

PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

LAMBERT

PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE

VALLEY ROAD, PATERSON N.J. 07503

At the Sign of the Brass Dog

"AT THE SIGN OF THE BRASS DOG: PASSAIC COUNTY FOLK ART highlights county history through an examination of the art and artifacts produced in the county. The pieces which appear in the exhibit are revealing, not only as art, but also as social and economic documents which offer an interesting perspective on the history of Passaic County as it was lived by some of its inhabitants.

The early history of the county and its settlement by Dutch farming families is evidenced by the number of portraits which have survived to this day. They tell us of a hard working people who subsisted off the land and who later, became the source of the county's first commercial products. Early landscapes tell us about the other ways the early settlers utilized the resources of the land. In addition to farming, land in what is now Upper Passaic County was mined for its precious iron ore. This ore was processed into products which were especially useful to the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War and included such items as cannon, cannon balls, and wheel-rims.



Johannes Van Winkle

(cont'd. on page 6)

Rotary Beefsteak Raises \$7200 For Preservation



Catherine Keene, Norman Robertson, Delight W. Dodyk, Alvin G. Blau, Rev. Paul Speiker, William Smith, and Fletcher T. Fish, during Rotary presentation.

The Passaic County Rotary Clubs' sixth beefsteak dinner dance to benefit the Historical Society was held on September 20th. The annual fundraiser brought in \$7200 for the Historical Society's preservation and restoration fund.

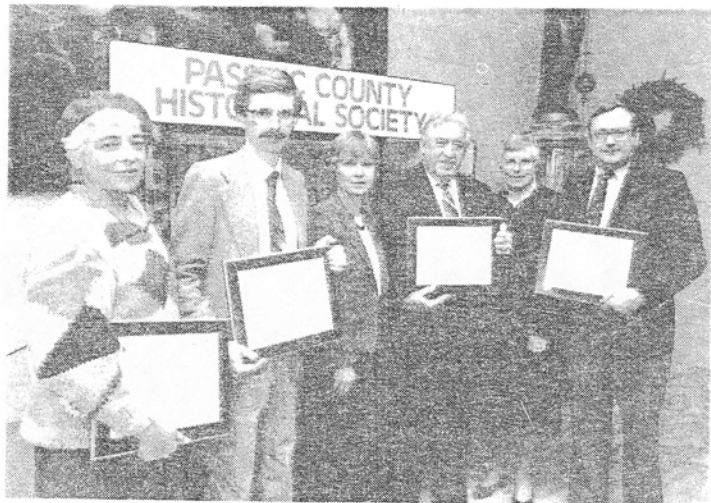
The event was held at the U.F. & C.W. Hall in Little Falls. A delicious beefsteak dinner was provided by Hap Nightingale's of Clifton, and guests were entertained by the lively tunes of the Saddle River Big Band.

The Rotary donation will be used to help preserve the Society's collections and to restore pieces in need of repair. The Historical Society thanks the Rotary Clubs for their continued support. We look forward to seeing everybody at next year's beefsteak dinner.

Holiday Party Celebrates Season

The Historical Society ushered in the holiday season on Sunday afternoon, December 6. Nearly seventy guests enjoyed the festively decorated interior of the museum at the Society's annual holiday party. The decorations included fresh evergreen trimmings, holiday wreaths and poinsettias donated by Dee's Florist of West Paterson, a traditional Victorian Christmas tree, and an antique toy display. Holiday music, performed by Deborah Strauss and Lou Stebner, a violin and guitar duet, entertained revellers, and a wide array of holiday treats tempted the appetites of guests.

As part of the holiday celebration, the Rotary Clubs of Passaic County made their annual donation to the Society's restoration fund. Rotary committee chairman Alvin G. Blau and Rotary members Reverend William Spiecker, Bill Smith, Fletcher Fish, and Norm Robertson presented Society President Delight W. Dodyk with a check in the amount of \$7,200.



The Historical Society also took the opportunity to announce the recipients of its Honor Roll awards. These awards honor individuals for their outstanding service and generosity to the Historical Society in furtherance of its purpose of preserving the history of Passaic County and fostering public interest in this history. This year's recipients were: Dr. Flavia Alaya, for her years of service as an Historical Society Trustee and her research and publications on Catholina Lambert and Gaetano Federici; William Ware and Becton-Dickinson and Co., for donating office furniture and library shelves; William J. Vernay and William J. Vernay and Sons Moving Co., for transporting the Becton-Dickinson donation to the Lambert Castle Museum and Richard and Jeanne Pumilia, for donating steel textile storage cabinets. Congratulations to all award recipients.



Folk Art Film Sampler

In conjunction with the new exhibition "At the Sign of the Brass Dog: Passaic County Folk Art," the Historical Society will sponsor a series of Folk Art films in March. The films will be shown on Sunday afternoons at the Lambert Castle Museum. All of the films are scheduled for 2 p.m. showings and are free with museum admission. For further information, please call (201) 881-2761.

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| March 8 | "Anonymous Was a Woman" |
| March 15 | "Quilts in Women's Lives" |
| March 22 | "Lakota Quillwork: Art and Legend" |
| March 29 | "The Stonecarvers" |

This film series is made possible by the New Jersey Humanities Media Resource Service of New Brunswick, N.J., and an educational grant from the Jaqua Foundation.

Sesquicentennial Lecture Series

The Historical Society will sponsor a four part lecture series this spring in honor of the 150th anniversary of Passaic County History.

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| February 22
2 p.m. | "Washington at Preakness: Passaic County During the Revolution"
Steve McGinnis |
| March 15
4 p.m. | "Paterson in 1837"
Dr. Howard Harris, Penn State University |
| April 5
2 p.m. | "Early Mines, Furnaces, Forges, and the Folk People of the Ramapos"
James Ransom |
| May 3
2 p.m. | "Alfred Speer: Passaic Vintner, Publisher, and Inventor"
Donald Charles Lotz |

Admission to each lecture is \$1 for Historical Society members and \$2 for non-members. Refreshments will be served following each program. For more information about the series, please call (201) 881-2761. The Sesquicentennial series is funded by an educational grant from the Jaqua Foundation.

This Newsletter is published as a membership privilege of the Passaic County Historical Society, Lambert Castle, Valley Rd., Paterson, New Jersey 07503. Telephone (201) 881-2761. Office Hours are Monday through Friday (9:00-4:00). President: Delight W. Dodyk; Director: Catherine A. Keene.

The Quest for Goose Eye

As we travelled through Yorkshire, England, the scenery was breathtaking; after passing through miles of moors covered with purple heather, the landscape turned into rolling hills as far as the eye could see. The hills were divided by lush hedgerows into a patchwork of pastures colored green by newly planted winter wheat and the golds of fodder waiting to be harvested. The numerous flocks of sheep were evidence that we were driving through the heart of the region where wool production is still a major industry. The objective of our trip was to locate the town of Goose Eye and as we approached its approximate location my anticipation and excitement reached almost crescendo levels. As the narrow road carried us to the top of a knoll, the sign "Goose Eye Brow" was obscured by bushes and almost missed. Eileen, our English driver, accustomed to maneuvering her car in such tight circumstances, stopped, backed up and negotiated the turn down the steep hill. Once around a curve in the road, Goose Eye came into view and it was everything I had expected and more. It was difficult to believe this quaint, picturesque hamlet was a reality and, above all, the birthplace of Catholina Lambert.

My interest in Catholina Lambert began rather innocently in the summer of 1984 while completing my degree in Art History at Montclair State College. While searching for an appropriate project to fulfill an internship requirement, I contacted Cathy Keene who told me of Mr. Lambert's vast art collection and suggested it could be the subject of some research. Little did I know, at the time, the dimensions Catholina Lambert would take in my life. The more deeply I researched, the more the man became an enigma and the path to Goose Eye became inevitable.

The connection of Goose Eye with Catholina Lambert came to light in 1978 when Helen Hamilton, a former director of the Passaic County Historical Society, wrote to the Yorkshire Archaeological and Historical Society to initiate research into Mr. Lambert's early years in England. As a result of Ms. Hamilton's request, Mrs. Dorothy Payne of Leeds began an exhaustive search which led to the discovery that Catholina's birth, registered in the town of Keighley and subsequently reported as his place of birth in biographies written during Mr. Lambert's lifetime, actually took place in Goose Eye.

The route to Goose Eye began with a two and one half hour train ride from London's Saint Pancras Rail Station to Leeds in northern England. At Leeds we changed to a local rail line for a 20 minute ride to the Leeds suburb of Horsforth where we were greeted by Mrs. Payne and her friend, Eileen, the local librarian who graciously agreed to give up her day off to act as chauffeur through Yorkshire as our guest. I must admit that during the next hour and a half I experienced doubts that Goose Eye even existed as Mrs. Payne and Eileen consulted maps that appeared to lack vital information and navigated the tiny back roads which did not seem to be leading anywhere. While the experience of riding in a small European car travelling at high speeds on the wrong side of the road can be unnerving in the best of circumstances, the prospect of not finding Goose Eye was much more disturbing. I am truly embarrassed that my faith in our English guides wavered, for shortly thereafter we were sitting comfortably in the Turkey Inn in Goose Eye, sipping lager and lime while taking in the local sights.

Recent Donations

Photographic Album

Mr. Norris Robb, Park Ridge, N.J.

gift in memory of his late father, John Norris Robb

Brochures, Booklets, Badges relative to Passaic County

Dr. Thomas Dayspring, Pompton Lakes, N.J.

Framed Quarter from Smokey and Bear doll promotion
Shawn Siedel, Paterson, N.J.

Passaic and its Environs, by William W. Scott, Vols. I-III, 1922

George Mansfield, Clifton, N.J.

Tests, Analyses, and Research Instruments & Textile Storage, 1923

Catherine Keene, Ridgewood, N.J.

Art Work of Paterson, 4 vols., **Paterson, N.J.** by

Charles Shriner, 1890, **Paterson in Pictures**, 1923

Mr. Theodore K. Graham, Lawrenceville, N.J.

China dressing table set, 19th century

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Condon, Clifton, N.J.

Minutes and Scrapbooks of the R.O.A.L. 1955-1985

Department of N.J. Reserve Officers Association Ladies Club

Mrs. Mahlon Wright, Past President, Waldwick, N.J.

Minutes, Correspondence, & Papers of the R.O.A. Bergen-Passaic Chapter

Department of N.J. Reserve Officers Association

Ltc. William E. Irish, Fair Lawn, N.J.

Painting of Little Falls by Florence McNeill Stanley, 1892

Round embroidered doily

Tintype of Florence McNeill Stanley as a child

Wedding photograph of Florence McNeill Stanley, 1892

Mrs. Kathryn Stanley Dohr, New York, N.Y.

The Conflagration at Paterson, N.J., 1902

Claire Pettenger, Lafayette, N.J.

Ambrotype of Catholina Lambert, 1857

Mark Tunnell, Esq., West Chester, PA

Photograph Album of Speer's Vineyards, Passaic, N.J.

Mrs. W.E. Mandrell, Fairhope, Alabama

Borough of West Paterson 1914-1964, 1964

West Paterson Library, West Paterson, N.J.

History of Warren County, N.J. and History of Sussex County, N.J. by James P. Snell, Centennial reprint editions.

Somerset & Hunterdon Counties, N.J. Heirs to Estates by Virginia Brown, 1985.

Virginia Alleman Brown, Washington, N.J.

Information on the Descendants of James D. Christie

Margaret Brinkley, Indio, California



Alfred Speer: Passaic Vintner, Publisher and Inventor



On a typical busy weekday evening in Manhattan, thousands of commuters fidget in buses snarled in traffic on Broadway. Reading their newspapers while locked in another traffic jam, their thoughts turn to dinner and the glass of wine awaiting their arrival home. This scene is an everyday occurrence for thousands of commuters in the twentieth century, but it was also

quite common a century ago. A similar scene often confronted Alfred Speer, wine merchant, newspaper publisher, inventor, and native of Passaic, New Jersey, in downtown Manhattan.

Alfred Speer was born November 2, 1823 in New Jersey to a local family of Dutch ancestry. Typical of many young men of the early nineteenth century, Alfred obtained the usual grammar school education common to that period. As a teenager he became apprenticed to a cabinetmaker in Newark, New Jersey where his inquisitive and inventive skills developed. During his apprenticeship, William Nelson stated that Alfred "made a camera, from descriptions he had read, and took some of the first daguerreotypes seen in Newark." Completing his apprenticeship, he moved to Acquackanonk Township, now the present day Passaic, and established his own cabinet and furniture shop. He must have valued the furniture he made because a few pieces are mentioned in his will, one piece being described as "one mahogany bookcase, that I made in 1854 with ground glass doors, which I give and bequeath to my son, Colonel Morgan."

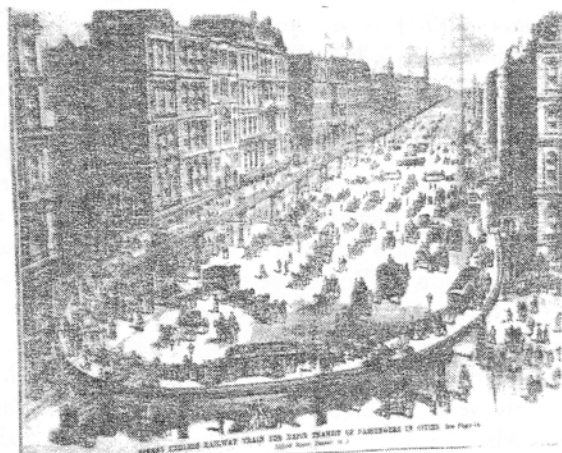
In 1844 Alfred Speer married Catherine Eliza Berry of Acquackanonk, who died in 1852. The surviving children of his first marriage were William Henry and Alfred Wesley. In 1856 Speer married Polly Ann Morgan of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Their children included Ella Morgan, Sidney S., Nelson, Althea L., Irving, and Morgan.

The curiosity and inventiveness of Alfred Speer were once again aroused. Within a period of four years he received two U.S. patents, receiving the first patent in 1852 for constructing a cylindrical sounding board for a piano. He went so far as to build a cylindrical piano, which he exhibited at the American Institute Fair in Castle Garden in 1853 and "described as a remarkable piece of mechanism." Unfortunately a fire destroyed his invention, along with his house in 1877. The second patent issued to Alfred Speer in 1856 was for a combination lock and weather-strip for windows.

Expanding his horizons, Speer exhibited an interest in the cultivation and processing of fruits for producing wine. His earliest wine making experiments were confined to the use of the elderberry and other native American fruits. A

newspaper article from 1859 stated that he "succeeded in producing a method of fermenting and preparing wine from the Native Elderberry, without adding spirits, or drugs of any kind or in any form whatever." Speer's experiments in raising and fermenting grapes for wine began at this time.

Speer's vineyard and wine business started on a small scale, with the vineyard expanding until it was "the largest in the State, containing over five miles of driveways, and over five hundred miles of wire." The business operated as two separate companies known as Speer's New Jersey Wine Company and Speer's Vine Culture Company, with offices in Passaic, New Jersey and New York, New York. One could go to the warehouse and purchase a bottle of 'Speer's Passaic Port Wine.' The companies included vineyards and vaults in Passaic, New Jersey and Los Angeles, California.



With an office in New York City, Speer became familiar with the problems of traveling on the congested streets and showed an interest in the Rapid Transit Movement for Manhattan in the 1860's and 1870's. His determination to alleviate the street congestion in New York City became evident when he patented another invention. In 1871 he received a patent for his "Endless Traveling or Railway Sidewalk." Speer and proponents of other modes of rapid transit petitioned the New York State politicians for bills to incorporate their schemes of rapid transit. The bill for incorporation of his rapid transit system passed the New York State Legislature in 1873 and 1874, but "for technical reasons only," was vetoed by Governor Dix. Although his interest in rapid transit waned, he never abandoned it, because in 1886 he received a patent for an electric elevated railroad.

Alfred Speer's traveling sidewalk was never adopted as a method of rapid transit in New York City, but the ideas of his invention were used. For example, a moving sidewalk was in operation at the Columbian Exposition in 1893, and in 1964 the New York World's Fair had moving sidewalks available as transportation, the ideas for which was credited to Thomas Edison.

The operation of his wine business and the development of his Endless Traveling or Railway Sidewalk did not occupy all of Alfred Speer's time. He played an active role in the advancement of his community, the present city of Passaic, including naming the city.

At various times prior to 1854, the area comprising Passaic was known as Acquackanonk, Acquackanonk Landing, and Paterson Landing. The post office designated the community Acquackanonk and the station on the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad (later the Erie Railroad) was known as Huyler's Station. At a public meeting in 1854, a proposal was made to change the name of the community to Passaic. Alfred Speer, being a staunch supporter of the proposal, "then determined to change the name by hook or crook." He circulated a petition and "obtained the signatures of all who were favorable to the idea," and sent the petition to the postal authorities. In April, 1854 the postal authorities designated the post office as Passaic.

Passaic Village named Alfred Speer its first street superintendent in 1866. As street superintendent he is credited with laying the first sidewalk and erecting the first street lamps in the village. He also erected the first brick building in Passaic, Speer's Wine Warehouse. Work started on the warehouse in 1865 and concluded the following year, "when at a public meeting called by the people for the purpose, Mr. Speer was thanked for his enterprise, and presented with an address and American flag." In 1891 the warehouse was partially destroyed by fire and in 1966 it was torn down to make way for Route 21.

The commencement of the newspaper business in Passaic, New Jersey is another contribution Alfred Speer made to his community. Speer published and edited *The Item*, the first newspaper printed in Passaic, New Jersey. The editorial of the first issue of July 9, 1870 stated, "In assuming the responsibility of publishing the first paper from the first press ever set up in this township, we hope our readers will have no disposition to be very critical of our first attempt at Journalizing." *The Item* ceased publication at the turn of the century when it was "merged into the *Passaic Daily Herald*", which eventually "merged with the *Daily News* to form the *Herald-News*."

Occupying his time with many diversified interests for the greater part of his life, Alfred Speer finally found time for relaxation in his later years. Portions of his leisure hours were spent entertaining guests and visitors in his vineyards and "he frequently gave great public parties in his park surrounding the Chateau." A custom of his for many years was "to provide annual treats for the children of Passaic," consisting of "excursions to Coney Island or some other resort."

After journeying through life adhering to the proverb that "a man should not wait for opportunities, he should make them" and "luck cuts no figure in life," Alfred Speer died on February 16, 1910. His obituary, in a local newspaper, entitled "Passaic's Grand Old Man Called By Death," also emphasized that he was the "Oldest Resident Of This City."

His involvement with inventing and the newspaper, furniture, and wine businesses opened many opportunities

for Alfred Speer. Further, his diversification provided the nineteenth century commuter with a newspaper to read on the commute home and a glass of Passaic Port Wine. Only because of the veto of Governor Dix, was Alfred Speer unable to provide the commuter with an alternative means of traveling home. If this had occurred, he would have been known as the Traveling Sidewalk man instead of "Elderberry Juice."

Donald Charles Lotz

Portions of this research were made possible by a grant from the NJ Historical Commission.



QUEST FOR GOOSE EYE *(cont'd. from page 3)*

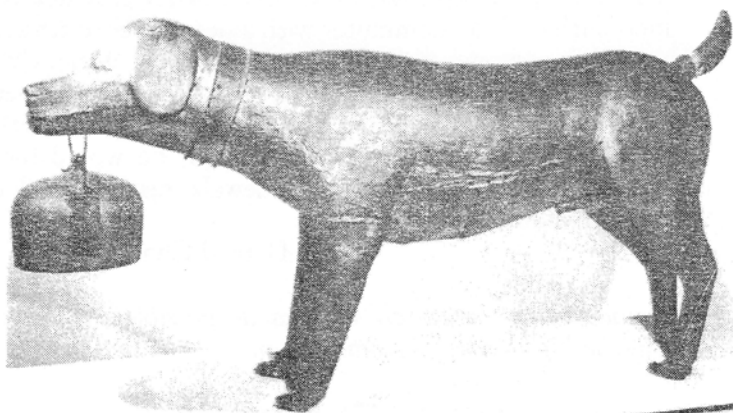
The Turkey Inn, built in 1822 by John Town, is now a typical English Pub serving as the social center for 46 inhabitants of Goose Eye and passing travelers. However, in 1834 when Catholina Lambert was born, his father, employed in the paper mill also owned by John Town, dared not to set foot in the pub without risking the loss of his job. Mr. Town developed Goose Eye into an industrial village "in the pioneering days when a man with money could buy a chunk of wilderness, harness its water, hire labour and set himself up as a master of men. John Town did just that." Few of the 15 cottages built to house his workers remain today but it is Mrs. Payne's belief that one of the remaining "one (room) up, one down" cottages attached to the Turkey Inn was indeed the very place where Catholina Lambert was born.

While nothing could equal the experience of Goose Eye, the remainder of the three weeks my husband and I spent in England following the footsteps of Mr. Lambert were rewarded with many encounters with people who generously offered to assist in my research and lead us to places we would never have reached on our own. Our visits to other cities where the silk industry was thriving in the 18th century was like a step back in time and graphically illustrated the timeliness of the movement of the industry to America. To once again hear the noise of the weaving looms in Coventry that were so familiar in my youth in Paterson, and to read street signs that bore the names of Paterson families such as Clegg, Buckley, Wardle, Sutton, Shaw, Roe, Ryle and Marston in Macclesfield, was not only personally nostalgic but convincing evidence of the strong ties in Paterson to the textile producing regions of England.

Initially I believed the trip to England would be the culmination of two years' work only to discover the surface has been barely scratched. After sifting through the abundant material I have collected, and with forthcoming information from the many people with whom I have made contact, the prospects for a clearer understanding of Catholina Lambert and the environment of which he was a product are promising. A sense of history is very strong in England and there is a great awareness of the necessity to record and analyze their own heritage. That we could cooperate in a trans-Atlantic venture that would be mutually profitable is surely an exciting prospect.

Myra E. Lane
October 14, 1986

(cont'd. from page 1)



The rise of other industries in the county—especially in Paterson—is also seen in the folk art production of its inhabitants. A landscape of the Great Falls and a watercolor of an early paper mill suggest Paterson as an ideal site for industrial development. The manufacturing of cotton and later, silk textiles became the pre-eminent industries in the area. The quilts on display in the exhibition reaffirm this transition in industry through a transition of their own—that of material. Just as Paterson grew from a cotton “boom” town to “silk” city, the quilter’s art changed from one utilizing cotton to one made from silk scraps.

Along with the development of industry in the county came additional population growth. As this occurred, additional goods and services were required and this opened the way for commercial opportunity. Small manufacturers began to produce items needed in local industries and for the local consumer. Shoemakers, grocers, taverns, and doctors, lawyers, and pharmacists brought their particular service to this expanding community. To advertise their existence, many of these businessmen had unique trade signs made. In 1828, for example, Horatio Moses, a tin and coppersmith, fashioned a “brass” (actually gilded tin) dog to hang over his Paterson shop. Today, it and other unusual trade signs have captured the imagination of the folk art enthusiast.

Paterson and Passaic like most emerging towns in the early 19th century provided educational opportunities for children of middle to upper class families before the advent of public schools. Both boys and girls attended these private academies, but the subjects taught to the opposite sexes differed dramatically. Boys enrolled in English, Science, Math and the Classics while young ladies were taught Music, Drawing, and the Needle Arts. School girl samplers and paintings attest to this division of education until educational reform took place in the mid 19th century.

Immigration to the county in the mid to late 19th century grew as area industries required more workers. The Paterson silk industry and the woolen and rubber industries of Passaic drew many immigrants to the area. These immigrant groups brought many customs with them including a native folk art tradition. The diversity of these traditions in Passaic County is illustrated by the uniqueness of each native art form from the intricacy of an Italian cut paper frame to the colorful exuberance of an Ukrainian Easter egg.

The exhibit will run through January 31, 1988 at the Society’s Lambert Castle Museum, Valley Road, in Paterson. The museum is open Wednesday through Sunday from 1-4 p.m. except all major holidays. Admission to the museum is \$1 for Adults, \$.50 for Senior Citizens, and free for children under 15 and Historical Society members. An illustrated catalog of the exhibit and poster are available in the Museum Shop. For more information, please call (201) 881-2761.

Annual Membership Meeting

The annual membership meeting of the Passaic County Historical Society will be held Sunday afternoon May 17 at 2 p.m. at the Lambert Castle Museum. Following a brief business meeting, Thomas Carroll of the University of Pennsylvania will speak on the new Folk Art exhibition “At the Sign of the Brass Dog: Passaic County Folk Art.” All members are welcome to attend.

You’re Invited

SPRING EVENING

at the Castle

Historical Society Fundraiser

Friday, May 29, 1987

6:30 - 9:00 p.m.

Lambert Castle Museum
Valley Road, Paterson, N.J.

Wine, Hors d’oeuvres

Entertainment

Tickets: \$30.00

Friends Have Successful First Year

The Friends of the Passaic County Historical Society have raised over \$1,200 for the Society since forming last year. The purpose of the Friends is to promote the activities of the Historical Society and to raise funds for special purchases. The group sponsored a lecture, a bus trip to the Statue of Liberty, and a raffle. These successful efforts enabled the Friends to purchase much needed equipment for the Society including a slide projector and screen, a 35mm camera, and a portable exhibit unit.

Next year, plans are in the works for the Friends to sponsor a lecture on the Morris Canal and a bus trip to Philadelphia in honor of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. If you would like to become more involved in the Historical Society, the Friends group may be just right for you. Membership is open to all Historical Society members. For information, call (201) 881-2761.

Volunteer Focus

Much of the work going on at the Historical Society is of the "behind the scenes" variety. Inventorying and organizing collections, building storage shelves, and routine maintenance are just a few of the tasks done on a regular basis thanks to the help of Society volunteer Jim Ward.

Jim has volunteered at the Society for the past seven years. He volunteers three afternoons each week and assists museum staff in a variety of projects. Although trained in the sciences, Jim has an avid interest in history. He is particularly interested in the early development of Paterson and has performed extensive primary source research in this area. This knowledge of the local area combined with his research skills have made Jim a valuable asset to the Society as he answers many of our research requests.

The Society would like to take this opportunity to thank Jim for his dedication to the preservation of local history. If you have a special skill you would like to share with the Historical Society, become a volunteer. For information, please contact Susan Pumilia, at 881-2761.

Museum guide Harriett Frederickson passed away December 26, 1986 after a long illness. A former teacher in the Clifton Public School System, Mrs. Frederickson began volunteering at the Lambert Castle Museum in 1976. We will all miss her.

Genealogy Club News

The Genealogy Club had a very busy fall. The club sponsored two lectures and a workshop on topics relating to family history research. In September, William Ware spoke to club members on how to preserve family photographs and documents. In October, the club sponsored a Genealogy Workshop given by Phyllis and Floren Preece of the Everton Press. This workshop drew over ninety registrants from all over the tri-state area. The club concluded its fall schedule with a talk on how to research Polish genealogy by Thaddeus Obal. All programs were well received.

For the winter and spring of 1987, the club has many programs and activities planned. The club meets at the Lambert Castle Museum on the fourth Saturday of each month September through May from 10:00 a.m. to Noon. Membership is open to all members of the Historical Society.

Genealogy Club Calendar

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| March 28 | "The Post Family of Early Acquackanonk"
Ron Post |
| April 25 | Field Trip to The National Archives, New York Branch, Bayonne, N.J.
Reservations required. |
| May 9 | To Be Announced. |

Folk Finder

The Folk Finder column is devoted to helping genealogical researchers locate northern New Jersey ancestors/descendants. We invite researchers to submit requests for help, inquiries about family names, or queries concerning the exchange of family information. If you can assist any of our submitters, please contact them directly, or call Annita Zalenski (201) 595-7684.

1. Dr. Kenneth Moss, 100 North Montague Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203, seeks information concerning the relationship between ARCHIBALD DUFFEE and MALCOLM DUFFEE of Stonetown (Ringwood) about 1800.
2. Joann Jameson, 588 Diehl Avenue, San Leandro, California 94577, is researching the family of GEORGE LYNN, a tailor, born in England ca. 1797, immigrated to Paterson in the early 1840's. His wife's name is unknown; however it is thought that she died in Paterson between 1840-1850. His known children were WILLIAM, GEORGE, (probably) RANDALL, MARY, ELIZABETH, and PHOEBE.
3. William W. Merk, P.O. Box 155, Tona, California 9362, would appreciate receiving any information about his great grandfather, AUGUST MERK, and wife, MARGARET. In 1871-72, August Merk operated a saloon at 11 Prospect Street. He died ca. 1878. August's step-daughter, BARBARA PHAFFLEIN, also lived and died in Paterson.
4. Louise White Levy, 10802 Wilkinson Avenue, Cupertino, California 95014, would like additional information about the ancestors and descendants of WILLIAM WHITE, born in Ballyjamesduff, Ireland, and wife, JANE HUNTER. In the 1800's, the descendants of this couple immigrated to the Paterson area via Woodstock, Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Levy is also interested in JOHN CHADWICK and wife, SARAH DANIEL COOPER. In the 1870's, this family immigrated to Paterson from Middleton/Manchester, England, and worked in the Paterson silk mills. Mrs. Levy has data on the above families and will be happy to share her material with any interested researcher.
5. Ms. Amanda Eagleston, Rt. 5, Box 32, Greenfield, Indiana 46160, is trying to find the family of her grandfather, WILLIAM JOSEPH FULMER, born ca. 1869-1876. William's aunt and benefactor, (?) WHITEHEAD died when William was about 10. In the late 1880's and/or early 1890's, William worked as a glass blower in Paterson; he then moved to Indiana.

