

Recovered Public Treasures

Manuscripts reclaimed and donated to the
New Jersey State Archives

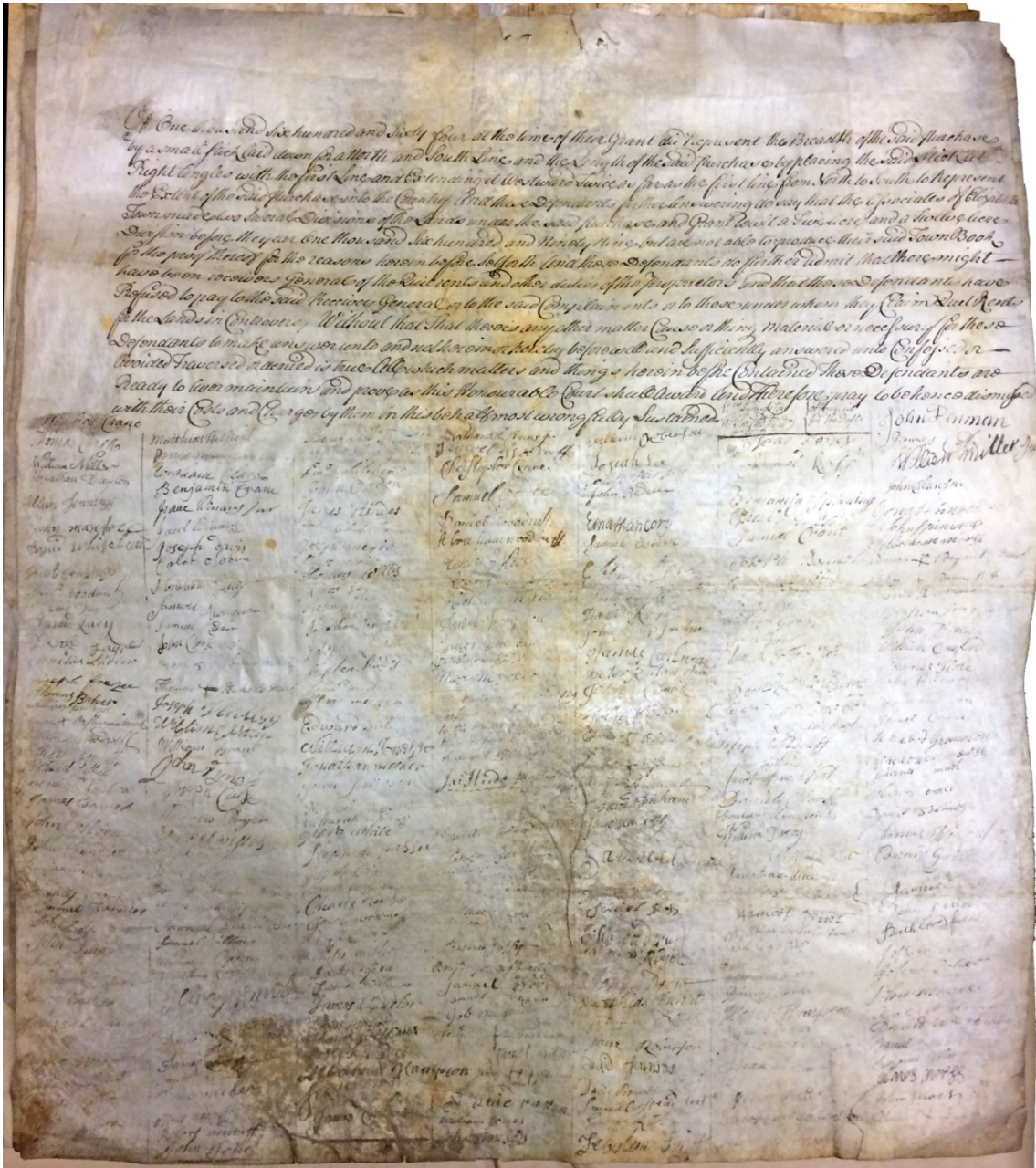
New Jersey Day Exhibition, 24 June 2016



1. Answer to the Elizabeth-Town Bill in Chancery, 1751 [signature page].

Received from the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Chancery Court, Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery and Answer, 1745 & 1751.

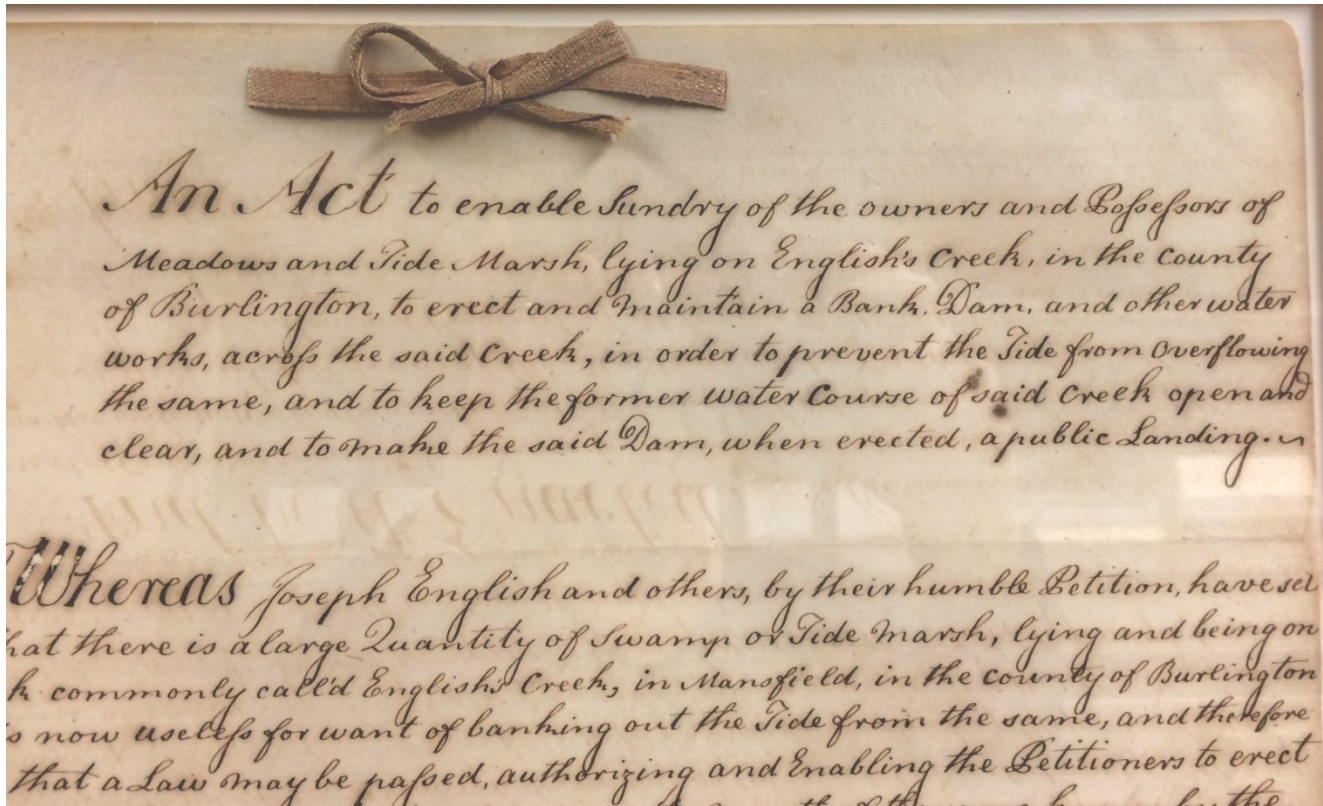


This 48-page document was the Elizabethtown Associates' response to the East Jersey Proprietors' Bill in Chancery (1745). Both sides believed they had the right to sell and own land around Elizabethtown. The Associates had been granted the land from the Duke of York's governor, Richard Nicholls. However, the Proprietors title claim was based on the Duke's grant to Sir George Carteret. The Answer to the Bill in Chancery was penned by William Livingston. This land dispute was never officially resolved.

2. "An Act to enable sundry of the Owners and Possessors of Meadows and Tide-Marsh lying on English's Creek, in the County of Burlington, to erect and maintain a Bank, Dam and other Water-works ...," 26 September 1772.

Received from the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey, 2014.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.



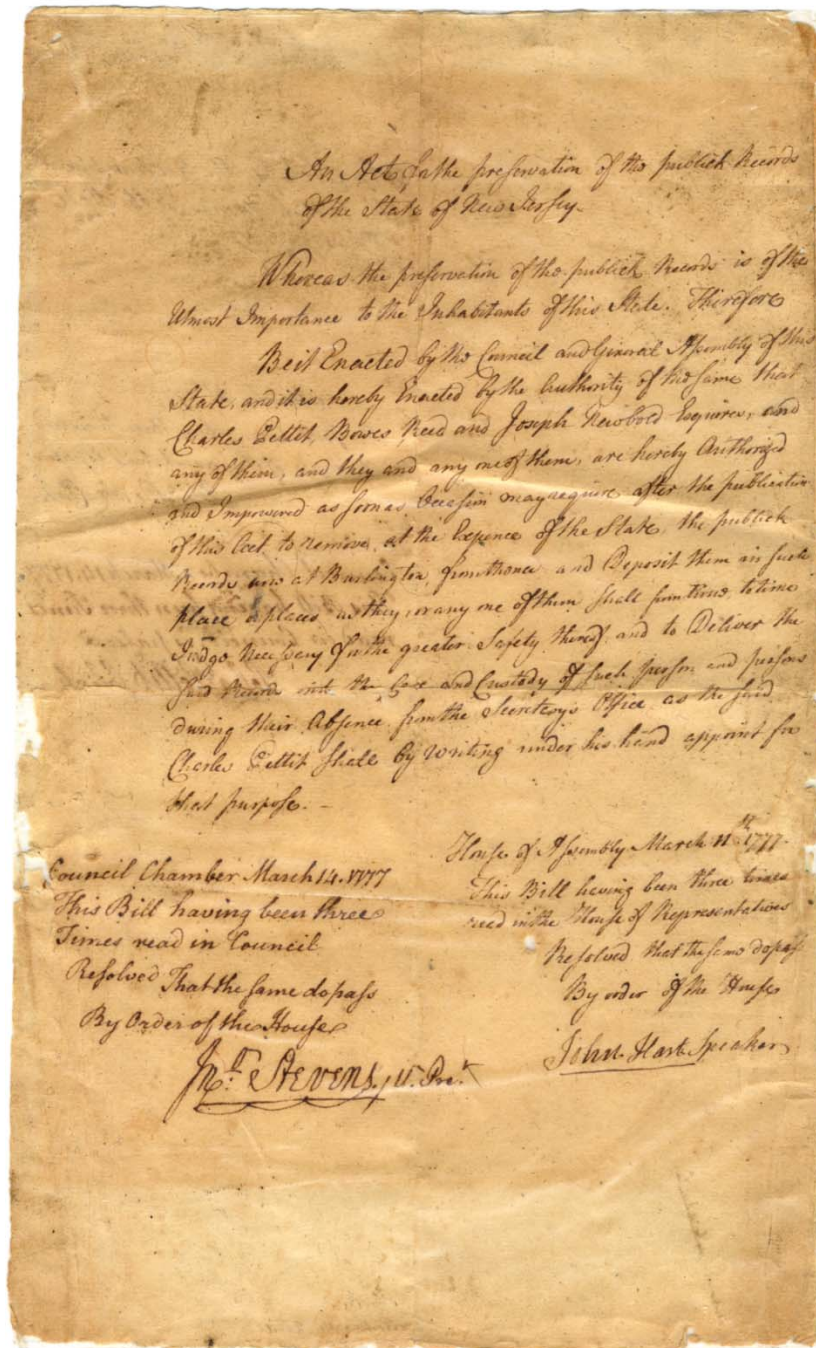
J. Franklin

This law allowed several landholders in Mansfield Township, Burlington County, to build and maintain a dam to prevent overflow into English's Landing. On 25 January 1854, the act was repealed since local residents found the legislation to be "oppressive."

3. "An Act for the Preservation of the Publick Records of the State of New Jersey," 14 March 1777 [1st page].

Received from Campbell Library, Rowan University, 2015.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.



"An Act for the preservation of the publick Records of the State of New Jersey

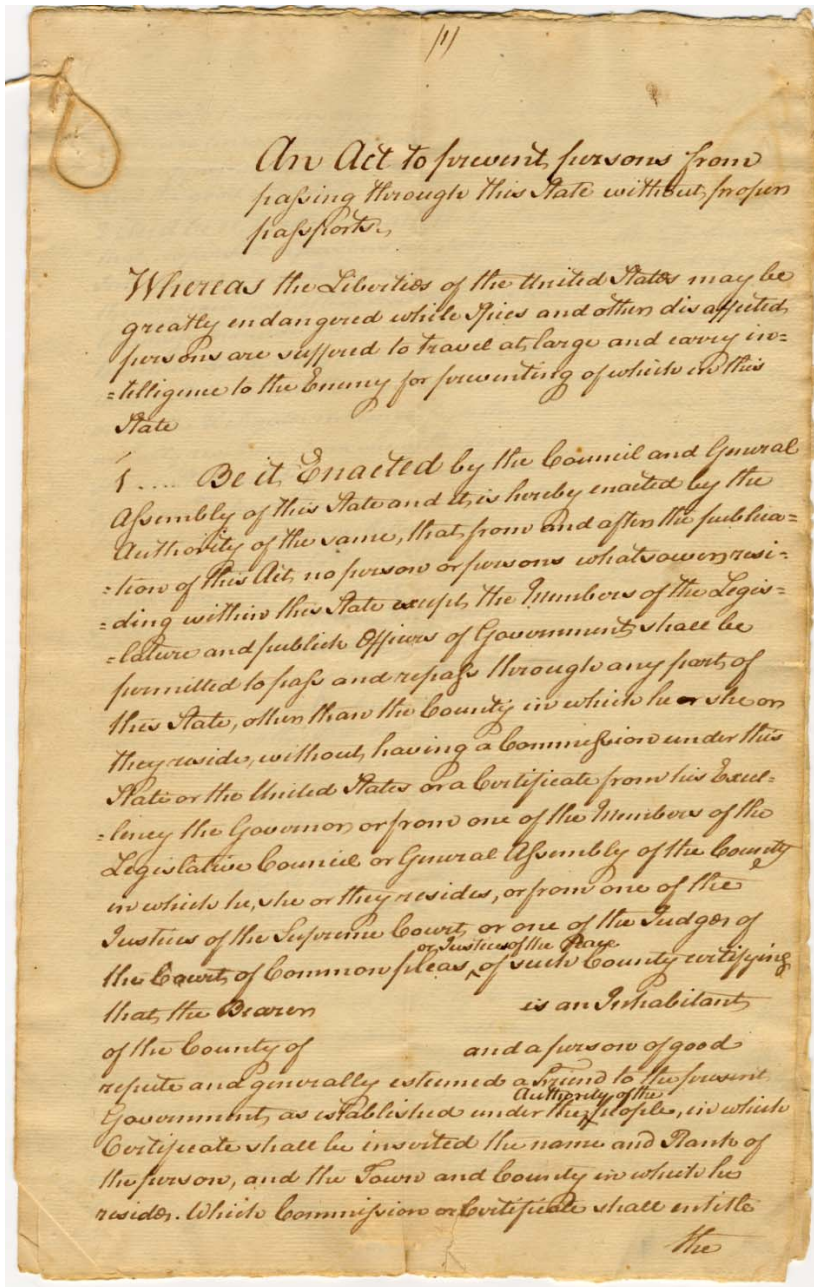
Whereas the preservation of the publick Records is of the Utmost Importance to the Inhabitants of this State. Therefore

Be it Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the Same that Charles Pettit, Bowes Reed and Joseph Newbold Esquire, and any of them, and they and any one of them, are hereby Authorized and Impowered as soon as Caution may require after the publication of this Act to remove at the Expence of the State the publick Records and at Burlington, from thence and Deposit them in such place or places as they or any one of them shall from time to time Judge necessary & in the greater Safety thereof and to Deliver the said Records into the Care and Custody of such person and persons during their Absence from the Secretary's Office as the said Charles Pettit shall by writing under his hand appoint for that purpose."

4. "An Act to prevent Persons from passing through the State without proper Passports," 10 June 1779.

Received from Campbell Library, Rowan University, 2015.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.



"An Act to prevent persons from passing through this State without, proper passports. Whereas the Liberties of the United States may be greatly endangered while Spies and other disaffected persons are suffered to travel at large and carry intelligence to the Enemy for preventing of which in this State 1. Be it, Enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State and it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same, that from and after the publication of this Act, no person or persons whatsoever residing within the State except the Members of the Legislature and publick Officers of Government shall be permitted to pass and repass throughout part of this State, other than the County in which he, she or they reside, without having a Commission under this State or the United States or a Certificate from his Excellency the Governor or from one of the Members of the Legislative Council or General Assembly of the Country in which he, she or they resides, or from one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or one of the Judges of the

Courts of Common pleas or Justices of the Peace of such County certifying that, the Bearer _ is an Inhabitant of the County of _ and a person of good repute and generally esteemed a friend to the present Government, as established under the Authority of the people, in which Certificate shall be inserted the name and Rank of the person, and the Town and County in which he resides, Which Commission or Certificate shall entitle ..."

5. "An Act granting unto Henry Guest, for a limited Time, the sole Right if making and selling the Blubber by him lately invented," 14 December 1779.

Received from Campbell Library, Rowan University, 2015.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.

An Act granting unto Henry Guest, for a limited Time, the sole Right of making and selling the Blubber by him lately invented

Whereas Henry Guest, of the City of New Brunswick and State of New Jersey, by his humble petition, hath shewed, that with great Study, Labour and Expence he hath discovered the Art, of making the Substance called Blubber, essentially necessary in the process of currying leather, and the Importation of Dye during the War is necessarily attended with such Risk, as not only greatly to increase the price, but also to render a sufficient supply extremely precarious, and praying the sole and exclusive right, of manufacturing and selling the Blubber made of the materials so by him invented for and during the Term of five Years

1. ^{Therefore} Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same, that the said Henry Guest, his Executor and Administrator shall be, and they are hereby invested with the sole right, and privilege of manufacturing and selling the substance called Blubber of the materials lately by him invented or discovered, for and during and until the full end and Term of five Years from and after the publication of this Act.

2. Provided nevertheless and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in the Manufacturing of the said Blubber, during the Term aforesaid the said Henry Guest, his Executor and Administrator shall only use the Ingredients by him the said Henry already invented or discovered.

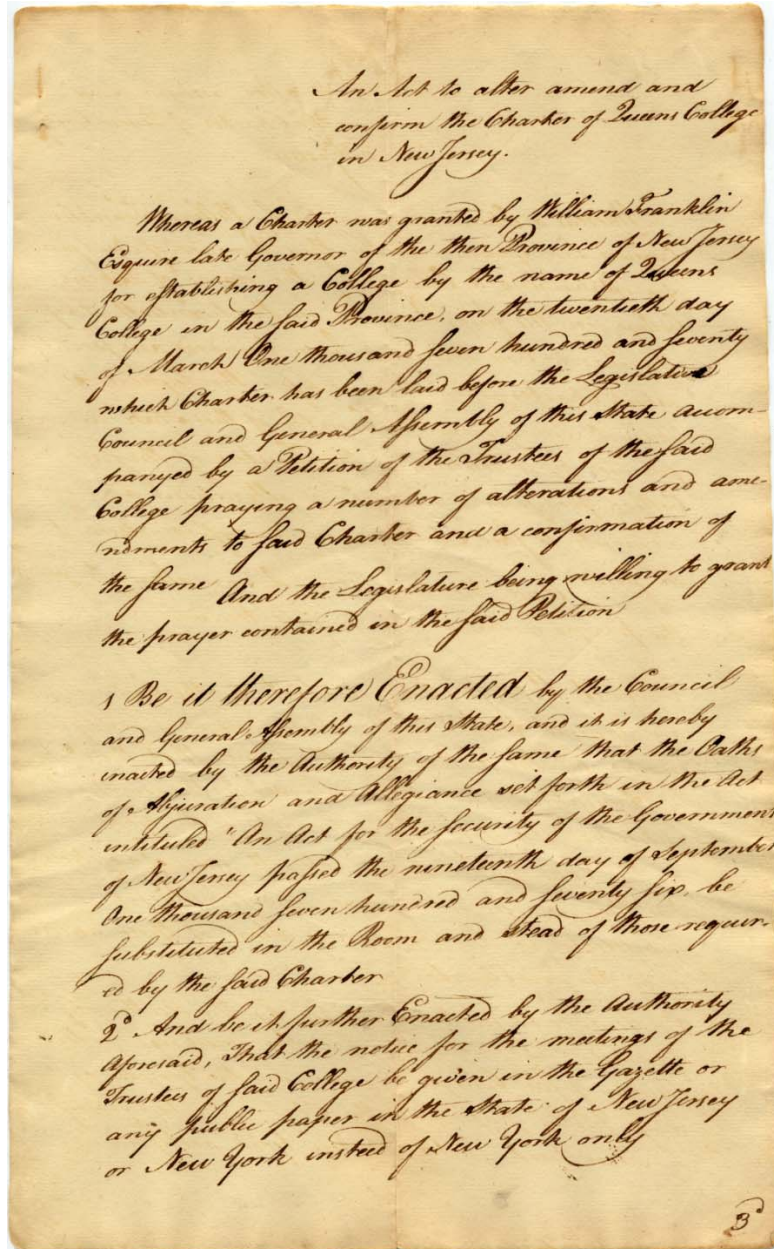
3. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Person or persons whatsoever other than the said Henry Guest, his Executor or Administrator his or their Agents or Servants shall during the said Term of five Years presume to manufacture, sell the said substance called Blubber and shall in such manufacturing use the said Ingredients or either of them already discovered by the said Henry Guest, it shall and may be lawful for him the said Henry Guest, his Executor or Administrator to commence and prosecute against such Offender or Offenders

Before the federal government began issuing patents, this responsibility fell to the individual states. Henry Guest had developed a method for making blubber, of which aided in the curing of leather and the importation of dye. Guest not only received a five-year patent from New Jersey, but also New York and Pennsylvania.

6. "An Act to alter, amend and confirm the Charter of Queens College, in New Jersey," 5 June 1781.

Received from Campbell Library, Rowan University, 2015.

Source: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.

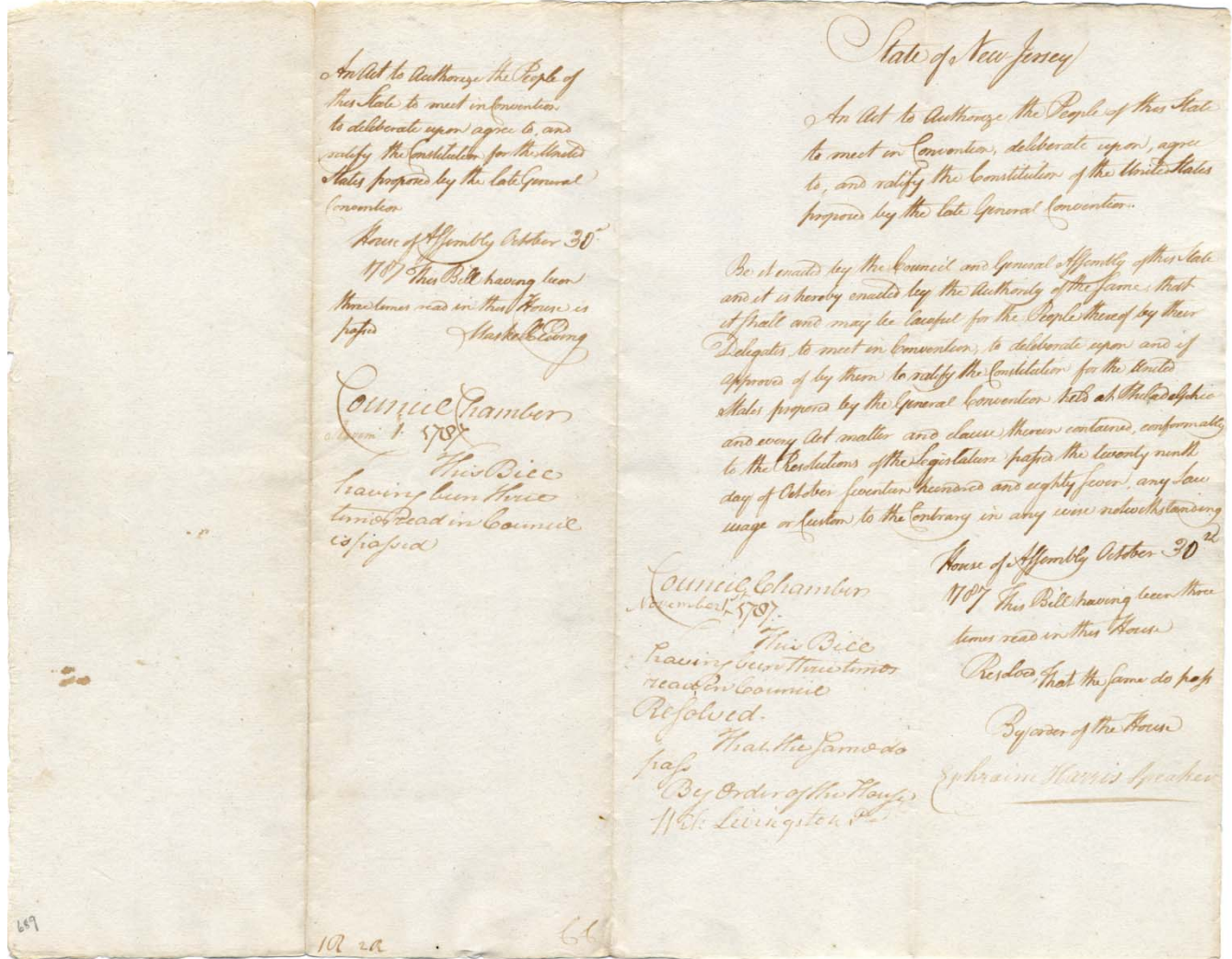


Rutgers University, originally Queens College, is the eighth-oldest college in the United States. Named after the Queen Consort Charlotte, it was formed by a group of Dutch Reformed clergymen who wanted to educate ministers in the colonies. The original charter was granted in 1766 by Governor William Franklin. This act amended the charter a few years after the American Revolution. New Jersey was the only one, of the original 13 colonies, with two institutions of higher learning: The College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) and Queens College.

**7. "An Act to authorize the People of this State to meet in Convention, deliberate upon, agree to, and ratify the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the late General Convention,"
1 November 1787.**

Received from Campbell Library, Rowan University, 2015.

Source: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.



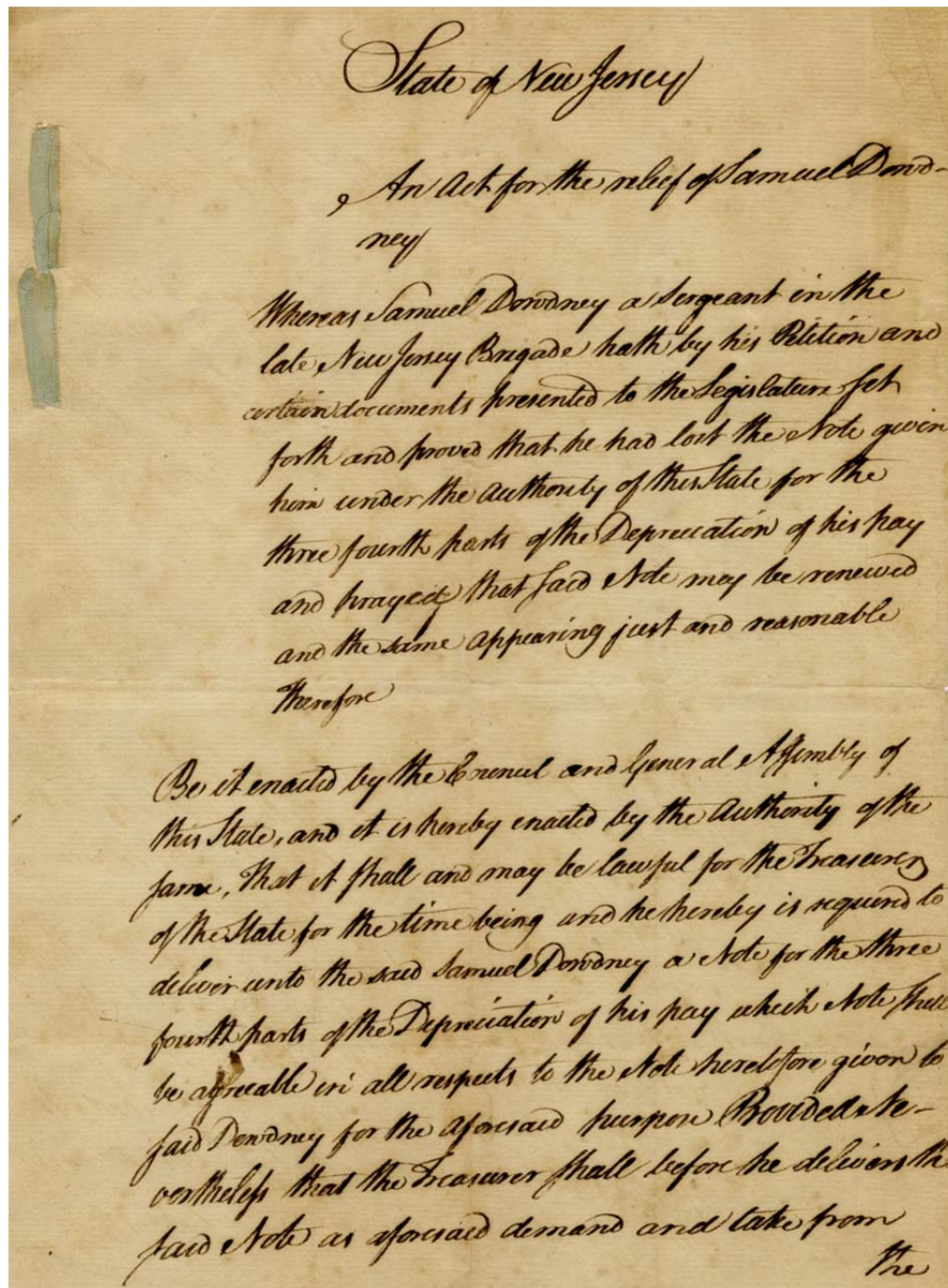
"State of New Jersey

An Act to Authorize the People of this State to meet in Convention, deliberate upon, agree to, and ratify the Constitution of the United States proposed by the late General Convention. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this State and it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful for the People thereof by their Delegates to meet in Convention, to deliberate upon and if approved of by them to ratify the Constitution for the United States proposed by the General Convention held at Philadelphia and every Act matter and clause therein contained, conformably to the Resolutions of the Legislators passed the twenty ninth day of October seventeen hundred and eighty seven, any Law usage or custom to the Contrary in any wise notwithstanding."

8. "An Act for the relief of Samuel Dowdney," 7 November 1789.

Received from Springfield Free Public Library, 2016.

Source: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.



Sergeant Samuel Dowdney was a Revolutionary War soldier in the New Jersey Continental Line, 3rd Regiment, serving under General George Washington. By 1789, Dowdney had lost his promissory note for three fourth parts of the depreciation of his pay. By this act, the Legislature allowed the State Treasurer to issue another note to the sergeant providing for his pay.

9. "An Act respecting the Brotherton Indians," 28 November 1822.

10. "An Act for the extinguishment of every right, title or claim, which the Delaware tribe of Indians ... now have or ever had to any part of the territory of New Jersey or its franchises," 12 March 1832.

Received from the Charles E. Sigety Revocable Living Trust through Christie's, New York, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.

State of New Jersey.
An Act respecting the Brotherton Indians.
1. Be it enacted by the Council and general Assembly of this State and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid that the Treasurer of this State be and he is hereby authorized and required to demand and receive of Charles Ellis of Burlington a transfer of two certificates of six per cent United States stock now standing in his name as trustee for the Brotherton Indians amounting to three thousand five hundred and fifty one dollar and twenty three cents and upon such transfer being made, the Treasurer of this State is hereby required to pay over to the said Charles Ellis the sum of Two hundred and thirty dollar and twenty one cents, being the amount of the balance now due to the said Charles Ellis upon a settlement of his account with the said Brotherton Indians, and that he also pay over to William H Chandler or his order the sum of One hundred dollar being the amount of money due from the said Brotherton Indians to the said William H Chandler.
II And be it enacted that upon such transfer being made, the said Charles Ellis be discharged from his said trust, and that the bond executed by the said Charles Ellis together with William Sleekton, Abraham Sleekton, William bond and Joseph McShouns in the penal sum of Fifteen thousand dollar, conditioned for the faithful discharge of said trust, now filed in the Office of the Secretary of this State, be cancelled and given up to the said Charles Ellis.
III And be it enacted that as soon as the said transfers shall be made, the Treasurer of this State be and he is

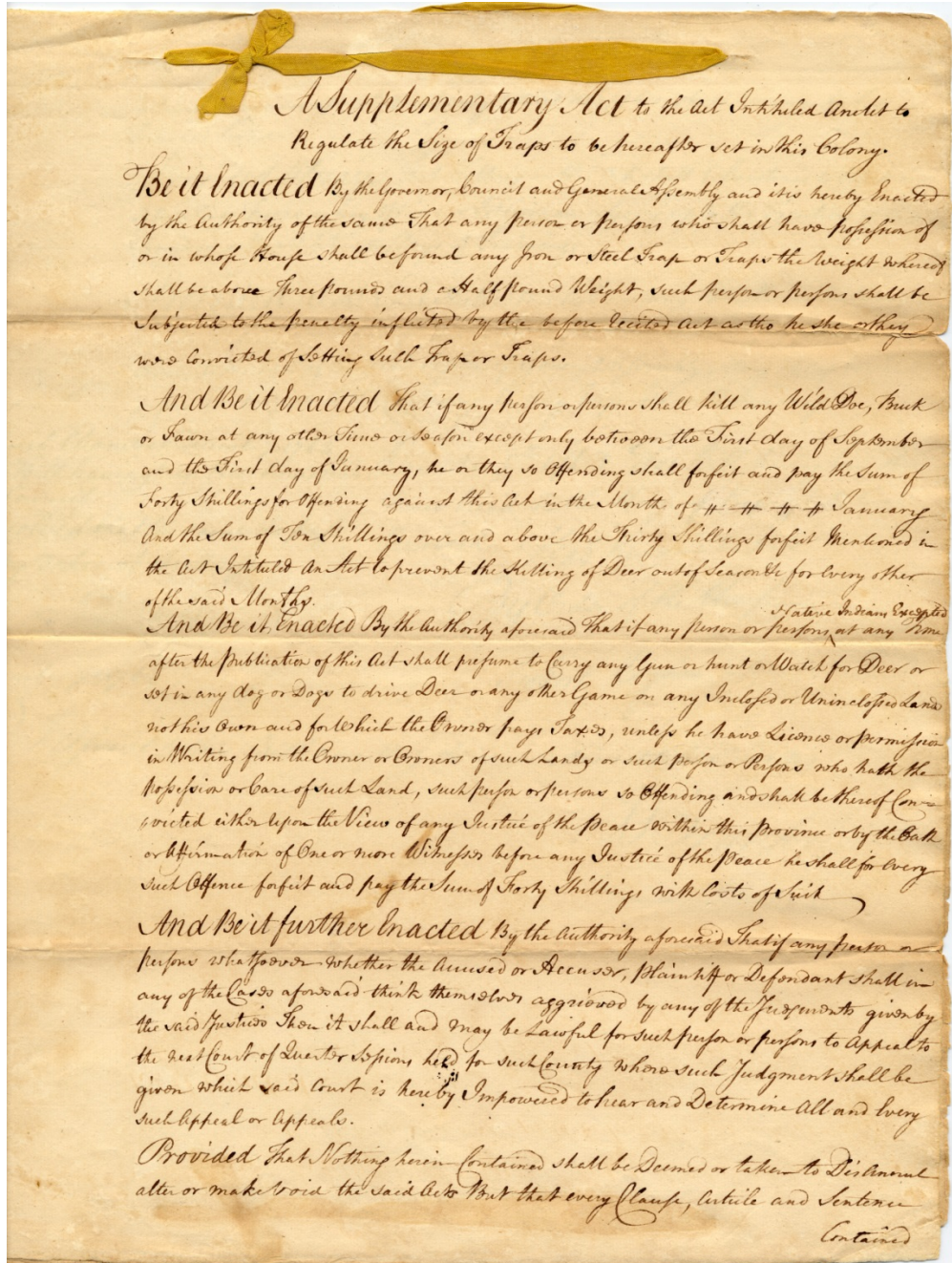
XIX
72/32
State of New Jersey
An Act for the extinguishment of every right, title or claim, which the Delaware Tribe of Indians, formerly residents of New Jersey, and now located at Green Bay, in the territory of Michigan, now have or ever had, to any part of the territory of New Jersey, or its franchises.
Whereas, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, formerly residents of New Jersey, and now located at Green Bay, in the territory of Michigan, have memorialized the Legislature of this State, setting forth that in the respective treaties, deeds and conveyances, whereby the lands south of the Raritan River were ceded and transferred to the State of New Jersey, the right of said tribe to the fisheries in the river and bay of said State, south of the river Raritan, was reserved, and has never been relinquished or alienated, which fisheries are now used and possessed by the citizens of this State; and have authorized Bartholomew S. Calum, a chief and principal member of said tribe, resident at Green Bay, aforesaid, to lease, sell or transfer said fisheries, and to receive such compensation for the same, as this Legislature may deem proper to grant; and whereas it is represented, that the legal claims or title of said Indians to the fisheries aforesaid, are barred by reason of their voluntary abandonment of the use and occupancy of the same; but that this Legislature should grant a remuneration for the right to said fisheries, as an act of voluntary justice, as a memorial of kindness and compassion to the remnant of a once powerful and friendly people, occupants and natives of this State, and as a condemnation of a proud fact in the history of New Jersey, that every Indian claim, right and title to her soil and its franchises have been acquired by fair and voluntary transfer—
Therefore,

In 1758, the Delaware Indians of New Jersey, who had sided with the French in their war against Great Britain and its colonies, sought a peace settlement with New Jersey. This was granted on the condition that the Indians release any collective claim to New Jersey lands and agree to reside on a reservation. The property purchased in Burlington County, referred to as the Brotherton Tract, was never home to more than 100 Indians. In 1802, New Jersey's tribesmen joined the Oneida in New York. By 1822 they had relocated to Green Bay, Michigan Territory. That year, as authorized by the law shown above (left), the reservation in New Jersey was sold and the proceeds given to its former residents. A decade later, by virtue of another act of the Legislature (above right), all remaining collective land rights of the Delaware Indians in New Jersey were extinguished in consideration of \$2,000 compensation.

11. "A Supplementary Act to the Act Intituled An Act to Regulate the Size of Traps to be hereafter set in this Colony," 7 December 1763.

Received from Bauman Rare Books, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.

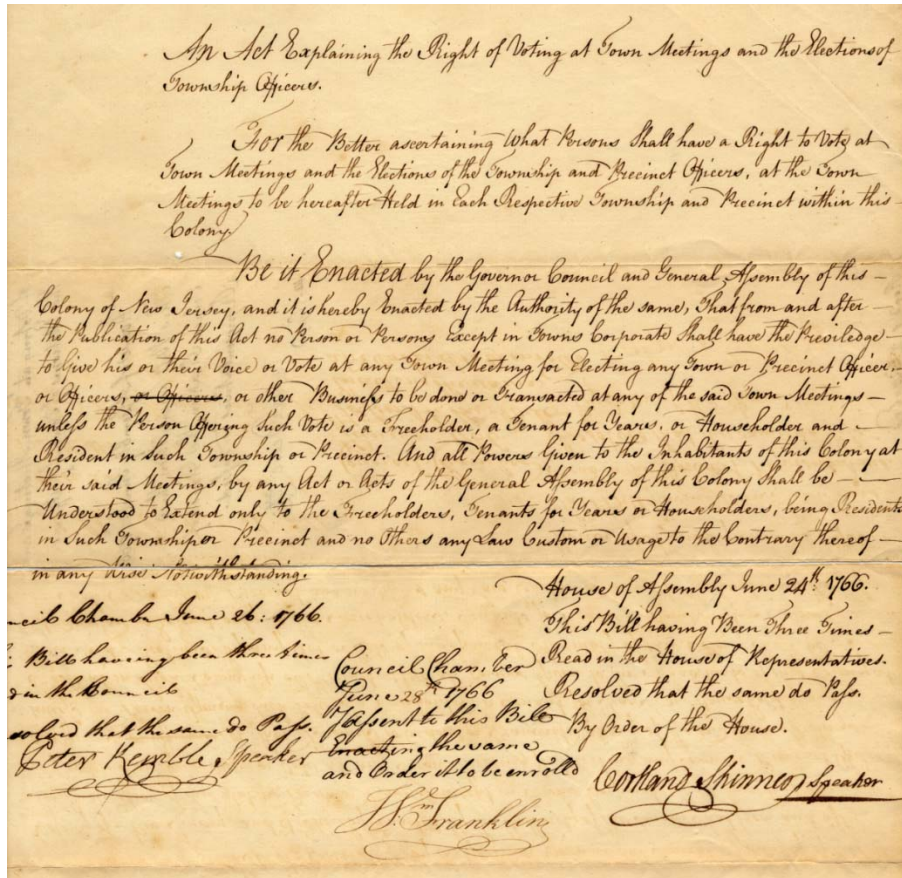


Under this colonial law, no-one in the Province of New Jersey could own a trap weighing more than three and a half pounds. Anyone discovered to be in possession of such a device would be fined the same penalty as if they actually had set the trap. The legislation, which prescribed where traps could be set and for which animals, related to both public safety and preventing the depletion of wildlife populations.

12. "An Act explaining the Right of voting at Town Meetings, and the Elections of Township Officers," 28 June 1766.

Received from the Estate of Mary L. Hamelberg through Cowan's Auctions, 2015.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.



"An Act explaining the Right of Voting at Town Meetings and the Elections of Township Officers.

For the Better ascertaining What Persons Shall have a Right to Vote at Town Meetings and the Elections of the Township and Precinct Officers, at the Town Meetings to be hereafter Held in Each Respective Township and Precinct within this Colony.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and General Assembly of this Colony of New Jersey, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Publication of this Act no Person or Persons Except in Towns Corporate shall have the Priviledge to Give his or their Voice or Vote at any Town Meetings for Electing any Town or Precinct Officer or Officers or other Business to be done or Transacted at any of the said Town Meetings unless the Person Offering such Vote is a Freeholder, a Tenant for Years, or Householder and Resident in Such Township or Precinct. And all Powers Given to the Inhabitants of this Colony at their said Meetings, by any Act or Acts of the General Assembly of this Colony Shall be Understood to Extend only to the Freeholders, Tenants for Years or Householders, being Residents in such Township or Precinct and no others any Law, Custom or Usage to the Contrary thereof in any Use Notwithstanding."

13. Petition of the Justices and Freeholders of Somerset County to the Legislature for an Act to Allow for Commitment of Prisoners to Adjacent Counties' Jails after the Burning of their Courthouse by the British, 3 December 1779.

Received from Freeman's Auctions, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Legislature, Petitions, Resolutions, Transactions, Accounts and Miscellaneous Papers, ca. 1700-1845.

To the Honorable the Council and General Assembly
 now sitting We the Justices and Freeholders
 of the County of Somerset New Jersey Viewing the
 Distress of the said County occasioned for the want of
 a Gaol; (the Gaol of said County being lately burnt
 by the Enemy) Humbly pray that Your Honours
 may pass an Act empowering the Justices of said
 County to commit Prisoners into the adjacent Gaols
 for the present; and we in Duty Bound shall ever be
 your Obedient Servants

Justices
 Jacob Bergen Quorum
 Tho: Meary
 Christo: Hoagland
 Ernestus Van Harlingen
 Wm^r: Kirkpatrick

Witnessed Somerset County
 State of New Jersey the
 3 Day Dec: 1779

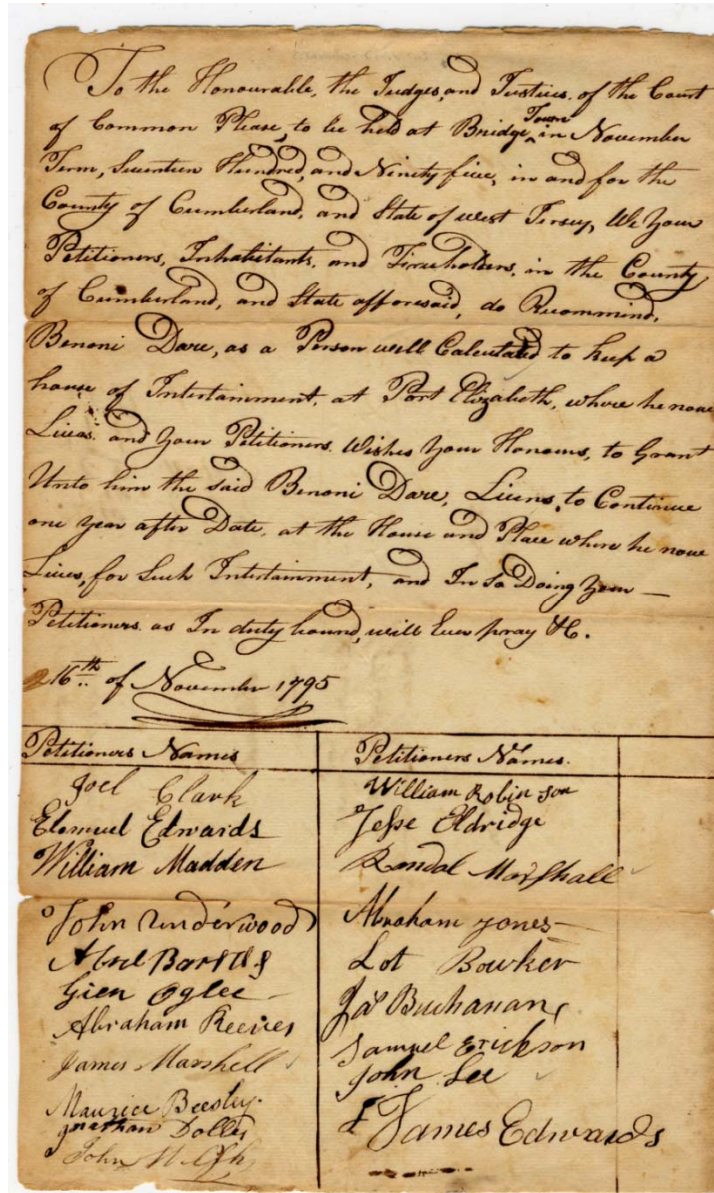
John Verbruyck
 Jacobus Latse
 Cornelius Ten Broeck
 Hugh Gaston
 John Simonson
 Aaron Melick
 Robert Adm
 Johannes Van Loun

The structure referred to here was the second Somerset County courthouse and jail to be destroyed by fire. It was razed by a British raiding party on 26 October 1779. Most of the county's records were destroyed in the blaze.

14. Tavern License Petition of Benoni Dare to the Cumberland County Court of Common Pleas, 20 November 1792.

Received from Freeman's Auctions, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Cumberland County, Court of Common Pleas, Tavern License Petitions, 1774-1920.

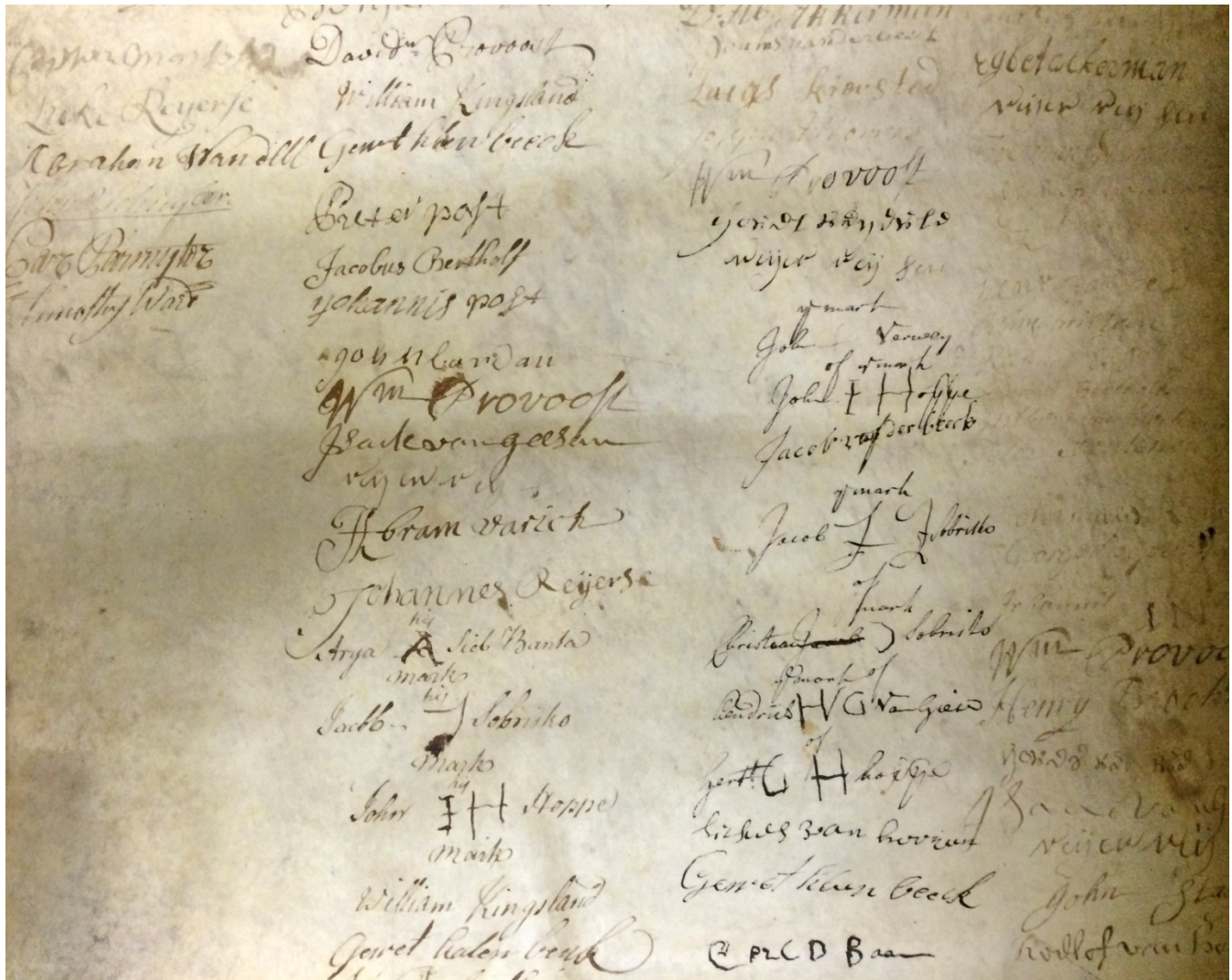


"To the Honourable, the Judges, and Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bridge Town in November Term, Seventeen Hundred, and Ninety five, in and for the County of Cumberland, and State of West Jersey, We Your Petitioners, Inhabitants, and Freeholders, in the County of Cumberland, and State aforesaid, do Recommend, Benoni Dare, as a Person well Calculated to keep a house of Intertainment, at Port Elizabeth, where he now Lives and your Petitioners wishes your Honours, to Grant Unto him the said Benoni Dare, Licens, to Continue one year after Date, at the House and Place where he now Lives, for such Intertainment, and In so Doing your Petitioners as In duty bound, will Ever pray &c."

15. Bergen County Oath of Allegiance and Abjuration to King George II, ca. 1727-1760.

Received from Brian Bicher, 2011.

Now cataloged in: Bergen County, Clerk's Office, Oaths, 1727-1794.



This Bergen County oath form was used during the reign of King George III for public officials to swear their allegiance to the royal government. It bears the signatures of generations of justices, sheriffs, and county officers. **“An Act for the relief of Samuel Dowdney,” 7 November 1789.**

Received from Springfield Free Public Library, 2016.

Source: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Enrolled Laws.

16. A List of the Certificates of Abandonments of Black Children Filed in the Township of Montgomery, ca. 1806.

Received from Virginia P. Skillman, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Montgomery Township (Somerset County), Records, ca. 1798-1896.

A List of the Certificates of abandonments of black children filed in the Township of Montgomery—

- 1st Robert Bayles, a female named Susanah born the 28th of July 1801, and abandoned July 27th 1805.
- 2^d Martin Nevins, a male named Anthony born the 22^d of August 1801, and abandoned August 19th 1805.
- 3^d Christopher Hoagland, a male named Richard born the 16th of October 1801, and abandoned October 8th 1805.
- 4th John Vandike Sent, a female born November 19th 1801, named Betty, and abandoned November 20th 1805.
- 5th S. B. Teifosire, a male, named Pompey born the 20^d of July 1805, and abandoned January 26th 1806.
- 6th Leopole Anclim, a male named George born the 4th of May 1805, and abandoned January 26th 1806.
- 7th Josias Ferguson, a female named Shafe born the 14th of February 1805, and abandoned February 1st 1806.
- 8th John Simpson, a male, named Andrew born the sixth day of January 1806, and abandoned February 11th 1806.
- 9th Daniel Polhemus, a female named Bett born the eight day of April 1805, and abandoned March 21th 1806.
- 10th Levi Totten, a male named John born the 30th day of March 1805, and abandoned March 26th 1806.

I Certify the above to be a true list of all the Certificates of abandonments filed with me
(John Skillman Clerk of the Township of Montgomery)

New Jersey's 1804 law for the "gradual abolition of slavery" stipulated that every child born of a slave mother was to be free after a period of servitude to the mother's owner. Males would be emancipated at the age of 25, and females at the age of 21. However, the legislation also allowed the slave owner to abandon such children during the first year. This list of abandonments in Montgomery Township, Somerset County, dates from about 1806. In 1811, the State repealed the section of the legislation allowing for abandonment.

17. Inventory of the Estate of Isaac Harrow, deceased, of Trenton, 1740.

Received from Winterthur Museum, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Wills and Inventories.

In the Back Room above Stairs,
 Two large Stock locks & Keys, one pair lead
 Screen a Saddle and Bridle and a Coller. } 2:6.0

In the Other Back-Room above
 a Corded bedstead a flock bed a feather bolster
 Two Blankets a forme and a Table. } 1:13.0

In the Two fore Rooms above Stairs
 a Corded Bedstead & old blue Serge furniture
 a feather Bed Bolster & pillows Two Blankets
 and a Quilt two Chairs & a Box to a Lock & Key } 6:19.0
 a large Box lock & Key a Dough-trough a
 large tub & Six Baskets

In the Bed-chamber below Stairs
 a Corded bedstead and old Stuff furniture a
 feather bed bolster Two pillows two Blankets
 and a Quilt, a Dress with Shelves a Dress
 Stool, pewter pan, a large Chest lock & Key } 11:5.0
 a Small Chest a Desk on a frame, a Walkin:
 Gole table three matted Chairs a Walnutt
 Chest of Drawers a Dressing-Glass & Box
 three Brushes a pair of wind^{ing} Curtains & a hammer

In the front Room below
 An Eight Day Clock in a Walnutt Case on Oak
 Old table one D^o Small a Square pine table a
 Round Stool Six matted Chairs two Elbow D^o ones
 Nursing Chair a pair of Bellows a pair of Iron
 Shooles & pot hangers two mapps a Stand } 17:14.6
 a feather Bed Bolster two pillows two Blankets
 a Rugg and a Settle Bedstead

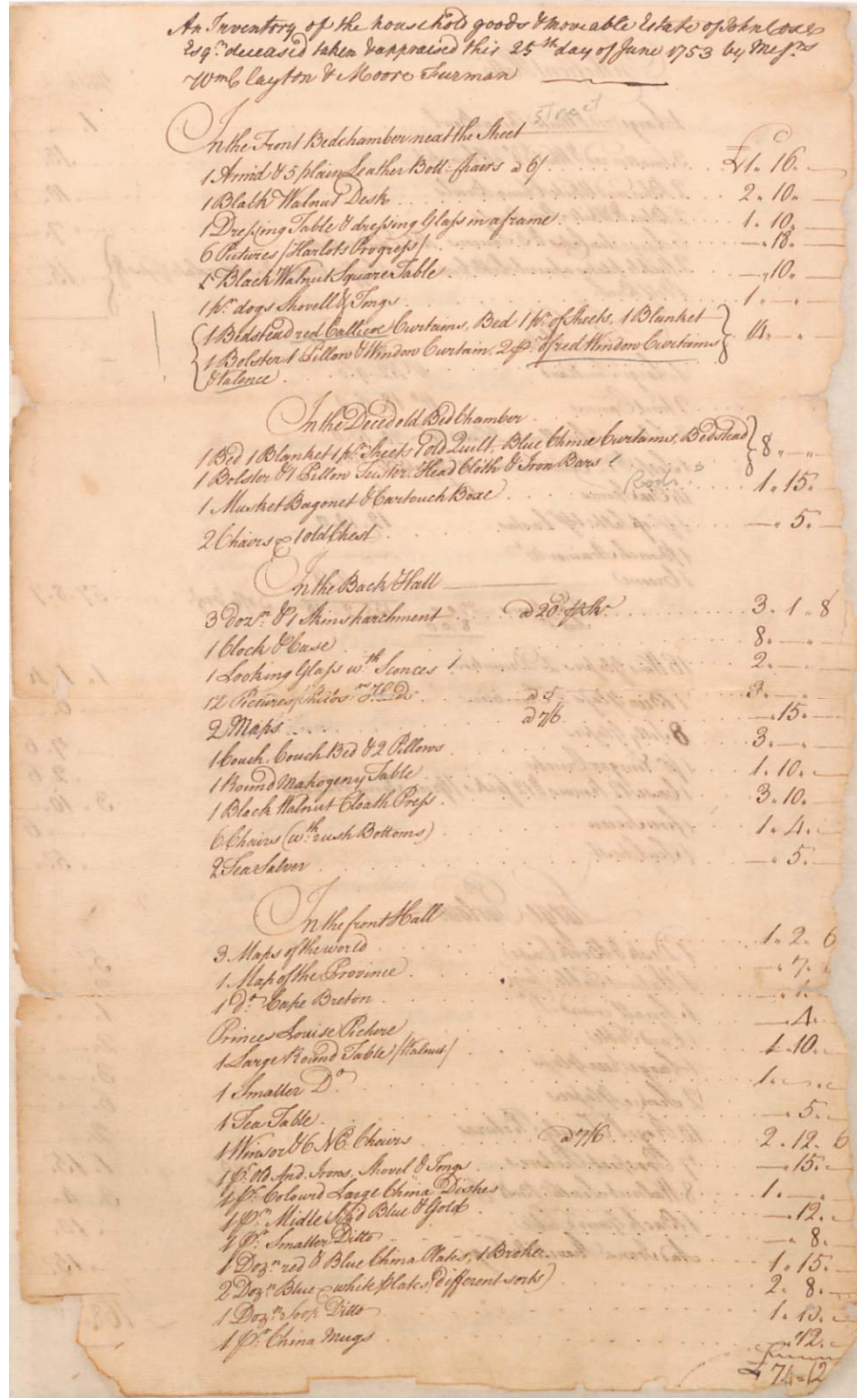
Carried forwards ————— } 39:17.6

Issac Harrow of Trenton, "old" Hunterdon County, owned property extending from the present-day New Jersey State House to the Old Barracks. Here he operated a plating and blade mill, making goods such as frying pans, axes, cow bells, ladles, saws, and knives. His mill site is now interpreted in an archaeological park on the State House grounds.

18. Inventory of the Estate of John Coxe, Esq., deceased, of Trenton, 1753.

Received from Winterthur Museum, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Wills and Inventories.



John Coxe was the grandson and heir of Dr. Daniel Coxe, who controlled vast land holdings in the Colony of West New Jersey. His 1753 estate inventory illustrates the family's wealth, listing rich furnishings room by room, and rare possessions like maps of the world and the province.

19. Inventory of the Estate of Rev. Aaron Burr Sr., deceased, of Princeton, 1757.

Received from Winterthur Museum, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Wills and Inventories.

An Inventory of the personal Estate of the Rev. Mr. Aaron Burr deceased Apprais'd by us Thomas Watson & Samuel Flower whose names are under written. September 29th 1757

Impress wearing Apparel to one Watch 26	0	-
One Bed-under Bed Bolsters 2 Pillows with Caps in the Chamber 42	6	6
Two Blankets Quilt 8 Bedstead	2	10
One great Chair & 12 leather bottomed 29	13	0
One armed worked bottomed 8 & 9 at 29 each	11	5
Two sets of Bed-curtains one of window & towel	4	0
One small round Table 14 of Quilt with Drawers 8	14	0
One pair of Hand Irons 30 one looking glass 90	6	0
One Leather Bedstead 2 Blankets & Quilt	9	0
One Chest with Drawers 60 one Table 20	4	0
Six leather bottomed Chairs of one pair Hand Irons	3	6
One looking Glass 20	1	0
One pair of Linen & one pair of Draper 9	0	0
Two pairs of Linen for Bed & 8 pair of Towels	12	0
One Bedstead 2 Blankets & Quilt	9	0
One easy Chair 10 of one Table & looking Glass 3	5	0
One Table & 4 Chairs 14 about 21 Chairs 30	2	4
One Bedstead one Chair & Blanket of 1 pair	4	0
One Bedstead Blanket & Quilt & Table & looking Glass	8	14
Old Trunk 3 of Chest with Drawers & looking Glass	5	3
One pair of Hand Irons Tongs & Shovel	1	5
One historical Map & 19 pair of non-stretch	1	5
Old Trip-horn 1 five large Chaises 10	0	11
One leaf Table & Chair 20	2	10
One Mahogany Tea Table 30 set of Chairs 30	3	5
One Old Trunk 7 of stool pair 25 one Table 6	1	18
One Table 12 looking glass 60 one Table 20	16	0
Twelve leather bottomed Chairs 20	2	0
One small Mahogany Table 30	1	10
Set of burnt China Chaises two large & 6 small Bowls	7	10
33 Drinking glasses of 4 salt Cellars of Sea Tumbler 3	0	18
Two glass pots of 18 plates 12 saucers & 30 tea bowls 29	1	18
Knives forks & box & knife box	1	5
Two Chaises & glass Server & two Tea pots 16	0	9
Two Milk-pots 2 mugs & blaws white China 20	1	0
Six Table Mats 3	0	3
Pair of Tongs pair of Hand Irons five Shovel & Shovels 20	5	0
One Silver coffee pot 14 Silver Spoon 12	26	0
Five large Silver Spoons & 13 Tea-Spoons at 30	5	5
One Silver Box 12 one pepper box 30	6	10
Two pair of Tea Tongs 30	1	15
Nineteen pair of Sheet & Pillow Cases	9	10
One large Table Cloth & twelve Napkins	2	10
Two pair of Lids & 12 Napkins 20 two pair of larger & one finer 5	3	0
16 pair of Cases & two Napkins	7	10
One Reading Table large Maps Cut at College	3	10
Five pewter Plates 24 Lead Mettle plates	3	10
One pair of Spoon plates one large one pair of 2 small	1	8
Several odd Pieces some old Pewter	1	6
Several pieces of Linen & 12 Candle-metts	1	0
One large brass Kettle on 2 smaller & 2 Lids	3	0
Two Iron-pans 2 Chaffin & Trifles 1 large Iron	2	0
Coffee & Tea Kettle	1	0
Four brass Candlesticks 7 Iron pair of brass Shimmer	1	0
One pair of Stillions 7/6 two pair of flat Irons 10 Irons	2	17
& 2 heaters 10 three Iron 14 8 1/2 Iron Kettle 35	310	4

Aaron Burr Sr. was the father and namesake of the third vice president of the United States of America. He was a Presbyterian clergyman and a founder of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University). Rev. Burr died from an illness contracted while presiding over the funeral of Governor Jonathan Belcher in Massachusetts. His wife would die shortly afterward, leaving their daughter and son, of future fame, orphans.

20. Inventory of the Estate of Garet Johnson, deceased, of Hopewell, 1766.

Received from Winterthur Museum, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Wills and Inventories.

Garet Johnson owned the Johnson Ferry property in Hopewell Township used by General George Washington during his famous crossing of the Delaware River on 25 December 1776. Although Johnson died a decade before the revolutionary event that changed the course of American history, his sons inherited the land and witnessed the Crossing.

An Inventory of the Goods
and Chattels of Garet Johnson,
late of Hopewell in West-Cover
Jersey Dec^r. (Fry)
March 26th. 1766

Wareing Apparel	49	6
A Silver Watch	30	0
A Bond for Slack, John Phillips	14	10
James Slack	17	10
Hugh Hughes Bond	60	0
W ^m S Valls Note	60	0
Jeremiah Clemans 2 notes	59	0
Jonathan Wrights note	28	9
Andrew Morgan note	60	0
Richard Motts note	10	0
The Book Acc ^t	30	0
Carolus Johnson Harp	30	0
Robert Johnson	1	10
To ^r Marshall	14	0
A Harp	34	0
19 Cattle	0	3
1 Do	37	0
9 Sheep	6	3
16 Swine	5	0
1 Peck of Indian Corn	0	0
50 Bushels of Wheat	3	15
Hay in the Barn	3	0
A Winnowing Mill	0	5
Cotes in the Straw	0	2
Shelled Indian Corn	0	1
A Blue Brake	36	0
Wheat in the Ground	0	0
Hay in the Ground	0	16
A Head of Forks		
	£	199 4 9

21. Inventory of the Estate of James Trent, deceased, of Trenton, 1734.

Received from Winterthur Museum, 2016.

Now cataloged in: Department of State, Secretary of State's Office, Wills and Inventories.

A true & perfect Inventory & Appraisement of the Money Goods & Chattels found in the House of James Trent late of Trenton Esq. deceased viewed and appraised on the opening of the Chests &c. of the said Deceased the Twenty fifth Day of July Anno Domini 1734 in the presence of Alexander Lechart James Guild and Samuel Bruchill who were requested by Nathaniel French Esq. Administrator of the said Deceased to be permissible Appraisers of the Goods there found of the said Deceased.

<i>In the Parlor.</i>		20 1. 8
His wearing Apparel appraised at		10. 0. 0
In paper Money, Jersey & Pennsylvania Bills the sum of		74. 19. 6
In Spanish Silver Bits & Half Bits		0. 3. 0
In Gold Rings & one French Pistole		7. 3. 6
In wrought plate at 6/10 of oz		4. 6. 7 1/2
A few old plate Buttons		0. 3. 0
One old Silver Watch & one old Brass case Watch		5. 0. 0
Table Linen		1. 10. 0
A pair of small Holdster Pistols		1. 0. 0
A Bridle and Saddle		1. 0. 0
Two Loaves of Sugar at		0. 16. 0
Two pair of Window Curtains		0. 10. 6
One French Looking Glass & black Dressing Table		3. 10. 0
Six black Chairs at 2/ each		1. 10. 0
A Nest Case with a double Alphabet of Nest		2. 0. 0
Two Stands		0. 10. 0
A Mustard Chest		0. 10. 0
Two Sets of Money Scales Scale Box & old Weights		1. 0. 0
<i>In the Hall</i>		
A Looking Glass		2. 0. 0
A Walnut oval Table		1. 8. 0
Six small cane back'd Chairs with rush Bottoms & a large Chair with them	all at	2. 0. 0
<i>In the back Parlor</i>		
A Looking Glass & old dressing black walnut Table		2. 5. 0
Five cane back'd Chairs with rush Bottoms		1. 2. 6
A Field Bed Bed Head & Looking bottom, a Set of water'd Chairs	} 11. 5. 0	
Curtains one D. Callins Two Blanketts an old Quilt of Botswan & Pillow & a small Sea Feather Bed		all at
Sundry Books whereof a Catalogue was made & tak'n and appraised in the whole at the sum of		10. 13. 6
Carried to page [2.]		152. 6. 1

James Trent belonged the namesake founding family of our state capital city. His father William had purchased property at the "Falls of the Delaware" for use as a country home, settling there permanently in 1721. His personal possessions at the time of death included several pistols, gold rings, and a looking glass.