuta had been a resident of the Borough of Bound Brook for a total of sixty-three years. He was interred in St. Joseph’s Cemetery in Bridgewater, New Jersey.

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1974-1976: William Woldin

William “Bill” Woldin was born on September 12, 1933 in Somerville, New Jersey to Samuel Woldin and Mary Cruise. Woldin moved to Bound Brook in 1947. He graduated from Bound Brook High School (Class of 1951) and Duke University (Class of 1955), where he received a degree in business administration. He was an Army veteran, having served a two-year (1955-1957) tour of duty with the Signal Corps.

Woldin was affectionately known as “Mr. Bound Brook,” due to his civic-mindedness and involvement with the community. He served as supervisor of the district office in Bound Brook for the 1960 census of population and housing. Woldin served as campaign treasurer to New Jersey State Senator Walter Kavanaugh, a friend since their Bound Brook High School days. He served as president of the Somerset County School Boards Association in 1967. He also served as president of the Bound Brook High School PTA. He was a founding director and member of the Twin Boros Scholarship Foundation and was instrumental in the construction of the LaMonte Field press box at Bound Brook High School in 1970. Woldin was on the Board of Education in Bound Brook from 1966 until 1972, including multiple years as board president. He served as chairman of the Duke University Advisory Committee of Central New Jersey for twenty-five years. Woldin coached baseball teams for the Bound Brook Recreation Commission for forty years, from 1950 to 1990. He was a former treasurer and secretary of the Antonio Salandra Lodge 394, Sons of Italy, in Bound Brook. He was named borough tax collector and treasurer on January 1, 1972 and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1985.

Woldin served as treasurer of both the Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee (1975-1976) and the Bound Brook Tercentenary Committee (1981). He served as project chairman of the Bicentennial Community Project (1976), the restoration of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in Bound Brook. For his service with that project, he was recognized by various civic groups with a number of accolades. Fittingly, the restored Old Presbyterian Graveyard was officially dedicated on his 43rd birthday, September 12, 1976.

Woldin died on February 22, 2003 at 69 years of age in Somerville, New Jersey. He is interred in the Bound Brook Cemetery.

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Graveyard Guardian Errors

LaMonte, George Mason

Distinction from his Father, George LaMonte, Sr.

Newspaper Article

Havens, Jessie. "Hindsight: LaMonte Left Lasting Legacy." *Somerset Messenger-Gazette*, 2 July 1981: 14. Print.

In this article, Havens does not distinguish George M. LaMonte from his father, George LaMonte. Everywhere in the article where it should mention the name, George M. LaMonte, it reads George LaMonte. The father, George LaMonte, was always known by that name. The son, to distinguish himself from his father, has usually always been identified with his middle initial *M*, hence George M. LaMonte.

LaMonte; George Mason

Distinction from his Son, George V. LaMonte

Newspaper Article

Havens, Jessie. "Hindsight: LaMonte Left Lasting Legacy." *Somerset Messenger-Gazette* 2 July 1981: 14. Print.

In this article there is mention of the Declaration of Independence having been read aloud, by George V. LaMonte, when the reader was actually George LaMonte, George V.'s grandfather. George stipulated that it should be read aloud annually.

LaMonte, George Mason

LaMonte School Named in His Honor?

Newspaper Articles:

History Lesson. In 'Planned Park to Pluck Old Graveyard from 'Hiding Place'.' By Margaret Teringer. *Home News* [New Brunswick] 3 July 1972: 17. Print. Photo.

The caption under this photo states: Both [boys] are students of Bound Brook's LaMonte School, named for the late George Mason LaMonte. According to the article "Formal Dedication of LaMonte School," published in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 14 May 1915, on page [1], the welcome address of the Honorable George M. Lamonte, President of the Board of Education is paraphrased as follows: This school house has, by the kindly consideration of the Board of Education, been named "The LaMonte School," as a tribute of respect to the large place which my father and mother filled in the history and development of Bound Brook as we know it; and therefore in expressing my appreciation of this tribute I would like to refer briefly to the great interest which my parents always took in educational matters.

Teringer, Margaret. "Historic Painting Restored by Club." *Daily Home News* [New Brunswick], afternoon ed., Somerset County sect., 12 Apr. 1961: 25. Print.

This article states: "The LaMonte family deeded the property ... and LaMonte Elementary School is named for the same family." LaMonte School is specifically named for two LaMonte family members, George LaMonte and his wife, Rebecca Thweatt (Kern) LaMonte, who early in their careers were educators in Rebecca's home state of Virginia. George M. LaMonte recognized the tribute to his parents at the formal dedication of the school in May of 1915.

Finlayson, Jean

Chair, Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee; Surname Misspelling

Newspaper Article

Kearney, Jerry. "Bound Brook's History Rich." *Home News* [New Brunswick] 8 Feb. 1976: B18. Print.

This article refers to the Chairman of the Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee as "Jean Finlaysen." The correct spelling of the Chairman's name is: "Jean Finlayson."

LaGattuta, Charles

DAR Medal Awarded in 1976

Newspaper Article

"Charles LaGattuta, 82, Former Council President." *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 23 Oct. 1980: 24. Print.

In his obituary, the medal that Mr. LaGattuta received from the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, for his part in the restoration of the Revolutionary Cemetery in Bound Brook, is erroneously referred to as the Freedom Medal. The medal that Charles LaGattuta, William Woldin and Jean Finlayson received is the American Revolution Bicentennial Medal, cast in bronze.

Woldin, William

Treasurer, Bound Brook Bicentennial Committee; Project Chairperson, Old Presbyterian Graveyard Restoration, 1976; Surname Misspelling

Newspaper Article

"Weather Blamed for Tombstone Damages." *Home News* [New Brunswick] 31 July 1975: 34. Print.

This article refers to the Treasurer of the Bicentennial Committee and the Project Chairperson of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard Restoration as "William Waldin." The correct spelling of his last name is "Woldin."

Documenting the Old Presbyterian Graveyard

Part One: The Sources

The sources consulted in the creation of this reference work are numerous and vary in format. Most were discovered over a twenty year period (1995-2014), but particularly in the years (2004-2014) in New Jersey locales, from Newark to Trenton, and across the Delaware River in Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania.

The comprehensive bibliography, *Works Consulted*, includes numerous books, government documents, manuscripts, typescripts, newspaper articles, periodical articles, journal articles and maps, as well as a variety of other specialized sources.

Major Sources

The most relevant and useful sources to the production of this resource are five recordings of the gravestones made between 1907 and 1964. Collectively, they establish genealogical information on many early Bound Brook families. Due to the inevitable effects of the passage of time, adverse weather conditions, vandalism and commonly used headstone material of the 18th and 19th centuries, a great deal of factual data can no longer be confirmed by inspection of the extant stones.

The recordings were created by individuals who personally copied the names, ages, dates, and sometimes more information observed about or cut on the stones, each using a specific consistent format. Four of the recorders (Quinby, Honeyman, Stryker and Stratford) undertook their projects voluntarily in the interest of preserving a piece of Bound Brook history. A fifth recorder (Powelson) was tasked to record the graveyard by her employer. Three of the recorders, Powelson, Stryker and Stratford were members of the local DAR Chapter, Camp Middlebrook. Along with their desire to record all the decedents, they had a simultaneous interest in documenting veterans interred at the site. Current and future researchers will reap the benefits of the steadfast efforts of these five 20th century recorders.

There are fifteen different known versions of gravestone recordings for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. They were done over a 57-year span. Five individuals (two with assistants) led the work, creating five MSs, two journal articles and eleven TSs. All of the versions were discovered and compared over a 13-year period, from 2004 to 2017. The number of known versions made by each recorder range from one to six. Quinby created two known versions; Honeyman made one known version; Powelson made six known versions; Stryker made one known version and Stratford made five known versions.

The recordings are listed here by their abbreviated compilation titles (recorder's surname and year or years of creation) in chronological order, which is not the order of discovery while researching the site.

QUINBY

Quinby, 1907, MS; discovered in February 2005; copied approximately 261 decedents on approximately 247 gravestones

The MS is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Quinby, M. Antoinette, et al. *Inscriptions from Somerset County, Bound Brook: Old Burying-Ground on*

the Hill. Written on letter-size paper, multiple entries per page. 1907. MS. Monumental Inscriptions of Somerset County 16. Collection of New Jersey Hist. Soc., Newark, New Jersey.

Miss M.A. (Marie Antoinette) Quinby, of Newark, New Jersey and her assistant, Miss Ginevra Freeman¹ made the effort in 1907 to manually record the gravestones exactly as they appeared. Their goal was to record the stones, within a death date range of 1736-circa 1850, with no particular focus on those of veterans. They did not document primary or secondary motifs, borders or stonecutter names. They were attentive to the digraph thorn, “Ye” for the word “the,” superscripted ordinal indicators (1st, 2nd, etc.) and superscripted letters. Quinby filed her 1907 unabridged MS with the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark. It appears in Volume 16 of *Monumental Inscriptions of Somerset County*², an undated hard-bound manuscript collection of burial ground inscriptions held by the New Jersey Historical Society.

Quinby’s MS was later printed as a journal article in:

Quinby/*Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, (abbreviated *SCHQ*), Vol.I, 1912; discovered in 2004; copied approximately 262 decedents on approximately 244 gravestones

The journal article is listed in *Works Consulted*:

“Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard Inscriptions: Abstract [sic] of Inscriptions, 1736-About 1850.” *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* 1.4 (1912): 304-312. Print.

This article is an abridged version of Quinby’s MS recordings. It is not all-inclusive. Though the publication states that Quinby and others (i.e., Miss Ginevra Freeman) recorded inscriptions dating from 1736 (earliest known is 1744) to about 1850, six death dates are later than 1850.

HONEYMAN

Honeyman/*Somerset County Historical Quarterly* (abbreviated *SCHQ*), Vol.IV, 1915; discovered in 2004; copied approximately 152 decedents on approximately 147 stones. He had no particular focus on the gravestones of veterans. Honeyman stated that he copied 406 stones, but that number was closer to a number of decedents (approximately 414) recorded on approximately 391 gravestones in combination with Quinby’s complementary work in *SCHQ*, Vol.I, 1912.

The journal article is listed in *Works Consulted*:

“Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard Inscriptions: Abstracts of Inscriptions, About 1850-1899.” *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* 4.3 (1915): 207-212. Print.

A(braham) V(an) D(oren) Honeyman, the *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* editor and his assistant (unnamed), recorded these inscriptions. Their goal was to focus on gravestones of decedents who died from about 1850 to 1899, that is, those not recorded earlier by Quinby and Freeman. They were not particularly focused on the recording of veterans stones. The inscriptions appear in the *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume IV in the same format as the abbreviated entries in *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume I. There is no known fuller MS version of these inscriptions comparable to those recorded manually by Quinby.

This article is essentially a companion to Quinby’s earlier work, due to the complementary coverage of death dates. It lists different decedents interred in the graveyard, from the ones in *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume I, with two exceptions: 1) Henry G. Smock, who died on February 19, 1873 [he is also

listed incorrectly in *SCHQ*, Volume I, as Henry C. Smock, with an incorrect death date of February 10, 1873; both *SCHQ*, Volume I and Volume IV list his correct age as 87y 2m; 2) Isaac Whitehead, who is listed in both *SCHQ*, Volume I and Volume IV with the same birthdate, April 28, 1788 and death date, January 21, 1847. The Honeyman article is not all-inclusive. Though the publication states that these inscriptions cover death dates from about 1850 to 1899, one entry with a death date in 1820 and nine entries with death dates in the 1840s are included. Mr. Honeyman continued the limited recording format used in the earlier *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* volume.

POWELSON

Powelson, 1927, MS—1 set; copied approximately 548 decedents on approximately 544 gravestones; discovered when it was donated to the library's Archives Collection by Helen Bond Doyle Brown (1923-2015), of Belle Mead in 2001 through the intercession of historian, Jessie Havens, also of Belle Mead

The MS is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Powelson, Mabel Herbert (Titus). *Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey*. Written on onionskin, one entry per page, boxed archivally. 1927. MS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

In 1927, George M. LaMonte directed his secretary, Mabel Herbert (Titus) Powelson, a Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member to record all the extant gravestones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard⁴. Recording the stones was something G.M. LaMonte had agreed to do upon gaining Title to the property from the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church in 1922. He had relinquished the title in 1926 and was a year late in getting the gravestones recorded. She did as requested, but was also focused on recording the Revolutionary War veterans and the placement of any DAR or SAR flag holders. As Quinby had done two decades earlier, Powelson made the effort to manually record the inscriptions exactly as they appeared. Her manuscript reproduced the curvilinear arrangement of the letters on some of the stones. She paid particular attention to the text on the stones, including the “long s,” thorn (P) for the digraph “th,” superscripted letters and superscripted ordinal indicators (1st, 2nd, etc.). Powelson also sometimes recorded stone colors, and some names of stonecutters. She also incorporated simple sketches of primary and secondary motifs.

Powelson, 1927, Typescript (TS)—5 sets; (TS No. 1) is a 3 volume, 3-ring black vinyl binder set donated to the library's Archives Collection on July 2, 1977; (TS No. 2) is a 5 volume, 3-ring brown leather-bound set donated to the library's Archives Collection in 1972, both of these binder sets were discovered circa 1992⁵; a boxed typescript (TS No. 3) was donated to the library's Archives Collection by the Stratford Estate in 2012 and a facsimile 2 volume boxed typescript (TS No. 4) was copied by the DAR in 2010 from the original set owned by the DAR Library, in Washington, D.C., for the library's Archives Collection; a 2 volume hardbound typescript (TS No. 5) is owned by Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library and was discovered in 2016.

The TSs merely repeat the text on the stones, with no artistic components, and occasionally random additional information noted, such as “twin stones,” “flat stone” and “monument and fence.”

Two of the TS sets, (TS No. 2) and (TS No. 3) appear to be identical (keystrokes of both sets were examined) and were typed by Edith Herbert Mather, as told by Olendorf in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook].

The 3 volume set (TS No. 1) is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). *Records of the Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook, New Jersey*. Facsimile Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey, on onionskin, typed from Mabel Herbert (Titus) Powelson's longhand recordings. 3 vols. 3-ring black vinyl binders. 1929. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey. Note: It appears that this set was probably the one typed by Powelson, prior to late October 1929 and mentioned by Caroline B. LaMonte at the Gateway of Remembrance Dedication Service. This set may have been placed "on deposit" at Bound Brook Memorial Library, but recouped by the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR and then permanently given in July 1977 according to an accession record in Bound Brook Memorial Library branch's Archives Collection.

This TS No. 1 had two typed veterans lists appended to it. One list was entitled: *Graves of American Soldiers of the Revolution, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard*; the other list was entitled: *Graves of American Soldiers, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard* and included soldiers of the War of 1812 [listed under "1812"] and the Civil War [listed under "1861"]. These lists had some longhand notes added in pen and pencil, by unknown recorders.

The 5 volume set (TS No. 2) is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). *Inscriptions, Old Presbyterian Grave Yard [sic], Bound Brook, N.J., Presented to Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution in Memory of Elizabeth Herbert Olendorf, Organizing Regent*. Facsimile Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey, on bond paper, typed from Mabel Herbert Titus Powelson's longhand recordings. 5 vols. 3-ring brown leather binders. 1931. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

This TS No. 2 appears to have been created sometime around early 1931. According to Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR records, Olendorf's cousin, Mather, typed the Powelson MS around February 1931; Olendorf presented the typed set of five leather covered binders of Old Presbyterian Graveyard inscriptions to the Chapter in memory of her mother, Elizabeth Herbert Olendorf, Organizing Regent, who died in 1925. In 1972, Sarah B. Plumb, Regent, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR presented Olendorf's set to Emma Engle, Director of Bound Brook Memorial Library.

The boxed set TS No. 3 was given to the library by executor Fred Sisser III, of the Stratford estate in July 2012.

This TS No. 3 may have been created sometime around 1931 by Mather. It was typed on very fragile paper and appears to be a duplicate of TS No. 2, the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR set in 5 volumes.

The boxed set TS No. 3 is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). *Records of the Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook, New Jersey*. Facsimile Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey on tissue paper, typed from Mabel Herbert Titus Powelson's longhand recordings. Boxed archivally. 1931. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

It appears that the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, was the originator of two 2 volume typescript sets

(TS No. 4) and (TS No. 5). These two versions were copied in 1956.

One 2 volume typescript (TS No. 4) is available through the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. This version of Powelson's compilation is also available through the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City, Utah. The records are on microfilm reel #868777 and are available through the Family History Library. According to the DAR Library's online catalog in Washington, D.C., it holds a digitized copy of volume 129.2 [in two volumes]. A facsimile copy of each volume was purchased by the Bound Brook Memorial Library for its Archives Collection in 2010. Note: The DAR Library does not mention Vol.129.3, the "second" volume of this 2 volume set, which is housed at Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library.

The 2 volume set (TS No. 4) is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). *New Jersey DAR GRC [Genealogical Records Committee] Report, s1 v702: Inscriptions, Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, NJ [bk.1: A-I]*. TS. N.p.: Camp Middlebrook Chapter, D.A.R., Miss Jessie F. Halstead, Regent, 1956. Facsimile Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey, on bond paper, typed from Mabel Herbert Titus Powelson's longhand recordings. Collection of DAR Lib., Washington, DC.

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). *New Jersey DAR GRC [Genealogical Records Committee] Report, s1 v703: Inscriptions, Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, NJ [bk.2: J-Z]*. TS. N.p.: Camp Middlebrook Chapter, D.A.R., Miss Jessie F. Halstead, Regent, 1956. Facsimile Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey, on bond paper, typed from Mabel Herbert (Titus) Powelson's longhand recordings. Collection of DAR Lib., Washington, DC.

In 2012, the library was the recipient of another copy of this typescript (TS #4, c.2) from the Stratford estate.

Another 2 volume typescript created in 1956, (TS No. 5), merged the graveyard work of two Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members. Powelson's typescript and Stryker's typescript, including gravesite location mapping (row and grave numbers) were combined in two hardbound typescript DAR volumes, numbered 129.2 and 129.3. The typist of (TS No. 5) is unknown. Possibly it was created to amend for the fact that Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR did not contribute to the 1920s DAR statewide effort to document Revolutionary War veterans⁶. Initially housed at the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark, these volumes and other DAR volumes were relocated in 1994 to Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The 2 volume set (TS #5) is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). *Inscriptions: Old Presbyterian Grave Yard, Bound Brook, N.J. Vol. I: A to P; Vol. II: P-Z*. Camp Middlebrook Chapter, N.S.D.A.R., Miss Jessie Frances Halstead, Regent; Mrs. Grace W. Culp, Chairman, 1956. Facsimile Inscriptions for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey, on bond paper, typed from Mabel Herbert (Titus) Powelson's longhand recordings. TS. On spine: Inscriptions from Presbyterian Burial Ground—Bound Brook, N.J. On spine, Vol. 129.3: Inscriptions from the Old Presbyterian Burial Ground, Bound Brook, N.J. Vol.129.2 [Vol. I]; Vol.129.3 [Vol. II]. Note: This set includes gravesite row and grave numbers for some known

Revolutionary War veterans as determined by Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member, Esther F. Stryker. This set has a general index which is helpful since the decedent pages are not in strict alphabetical order.

STRYKER

Stryker, 1940s, TS-1 set; discovered in the Bound Brook Cemetery Office, Mountain Avenue, Bound Brook, New Jersey circa 2006; copied approximately 584 decedents on approximately 554 gravestones

In the 1940s, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member, Esther F. Stryker documented all the extant gravestones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Stryker was particularly focused on documenting veterans, creating working lists of veterans and mapping their gravesites according to her own row and grave number scheme. The library holds a copy of the Stryker TS. The Stryker TS is on index cards, arranged by surname of decedent and is the only compilation of graveyard recordings to include row and grave numbers.

The TS is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stryker, Esther F. *Burial Records for Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey on Index Cards, Organized by Name of Decedent*. 1940s. TS. Bound Brook Cemetery Office, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Additional work by Stryker [other than her 1940s graveyard recording] includes a TS of all the veterans interred in the graveyard and two maps:

Stryker, 1940s, Veterans List, discovered in 2005

Stryker created a typescript of all the veterans interred in the graveyard, with their gravesite row and grave numbers (as determined by her).

It is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stryker, Esther F. *Veterans Buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook, N.J.*⁷ 1940s. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Stryker, 1940s, Veterans Map. Discovered c2004 or early 2004⁸?

A veterans map was donated to the Bound Brook Memorial Library Archives Collection in 1963. It is a crude rendering of the burial locations of veterans in the graveyard that agrees with Stryker's row and grave number scheme (44 veterans gravesites mapped: 39 American Revolutionary War veterans gravesites; 3 Civil War veterans gravesites; 2 War of 1812 veterans gravesites; Stryker also considered 6 additional American Revolutionary War veterans; 1 additional Civil War veteran and 2 additional War of 1812 veterans, but could not place them on the map for lack of information). The veterans map does not match the larger map of all decedents created by her; in the full decedent map, the columns are numbered from right to left, in her version of the veterans map, the columns are numbered left to right. The result is that burial sites of veterans on both maps do not coincide. Her mapping scheme also conflicts with the one created by the Somerset County Memorial Committee and Sherrill B. Richards, Somerset County Registrar of Veterans Graves.

This map is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stryker, Esther F. *Chart of Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Veterans Graves*. Map. Bound Brook, NJ: D.A.R., Camp Middlebrook Chapter, 1940s? TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Stryker, 1940s, Map; Discovered circa 2005

There is no documentation on the acquisition of another graveyard map in the Bound Brook Memorial Library Archives Collection. The creation date for this map, with 24 rows and 63 columns, is also unknown, although it was probably made in the 1940s. The data in Stryker's TS recording of the extant stones is confirmed to correspond to this map, which gives a first-hand perspective regarding burial proximities. Assumptions can be made regarding familial relationships from this information. This Stryker map is valuable as the only available source of original gravestone locations.

This map is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stryker, Esther F. *Extant Headstones and Monuments, Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey*. Map. Bound Brook, New Jersey: Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, 1940s? Print. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey. Note: This map measures eleven feet by three feet, and was reproduced as a spreadsheet for this resource.

STRATFORD

Stratford, 1961-1964, MS—3 sets: two on index cards: one set, the “Bound Brook Pres. Cem.” set discovered in 2005 and one set, the “Bound Brook Pres. Ch. Yd.” set discovered in 2017 and one set on letter-size paper, discovered and given by Stratford Estate executors in 2013; copied approximately 550 decedents on approximately 525 gravestones.

Between 1961 and 1964, Bound Brook historian and Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member Dorothy Stratford (1925-2011) created her index card MSS recordings of the graveyard, organized by “head of household” for the Genealogical Society of New Jersey. The library holds copies of the Stratford MSS on index cards. The “Bound Brook Pres. Cem.” set was discovered in Stratford's personal possession in 2005. That set and the “Bound Brook Pres. Ch. Yd.” set were given by the Stratford Estate to the Genealogical Society of New Jersey. The latter set was discovered when Pamelyn Bush of GSNJ showed it to me at a GSNJ Seminar in 2017. The cards in this set not only have notes about the physical conditions of the stones on the card fronts (stone gone; stone broken, stone completely scaled), but also personal information such as family relationships and wills, on the card backs.

Stratford's recordings may have been created due to her own personal interest. She was a Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member and had an interest in documenting Revolutionary War veterans. Or, they may have been done as part of the “Tombstone Hounds” gravestone recording efforts of the GSNJ.

Stratford's approach gave a different perspective from the other recorders: The family unit. It is important to note that some “heads of household” are not interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, while other family members are interred there.

The two index card MSS sets are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stratford, Dorothy Ada Agans, comp. *Burial Records for Bound Brook Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook, New Jersey on Index Cards*. Organized by Head of Household. 1961. MS. Collection of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, Trenton, New Jersey. Note: SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch has a copy of the original set.

Stratford, Dorothy Ada Agans, comp. *Burial Records for Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey on Index Cards*. Organized by Head of Household. 1964. MS. Collection of the Genealogical

Society of New Jersey. Trenton, New Jersey. Note: SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch has a copy of the original set.

Stratford created her undated MS on letter-size paper, presumably from her research on index cards.

The letter-size paper typescripts (TS No. 2; TS No. 2, c.2; TS No. 2, c.3; TS No. 2, c.4) are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stratford, Dorothy Ada Agans, comp. *Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook*. N.d. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Besides recording the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in the late 1950s-early 1960s, Stratford provided some other very useful information on the site. In April 2008, Stratford donated three gravestone rubbings to the library's Archives Collection: David Harris (died 1811), Abraham Smalley (died 1809) and Sarah Smock (died 1820). The rubbing of the Abraham Smalley stone is particularly compelling, given that it is no longer extant and is a good example of the stonecutting skill of Jonathan Hand Osborn. On the same day that she donated the rubbings, Stratford gave a talk in the Bound Brook Memorial Library on the graveyard and some of the decedents interred there. It was well attended and recorded by local resident, Linda Brnicevic. Brnicevic donated the CD recording to the Library. It is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stratford, Dorothy Ada Agans. "Old Presbyterian Graveyard Talk at Bound Brook Memorial Library, Bound Brook, New Jersey." Rec. 5 Apr. 2008. CD. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Stratford added her own research notes to a copy of a 1920s veterans list attached to the Powelson compilation. She had copies of both lists: *Graves of American Soldiers of the Revolution, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard* and *Graves of American Soldiers, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard* and conducted her own research, making pen and pencil notes on the copies. The former titled list, *Graves of American Soldiers of the Revolution, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard*, is probably the one created in the 1920s by the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR committee tasked with identifying veterans.

Stratford worked to point out burials at the Bound Brook Cemetery that predate its official opening in 1864. She also worked to make amends for the lack of early interment records for the Bound Brook Cemetery. Early records were lost in the 1881 fire that destroyed the off site building on Marden Lane where they were stored and the 1896 fire and flood that destroyed the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church dating from 1829. She collaborated with Bertram A. Copeland, former Superintendent of the Bound Brook Cemetery (1955-1964). They both walked the grounds, between 1955 and 1964 and documented the headstones from the relevant span of missing years, May 17, 1864 to April 19, 1881. They created interment cards from the stones they viewed on their walks. Some interment cards have date errors which were discovered when compared to the funeral book, a MS copy of which is in SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch Archives Collection. [Note: These Stratford headstone recordings were not compared in the 1950s and 1960s to the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church funeral records and consequently, discrepancies were explained on some interment cards at the Bound Brook Cemetery long after the actual burials. Stratford also compiled a TS and allowed the library to make and keep a copy of her research].

It is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stratford, Dorothy Ada Agans, comp. *Somerset County Gravestone Inscriptions: Bound Brook Cemetery, Removals from Other Burying Grounds*. N.d. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Two additional Stratford typescripts (TS No. 1, c.2 and TS No. 1, c.3) were given by Sisser, one in 2010 and one in 2012.

This list helped in the creation of Ancillary List 1: *Verified Reinterments from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard to the Bound Brook Cemetery, 1880s and 1890s and One Verified Reinterment to the Old Cemetery, Somerville, c1865* and Ancillary List 2: *Decedents in the Bound Brook Cemetery Reinterred from Various Locations; All Death Dates Precede the Official Opening of the Bound Brook Cemetery in 1864*.

Finally, the library was the recipient of three black and white 8x10 photographs of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard from the Stratford estate in 2013. One of the photographs includes the "Oscar Bush" stone, which is no longer extant. That photograph was digitally enhanced in order to provide a clear image of the Oscar Bush gravestone.

The four photographs are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Haelig, William H. Eight standing headstones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. 1943. B&W Photograph. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey. Note: This photo includes the "Oscar Bush" stone.

Kinsley Photo Service. (Bound Brook, N.J.). Eighteen standing headstones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard with the Bound Brook Memorial Library in the background. 1950. B&W Photograph. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Kinsley Photo Service. (Bound Brook, N.J.). Rows of standing headstones in the overgrown Old Presbyterian Graveyard. 1950. B&W Photograph. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

The Somerset County Historical Society provided a copy of a photograph (original is part of the Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society) of curiosity seekers and the ruins of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church after the February 6, 1896 fire and flood with standing headstones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in the far right background. 1896. B&W Photograph. Collection of the New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, New Jersey.

Maps

A total of five maps and grids, solely related to interments, were discovered during the research process. Five are listed here, not necessarily in the order in which they were discovered; two of those are also listed under Stryker, the creator of the maps. All the maps and grids were consulted, but only one proved to be of any research value, that is, the Stryker map showing burial proximities, entitled *Extant Headstones and Monuments, Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey*.

Maps owned by the Bound Brook Memorial Library (4)

Plot Plan for Old Presbyterian Cemetery. Map. N.p.: N.p. [1929?]. Print. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Old Presbyterian Cemetery Outline. Map. N.p.: N.p., 1940s? Print. Archives Collection of Bound Brook

Memorial Lib., Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Stryker, Esther F. *Chart of Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Veterans Graves*. Map. Bound Brook, NJ: D.A.R., Camp Middlebrook Chapter, 1940s? TS. Archives Collection of Bound Brook Memorial Lib., Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Stryker, Esther F. *Extant Headstones and Monuments, Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey*. Map. Bound Brook, NJ: D.A.R., Camp Middlebrook Chapter, 1940s? TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey⁹. Note: This map measures eleven feet by three feet and was reproduced as a spreadsheet for this resource.

Map owned by the Somerset County Historical Society (1)

Discovered at Somerset County Historical Society in 2008:

Old Presbyterian Cemetery Plots to Accompany Names on WPA/Sherrill B. Richards Veterans Graves Registration Records at the Somerset County Library, Bridgewater (originals) and the Somerset County Historical Society (copies). Map. N.p.: N.p., 1930s? MS. Collection of the Somerset County Hist. Soc., Bridgewater, New Jersey.

Media/Press Coverage; Discovered 2004-2015

Chronicle [Bound Brook] January 1892 through April 7, 2007 (when publication ceased). Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

The *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] was a weekly local newspaper. It started in the 1880s as the *Family Casket* ["Casket" refers to a "Casket of Jewels"]; became the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook], and went through several title changes over the ensuing years. *Chronicle* [Bound Brook]; *Bound Brook Chronicle*; *Bound Brook Chronicle, State Centre-Record*; *Bound Brook Chronicle, State Centre-Record and Somerset Advocate*; *Bound Brook Chronicle*; *Chronicle* [Bound Brook]; *Chronicle* [Somerville]. Bound Brook Memorial Library owns the paper in hard copy and microfilm. The paper proved to be a prolific source of material on the history of the graveyard and the veterans interred there. It is not fully indexed, but topical articles have been copied and filed in the Archives Collection; obituaries for the January 1, 1892 through April 7, 2007 run have been indexed.

Legal Documents

Most of the legal documents on the transfer of ownership of the graveyard site were discovered by Barbara Lobman and Susan Fogg Eisdorfer, of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR. The document on the last transfer from the Camp Middlebrook Chapter to the Borough of Bound Brook, was obtained at the County Clerk's Office in Somerville, New Jersey. These documents were discovered between the years 2012 and 2017.

Presbyterian Church of Bound Brook to George M. LaMonte, as Trustee, Deed, Dated October 25th, 1922. Received in the Clerks Office of the County of Somerset, N.J. on the 15th Day of November, A.D., 1922 at 8:00 o'clock in the Forenoon, and Recorded in the Book Y #18 of Deeds for Said County on Pages 203 etc., Signed Fred^c N. Voorhees, Clerk. [1922]. TS. Collection of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR.

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). Certified Copy of Certificate of Incorporation of Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution. Filed and Recorded Aug.20, 1926, Joseph F.S. Fitzpatrick, Secretary of State. 1926. TS. Collection of the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR.

George M. LaMonte, as Trustee to the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Dated October 28, 1926, Received in the Clerks Office of the County of Somerset, N.J. on the 20th Day of November, A.D., 1926 at 9:20 o'clock in the Forenoon and Recorded in the Book N #20 of Deeds for Said County on Pages 321 etc., Signed Fred^c N. Vorhees, Clerk. 1926. TS. Collection of the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR.

Trust Agreement, Respecting the Establishment of a Fund for the Maintenance of the Ancient Cemetery at the Southwest Corner of East High Street and East Street in the Borough of Bound Brook, State of New Jersey. Received in the Clerks Office of the County of Somerset, N.J. on the 31 Day of May, A.D., 1928 at 9:20 o'clock in the Forenoon and Recorded in Book #1 of Miscellaneous for Said County on Pages 160 etc. Signed Walter K. Crater, Clerk. 1928. TS. Collection of Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR. Note: Includes Memoranda, recording Trust Agreement, re: Ancient Cemetery, Borough [of] Bound Brook.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution to Borough of Bound Brook, Deed, May 14, 1934. Received in the Clerk's Office of the County of Somerset, N.J., on the 20th Day of June, A.D., 1934 at 7:15 o'clock in the Forenoon, and Recorded in Book D #23 of Deeds for Said County on Pages 121 etc., Signed Walter K. Crater, Clerk. [1934]. TS. Archives Collection of Bound Brook Memorial Library, a branch of the Somerset County Library System of New Jersey.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR Resources Scrapbooks (Discovered in 2006)

The DAR scrapbooks are a treasure trove of information on the Camp Middlebrook Chapter's efforts to document and preserve the graveyard. They include historian's reports, chapter meeting minutes, committee correspondence, copies of newspaper articles and much more.

The following MSS are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter. (Bound Brook, N.J.). Scrapbooks, 1893-1921; 1924-1939; 1926-1963, 1974-2001. N.d. Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Typescripts

The Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR established a committee to conduct research on local veterans of the American Revolution.

The committee appointed by Cornelia W. (Rappleye) Van Emburgh compiled a list of veterans of the American Revolution interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. The process used by the members to create the list was not recorded, however, likely sources are the standard reference works available in the 1920s for each war (see *Works Consulted* and *References*) and local history publications. The list was appended to the Powelson inscriptions in 1927. Decades later, Stratford also researched veterans with these lists.

The TS list of American Revolutionary War veterans (which can also stand on its own) is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). Graves of American Soldiers of the Revolution, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard. Typed on onionskin. 1920s. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

A second list of veterans who served in the War of 1812 [unverified] and the Civil War and were interred in

the Old Presbyterian Graveyard was also created, probably by the committee formed by DAR Regent, Cornelia W. (Rapple) Van Emburgh, in 1922. This list was also appended to the Powelson inscriptions in 1927. Decades later, Stratford also researched veterans with these lists, as well.

The TS list of these veterans (which can also stand on its own) is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Daughters of the American Revolution. Camp Middlebrook Chapter (Bound Brook, N.J.). Graves of American Soldiers, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard. Typed on onionskin. 1920s. TS. Archives Collection of the Bound Brook Memorial Lib., Bound Brook, New Jersey.

In the 1940s, Esther F. Stryker compiled a typescript list of the veterans of the American Revolution, the War of 1812 [unverified], the Civil War and the Mexican War interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. This list included row and grave numbers for the veterans gravesites and complemented the two maps that she created. Stratford researched this list, as well.

The TS, which can stand on its own is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Stryker, Esther F. *Veterans Buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook, N.J.*⁷ 1940s. TS. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Church Records

Although the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church dates from the late 1600s to the early 1700s, existing funeral records only date from the fourth decade of the 1800s. Interment books for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, if they ever existed, are no more. Other church records from 1700-1804 are non-existent, with the exception of a few scattered baptismal records.

Church session minutes and trustee minutes were helpful in terms of providing information on black congregants, slaves and slaveholders and the fact that vandalism was addressed in the Bound Brook Cemetery, but not at the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. The manuscripts are recorded in *Works Consulted*:

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.). *Session Minutes (and other content), 1805-1813.* MS. Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.). *Session Minutes, Dec.28, 1813-Mar.3, 1866.* MS. Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.). *Session Minutes, June 2, 1866-March 8, 1903.* MS. Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.). *Trustee Minutes, Jan.1, 1927-March 27, 1934.* MS. Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The Bound Brook Presbyterian Church funeral register proved to be an invaluable source of information covering funerals for members (designated by the abbreviation "Ch. M." for church member) and non-members of the church in the last seven decades of the 19th century and the first two decades of the 20th century. It was particularly useful when compared to the five graveyard recordings. It lists by year: Decedent name, or decedent by his/her relationship to another family member (for example, wife of ..., son of ..., child of ...), date and location of the funeral service, and "g" meaning gloves and "s" meaning scarves were distributed to attending

clergy and pallbearers.

When perusing this resource and comparing it to other sources, it would be wise for the researcher to keep in mind that funerals were recorded shortly after the deaths occurred (not by a family member) and before gravestones were carved and that the five recorders did their work up to two centuries later. Another important fact to keep in mind is that not all of the decedents listed in the funeral register were buried in Bound Brook, New Jersey.

The register includes funeral entries of decedents designated “col^d,” i.e., colored, usually with only a given name, and further identified with phrases such as “servant of ...” or “girl of ...” or “boy of ...” a member of the congregation. One decedent’s gravestone was simply inscribed “Black Boy,” and church funeral records show that he belonged to the Brokaw family. Those decedents without a surname are grouped at the end of Ancillary List 3 under “XXX, Given Name.” Most of the slaves identified through church funeral records died between the 1830s and the 1850s. The funeral register is clear evidence of Somerset County’s and especially, Bound Brook’s slave history.

This MS is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.). *Funerals Performed by the Ministers of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, June 19, 1830 through April 12, 1918*. MS. Collection of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey¹¹.

Minor Sources

Bound Brook Cemetery Records: Interment Books; Interment Cards and Plot Books.

Interment books (registers) include the following information: Name of the interred; date of death; place of death; cause of death; age of decedent; date of interment; notation “ashes” if cremated; section number, lot number and interment number. The interment books (registers) at the Bound Brook Cemetery were another useful source. One book (register) in the Bound Brook Cemetery Office covered the main years of interest 1881-1900; prior registers were lost in a fire.

The interment cards at the Bound Brook Cemetery were another useful resource. Each card contains the name of a decedent, death date, cause of death; interment date and military status. Each card was searched for death dates that fit the active time frame of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (pre 1864; 1864-1900; any relevant interment notes, etc. These cards include the retrospective work of Superintendent Bertram A. Copeland and Dorothy Stratford, mentioned previously. They were helpful in answering or raising questions and creating ancillary lists.

The interment cards are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Bound Brook (N.J.). Cemetery. *Interment Cards*. Records on cards filed alphabetically by surname. N.d. TS. Bound Brook Cemetery Office. Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Plot books at the Bound Brook Cemetery office were helpful while researching grave number discrepancies and Stratford (DS)/Copeland list and interment card conflicts.

The plot books are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Bound Brook (N.J.). Cemetery. Plot Books. Record the lot and section, purchaser of the lot and any monies paid for perpetual care, date of conveyance and the size of the lot. They also list the names of the interred, the

dates of interment in chronological order, relationships of the interred to the purchaser and the grave number for each decedent interred in the lot. They include diagrams for gravestones and monuments placed on the lot. N.d. Bound Brook Cemetery Office. Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Landscape Design Plans: Copies owned by the Bound Brook Memorial Library (2)

The library holds two landscape designs (one was printed in a *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] article) for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard that were never fully executed. They are listed in order of creation, not necessarily the order in which they were discovered during the research process.

The landscape designs are listed in *Works Consulted*:

Plan for Improvement of the Revolutionary Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey. Bennington, V.T.: Allen Organization, [1972]. Print. Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Lib. branch, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Proposed Plan for Development of Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Dec. 1928., Piedmont Landscape Co., Designers. In "Camp Middlebrook Chapter Restores Old Graveyard; More Contributions Sought for Trust Fund." *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 10 May 1929: 9. Print.

Municipal Plans (2)

Bound Brook Downtown Urban Design Plan, Regional Plan Association, 2010.

This plan suggests a new crosswalk linking Hamilton Street to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (called "cemetery" in this plan) and piercing the cemetery's retaining wall to introduce a staircase to allow access from the higher level. The retaining wall might also be enhanced with public art or become a green, living wall.

Bound Brook Plan by Russell Van Nest Black, 1932.

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard is included in a sketch of a "Suggestion for Community Center, Bound Brook, New Jersey."

Family Genealogies

A few family genealogies and/or surname files were searched, from the Bound Brook and Bridgewater Library collections, and the collections of Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library.

Other Veterans Sources

Ancestry/Fold 3

Documents (including service and pension records, correspondence, etc.) in the files of any identified veterans were copied and placed in the Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch.

Chester N. Jones Collection, RU, SPCUA

This source is a MS Collection of 30,000 index cards arranged by surname and filed alphabetically on New Jersey soldiers in the American Revolution. Copies of cards for any veterans first identified by the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR are housed in the Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch.

Somerset County Grave Registration Records

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE **GRAVE REGISTRATION RECORD**

Name Bergan Brokaw Serial No. None

Home Address _____

Next of Kin _____ Address _____

Born 1761 At _____

Date of Death Mar 28, 1858 Cause Old Presbyterian

Buried Mar 31, 1858 in Old Presbyterian Cemetery

City Bound Brook N.J. County Somerset

Division _____ Section _____ Lot No. Row 5, Block _____ Grave No. 35

War Record Revolutionary

Branch of Service _____ Rank _____

Enlisted _____ Discharged _____

Information Given by _____ Relationship _____

Remarks Condition of Grave Fair

Care Assigned to Post No. Somerset County Memorial Committee

Government Headstone Desired [] Yes [] No Organization Marker Placed [] Yes [] No

A Rev

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE **GRAVE REGISTRATION RECORD**

Name Capt. Peter Boyer Serial No. NONE

Home Address _____

Next of Kin _____ Address _____

Born 1753 At _____

Date of Death April 18, 1797 Cause _____

Buried April 21, 1797 in Old Presbyterian Cemetery

City Bound Brook, N.J. County Somerset

Division _____ Section _____ Lot No. Row 8 Block _____ Grave No. 6

War Record Revolutionary

Branch of Service _____ Rank Capt.

Enlisted _____ Discharged _____

Information Given by _____ Relationship _____

Remarks Condition of Grave Fair

Care Assigned to Post No. Somerset County Memorial Committee

Government Headstone Desired [] Yes [] No Organization Marker Placed [] Yes [] No

A Rev

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE **GRAVE REGISTRATION RECORD**

Name William E. Craed Serial No. None

Home Address _____

Next of Kin _____ Address _____

Born 1849 At _____

Date of Death Jan 4, 1871 Cause _____

Buried Jan 7, 1871 in Old Presbyterian Cemetery

City Bound Brook N.J. County Somerset

Division _____ Section _____ Lot No. Row 11 Block _____ Grave No. 40

War Record Civil

Branch of Service Co I 9th Regt. N.J. Vols Rank Private

Enlisted June 3, 1861 Discharged May 6, 1862

Information Given by _____ Relationship _____

Remarks Condition of Grave Fair

Care Assigned to Post No. Somerset County Memorial Committee

Government Headstone Desired [] Yes [] No Organization Marker Placed [] Yes [] No

Caldw.

National Grave Registration Plan;
Graves Registration Project (Works Progress Administration [WPA] Program during the Great Depression;

Sherrill B. Richards, of Somerville: Somerset County Registrar of Veterans Graves

Somerset County Historical Society (originals), SCLSNJ's Bridgewater Library branch (copies) and SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch (copies).

In the early 1930s, the American Legion began an effort with volunteer labor to document and create a permanent record of every deceased veteran's gravesite. The effort became known as the National Grave Registration Plan. It eventually became part of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) program and was renamed the Graves Registration Project. Both personal and military information was gathered from various sources and recorded on "Grave Registration Record" index cards.

Sherrill B. Richards was the Somerset County Registrar for Veterans Graves. He took over for the WPA in the late 1930s according to Bound Brook historian, Dorothy Stratford. The veterans interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard were documented as part of this project.

Sources at Area Libraries

New Brunswick Public Library

Home News [New Brunswick]

The New Brunswick Public Library sent their Home News [New Brunswick] newsprint clipping files on Bound Brook to the Bridgewater Library in 2013. Relevant articles forwarded to the Bound Brook Memorial Library included a few additional ones on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard Bicentennial project.

Somerset County Library System of New Jersey, Bridgewater Library

Courier-News [Bridgewater] on microfilm

Somerset Messenger-Gazette [Somerville] on microfilm

New Jersey Clip Files (Microfilm); Subject: Cemeteries

The microfilmed clipping files of the *Courier-News* [Bridgewater] and the *Somerset Messenger-Gazette* [Somerville] were a source of some articles on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

Rutgers University, Alexander Library, Microforms Department, New Brunswick

Newark Evening News/"Jersey Genealogy" Department and Column of the same name

Moses Diller Wheeler Thurston, a civil engineer and pineapple grower in Melbourne, Florida and later Newark, New Jersey and New York City and his wife, Mary Crane (Kenyon) Thurston ran the "Jersey Genealogy" Department at the Newark Evening News together, beginning with No. 1 on June 9, 1901 until his death in 1908. Mary K. Thurston continued as the sole compiler, ending with No. 6088 on September 1, 1918. Her fourteen columns on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard ran from September 21, 1912 to February 8, 1913.

Other Sources

Area Newspaper/Press Archives

Courier-News [Bridgewater] Former Office Building, Route 22 West, Bridgewater

When the *Courier-News* was close to vacating their office building in 2009, the newsprint clipping files were offered to area librarians for their local history collections. The files on Bound Brook included some articles about the Old Presbyterian Graveyard for the Archives Collection of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch.

Online Resources, i.e., *Findagrave.com*

This resource was extremely helpful in terms of eliminating names from Ancillary List 3. I was able to eliminate over two hundred decedents' names from this list, all of whom had been interred in an identified graveyard or cemetery [not the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in Bound Brook] on this website.

End Notes

1. Mary Depue Ogden identifies Miss Freeman as Miss Quinby's assistant in "Proceedings of the Society, 1909: Report of the Woman's Branch, October 27, 1909." *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, Third Series, 1912, Vol.VII, No.1: 48-49. Print.
2. There are no previous volumes of *Monumental Inscriptions of Somerset County*, numbered 1-15. Numbers 1-15 cover other counties in New Jersey. Volume 16, which includes the Old Burying Ground on the Hill in Bound Brook is entitled: *Inscriptions from Somerset County*. The title page states that they were collected by Miss M. Antoinette Quinby & others. Other burying grounds in this volume include: Baskingridge – Presbyterian Churchyard; Bedminster – Cemetery; Weston – Family Burying Ground; Millstone – Reformed Dutch Churchyard; Bridge Point – Old Voorhees Graveyard on Robinson Farm; Pluckemin – Old Burying Ground.
3. To my knowledge, there was no accessible manuscript version of the *SCHQ*, Vol.IV recordings done by A.V.D. Honeyman, an *SCHQ* editor and an unidentified assistant.
4. In my discussions with the late local historian Dorothy Stratford, she suggested that the recorder of the 1927 compilation was an unidentified man, not a woman. To my knowledge, the only men ever mentioned as actively working in the graveyard were Mr. Harry M. Herbert and Mr. Joseph Pfister. Mr. H.M. Herbert was a civil engineer and uncle to Miss Helen Olendorf and Miss Edith Herbert Mather, both Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members. He may have

documented inscriptions while surveying the graveyard for the planting of trees and shrubbery, circa 1922-1926. Mr. J. Pfister was engaged by the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR. He worked for five years, 1928-1932, except in the winter months to restore the graveyard to respectability. I found no evidence that either man recorded the gravestones. The contention favored herein is that Mrs. Powelson is the more likely compiler.

5. The circa 1992 discovery date reflects the year that I (Mary Nelson) began working at the Bound Brook Memorial Library; these binder recordings of the graveyard were known to former library staff members well before that year, i.e., c1929, c1953, c1972, and c1977.
6. An excellent resource prepared by the New Jersey chapters of the DAR, that identifies the gravesites of American Revolutionary War soldiers in the state, and provides supplementary material on New Jersey veterans of that war was undertaken in the 1920s. Information is housed at the DAR Library in Washington, DC and has been microfilmed and made available by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, through their Family History Centers located throughout the United States. Microfilm Number 868777 covers: *Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers in New Jersey Listed by the Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution of New Jersey*, compiled by Mrs. Charles Wesley Blake, State Historian, 1923-1926, an exact duplicate (in content) of these entries is also included on the film reel and is entitled *Collected from Reports Sent by the New Jersey Chapters to the Smithsonian Institution* by Grace L.C. Ward, State Historian, compiled and indexed by Mrs. Bessie Tompkins Pryor, State Librarian [undated]; *Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers Located in New Jersey, Indexed, Presented to the Library of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution from the New Jersey State Daughters, 1931: My Revolutionary Ancestor: Papers Written by New Jersey Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1929-1930* [note: Spine title: *Revolutionary Ancestors of New Jersey Daughters*]; also includes *Index to Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War* by William S. Stryker, compiled by Margaret I. McVicker, Member, Descendants of '76 Chapter. Note: Although this is an excellent source, it was immensely disappointing to find that the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR did not submit their findings on soldiers buried in Bound Brook and the wider Somerset County area to this statewide effort.
7. Esther F. Stryker was the only graveyard recorder and Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member to list a Mexican War veteran from her research. In her typescript, *Veterans Buried in Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Bound Brook, N.J.*, she listed Garret S. Lane, died 7 Nov. 1867, at 56y.
8. Miss Stryker presented this map to the Bound Brook Memorial Library in 1963. Indicating the burial coordinates (row and grave numbers) of veterans, and limited in scope, it offered another first-hand perspective on gravestones.
9. Sheer size [11 feet x 3 feet] required the conversion of this map to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, which I created. It is incorporated as a pocket part at the back of this resource.
10. This stems from a telephone conversation with Janet T. Riemer, of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey on July 19, 2016.
11. Note: The funeral register is organized by year, month and day; it indicates for some decedents whether or not they were members of the church i.e., noted "Ch.M." just before the listed name; it indicates if g=gloves and s=scarfs (were distributed to attending clergy and pall-bearers); it will sometimes state the given names of spouses or children, but will oftentimes, only indicate, w/o [wife of], s/o [son of], d/o [daughter of] or sometimes only c/o [child of ...].

Examples of Decedent Sources

The following pages show sources in this reference work for two decedents. The funeral register and the gravestones are primary sources. The 20th century recordings are secondary sources. The funeral register documents the name or sometimes just a familial relationship of the decedent to a spouse or parent (ex. wife of ...; widow of ...; child of ...), the date and location of the funeral service, church membership (“Ch.M.”), race (ex. colored, abbreviated “col’d.”), and whether gloves (“g”) or scarves (“s”) were distributed to attending clergy and pallbearers. The other sources document the carving on the gravestone by four different recorders (except Honeyman).

The first example is Samuel S. Goodwin (seven sources), a young child who died in 1841. His stone, below, is extant in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (2017). The information on the stone is easily readable.



Photographed on November 15, 2015.

Funerals.		
<u>Names.</u>	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Where.</u>
	1841.	
Philip Field. Col'd	Aug ^t . 31. 1841	Piscataway
n. Judy Conover Col'd	Sept ^r . 1. "	Franklin
Son of John Boice	Sept ^r . 2. "	Franklin S.
Child of Mrs Goodwin	Sept ^r . 3. "	Sea Street S.
Dennis Apple	Sept ^r . 6. "	Bound Brook S.
Child of Clarkson Giles	Sept ^r . 6. "	Landing Road S.
Son of David Wormston	Sept ^r . 30. "	Piscataway S.
n. Mrs Mary Brown	Oct. 18. "	Mount ⁿ . Road S.

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Funeral Register (1841).

In memory of Samuel S. 2nd Son of
William & Julia A. Goodwin who died
Sept 2nd, 1841, Aged 1 yr, 7 mos & 7 ds.

Quinby recording (1907).
Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society—All rights reserved.

Field, Rachel F. Randolph (wife of Jeremiah B.), d. Feb. 4, 1837, aged
65 yrs., 9 mos., 8 dys.
Garretson, Elizabeth, d. Jan. 10, 1833, aged 61 yrs., 9 mos., 13 dys.
Garretson, Garret, d. Mar. 13, 1821, in 51st yr.
Garrish, John, d. Apr. 29, 1781, in 26th yr.
Garrish, Joseph, b. Sept. 16, 1750; d. May 26, 1837.
Goodwin, Samuel S. (second son of William and Julia A.), d. Sept. 2,
1841, aged 1 yr., 7 mos., 7 dys.
Gordon, Sarah (wife of Michael and widow of John Garrish), d. Jan.
27, 1785, aged 31 yrs., 6 mos., 13 dys.
Graham, Eneus, "late of city of New York," d. Sept. 17, 1777, in 51st yr.
Harriot, Hannah Field (wife of John), d. Dec. 6, 1864, aged 83 yrs., 10
mos., 18 dys.
Harriot, Henry S., d. July 10, 1810, aged 39 yrs., 7 mos., 10 dys.
Harriot, John, "who was a ruling elder of this church," d. Dec. 3, 1824,
in 73rd yr.

Gordon?
correct
name
is
Ennis

Quinby recording in SCHQ V.I (1912).

In
Memory of
SAMUEL S.
2nd. Son of
William &
Julia A. Goodwin
who died
Sept. 2nd. 1841
Aged 1 yr. 7 mo & 7 d's.

Powelson recording (1927).

Goodwin, Samuel S. 2nd son of William &
 Row # 16, Grave # 31. (Julia Goodwin.
 Died Sep. 2, 1841. ^
 Aged 1 yr. 7 mo. 7 da. A.

Stryker recording (1940s, middle initial "A" is correct).

NAME					COUNTY
Goodwin, William					
FATHER			MOTHER		
BORN			DIED		
AGED IN	YEARS	MONTHS	DAYS	BURIED	
MARRIED: Julia A.					
FATHER			MOTHER		
BORN			DIED		
AGED IN	YEARS	MONTHS	DAYS	BURIED	
CHILDREN: SON: Samuel S. "SECOND SON", d. Sept. 2, 1841 aged 1.7.7.					
Bound Brook Pres. Cem.					

Stratford recording (1961).
 Copied with permission of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey.

Information from these sources has been compiled for this work and provided in the decedent entry for Samuel Goodwin. (See The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Volume 3.)

The second example is Joanna Blackford (six sources), an elderly widow who died a decade earlier, in 1831. Her stone is no longer extant.

Funerals.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Where.</i>
1831.		
Child of Peter Chittin	May 2 ^d 1831.	Middlebrook Pk.
Child of Wm. Polhemus	May 11 th 1831.	Gateville.
Cornelius Van Duzen.	Aug. 14 th 1831.	Bonne Brook.
James Mitch. Ch. M.	Aug. 24 th 1831.	Gateville.
Cornelia Van Linn, Ch. M.	Sept. 9 th 1831.	Franklin.
Child of Benj. Brown	Sept. 15 th 1831.	Mount. Road
Thomas Richards	Sept. 16 th 1831.	2 ^d Mountain
Wm. Polhemus	Sept. 18 th 1831.	at A. S. Prokawa
Child of Wm. Hasland.	Oct. 25. 1831.	Greenbrook
John Harris. Ch. M.	Nov. 15. 1831.	Greenbrook
Wm. Joanna Blackford.	Nov. 29. 1831.	Bonne Brook

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church Funeral Register (1831)

In Memory of Joanna Blackford widow
of Daniel Blackford who died March 27th
1831 on the 75th year of her age.
November 15
correct

Quinby recording (1907, error is circled). Note: Quinby recorded "her" and "age" on separate lines. Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society—All rights reserved.

Bilyea, Peter, d. Oct. 31, 1802, aged 78 yrs.
Blackford, Benjamin, Esq., d. Aug., 1797, in 48th yr.
Blackford, Daniel (son of John and Joanna B. Ross), d. July 29, 1810, aged 1 yr., 4 mos., 15 dys. [May be intended for Daniel Blackford Ross, if father John Ross].
Blackford, Daniel, d. Aug. 21, 1814, aged 68 yrs.
Blackford, Joanna (widow of Daniel), d. Mar 27, 1831, in 75th yr.
Blackford, John (son of Daniel and Joanna), b. Nov. 27, 1780; d. aged 7 weeks.
Blackford, Joseph, d. May 22, 1800, in 44th yr.
Blackford, Margaret (dau. of Daniel and Joanna), b. Oct. 27, 1781; d. aged 9 yrs.
Blackford, Nancy (dau. of Joseph and Mary), d. Mar. 13, 1796.
Boggs, Mary R. (wife of Rev. John), d. Apr. 16, 1818, in 34th yr.

Quinby recording in SCHQ V.I (1912).

BLACKFORD
 who died
 November 27th
 1831
 In the 75th
 year of
 her age
 WIDOW
 DANIEL BLACKFORD.

Powelson recording (1927). Note: Powelson recorded "her age" on one line.

Blackford, Joanna wife of Daniel Blackford.
 Row # 14, Grave # 51.
 Died Nov. 27, 1831.
 Aged 75 years.

Stryker recording (1940s, error is circled, "widow" is correct)

NAME		COUNTY	
Blackford, Daniel			
FATHER	MOTHER		
BORN	DIED		Aug. 21, 1811
AGED	YEARS	MONTHS	DATE BURIED
3	68		Round Brook Pres. Cem.
HARRIED	FATHER		MOTHER
	Joanna		
BORN	DIED		NOV. 27, 1831
IN	YEARS	MONTHS	DATE BURIED
	75 th		
CHILDREN:	SON: John, b. Nov. 27, 1781, d. aged 7 weeks. - gone 1900		
→	SON: Daniel, d. July 29, 1818, aged 14. 15		
	DAU: Margaret, b. Nov. 22, 1781 & d. aged - gone 1900		
	9 weeks.		

Stratford recording (1961).
 Copied with permission of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey.

Information from these sources has been compiled for this work and provided in the decedent entry for Joanna Blackford. (See The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Volume 3.)

Part Two: Researching the Old Presbyterian Graveyard

The Bound Brook Memorial Library, at the corner of Hamilton Street and East High Street is located next to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard at the corner of East Street and East High Street. This proximity has prompted numerous genealogical inquiries over the years. The library has served as a repository since late 1929–early 1930, of gravestone records compiled by Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR members. Staff members have researched patrons’ questions, not only in the DAR records, but also in donated genealogies, manuscripts, typescripts, and clipping files held in the library’s special collection of local history materials known as the Archives Collection.

Access to this special collection is limited to library staff. Patrons may search for materials in the online catalog and use them in-house. Cognizant of the growth of Internet-based information sharing, Bound Brook Memorial Library Director Hannah M. Kerwin and I decided to explore how to make the library’s records on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and information on the decedents interred there more readily accessible to family researchers everywhere.

In 2004, Kerwin discovered *Interment.net*, a free, contributory cemetery transcription website that required a standardized submission of genealogical data in electronic format. In the fall of that year, I took charge of creating a spreadsheet of the decedents interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard that would eventually be submitted to and searchable on *Interment.net*. My first step was to gather copies of any available prior graveyard recordings.

At the outset of this project in late 2004, I was well aware of two sets of TS gravestone recordings in the Archives Collection. I knew from the typed title pages that both sets (a 3-volume black vinyl, 3-ring binder set and a 5 volume brown leather-bound, 3-ring binder set) came from the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR at some point. I knew that the brown leather-bound, 3-ring binder set also contained lists of veterans (probably created circa 1922 to 1927) from the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War. The five volume set was typed in 1931 and the three volume set was typed in the late 1920s–early 1930s. The three volume set was donated to the library on July 2, 1977 and the five volume set was donated to the library in 1972. I had perused these two sets of recordings several times over the years, when researching patron queries and well before I embarked on this project. At this point, I didn’t know who created them, or how and when they were created.

Powelson, 1929 Typescripts (TS–2 sets) were discovered prior to the start of the research process in 2004, in the Archives. They had been there for decades and I only knew from a typed letter signed by Sarah B. Plumb, Regent, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR at the front of both sets and gold stamping on the front cover of Vol.I of the leather-bound set that the DAR had a hand in their creation. I knew that the brown leather-bound, 3-ring binder set contained lists of veterans (probably created circa 1922 to 1927) from the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War. At this point, I didn’t know who created them or when the recordings were created. I was about to find out, when an unexpected donation arrived at the library’s door.

Powelson, 1927 (MS–1 set) was discovered when it was donated to the Bound Brook Memorial Library in 2001. This MS proved to be the original recording of the two TS sets in the Archives Collection since the 1970s.

It was written by Mabel Herbert Titus Powelson, a Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member and secretary to George M. LaMonte, in 1927. Until 2001, when the MS donation arrived, the individual or individuals affiliated with Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR who compiled the original research and created these two TSs was a mystery. The donor was Powelson's niece, Helen Bond Doyle Brown (1923-2015) of Belle Mead. This original MS did not have lists of veterans appended to it. Jessie Havens acted as intermediary and delivered the MS to Bound Brook Memorial Library.

George M. LaMonte made an intriguing analysis of the Powelson MS (red pencil numbering in lower right corners of individual onionskin pages) that might have become part of his proposed history and appeared in the Chronicle [Bound Brook] on Sept. 2, 1927 with the title: "Preservation of Old Cemetery: Mr. LaMonte Writes of It and Says It Should Be Maintained":

544 tombstones were copied off; of these, 3 were born in the 16th [sic] century, 66 died in the 18th century; 12 died before the Revolutionary War, 112 were children under 5 years of age or about 20% of the total, 137, or more than 23% lived to be 70 years or more, 73 lived to be 80 years or more and 10 lived to be 90 years or more.

I discovered three previous recordings and a map in my initial year of research (fall 2004 through fall 2005): [Quinby, 1907 (manuscript, MS-1 set) with Quinby et al./*SCHQ*, Vol.I, 1912; Honeyman et al. /*SCHQ*, Vol.IV, 1915; Stratford, 1961-1964 (manuscript, MS-1 set) and a Stryker map (1st/No. 1) of veterans graves]); a fifth recording, by Stryker, 1940s (typescript, TS-1 set) [the fourth chronologically], was discovered later. As the decade unfolded, additional versions of the Powelson and Stratford compilations surfaced, as well.

Quinby, et al./*Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, (*SCHQ*), Vol.I, 1912 was discovered at the start of this research process in 2004 in the Archives of the Bound Brook Memorial Library (not yet a branch of SCLSNJ). The title of the relevant journal article is: "Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard Inscriptions: Abstract [sic] of Inscriptions, 1736-About 1850," and it appears on pages 304-312.

The library holds *SCHQ*, Volume I, published in 1912 and an 8 volume reprint set of *SCHQ* (including Volume I) published in 1977. Volume I includes an alphabetical list of decedents, with death date, age and familial relationships, including epitaph wording for some of them.

In the introduction to the article listing in Volume I, on page 304, there is a vague reference to a compiler named M.A. Quinby: "The following abstract of inscriptions is made from the full inscriptions filed with the New Jersey Historical Society in 1907 by the late Mrs. [sic] M.A. Quinby, none, however, being of later date than about 1850." Two questions immediately came to mind. Who was M.A. Quinby? I could find no references to a Quinby family in Bound Brook in the Archives Collection. I discovered the book *Genealogical History of the Quinby (Quimby) Family in England and America*, by Henry Cole Quinby, published in 1915, at Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives. I learned that M.A. Quinby was Miss Marie Antoinette Quinby, a Newark resident. Where were the full inscriptions?

Quinby, 1907 (MS) was discovered in early 2005.

Local historian, Stratford (1925-2011) informed me that Quinby's MS, entitled "Old Burying Ground on the Hill" was available at the New Jersey Historical Society in a graveyard recording compilation, entitled *Monumental Inscriptions of Somerset County*, Volume 16. In February 2005, I obtained a photocopy of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard portion, on pages 141-180. The *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* (*SCHQ*),

Volume I article is an abridged version of Quinby's MS.

I regard Quinby's 1907 work as the earliest known compilation of Old Presbyterian Graveyard inscriptions, and volume I of *SCHQ* as the earliest publication of these inscriptions. I compared the data in the MS, *Monumental Inscriptions of Somerset County*, Volume 16 and *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, (*SCHQ*), Volume I with the data in the two Powelson 3-ring binder typescript sets (TS No. 1 and TS No. 2). I studied the in-house 1912 edition and the in-house 1977 reprint of *SCHQ*, Volume I. I walked the graveyard to scrutinize and map the extant stones and opted in favor of the extant stones in cases of discrepancies. The following note printed in *SCHQ*, Volume I, led me to the complementary journal article in *SCHQ*, Volume IV:

In another instalment [sic] the inscriptions will be continued from the latter period to the latest interments, which date, perhaps to twenty years (i.e., 1892) ago, a newer cemetery having taken its place in 1863.

Honeyman et al./*Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, (*SCHQ*), Vol.IV, 1915 was discovered at the start of this research process in 2004 in the Archives of the Bound Brook Memorial Library. The title of the relevant journal article is: "Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard Inscriptions: Abstracts of Inscriptions, About 1850-1899," and it appears on pages 207-212. Honeyman's version is the second known published compilation of gravestone recordings.

The *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume IV contains some useful information on those interred in the graveyard. The Archives Collection holds an 8 volume reprint set of *SCHQ* (including Volume IV) published in 1977. I studied Volume IV of the reprint set (Bound Brook Memorial Library does not own Volume IV of the original set) and discovered that it included a list of graveyard inscriptions. This list follows a note that states that the Editor of the *Quarterly*, A.V.D. Honeyman and an assistant created this transcription directly from the stones. He added the caveat, "These inscriptions ... embrace, with the preceding instalment [sic] all the tombstones standing in the yard and decipherable, unless by inadvertant [sic] omissions." There was no specific time frame stated for the start and completion of the Volume IV research.

To my knowledge, there was no fully accessible manuscript version of the Volume IV listing, as there was for Volume I, done by M.A. Quinby. This published article is essentially a companion to Miss Quinby's earlier manuscript work and subsequent journal article, "Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard Inscriptions: Abstract [sic] of Inscriptions, 1736-About 1850," in *SCHQ*, Vol.I.

Stryker map (1st)/No. 1

Discovered very early in the research process in the fall 2004. Besides her recording, Stryker did some additional research (map, list of vets, etc.)

In 1963, Esther F. Stryker, another Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR member, presented the library with a hand-drawn grid on embossed paper, indicating the burial coordinates (row and grave numbers) of veterans. Though limited in scope, this document was meant to offer another first-hand perspective on gravestones by supplementing the enormous map that matched her typescript (TS) recording of the graveyard, given to the library, probably circa the 1940s. The column numbering on the maps go in opposite directions, so they are not very useful in comparative terms.

Stryker map (2nd)/#2 surfaces in the Bound Brook Memorial Library Archives

By best estimates, circa the 1940s, the library was the recipient of another Stryker map, this one indicating the burial coordinates (row and grave numbers) of all the decedents in the graveyard. Most likely, the row and grave numbers were assigned by Stryker herself, as she recorded the stones. There are no known official records of plots for this cemetery kept by the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. I confirmed that the data in Stryker's typescript corresponded to the data on this map. This map measured eleven feet by three feet. I reduced it to a spreadsheet, to be included in this book set as a pocket part.

During a telephone conversation with Stratford circa fall 2004, she informed me that she had recorded the Old Presbyterian Graveyard between 1961 and 1964. She completed at least two known index card MS compilations, which were in her possession. Her sets of index cards was organized by "head of household." These were the fifth and last recordings of the gravestones, but they were the fourth found, chronologically.

At this juncture, I was able to compare Quinby's manuscript and *SCHQ* journal article, Honeyman's *SCHQ* journal article, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR research (two typescripts), and the Stryker map (1st/#1) of veterans interment sites. These various sources were not always in agreement. I decided I would need to locate any existing funeral records and walk the graveyard to compare the print and typescript records with the extant stones in order to resolve some discrepancies.

From October 2004 through February 2005, with four independent MS or TS documentations of the graveyard in hand, plus the Stryker grid of veterans' graves, I partnered with Library Assistant, Cynthia Santiago to create a spreadsheet of graveyard data. The process was tedious, requiring checking and re-checking for any discrepancies with names, ages, dates, etc. The spreadsheet was organized by surname of decedent. The submission format allowed for a narrative history, some representative photographs of the graveyard, latitude and longitude coordinates and the following decedent data fields: full name, birth and death dates, age at death, military rank and service, family relationships and only those epitaphs stating familial relationships in their wording.

Stratford's recording is copied for the Bound Brook Memorial Library Archives

In 2017, Pamelyn Bush of the GSNJ alerted me to a second index card MS compilation done by Stratford. The Stratford estate executors had given it to GSNJ, but Bush allowed me to photocopy the card set for the Bound Brook Archives Collection.

In the winter of 2005, Stratford offered one of her index card MS compilations to me, for photocopying. The library now holds copies of both Stratford compilations and the original MS are with the Genealogical Society of New Jersey. I incorporated the data from her compilations into the spreadsheet that I was in the process of creating for *Interment.net*.

Early in the process, I noticed that the primary graveyard recorders sometimes disagreed. Both Quinby and Powelson tried to record word-for-word, line-by-line, noting capitalization, punctuation and abbreviations. Both versions include facsimiles of the inscriptions and epitaphs, a pertinent consideration given that at least 500 stones are no longer extant. Inconsistencies might be explained by the weathering of stones, overgrowth encroaching upon stones or the individual interpretations of inscribed letters and numbers. Whenever possible, I attempted to verify conflicting data by going directly to the source and scrutinizing extant stones and monuments myself. In the process, I created a rudimentary map with post-it notes on a tri-fold poster. This map

was later considerably improved by local graphic artist, Linda Brnicevic, who created a computer-generated map with a Google Earth background. Making no assumptions, I added question marks to the spreadsheet to denote inconsistencies among recorders that could not be solved by examination of the extant stones and monuments. The resultant database included all known versions of data for each decedent, with references to the sources of information.

A community ceremony was held at the Gateway of Remembrance on February 15, 2005. It celebrated the heritage of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and the installation of two bronze plaques funded by the Bound Brook/Middlesex Rotary. I formally announced that the Bound Brook Memorial Library had compiled a spreadsheet of all the known decedents interred in the graveyard. The library submitted the list to *Interment.net* in March 2005. Library staff noticed an increase in genealogy queries, some originating from a great distance. Another extremely helpful primary resource was found after the online posting in 2005.

Although the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church dates from the very late 1600s-early 1700s, existing funeral records for early congregants only date from the fourth decade of the 1800s. Interment books for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, if they ever existed, are no more. Other church records from 1700-1804 are virtually non-existent, with the exception of a few scattered baptismal records. Early church records, including funeral records up to 1805 were mysteriously lost during the pastorate of the Rev. David Barclay. According to Dr. Cordie J. Culp, church pastor from 1903-1918, they were not burned, as some have suggested, but actually lost. The Rev. David Barclay was ordained and installed pastor of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church on December 3, 1794. He served the church until 1805 and left under difficult circumstances. After ten years and five months, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Oxford at Hazen, in Warren County, New Jersey. During his pastorate in Bound Brook there were many reports against his moral character, which caused discord in the church. On April 25, 1805, the Presbytery dissolved their relationship with Rev. David Barclay. In her book, *Windows of the Past*, Jane Spangler references an historical sermon by the Rev. T.E. Davis, pastor from 1890 to 1903, on November 30, 1898, in which he states that “as a parting shot, he [Rev. David Barclay] destroyed all of the records of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church.” To quote Rev. T.E. Davis, “After Mr. Barclay’s removal all the church records were found missing and the most careful search and inquiry by succeeding pastors failed to bring them to light. It was currently reported and believed that they had been carried away or destroyed by the Rev. Mr. Barclay.”

If Rev. Barclay was responsible for the disappearance of those church records, it appears that a Bound Brook fire may have resulted in the disappearance of other valuable church records. John D. Voorhees was in charge of the records and his office, at the corner of Main Street and Maiden Lane was engulfed by flames in the Bound Brook fire of April 19, 1881. [See John E. Everett, Supt. Letter to Charles Miller, April 15, 1937]. Quite possibly, interment records for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and the newer, Bound Brook Cemetery through April 19, 1881 were burned and funeral records from 1805 through 1830 may have been destroyed in the same blaze. Some information that was lost was eventually recovered by Bertram Copeland, Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent and Stratford by walking the Bound Brook Cemetery and recording the names, ages and dates on the extant stones, dated between 1805 and 1881.

After searching through all the versions of gravestone recordings, the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church

funeral records were the next logical source in terms of research value. Late in 2005, I learned from Stratford that the funeral records of the church were housed at Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick. This proved to be the most helpful resource after the recorders' work and covered most of the 19th and very early 20th centuries.

The funeral register MS is listed in *Works Consulted*:

Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (N.J.). *Funerals Performed by the Ministers of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, June 19, 1830 through April 12, 1918*. Funeral Register. MS. Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Lib., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Because of the fragile condition of this register, I made several trips to the library in the fall of 2006 and copied the entries manually. A facsimile MS of the volume is now housed in the Archives Collection of the Bound Brook Memorial Library. I compared the entries to the four known compilations and resolved a number of discrepancies, mostly with death dates. After the posting on *Interment.net*, a fifth recording was discovered, which was the fourth version chronologically.

Stryker, 1940s (TS-1 set) was discovered in 2006 in the Bound Brook Cemetery Office.

Dennis Costain, Office Manager of the Bound Brook Cemetery informed me that there was a recording of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard on index cards in his office that included row and grave numbers. I knew from inspection of one of the maps in the Archives Collection of the Bound Brook Memorial Library that Esther F. Stryker was the only recorder to document row and grave numbers and concluded that the cards were her recording version done in the 1940s. Stryker documented all the extant gravestones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Clarkson G. Blackford, a decedent only recorded by Stryker, is believed to be the last known person buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (in 1900). In 2006, a full year after the initial *Interment.net* posting, I borrowed the Stryker cards and made a copy of her TS for the Bound Brook Memorial Library. Stryker's original work remains in the Bound Brook Cemetery office. The Stryker version, arranged by name of decedent predates the Stratford compilation, by almost two decades and is chronologically the fourth recording of the graveyard.

The library's participation in *Interment.net* stands as a milestone in making graveyard information accessible to the public. However, the data accepted for inclusion on this Internet site was limited. The painstaking research process was yielding a wealth of new information that *Interment.net* disallowed on their site. I sought another means to make this newly acquired knowledge accessible to patrons searching for it. The solution was for library staff to research and write a comprehensive study of the graveyard. The project would require time consuming and meticulous data entry and verification.

As I was contemplating how to proceed, Bound Brook High School student and Eagle Scout hopeful Oleem O'Garro, of Boy Scout Troop 40, Bound Brook, approached the library about a service project that he might perform to benefit the library and his local community. I suggested that he might fulfill his Eagle Scout Leadership Service requirement by participating in the comprehensive documentation of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. I explained the value of the project to O'Garro, who wrote a project description delineating how his efforts would fulfill the Eagle Scout requirement. Officials of the Boy Scouts of America® approved O'Garro's project in 2009.

O'Garro's first responsibility was taking digital photographs of all 184 extant stones and monuments. With a copy of the Map of Extant Gravestones [pocket part] as his guide, he accomplished this task over a three-day period. He matched the digital images to the numbers on the map. His fellow scouts assisted by cleaning and sweeping the headstones and trimming the grass around them in preparation for picture taking. O'Garro photographed stones numbered 1-55 on June 30, 2009, stones numbered 56-78 on July 2, 2009, and stones numbered 79-184 on July 18, 2009.

He photographed each side of the seven monuments with carving on more than one side [Bailey; Field; Herbert; Mollison/Van Norden; Schenck; Urmston; Young] and the three gravestone rubbings provided by Stratford in 2005 (David Harris, Abraham Smalley and Sarah Smock).

Some monuments refer to multiple decedents only on all sides or two or three of four sides. These sides are shown in the body of the work on each decedent's page; for views of the other sides, readers can refer to the shared with (s/w) decedent pages.

Mayen had already begun the lengthy process of attaching the data on the spreadsheet to the template for the decedent pages in the resource. She inserted all of the digital photographs into the corresponding correct leftmost box of the appropriate decedent page. Mayen also inserted all of the "code" letters into the "References" field on the decedent pages.

O'Garro's second major task was keying a range of data for 664 gravestone records, including descriptions, measurements and source references for all of the known decedents interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. He also entered a range of data from the Stryker recording into the spreadsheet. He received some assistance from a fellow scout in this aspect of his project and I supervised their work. The spreadsheet now included all of the recorders' data, that is, the work of Quinby (1907), Honeyman (1912), Powelson (1920s), Stryker (1940s) and Stratford (1960s).

Additional Images supplement images of extant stones found in the body of entries; and/or feature additional sides of monuments with detail on more than one side; gravestone rubbings and photographs from printed sources or private collections. In some cases (such as the Oscar Bush stone, the David Howell stone, the Abraham Smalley stone rubbing and the Jacob Degroot vault capstone) the additional image is not "additional," it is the only existing image of a non-extant stone.

I scanned images in printed sources of missing gravestones and the ornate urn on the Herbert monument [i.e., Jane and John, died 1856), which disappeared sometime after the 1976 restoration; the extant but well worn gravestone of Mr. Michael Field; and an image of a rubbing of the extant gravestone of Pvt. Joshua Martin. I also scanned a color photograph of the Jacob Degroot vault capstone provided by H. Kels Swan in November 2012.

At this point, the Old Presbyterian Graveyard database consisted of five sets of primary graveyard recordings made between 1907 and 1964. For the individual decedent pages, I indicated references for data ("code" letters) from church records, family genealogies, bible records and the New Jersey State Archives. I composed free text notes on the individual decedent pages and determined and recorded the dimensions, material type and color of some of the extant stones. O'Garro keyed and I proofed the last major step, which was entering the full epitaphs for close to seven hundred stones from the Quinby and Powelson compilations onto the individual decedent pages.

While researching this reference work, I examined many sources in addition to the five previously known recordings and the funeral register (1830-1918) of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. These additional sources include the following:

The Chronicle [Bound Brook], a local weekly, covering January 1892-April 7, 2007, when publication ceased

I found numerous articles on the graveyard by reading approximately 6000 issues over several years. W.B.R. Mason, editor and publisher was a strong proponent of graveyard preservation and wrote many editorials in favor of preserving the site during the 1920s and 1930s. The number of articles culled from this exercise is roughly 100. They ranged from Mason's editorials and letters to the editor, most decrying the deteriorating conditions and vandalism at the site to articles covering the nation's Sesquicentennial and Bicentennial celebrations in Bound Brook and the praiseworthy efforts of individuals, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR and other civic groups to improve the site.

Area Newspapers

The Courier-News [Bridgewater], a daily, ongoing publication

The *Courier-News* clipping files (in their vacated Route 22 office building) contained some articles about the Old Presbyterian Graveyard for the Bound Brook Memorial Library Archives. The *Courier-News* microfilm and the New Jersey Clip Files (microfilm) at the Bridgewater Library were additional sources of articles.

The Somerset Messenger-Gazette [Somerville]

The *Somerset Messenger-Gazette* microfilm at the Bridgewater Library was a source of articles on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, as well.

Maps (Total of 6: In-house, 5; SCHS, 1)

I studied all of the maps and grids (5 at the Bound Brook Memorial Library; 1 at the Somerset County Historical Society) but most were disappointing in terms of research value. Probably the best two are the Stryker map created in the 1940s, which gives a first-hand perspective regarding burial proximities and the Brnicevic map done in 2009, which details the location of the extant stones and monuments in the 21st century.

New Brunswick Public Library

The New Brunswick Public Library sent their *Home News* [New Brunswick] clipping files on Bound Brook to the Bridgewater Library in 2013. The items were eventually sent to the Bound Brook Memorial Library. I was able to pick up a few additional newspaper articles on the Old Presbyterian Graveyard from those files.

Sources at Bound Brook Cemetery Office: Interment Books, Interment Cards and Plot Books

All of the resources in this office played a part in documenting the wider picture of deaths in the Bound Brook community, outside of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

Step 1: Searched through interment cards for death dates ranging from May 15, 1864 through 1900

Step 2: Searched through interment books for death dates prior to 1864

Step 3: Compared ancillary lists and lists of reinterments (32–Bound Brook Cemetery) plus (1–Old Cemetery, Somerville)

Step 4: Plot books, were scrutinized by the Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent, Dennis Costain, on request

Searched Interment Cards at Bound Brook Cemetery for death dates through 1900:

Access to the interment cards, at the Bound Brook Cemetery provided the opportunity to create a more complete study of burials in this community back to the mid 19th century. In 2010 and 2011, I studied each card, looking for dates that fit the active time frame of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard (pre 1864 [before the official opening of the Bound Brook Cemetery]; 1864-1900 [while the Bound Brook Cemetery was also active]); any relevant interment notes, etc. They were extremely helpful in answering or raising questions and creating ancillary lists.

A search of the interment card file at the Bound Brook Cemetery in October 2010 produced cards for three decedents, [John Lamey, John Randall and Mary Ann Schenck] who were in all likelihood interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. They have been added to Ancillary List 5.

As a lead off to the discussion on Lamey, Randall and Schenck, another decedent, Clarkson G. Blackford was confirmed to have been interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard with his one line obituary in the *Chronicle* [Bound Brook] 3 Aug. 1900: 1. It reads: "The remains of Clarkson G. Blackford, of Somerville, were interred in the old Presbyterian burying ground on Sunday." His interment card at the Bound Brook Cemetery office states his burial location as "Old Church Yard." "Old Church Yard" may have been the chosen phrase by the Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent at the time, John H. Van Nest. With this information and the details outlined below, one can extrapolate that it is very likely that John Lamey, for whom there is no printed obituary available is also buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard:

Lamey, John – Interment Location

A search of the interment card file at the Bound Brook Cemetery in October 2010 produced a card for John Lamey. His age at death was recorded as 79y 3m 17d. There was no date of death, date of interment or burial location in the Bound Brook Cemetery on the card. Mr. Lamey's burial location was recorded as "Church Yard." "Church Yard" may have been the chosen phrase by the Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent at the time, W.S. Negus. From 1880 census records where he was listed as a 70 year-old farmer, it can be deduced that he died around 1889. Mr. Lamey's wife, Isabella is buried in the Bound Brook Cemetery (Sec G, Lot 5-6, Grave 5). A search of *familysearch.org*,—New Jersey Deaths, Burials, 1720-1988 reports his date of death as 12 Dec 1889, at 79y in Bridgewater, New Jersey.

Randall, John – Interment Location

A search of the interment card file at the Bound Brook Cemetery in October 2010 produced a card for John Randall. There was no age recorded. There was no date of death, but a funeral date was recorded as 10 Apr 1889. No burial location in the Bound Brook Cemetery was recorded on the interment card. Mr. Randall's burial location was recorded as "Church Yard." "Church Yard" may have been the chosen phrase by the Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent at the time, W.S. Negus. A search of *familysearch.org*, New Jersey Deaths, Burials, 1720-1988, reports his date of death as 08 Apr. 1889 and simply states "interment was made at Bound Brook."

Schenck, Mary Ann – Interment Location

A search of the interment card file at the Bound Brook Cemetery in October 2010 produced a card for Mary Ann Schenck. Her age at death was recorded as 91y 10m 17d. The date of death was recorded as 28 Nov 1890 and the date of interment was recorded at 01 Dec 1890. Mary Ann's burial location was recorded as "Church

Yard.” “Church Yard” may have been the chosen phrase by the Bound Brook Cemetery Superintendent at the time, W.S. Negus. There was no burial location in the Bound Brook Cemetery recorded on the interment card. The Bound Brook Cemetery office manager hesitates to assume that the “Church Yard” referred to on the three interment cards is the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. He felt that it could also be the Methodist Church Yard or the Reformed Church Yard.

From my research, I don’t believe that it could be the Methodist Church Yard, because the library holds a copy of William M. Mervine’s manuscript compilation, “*Methodist Church – Bound Brook, Somerset Co., NJ – Founded 1847: Memo of All Inscriptions*, Copied 11-2-1904,” and these three names were not listed. With this information, I concluded that it is very likely that John Lamey and Mary Ann Schenck, for whom there are no printed obituaries available, were buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. It also appeared that John Randall, whose obituary simply states that he “was interred at Bound Brook,” was buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as well.

Searched through an interment book for death dates prior to 1900; reference found to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in 1910 entries; “Grim Discovery in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in 1910.”

According to an interment book note, dated May 13, 1910 at the Bound Brook Cemetery office, a “male infant, not known was found in the Old Church Y. Cemetery in May 1910.” No section, lot or grave number was recorded as to where the body was interred in the Bound Brook Cemetery.” This note led me to seek out a story in the local newspaper.

The facts were reported in the Chronicle [Bound Brook] 20 May 1910, page 1 with the article title: “Dead Infant Found.” The article stated: “Last Friday afternoon, while some young boys were passing through the old Presbyterian burying ground, on East High Street, they discovered the body of a female infant, lying in a hole about a foot deep and covered with a new piece of muslin. As soon as possible the boys notified the authorities and Chief Marshal Flamer had the body removed to the morgue of William Edgerton, where County Physician Long viewed it and granted a burial permit. The remains have been properly interred. Just who the unnatural mother of the dead infant is the authorities are endeavoring to ascertain.”

The interment book (register) recording the burial of this child is listed in Works Consulted:

Bound Brook (N.J.). Cemetery. Register of Interments, April 26, 1881-July 24, 1955. MS. Bound Brook Cemetery Office. Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Plot books

These cemetery records were interpreted by the cemetery office manager, Dennis Costain and resolved grave number conflicts and discrepancies with interment card conflicts and the Copeland/Stratford list.

Church Records/Rutgers University, SPCUA/Alexander Library

The funeral register (1830-1918) of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church

In mid-late 2006 (after the announcement that the graveyard recording was posted on *Interment.net*), I learned that some Bound Brook Presbyterian Church records were housed at Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick. Because of the fragile condition of the funeral register, a manuscript covering the years 1830-1918, I copied the entries by hand in the fall of 2006. I later compared those entries with the five known recordings and resolved some death date discrepancies. This

primary source was one of the most significant tools to the creation of this reference source.

Family genealogies

Genealogies were useful sources on the contributions of members of early Bound Brook families to the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church and the local community: The Cossart and McDonald genealogies in the Bound Brook Memorial Library Archives (in house) and genealogies on the Quinby, Ross and Smalley families at Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick were four that I consulted.

Veterans research

One time-consuming and often frustrating subset of research involved verification of information on all of the veterans interred in the graveyard.

One of the goals, at the outset was to provide all of the elements required by the Veterans Administration for replacement markers for the veterans whose stones were no longer extant [approximately 23 stones]. Elements required were: name, branch of the service, rank, birthdate and death date. I had learned that the federal government would provide markers for veterans to *anyone* with knowledge of their service from staffers at the David Library in Washington Crossing, PA and also from some articles written about similar cemeteries that appeared in various newspapers that I came across from other states, PA and ME, in particular. The VA website also confirmed that anyone with such knowledge could apply. The rules changed over the past twelve years! All previous versions of the VA form became obsolete on October 1, 2014.

I learned from a veterans affairs staffer in the office of Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ) that a decision was made beginning in October 2014 to only accept requests for replacement markers from family members or descendants. The staffer also stated that the Veterans Administration may eventually revert back to allowing anyone with knowledge of a veteran to request a marker. The library now has the required elements for several veterans, should that decision ever be reversed. As of June 5, 2016, still only next-of-kin (NOK), a person authorized in writing by the NOK or a personal representative authorized by the decedent can apply for a marker.

The Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR scrapbooks

At Rutgers University, Alexander Library, there are excellent sources on veterans and the contributions of the local DAR chapter to the history of the site.

Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR research[4]

The Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR resources in the Archives Collection, both raised and answered some questions.

The members had researched a list of names off and on, stretching close to three decades, from about 1898 to about 1926, the year of the Sesquicentennial of the United States. In 1922, the chapter had a renewed focus on identifying American veterans, particularly Revolutionary War soldiers who were buried in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Chapter records (in the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR scrapbooks) indicate that on January 17, 1922, Regent, Mrs. Frederick M. (Cornelia W. [Rappleye]) Van Emburgh appointed a committee to identify veterans consisting of Mrs. John (Elizabeth [Herbert]) Olendorf, Miss Edith H. Brokaw, Mrs. A.C. (Mary [Herbert]) Hutcheson and Mrs. A.F. (Gladys [Sherin]) Hetherington. The working list was typed and

appended to the brown leather-bound 5 volume, 3-ring binder Powelson compilation (see *Graves of American Soldiers of the Revolution, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard* in *Works Consulted*), but there were some unresolved issues and some errors that were not addressed. An ancillary typescript, *Graves of American Soldiers, Bound Brook Presbyterian Churchyard*, appears to have been created by the same committee simultaneously. This list includes veterans of the War of 1812 (under the heading “1812”) and veterans of the Civil War (under the heading “1861”).

Stratford worked with a copy of both lists in the early 1960s. Stryker restyled the list to suit her taste and retyped it.

The process used by the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR to create their lists of veterans was not documented, however, likely sources are the standard reference works available in the 1920s for each war (see *Works Consulted* and *References*) and local history publications.

My first step in documenting the veterans, as previously stated, was to look at the Stryker map #1 (just veterans). My next step was to go to the *DAR Patriot Index*. This in-house resource was a start, but not every veteran is listed there; only those whose decedents have applied for membership and been accepted into the DAR. My next step was to check the Chester N. Jones cards and the Stryker books, etc. for each war at Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives.

In November 2011, I went to Rutgers University, Alexander Library and was able to retrieve some *Reports of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution*, one from the late 1890s, one from the early 1900s, four from the mid 1920s and two from the late 1940s. These reports were invaluable in documenting the work of the Camp Middlebrook Chapter regarding area Revolutionary War veterans.

The *Somerset County Historical Quarterly*, Volume I, 1912, was the source of some information regarding the Revolutionary War veteran, Michael Van Court, who died in Seneca County, NY in 1814. I learned that his correct burial location is in Romulus, Seneca, NY via *Findagrave.com*. I also began corresponding with some out-of-state patrons, about their ancestors who were veterans, particularly, descendants of Pvt. David Howell (French & Indian War and American Revolutionary War), Lt. Jonathan Ford Morris (American Revolutionary War), Pvt. Nicholas Perrine (American Revolutionary War), David Kelly (American Revolutionary War) and Capt. David Van Norden (American Revolutionary War).

I also researched some statewide DAR sources at the Family History Center in East Brunswick, New Jersey that were marginally helpful regarding the Old Presbyterian Graveyard.

Service Learning Students at Raritan Valley Community College document service of American Revolutionary War veterans in partnership with Bound Brook Memorial Library

About twenty-three veterans of the Revolutionary War and three veterans from the Civil War no longer have extant gravestones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. The original stones were undoubtedly vandalized over the years and are now missing.

As a docent from a participant site in Somerset County’s *Weekend Journey Through the Past*, I met with Raritan Valley Community College’s Program Manager of Community Research, Lori Moog, Professor Lauren H. Braun-Strumfels, Ph.D., of RVCC’s History Department, Pat McGarry of the Somerset County Cultural & Heritage Commission and some of the other site docents, in Somerville on February 23, 2011. Moog explained the Service Learning Program at RVCC and Braun-Strumfels inquired about how her students might assist at

some of the sites and earn service learning credit in the process.

Later that year, I proposed that RVCC students could assist with documenting veterans for the purpose of obtaining replacement markers for their gravesites in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. My proposal was accepted for the Spring 2012 semester.

I prepared packets on each veteran prior to visiting the classes. Each packet contained copies of all the records that I had accumulated on each veteran up to that point. I highlighted any missing required elements for the Veterans Administration (VA). The focus was on finding the missing information via primary source documentation, because at that time the (VA) would not provide a replacement marker without it.

Twelve students participated from two sections of the course “History from the Beginnings to 1877.” I visited both Professor Carl Lindskoog’s and Professor Lauren H. Braun-Strumfels’ classes to explain the research process, hand out the veterans packets and answer the students’ questions.

I suggested sites where the students might find the missing information, including the New Jersey State Archives in Trenton and the David Library of the American Revolution, in Washington Crossing, PA. I gave students contact information, hours, directions, etc. The students were responsive and willing to travel to assist with the required research.

I made several road trips to uncover the answers to some lingering questions. My destinations included the New Jersey Historical Society, Newark; the New Jersey State Archives, Trenton; the Somerset County Historical Society, Bridgewater; the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/Family History Center, East Brunswick [where I found the statewide effort to document veterans by various DAR chapters, except Camp Middlebrook]; Rutgers University, Special Collections and University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick; and the David Library of the American Revolution, Washington Crossing, PA.

As my research progressed and I worked through the interment cards at the Bound Brook Cemetery office, it became clear that five additional lists were worth adding to this reference work. They are included here as they complement the main body of entries for the Old Presbyterian Graveyard in Bound Brook. As mentioned previously, Stratford’s research was also extremely helpful in terms of providing ancillary information.

Five ancillary lists:

Ancillary List 1. Thirty-two of the decedents were verified to have been reinterred from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard to the Bound Brook Cemetery in the 1880s and 1890s and one decedent was verified to have been reinterred from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard to the Old Cemetery, Somerville, circa 1865.

Ancillary List 2. All of the named decedents were verified to have been reinterred from other locations to the Bound Brook Cemetery; all death dates precede the official opening of the Bound Brook Cemetery in 1864. Some of these decedents could possibly have been initially interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, however there is no proof of that with this list.

Ancillary List 3. All of the named decedents were confirmed to have had a funeral conducted by a minister of the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church (with a few minor exceptions of names provided by family members, see steps 9-13); all known decedents interred in the Bound Brook Cemetery and the Old Presbyterian Graveyard were eliminated; all decedents found to have been interred elsewhere (via *Findagrave.com*) were eliminated. The final list of decedents could possibly include some who may have been interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, however, there is no proof of that with this list. It is estimated that the Old Presbyterian Graveyard

may have contained approximately 1512 plots; there are circa 664 known decedents who were not moved to another graveyard and 32 who were moved elsewhere; that leaves a possibility of 816 unknown decedents.

Ancillary List 4. All of the named decedents are confirmed veterans from Somerset County. There are indications that they were interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, but there is no definitive evidence of their burial at that site.

Ancillary List 5. All of the named [non-veteran] decedents are from the Bound Brook/Bridgewater area. There are indications that they may have been interred in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, but there is no definitive evidence of their burial at that site.

My final step in this lengthy process was to document (for future researchers) all of the errors that have been printed in sources over a 100+ year span, in three categories: 1) *Veterans*, 2) *Persons [Non-Veterans] Including Some Who Were Once Thought to Be Veterans by Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR* and 3) *Subjects*. I chose to present this material so that other researchers are not led astray due to the same print errors that I encountered. Each of the three categories has an index. Under each veteran, person [non-veteran] and subject, the errors are listed alphabetically under format.

Organizing this reference source

To convert the Old Presbyterian Graveyard Excel spreadsheet into a user friendly book format, O'Garro and I consulted with Richard Loomis, Electronic Resources Librarian at Bridgewater Library. He customized a full page template for displaying information about an individual decedent. Loomis's assistant, Heather Mayen transferred the data for each decedent from the spreadsheet to the template and inserted the digital image of each extant stone or monument to the correct template page. Cynthia Santiago, Library Assistant, Bound Brook, also inserted some decedent pages into this reference source. I devised a list of "code" letters for each of the references on the decedent pages, alphabetized by surname and then by given name.

If the stone is no longer extant, the phrase, "No Image Available" is substituted in the leftmost photograph box of each decedent page. The reader can scan the decedent page for the "Additional Images" field. Additional images appear to the left of the decedent page and may supplement images of extant stones or they may be the only image of a missing stone. They may show other sides of stones with detail on more than one side; gravestone rubbings and photographs from printed sources or private collections.

Kerwin and I considered how to present a wealth of information in a user-friendly format. We decided upon the extensive prefatory material to orient the user to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and to this reference work.

Recording conventions

I decided on the following priority for keying the epitaphs: First, the extant stones; second, the Powelson version (1927); third, the Quinby version (1907). For the overwhelming majority of entries, the Powelson version is the full epitaph entry displayed in the body of this reference work. The Quinby version is used if the epitaph was not recorded by Powelson, or a confirmed error appears in the Powelson version. In instances of irresolvable discrepancies between Quinby and Powelson, both epitaph versions are included, using a consistent unique font to identify that of each recorder. In keying names, ages and dates, the same recorder priority was used, supplemented by the Stryker and Stratford compilations. Discrepancies appear in bold type in the notes field for each decedent, with sources cited. Arial font was the default font whenever verification was impossible

due to missing stones or records. To match the extant stones as closely as possible, Kunstler Script font is often used for monograms on the stones, though Arial font and italics appear in some cases. Script MT Bold font is used for some monograms and “In” memory of “In Memory” markers. (See also: Legend).

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey: A Resource

This reference work stands as a comprehensive study of the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Revised or supplementary information will be added to the E-book on SCLSNJ’s web page.

Photographing the Old Presbyterian Graveyard

by Hannah M. Kerwin, Director (2001-2015)

Bound Brook Memorial Library

Photographs preserve how gravestones appeared at a precise moment. They represent the gravestones to people who cannot observe them first-hand, yet photos have more value than as a mere substitute for the real thing. Gravestones are distinctive three dimensional objects; a photo conveys what a sketch or transcription cannot. It is a reliable document, though not entirely objective since the photographer or photo editor determines the perspective or composition. In juxtaposition, photos of different stones, or photos of the same stones in different years or under different circumstances, may offer insights not necessarily absorbed by viewing each stone once in isolation.

Photographs are practical documents of physical characteristics that are gradually changing. The Old Presbyterian Graveyard doesn't look as it did a century ago, nor does it look as it did after the Bicentennial restoration of 1976, or when work on this resource commenced in 2004.

Photos were not initially planned as integral to *The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey: A Resource*. This comprehensive study began as a straightforward online genealogical research tool for the graveyard next to Bound Brook Memorial Library. My original idea was to organize marginally accessible decedent information held in the library's Archives Collection and share it online by contributing the data to an established cemetery transcription website, *Interment.net*.

In 2004, I asked Mary C. Nelson, a local history librarian and an experienced cataloger, and Library Assistant Cynthia Santiago to prepare a spreadsheet of personal data derived from the graveyard recordings in the Archives Collection. The role of photography in documentation was not yet relevant because the website accommodated only a few general photos and excluded images of individual stones. After about six months of diligent compiling and verifying, Nelson submitted the data and I added three recent photos of the corner entrance to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, called the Gateway of Remembrance.

Below is an excerpt from the Old Presbyterian Graveyard transcription as it appears online, showing basic genealogical details for ten members of the Coon family:

Coon, Abigail, d. 9 Jan 1798, age: 69y, w/o Benjamin Coon, AC, Y, *, **, +, ++

Coon, Azariah, d. 23 Sep 1794, age: 44y, AC, Y, *, **, +, ++

Coon, Benjamin, d. 9 Nov 1811, BC, +, ++

Coon, Catharine, d. 11 Dec 1791, age: 47y, w/o Azariah Coon, CC, Y, *, **, +, ++

Coon, Catharine, d. 4 Aug 1777, age: 16y, d/o Benjamin & Abigail Coon, Y, *, +, ++

Coon, Elizabeth (Adams), d. 5 Apr 1863, age: 79y 11m 18d, w/o Alpheus Coon, ***, +, ++

Coon, Elizabeth, d. 27 Jun 1827, age: 47y 22d, w/o Alpheus Coon, *, **, +, ++

Coon, Elizabeth, d. 30 Jul 1804, age: 67y, wd/o Thomas Coon, EC, Y, *, **, +, ++

Coon, Jeremy, d. 18 Oct 1764, age: 1y 10m, Y, +, ++

Coon, John A., d. 15 Jan 1825, age: 20y 11m 15d, *, **, +, ++

After the transcription was posted, Ms. Nelson proposed to broaden the project to include the makers of the gravestones, the style and content of the carving, and more known information about the decedents.

Documentation beyond the limits of *Interment.net* allowed for a customized format under the control of the library and the opportunity to use photos emerged. Nelson replaced the brief spreadsheet entry with a full page template with fields for more detailed decedent information.

In 2008, Bound Brook High School student Oleem O'Garro approached me about performing a project for the library to fulfill a community service requirement for the rank of Eagle Scout. Nelson, O'Garro, his scout leaders and I conferred on a clearly defined endeavor in which he would participate responsibly in the current production phase of the graveyard resource. O'Garro's project, approved by the Boy Scout Council in 2009, involved assisting in the production of decedent template entries. He used spreadsheet software to compile a subset of data. With fellow Scouts, he methodically photographed all 184 stones in the graveyard on three days in the summer of 2009. O'Garro and I devised a system to link the image with the number of the stone on the Map of Extant Stones, so that the image would be inserted on the corresponding template page. He wrote the map number on a card that he positioned so it would appear at the bottom of the image. He shot 4x6 proportion images and edited them to 8x10 proportion by cropping out the card. He used the map number as the photo file name. The images were subsequently inserted on the decedent pages by Loomis's assistant, Heather Mayen.

Showcasing Bound Brook Memorial Library by submitting photos of library programs to newspapers was one of my responsibilities as library branch director. My earliest photographs of the graveyard were taken in 2005 to document the library's role in two community events, the Battle of Bound Brook Reenactment and the Bound Brook-Middlesex Rotary Dedication Ceremony. I photographed the dedication of the Rotary plaques on the Gateway of Remembrance in part because this was the occasion when Nelson announced the posting of graveyard data on *Interment.net*. The Old Presbyterian Graveyard took on increased significance to the library when Nelson proposed it as a visitors' site in Somerset County Cultural and Heritage Commission's Weekend Journey Through the Past, starting in 2008. I became actively involved in generating fresh material for the graveyard resource when I started taking photos to illustrate gravestone motifs.

My initial impression was that there was not much to see on the stones beyond genealogical information. The predominantly gray-on-gray content did not photograph appealingly. Roughly two centuries of weathering combined with indifferent maintenance for much of that time adversely affected every stone in the graveyard. The flat positions of the stones, unrestricted growth around them and inadequate lighting inhibited the appreciation of the stones in person and limited the potential for useful and satisfying photos.



Eagle Scout Candidate Oleem O'Garro
Photographed on August 2, 2009 at the
Mollison-Van Norden monument.

I did not fully comprehend the widespread consequences of graveyard maintenance issues until my last two years of photographing the Old Presbyterian Graveyard. Most surviving stones had been laid on the ground four or more decades ago. This well-intentioned practice has resulted in overgrowth of grass, weeds and moss so extensive that stone shapes have been obscured. Nature entirely overtook several stones in a low area along the East Street border.

The tops of late 18th and early 19th century stones were not rounded or squared off as one might conclude from viewing them on the ground. Rather, the tops were cut in a selection of decorative shapes. A gravestone's carving design is related to its silhouette as a painting's composition is related to its canvas. Photos showing a rambling border of overgrowth cannot do justice to the stonecutter's work.

Leaves, twigs and soil that the wind deposited on stones might be brushed away but dirt, grass and weeds did not respond to brushing. Some stones had sunk several inches below the surrounding ground, permitting mud to slide over them. Revealing the silhouette and the carving on the outer surfaces of the stones required tedious and labor intensive excavation by hand. I used a garden tool to loosen the dirt and my bare hands to yank away clumps of overgrowth. Thicker weeds were remarkably stubborn. To remove moss lodged in inscribed letters, I picked up a nearby stick (its natural surface would not scratch the stone) and scraped out each inscribed letter or motif carving. From May until October, I encountered defensive insects who crawled back on the stone after more than one eviction. Stone preparation and detailing was a physically demanding and dirty task, and it took considerably more time than shooting photos of the stone.

The recumbent position of a stone also rules out using a standard tripod, because the shooting angle is directly downward. Distance from the stone is limited by the photographer's height. A wide angle lens enables photographing the entire stone from a close distance, but lines may be distorted. Stones of unusual length are difficult to contain in a photo taken at relatively close range. I approached the Mary Read stone, second largest in the graveyard and boasting over 100 words, by climbing on a folding chair next to the stone and leaning over precariously. Gravestones do not move and they are impervious to wind, however, a casual breeze can blow lightweight debris onto clean stones in seconds.

Ample and balanced lighting is necessary to capture the sculptural aspects of stones. This two-acre site has many mature trees that shield the visitor from direct sunlight and subtly remind the visitor just how long the graveyard has existed. Nearly all the stones are in shadow for part of the day, either from branches directly above them or from the tall trees along the perimeter that cast long shadows. Dappled shadows make stones impossible to photograph well because the contrast of light and shadow is far greater than the sculptural contrast of carving against the stone's flat surface.

A confounding aspect of shadows is their changeable nature. By the time I had dug out a stone, the sun might have moved enough to put the stone partially in shadow, thereby ending the window of opportunity for photographing the stone that day. Sometimes I could not get a suitable image after digging out a stone because moisture remained on the stone where I had removed dirt. I did conquer one minor issue related to the position of the sun. I stood at the bottom, top or side of the stone to avoid casting a shadow myself and rotated the image in editing.

In my last year of photographing the graveyard, I figured out a parallel to what I had learned about photographing nature. There is an annual season for photographing gravestones! The best time to take

photographs of irises in New Jersey is mid-May to mid-June and the best time to take photographs of stones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard is late September to late October. It is ironic that while irises exist for a matter of days and gravestones can exist for centuries, both are seen to advantage in accordance with the calendar.

Photographing irises in an array of weather conditions and light levels may produce rewarding results, but photographing gravestones in conditions other than cloudless sunlight tends to produce uninformative or disappointing images. A sunny day in autumn is advantageous because of the sun's angle of rotation and the qualities of natural light. Early or late in the day is when sunlight pleasingly casts sharp shadows across faint gray-on-gray carving, delineating contrasts.

You will not experience all the gravestones as they are represented in the first two volumes of this resource in only one visit to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard, nor in twenty visits. There are too many stones and too many trees shading them. The photos of carved motifs and epitaphs usually show how the gravestones looked under optimal environmental conditions. This benefits the viewer in understanding the symbolic artwork and philosophical poetry on surviving gravestones of this era.

Taking a photograph of a stone, or a close up of a part of a stone, is the first step in producing an image that preserves how the stone looked and conveys particular information. The second step is organizing the images into folders. The third step is selecting and editing images to correspond to topics. The fourth step is converting images into examples with captions. The fifth step is creating a balanced, sequential and meaningful layout of photos and text. This process takes time. And there are some side steps as well.

During the spring and summer of 2016, I had taken nearly all of the photos required to illustrate the topics (motifs, epitaphs, stonecutting techniques and styles) developed in the first two volumes of this resource. Though I returned to photograph many stones again and again, the innate qualities of some stones were not coming through. As autumn approached, the stones looked clearer and in better condition because of seasonal variations, and the newer images surpassed the earlier ones. I began replacing images in page designs with new images, and expanding page designs because I had more good images. Eventually, I replaced images for the majority of motifs, epitaphs and other stonecutter topics and reedited most of the pages. Just as the facts presented on each decedent page have taken significant time to compile, each image in the first two volumes of this reference work most likely represents considerable production time.



1821: Margaret (Cooper) Van Norden, unknown stonecutter.
Photographed on October 20, 2008 (above left) and October 26, 2016 (above right)



1815: Mary Drewry, unknown stonecutter
Photographed on September 25, 2016

Over the course of eight years, the Margaret (Cooper) Van Norden stone lost its left shoulder. However, it did not change color and the inscription did not become clearer, as one might surmise from the photos.

I learned from experience that weathered stones in this graveyard look best when photographed in bright sunlight at a moderate angle. This stone is under a tree along East Street, so early morning in autumn is the time to photograph it.

The Mary Drewry stone is located on the opposite side of the tree from the Van Norden stone.

The acorn shadows are several times longer than their heights at this time of day. They illustrate the late afternoon autumn shadows that enhance the legibility of the stone.

Right, the Old Presbyterian Graveyard has many mature trees like this mighty oak. During the day, a rotating 20 or so stones are in the shade of this particular tree, rendering them unphotographable.



Left, the Sally Harris stone is clearly visible while the adjacent stone of Thomas McElrath (died 1788), a Revolutionary War soldier, is obscured.



Above, dappled effects of sunlight diffused through tree branches on the James Harris (died 1813) stone.



Above, the Mary Read stone in the shadow of a chain link fence at the southern border of the site.



1799: Jacob Boyer, cut by Jonathan Hand Osborn.

In 2009, I tried to achieve clear images by photographing stones after it had rained. I was somewhat satisfied with the results, but opted to try for better natural light.



1820: Sarah Ann Richfield, cut by Frazee Workshop.



1835: Sarah Cane, cut by Osborn Workshop.

1777: Catharine Coon, cut by Jonathan Hand Osborn, photographed on October 26, 2016.



10:51 AM, before I began digging out the stone.



10:54 AM, low angle to show the 4" depth amid overgrowth.



11:24 AM, after I finished digging out and brushing.



12:48 PM, after the sun shifted to illuminate the stone.



My basic gravestone detailing tools, which I carried along with my camera: a straw brush from my childhood home and a metal gardening tool, noticeably bent, that I borrowed from Mary C. Nelson. Several toothbrushes did not survive.

Counterintuitively, older stones in this graveyard have fared better than more recent additions from the mid to late 19th century.

As a carving material, sandstone was readily available and commonly used for gravestones in New Jersey during the colonial period and the early decades of statehood. White marble succeeded sandstone in regional popularity during the 19th century.

As evidenced by the vivid and elaborate David Harris (died 1811) stone, cut by Jonathan Hand Osborn, sandstone is durable. Stones carved over two centuries ago look more like they did originally than stones half as old. The volume and variety of literal and figurative content on stones lessened as the preference for gravestone material changed.

Older stones in the Old Presbyterian Graveyard may be of greater interest to contemporary visitors than more recent stones. Therefore, photos of older stones dominate the first two volumes of this resource.



Above, I am preparing the David Harris stone for one final round of photos on October 26, 2016. Natural light was never more flattering to the stone than on this brisk morning!

Acknowledgments

The Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Bound Brook, New Jersey: A Resource is the culmination of thirteen years of research and documentation, during the course of which a number of generous people lent their expertise and provided leads to helpful resources to bring it to fruition.

Dorothy A. Stratford (1925–2011), Bound Brook historian, supplied leads to MS, TS and published material on the graveyard, veterans resources and Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR resources. She granted the Library access to her recording of the graveyard and permitted a photocopy to be added to the Library's Archives Collection. **Jessie Havens**, Somerset County historian, and **Helen Bond Doyle Brown** (1923–2015), Belle Mead, NJ, donated Powelson's original graveyard recording to the Library in 2001. **Jane Hall Spangler** (1923–2012), Bound Brook Presbyterian Church historian, researched and wrote a tercentennial history of the church in 1988, *Windows of the Past*. Her book contained useful background information on the church that founded the graveyard. **John Zielenski**, art historian, Bayonne, NJ, shared his knowledge of stonecutters and gravestone motifs in 18th and 19th century central New Jersey. He identified unsigned stones that were cut by Ebenezer Price, Jonathan Hand Osborn and John Frazee. **Mark Nonestied**, Division Head, Middlesex County Historic Sites & History, Piscataway, NJ, identified the motif on the Mary Ann Herbert (died 1858) gravestone. **Marian Meyer** and **Pam Robinson**, Somerset County Historical Society, provided leads to books and articles containing information on the graveyard.

Ken Kaufman, New Jersey Librarian, SCLSNJ's Bridgewater Library branch, found the 1890 Sanborn Insurance Company map of the church site and graveyard. **Jim Sommerville**, Librarian, SCLSNJ's Somerville Library branch, for the image of A.V.D. Honeyman. **Tim Corlis**, Head of Preservation, and **Dave Kuzma**, Librarian, Rutgers University, Special Collections & University Archives, Alexander Library, New Brunswick, NJ, scanned photographs of the graveyard, the Gateway of Remembrance, and Quinby. **Susan Fogg Eisdorfer**, Historian, and **Barbara L. Lobman**, Registrar, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR, allowed the Library to reproduce the Chapter's Charter and to have access to their 1920s ownership documents related to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard and the establishment of a fund for the perpetual care of the site. **Dennis Costain**, Office Manager, Bound Brook Cemetery, allowed the Library to photocopy the Esther F. Stryker recording of the graveyard and assisted with data verification for Ancillary lists. **Linda Brnicevic**, graphic artist, Bound Brook, NJ, volunteered to create the Map of Extant Gravestones and a graphic version of the soul effigy logo of the graveyard. **William N. Stryker**, Midlothian, VA provided scans of three photos of Stryker gravestones taken in 1973: Peter S. Stryker (non-extant), Michael Field Stryker (non-extant) and James P. Stryker (extant). **H. Kels Swan** (1928–2017), South Bound Brook, NJ, allowed the Library to scan a photograph of the Jacob DeGroot vault capstone. **Peter and Sally Meyers**, Westfield, NJ, for allowing the portrait of Capt. Jacob DeGroot to be photographed. **Jean Finlayson**, Bridgewater, NJ, gave the Library a color photograph of the restored graveyard taken in 1976. **Joseph M. Howell**, Salina, OK, a descendant of veteran David Howell, gave the Library a photograph of the David Howell gravestone. **Job Kunkel**, photographer, Bound Brook, donated six photographs of the Gateway of Remembrance that he took after Hurricane Irene. **Natalie Zaman**, Bridgewater, NJ, gave the Library gravestone rubbings that she created as part of Somerset County's *Weekend Journey Through the Past* in 2013, 2014 and 2016. **Dana Benner** and **Dave Ulmes**, Klein & Ulmes

Photographic Services, Middlesex, NJ, digitally enhanced various photographs and documents, including the 1932 aerial photograph of Bound Brook. **Oleem O'Garro**, Eagle Scout, Bound Brook, NJ, entered decedent data and took photos of three gravestone rubbings and all 184 extant stones and monuments to accompany decedent information.

General questions on American Revolutionary War soldiers and a list of names were researched at the David Library of the American Revolutionary War in Washington Crossing, PA by **Katherine A. Ludwig**, Librarian, **Susan J. Winter**, Branchburg, NJ, and **William A. Schleicher**, Branchburg, NJ. The following family researchers provided information about specific veterans, or civilians initially thought to be veterans by the Camp Middlebrook Chapter, DAR: **Pamelyn Bush**, Forksville, PA, for Thomas Urmston [non-veteran]. **Ken and Nancy Garretson**, Hernando, FL, for Garret Garretson [non-veteran] and Pvt. Nicholas Perrine. **Marco Grassi**, New York, NY, and **Roger Hunt**, Bellingham, WA, for Lt. Jonathan Ford Morris. **Tom Harned**, Overland Park, KS, for George D. Harned [non-veteran]. **Nicholas Hollis**, Washington, DC, regarding Pvt. Jacob Jennings. **Joseph M. Howell**, Salina, OK, and **Lorraine Turner**, Easley, SC, for Pvt. David Howell. **Stephen D. Howell**, Blythewood, SC, for Pvt. David Howell. **Grace Younglove Hudson**, Dundee, MI, for Sgt.-Major Isaiah Younglove, Jr. **Bruce A. Kelly**, Boone, IA, and **Sonja Wendt**, Honeoye, NY, for Pvt. David Kelly. **Alice LaRue**, Flagler Beach, FL, for William DeGroot, Peter Harpending, Pvt. John Ross, Sr., and John Steele, Sr. **Gratia D. Mahony**, Dayton, OH, for possible American Revolutionary War veterans with the surname of Dunham. **Nigel McCrea**, Sudbury, Suffolk, United Kingdom, for Capt. Creighton McCrea. **Randy Rauscher**, Holmdel, NJ, for Pvt. David Van Norden. **William N. Stryker**, Midlothian, VA, for Pvt. Simon Stryker. **H. Kels Swan** (1928–2017), South Bound Brook, NJ, for Capt. Jacob DeGroot. **Robert A. Vandyne**, Salina, KS, for Pvt. William Van Duyn and other Van Duyn family members. **Twelve Service Learning Students, Raritan Valley Community College**, Branchburg, NJ, who assisted with researching veterans' service records to submit to the Veterans Administration for replacement markers.

SCLSNJ staff members who assisted in the production of this work: **Paul Schroeder**, Head of Adult Services and **Cynthia Santiago**, Library Assistant, SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch, initially set up the decedent spreadsheet that was posted on *Interment.net*. **Richard Loomis**, Digital Services Manager, SCLSNJ, developed a template for the display of decedent data, and converted data. **Nasser Afzali**, Technical Project Specialist, SCLSNJ, digitally enhanced the 1932 aerial photograph of Bound Brook. **Lynn Hoffman**, Director of Operations, and **Carolann DeMatos**, Director of Marketing, SCLSNJ managed the production of the finished resource. **Joann Klinkner**, graphic artist, SCLSNJ, constructed the layout. **Versatile Printing Applications**, Bound Brook, NJ, printed the finished work.

Over the years, concerned Bound Brook citizens often referred to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard as "God's Acre," an ancient Saxon phrase for a churchyard or burial ground. My hope is that the world of genealogists and family researchers, present and future, might find an answer or two in this documentation of Bound Brook's historic "God's Acre."

Mary C. Nelson

July 31, 2017

Acknowledgments of Eagle Scout Oleem O'Garro

Oleem O'Garro, Bound Brook High School, class of 2009, satisfied the Eagle Scout community service requirement by completing a clearly defined project under the auspices of SCLSNJ's Bound Brook Memorial Library branch. His responsibilities with regard to the Old Presbyterian Graveyard included taking digital photos of the 184 extant gravestones and monuments, devising a system for organizing these photos, and using spreadsheet software to compile a subset of data about the gravestones during an early phase of the production of this resource. He prepared these acknowledgments:

I would like to extend my most sincere gratitude to the library staff members who assisted me in the completion of my Eagle Scout project: Mary Nelson, Hannah Kerwin and Richard Loomis. I wish to acknowledge the leaders and members of Troop 40 of Bound Brook, New Jersey, and many others who supported me throughout my entire journey. You were a vital part of my scouting experience.

Adult leaders: David Bickhardt, our Scout Master; Robert Cleary, our Advancement Chairman; Thomas Donohue; Lisa Gionotti; Scott Minnegar; Melanie Shapiro. My companions in scouting: Ryan Cleary; Jaimeson Donohue; Matt Gardener; Frank Gionotti; Tyler Minnegar; Delbert Reynolds; Henry Shapiro.

Lastly, I would like to thank my mom, Corinne Bristol, and the rest of my family for all the lessons they have taught me. I thank you all.



Oleem O'Garro, Eagle Scout candidate, Boy Scouts of America®, Troop 40, Bound Brook; photographed on August 2, 2009. Oleem officially became an Eagle Scout on September 14, 2009 when he passed his Eagle Scout Board of Review. Patriot's Path Council, Eagle Scout Class of 2009.