Come to Our 2008 Reunion on September 20

Happy Birthday, Fritz!

This year marks the 300th anniversary of the birth of our family patriarch, Friedrich (Fritz) Epgert, in Dauffenbach, Germany. We’ll be having a cake for him at our 34th annual family reunion. Come and celebrate with us!

The reunion will be held at the Stanton Grange Hall, 16 Route 618, Lebanon, New Jersey on Saturday, September 20, 2008. Take advantage of this unique opportunity to meet old friends and members of our extended family, descendants of the original Apgars who came to Hunterdon County from Germany in the 1700s. The following activities have been planned for your enjoyment.

Saturday, September 20

Morning
10:00 Coffee Hour, Greeting, Registration
11:00 Show & Tell plus Genealogy Assistance (all day)
11:10 Speaker—Stephanie Stevens, “Early Hunterdon County Germans” (See page 2 for more information about the speaker.)

Afternoon
12:15 Annual Group Photo
12:30 Lunch—(Adults $12.00; Children under 10 years, $6.00)
2:00 Entertainment
3:00 Business Meeting
4:00 Closing Remarks

What’s for Lunch?
Das Mittagessen Speisekarte (Lunch Menu)
Das Brathähnchen (Roast Chicken)
Der Mais (Corn)
Der Kartoffelpüree (Mashed Potatoes)
Der Grüner Salat (Green Salad)
Die Obsttorte (Fruit Cobbler)
Das Eis (Ice Cream)
Der Geburtstagskuchen (Birthday Cake)

Directions to the Stanton Grange

The Stanton Grange Hall is at 16 Route 618, in Lebanon, New Jersey.
The Route 618 East exit on Route 31 is about 5 1/2 miles north of the Flemington traffic circle, and about 4 miles south of I-78.
The Grange hall is on the left at the crest of the hill, about 1/4 of a mile from Route 31.
Show & Tell

Do you have something relevant to Apgar family history that you could share with us? Perhaps a christening gown, a birth fraktur, pocket watch, string of pearls, a toby jug, an Apgar Milk bottle or a wooden spindle manufactured at a long closed Apgar factory. All such items bring to life the diverse history of the Epger/Apgar family.

Please bring your Apgar family heirlooms and pictures to the reunion and give us a brief explanation - just a few sentences - to enlighten all of us about a part of our family history. Our Webmaster can take digital photographs of these items for posting on our website as part of the Apgar Family Virtual Museum.

So search the attic, cellar and garage and bring your Apgar family treasures and pictures for "show & tell."

Back by Popular Demand

The Apgar Family Collectible Flower Vase (stoneware with a cobalt glaze) will be available at the reunion for $35. As pictured here, the design features the New Jersey State flower, the violet. If not sold out at the reunion, mail orders ($40) will be accepted by George N. Apgar, Jr. Checks should be made payable to George and mailed to him at 218 Kempsey Drive, North Brunswick, NJ 08892. (Please call him first at (732) 297-6686, to determine availability before mailing your order.)

Reunion Speaker

According to Notable Women Throughout the History of Hunterdon County, published by the Hunterdon County Cultural & Heritage Commission, Stephanie B. Stevens, its Chairman, is an "untiring volunteer dedicated to historic preservation ... known throughout the state as a speaker ... and ... researcher who was instrumental in attaining historic site status for many local sites ...." She was named historian for Readington Township in 1980 and has served on the Hunterdon County Cultural and Heritage Commission since 1979. She also has been the Hunterdon County Historian since 1986.

In addition, Mrs. Stevens is a founding member of the Hunterdon County Museum Association and was appointed to the Task Force on New Jersey History in 1995.

Apgar Family House Blessing

Fraktur is an American term applied to 18th and 19th century German-American folk art created by the Lutheran and German Reformed clergy, who retained many of the customs of the Palatinate. The HAUS-SEGEN or House Blessing was given to families when a new home was built.

The Apgar Family House Blessing was designed by our Secretary, Louanna Rich. It represents our emigrant ancestors' ocean crossing, and their settlement in the new world. The blessing is drawn in the 18th-century German text (in English, "Bless this house with love"), and the illustrations express the artist's imaginative and individual view.

The sketch below merely shows the design of the fraktur. The real thing is a limited-edition, full-color, 8" x 10" artwork print of an original watercolor. Copies can be ordered in advance (P.O. Box 52, Hatboro, PA 19040-0052), or at the reunion for $18 each, including postage.

1740 Apgar Family Fraktur

1740 Segne dieses Haus mit Liebe
The year 2007 provided the members of the Apgar Family Association with another opportunity to be proud of their accomplishments. In spite of limited resources and personnel, a wonderful 33rd family reunion was held on September 15, 2007. In addition, a highly informative and colorful newsletter was written and distributed to Association members.

As the world around us is changing with accelerated speed, family values are diminishing as the glue that holds us together. Unfortunately, it has become the material things we own that seem to matter more, making families foreign to each other. Families seldom dine, talk or even play together. However, I always am enthusiastic and pleased that the Apgar Family can provide an old-fashioned reunion to remind us that we are more than the things we own. We share the history of those who came before us and reconnect on an individual level, which is a true gift. A family reunion is about people - current and past - and there are very few venues that provide such a dynamic interaction in today’s society.

People are desperate to find others, and cyberspace has become the reunion of the future, but when humans can not use all of their senses something is missing. Therefore, nothing pleases me more than as a family we can provide a reunion so we can hear, see, touch, smell and taste what makes us kindred souls. As a result of this wonderful experience, I want to acknowledge and thank every family member who took the time and made the effort to drive, fly or walk to the Apgar Family Association reunion. The bonds of DNA are only important when they bring us together so we can experience all the differences and similarities that make us family.

In closing I will make this request: come to the reunion and share yourself with others - it is a most wonderful gift. The greatest contribution however is to share this experience with your children and their extended families. Give yourself and your family a chance to go back in time and once again have the fun of using all your senses.

See you at the Reunion!

Lynn Conley
President of the Apgar Family Association

Apgar Association Trustees

Left to right: Mike Apgar, Lynn Conley, Louanna Rich, Mary Carpenter, Roger Flarley, Debbie Apgar, George N. Apgar, Jr., David Rich. (Not pictured: Henry Apgar, Jr., Dolorita Cronk, Wendy Rumrill.)
The 2007 Reunion - September 15, 2007

Following an interesting presentation on old barns by Mark Pilipski, President Lynn Conley called the 33rd annual meeting to order at 2:00 PM in the Grange Hall, Stanton, New Jersey. Of a total membership of 208, 67 people attended, from as far away as Oklahoma City. After introductory remarks, the following business was transacted.

Corresponding Secretary Louanna Rich emphasized the importance of returning the meeting invitations on a timely basis to ensure that the proper number of meals are prepared each year.

Treasurer Dave Rich reported a checking account balance as of August 31, 2007 of $2,471.39, and a CD worth $6,577.01 maturing on November 30, 2007, for a total of $9,048.40.

Webmaster Mary Carpenter announced that Volume I of the Apgar family history now is available on CD, and that work on Volume II is under way. She also said that access to detailed genealogical information on the website will be limited to paid members, and asked for copies of family pictures, either by email or regular mail, so they could be scanned for posting on the website as part of the "Virtual Museum."

Vice President George Apgar stated that the planning meeting for the next reunion will be held on Saturday, November 3. Any member interested in participating was asked to call him for additional information.

Genealogist Mike Apgar gave his report, discussing the family DNA project and possible living relatives in Germany. Also on the agenda for the Trustees is marking the graves on the old homestead in Cokesbury and updating the roadside plaque with the name of Fritz Epgert.

Mike called for a moment of silence in memory of those in our family who had passed away during the year, mentioning George N. Apgar, Sr., in particular.

President Lynn Conley announced that the nominating committee had proposed that Mary Carpenter, George N. Apgar, Jr., and Mike Apgar be reelected as Trustees for three year terms. There were no additional nominations from the floor and as a result of the vote of the members in attendance, the designated individuals were elected as trustees.

The auction of the set of Wm. Rogers silverware donated by Arthur Koenig and Jean Apgar Koenig did not produce the $250 minimum bid. To try to keep this heirloom in the family, Mary Carpenter will look into the possibility of posting a photograph of it on our website and conducting an internet auction.

As previously announced in writing, the Trustees had amended the Association's bylaws to establish two new classes of Association membership.

- Honorary membership to be awarded by the Trustees in special cases. As indicated in the Summer 2007 Newsletter, Adelheid and Berndt Schmidt, the two Germans who helped Mike, Carol and Henry Apgar during their visit to Puderbach that year, were granted honorary membership.
- Research membership that would be available to those not otherwise eligible for Apgar Association membership. Such members would be allowed to access data on the Apgar Family website that will not be available to the general public.

Honorary membership will be without charge, and Research membership will cost an amount to be determined by the Trustees from time to time (initially $20 per year). Neither of these new classes of membership will have voting rights.

These amendments were approved by the members as written, with the exception of the initial fee for Honorary Membership, which was changed to $25.00.

The following individuals were presented with prizes in the categories indicated.

- Oldest male: Howard Apgar, age 85.
- Oldest female: Mildred Van Dyke, 94.
- Longest married: Fran & Al Tiger, 54 years.
- Traveled farthest to attend: Horace V. Apgar, Oklahoma City.
- Youngest child present: Moira Apgar, 4 years old.
- Largest family group present: Howard Apgar, 18 members.
- Member who signed in first today: Bill Egerter
- Newest Members: Bea, Richard and Richie Murray
- Most grandchildren: Carol Frayze, 18

Pictures of some of the reunion participants are on the facing page.

Do you want to help plan our 35th Annual Family Reunion?

You are invited to attend a reunion planning workshop to begin planning the September 2009 reunion. The workshop will be held at the Hunterdon County Library on Route 12, just west of Flemington on Saturday, November 3, from 1:00 to 4:00 in the afternoon. Please call George Apgar Jr. (732) 297-6686 or Lynn Conley (201) 460-9202 if you would like to participate.
Welcome to the Reunion!

Fran & Al Tiger, married 54 years.

Newest Members: Richard, Bea & Richie Murray.

Howard Apgar, 85.

Mildred Van Dyke, 94.

Moira Apgar, 4.

Largest Family Group, Howard Apgar, 18

Horace V. Apgar, Oklahoma City, OK
Old German Recipes

Large quantities of easily prepared foods were necessary to feed farmers’ families and laborers hired to harvest crops. Our Apgar forebears probably enjoyed eating items such as those described in the following two recipes. Some modern ingredients have been substituted for the artery-clogging lard and suet probably used in the original versions. Think of our ancestors as you prepare these special dishes.

submitted by Louanna H. Rich

Zwiebelkuchen (Onion Pie)

German onion pie is an old recipe served for the midday meal during the fall harvest or in spring as an evening meal during laundry days.

Many versions of the basic recipe exist. However both raisins and caraway seed are traditional additions.

9 inch unbaked pie shell,
6 slices, diced turkey bacon,
6 ounces “Egg Beaters,”
8 ounces “lite” sour cream,
1 tablespoon all purpose flour,
4 ounces white raisins,
1/4 teaspoon black pepper,
1 ounce caraway seeds,
1 medium white onion.

Preheat oven to 375 F.
Sauté diced bacon, add onions, but do not brown onions. Set aside.
In a four quart bowl beat Egg Beaters and sour cream, add flour, caraway seeds and pepper.
Distribute onion and bacon bits within the unbaked pie shell.
Pour egg/sour cream mixture over onions.
Add raisins.
Bake for 25 minutes until lightly browned.
Serve with peach jam and multi-grained bread. A salad of crisp greens and tomato slices compliments the Zwiebelkuchen.

submitted by Lynn Conley

Blitzkuchen (Flash Cake)

1-1/3 cups sifted flour
1-1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
2/3 cup sugar
2 eggs beaten
1/2 cup milk

Topping
1/4 cup of sugar
1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon
4 cup chopped walnuts.

Sift the flour, baking powder, and salt together and set aside.
Cream the butter and vanilla extract together until softened.
Add the 2/3 cup of sugar gradually, creaming until fluffy.
Add the eggs in thirds, beating well after each addition of eggs. Alternately, add the dry ingredients in thirds and the milk in halves to creamed mixture, mixing until blended after each addition.
Pour the batter into a well greased 9x9x2 inch pan.
Mix the 1/4 cup of sugar with the cinnamon and walnuts and sprinkle over the top.
Bake at 350 F for about 25 minutes or until cake test done. Makes one 9 inch square cake.

submitted by Mary Carpenter

While my Apgar ancestors and their wives were definitely creative in the kitchen, writing down the ingredients they used just wasn't their thing. As a result, my old family recipes aren't quite as ancient as the two presented above, although they do tend to be a bit unusual. Here are two of them.

Aunty Bo’s Tuna Fish - Noodle Gloop

8 ounce box wide noodles
6 hard boiled eggs
2 cups tuna fish (2 cans)
1/2 cup minced onion
1/2 cup pickle relish
1 cup sliced or diced mushrooms
1/3 cup butter
1/2 cup flour
Dash of pepper
2 teaspoons salt
2 teaspoons bottled meat sauce
2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 cups condensed chicken broth
2 cups milk
1 five ounce bag potato chips, crushed

(continued on page 7)
Old German Recipes

(continued from page 6)

Cook and drain noodles. Melt butter in top of double boiler, add flour and then add pepper, salt, lemon juice, broth and milk. Cook until thick. Add tuna, onion, eggs, relish, and mushrooms to noodles. Mix both mixtures together.

Grease large casserole, alternate layer of chips and noodles with chips as the last layer on top.

Store in refrigerator for day or so. Take out an hour before ready to bake in 375 F oven for 45 minutes or until hot and brown.

Grammy Belle’s White Cake

1 1/2 cups sugar
1/2 cup butter
2 eggs
2 1/2 cups flour
3 tablespoons baking powder
1 cup milk

Cream butter and sugar. Add eggs. Alternate dry ingredients and milk, beating well after each addition. Pour into greased and floured 8" round cake pans. Bake at 350 F for about 30 minutes.

Apgar Family History on CDs

If you’ve been waiting for the next computer discs of the Apgar Family History, you won’t have to wait much longer. We should have the next two installments of available for purchase just in time for this year’s reunion.

These volumes will mirror the contents of Johannes Peter Apgard and His Descendants, Volume II - Part I, and Volume II - Part II, along with updates issued through the 1980s. CD Volume 2 will include three of Fritz's children and their descendants, Herbert, John Peter and Heinrich. Volume 3 will include another two of Fritz's children and their descendants, Johannes Adam and Catherine.

For those interested in books no longer in print, these volumes would be a great addition to your research library. The format also is great for those who have moved into the digital age and prefer searchable electronic copies to flipping through the pages of a book.

A limited number of each CD should be available at the reunion for an initial purchase price of $20, a 20% savings off the regular sales price. So guarantee your copy and save $5 by pre-ordering by September 5. Your CDs should be waiting for you to pick-up at the reunion. Not coming to this year's reunion? You still can pre-order and the CDs will be shipped to you after the reunion for the same price of $20 each. An order form for these new CDs will be put on the Family Tree page of our website (www.apgarfamily.com) for your convenience.

Once all of the published volumes have been digitized, we will be able to start the process of merging the updates that everyone has provided to our historians over the past 20 years into the Apgar Family History.

Apgar Cookbook

Eva Anna Epgert left no written record of her 18th-century German recipes. However, generations of Apgar mothers have passed recipes to their children.

An Apgar Family Cookbook would be an excellent way to preserve our family treasury of “guten Essen.” We would like to be able to publish such a recipe book, so if you have your own great or unusual family recipes that you would like to share, bring them to the reunion with you. If you're not coming and still want to contribute, you can send them via email to secretary@apgarfamily.com or through regular mail to our Secretary:

Louanna Rich
PO Box 52
Hatboro, PA, 19040-0052

Include your name, (address), recipe history and if possible your family line.

With your help, by our 2009 reunion we may have our own APGAR FAMILY COOKBOOK.

Are You a Tombstone Hound?

The Genealogical Society of New Jersey (GSNJ) conducts "Tombstone Hunts" on a regular basis, and has done so for many years. Volunteers visit designated cemeteries and copy the information from all of the stones. After the data has been transcribed, it is taken back to the cemetery and checked against the original stones. When verification is complete, a copy of the information is placed in the Alexander Special Collections Room of the Rutgers University Library in New Brunswick, where it is available to the public. Transcriptions also are published in the GSNJ magazine.

GSNJ is looking for volunteers to assist with this ongoing project. If you are interested in going on a Tombstone Hunt to help copy inscriptions and preserve this valuable genealogical information, please send your name and address to:

GSNJ Tombstone Hunts, PO Box 1476, Trenton, NJ 08607 (or via email at membership@gsnj.org).
by Lynn Conley

From the records of the German Reformed Church of Lebanon the reader can gain great insight into the thinking and behavior of several early Apgar settlers. I have included some excerpts from these records which gives us a glance into the daily lives of our ancestors.

May 1818

The elder George Apgar rose and wished to be dismissed from the consistory for the following reason: That he sent for the pastor of the congregation sometime ago and wished him to administer our of the ordinance use of God’s house [sic], the Lords Supper, to his wife who was then confined to her house by sickness and that said Pastor refused to do so because it is contrary to the customs and usage of the Reformed Deutch Church to which he belongs. Apgar’s reason was not deemed sufficient in the judgment of the consistory. But as he insisted on his dismission they dismissed him. Closed with prayer.

Jacob J. Schultz, President

October 1821

George Apgar a member in full communion of the church having absented himself from public worship of God, very frequently and altogether from the Lords Table in his own church for the space of three years. Consistory appointed Elder Wm. Alpaugh to wait on and request him to appear before consistory, next Saturday P.M. after preparatory sermon, that they may acquire of him his reasons for thus neglecting his duty—Adjourned with thanksgiving prayer to meet on Saturday, P.M. after divine service.

Jacob J Schultz, Pres.

November 1st 1821

PS. George Apgar did not appear before consistory as required but sent a letter in which he states as his reason why he did not come to his church & commune at the Lords table there—that his neighbor David Sharp had forbid him to go across his farm & given him abusive language; and that as soon as he could get an open road he would return to his mother church again, his case was laid over.

After prayer, meeting adjourned.

1821

Mrs. Jacob Apgar a member in full communion of the church having had lately, her two last children baptized out of her church by a clergyman not connected with own denomination, without the consent of the spiritual rulers; it was resolved that she be asked to appear before consistory at the next monthly meeting to give reason for the acting; and that John J. Lowe require her to attend.

Consistory convened at the house of Jacob Nitzer, May 8th 1822 and was opened with prayer.

Mrs. Jacob Apgar was, for having a dance in the house, which she occupies suspended i.e. from the use of the sealing ordinance & use of the house of God, until she gives satisfactory evidence of her penitence.

John J. Lowe was appointed to wait on and inform her of this act of consistory.

Ruth Apgar’s Research

by George Apgar, Jr.

Early this year, Judy Morgan, a descendant of Herbert Apgar (1736-1800) contacted our genealogist, Mike Apgar, and told him that her aunt, Ruth Apgar, had done a lot of research on the Almeta Cregar and Lewis Conover Apgar family. On February 23, after our first winter snow storm here in central New Jersey, Lynn Conley, Mary and Debbie Apgar and I traveled to the Hunterdon County Library to meet Judy for the first time. There we were able to browse the binders of research done by her aunt Ruth, which Judy graciously donated to the Association. These binders, which will be on display on the "Show &Tell" table at our September reunion meeting, include stories about the Herbert Apgar homestead on Apgar’s corner in Cokesbury. This property now is owned by David Mills. Zetta Apgar Sutton was the last family descendant to own the old homestead. (Her father, John Wilson Apgar, bought it from Aaron Apgar.)

We thank Judy for giving us the opportunity to benefit from Ruth Apgar's research.
Die Küche ist das Herz eines Hauses
(The Kitchen is the Heart of the House)

by Louanna H. Rich

A legacy of the Roman occupation of the Rhineland was the raised hearth. Romans in the time of Emperor Augustus and his wife, Livia Drusilla, faced a fuel shortage. An open hearth used for warmth and cooking required a great deal of firewood, which became scarce and expensive for the majority of the Roman population.

Roman ingenuity created a solution - the raised hearth. Unlike the open or down hearth, the height of the raised hearth was 24 inches from the floor. Constructed of brick often covered with tile, with pockets and wells for stew pots, the raised hearth eliminated stooping over floor-level pots and required less firewood. It remained warm after the fires died, permitting slow cooking. Soups and stews would simmer on the hearth allowing the cook to attend to other necessary activities.

The Roman army transported this new innovation to such outposts as Koln (Cologne), Germany.

A stew of pork, cabbage and root vegetables thickened with buck wheat created a stew popular in the German Rhineland.

By the 16th century the raised hearth had become popular and in the 18th century, Palatine immigrants brought this technology with them to the new world. Pots made from red clay (red ware) were placed in tripod stands over a small pile of firewood. Some hearths had wells, where round-bottom iron pots would simmer.

The 18th century English neighbors of Palatine immigrants preferred the open or down hearth, since firewood was plentiful in the early colonial period.

Prosperous farmers in the 1790s could boast of a cast-iron stove to provide heat in rooms other than kitchens. The iron stove developed from the technology of the raised hearth. By the 1870s, the typical American farm house had replaced the kitchen fireplace with an iron cooking stove, which eventually gave way to our ceramic-top stoves of the 21st century.

Sources

Weaver, William Woy
Pennsylvania Dutch Country Cooking
1993 Abbeville Press, NY

Braudel, Fernand
The Structures of Everyday Life: Civilization and Capitalism, 15th-18th Century, Volume 1 (translated by Sian Reynolds)
1981 Harper & Row, NY

Those Were the Days

Our current series of annual family reunions began in 1974, but an earlier series was held in the 1920s and ’30s. Here is an undated picture from one of those old reunions, probably taken in the early 1930s. Based on the clothing worn, you might think reunions in those days were formal affairs, but more than likely, the differences merely reflect the casual nature of our times. Can you identify any of these folks or the year involved? Let us know if you can.
by Lynn Conley

When doing genealogy we find many interesting facts about our ancestors. We also find that society even 200 years earlier encountered many of the same problems we face today. Young men and women would have sex without being married. From our modern media it appears that physical relationships without marriage is a current phenomenon, however, historical records prove this to be untrue. From the first new Americans on the Mayflower to our ancestors in Hunterdon county, love and lust has been a part of everyday life.

A group of Association Trustees learned about the Bastardy Cases of 1761-1890 from the book, More Records of Old Hunterdon County, Vol. II (compiled by Phyllis B. D’Autrechy, published by the Hunterdon County Historical Society, 1998). We were all surprised to read the following information that directly named some of our Apgar relatives.

“Bastard - it has become such an ugly word! It is a word defined as an illegitimate child born of unwed parents; a child of inferior breed or kind. Certainly the last is truly debatable as it has been proven that many bastard children have risen high in the ranks of medicine, education, law - in fact, in any occupation from which pride can be derived from a job well done.

“Regardless of our personal viewpoint, we should always check the bastardy files to find that elusive ancestor. We need to search out the truth of our ancestry to learn all the facets that have influenced our thoughts and lives.

“There were two basic laws which affected the future of a bastard child. First, the child was considered a resident of the township in which its mother held a legal residence. Second, the township was responsible for the maintenance of the poor “settled” within it borders; therefore the Overseers of the Poor were responsible for any expenses incurred by the child. In order to relieve each township of this fiscal responsibility, the patent of the child had to be established in order to transfer any cost to the father.

“It was necessary to legally determine the residence of the parents. If a parent owned real estate of a certain value and had resided on it for a year then the location of the property was considered the legal residence. In many cases the parents were not of sufficient means to own real estate so different criteria were used. The place of residence was decided where the parent had served an apprenticeship or been an indentured servant for a year or lived with parents.

“To settle the monetary problem the expectant mother, the one delivered of a child or the legal representative of the mother was required to testify under oath before a Justice of the Peace as to the circumstances surrounding the pregnancy or birth. The father was accused and summoned before the Justice before whom he was required to post a bond with sufficient surety to guarantee his appearance before the Justice at a future date to answer the charges against him. It is usually from this testimony and/or recognizance bonds that we gain the information about these illicit liaisons. In the 18th century, the maternal grandfather usually initiated the suit charging that the father on a specific date or dates did “unlawfully and secretly... did entice (the daughter) . and carnally did know (her) and then and there with child did get.” The grandfather went on to testify that he “did lose” for the space of nine months altogether “the service of his infant daughter and servant under the age of twenty one years.” He also complained that the “whole family by occasion thereof were brought into great want, scandal and infamy” and therefore was “made worse and (had) received damage” to a specified value usually 100 pounds (Miscellaneous Record 7159).

“The order of the entries in the abstract are as follows: date of suit; name, residence and the surety of the father; information regarding the child (rarely a name given); name marital status and residence of the mother. Other pertinent information, such as the occupation of the father, is in abbreviation of the source document(s); i.e. “Recog” for Recognizance and/or “MR” for Miscellaneous Record and the identifying number in parentheses. It is always recommended that the original document be viewed to verify the information in the abstract. All records can be found in the Office of the Hunterdon County Clerk, Hall of Records, Main Street, Flemington, unless otherwise noted.”

[For this article only the Apgar family members have been noted.]

“In a suit filed February term 1803, Nicholas Apgar was accused of being the father of a child delivered to Mary Bunn, daughter of Peter Bunn, sd. Child conceived 1 May 1802. (MR 36380)

“In 1823 Nicholas Apgar, shoemaker, son of Frederick was accused of being the father of a male child born 10 March 1823 at Washington Township, Morris County to Elizabeth Lomerson, daughter of John Lomerson, of Flemington. The child was chargeable to Lebanon Township to which the mother and child had moved. The accused father, Nicholas, and his sisters, Jacob and Aaron Apgar, accused the Overseers of the Poor of Lebanon Township of not laying out sums to support the child although the Overseers said they had so that the child would not die of lack of nourishment. (MR 277 & 12911)

"In 1821 Jacob Apgar, son of Frederick Apgar, was accused of being the father of a female child born 17 July 1819 to Christina Sutton, single women of Lebanon Township, daughter of Aaron Sutton. (MR 10602 & 10607 and Recog. 1495)

"On 15 Sept. 1814 Nicholas Apgar of Lebanon Township was surety for Adam Apgar of the same place, who was accused of being the father of the unborn child of Mary Teets. (Recog.1301)

"In 1842 Daniel Mason of Alexandria Township was surety for William Apgar, farmer of the same place, who was accused of being the father of the unborn child of Jemima Vanselis, single woman of Hunterdon County. (Recog 1432)"

(Continued on next page.)
After reading the above information it was time to find out who these Apgars were and if they were in love. The author determined (correctly or incorrectly) that if the man married the women with whom he had a child they were in love, but if he married someone else it was lust. (Please remember, this is just one person’s opinion.)

Additional research provided the following information.

In the first case, Nicholas Apgar (6.5), age 25 and Mary Bunn were in love. Nicholas is the son of Jacob, born 9 October 1778, and Mary Bunn was born 23 March 1781. The child in the case is Elizabeth, born 1803 (6.5.1), and while there is no marriage date they had nine additional children.

In the second case involving Nicholas and Elizabeth Lomerson, he is Nicholas Apgar (6.2.4), age 20, son of Frederick, who was born 10 March 1803 and died 18 April 1845. He married Delilah Apgar, November 9, 1825, two years after the birth of Elizabeth Lomerson's child. Delilah was the daughter of William C. Apgar (1.6) and Ann Bunn. (Lust)

The 1821 case had Jacob Apgar (6.2.2.) age 27, son of Frederick Apgar, accused of being the father of a female child born 17 July 1819 to Christina Sutton, daughter of Aaron Sutton. From current research I believe this is Jacob T. Apgar also known as “Guinea Jake” who married Catherine Apgar. Aaron Sutton in 1820 sued Jacob T. Apgar for $1000.00. Jacob was put in jail and the sheriff set bail at five hundred dollars. Further research is needed to determine if the lawsuit was about support for the child Jacob had with his daughter, Christina. (Lust)

On 15 September 1814 Nicholas Apgar of Lebanon Township was surety for Adam Apgar (6.12), age 17, of the same place, who was accused of being the father of the unborn child of Mary Teets. From the dates and Nicholas as the surety it appears this is Adam J. (Chawdy) who married Elizabeth Parks and Mary Philhower. He was the village blacksmith in Califon. In 1819, Benjamin Fritts, Overseer of the Poor, seized Adam’s 170 acres to reimburse the cost to the township for his wife Elizabeth and daughter Phoebe and Sallie. Additional research is needed to see where Mary Teets fits into the abandonment problems. Adam left Lebanon Township and went to Tewksbury Township. (Lust)

The last case was of William Apgar (9.6.2), the farmer who was accused of being the father of the unborn child of Jemima Vanselis, a single woman of Hunterdon County in 1842. He appears to be the son of John Apgar (9.6), who was married to Ann Mason. William’s sister married a Daniel Mason who might be William’s surety. William married Elizabeth Marbecker in 1844 two years after he fathered the child with Jemima. William was 32 years old at this birth. (Lust)

In conclusion, it is very interesting that four of the five young men listed in the Bastardy Cases Abstract came from one family line, Jacob (6) who married Hannah Charity Pickle. Readers can draw their own conclusions as to why one family is so predominant in these records, however, life today apparently is not that much different from life in the early 1800s. The emotions of the heart are timeless, and love and lust are the product of these emotions both today and in the past.

Conrad P. C. Apgar

by Roger Flartey

My link to the Apgar family stems from my great-great grandfather, Conrad Pickel Cramer Apgar, whose very name shows his genealogy. His father was Coondar (“Long Coon”) Apgar (1776-1836), son of Jacob Apgar (1746-1814), who is believed to be one of the sons of our family patriarch, Friedrich Epgert.

In 1836, Conrad P. C. married Eva Elizabeth Hoffman, daughter of George Jacobus Hoffman and Anna Apgar, also a descendant of Jacob Apgar by way of his son, Frederick. Conrad P.C. and Eva Elizabeth's daughter, Emma (my great-grandmother), was born on July 11, 1863.

According to Freeman Leigh in his Historic Notes on Fairmount, New Jersey, Conrad P.C. was one of the five trustees of the Fairmount M.E. Church when its “new” building was constructed in 1868. The same book says that George B. Sutton took over his father's store in Fairmount in 1858 and "... ran it for two years in partnership with Conrad P.C. Apgar."

The records of the federal census of 1870 for Tewksbury Township, New Germantown Post Office, show Conrad P.C. Apgar, age 55, farmer, with real estate valued at $11,000 and personal property of $2,000.

When Emma was twelve years old, both of her parents died within a few months of each other. Her father on January 4, 1876, as a result of a fall from a tree on his property in Fairmount, according to family history, and her mother on February 29. The following article appeared on Saturday, March 4, 1876, in The Iron Era, a newspaper published in Dover, New Jersey.

"Sudden Deaths"

"A sad and sudden death occurred at Fairmount, near Chester, on Tuesday. The widow of Conrad P.C. Apgar, who died some three months since, and the mother of Rev. Mr. Apgar, pastor of the Parsippany M.E. Church, had advertised for sale the property of her late husband on that day, and the people had begun to assemble at the sale, when she suddenly dropped dead in the presence of a number. - The cause of her death was heart disease."

Emma Apgar, circa 1875.

This picture probably was taken about the time of her parents’ deaths when she was twelve years old. It is the earliest picture that I have of her. Emma married Ellis Tharp in 1881, and had nine children, one of whom was my grandmother. She died in 1920 and is buried near her parents in the “new” Cokesbury cemetery.
Money was scarce during our Revolutionary War, and it was common to pay soldiers by giving them land "out west" on what was then the frontier, including areas that later became the states of Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee. This was done through what was called a bounty land warrant, which could be used to apply for a patent granting ownership of the property. Revolutionary War bounty land warrants were first awarded through an act of Congress of September 16, 1776. They were last awarded for military service in 1858, although the ability to claim bounty land previously earned extended until 1863. A few claims that were tied up in the courts caused lands to be granted as late as 1912. Bounty land warrants also were issued by the states of Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Because two levels of government granted land warrants, it is important when doing genealogy research to check both types of records.

Most bounty-land warrants in the United States were given to veterans or their survivors for wartime military service performed between 1775 and March 3, 1855. This included veterans who served in the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. Often, the recipient of the land warrant did not use it personally, but sold it instead. After 1830, the government would redeem land warrants for cash. Bounty land warrants weren't automatically issued to every veteran who served. The veteran first had to apply for it and then, if it was granted, he could use the warrant to obtain a land patent.

I found the following bounty land warrant on Ancestry.com that involved one of our family members, Henry Apker. He apparently inherited the warrant from John Vankirk, and then signed it over to someone else the next day.

No. 10540  TO the GEOGRAPHER OF the UNITED STATES, or to the Surveyors 210, appointed by him to survey the Military Lands.
YOU are hereby required to Survey for Henry Apker, Devisor of John Vankirk, late a Solider in the Pennsylvania line during the late War. 
ONE HUNDRED Acres of Land, in any of the Districts appropriated for satisfying the Bounties of Land, due to the late Army of the United States and return this Warrant to the Board of Treasury, agreeably to the Act of Congress of the ninth Day of July, 1788. Given at the WAR OFFICE this Eighteenth Day of January, One Thousand, Seven Hundred and ninety Seven

I the Subscriber for Value Rec'd. do assign, Transfer & Set over to all my right Interest & Claim of the within Land warrant to Maurice Wusts 

Witness my hand this 19th day of January 1797 - Henry Apker
Witness Present [?]
Sarah Apker

Copies of the original documents appear below.
You can park over there.

Sign in, please.

Let’s have lunch!

We want some, too.

What am I bid for this fine heirloom silverware?

Ancient Apgar artifacts.
The following information is taken from various sources, including the internet. Our best source of information is YOU! Please feel free to contact me or a trustee when happenings occur. Further, if you are able to supply information that would fill in the “unknown line” blanks below, it would be great to hear from you!

Deaths:

APGAR, Anna E. (w/o 6.12.4.1.1.5.), 94, died 7/30/07.  
Res: Dunellen, NJ.

APGAR, Erma J. (w/o 7.1.4.7.5.1.), died 10/29/07.  
Res: Jackson, MI.

APGAR, George M. (unknown line), 76, died 1/16/08.  
Res: Basking Ridge, NJ.

APGAR, George M., II (6.12.9.5.4.2.), died 5/18/08.  
Res: Jonesborough, TN.

APGAR, Gerald R. (unknown line), 64, died 2/6/08.  
Res: E. Liverpool, OH.

APGAR, Harold D. “Bub” (6.12.4.1.1.2.2.), 74, died 3/16/08.  
Res: Frenchtown, NJ.

APGAR, Homer K. (unknown line), 85, died 7/7/07.  
Res: Ocala, FL.

APGAR, Jayden A. Martinez (s/o 7.3.5.1.4.2.1.4.1.), died 12/12/07, the day of his birth.  
Res: Madison, NY.

APGAR, John M. (1.2.9.1.3.1.2.), 75, died 3/8/08.  
Res: South Plainfield, NJ.

APGAR, Joy (unknown line), 56, died 10/24/07.  
Res: Califon, NJ.

APGAR, Dorothea T. (Frederick line), 90, died 1/4/07.  
Res: Rodgers Forge, MD.

APGAR, Lawrence C. Sr. (5.7.7.2.1.2.), 90, died 9/12/07.  
Res: Clinton, NJ.

APGAR, Marie Brickheide (unknown line), 66, died 8/3/07.  
Res: Woodbridge, VA.

APGAR, Paul Alan (unknown line), died 10/24/07.  
Res: Broken Arrow, OK.

APGAR, Richard P. (9.6.2.10.5.3.), died 7/25/07.  
Res: Hamilton, NJ.

APGAR, Shirley M. (w/o 1.8.7.1.2.3.2.), 70, died 7/11/07.  
Res: Phillipsburg, NJ.

APGAR, Walter E. (s/o 7.9.2.3.4.), 83, died 5/10/08.  
Res: Hampton, NJ.

ALPAUGH, Jane L. (w/o 1.2.11.9.7.4.1.1.), 57, died 8/9/07.  
Res: High Bridge, NJ.

ALPAUGH, Reta M. (4.1.2.2.5.2.4.2./ w/o 1.7.3.3.3.1.2.), 85, died 2/5/08.  
Res: High Bridge, NJ.

DEVOE, Adrian “Jim” David (h/o 3.5.3.1.8.2.1.), 86, died 11/12/07.  
Res: Pikeville, TN.

HERMANANCE, Harry James Jr. (h/o 6.10.1.1.2.7.1.), 51, died 12/23/07.  
Res: Stokesdale, NC.

JONES, Paul “Pappy” (h/o 6.4.3.6.6.1.3.), 70, died 8/13/07.  
Res: Lebanon Township, NJ.

MILLS, Carmen Betty Clafelter (10.1.5.4.1.1.), 74, died 7/2/07.  
Res: Adamstown, MD.

PHILHOWER, Katherine Webb (w/o 6.4.3.4.5.1.1.), 89, died 7/29/07.  
Res: Huntsville, AL.

SUTTON, Alyce Elizabeth (6.4.3.4.5.8.2.), 79, died 3/14/08.  
Res: Harrison, AK.

Births:

APGAR, Alex John, born 1/6/08 to Howard (s/o 6.7.6.1.4.2.) and Dawn Apgar.

MILLER, Klint Lee, born 5/5/08 to Kenneth Miller and Karin Apgar Miller (6.2.8.1.2.3.1.1.2.).

WADDELL, Jude Ezra, born 1/6/08 to Katie Burrall (descendant of 10.5.10.10.1.1.1.4.) and Stanley Waddell.

Marriages:

Sarah Elisabeth Tipper Apgar (9.5.6.1.3.1.1.2.) and Benjamin Darden Smith, married 5/9/07.

Noteworthy Events:

George Apgar (unknown line) and Joann Wezel Apgar celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in Scotch Plains, NJ. They were married on 9/14/57.

Notes: The following abbreviations are used above.

w/o - wife of
h/o - husband of
s/o - son of
d/o - daughter of

The last two are used when the order of birth of the decedent is not known.
Gifts to Our Association

by George N. Apgar, Jr.

Have you considered a donation or bequest (in your will) to the Apgar Family Association? Your trustees urge you to consider two options.

- Donate or bequeath, without restrictions, historical materials such as books, diaries, family bibles, photographs, newspaper clippings and other documents. These may be sent to the Association Historian.

- Donate or bequeath financial contributions in your name or anonymously. Any amount may be sent to the Association Treasurer.

Please contact me for more information.

Horace Apgar and the Monuments Men

by Roger Flartey

Near the end of World War II, a volunteer unit of about 350 individuals from thirteen countries was charged with the responsibility of protecting priceless art objects and retrieving thousands of such items that had been looted by the Nazis. This was the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (“MFAA”) section, and among these “Monuments Men” was a U. S. Army Technical Sergeant from Oklahoma named Horace V. Apgar, Jr. Horace had seen combat in Europe since his arrival in the spring of 1944, and transferred to the Monuments Men in the fall of 1945. He continued to serve with this unit in Frankfurt and Paris until the spring of 1946, and helped in the recovery of stolen Jewish property.

The exploits of the Monuments Men have been documented in the book *Rescuing DaVinci – Hitler and the Nazis Stole Europe’s Greatest Art – America and Her Allies Recovered It*, by Robert Edsel. This book was the basis of a movie released in 2007 called *The Rape of Europa*.

According to its website (www.monumentmensfoundation.org), the Monuments Men Foundation for the Preservation of Art was organized to “preserve the legacy of the unprecedented and heroic work of the … Monuments Men … by raising public awareness of the importance of protecting and safeguarding civilization’s most important artistic and cultural treasures from armed conflict, while incorporating these expressions of man’s greatest creative achievements into our daily lives.” For its outstanding work in this regard, the Foundation was awarded the National Humanities Medal by President George W. Bush at a White House ceremony on November 15, 2007. Four of the twelve surviving Monuments Men were able to be present for the award, including our own Horace Apgar.

After the President’s remarks, a military aide read the names of the 2007 National Humanities Medal recipients, which included: “Robert Edsel, Seymore Pomrenze, James Reeds, Harry Ettlinger, Horace Apgar, Jr. The 2007 National Humanities Medal to Monuments Men Foundation for the preservation of art, for sustained efforts to identify and recognize the contributions of the scholar-soldiers of the Second World War. We are forever indebted to the men and women who, in an era of total war, rescued and preserved a precious portion of the world’s heritage.”

Earlier in 2007, both houses of Congress passed resolutions recognizing the achievements of the Monuments Men. Horace Apgar also was present in Washington on June 6, 2007, for a ceremony honoring the Monuments Men, where he was presented with a flag which had flown over the United States Capitol that day.

This picture taken by a White House photographer shows (left to right): author and Foundation representative, Robert M. Edsel, Monuments Man James Reeds, President Bush, and Monuments Men Seymour Pomrenze, Harry Ettlinger, and Horace Apgar.
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