



APGAR

Family Association Newsletter

www.apgarfamily.org

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Come to the 38th Reunion on September 15

The 38th Apgar Family reunion will be held on Saturday, September 15, at the Stanton Grange Hall in Lebanon, New Jersey. As with all our reunions, this unique coming together is a time for learning, sharing stories and visiting with old friends and family. It is a yearly opportunity to explore our heritage and discover more about who we are as Apgar descendants.

As the United States of America celebrates the 200th Anniversary of the War Of 1812, our speaker will be **Robert L. Silverman** who will present, "**The Forgotten War at the Shore.**" Mr. Silverman received a BS degree in aerospace engineering and an MS degree in mechanical engineering from Syracuse University. After serving as an officer in the US Army, he pursued a career as a research engineer, receiving 3 US Patents.

He has participated in Civil War reenactments with a number of units portraying Federal and Confederate artillery batteries and is a member of several historical societies. Robert is a trustee and volunteer **docent/archivist at the National Guard Militia Museum of New Jersey** and was a contributing author to two books about New Jersey's Civil War history. With Diana Newman, he presents history programs in New Jersey and neighboring states.

The reunion will host a Historical Hot Lunch Meal consisting of Ham, Macaroni and Cheese, Green Beans, Garden Salad, Rolls and Butter, beverages, plus Home-made

Cookies and Ice Cream. The choice of ham as the main entree was selected since the 1794 Navy Ration Law in effect in 1812 lists pork as the mainstay of the American sailor's diet. In 1802, Thomas Jefferson

served a "macaroni pie" better known today as Mac and Cheese at a state dinner and since that time the dish has been exclu-

sively associated with America. A recipe called "macaroni and cheese" appeared in Jefferson's cousin Mary Randolph's 1824 cookbook. Jefferson also was very fond of string beans, which he served at many White House meals.

Ice Cream has been selected as our desert, to honor Dolley Madison, wife of our 4th President James Madison. Dolley not only saved the portrait of George Washington as Washington burned during the War of 1812, she also served ice cream at her husband's Inaugural Ball in 1813. Since ice cream often appeared as the official dessert on the White House menu during her husband's two terms of office (1809-1817), it became one of America's favorite deserts.

The price for the lunch will remain the same as last year, \$13.50 for adults and \$6.50 for children under 10. (Be sure to return the Reunion RSVP with this newsletter.)

Saturday Schedule

- 10:00 am Check-in with Coffee and Danish
- 10:40 am Opening Remarks
- 11:00 am Genealogy Exchange, Show & Tell
- 11:30 am Speaker-Robert L. Silverman
- 12:30 pm Annual Group Photo
- 12:45 pm Lunch
- 2:15 pm More Genealogy & Show & Tell
- 3:00 pm Business Meeting
- 4:00 pm Closing remarks

Driving Directions

The Stanton Grange Hall (see photo) is at 16 Route 618, in Lebanon, New Jersey. Take Route 618 East; exit on Route 31, which 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 the exit. Look for the Apgar Family signs.



Stanton Grange Hall n 2004 with George Apgar Sr., our Greeter

Your Trustees and Officers for 2012



Left to right:

Back row: Judy Beck (Historian), Mary Carpenter (Web Master), Debbie Apgar (Membership), Robert Apgar (Apgar Store), Henry Apgar, Jr. (Foreign Ambassador), Darlene Sidie (Newsletter), Mike Apgar (Genealogist)

Front row: Lois Pfeiffer (Trustee), Judy Hankinson (Secretary), Jeanette Lesinski (Trustee) George N. Apgar Jr. (Vice President).

Absent from photo: Lynn Conley (President), David Rich (Treasurer).

Photo by Jim Pickell.

Last Year's Reunion, Stanton Grange Hall



Photo by Jim Pickell

A Message from the Association President

Lynn Conley

As we begin another year searching for our extended Apgar family members, we appreciate your continued support and interest in the Apgar Family Association. The trustees have designed a simple set of goals for 2012. They are:

1. Provide a fun, educational, and family-oriented reunion.
2. Complete and mail out an informative and photo enhanced newsletter.
3. Continue research to expand and correct data that can now be supported by primary documents
4. Connect with new Apgar Family members who have not yet found the organization.
5. Nominate Virginia Apgar to the "New Jersey Hall of Fame".

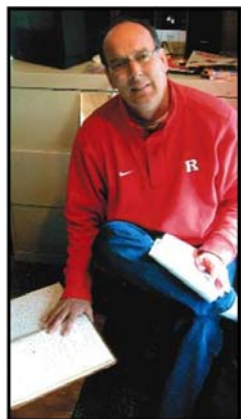
Although five items do not seem to be a very big mission, for the few volunteers it can feel as a monumental undertaking. The Apgar Family Association is always looking for more volunteers and it can be as simple as writing an article, bringing Show & Tell items to a reunion, or, when the time comes, voting for Virginia Apgar into the New Jersey Hall of Fame.



Lynn Conley, President

The association continues to want genealogical research completed by its members, since sharing is the only way to learn about our history. However, what we truly appreciate is your attendance at the reunion, because it is your participation that makes us a family. So, I hope to see many new Apgar cousins as well as our reunion faithful on September 15, 2012.

Summer of 1862 Hunterdon County, NJ, & the German-Americans living in a nation touched with fire – story by George Apgar, Jr.



**George Apgar Jr,
Vice President**

In the opening months of 1862, Union forces won a series of battles as they moved west, taking control of Kentucky and most of Tennessee, including the state capital of Nashville. This string of victories culminated in the Battle of New Orleans in April of that year.

The bustling port of New Orleans was the South's largest and wealthiest city - and the gateway to the Mississippi River. Its capture, made possible by the bold action of veteran naval officer David G. Farragut, was the U.S. Navy's first significant achievement of the war and a major victory for the Union. It dealt with a severe blow not only to one of the Confederacy's key economic assets, but also its efforts to win diplomatic recognition and material aid

from Britain and France.

Nevertheless, the South rallied from this setback during the summer. After Confederate forces won a major battle in Northern Virginia at the Second Bull Run, in late August, General Robert E. Lee decided to keep up the momentum by invading the North. He hoped a victory in Maryland would rally southern sympathizers in the state to his side and move the battlefield away from war-ravaged Virginia.

On September 17, 1862, Lee's forces confronted those of Union General George B. McClellan along the banks of Antietam Creek, near Sharpsburg, Maryland. The Battle of Antietam was the bloodiest day of the Civil War and one of the most important military operations of the conflict. Lee was forced to retreat back to Southern soil, giving timely boost to Northern morale and emboldening Lincoln to issue the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation announcing his decision to free the slaves in areas of rebellion.

The Battle of New Orleans and the Battle of Antietam stamps - the second in a series commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Civil War- are part of efforts across the country to pay tribute to the American experience during the tumultuous years from 1861 to 1865.

As we know many of our grand, great, and great-great grandfathers served in the Yankee Army and that our grand, great, and great-great grandmothers stayed in Hunterdon County, New Jersey working our family farms and raising their children as single parents while our cousin men marched thru the South to defend and preserve our nation. Time to bring their 1862 stories to our family reunion.

**Poor Palatine Georg
732-297-6686**

Remembering our Friend and Homestead Guardian- David R. Mills II— by Lynn Conley

David R. Mills II was born and raised in the Lebanon area and moved to Clinton Township 45 years ago when it was a rural farming community.

Mr. Mills purchased the homestead on Dec. 4, 1968. Since that time he has taken care to preserve and protect our special piece of history. The structure is almost two hundred and fifty years old and prior to Dave's ownership the family of Howard and Zetta Apgar Sutton occupied the house until their deaths in 1967. Dave's care of the homestead was based on his interest in the history of Hunterdon County and his desire to preserve the local farmlands.



David Mills at our 2004 Reunion with Mike Apgar and Lynn Conley.

Dave was our friend - not just by granting permission for the Association to place a roadside marker on the site; but, he allowed the Apgar Family members to come on to the property and take pictures and view the homestead each year. In 2005, Dave gave permission for Ground Penetrating Radar on the area of the deed which is listed as "one square rood, where Harbert Apgar is buried." This afforded the discovery of the believed grave sites for Fritz, his wife Anna and their eldest son Herbert.

When some of the homestead property fell apart from age, Dave gave the wood and bricks to the Association so they could be used as keepsakes. Dave Mills was a true friend of the Apgar Family and he will be missed.

David R. Mills II of Clinton Township, N.J., passed away on Friday, March 9, 2012 at Hunterdon Medical Center in Raritan Township. He was born March 14, 1940 in Trenton, N.J. and was a lifelong resident of the Lebanon, N.J., area. He was the son of the late David Russell and Mary Conover Mills.

David graduated in 1962 from the West Virginia Wesleyan College in Buckhannon, receiving his degree in business. He was a Realtor-emeritus in the area and he was also a real estate appraiser.

Dave leaves his wife of 49 years, Elizabeth A. Stoneback Mills and his two daughters and their husbands, Heather and Donald Crowe of Morris Plains, N.J., and Samantha and Neil Koch of Northampton, Pennsylvania. He will also be missed by his four grandchildren as well as two brothers and their wives, Barry C. and Joyce Mills, of Damascus, Md., and Jeffrey W. and Hazel Mills of Mertztown, Pa.

Dave was an active member of the Kiwanis Club of North Hunterdon, the Clinton Business Group, and the 200 Club. Dave was an Apgar advocate and our homestead guardian.

The Apgar Family Association gives tribute to David R. Mills II.



We need worker bees
to stock and work
our family General
Store held the day

of our reunion. Contact Robert Apgar
at 908-595-1324 if you have an
interest to volunteer for this reunion
day activity. Help make our reunion
fun! Call Soon!

CDs Available for Your Research

The following CDs in pdf format are available for purchase; either at the reunion or on the web site.

- **Volume I:** The Immigrants and First Four Generations in America—\$25 including handling & shipping.

- **Volume II:** Descendants of the Fourth Generation in America—each are \$25 including handling & shipping.

Part 1: Herbert, John Peter and Heinrich—\$25

Part 2: Johannes Adam and Catherine—\$25

Part 3: Jacob and William—\$25

Part 4: Peter, Frederick and Conrad—\$25

To order on the Apgar Family Association web-site, go to :
<http://www.apgarfamily.org> .

This web site is also searchable by association members. To request a user account, just:

1. Click on the Family Tree Box on the Home Page
2. Click on the Register Box
3. Fill in required information and click on the Submit button at bottom of page. You will be notified when your account has been set up.

Interesting Facts about War of 1812

by Matthew Krainski

What Sailors ate during the War of 1812 - The 1794 NAVY Ration Law—reprinted from 1952 *All Hands Magazine*

As early as 1794, Congress provided for the daily subsistence of Navy men. Here's the bill of fare, as prescribed by law, at the time:

Sunday -- 1 lb bread, 1-½ lb beef, ½ pt rice

Monday -- 1 lb bread, **1 lb pork**, ½ pt peas, 4 oz cheese

Tuesday -- 1 lb bread, 1-½ lb beef, 1 lb potatoes or turnips and pudding

Wednesday -- 1 lb bread, 2 oz butter or, in lieu thereof, 6 oz molasses, 4 oz cheese and ½ pt rice

Thursday -- 1 lb bread, **1 lb pork**, ½ pint peas, ½ pt peas or beans

Friday -- 1 lb bread, 1 lb salt fish, 2 oz butter or 1 gill oil and 1 lb potatoes

Saturday -- 1 lb bread, **1 lb pork**, ½ pint peas or beans, 4 oz cheese

Congress also provided that "there shall also be allowed one-half pint of distilled spirits per day or, in lieu thereof, one quart of beer per day, to each ration."

Causes of Death in the War of 1812

Contrary to popular belief, the typical soldier in the War of 1812 did not die from the effect of bullets or cannonballs, but rather from the effect of germs. Infectious disease was the number one killer- dysentery, typhoid or "lake" fever, pneumonia, malaria, measles and smallpox. Food poisoning was also common affliction, and the "flux," an inclusive term for all types of diarrhea, rendered a soldier's life miserable, and, in many cases, short. Of the estimated twenty thousand soldiers, militiamen and Native warriors who died in the war, nearly three-quarters succumbed to something

other than a battle wound.

A surgeon writing from Buffalo in November, 1812 reported that three or four soldiers of the U.S. Army there were dying each day, and that more than 100 of those wounded in an October attack on Queenston had died. The most common diseases afflicting men at Buffalo, he said, were measles and dysentery. At Lewiston, some units reported one-third to one-half of their men sick that autumn. The hospital tent of one regular infantry regiment held the bodies of five men who had been dead more than twenty-four hours but had not been buried, because there was a shortage of coffins.

The Battle of New Orleans did not end the War of 1812

The Battle of New Orleans took place on January 8, 1815, however, the Treaty of Ghent, which officially ended the War, had been signed on December 24, 1814. The battle is considered the final major confrontation of the War of 1812 because American forces, commanded by Major General Andrew Jackson, defeated an invading British Army intent on seizing New Orleans and the vast territory the United States had just acquired with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803.

The Ghent Treaty was ratified by the United States Senate on February 16, 1815. Hostilities continued, in spite of this, until late February when official dispatches announcing the peace reached the combatants in Louisiana, finally putting an end to the warfare. The battle is widely regarded as the greatest American land victory of the war.



Women We Admire Day

By Jeanette Lesinski

On March 9, 2012, Margaret Lesinski (granddaughter of Jeanette Lesinski and First grader at Stuart Country Day School) participated in a program at her school called *Women We Admire Day*. On this day, each elementary school student at this all-girls school researches and chooses an admirable woman to portray.

Margaret chose to be Dr. Virginia Apgar! After researching Dr. Apgar's life and work, Margaret created a poster and oral presentation. Margaret was thrilled to be able to highlight that she was a descendant of Dr. Apgar.

Margaret taught her classmates about the Apgar test and how it is still used today. Margaret included pictures of Dr. Apgar as well as Anna E. Apgar, Margaret's 3rd Great Grandmother. She even included a photograph of herself receiving the Apgar test on the day she was born!

Stuart Country Day School is an independent, all-girls Catholic school in Princeton, NJ. The students, ranging from Pre-School through 12th grade, are formed in an environment which encourages



Jeanette Lesinski and granddaughter Margaret Lesinski

the students to be strong, confident young women. *Women We Admire Day* is a wonderful opportunity for the students to learn about other strong leaders such as Dr. Virginia Apgar.



Our Apgar Ancestry Prior To Emigration

By Mike Apgar

I am very pleased to present a translation of the EPGERT genealogy in Germany prior to and including our Apgar patriarch immigrant ancestor Friedrich "Fritz" Epgert. "Epgert" (or Ebgerdt) became "Apgar" over the first half century after Fritz's arrival in Philadelphia in 1740.

The genealogy was prepared for us by Karl-Erich Anhaeuser. Karl contacted us thru our family website apgarfamily.org. He is a native Westerwalder, still residing in the German Rhineland, who has an interest in former Westerwalders who emigrated to America, especially those who settled in Hunterdon County NJ during the mid 18th century. Karl is a retired police investigator for the city of Cologne. His ability to discover and carefully document relevant facts is certainly apparent in his genealogical work.

This genealogy is based on all known early written records of our family line. Many of the sources Karl used (including for example early local census data, court correspondence concerning emigration and original church files) are not widely available outside local German archives and were unknown to family researchers in America. Karl also applied his local knowledge and personal contacts to decipher old language usage and interpret old documents. In addition to noting sources of his findings, Karl provided numerous comments of explanation or clarification, which appear as notes in fine print within the genealogy.

According to Karl, the earliest confirmed ancestor of the Apgar family was Johann Ebgerdt (spelled Ebgerodt) whose name appeared on the 1663 census role of the village of Daufenbach. We do not know where Johan Ebgerdt was born, but he must have been born prior to 1650. Johan Eberodt's son Johan Adam Ebgerdt (Fritz Epgert's father) was identified in the parish records of the Reformed Church of Puderbach as "the old church court official" who died at age 60 in Raubach in 1707. This would put his birth at about 1669.

The Apgar Family Association owes lasting gratitude to Karl. As a token of our appreciation the Board of Trustees has voted unanimously to make Karl an honorary member of the Association. I'm sure you will agree in sharing our warm and heartfelt "Thank you" to Karl.

These additions to our knowledge of our ancestry prior to arriving in America has been a long discussed dream of your Trustees.

The following is a small part of the literal translation. The rest of the translation will be available at the reunion.

Johann Adam Ebgerdt of Daufenbach

EBGERT [also Epgert], Johann Adam, born about 1669 in Daufenbach—died in Daufenbach and was buried on 12 August 1729 in the graveyard in Puderbach. He was 60 years old. Source: Churchbook of Puderbach, I page 766.

He was the son of the married couple Johann **Ebgerdt** [*Ebgerodt*] and Margaretha NN.—of Daufenbach.

--married, before 1697 in the church at Puderbach to NN. (probably **KLEIN**), *Anna Sophia/Veronica*. She died in Daufenbach, and was buried on 18 January 1739, her age not given, at the cemetery in Puderbach as *Anna Veronica, widow of Johan Adam Ebgerdt*. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 780.—

Until 1707 her name appears in the Churchbook Records as *Anna Sophia*; however the last pair of entries of her children's Baptisms in 1710 and 1713 and also in the entry recording her death she is identified as *Anna Veronica*. It is possible that according to these last three entries are mistakes, perhaps confusion with the name of her oldest daughter. In neither instance found in the Puderbach Churchbook between 1707 and 1710 nor the death record of Anna Sophia Ebgerdt, is there a second marriage of Johann Adam Ebgerdt.

It appears very likely a change in handwriting from Anna Sophia to Ann Veronica could be another cause: The common people at that time spoke only in dialect, while the educated Pastors who were most often found at these places seldom did. When the people came to report a birth, marriage or death, the given name was spoken in dialect.

The resultant official entry of the Pastors (baptisms, marriages and deaths) in the Churchbook Register would nearly always be noted in learned and formal language. Thus, for example in dialect, *Arnd* stood for Arnold, *Paulz* for Paulus, *Filb* for Philipp, *Fritz* for Friederich, *Els* for Elisabetha, *Stien* for Christina, *Gritt* for Margaretha, while *Fei* stood for Sophia and *Freie* for Veronica. Both the last two names are very similar in dialect.

From 1703 until 1707 *Andreas Jacob Weidenbach* was the Pastor in Puderbach, then for a year it was *Johann Adam Engel* until December 1708, after which *Johann Daniel Hendsch* worked as the Pastor in Puderbach until his death in 1757. Possibly he would not have understood the dialect form as *Sophia*, but as *Veronica*. Further, since it was traditional that the first-born daughter would be named after the mother, **Anna Veronica** was most likely the baptismal name for Johann Adam Ebgerdt's wife.

Children:

1. **Anna Veronica**, born about 1697 in Daufenbach—**married 21 November 1721** in the Church at Puderbach to Antonius [*Thoenges*] **Stahl** of Daufenbach, son of Johann Wilhem Stahl. Source: Churchbook of Puderbach I page 662.—

There is no baptismal record in the Churchbook of Puderbach, because these only started in January 1701. When her husband died in 1738, she was about 40 years old. After that date, another marriage is possible, as an entry of her death cannot be found in the Churchbook of Puderbach.

2. **Johann Arnold** [known as **Arnd**] was born about 1700 in Daufenbach—died in Daufenbach and was buried in the cemetery in Puderbach on 4 April 1766, *66 years old*. Source: Churchbook of Puderbach I page 828.—**married first 17 April 1732** in the Church at Puderbach to Anna Maria **Becker**, daughter of Johann Christ Becker of Muscheid. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 668.—**married second 5 April 1742** in the Church at Puderbach to Gertruda Catharin **Schaefer**, daughter of Antonius Schaefer in the Hersbach. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 676.—**married third 24 February 1747** in the Church at Puderbach to Maria **Bettgenhaesser**, daughter of Johann Wilhelm Bettgenhaesser of Raubach. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 678.—**married fourth 30 March 1753** in the Church at Puderbach to Anna Catharina **Dahl**, daughter of Johann Emmerich Dahl of Breibach. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 682.

There was no entry of his baptism (and therewith, birth) record in the Puderbach Churchbook, because these started in January 1701.

3. **Phillipus Henrich** [called **Filb**], born 10 May 1702 in Daufenbach at about 2pm, baptized in the Church at Puderbach on 21 May 1702—**married 1728** (or earlier, but after 1725) in **Oberwambach**, parish of Almersbach, Count's land Sayn-Alternkirchen: to Anna Veronica NN.—Sponsors: Hans Henrich Schmitt—Margreta Hoffman—Philippus Schmitt—Ottilia [Diechen] Roerich. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 11.

4. **Friedrich** [called Fritz], was born 25 October 1704 in Daufenbach, baptized 2 November 1704 in the Church at Puderbach—**married first 8 June 1731** in the Church at Puderbach to Anna Julianna **Haag**, daughter of Bernhard Haag and his wife Anna Elisabetha NN. of Niederreis. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 668.—**married second 13 November 1739** in the Church at Puderbach to Anna Eva Schaeffer, daughter of Johann Wilhelm Schaeffer and his wife Demuth NN. of Hanroth, members of the church at Raubach. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 674.—Sponsors Friedrich Cambeck, Johannes ? and Anna Elisabetha Bettgenhausen. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 28.

5. **Paulus** [called **Pautz**], born 12 February 1707 in Daufenbach, baptized in the Church at Puderbach 20 February 1707—died, unmarried, in Daufenbach and was buried in the cemetery at Puderbach on 14 July 1735, *26 years old*. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 775.—Sponsors: Paulus Roerich, Johann Conrad Klein and Magdalena Boehmin. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 38.

6. **Johann Peter**, born 30 April 1710 in Daufenbach, baptized 11 May 1710 in the Church at Puderbach—was buried 21 July 1714 in the cemetery at Puderbach, *4 years old*. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 747.—

Sponsors: Petrus Kambeck of Daufenbach, Martin Klein of Werlenbach and Anna Elisabetha, wife of Antonius Becker of Muscheid. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 60.

In this last entry the mother was first identified with the name Anna Veronica.

7. **Anna Margaretha**, born 21 January 1713 in Daufenbach, baptized 29 January 1713 in the Church at Puderbach, died in Daufenbach and was buried 21 July 1714 in the cemetery at Puderbach, *27 years old*. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 781.—**married 22 November 1737** in the Church at Puderbach to Johann Christian Hoffman, son of Johannes Hoffmann of Puderbach—Sponsors: Anna Magdalena ?, Anna Margaretha (possibly Weber), wife of Herbert Koch of Lahrbach, a member of the church at Niederwambach, Antonius Stahl of Daufenbach. Source: Puderbach Churchbook I page 76.

Note: The ending (=suffix) -in on a German surname, indicated the feminine form of a masculine Name. This form is still used today in Bavaria. For example, if the surname of the father is Ebger, a married daughter would be identified as Ebgerin. Most often, for married women, where the wife takes the surname of her husband, she would be properly be known as Ebgerin. After the death of her husband, his wife would usually be known again with the surname of her father, that is—using the example of Johann Adam Ebger—his widow Anna Sophia would not still be Ebgerin, but Anna Sophia Kleinin.



2012 Reunion Photos

Who Do You Think You Are? Genealogy Discoveries

By Lynn Conley

My search for family has not been as easy as the one hour NBC show that is seen on Friday nights. I guess being famous comes with many benefits, including getting your family history quickly completed by experts. A typical episode is based on 500-700 hours collectively for all the researchers involved and their research includes the entire family tree. However, the producers then pick the best story to be fully investigated and then filmed. Since I am not famous, I have spent over 12 years researching my family history and, like the show, have used Ancestry.com.

Also, similar to the show, I selected one family name to begin my search. I chose that of a great grandfather named George Wesley Teats who was born in Hunterdon County, March 23 1867. Although not on a set, or in front of a camera, my search for family has recently been helped by two digital images and an individual who took the time to take some photographs and then share those images with others. Her name is Barbara Martin and the images are from the back of an old German hymnal (Gesang Buch), printed in 1772. These images have helped me complete a family line, answer many genealogical questions and make me a double Apgar.

Thanks to Barbara, I have made a genealogical discovery that supports what I had guessed but could never prove, my ancestors are John Teats and Eva Apgar. I currently have proof, directly from their written records, in their own hand, that I carry their DNA. So my "Who Do You Think You Are?" story, begins with the name Teats which comes from the German name of Dietz/Deats. The journey it turns out is all about names. Names that honor their fathers and mothers.

My family line actually comes from Johannes Adam Deats, (Dietz), who's family is listed in The Early Germans of New Jersey. A researcher from Berne, New York, Harold H. Miller, has been investigating the various family histories for the earlier settlers of his town and his work has provided some facts that correspond with the Hank Jones (The Palatine Families of New York & New Jersey-Some later Arrivals 1717-1776) finding's regarding the Dietz/Deats/Teats/Teats family.

"A Dutch Reformed Church was organized in Schoharie soon after the Schoharie Valley was settled by the Palatine refugees in 1712. Some of the Reformed families settled in Beaver Dam about 1740, having come from Albany, Greene County, or Schoharie. The names include: Weidman, Bassler, Zeh, Ball, Dietz, Knieskern, Hochstrasser and Shultes. For the first quarter century the Beaver Dam settlers traveled to Schoharie on foot to attend services at the Reformed or Lutheran churches there."

Mr. Miller also writes "I just came in contact with Peter Dietz, a distant German Dietz cousin. We are both descended from our common ancestor David Dietz, who in the 17th Century was a miller in Vielbach, Parish of Nordhofen, Westerwald, Germany. Descendants of David's son Jo-

hann Wilhelm Dietz settled in Berne, Albany County, and nearby Schoharie County, NY. Descendants of David's son Anthonius (Thies / Thonges) settled in Hunterdon County, NJ. Peter provided me considerable information on the origins of David Dietz, both the community and his family. David Dietz was born Abt. 1630, and died September 15, 1693. Place of birth & death: Vielbach, Parish of Nordhofen, Westerwald, now Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany."

Children of David Dietz and wife (unknown) are:

- i. Johann Wilhelm Dietz, b. 1670, d. November 23, 1724.
- ii. Sebastian Dietz, d. January 11, 1702 m. Anna Maria Hummerrich
- iii. Johann Adam Dietz, d. Aft. 1718.
- iv. Anthonius (Theis/Thonges) Dietz.
- v. Mattheus (Theiss) Dietz.
- vi. Eva Dietz.
- vii. Anna Margaretha Dietz.
- viii. Elizabetha Dietz.

Children of Anthonius (Theis/Thonges) Dietz and Spouse: Margaretha of Vielbach b. unknown d. December 2, 1729 was buried as wid/o Antonius Dietz.

- i. Johann Adam Dietz b. 1693 Place: Vielbach, Westerwald, now Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany d. 16 MAR 1776- Buried at Larison's Corner Cemetery, Hunterdon County, NJ
- ii. Johann Christian Dietz bpt: July 19, 1695 at Filbach, Died: AFT 1763
- iii. Anna Maria bpt. Aug. 13, 1699 at Vielbach (Nordhofen Chbk)

At this point in my journey I came to the Deats family listed in the Early Germans of New Jersey published by Chambers in 1895 and to my surprise I have found that some of the data is incorrect. Since this book is referenced by so many families I thought the data was fairly accurate, however this is not correct. The lesson learned is that every genealogist must review the information with dates and acquire as many primary document dates for the individuals in your family that you can, you cannot rely on Chambers. Since the book has many names without birth or death dates these individuals are sometimes listed incorrectly and become the children of various family members. These errors are the reason for my 13 year search which has been solved below.

Johann Adam Dietz b. 1693 Adam may also be the same who married in New York on April 21, 1729 to Catherine Schoenberg and had a child. However Adam's Will states a wife listed as Mary or Maria who died June 2 1779 and is buried in Larison's Corner Cemetery, it is believed this is a se-



cond wife. "In 1736/37, he was called a Pallantine living on Resolve Waldron's place" (Janeway Accounts) His will of Feb. 20, 1769 lists his wife as Marya and eleven children: Peter, Jacobus, Honis, William, Adam, Patris, Christeen, Margaret, Maryn, Catherine and Elizabeth.

Adam Teats II bap. Oct 16 1744 d. April 12, 1803 and Eve Hoffman b. 1755 d. Aug. 4, 1820 daughter of Henry Hoffman and Maria Elizabeth Von Holstein

i. Heinrich b. 1770 d. prior to April 18, 1803m. Anna Hoffman b. Nov. 4, 1769 dau. of Harmon and Annie (Schuyler) Hoffman

ii. Margaret b. March 28, 1772 m. Jacob Schuyler son of Phillip Schuyler

iii. Anna b. Feb. 20, 1744

iv. John Teats b. May 16, 1777

v. Peter b. Feb. 11, 1779 d. May 8, 1854 m. Mary Apgar (1.11) b. Nov. 1783 d. Dec. 2, 1862 dau. of Herbert I and Ann (Eick) Apgar

vi. Eve b. 1783 at Foxhill, NJ d. April 23, 1863 in Foxhill

vii. Adam III abt. 1784 d. July 27, 1848 m. Margaret Apgar (3.5.1) b. June 29, 1800 d. before 1850 married 12/16/1819

vii. Adam III abt. 1784 d. July 27, 1848 m. Margaret Apgar (3.5.1) b. June 29, 1800 d. before 1850 married 12/16/1819.

The new discovery relates to John Teats and Eva Apgar (1.10) Correct birth date information was provided in Barbara Martin's German Hymnal (See image below)

John Teats b. May 16, 1777 d. aft. 1812- married before 1796 to Eva Apgar b. May 20, 1776 d.

1. Adam Teats (1.10.5) b. February 12, 1796 died young.

2. Peter J. Teats (1.10.4) b. October 21, 1798, Hunterdon County, NJ d. Sep./Oct. 13, 1878 11:00pm in Steuben Township, Marshall Co. Illinois, 80 years old buried in Sparland Cemetery (Death Cert.) m. Ann Tiger b. 1804 (dau. of Abraham Tiger and Anna Teats) d. October 4, 1884 buried in Keota Cemetery, Iowa

3. Anna Teats b. June 3, 1801 d. November 16, 1877 m. George Tiger b. Aug. 5, 1799 d. Feb. 14, 1873 both buried in Cokesbury Pres. Church Cemetery (Child- Mary E. Tiger d. April 12, 1894)

4. Morris Teats (1.10.2) b. January 26, 1804 m. d. December 26 1872 married July 29, 1837 to Catherine Apgar (6.5.4) b. 1812 dau of Nicholas Apgar (6.5) d. 1857 They are buried in Cokesbury Methodist Cemetery

5. Henry Teats (1.10.1) b. October 9, 1806, m. "Pop" Mary Conover, dau. of Garret Conover and Mary Apgar (10.4)

6. Mary Teats (1.10.3.) b. March 4, 1809, d. May 19, 1891 m. Peter P Alpaugh b. 1809, d. May 30, 1882, son of Peter Alpoek- Dec. 15 1827 Officiator Schultz both buried in Lebanon Ref. Church Cemetery

7. Sophia Eicke Teats (1.10.6) b. August 14 1812 d. No-

vember 26 1911-m. abt. 1829 to Noah Hoffman b. March 1, 1812 d. Oct. 13 1895 son of Henry and Anna Hoffman buried in Cokesbury Pres. Church Cemetery.

(2) Peter J. Teats b. October 21, 1798 d. Sep./Oct. 13, 1878 & Ann Tiger b. 1804 d. October 4, 1884 Keota, Iowa-Children

1. John Teats b. Sept. 7, 1823 d. 10/22/1907

2. Quince b. Nov. 12, 1825

3. Eve b. Feb. 26, 1828

4. Effie b. Feb. 26, 1828 m. Roland Rakestraw abt. 1852

5. George b. March 12, 1830

6. Adam b. June 15, 1831

7. Abraham b. March 14, 1832 d. Aug. 24, 1914 Kearny, NJ Old soldiers home. m. Susan M. Fritts b. Jan. 24, 1841, d. April 26, 1917 (dau. of Charles Fritts & Elizabeth Apgar 6.4.3.2) m.-May 18, 1857

8. William b. May 11, 1836 d. 1918 Keota, Iowa m. Aug. 23, 1860 Margaret Bell

9. Mahala b. Dec. 17, 1838 d. Kings, Ca. 12/28/1920 m. Egbert Ray Hurlburt

10. Jeremiah b. Oct. 23 1840

11. Peter b. Sept. 10, 1842 (not on 1850 census)

12. Mary E. b. June 23, 1844 (not on 1850 census)

13. Sarah Catherine b. June 06, 1849 d. 12/01/1892- Lemore Island, Ca. m. George Hurlburt,

(7) Abraham Teats and Susan Fritts-children

1. Ann Teats b. 1857

2. John Washington Teats b. May 9, 1857 m. Elizabeth Felmly b. 1855 on Aug. 4, 1877

3. Catherine Ann Teats b. December 1857 m. Oliver Wilson Hann-April 29, 1875

4. Sarah E. Teats b. June 29, 1859 d. July 2, 1862 (Cokesbury Methodist Church-Row2-13)

5. Elizabeth Elmira Teats b. Sept. 04, 1861-m. Lycurgus B. Milburn d. 1920

6. Mary Adaline Teats b. April 01, 1863 m. Gilbert Apgar-12/17/1881 d. May 1, 1941

7. Sarah N. Teats b. March 12, 1865 d. Sept. 18, 1878 (Cokesbury Methodist Church-Row2-13)

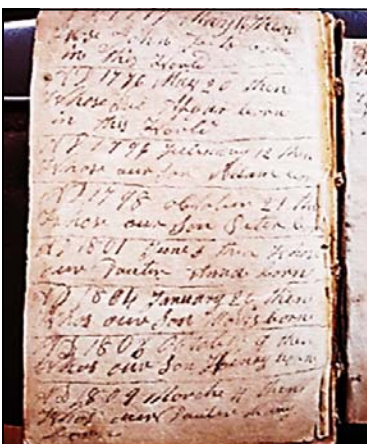
8. Charles Edwin Teats b. June 22, 1866 d. November 22, 1879 (Cokesbury Methodist Church-Row2-13)

9. George Wesley Teats b. March 23, 1867 d. May 23, 1922 m. Katie Soule-June 30, 1888

10. Dora Teats b. March 20, 1870 d. March 20, 1870 (Cokesbury Methodist Church-Row2-13)

11. David Teats b. October 31, 1872 d. May 18, 1875 (Cokesbury Methodist Church-Row2-13)

12. Fannie Teats b. July 1875 m. 1892-Thomas Kennedy b. 1874



1772 Gesang Buch

Thanks to Barbara Martin and her kindness to share her Apgar findings and the desire of her family to safeguard their history, I have a better understanding of my family and I hope this information helps others discover who they are. So the answer, to "Who do you think you are?", **it is an Apgar.**

200th Anniversary of the War of 1812

By Lynn Conley

The War of 1812 was a military struggle between Great Britain and the United States from June 1812 to December of 1814, however due to poor communication in January of 1815 the final American and British fight ended with the Battle of New Orleans. There were many reason and events that lead to the declaration of war with Great Britain, however the crowning act that started the war was committed on June 22, 1807, when the British frigate "Leopard," without warning, fired into the American man-of-war "Chesapeake," disabled her and took from among her crew four men, on the charge that they were deserters from a British ship. The Democrats, who favored a declaration of war, elected Madison President, for whom New Jersey gave her electoral vote. Another development for war was the conspiracy of Governor-General Craig of Canada and the British ministry to induce the New England States to secede from the Union. The conspiracy was revealed by the spy John Henry who was paid \$50,000 by President Madison for his information regarding his efforts in the affair. John Henry left for France immediately after receiving his payment. His disclosures were made the subject of a special message to [Congress](#) and the [Henry's letters](#) helped create the outrage which led to the declaration of the [War of 1812](#) on June 12.

It is of interest, that all of New Jersey's congressmen voted against war with Britain in June 1812, even though they were of the same party as President James Madison. With the outbreak of war, however, the state rallied 'round the flag. Governor Joseph Bloomfield, a veteran of the Revolution, was appointed a brigadier general in the U.S. army and ordered 300 militiamen to report to active duty at a "camp of instruction" at Paulus Hook (now Jersey City).

"In 1812, New Jersey had more than 35,000 men of military age, 2,500 of them in uniformed militia companies. By the end of the year, militia forces were stationed on Staten Island and the Highlands. As the war continued more New Jersey militiamen were called to duty to help protect the state's coast from the British blockading fleet, which sent raiding parties into Barnegat inlet. British raiders captured a number of coastal trading vessels between Sandy Hook and Cumberland County's Maurice River in 1813-1814. New Jersey responded by activating more militiamen. Active duty militia strength reached 3,529 men in December 1814, with thousands more Jersey men drilling monthly in preparation for such duty. The War of 1812 saw the British warships return to blockade the mouth of the Delaware Bay. Raiding parties came ashore for provisions from local farms and fresh water from Lily Lake in Cape May Point. They frequently struck and escaped before the local militia could be mustered. To thwart the British, patriotic residents dug a ditch from the lake to the sea, spoiling the lake water for drinking. Also off the Jersey Shore, **Commodore Hardy, aboard the British ship "Ramillies"**, conducted raids while patrolling off Barnegat Inlet to deter American ships from reaching New York. In 1812, the 15th U.S. Infantry, known as the "New Jersey Regiment" was almost entirely recruited from our state for service on the Canadian border.

"During the War of 1812 with Great Britain, dozens of Hunterdon County men served in the Fifteenth Regiment of U.S. Infantry. This unit earned an excellent reputation for its contribu-

tions to battles along the New York-Canadian border. John Lambert Hoppock, who was born and raised in the vicinity of Lambertville, commanded a company of this unit, Hoppock was the grandson of U.S. Senator who lived on his farm at Mt. Gilboa, just outside Lambertville. Once formed, the Fifteenth Regiment was ordered north. The Hunterdon County soldiers spent their first winter with the regiment at "Camp Saranac" near Lake Champlain and Plattsburgh, New York. On Christmas Day 1812 Corporal Charles Wilson (one of the many Wilson brothers who enlisted) died after suffering from a "tedious sickness." Three months later Private Andrew Aston's feet froze on the march to Sacket's Harbor and he lost one of his "little toes."

The Fifteenth Regiment was part of the brigade chosen by New Jersey's own Zebulon Pike to lead the invasion of York, the tiny capital of Upper Canada. In April 1813, the naval fleet, with 1700 of the army's best troops onboard, including the volunteers of Hunterdon, sailed west across the Lake Ontario looking for a fight. As the soldiers attempted to land near York, Captain Hoppock was hit in the thigh by a musket ball and was sent back to the fleet. After a couple of hours of hard fighting, General Pike prepared his troops for a final assault on the enemy's fortifications, but the British troops were in retreat and their commander, General Sheaffe, had ordered the destruction of the gunpowder magazine. The result was an enormous explosion that hurled heavy timbers and large stones far up into the air. These continued to rain down on the men for a couple of terrifying minutes. Two hundred sixty soldiers were either wounded or killed by the blast including General Pike, who was mortally wounded by the falling debris. Captain Hoppock did not survive his gunshot wound..."1)

<http://brianmurphyantiques.blogspot.com/2010/11/hunterdon-county-new-jersey-volunteers.html>

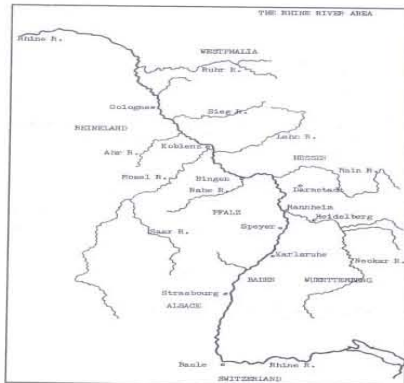
The War of 1812 tested America's ability to govern and protect itself. Many citizens in New Jersey were skeptical about the necessity of the war, but when wartime arrived, New Jersey quickly joined the war effort. New Jersey citizens worked to protect its vulnerable shores and troops were stationed at Billingsport to protect the farms. The demand for war goods stimulated the New Jersey economy, especially the iron industry. Shot, shells, grenades, bombs, and cannons were all produced from New Jersey iron. The war served as an important milestone in America's early history, but overall, it had little effect on New Jersey, except for manufacturing and transportation.

As in the Revolutionary War, Apgars volunteered to defend the shores of our new 18 state nation. Jacob Apgar (6.11) was born April 6, 1794 and as per the military pension records he married Hannah Apgar (10.8) b. 1802 on February 14, 1812 at the home of Phillip Critter's near Black River by Nicholas Emmons, Esq. Jacob Apgar died

Story continued on page 14

COLONIAL NEW JERSEY PALATINES LEARN OUR CULTURE 1713-1775

German emigrants of the 1700's came from the German-speaking areas along the Rhine River. Mostly they were all lumped together and called "Palatines," because the majority of them really did come from the Palatinate. But they came also from parts of Switzerland, Baden, Wurttemberg, Alsace, the Rhineland, Hessen, and Westphalia. They traveled on the Rhine and took ship at the Port



of Rotterdam in Holland. While the states here were still colonies of Great Britain, all the immigrant ships to colonial ports had to be English. Therefore, German immigrants sailed from Rotterdam to an English port and then to New York, Philadelphia, Annapolis, Baltimore, or to Virginia, the Carolinas or Georgia. The "1709ers" landed at New York; the bulk of later immigrants of the 1700s came to Philadelphia. In the 1700s, the Palatinate covered a larger area of the Heidelberg, now within Baden. This is the area referred to as the Kraichgau. The Palatinate also included other bits of land within other states, also including Baden. Locating a village of origin of a Palatine of the 1700s should not be confined to the boundaries of the modern Palatinate.

Emigration from the German States
By Dr. Arta F. Johnson
The Palatine Immigrant



PALATINES

BY THE HUNDREDS IMMIGRATED TO
THIS PART OF COLONIAL NEW JERSEY
UNDER QUEEN ANNE'S RULE FROM
LONDON, ENGLAND. WITH GREAT
DETERMINATION, THEY FARMED AND
BUILT THEIR VILLAGES THROUGHOUT
THIS COUNTRYSIDE AS LUTHERANS
AND GERMAN REFORMISTS BY FAITH.

LATER THEY HELPED WIN US OUR
FREEDOM AS A YOUNG DEMOCRATIC
NATION IN A MOST PROMISING LAND.
A STORY FROM PEASANTS TO CITIZENS
IN A NEW LAND AND NATION CALLED
AMERICA.

Poor Palatine Georg
218 Kempsey Drive
North Brunswick, NJ 08902
732-297-6686
vicepresident@apgarfamily.org

Historical Happenings (2012)

By Judy Beck, Historian; judithb@embarqmail.com; 908-823-0413

Please forward marriages, births, deaths and noteworthy events to Judy or to a trustee; new and updated information is greatly appreciated. We are happy to assist with genealogy research.

Deaths:

APGAR, Aaron (Ron) C. (1.2.1.1.1.4.4.2.), 70, died 4/24/12. Res: Acton, MA. APGAR, Althea (w/o 2.3.1.2.1.2.1.), 83, died 12/31/11. Res: Lakeland, FL.

APGAR, Arnold P. (1.8.7.1.2.3.4.), 90, died 2/13/12. Res: Lopatcong, NJ. PGAR, Dorothy McCatharn (6.4.3.4.5.8.5.; w/o 2.3.1.8.1.4.), 82, died 4/22/12. Res: Lebanon, NJ.

APGAR, Edward H. (1.5.3.1.2.6.1.2.), 62, died 9/27/11. Res: Levittown, PA.

APGAR, Joan Ellen (unknown line; w/o James S.), 64, died 9/2/11. Res: Old Bridge, NJ.

APGAR, Judith A. Mazur (w/o 2.3.1.7.1.2.2.), 68, died 3/25/12. Res: Pasadena, TX.

APGAR, Mary "Gretchen" Schepers (w/o 1.8.7.1.4.2.), 97, died 9/21/11. Res: Rochester, NY.

APGAR, Pauline J. Fehr (w/o 1.5.3.1.2.6.1.), 95, died 1.15.12. Res: Lady Lake, FL.

APGAR, Robert Holmes (10.14.6.5.2.), 99, died 5/15/12. Res: Orange City, FL.

APGAR, Toni Marie (unknown line; d/o Betty & Tony Apgar), 31, died 5/3/12. Res: Columbus, OH.

APGAR, Winifred A. (w/o 5.7.7.2.1.3.), 84, died 5/5/12. Res: Endwell, NY.

APGAR III, William H. (7.13.1.8.5.1.), 85, died 3/18/11. Res: Old Forge, NY.

ALPAUGH, Helen McCatharn (6.4.3.4.5.4.3.), 79, died 4/30/12. Res: Willseyville, NY.

BEAVERS, Harold C. "Sonny" Jr (h/o 6.12.10.5.5.1., Kae Apgar), died 1/16/12. Res: Clinton Twp, NJ.

CARVATT, Wava H. (w/o 3.11.1.3.1.5.1.), 86, died 5/11/12. Res: Lebanon Twp, NJ.

CAVLIER, Charles V. Sr (h/o 6.10.10.1.4.1.2., Inez Lindabury), 89, died 10/23/11. Res: Clinton Twp, NJ.

COOPER, Helene Apgar (1.8.8.5.2.2.), 86, died 9/4/11. Res: Titusville, NJ.

FRAZEE, Helen Rinehart (4.1.3.1.5.1.1.1.), 93, died 2/7/12. Res: Clinton, NJ.

HALL, Robert A. (9.5.1.5.1.1.1.), 88, died 12/17/11. Res: Easton, PA.

HARTKEMEIER, Robert F. (10.5.5.2.1.1.1.1.), 85, died 4/28/12. Res: Cincinnati, OH.

HERZOG, Iva M. (6.10.4.4.4.3.), 96, died 6/6/12. Res: Califon, NJ.

HOFFMAN, Norman R. (1.2.3.7.2.6.1.1.), 83, died 3/25/12. Res: Wyalusing, PA.

LINDABURY, Stanley (6.10.10.1.4.1.1.), 84, died 3/25/12. Res: Clinton, NJ.

MCCATHARN, Jennie Evelyn Jane (w/o 6.4.3.4.2.1.10.), 90, died 8/13/11.

Res: Kernersville, NC.

MCDOWELL, Lydia Alma Apgar (2.3.1.1.1.6.3.), 88, died 9/8/11. Res: Hayden, ID.

O'ROURKE, Ronald J. (h/o 2.3.1.7.3.1.1., Sylvia Apgar), 74, died 7/13/11.

Res: Bushkill, PA.

RINEHART, John "Jack" (4.1.3.1.5.1.1.2.), 90, died 2/24/12. Res: Franklin Twp, NJ.

THORNE, Charles G. (h/o 1.8.7.1.2.1.4., Helen Apgar), 85, died 9/17/11. Res:

Franklin Twp, NJ.

WINSHIP, Beth Apgar (1.2.3.1.1.1.2.1.1.), 82, died 2/12/11. Res: Georgetown, TX.

Noteworthy Events:

JACK and RUTH RINEHART celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary on 10/19/11.

Jack passed away on 2/24/12.

Notes: The following abbreviations are used in reporting historical happenings:

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



Judy Beck, Historian

Flemington, NJ- There will be a four day event planned for the tri-centennial celebration of the 1713 Palatine settlements in Hunterdon County, Colonial New Jersey month of October 2013 as four communities discover the history and culture of the Hunterdon County Palatines (1713-1775).

THESE FOUR DAY EVENTS WILL INCLUDE:

Historic Site/Museums/Lectures

Living Pre-Colonial History Events including homesteads-farms-villages-churches-settlers-revolutionaries-farmers-soldiers-religious leaders-ordinary people of Palatine descent-all who left their mark 300 Autumns ago.

The Palatine Tricentennial plans to invite both state and national German organizations to both participate and attend hosting cultural exhibits of this October 2013 celebration titled, "Come meet the 1713-1775 Palatines of Hunterdon County, Colonial New Jersey".

If you have a love of Pre-Colonial History and would like to help plan a two-day celebration of Palatine settlement into the Hunterdon County set for October 2013, contact Mike Apgar at 302-698-1865 or George Apgar at vicepresident@apgarfamily.org to volunteer for this fun event!

DAR Trip Planned

George visited the DAR library in Washington D.C. A trip is being planned that will depart from Hamilton N.J. to D.C. and return. It is sponsored by the New Jersey Genealogical Club. RSVP and, for more for more Information please contact George.

Volunteers Wanted

Familysearch.org is seeking volunteers to help index the N.J. 1940 census. Volunteer this summer and put our descendants on the files!

Apgar Family Association Officers and Trustees

Current Officers & Trustees

(years as trustee)

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Judy Hankinson (Secretary)
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908 735 2328
Secretary judy@apgarfamily.org
(1996-2003, 2012)

Former Trustees

(years as trustee)

Cassie Apgar (1999-2002)

Chris Apgar (1999-2003)

Howard Apgar (1999-2004)

John Apgar III (1996-2002)

John S. Apgar (1997-1998)

Laurence D. Apgar (1999)

Mary Apgar (1988-1997)

Richard Apgar (1986-1990)

Wayne Apgar (1988-1995)

Dolorita Cronk (2006-2007)

Lois Dege (2001-2004)

Wayne Dilts (1994-2003)

Roger Flartey (2003-2009)

Judy Hankinson (1996-2003)

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John W. Shuster, Jr. (1990-1996)

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(years of life)

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George M. Apgar Sr. (1921-2004)

Helen Apgar (unknown-2010)

Henry E. Apgar Sr. (1907-1998)

Louanna Rich (1946-2010)

Robert O. Apgar (1919-1995)

Ronald F. Apgar (1940-1998)

Phyllis Apgar (1928-2009)

Ruth Apgar (1915-2008)

Reba Bloom (1986-1990)



Plan Ahead for Next Year...
Apgar Family Association 38th Annual Reunion
September 21, 2013

Apgar Family Association 37th Annual Business Meeting

The 2011 Annual Family Reunion began with a Coffee Hour, followed by Show and Tell time and Genealogy Assistance.

Our keynote speaker was Joseph Hauck, Historian for the Borough of Lebanon, who spoke on the Revolutionary War in Hunterdon County with the title, "Neighbor Against Neighbor."

After posing for the annual family photo and sitting



Joseph Hauck, Historian of Lebanon Borough,

down together for the traditional German lunch, the meeting resumed at 2:15 pm

Topics related to Old Business included the following presentations:

- President Report – Mike Apgar spoke about the history of Johannes Peter Apgard and Fritz Epgert
- Treasurer Report – Davis Rich reported our total assets equal \$14,548.68. this includes our bank account (\$6,443.53) plus our Certificate of Deposit (\$8,105.15)
- Vice President Report - George Apgar; spoke about the 300th anniversary of the Palatine arrival in the New World which will occur in 1913,
- Technology Update – Mary Carpenter reported that all redbooks have been updated and are available on-line (see related story on page 4) she is also working on the content membership system and expects to have the membership online.

- Membership – Debbie Apgar reported that we have 172 paid members and that she sent out 500 applications..

The following awards were presented:

- Oldest male - Jack Shuster, Watchung, NJ
- Youngest member - Jack Alpaugh, Andover, NJ
- Newest married—Donna and Dennis Garrison, Easton, PA
- Longest married (65 years) - Jayne Garrison, Easton, PA
- Traveled farthest to attend - George Apgar, Rialto, CA
- Newest member - George Apgar, Rialto, CA
- Largest family group present - Harry Poole family.
- The raffle prize, an afghan made by Debbie Apgar was won by Harry Poole, Port Murray, NJ

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50pm.

War of 1812 Story continued from page 10.

in Montgomery, Ohio on April 17, 1868. Jacob severed under Capt. Charles Ent, NJ Militia and Major Andruss from 17th August 1812 to September 25, 1812, which was stationed at Fort Richmond on Staten Island. Jacob was discharged from service at Paulus Hook (Jersey City), NJ. He volunteered as a substitute for John Lenmick from Hunterdon County, NJ.

Another pensioner from the War of 1812, was Paul Apgar (7.13) of Dryden, Tompkins County, NY (\$55.00) who served with the 19th Regiment, (Bloom's) New York Militia as a private. According to the Apgar Genealogy of 1984, (Vol 1), it states Paul suffered war wounds that left him disabled and sick, shortening his life. Paul had two children before his service and two after the war was over. Paul died September 16, 1823 in Thomas, New York.

Help plan our Next Reunion

You are invited to help plan our September 2013 reunion. Please call George Apgar Jr. (732) 297-6686 or any other trustee with your ideas.

2011 Reunion Photos — Courtesy of Jim Pickell



**Oldest Male—Jack Schuster
(Watchung NJ) with Mike**



Newest Married—Donna & Dennis Garrison (Easton, PA) with Mike



**Youngest Child—Jack Alpaugh
(Andover NJ) with Mike**



Largest Family Group Present—Harry Poole Family



Afghan Winner—Harry Poole (Port Murray, NJ) with George Apgar Jr. and Megan Krainski



Newest Member & Traveled Furthest—George Apgar (Rialto, CA) with Mike Apgar

Dottie Pickell & Pam Bush



More 2011 Reunion Photos — Courtesy of Jim Pickell



Howard Apgar & Joanie Sliker



Mary and Debbie Apgar



Virginia Henry, Hank Apgar, Judy Hankinson



Mary Carpenter



Larry & Carol Frazee



Jack Schuster and Friends



Jessie &
Richard
Kenyon



Caitrin &
Tom Lynch