Come to the Apgar Reunion September 21st, 2013

39th Apgar Family Reunion September 21, 2013

Discover New Friends, new Family, New Facts

On Saturday, September 21, 2013 at the Stanton Grange Hall in Lebanon, New Jersey, the Apgar Family Association will hold its 39th Annual Family Reunion. We hope this year’s reunion is one of discovery. The Apgar Family reunion is a yearly opportunity to discover our heritage and learn more about who we are as Apgar descendants. The incorporation of United States history and New Jersey history into the lives of our ancestors provides a better understanding of their unique situations and the rational for their actions, it also makes available new family discoveries. Our speaker this year is Susan J. Hoffman, the Hunterdon County Surrogate, who will present some new facts on the: “History Of The Surrogate and Interesting Hunterdon Will’s, Why’s, Who’s How’s and Where’s of Wills”

Saturday Schedule

10:00 Check In - Coffee and Danish
10:30 Opening Remarks
11:00 Genealogy Exchange
11:30 Speaker - Susan J. Hoffman
12:30 Family Group Photo
12:45 lunch
2:15 Hunterdon County - Fact or Fiction
3:00 Business Meeting
4:00 Closing Remarks

The Stanton Grange Hall is on route 618 In Lebanon, New Jersey. It is 5 1/2 miles North of the Flemington Circle and four miles South of I-78.

The Grange Hall is on the left at the crest of the hill, about 1/4 mile from Route 31.

APGAR
Family Association Newsletter
www.apgarfamily.org

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PLAN AHEAD FOR APGAR FAMILY 40TH REUNION
SEPTEMBER 20TH, 2014
MINUTES OF BUSINESS MEETING OF APGAR FAMILY ASSOCIATION
September 15th 2012

The meeting was called to order at 2:25 p.m. following the reading of the minutes and officers reports, David Rich reported a balance of total assets including a C.D. currently $14,254.17. Debbie Apgar reported 79 members attended the 2012 reunion. Currently there are 179 paid members. Mary Carpenter plans for next year—on line membership applications, membership directory, newsletter, reunion registration, and Email reminders. Updated membership births, deaths and marriages should be sent to Judy Beck. George announced he will step down as vice president, also reported that the cemeteries at Lebanon Reformed Church and Brunswick Ave. are maintained by David Voorhees. A suggestion was made that donations be made by members of AFA to maintain grounds.

New Business: Lynn Conley asked for suggestions for next years reunion, reported that she recommended Dr. Virginia Apgar to the N.J Hall Of Fame. Also made the comment we should all be proud we are Americans. Freedom is what we (meaning our fore-fathers) all came here for. The most important reason for coming to these meetings is to discover new information on the Apgar Family. The meeting was adjourned at 3:40 p.m. Minutes submitted by Mary Carpenter.

Presentations were made as follows: senior male, Howard Apgar; senior female, Joyce Garrison; newest member, Karen Fritz Steinburg; youngest member, Moira Apgar; traveled farthest Rebecca Kurtz and Kevin Apgar; newest married, Suzanne and Jonathan Hughes; longest married Donna and John Moser; largest family, Howard family; and Afghan Winner, Leo Barnsby and Eleanor Ap-
2013 Trustees and Officers

Left to right: Mary Carpenter, Web Design; Debbie Apgar, Membership; Lois Pfeffer, Trustee; Robert Apgar, Store; Mike Apgar, Genealogist; Lynn Conley, President; Henry Apgar Jr., Foreign Ambassador; George Apgar, Trustee; and Jeanette Leisinski, Trustee. Not pictured: Judy Beck, Historian; Darlene Sidie, Newsletter Editor; Karen Steinburg, Trustee, and David Rich, Treasurer.

Photo by Jim Pickell

2012 Reunion Pictures

Hank Apgar and Virginia Henry

Jim and Moira Apgar
As the United States of America celebrated The 200th anniversary of the War of 1812, our Speaker Robert Silverman presented a program entitled “The Forgotten War At The Shore” about New Jersey involvement with the War of 1812, including several Apgars as infantrymen. Mr. Silverman received a BS 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 and 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.
Remembering an Apgar Who Always Paid his Dues - Alan Apgar

By Debbie Apgar

Among the faithful Apgar members we lost this year was Alan W. Apgar of Harmony Township. He was a constant supporter of our family association. Alan always wanted to attend our reunions; however, because of his family farm, The Apgar Cider Press, the third week in September was one of the busiest times of year for his farm. The Apgar Cider Press Farm had an array of wonderful community fall activities which provided fun for many youngsters. Alan always took the time to send a note along with his membership with encouraging words for our Association. He will be missed by our Association and all who knew him.

Alan passed away peacefully on Friday, April 5, 2013 at St. Luke’s Anderson Campus in Bethlehem Township, Pa, surrounded by his loved ones. He was 75. He was born in Harmony Township on April 19, 1937 to Ellis M. and Ethel Mary Smith Apgar.

Alan was the Harmony Township Road Supervisor for 42 years. After retirement from the township, he ran the family farm, Apgar Cider Press in Harmony Township. He took great pride in his farm and the cider press which first began in 1924, by his father, Ellis. After his father’s death in 1986, Alan continued the tradition, tending to the press, peach and apple orchards.

Alan graduated from Belvidere High School in 1955. He was a member of Harmony Presbyterian Church where he served as deacon and elder for many years. Alan was also a member of Warren Lodge 13 of Belvidere, West Easton AA, Citizens Hose, Huntington Firehouse and the former Roxburg Grange 16 for many years. Alan loved spending time at the local casinos with his two side-kicks and loved to travel with his wife during the winter months to his condo in Florida.

Alan is survived by his wife of 55 years, Joan Foose Apgar; daughters, Cindy Apgar Gilmore and her husband, Michael; and Linda Apgar; grandsons Joshua Alan, Kevin Emerson and his granddaughter, Melissa Anne; sister, Doris McKeever; sisters-in-law Charma Hriczak, Judith Moffo, Carol Grube, Lucille Riehl and their husbands; brothers-in-law Oscar and Jordan Foose; and many nieces, nephews and cousins. He was pre-deceased by his loving and caring aunt, Elsie Riddle Smith Bonker. Alan is buried in the Montana Cemetery, Harmony Township.

Online condolences can be submitted at rupellfuneralhome.com.
"Though" says Peter Kalm (reference 1), "the Provinces of New York had been inhabited by Europeans much longer than Pennsylvania, yet it is not by far so populous as that colony. This cannot be ascribed to any particular discouragement arising from the nature of the soil, for that is pretty good; but, I am told of a very different reason, which I will mention here.

In the reign of Queen Anne, about the year 1709, many German came hither, who got a tract of land from the English government, which they might settle. After they had lived there some time, and had built houses, and made corn fields and meadows, their liberties and privileges were infringed and under several pretenses, they were repeatedly deprived of parts of their land. This at last roused the Germans. They returned violence for violence, and beat those who thus robbed them of their possessions. But these proceedings were looked upon in a very bad light by the government. The most active people among the Germans being taken up, they were roughly treated, and punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

This however, so far exasperated the rest, that the greater part of them left their houses and fields, and went to settle in Pennsylvania. There they were exceedingly well received, got a considerable tract of land, and were indulged in great privileges, which were given them forever. The Germans, not satisfied with being themselves removed from New York, wrote to their relations and friends, and advised them, if ever they intended to come to America, not to go to New York, where the government had shown itself so inequitable."

This advice had such influence that the Germans who afterwards went in great numbers to North America, constantly avoided New York and always went to Pennsylvania.

It sometimes happened that they were forced to go on board of such ships, as were bound for New York, but they were scarce got on shore, when they hastened on to Pennsylvania in sight of all the inhabitants of New York.

Peter Kalm, was a Swedish botanist and traveler, who visited America in 1747 & 1748, bears strong evidence to the fact that the large immigration of Germans was in a great measure due to the solicitation of those already here. He says: "The Germans wrote to their relatives and friends and advised them to come to America but not to New York where the government had shown itself to be unjust. This advice had so much influence that the Germans who afterwards went in great numbers to North America constantly avoided New York, and always went to Philadelphia."

The historian Proud, writing in 1798, says that "William Penn, both in Person and writing, published in Germany, first gave them information that there was liberty of conscience in Pennsylvania, and that everyone might live there without molestation. Some of them about the year 1698, others in 1706, 1709 and 1711, partly for conscience sake, and partly for their temporal interests, removed thither, where they say they found their expectations fully answered, enjoying liberty of conscience according to their desire, with the benefits of a plentiful country. With this they acquainted..."
their friends in Germany; in consequence of which many of them in the year 1717, etc., removed to Pennsylvania."

Another of our historians explicitly states that "from the writings and discourses of William Penn during his German travels they (the Germans) obtained a knowledge of Pennsylvania. Some of them removed to the Province in 1683, others in 1706-1709 and 1711. Their reports induced many to follow them in still, a few came each year. Johannes Kelpius with his band of 40 pietists appears to have been among the first to arrive after the Cref elders, he came in 1694.

(Pietism was a movement within Lutheranism that lasted from the late 17th century to the mid-18th century, and later. It influenced Protestantism and Anabaptism generally, inspiring Anglican priest John Wesley to begin the Methodist movement and Alexander Mack to begin the Brethren movement.)

Daniel Falkner brought additions in 1704. "In 1708 to 1720 thousands of them emigrated. From 1720 to 1725 the number increased and settled principally in Montgomery, Berks and Lancaster counties. In 1719 Jonathan Dickinson wrote, 'we are daily expecting ships from London which bring over Palatines, in number about six or seven thousand. We had a parcel who came out about five years ago, who purchased land about sixty miles west of Philadelphia, and proved quiet and industrious."

This latter colony evidently refers to the little band of Mennonites, perhaps I should say Swiss-Huguenots, who came over in 1708 or 1709 and located themselves in the Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, forming the first settlement of Europeans within that County. 13 some members of that colony almost immediately returned to Germany to bring over relatives and friends between the years 1711 and 1717, and for some years later there were large accessions to the colony. It was one of the most substantial and successful settlements ever made in Pennsylvania. Even then, as in later years, most of the colonists came from the Palatinate, which sent forth her children from her burned cities and devastated fields, their faces turned towards the land of promise. Just how many Germans landed at the port of Philadelphia prior to the passage of the registry law of 1727, is unknown, but the number was undoubtedly large as may be inferred from the quotation above from RUPP'S Thirty Thousand Names."

Conclusion: The Apgars may therefore have landed in Philadelphia - not by troubled seas but as a desired destination.

References:
2) A Collection of upwards of Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and other Immigrants in Pennsylvania From 1727 to 1776; Prof. I. Daniel Rupp, Second Revised Edition, 1876, Philadelphia.
3) The German immigration into Pennsylvania through the port of Philadelphia from 1700 to 1775: part II: The Redemptioners"
The Howard Apgar family had the most family members present at 17. pictured are Jim and Carol, from Russel, Pa.; Olin, from Whelining; Kevin, Lesley and Rebecca Kurtz from Alaska; Leah and James, from Highland Park; Moira, Mary, Gavin and Chris Apgar, from So. Plainfield; Kristie from Landsdale, Pa.; Joyce, from Asbury; Suzanne and Jonathan Hughes from Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Howard from Lakeland, Fl.

Genealogist Mike Apgar discussing the translation of the genealogy of Fritz Epgert born in Pudenbach, Germany, in 1702. He emigrated to America in 1740 with wife Anna Eva Shafer to begin our Apgar lineage.
The Library of Congress

By Lynn Conley

The Library of Congress has a vast amount of information to help the family genealogist discover more about his or her family history. It is amazing how things come together at the same time, in what we like to call a coincidence and finding the Library of Congress was my most recent experience. In April 2013, I came upon a History Channel special about the Library of Congress and was amazed to discover how much our government has saved for future generations. In May of 2013, Dottie and Jim Pickell went to the Library of Congress and were very kind in sending me an e-mail with an attachment so I could download a Hunterdon County Map from 1851. It was and is a treasure trove of information and best of all the map can be enlarged so finding family names is very easy. I then thought, maybe the map was available online from the Library of Congress, so with a simple Google search, I found the map and I found the Library of Congress and many other wonderful genealogical possibilities, using http://www.loc.gov/item/2012592358. There is so much one can find that I suggest you visit the site and explore further, using http://www.loc.gov/library/libarch-digital.html. For the article, I have include some history and information on and from the Library of Congress. Here is an example found by inserting the name Apgar: An Apgar picture of the Montville Post Office-1907.

The Library of Congress was established on April 24, 1800, by President John Adams when he approved legislation that appropriated $5,000 to purchase "such books as may be necessary for the use of Congress. The first books, ordered from London, arrived in 1801 and were stored in the U.S. Capitol, the library's first home. The first library catalog, dated April 1802, listed 964 volumes and nine maps. Twelve years later, the British army invaded the city of Washington and burned the Capitol, including the 3,000-volume Library of Congress.

Former president Thomas Jefferson, who advocated the expansion of the library during his two terms in office, responded to the loss by selling his personal library, the largest and finest in the country, to Congress to "recommence" the library. The purchase of Jefferson's 6,487 volumes was approved in the next year, and a professional librarian, George Watterston, was hired to replace the House clerks in the administration of the library. On December 24, 1851, a second major fire at the library destroyed about two-thirds of its books. Congress responded quickly and generously to the disaster, and within a few years a majority of the lost books were replaced.

After the Civil War, the collection was greatly expanded, and by the 20th century the Library of Congress had become the de facto national library of the United States and one of the largest in the world. Today, the collection, housed in three enormous buildings in Washington, contains more than 17 million books, as well as millions of maps, manuscripts, photographs, films, audio and video recordings, prints, and drawings.
Fighting For Our Faith, Culture, And History In Jersey 300 Years.

October 1-31, 2013

Come Celebrate The Jersey Palatines (1713-2013)
Clinton, New Jersey

Long Valley/Lebanon
Oldwick/Fairmount

Colonial New Jersey

Hunterdon, Somerset and Morris county Palatines. At the time of the Revolutionary War, Hunterdon had a significant population of Palatine farmers producing wheat and the mills to grind that wheat into flour. Hunterdon was known as the "bread basket" of the Revolution. Ours was a productive county with crops of buckwheat, wheat, corn and flax contributing to the welfare of the early farming Palatine family.

Add in a few apple trees, along with some hogs, sheep, and cows, and the family was provided for in both dress and general sustenance. Flax was to be found in every farm field. Linen fiber for clothing and rope were invaluable products. Sheep's wool was spun with linen thread to make linsey-woolsey - a longwearing, warm fabric for the homemade clothing of the day.

Corn, wheat, and buckwheat were ground for flour and animal feed. Apples were dried for winter use, baked in pies, or turned into apple butter, cider or whiskey. There was lots of "Jersey lightning" in these hills!

Milk was not the preferred drink of the day. Butter and cheese with the byproduct of buttermilk were stored for winter use. Hogs were slaughtered in November. Nothing was wasted. Meat was smoked, pickled in brine, and made into sausage. Skins were tanned and the offal sold to the tanner for making glue.

Over the next 12 months, contact me with ideas on how we New Jersey Palatines can make our planned October 2013 celebration of 300th arrival of Palatines to Colonial New Jersey both a historic and cultural success for all Palatine descendants and invited guests.

Go on www.apgarfamily.org or write/call Poor Palatine Georg
218 Kempsey Drive North Brunswick, NJ 08902

Back in 1893, American Germans in New Jersey held a sesqui-centennial celebration of the Palatines first arriving in the colony.

At that time hundreds gathered to celebrate the 1702-1727 era where between fourty and fifty thousand Germans left their native country and headed to the English Colonies of North America.

Many who landed in Philadelphia, of both Lutheran and German/ Swiss Reformed, followed Indian trails heading for New York, but once they entered the fertile valley of New Jersey, which drained by the meandering Musconetcong the Passaic and their tributaries, these early German settlers revolted to homestead in the known area as German Valley of Morrison (Morris) County.

Soon these Germans further settled into Hunterdon, Somerset, Bergen, and Essex counties. Thus both the culture and history of these early Palatines shall be celebrated October 2013.

At that New Jersey 1893 celebration, the hosts of that event, published a genealogical account of no less than 200 early Palatine families and their North American descendants.

For almost 300 years farming was the principle occupation of these
THE NAME "APGAR"

There seem to be so many variant spellings of the name APGAR that it is difficult to decide which is authentic. In the Valley of the Rhine, near the Autobahn between Köln and Frankfurt, there is a village near Krunkel, named Epgert. This form of the name is being used in research of the Apgar Family in Germany. However, the present research is being centered in the Niederwambach area.

On the list of Captain Reed, the name is spelt Apgard, if we read it correctly. The Antger form of the name, as recorded by the Courthouse Clerk, has not been seen again by the writer.

In the records of the Lebanon Reformed Church, the name was spelt EBCHER by the German-born pastor of that day. By the time that the English had set about to Anglicize the name, it took the form Apgard. The German letter E sounds more like the English A. Their B sounds to the English ear like a letter P. The German CH is not easily imitated by the English-speaking folk, so it comes -out more like a soft G, perhaps a bit throaty. A soft G has to be followed by the letter E rather than A, according to English rules of pronunciation. All of these changes reached the English oars as Apger or Epgert. The German spelling of the name, however, continued as EBCHER, until 1786. At that time, the name of Anna Maria Apgar appears on 6 May 1786, in the Lebanon Reformed Church Records of Baptisms. At the same time, it frequently appeared as APGARD, but does not revert to the German EBCHER. By 1791 these records were written in English, and the name APGARD predominated until 1816. After that time it became APGAR.

When the Apgars first headed Westward, they seemed to have their surname spelt APKER, APHAR, AEPJER, APCHER, AKBKER, and even APLER. Today, only two forms are commonly used: APGAR and APKER.
What do you suppose the odds of finding a cookbook published by the Lebanon Reformed Church in the Dover (DE) library? Someone had donated it to the Friends of Dover Library for their book sale. Anyway, after the surprise of finding the cookbook there, we started paging through it. Wow! It was chocked full of advice, some that we’d never seen before. Here are just a few examples:

**Worth Remembering**

- When your hands are badly stained from gardening, add a teaspoon of sugar to the soapy lather you wash them in.
- To whiten laces, wash them in sour milk.
- To remove burned-on starch from your iron, sprinkle salt on a sheet of waxed paper and slide the iron back and forth on it several times. Then, polish it with silver polish until the roughness or stain is gone. (Okay, who starches—or irons—any more?)
- Dip a new broom in hot salt water before using it. This will toughen the bristles and make the broom last longer.
- If a cracked dish is boiled for 45 minutes in sweet milk, the crack will be so welded together that it will hardly be visible and so strong it will stand the same usage as before.

**Kitchen Ideas**

- You may determine the age of an egg by placing it in the bottom of a bowl of cold water. If it lays on its side, it is strictly fresh. If it stands at an angle, it is at least three days old. If it stands on end, it is at least ten days old.
- When cooking eggs, it helps prevent cracking if you wet the shells in cold water prior to putting them in boiling water.
- Or, when you cook eggs in the shell, put a big teaspoon of salt in the water. Then the shell won’t crack.
- Add a little vinegar to the water if an egg cracks during boiling. It will help reseal the egg.
- To keep egg yolks from crumbling when slicing hard-cooked eggs, wet the knife between each cut.
- The Lebanon Reformed Church cookbook also (of course) included lots of recipes. (What would you expect?) Here are some of our favorites:

**Sauerbraten**

- 1 eye round roast of beef; soak beef in the refrigerator (if the weather isn't as cold enough) for 45 hours in a liquid made of 1/2 water and 1/2 vinegar (enough to cover the roast), along with:
  - 2 bay leaves
  - 1 chopped garlic clove
  - 3 cloves
- Brown the beef in a pot roast pot, then add 1 cup of the liquid from the soaking (above) and cook until done. Thicken the gravy with flour and water.
- Serve with noodles (spaetzel) and red cabbage (if desired).

**Spaetzle (German Noodles)**

- 3 cups of flour
- 1 teaspoon of salt with dashes of nutmeg and paprika
- 4 eggs
- 3/4 cup of water
- Boiling salted water (8 quarts or less)
♦ Mix flour and seasonings, and eggs and water. Beat well with spoon until thick and smooth. Put 3/4 cup of this dough on dampened end of a small cutting board (easier to handle). Using spatula, smooth small strips into boiling water (salted). As you cut, dip spatula into water. Cook until tender, about 5 minutes. Lift out with slotted spoon and place in dish. (Can keep warm in oven until all spaetzels are cooked.) Add a little butter on top. May have to add a little fresh water as you cook. Serves 4-5 people. Note: Takes a little practice cutting the dough, but good no matter.

**Snowball Crullers**

♦ 3/4 cup of sugar
♦ 1 cup of milk
♦ 1 egg
♦ 2 1/2 cups of flour
♦ 2 teaspoons of baking powder
♦ They’re quick and easy. Mix all together and drop from a teaspoon into hot grease. Allow to drain a bit, then shake in a bag of confectioner’s sugar. Cool and eat. …Expect to gain weight!

**Elephant Stew**. Requires patience, but can feed a small army.

♦ 1 elephant (medium size)
♦ Salt and pepper
♦ 2 rabbits (optional)
♦ Cut the elephant into bite size pieces—this will take about 2 1/2 months. Add enough brown gravy to cover. Cook over a log fire for about 4-5 weeks, turning as desired. This will serve 3800 (starving) people. If more are expected for dinner, 2 rabbits may be added; but do this only if necessary, as some people are disgusted to find a hare in their stew.

**Recipe for a Happy Family**

♦ 2 loving parents
♦ Sundry children, with 1 Bible for each home
♦ Generous portions of prayer
♦ 3 cups of love, firmly packed and applied
♦ 1 package of work
♦ 1 package of play (mix these latter two together)
♦ 1 (big) package of patience
♦ 1 package of understanding
♦ 1 portion of forgiveness
♦ 1 small paddle
♦ 1 cup of kisses
♦ Mix thoroughly and sprinkle with awareness. Bake in the moderate heat of everyday life, using for fuel the grudges and past unpleasantness experienced. Cool. Turn out on a platter of cheerfulness. Garnish with large helpings of tears and laughter. …Serves God, Country and Community!
Historical Happenings

By Judy Beck, Historian

Deaths

APGAR, Alan W. (1.5.3.1.4.5.4.2.), 75, died 4/5/13. Res: Harmony Twp, N.J.
APGAR, Annette M. (unknown line; w/o James K.), 63, died 7/18/12. Res: Allentown, PA.
APGAR, Caroline Heston (unknown line; w/o Harold K.), 77, died 4/27/13. Res: New Bern, NC.
APGAR, Cheryle Anne D'Alesandro (w/o 8.4.1.11.2.1.3.), 61, died 3/18/13. Res: Geneva, NY.
APGAR, Clayton E. (8.6.7.2.3.2.), 89, died 2/11/13. Res: Bethlehem, PA.
APGAR, Donald Harlem (5.7.7.2.1.3.), 85, died 2/23/13. Res: Binghamton, NY.
APGAR, Glenn W. (7.13.1.13.3.1.5.), 64, died 11/7/12. Res: Wellsburg, NY.
APGAR, Harold K. (unknown line; see Caroline Heston); 78, died 5/1/13. Res: New Bern, NC.
APGAR, John D. (3.7.9.12.1.5.), 85, died 12/23/12. Res: Chester, NJ.
APGAR, Larry (unknown line), 73, died 9/20/12. Res: East Amwell Twp, NJ.
APGAR, Lewis G. (6.4.3.6.4.2.6.), 84, died 3/8/13. Res: Mesa, AZ.
APGAR, Mac R. Johnson (unknown line; w/o Charles), 82, died 12/9/12. Res: Rockford, IL.
APGAR, Marilyn Rogers (unknown line; w/o Edward Lea), 86, died 11/15/12. Res: Montclair, NJ.
APGAR, Mary (unknown line), 89, died 12/4/12. Res: Brant Beach and Galloway, NJ.
APGAR, Mary G. Tobin (unknown line; w/o Clark F.), 85, died 5/23/13. Res: Emmaus, PA.
APGAR, Norman M. (2.3.1.11.4.2.), 87, died 4/17/13. Res: Far Hills, NJ.
APGAR, Michael E. (unknown line), 63, died 6/25/12. Res: Florence, KY.
APGAR, Peter A. (10.14.4.3.2.2.), 74, died 8/31/12. Res: Grand Blanc, MI.
APGAR, Raymond (3.7.7.2.1.4.4.3.), 75, died 8/22/12. Res: Monmouth Beach, NJ.
APGAR, Ronald “John” (unknown line), 71, died 5/20/13. Res: Milford, OH.
APGAR, Rosetta E. Gee (unknown line), 64, died 10/27/12. Res: Woodland Beach, DE.
APGAR, Sara J. Batman (unknown line; w/o James Sr.), 62, died 12/23/12. Res: Bucyrus, OH.
APGAR, Theodore V. “Ted” (3.5.10.2.5.2.), died 2/24/13. Res: Whipppany, NJ.
APGAR, William Beekman (unknown line), 92, died 11/2/12. Res: Stuart, FL.
APGAU, Walter H. (Herbert & Jacob lines), 78, died 7/9/12. Res: Chambersburg, PA.
BAILEY, Deborah DeStefano (3.7.1.7.5.2.1.8.), 57, died 3/27/13. Res: Green Brook, NJ.
CARRATT, Thomas L. (3.11.1.3.1.2.2.), 85, died 6/15/13. Res: Wyckoff, NJ.
CAVLIER, Inez M. Lindabury (6.10.10.1.4.1.2.), 83, died 5/16/13. Res: Clinton Twp, NJ.
CRONCE, Bonnie J. (1.2.2.4.8.1.2.1.3.), 63, died 4/1/13. Res: Alexandria Twp, NJ.
EMERY, Gerald (4.5.9.1.3.2.3.), 83, died 5/25/13. Res: Clinton Twp, NJ.
FAUST, Chester (h/o 4.4.4.7.4.1.2.2.), 67, died 3/15/13. Res: Laurel, MT.
FREIBERGS, Voldemars (h/o 3.5.3.2.6.1.1.), 81, died 5/11/13. Res: Oxford, NJ.
GARRISON, Paul S. (h/o 1.2.1.6.6.1.7.), 87, died 6/29/12. Res: Hellertown, PA.
LAZIER, Rickie Edward (2.3.1.7.1.2.3.1.), 54, died 10/19/12. Res: Phillipsburg, NJ.
LAZIER, Robin LeFevre (w/o 2.3.1.7.1.2.3.1.), 54, died 10/22/12. Res: Phillipsburg, NJ.
RAHMANN, Henry Jr. (h/o 1.2.3.7.2.7.4.), 85, died 1/21/13. Res: White River Junction, VT.
RINEHART, Ruth A. (w/o 6.4.3.5.1.1.2.), 95, died 3/10/13. Res: Flemington, NJ.
SARGENT, Nellie Phillower (2.3.1.2.6.1.1.1.), 85, died 11/16/12. Res: Jensen Beach, FL.
SHEPARD, Shirley Apgar (1.8.7.1.1.3.2.), 86, 3/18/11. Res: Bedminster, NJ.
SUTTON, Doris May Davis (1.2.3.11.1.2.1.2.), 81, died 4/15/13. Res: Waynesboro, VA.
TRIMMER, Doris M. (1.8.7.1.2.1.1.1./w/o 3.3.2.8.1.4.1.), 84, died 3/13/13. Res: Seaside Park, NJ.

BIRTHS
APGAR, Nathan Paul, born 9/20/12 to Kevin (3.3.5.4.2.1.1.1.1.) and Katie Apgar.
HAUSMANN, Karlie Iva Irene, born 1/24/13 to Ernest W. Hausmann, III (6.10.4.4.4.3.1.1.) and Julie L.Kerr.
HERZOG, Logan Robert, born 11/6/12 to Andrew (6.10.4.4.4.3.2.1.) and Ashley Herzog.
LEWIS, Lydia Ember, born 8/25/12 to Allen Conrad Lewis (6.2.5.3.6.2.1.2.) and Heather Joy Kent.

NOTEWORTHY EVENTS:
Gustav and Helen (Farley) Hintz celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary on 5/23/13. They live in Port Saint Lucie, FL.

Notes: The following abbreviations are used in reporting historical happenings:
  d/o-daughter of;
  h/o-husband of;
  s/o-son of;

Mary Apgar, Debbie Apgar, and Karen Prince Steinburg enjoying lunch

Judy Beck, Historian
Thomas Shepard Apgar

Submitted By Ann McCarthy

My Great Grandfather, Thomas Shepard Apgar, was a descendent from Freidrich "Fritz" Epgert. My grandmother was Ella Arminda, daughter of Thomas and Ella Houston. He served in the Illinois National Guard.

Born in 1865 in Ohio, the youngest of ten children, he grew up loving to read and earned his teaching credentials by age 19, teaching at Ol’ Pinch School. During the summer, Thomas worked at Apgar’s Barber Shop, often walking 6 miles each way to work. During his long walks, he started composing poems. He also wrote music, and would often be asked to perform in public. He married Ella Houston who was 17. Two years later, their first child, Ella Arminda, was born. Ella succumbed to typhoid fever and died six months later. One year later, Thomas eloped with one of his pupils, Audrea Buckner, who was 16 at the time. Her mother was stricken with grief over the marriage. A son, Thomas Lancelot, was born soon after.

Thomas Shepard pursued a law degree and was admitted to the Illinois Bar but could not establish a practice for lack of funds. Then, he became a minister but soon felt unworthy to preach a sermon. Next, he became an editor of a Republican newspaper in Tennessee, which was soon ruined by two arson fires, caused by political unrest. All the while, Thomas continued to compose over 70 poems, several of them put to music. Before his death in 1930, Thomas spent his last days confined to a tuberculosis sanitarium.

Fortune Favors The Brave

Oh, timid, halting, aimless soul
You’ll not be first to reach the goal
If fearing much to venture out
You ever wait in deepest doubt
You’ll lag along life’s busy way,
Delaying things from day to day
Till chance, that opens fortune’s door,
Will close it and return no more

The things you want are yours to hold
Alone when you will venture bold
And though the way may be rough
Your very soul will cry “enough”
Yet fate is kind to those that dare,
Faint hearted ones alone despair
So plunge right in, make fate your own
Like Caesar at the Rubicon.

More 2012 Reunion Photos

Al Tiger
Lois Pffeffer and Sheila Gerry
Oldest Male Howard Apgar (90) with Lynn Conley

Oldest Female (87 years) Joyce Garrison with

Youngest Member Moira Apgar (age 9)

Newest Married Suzanne and Jonathan Hughes

Traveled the greatest distance Rebecca Kurtz and Kevin Apgar

Afghan winners Leo Barnsby and Eleanor Apgar Kurtz afghan made by Debbie Apgar
### Apgar Family Association Officers and Trustees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<th>Phone</th>
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<th>Years</th>
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### Former Trustees (years as trustee)
- Mary Apgar (1988-1997)
- Richard Apgar (1986-1990)
- Dolorita Cronk (2006-2007)
- Roger Flartey (2003-2009)
- Wendy Rumhill (2006-2008)
- Al Tiger (1986-1997)

### Deceased Trustees (years of life)
- Barbara Apgar (1929-2001)
- Dorothy Apgar (1923-2005)
- George M. Apgar Sr. (1921-2007)
- Helen Apgar ( ?-2010)
- Henry E. Apgar Sr. (1907-1998)
- Louanna Rich (1946-2010)
- Ronald F. Apgar (1940-1998)
- Phyllis Apgar (1928-2009)
- Ruth Apgar (1915-2008)
- Reba Bloom (1913-2009)
Fun Facts About Hunterdon County

From the Hunterdon County Web Site

Hunterdon County was established on **March 22, 1714**

Prior to 1714 the land that is now Hunterdon County laid entirely in Burlington County and included what is now Sussex, Warren and Morris Counties and a portion of Mercer County.

The Lenni Lenape Indians or “Original People” lived in Hunterdon County. Two of the tribes, the Minsi and Unami, were thought to live here. A survey taken between 1912 and 1915 discovered 462 camps, villages, burial sites and rock shelters within Hunterdon County. The first Indian purchase was made in 1688. Col. John Reading holds the distinction of the first settler in Hunterdon County.

John Holcombe was also one of the earliest settlers, living in Lambertville in 1705.

Hunterdon County is named for Governor Robert Hunter for the name of his old world home, Hunterdon, Men of distinction who served as Freeholders and Justices in Hunterdon County include: William Trent (for whom Trenton is named), John Hart (signer of the Declaration of Independence), and U.S. Senator John Lambert.

The first courthouse in Hunterdon was built in May, 1792, prior to that the County Courthouse was located in Trenton.

The original courthouse was burned on February 13, 1828 and a new courthouse (on the current site of what is now considered the "Historic County Courthouse" located on Main Street in Flemington) was constructed that year.

The last hanging in Hunterdon was in 1828. James Guild - a 14 year old who murdered his mistress Mrs. Beaks in Hopewell.

January 2, 1935 the Lindbergh Trial began at the Flemington Courthouse, known as the “Crime of the Century”. Bruno R. Hauptman was tried for the fatal kidnapping of Col. Charles Lindberg's son from their Sourland Mountains home, found guilty, and electrocuted.

The first County Welfare Board was established in 1932.

Peaches began large scale production in Hunterdon during the 1850’s.

Men of distinction who served as Freeholders and Justices in Hunterdon County include: William Trent (for whom Trenton is named), John Hart (signer of the Declaration of Independence), and U.S. Senator John Lamb. The Capners of Flemington sold cheese to Martha Washington when Philadelphia was the national capital.

The first man to ever ship day old baby chicks was Joseph Wilson of Stockton.
More 2012 Reunion Photos

Longest married Donna and John Moser

Richard Apgar and Bette Heft

Robert and Bridget Apgar

Jean and Arthur Koenig

Lisa Fritz

James and Leah Apgar

Photos by Jim Pickell