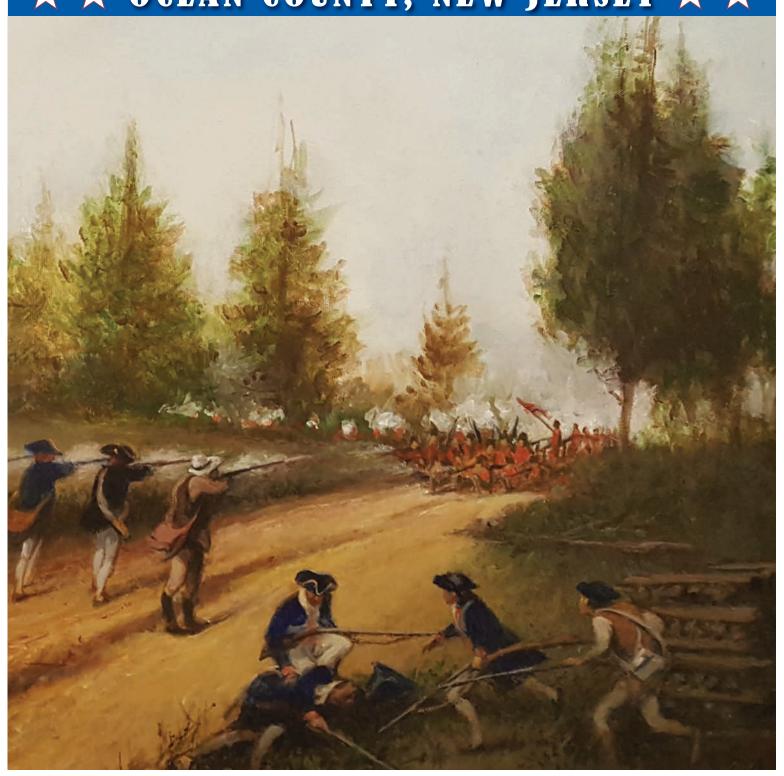
250th Anniversary

American Revolutionary War

★ ★ OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY ★ ★





Welcome From Commissioner Virginia E. Haines, Chairwoman of Ocean County Parks & Recreation



The Ocean County Board of Commissioners is honored to help commemorate the 250th anniversary of the American Revolution in what is now Ocean County. During the American Revolution, what is now Ocean County was made up of three municipalities: Little Egg Harbor Township (1740) in Burlington County (joins Ocean County in

1891), Stafford Township (1749) and Dover Township (1767) in Monmouth County until the creation of Ocean County in 1850.

Ocean County is made up of a community of diverse individuals, some of whom descend from those who lived here before the American Revolution and may have been Patriots, Loyalists or Quakers. The families of the majority of our current residents moved here over many decades including the present. All of our residents, no matter how long they have called Ocean County home, contribute to the history and the future of the wonderful place we call our home.

I am proud that my ancestors were able to risk their lives on the side of the patriots who helped make our great nation. I am honored to be the regent of the Joshua Huddy Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. My family has been in Ocean County for more than 300 years. I am also the descendant of more recent immigrants.

You may be surprised at the large number of relevant events that took place in Ocean County during the American Revolution.

Together, we commemorate the past, engage the present and prepare for our future. We are particularly pleased at the participation of so many young people in our efforts.

Sincerely,

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PE

DAR

Daughters of the American Revolution

Chairwaman of Ocean County Cultural & Haritage Com

Chairwoman of Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Commission

Division of Ocean County Department of Parks & Recreation

Regent, Joshua Huddy Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution



Welcome From Michael T. Mangum, Director of Ocean County Parks & Recreation



Welcome to the Ocean County commemoration of the 250th American Revolution in Ocean County (1775-1783).

Ocean County Parks & Recreation is honored to lead this commemoration under the leadership of Commissioner Virginia E. Haines.

Ocean County is proud to have celebrated our county's participation in other historic conflicts such as the 150th anniversary of the American Civil War (2011-2015), the 100th anniversary of the First World War (2017-2018), the seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War (2016-2020) and now the 250th anniversary of the American Revolution (1775-1783).

For each of these commemorations, we have decorated the front facade of the 1850 Court House, conducted ceremonies at the Court House, including students doing readings from historic documents, played period music, planted commemorative trees, made historic resources available to schools and the general public and paused to give thanks for those who have sacrificed for our nation.

For the Semiquincentennial, we have developed a traveling exhibit in a specially designed trailer that has already participated in many local parades and events. If you would like the trailer to participate in your events, then contact us at **sstokes@co.ocean.nj.us or 732-929-4779**. Education is the key to the youth of today appreciating the past.

As a lifelong resident of Ocean County, I am proud to be a descendent of the patriots who fought to create our nation. I am honored to be the vice-president of the NJ Society of Sons of the American Revolution and the cooperation between the hereditary honor organizations in the 250th commemoration.

I am particularly grateful to the Pomeroy Foundation of Syracuse, New York for their financial leadership in coordinating and paying for the marking of graveyards that contain the remains of Revolutionary War patriots.

Sincerely,

Michael T. Magnum *November 08, 2023*Director of Ocean County Department of Parks & Recreation
Vice-President, NJ Society of the Sons of the American Revolution











Welcome From The Crossroads of the American Revolution

Crossroads of the American Revolution has claimed Ocean County as a Heritage Partner for many years. Now, as the nonprofit partner in RevolutionNJ, New Jersey's official organization charged with planning and promoting our state's commemoration, we congratulate Ocean County on becoming a Proud Partner of RevolutionNJ.

In collaboration with your esteemed colleagues, we know you will make the most of this opportunity to explore New Jersey's surprisingly numerous and significant contributions to our nation's rich and complex history. We look forward to commemorating this landmark anniversary together.

Carrie Fellows, Executive Director

Email Questions: info@revolutionarynj.org







Welcome From The New Jersey Historical Commission

The New Jersey Historical Commission is delighted to join with Ocean County in commemorating the upcoming Semiquincentennial of the founding of the United States. In partnership with Crossroads of the American Revolution, the Commission leads RevolutionNJ, our multi-faceted statewide initiative marking this anniversary.

It is our privilege to work with you and all of New Jersey's residents to highlight the rich, diverse, and impactful history of the American Revolution in our state, as well as the 250 years that followed. Preserving, understanding, and enjoying our shared history is fundamental to our future as a vibrant democracy. We are so glad to be working with Ocean County in this exciting endeavor now, and in the years to come!

Sara Cureton, Executive Director



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Petition & Wanted Poster
Tavern Rates
Spilling The Tea
Ocean County Liberty Bell
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Sponsored By:

Ocean County Board of Commissioners

Virginia E. Haines, Chairwoman of Parks and Recreation

Barbara Jo Crea

John P. Kelly

Gary Quinn

Joseph H. Vicari

Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Commission A Division of the Ocean County Department of Parks & Recreation

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Presented by the
Ocean County Board of Commissioners
Virginia E. Haines, Chairwoman of the
Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Commission

Countdown to INDEPENDENCE

Join Ocean County in commemorating the 250th anniversary of the American Revolution!



Featuring:
New Jersey Fife & Drums
Period Music
Period Reading by Students
First New Jersey Loyalist

WEDNESDAY

8 NOVEMBER 2023

11:00 AM

OCEAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE, HISTORIC COURTROOM #1



250th Anniversary American Revolutionary War 1775 - 1783 Ocean County New Jersey



1781 for British General Clinton, New York City MAP of Monmouth County -









The Pomeroy Foundation of Syracuse, New York is generously funding the ongoing efforts by the NJ Society, Sons of the American Revolution to mark the documented grave sites of certified patriots in Ocean County. Ocean County submits a detailed application to the foundation for each cemetery. Once approved, the bright blue and yellow signs are manufactured in Ohio and shipped to Ocean County.

Almost certainly, more Revolutionary War patriots are buried in each of these cemeteries, but the signs can only contain the names of those that meet the highest criteria and can be demonstrated to be buried in that site.

Stafford Township, Tuckerton Borough, Toms River Township and Plumsted Township have all agreed to install the markers at their respective cemeteries in Ocean County. As of November, 2023, eight signs have been authorized for cemeteries: Old Manahawkin Baptist, Old Manahawkin Methodist, Tuckerton Methodist, Old Toms River Methodist, Cedar Grove Methodist, Good Luck, Zion Methodist, Pleasant Grove Methodist and the Gravelly. More applications will be submitted.

The preliminary research was conducted by the Daughters of the American Revolution during the 1920s.

Stafford Township
Mayor
Gregory E. Myher
and representatives
of the DAR and SAR.
Old Manahawkin
Methodist Cemetery.





Charles Morgan,
immediate past president,
NJSSAR;
Shea Pease, Chapter Regent,
Lafayette Chapter DAR;
Diane Oliver, State Regent,
NJ DAR.

June 03, 2023

William G. Pomeroy Foundation®

Dedication of Patriot Burials Markers in Manahawkin Manahawkin, NJ | Saturday, June 3, 2023



Congratulations from all of us at the William G. Pomeroy Foundation on the dedication of your Patriot Burials markers at Manahawkin Baptist Church and Old Methodist Church cemeteries. We send warm greetings from Syracuse, New York, as you pay tribute to these Revolutionary War Patriots who fought for our nation's independence, as well as at the site of the Manahawkin skirmish. We wish we could be with you for this special occasion as you dedicate New Jersey's first Patriot Burials historical markers.

At the Pomeroy Foundation, one of our main initiatives is to help people to celebrate their community's history. We do this by offering grants for historical markers and plaques nationwide, as well as several other history-related initiatives such as National Historic Marker Day, which takes place each year on the last Friday of April. We feel strongly that markers help educate the public, encourage pride of place and promote historic tourism.

How did our mission come about? My dad, Bill Pomeroy, who is our Founder and Trustee, has been passionate about history since his childhood. He has fond memories of riding in the car with my grandfather and seeing historical markers that they would stop for and read together.

In 2005, when my dad established the Foundation, he made funding historical markers a priority. He learned that New York State had stopped funding markers decades ago and left it to the communities to raise funds on their own. This was the impetus for the Foundation's first marker grant program and later became the springboard for several more programs across a variety of themes, including Patriot Burials. We are proud to support the mission of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution by partnering with you and funding historical markers for Patriot Burials throughout the Garden State, as well as with our other state society partners across the country.

The Sons of the American Revolution's commitment to preserving and commemorating the history of American patriots at their final resting place is important work. We extend our appreciation to our state partner the NJSSAR, the Col. Richard Somers Chapter of the SAR, the Manahawkin community, and all those who were involved in this project.

We know these markers commemorating Patriot Burials will ensure their contributions to our nation's founding will stand as an enduring testament for future generations. From all of our dedicated staff and trustees at the Pomeroy Foundation, congratulations!

Warm regards,

Deryn Pomeroy
Trustee
William G. Pomeroy Foundation



War At The Shore: Neighbors In Conflict Patriots, Loyalists and Quakers



PATRIOT



Patriots made up about a third of the population of this region at the time of the American Revolution. Manahawkin, Toms River and Forked River were patriot towns in the region. People who were Baptists and Presbyterians tended to be against England.

Captain Reuben Randolph (- 1807) was a Manahawkin Patriot during the American Revolution. He led about twenty men in Company 5 of the 2nd Monmouth Militia in Stafford Township. Randolph was a prosperous Manahawkin entrepreneur. He owned a sawmill, a general store (now called the Old Stone Store), a tavern at the intersection of Old Shore Road NJ-9 and the Road to Cedar Creek Bridge (Beach Avenue) and a large farm house that is currently the Thomas Shinn Funeral Home.

The Manahawkin Militia marched about 45 miles to the Battle of Monmouth in June of 1778 but were held in reserve and never fought.

Rueben Randolph and the Manahawkin Militia were engaged in many conflicts with John Bacon and his band of Loyalists. Incidents were as petty as John Bacon and his men tying Randolph to a tree in the "Hawkin" swamp to fend for himself. Another time, two of Bacon's men attempted to steal the day's catch of fish from two of Randolph's men only for the tables to turn on them. Bacon and his men also robbed Joseph Soper, the boat builder who was once an employer of Bacon before the war. On one occasion, the Manahawkin Militia walked some eight miles to Tuckerton to confront Bacon's men at the Faulkenberg Tavern, only to have to walk the same distance back to Manahawkin in defeat. The Militia never prevailed in any battle against Bacon's Loyalists.

On December 31, 1781, the forces of Randolph and Bacon clashed between the Old Baptist Church and the Mill Creek. Bacon and his men prevailed on their path to the south, leaving Patriots Lines Pangburn dead and Sylvester Tilton seriously wounded. After the war, Tilton attempted to have revenge on Brewer, the neighbor who had wounded him.

Soper and other members of the Manahawkin Militia were victims of the Barnegat Light Massacre of October 27, 1782. Bacon and his men reportedly surprised and killed over twenty patriots unloading a prize ship near Barnegat Inlet.

War At The Shore: Neighbors In Conflict Patriots, Loyalists and Quakers

LOYALIST

Loyalists made up about a third of the population of this region at the time of the American Revolution. The town of Cedar Bridge was an example of a Loyalist community. Some were actually loyal to their King while others may have been criminals looking for a cover story. After the war, many people in the southern part of Monmouth County made a strong effort to claim how much they supported the cause of a new nation and a break from their former King George.



Captain John Bacon (– April 3, 1783) was a notorious leader of the irregular Loyalists, often called Pine Robbers, refugees, banditti and many other unflattering terms. We do not know much about Bacon's origins, but he reportedly worked as a laborer between Waretown and Manahawkin before the war. He is an example of the "bottom rung on top," a person who uses times of upheaval to elevate their status. Some debate if his title of "captain" was a royal commission or merely self-appointed. Bacon reported to New Jersey British Governor William Franklin and his Board of Associated Loyalists.

Dr. David Fowler describes Bacon as the "foremost Tory guerrilla of the seacoast and pinelands region...he far surpasses any other of them in the length of his career, the area over which he ranged...and the number of bloody incidents in which he was involved." He plied the contraband trade between Loyalist held New York City and Tuckerton and supplied charcoal and food. He was also able to return escaped British prisoners. He had several whaleboats with names such as the "Black-Joke" and "Hero's Revenge." Apparently, he lived in "caves" on nearby Jones Road. The local "Bacon's Ridge" is the name of the dramatic change in elevation on NJ Route 72.

Patriot Governor Livingston issued a reward of £50 Sterling for the capture of John Bacon dead or alive for robbing a Burlington County tax collector. Bacon and a reported 50 men were involved in the skirmish with the Burlington Militia at Cedar Creek Bridge on December 27, 1782. On January 13, 1783, the Loyalist newspaper, the New York Gazette, commended Bacon for his "victory." On April 3, 1783, Bacon was killed resisting arrest by the Burlington militia. This included Joel Cooke, whose brother died at Cedar Bridge.

Bacon appeared to have been a Quaker who was "written out" because of his participation in the war. Bacon's in-laws were Quakers who lived in Barnegat. His wife and two sons lived near Pemberton. He defeated elements of the Burlington, Gloucester and Monmouth militias.

War At The Shore: Neighbors In Conflict Patriots, Loyalists and Quakers

QUAKER



Quakers made up about a third of the population of this region at the time of the American Revolution. Both the towns of Barnegat and Tuckerton had large Quaker populations and meetinghouses (1767/1709). As a matter of faith and practice, the Quakers did not engage in violence. Those members who did participate with one side or the other (most chose to be Loyalists like John Bacon) would be "read out" of the meetinghouse. The Quakers were often successful business people and profited by being the intermediaries between the warring Patriots and Loyalists. After the war, New Jersey passed laws that penalized the Quakers for profiting from the conflict. Quakers generally leaned against the Patriots in part because Catholic France supported the revolution.

The Society of Friends emerged in England around 1650 with leaders such as George Fox. William Penn established Pennsylvania as a Quaker colony. William Fox and other Quakers purchased West Jersey and large portions of East Jersey.

Captain George Mapps or Mapes (c. 1763 - March 6, 1838) was an African-American Quaker and a ship's captain during the American Revolution. He moved from the area of the Mullica River to Tuckerton. He was said to have transported munitions during the Revolutionary War but refused to transport arms in the War of 1812 on religious grounds of non-violence. Among the first persons of color to participate in an American integrated religious community, Captain Mapps belonged to the Society of Friends Meetinghouse at Little Egg Harbor. Mapps later lived near and witnessed the closing of Cranberry Inlet at Toms River in 1812.

Pauline S. Miller Chronology of Events in Ocean County during the American Revolution



Taken in part from the <u>Battles & Skirmishes of the American Revolution in New Jersey</u> prepared by the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, 1973.

Pauline S. Miller was the Distinguished Ocean County Historian until her passing in 2011. She was the chair and then director of the Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Commission from 1983-2001.

The Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Commission is in the process of gathering events, dates and locations to create the most comprehensive list possible of incidents between 1775 and 1783 in what is now Ocean County. Any such effort is by nature imperfect. Please point out omissions and inaccuracies for corrections in the next publication.

Year	<u>Date</u>	Location	Description
1776	1776	1776	1776
	Jun	Lower tip of Long Beach Island	June 10, 1776, privateers <i>Congress</i> and <i>Chance</i> reported at Egg Harbor with three captured ships, <i>Lady Julianna</i> , <i>Juno</i> and <i>Reynolds</i> . Date of Capture not given
	5-Jul	Naval Battles - Egg Harbor	Privateers Congress and Chance take Tamarea.
	15-Jul	Naval Battles - Squan Beach	Howe fleet bombards Jersey coast.
1777	1777	1777	1777
	1-Apr	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	British frigate Tartar destroys American vessel off coast.
1	2-Jun	Egg Harbor Bay	Capt. Roberts Snell's company of Egg Harbor Guards surprise a party of Tories.
	29-Sep	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Schooner sails from Egg Harbor. Two seamen seize and take her to New York.
	Nov	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Privateers capture boatload of oysters and take to Egg Harbor
	10-Dec	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Armed sloop Two Friends beaches on Long Beach Island near Barnegat.
	25-Dec	Skirmishes - Toms River	Col. John Morris (Tory) threatens Toms River but inflicts little damage.
1	31-Dec	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	N.J. militia takes schooner Little Hope above Point-no-Point.
1778	1778	1778	1778
	12-Jan	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Privateer brig Active has engagement with Frigate Mermaid.
	Mar	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Privateer takes brig off Egg harbor.
	1-Apr	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	British schooner Diamond captures prize and crew in Shark River district.
	5-Apr	Skirmishes - Toms River	British capture Maj. William Ellis during skirmish.
	22-May	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Captain Anderson takes British ship with sixteen men off Toms River.
	15-Jun	Barnegat Inlet	Three American galleys from New London arrive with several captured vessels.



25-Nov	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	American privateer captures schooner.
15-Oct	Osborne Island	Count Casimir Pulaski's legion "massacred" near Tuckerton.
Oct	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	British capture four French ships.
29-Sep 29-Sep	Little Egg Harbor Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Privateer retakes sloop with tobacco and brings her to Egg Harbor.
20-Sep	Barnegat Inlet	Naval engagement occurs in Toms River inlet.
19-Sep	Skirmishes - Toms River	British ship retakes captured vessel off Cranberry Inlet.
10 Can	Chimaishaa Tama Disaa	Daisiah ahin matahan asartamah asarah aff Canah ama Talat
5-Sep	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Emerald. Emerald heavily damaged but escapes. Americans capture and destroy British ship.
28-Aug	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Engagement occurs between sloop Susannah and man-of-war tender
20-Aug	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	British Tryon sinks rebel Glory of America off Egg Harbor.
7-Aug	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	A ship of Count Charles d'Estaign's fleet captures crew of the Mermaid
6-Aug	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet	Ship Love & Unity (Am.) runs aground off Toms River.
31-Jul		Ship runs aground at Shrewsbury. Militia strips her despite being
14-Jul	Egg Harbor (14 British Ship Destroyed)	Privateers take British transports off Egg Harbor bound from Philadelphia to New York.



3	3-Mar	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	
2	22-Mar	Lower part of Long Beach Island	British Frigate Delaware takes scow Molly 25 leagues to the north of Cape Charlie Prize crew escapes when Molly hits the beach. Horner says crew taken arid cargo brought in.
2	22-Mar	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	taken and cargo brought in.
2	24-Mar	Long Beach Island	Sloop Success comes ashore. Had been taken previously by the brig Diligence. Monmouth County militia takes cargo, sends crew to Princeton.
7	7-May	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Diligent takes privateer off Egg Harbor.
1	15-May		Privateers and enemy pilot boats have engagement off coast.
J	lun .	Lower Part of Island	Americans take British True Blue.
5	5-Jun		Brig Daphne captures American frigate Oliver Cromwell twenty leagues off Sandy Hook.
7	7-Jun	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	American brig Monmouth retakes schooner off Egg Harbor.
2	23-Jun	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Americans take frigate Delaware off Jersey coast. 476-477.
2	28-Jun	Off Barnegat	
6	6-Aug	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Americans capture brig and send it to Egg Harbor.
1	14-Aug	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Small gun boat (Am.) rowing ten oars captures a fishing boat.
1	18-Aug		Schooner Mars takes the snow Falmouth and 45 prisoners. British retake prize same day.
2	21-Aug	1	British frigate retakes another packet captured by Mars.
2	2-Sep	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	



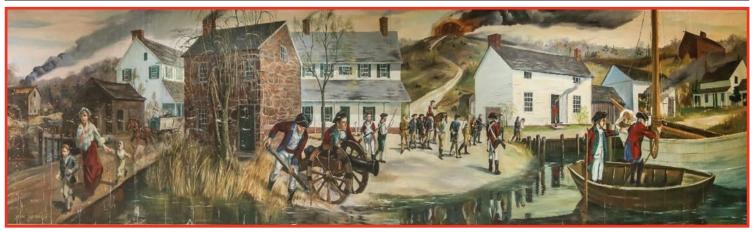
	10-Sep	Skirmishes Little Egg Harbor	Several armed boats (Br.) destroy a number of vessels and other property in Egg Harbor.
	20-Sep		American privateer Pickering takes British armed sloop.
	27-Sep	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	American ship takes British transport.
	29-Sep	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	American sloop Revenge and British Vengence engage near Sandy Hook.
	1-Oct	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	American ship takes prize off coast with 214 Hessians on board.
	14-Oct	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Americans capture and strip British ship, then lose it to the British.
	1-Nov	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Americans take British ship and send it to Egg Harbor.
	1-Dec	Naval Battles - Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	
1780	1780	1780	1780
	Jan	Naval Battles – Cranberry Inlet and Squan Beach	Americans drive 40-gun British ship ashore near Egg Harbor.
	12-Jan	Barnegat Inlet East of Egg	
		Harbor(3 British ships wrecked)	
	18-Mar	*	Capt. William Marriner (Am.) of New Brunswick has two engagements off coast and takes prizes to Egg Harbor.
	18-Mar 20-Apr	wrecked) Naval Battles – Squan Beach	
		wrecked) Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet Naval Battles – Squan Beach	off coast and takes prizes to Egg Harbor. Capt. William Marriner (Am.) on previously captured Blacksnake engages
	20-Apr	wrecked) Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	off coast and takes prizes to Egg Harbor. Capt. William Marriner (Am.) on previously captured Blacksnake engages and captures schooner Morning Star. Armed Refugees at Toms River surprise Maj. John VanEmburg (Am.)



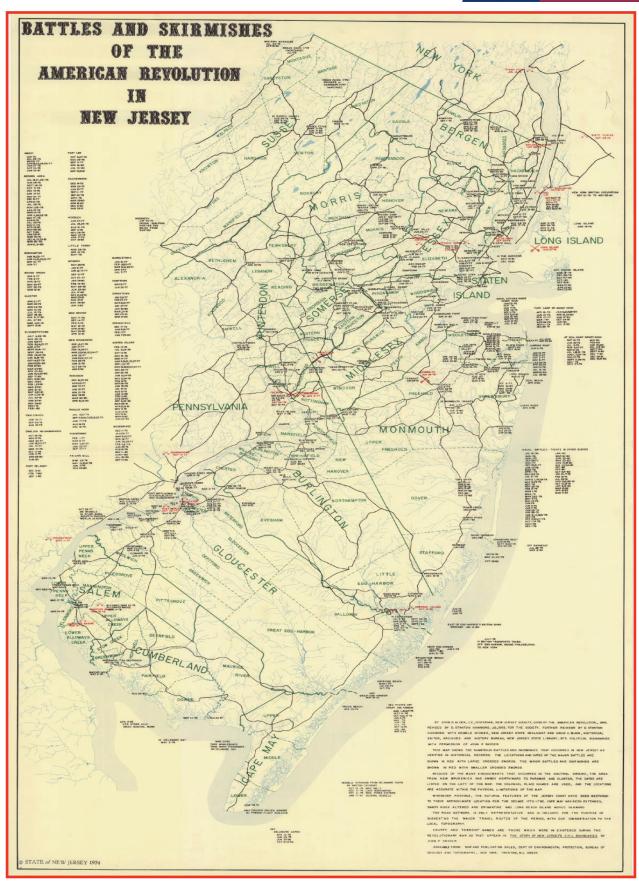
	15-Jun	Naval Battles - Squan Beach	American cruisers nearly tear large British ship to pieces.
	GOSTON SUNDANO	& Cranberry Inlet	, and the second
	12-Aug	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	
	13-Aug	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	
	16-Aug	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	Privateers Holker, Fair American and New England take British packet.
	2-Sep	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet (Two battles)	
	8-Oct	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	
	14-Oct	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	
H	1-Dec	Barnegat Inlet East of Egg Harbor	Action occurs between two whaleboats inside Cranberry Inlet. John Bacon (Br.) kills Lt. Joshua Studson (Am.) during encounter.
	20-Dec	Skirmishes - Toms River	
1781	1781	1781	1781
	10-Jan	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	British take several prizes.
	17-Jan	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	Brig Fame (Am.) takes privateer schooner Cock (Br.)
	20-Feb	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	
	26-Jul	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	Americans take sloop off Long Beach.
	12-Aug	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	Privateer brig Venus (Am.) surrenders after two hour battle with ship Swallow (Br.).
	16-Aug	Naval Battles – Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	Four privateers attack HMS Swallow off the Jersey coast.
	22-Aug	Naval Battles - Squan Beach & Cranberry Inlet	



	ALCOHOL III	- 190 - 19 - 190 -	
	10-Oct	Naval Battles – Squan Beach	
		& Cranberry Inlet	
	12-Oct	Naval Battles – Squan Beach	British take American prize.
		& Cranberry Inlet	
	31-Dec	Skirmish - Manahawkin	Militia and Refugees under John Bacon clash. Lines Pangborn (Am.)
			killed during action.
1782	1782	1782	1782
	24-Mar	Skirmishes - Toms River	Refugees capture Capt. Joshua Huddy in surprise raid.
	1-Jun	Forked River	Refugees destroy Samuel Brown's salt works.
	1-Jun	Barnegat	Tory raid at FORKED RIVER results in a skirmish.
	23-Aug	`Skirmishes - Toms River	Loyalists attack Blockhouse.
	1-Sep	Little Egg Harbor	Captain Douglass of the Gloucester County militia attacks Refugee boat in
			Egg Harbor. Fourteen Refugees are shot or drowned.
	26-Oct	Long Beach Island	Americans take beached British ship, but are killed the same night in a raid
			led by the Tory, John Bacon.
	27-Dec	Cedar Creek	Loyalists defeat New Jersey troops in possibly the last land action of the
			war. Pvt. William Cooke Jr. dies during skirmish.
1783	1783	1783	1783
	3-Mar	Naval Battle – Squan Beach	
		and Cranberry Inlet	
	3-Apr	Skirmish - Tuckerton	

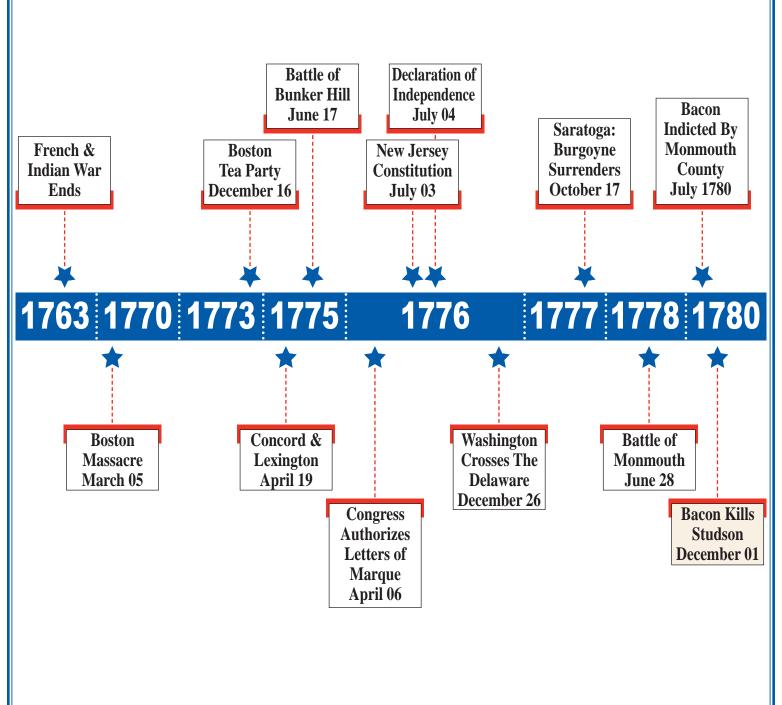


Attack at Toms River.
Painting Credit: Winifred "Wini" Smart Quackenbush.



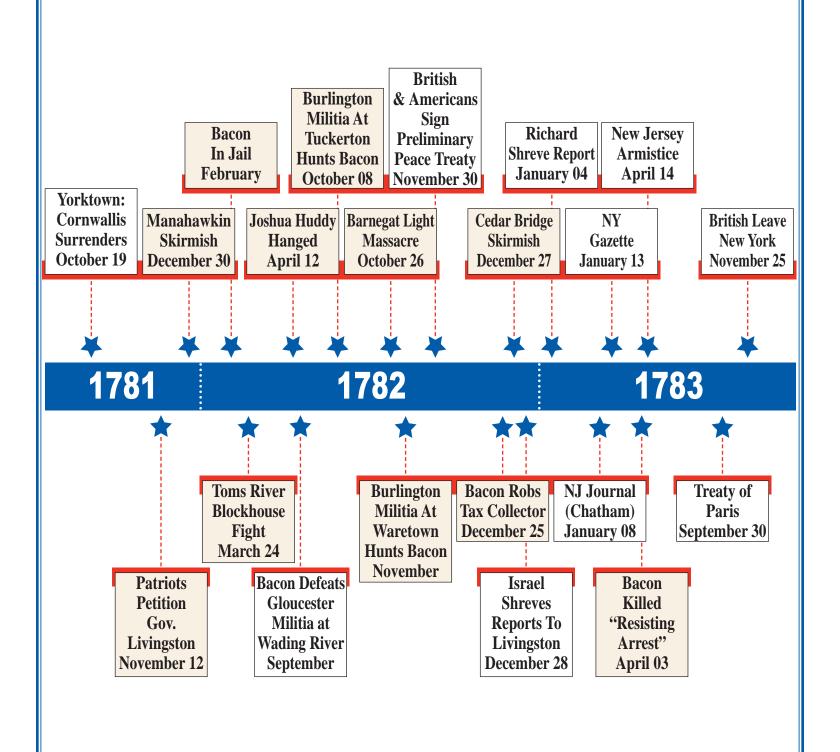


TIMELINE OF





OCEAN COUNTY



OCEAN COUNTY 250TH



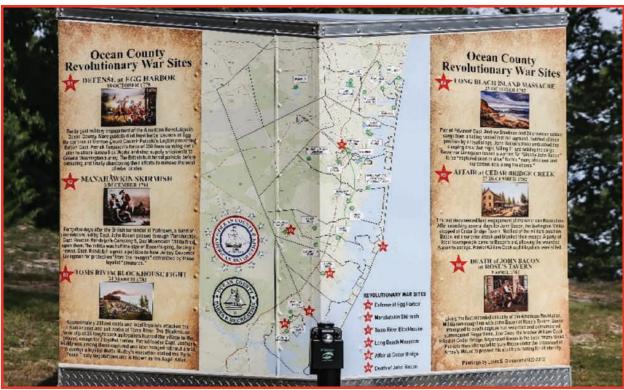
TRAVELING EXHIBIT











HAVE TRAILER - WILL TRAVEL!









TOMS RIVER HALLOWEEN PARADE AWARD

2022 Trailer Impact

EVENTS TRAVELED TO

35

PARTICIPATED IN PARADES

TOTAL ENGAGEMENT

95,543

DIRECTLY ENGAGED WITH

ADULTS

CHILDREN

4,560 2,718

AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN **OCEAN COUNTY**





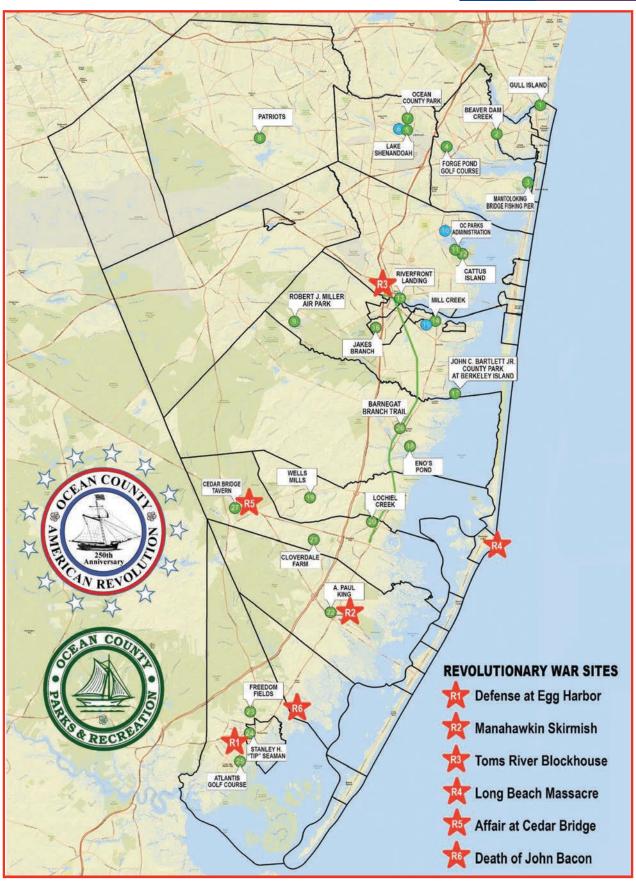














DEFENSE OF EGG HARBOR - October 15, 1778





The largest military engagement of the American Revolution in Ocean County. More patriots died from battle wounds at Egg Harbor than at Trenton. Count Casimir Pulaski's Legion prevented British Capt. Patrick Ferguson's force of 250 from carrying out a plan to attack Batsto Iron Works and stop supply shipments to General George Washington's army. The British butchered patriots before retreating and finally abandoning their efforts to remove the nest of rebel pirates.

MANAHAWKIN SKIRMISH - December 31, 1781





Less than three months after the British surrender at Yorktown, a band of pine robbers led by notorious Capt. John Bacon passed through Manahawkin in the dark hours of the night. Capt. Reuben Randolph's Company 5, 2nd Monmouth Militia fired upon them. The sentries posted at the Baptist Church are said to have dozed off. The militia was half the size of Bacon's gang, forcing a retreat. Capt. Randolph signed a petition to New Jersey Governor Livingston for protection "from the ravages" committed by these loyalist "creatures." Patriot Lines Pangborn was killed and Patriot Sylvester Tilton was seriously wounded.



TOMS RIVER BLOCK HOUSE - March 24, 1782





Approximately 200 red coats and local loyalists attacked the privateer base and salt works at Toms River. The Blockhouse force of just 25 fought back as loyalists burned the village to the ground, except for 2 loyalist homes. Patriot leader Capt. Joshua Huddy was among those captured and later hanged without a trial to avenge a loyalist death. Huddy's execution stalled the Paris Peace Treaty negotiations and is known as the Asgill Affair.

LONG BEACH MASSACRE - October 1782





Patriot Privateer Capt. Andrew Steelman and 24 crewmen seized cargo from a sailing vessel that ran aground. Notified of their position by a loyalist spy, John Bacon's troop ambushed the sleeping crew that night, killing 21 and seizing the cargo. Governor Livingston issued a warrant for "Bloody John Bacon" to be "captured dead or alive" for his "many atrocious and murderous acts along the shores."



AFFAIR AT CEDAR CREEK BRIDGE - December 27, 1782





The last documented land engagement of the American Revolution. After searching several days for John Bacon, the Burlington Militia stopped at Cedar Bridge Tavern. Notified of the militia's position Bacon led a surprise attack and blocked their escape. A party of local townspeople came to his aid and allowed the wounded Bacon to escape. Patriot William Cook and 4 loyalists were killed.

DEATH OF JOHN BACON - April 03, 1783





Likely the last recorded casualty of the American Revolution. Militiamen caught up with John Bacon at Rose's Tavern. Bacon attempted to evade capture but, wounded and outnumbered, surrendered. Regardless, Joel Cook, the brother of the William Cook killed at Cedar Bridge, bayoneted Bacon in the back "many times." Patriots then attempted to bury Bacon under the crossroad at Arney's Mount to prevent his soul from resting for all eternity.



THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN OCEAN COUNTY SERIES PAINTED BY LOUIS S. GLANZMAN (1922-2013)

Is a series of six (6) oil paintings by internationally recognized illustrator Louis S. Glanzman between 2009 and 2011. Each painting represents a scene from an incident in what is now Ocean County during the American Revolution. The Manahawkin Painting is on loan from the Stafford Township Historical Society. The original of the Toms River Blockhouse hangs at the Ocean County Historical Society. The original illustrating the Affair at Egg Harbor is with the Affair at Egg Harbor Historical Society.

Louis S. Glanzman (1922-2013) http://www.louisglanzman.com/

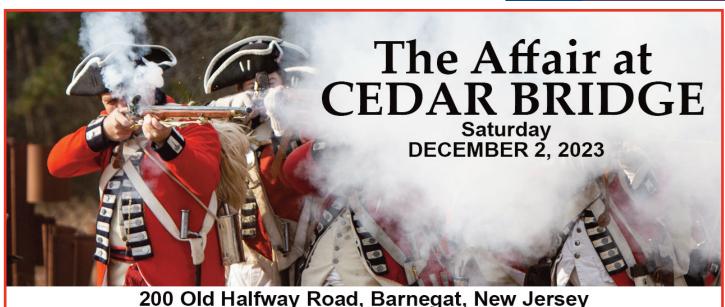
Louis S. Glanzman was an internationally recognized illustrator who was a contemporary of Norman Rockwell. Glanzman and Rockwell were friends, and Mr. Glanzman actually did a cover portrait of Rockwell for National Lampoon Magazine satirizing Rockwell's style. Mr. Glanzman was a major talent and he illustrated about 70 covers for Time Magazine including the 1969 Moon Landing. In retirement, Mr. Glanzman and his wife Fran lived in Medford, New Jersey and often drove to LBI to have dinner. On one such trip, they were in Barnegat Light and saw the sign indicating the story of the Barnegat Light Massacre. At the suggestion of Fran, Mr. Glanzman did a painting of the scene and then contacted the Ocean County Cultural and Heritage Commission to help find an appropriate home for the work. After a number of discussions, Mr. Glanzman did an additional five paintings on the American Revolution in what is now Ocean County. Mr. Glanzman earned a special Award of Merit at the 2013 Salute to Ocean County for his service to communicating the story of the American Revolution.



Mr. Glanzman at his Medford, NJ studio.



Illustration of the Affair at Egg Harbor











The Affair at Cedar Bridge 1782

At this time each year the Ocean County Parks and Recreation Department along with the Ocean County Cultural and Heritage Department present, "The Affair at Cedar Bridge," a reenactment of the last land engagement of the American Revolutionary War that took place at the Cedar Bridge Tavern Historical Site in Barnegat.

Saturday, December 2, 2023 Noon to 4 P.M. Snow date – Sunday January 7, 2024 Skirmishes at 1:30 and 3:30 PM

Refreshments including period Switchel drink, Fire Pit, NJ Fifes & Drums
Sea Dogs – Traditional Tavern musicians, Historic style tents, Giant Chess and Checkers,
Crafts – Painting, Archery, Ring the Ocean County Liberty Bell and other games
Historic Story Telling and Guided Tour of the 200 year old restored tavern

*Participants and schedule subject to change without notice











Brought to you by the Ocean County Board of Commissioners Barbara Jo Crea, Virginia E. Haines, John P Kelly, Gary Quinn, Joseph H. Vicari

Winifred "Wini" Smart Quackenbush

The British Empire strictly regulated the production and distribution of salt, a basic and indispensable product for the preservation of food and the production of gun powder.

For economic power reasons, the British imported salt from Liverpool in England. This process is documented in the book *Salt: A World History* (2002) by Mark Kurlansky.

As part of the move to independence, a large number of salt works were developed along the New Jersey Shore. In particular, the area that is now Ocean County developed some of the most important salt works.

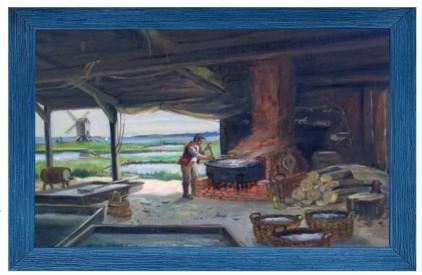
The British and their loyalist associates raided and destroyed many of these salt works numerous times during the Revolutionary war. The patriots rebuilt and the process repeated itself.

Please consult the monograph on the topic: <u>The Revolutionary Saltworks of</u> <u>the New Jersey Coast</u>, Harry B. Weiss and Grace M. Weiss, 1959.













Old Revolutionary War Cannon – Mounted by Toms River Camera Club 1908

The Toms River Court House cannon is said to have been found in the Toms River and is a relic of the 1782 Toms River Block House battle. The valued artifact is claimed to have been buried on a local farm for a number of years to prevent vandalism.

The Carcass

This artifact was discovered by a science field trip outside the Island Beach State Park over 30 years ago.

Preliminary investigations suggest that it is a military weapon that would be covered in flammable liquid and perhaps contain iron fragments and gun powder. The purpose of the item was to be set on fire and launched between ships at war intending to set fire to the enemy sails and rigging. Our carcass could date from the late 18th century or early 19th century.



Whale boat capturing a merchant ship off Ocean County during the American Revolution

This vivid painting depicts a scene by the Patriot privateers during the Revolution. The painting is the property of the Ocean County Historical Society.

By Ocean County artist Francis J. McGinley (1928-2017), a well know Ocean County artist who was awarded the 2013 Lifetime Achievement in Ocean County Arts.





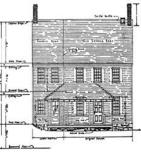
HISTORIC AMERICAN **BUILDINGS SURVEY**

TAVERN AT CEDAR BRIDGE

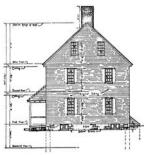
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DRAWN: FEB. 1 TO APR. 7, 1938

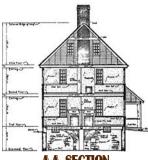




NORTH FRONT ELEVATION



WEST END ELEVATION





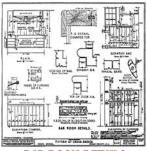




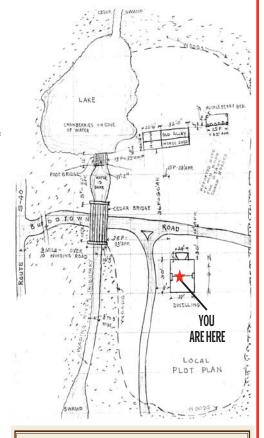
FIRST • FLOOR • PLAN



SECOND • FLOOR • PLAN



BAR ROOM DETAILS



The Cedar Bridge Tavern (NJ-41) is one of two structures documented by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) in Ocean County during the Great Depression. This fact speaks to the historical value of Cedar Bridge Tavern compared to other historic structures in Ocean County. The only other HABS report conducted in Ocean County during the 1930s is about Colliers or charcoal making. Nathaniel R. Ewan took four (4) photos on January 22, 1938. The HABS team describes the tavern as "preserved in almost unaltered condition." The detailed drawings were invaluable to the architectural team designing and supervising the current restoration.

The Historic American Building Survey is one of a number of public cultural projects conducted during the Great Depression (1929-1941) to employ out of work professionals. Charles E. Peterson designed and recommended the project that became HABS. The 1935 Historic Sites Act formally authorized HABS. Some other WPA (Works Project Administration) projects included: the CCC Civilian Conservation Corps, the Federal Writers Project and the effort to collect American Folk Songs by John A. Lomax and others. During the Depression era, HABS recorded 605 projects in New Jersey and about 2,693 across the country. As part of the National Parks Service, HABS continues today to document America's built environment.

The petitioners below (signatures not original) are from Little Egg Harbor in Burlington County and Stafford Township in Monmouth County.



They are seeking help to handle the "ravages and destruction" by the loyalists who treat the patriots in an "inhuman and savage manner."

Patriots Petition for Protection from Bacon Dated November 12, 1781

To his Excellency William Livingston Esquire ... Governor ... over the State of New Jersey...

May it please your Excellency,

Whereas the Inhabitants of the township of Little Egg Harbor in the county of Burlington ... & the inhabitants of the adjacent township of Stafford in the county of Monmouth do suffer ... for the want of a militia or Continental Guard to Protect ... [us] from the ravages & devastations of the refugees [Loyalists]

Which they are committing every day by talking and treating ... [us] in an Inhumane & Savage manner ...

Therefore, we your humble petitioners pray your Excellency to send a Sufficient guard to protect ... [us] from those Creatures ... [Loyalists]

Joseph Randolph Nathan Crane
Sam L Bennet josie hollsey
Salas Crane Silvester Titten
Reyben Randolph
Ebenezer Tucker

Adapted from the Original

John Bacon is the villain in most Ocean County Revolutionary War stories. The patriot forces do not seem to really focus on dealing with him until he robs



a tax collector in Burlington County. Please take note of the fact that the patriots are offering £50 sterling – real coin backed by the government in London. The patriots did not offer "Continentals," paper money backed by an unproven, new nation.

WANTED

A Reward of Fifty Pounds Sterling
Offered by the Governor and Council of the
Province of New Jersey for the Capture

DEAD OR ALIVE

CAPTAIN JOHN BACON

For Many Atrocious and Murderous Acts
Along the Shores of Monmouth and
Burlington Counties Ordered by the Board
of Associated Loyalists William Franklin,
Pres. and Governor of New Jersey

Fifth Company
Reuben F. Randolph, Captain
Manahawkin Militia

Tavern prices during the colonial and early federal period were "fixed" by the government. Over charging came with stiff penalties of four dollars per incident and/or forfeiture of the



license. As you can see below, lodging was 9 cents per night. This only guaranteed a place on a mattress of straw, likely on the floor. A lodger might share this mattress with up to four additional, unrelated lodgers who had likely not had a bath, dental care or practiced basic 21st century hygiene. On the other hand, a night in the barn for your horse might cost 30 cents per night. The difference between "good" and "common" meals was whether you ate at the appointed time or wanted to be fed at another time.

	201	15180					
Tavern Rates,							
			Sessions of the Peace, at Freehold	in ·	and for the		
			one thousand, eight hundred				
	D.	Cents.		D.	Cents.		
A GOOD Breakfast,		28	Whisky, per Gill,		6		
Do. Dinner,	E."	37 2 28	Cyder, per Quart,		6		
Do. Supper, — — — — A Common Breakfast, — — —		23	Do. per Bottle,		9		
Do. Dinner,		28	Methiglin, per Quart, — — — London Ale or Porter, per Bottle,		31		
Do. Supper,	1	23	American, do. per do. –		25		
Lodging,		9	Strong Beer, per Quart,		10	18	
	I	_	Lime Juice Punch, per do		30		
Lisbon, per do		62 2	Toddy, per do. –		20		
Malaga, per do	D.	50	Cyder-Royal, per do. 🗕	Е	16		
Teneriffe, per do. – –		50	Sangaree, per do. –	r	40		
Sherry, per do		62 2	Small Beer, per do		5		
Port or Claret Wine, per do		62 2	FOR HORSE				
Best Imported Spirits, per Gill -		8	Horse to good fresh Hay 24 hours,		30		
Common, do. per do. –		6	Oats per Quart,		3		
Brandy, do. per do		10	Horse to salt Hay 24 Hours, -		18		
Gin, do. per do	1 0		Do. to Pasture, — — — — Act concerning Inns and	T			
Control of the Contro			l be the duty [of] every suc				
and tavern-keeper [to] fi his or her inn and tavern a			p to open view, in the most p	ubli	ic room in		
		1000	vern-keeper, shall ask, dema	nd,	or receive		
greater price for any lique	ors,	, diet, l	lodging, provender, stabling, l allowed, he or she so offend	pas	sturage or		
offence, forfeit and pay f	fou		ars and his license shall i			16	
thereupon become void Attest.			Pl Billi	1	1/h		
Adapted from the Original,			1 hours		Line		
Courtesy of Monmouth Archives			//				

The coveted tavern license required the applicant to have two feather beds more than his or her family used.



This 1829 tavern application for Cedar Bridge Tavern indicates

that Cedar Bridge Tavern "had long been kept and licensed as an inn and tavern." The Tavern was located in Shrewsbury Township until 1749, Stafford Township until 1846, Union Township until 1976 and currently Barnegat Township. The Tavern was in Monmouth County until 1850 when Ocean County was created.

Tavern License Application 1829

Cedar Bridge Tavern - John Wildermuth Stafford Township - Monmouth County

To the Honorable the Judge, of Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the county of Monmouth

The petition of the subscriber respectfully prayeth that the Honorable the Judge aforesaid would grant that him a license to keep an inn and tavern in the house called and known by the name of Cedar Bridge which had long been kept and licensed as an inn and tavern situate in the township of Stafford in the county of Monmouth and your petitioners

Dated July 21, 1829

Tape Wilder mitte

We the subscribers freeholders of the township of Stafford in the county aforesaid do recommend and certify to the subscriber the Judge of the court aforesaid that John Wildermuth is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is known to us to have at least two spare beds that are necessary for the family's use and is well provided with house room, stabling and provender

Dated July 21, 1829

Samer Sale

per " Cliphant

Egeland Fineth

Sothan Haywood

Courtesy of Monmouth Archives

Spilling The Tea On History



The Boston Tea Party is one of the major milestones on the road to the American Revolution. On the night of December 16, 1773, a group of Sons of Liberty, perhaps dressed in Mohawk warrior costumes, raided three ships in Boston Harbor and dumped 340 chests of tea, or about 92,000 pounds worth roughly \$1,700,000 in 2023 value.

The incident was specifically in reaction to the Tea Act of 1773. More generally, the tea party is the flash point of a long series of incidents about American colonists' resentment to "taxation without representation." The British Empire overreacted and the road to revolution was almost inevitable.

Loosely adapted from Wikipedia.



"Last Night 3 Cargoes of Bohea Tea were emptied into the Sea.

This is the most magnificent Movement of all. There is a Dignity, a Majesty, a Sublimity, in this last Effort of the Patriots, that I greatly admire."

- John Adams
Dec. 17th, 1773

W. D. Cooper. Boston Tea Party in The History of North America. London: E. Newberry, 1789.

During the Boston Tea Party on December 16th, 1773, 240 chests of Bohea (boo-hee) tea were thrown into the Boston Harbor by the Patriots. This was far more than the 10, 15 or 60 chests of the 4 other types of tea that were also thrown overboard in protest that day. This tea originated in the mountains of Shanghai and was brought to the American Colonies by the East India Company. It was so popular, that the word "Bohea" became slang for "tea".

Among other events, the citizens of Greenwich, Cumberland County, burned tea on December 22, 1774.

Reuben Tucker likely participated in a Tea Party around the time of the Boston Tea Party (1773). According to Ebenezer Tucker's account, local patriots boarded an English ship anchored off the Absecon Island coast "in open day, scorning all disguise, in the consciousness that they were discharging a duty which they owed their country."

DAN SOPER LIBERTY BELL



Daniel Soper (1933-2014), descendant of Revolutionary War Patriots, crafted this yoke and frame as an ode to the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia. Mr. Soper, of Manahawkin, was a professional cabinet maker and woodworker. He completed this project around 1994 with physical limitations as a result of a stroke. **Thomas J. Guinta** (1921-2011), a descendant of Italian-American immigrants, repurposed the carriage and wheels. The bell came from Tuckerton, allegedly salvaged from a shipwreck off Long Beach Island.

Dan Soper was descended from American Revolutionary War Patriots who served in the Manahawkin Militia (Company 5, 2nd Monmouth). The Soper family fought in most of the local conflicts against Loyalist John Bacon and his gang. In fact, prior to the Revolution, the boatbuilding Soper family employed John Bacon at Soper's landing. Bacon became the area's most notorious Pine Robber and repeatedly harassed the Soper family.

The bell is on loan from the collection of the Stafford Township Historical Society.



