Supporting New Jersey's Historic Treasure - the Indian King Tavern Museum

Mark Your Calendars!

April

- 22: Archaeology of Red Bank's Hessian Burials / Haddon Fortnightly 7pm
- 29: Who Were the Hessians Found in Red Bank? / Haddon Fortnightly 7pm

May

- 7: German Soldiers in the American Revolution / Haddon Fortnightly 7pm
- 15: Jefferson: Protecting Democracy / United Methodist Church 7pm

June

- 1: Haddonfield Skirmish / Indian King & town-wide 9am-4pm
- 1: Quaker Day / Haddonfield Friends Meeting 9am-3pm
- 1: Choosing Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey Skirmish Lecture / Grace Church 3pm

The Hessian Legacy and the American Revolution: April 22, April 29 & May 7

Update on 15 Hessian Soldiers Found at Red Bank in 2022 after 245 Years

Free Lecture Series

Meet the team in charge of the 2022 Red Bank battlefield archaeological dig!

Learn about the painstaking efforts undertaken on both sides of the Atlantic to uncover the secrets of the recovered Hessian soldiers, and learn how Hessian soldiers and accompanying civilians – including hundreds of women and children – described the American war and its people.

All three free lectures are at The Haddon Fortnightly at 7 p.m.

(See full story on page 4)

Thomas Jefferson: May 15

Working with Friends & Foes to Protect Democracy

Special Fundraiser

Join Steve Edenbo of American Historical Theatre as Thomas Jefferson on Wednesday, May 15 as he examines how the United States successfully navigated this first great test of our constitutional elective system.

Special ticketed event: 7 p.m. on Wednesday, May 15 at the Haddonfield United Methodist Church in Haddonfield, New Jersey

(See full story on page 8) buy tickets at



onfield NJ 08033 428-3399

ndianKingFriends.org | HaddonfieldSkirmish.com **Museum Hours** Wed to Sat 10 to 12n, 1 to 4pm. Sun 1 to 4pm

riends of the Indian King Tavern Museum

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Haddonfield Skirmish:

Colonial & Revolutionary History Takes over Haddonfield

What happens when the American Revolution comes to a non-violent, Quaker community? Find out as revolutionary-era history takes over the Indian King Tavern Museum and historic Haddonfield on Sat., June 1.

Events start throughout town at 9 a.m. and close with a free lecture at 3 p.m., "Taking Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey." The skirmish battle takes place at 2 p.m. in front of the Indian King Tavern Museum.

- +All-day tours of historic tavern museum
- *Breakfast with the troops
- Kids activities
- Pony rides
- +Colonial dancing
- +Silhouette artist
- History faire
- *Battle of the brews
- *Redcoat encampment
- Pillory for malcontents
- Yelling contest for junior town criers
- *Mustering of the kids
- Historic reenactors and colonial-era interpreters

Taking Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey: June 1

Examining the Complexities of War-Time Choices

Closing Haddonfield Skirmish Lecture – Saturday, June 1 at 3 p.m.

What led people to make the decisions they did? Which factors were most likely to influence who became a "patriot," a loyalist -- or someone seeking a path in between?

"Taking Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey" is an interesting closing lecture to the Haddon-field Skirmish on June 1 at 3 p.m. Delivered by Seton Hall history professor Maxine Lurie, we consider these questions as she examines the complexity of the American Revolutionary experience in New Jersey. To be held at Grace Church in Haddonfield, 19 Kings Highway East, Haddonfield.

(See full story on page 2)

Find out about all events at IndianKingFriends.org



Taking Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey

Lecture by Maxine Lurie

Come hear Seton Hall history professor Maxine Lurie talk about her newest book: Taking Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey: Caught in the Crossfire. The American Revolution in New Jersey lasted eight long years, during which many were caught in the middle of a vicious civil war. Residents living in an active war zone took stands that varied from "loyalist" to "patriot" to neutral and/or "trimmer" (those who changed sides for a variety of reasons). Men and women, blacks and whites, Native Americans, and those from a wide variety of ethnic backgrounds, with different religious affiliations all found themselves in this difficult middle ground.

When taking sides, sometimes family was important, sometimes race, religion, or political principles and sometimes just which army was literally knocking on the door. Through numerous brief biographies Lurie illustrates the American Revolution's complexity, focusing on people rather than battles, and provides perspective for the difficult choices we make in our own times.

You can meet the author, get a book signed and attend her lecture on this topic on Saturday June 1 @ 3pm, at Grace Church in Haddonfield, 19 Kings Highway East.



Margaret Morris/Morris Smith sketch, engraving by J.M. Butler, 1854

A Woman Takes Sides: Lurie profiles Burlington Quaker Margaret Morris, who hid loyalist Anglican minister Jonathan Odell in her home, "concealed like a thief," according to her journal, preventing his capture by Revolutionary soldiers.

Taking Sides in Our Community: Would You Have Been a Patriot?



It may be easy in hindsight, as residents of a powerful and influential nation, to imagine we might all have worked hard for its creation. Yet in actuality, majority-Quaker Haddonfield and its surroundings were hardly a hotbed of revolutionary activity, despite the enthusiastic efforts of local militia commander Colonel Joseph Ellis.

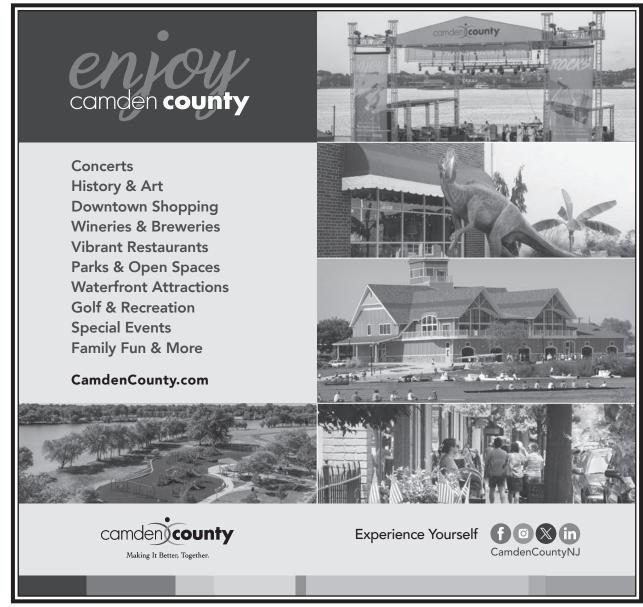
Frustration with British policies did run deep – not only about taxation. South Jersey, for example, had begun to produce iron, but was forbidden from making steel or even manufacturing nails, in order to protect British industry.

Still, pacifist principles of the Society of Friends (Quakers) prohibited participation in the violent overthrow of the government. There were also many community members who were simply op-

posed to an end of the government under which they had lived their whole lives.

Meanwhile, the local African - American community, mostly still enslaved, had their own unique concerns. Though a few were able to gain freedom after service in the Revolutionary cause. There were also opportunities — for those enslaved to known revolutionaries — if they could make it behind British lines.

Inspired by the theme of taking sides, the Indian King Tavern Museum is sharing some stories on the opposite page about the experiences of community members, focusing on those who connect in some way to our historic site. If you lived in the Haddonfield region in revolutionary times, what side might you have taken?





Different Quakers, Different Sides

"He hath disunited himself from fellowship with us"
- Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, September 27, 1776

In the early hours of April 5, 1778, Indian King tavern-keeper Mary Creighton and her teen-aged daughter, Polly, worked frantically to bind the wounds of a Revolutionary soldier. He had just been bayonetted thirteen times by British troops conducting a raid on Haddonfield.

While she worked to save a life, Mary may have thought of her own son, Charles, a soldier in the same cause. As a member of the pacifist Society of Friends, it had not been obvious that Charles would enlist. Indeed, devout Quaker Thomas Redman, from whom the Creightons had purchased the buildings they had transformed into their tavern, had spent almost two months imprisoned in Woodbury rather than affirm allegiance to the revolutionary government.

Yet in 1776, Charles had chosen to volunteer for militia service, thereby becoming officially disowned by his Quaker meeting for "associating to learn warlike exercises."

When the war was over, a formerly united Quaker community was now divided. Members who had taken up arms for independence remained disowned, yet many wished to continue to worship in Quaker-style worship and community.

Enslaved Black Loyalist at the Tavern?

"At the bar of the Haddonfield tavern, these two loyal fellows were very loud in their abuse of the American cause"

- Reminiscences of Old Gloucester, 1845

A man named Dick, enslaved to Colonel Joseph Ellis of the 2nd Gloucester County militia regiment, was remembered to have made anti-Revolutionary comments with Irishman John McIlvaine at a Haddonfield tavern during the Revolutionary War. Whether or not this happened specifically at the Indian King we cannot know, as there were three taverns operating in Haddonfield at the time.

What is well-documented, however, is that Dick Ellis (as he was known) and McIlvaine supported the British cause during the Battle of Red Bank and acted as guides to Hessian soldiers en route to Fort Mercer. In addition to political opinions, Dick Ellis had another clear motivation to join the loyalist cause: the possibility of freedom. The British offered freedom from slavery to those who sought their protection who had been enslaved by Revolutionaries (though not by loyalists).

While Cesar Closs, enslaved to a Burlington County militia colonel, was able to gain freedom in this manner, Dick Ellis's attempt ended in tragedy. The two guides paid for their decision with their

lives. Captured during the battle by Revolutionary forces, they were court-martialed, and executed by hanging. Their remains are still interred at the Red Bank battlefield site, which is the location of the old Fort Mercer.

Haddonfield-born Timothy Matlack, whose father had built the first homes at the Indian King Tavern site, helped found and design a building for a new religious community to address this need. The "Free Quaker Meetinghouse" still stands in Philadelphia today, though the congregation it served has long since reunited with their brethren.



On Trial at the Tavern: Local Loyalist Becomes Community Outcast

"Strong Suspicion of Disaffection to the United States"

- Minutes of the New Jersey Council of Safety, June 5, 1777

For nine months during 1777, New Jersey's government met at the Indian King Tavern. Here they re-established a Council of Safety to investigate suspected loyalists. One of the many brought before this tribunal was the former landlord of tavernkeepers Hugh and Mary Creighton: John Hinchman, a prominent local judge and politician.

Witnesses - who included John Estaugh Hopkins, great-nephew and heir of Elizabeth Haddon Estaugh - accused Hinchman of openly expressing a wish for the British Army to take back control of the area, and of having even invited some British officers to visit his sister in Mt. Holly.

In the end, Hinchman was able to find his way towards the protection of the British Army. Post war, after an attempt to make a new life for himself in Nova Scotia, Canada, he returned to South Jersey to try to reclaim property that had been confiscated due to his loyalist sympathies.

It did not go well: "a mob was raised, whose conduct was such as to drive his wife out of her senses and to occasion to himself the loss of one side by a stroke of palsy." For John Hinchman, much was lost in this "civil war" he had not welcomed.







Hessians & the American Revolution - April 22, April 29 & May 7

Free Lectures Organized by the Friends of Indian King Tavern Museum & Rowan University's Department of History



In the summer of 2022, a remarkable discovery was made at nearby Red Bank battlefield: the remains of at least 15 Hessian soldiers buried for 245 years. Learn about the recent archaeological findings, the role of Hessians in the American Revolution, and what historians uncovered about the individual soldiers found in Red Bank.

"The Hessian Legacy and the American Revolution" is a free lectures series organized by the Friends of the Indian King Tavern Museum and Rowan University, and runs from Mon., Apr 22 to Tue., May 7.

The series leads up to the annual Haddonfield Skirmish on **Sat.**, **June 1**. All spring Haddonfield Skirmish events – including a special **Wed.**, **May 15** Thomas Jefferson performance on preserving democracy – are highlighted at IndianKing-Friends.org.

All three free lectures are at The Haddon Fortnightly, 301 Kings Highway East, at 7 p.m.; Doors open at 6:30 p.m.

Mon., Apr 22 – "Naked and Torn by the Grapeshot': History, Archaeology & Reactions to Red Bank's Hessian Mass Burials"

Meet the team in charge of the 2022 archaeological dig at Red Bank battlefield, where at least 15 individuals were found in a mass grave and believed to be Hessians. The team excavated the remains and sent them for forensic analysis, tried to identify the individuals to share their stories, and offered them the burial they did not receive in 1777.

(Presented by Wade P. Catts, archaeologist and professor, Rowan University and Jen Janofsky, professor, Rowan University; director, Red Bank Battlefield Park)

Mon., Apr 29 – "Who Were the Hessians Buried at Red Bank?"

Learn about the painstaking efforts undertaken on both sides of the Atlantic to uncover the secrets of the recovered Hessian soldiers in Red Bank. (Presented by Robert A. Selig, historian)

Tues., May 7 – "Conquered Little but Lost Much: German Soldiers in the American Revolution"

Learn how Hessian soldiers and accompanying civilians – including hundreds of women and children – described the American war, the land and the people.

(Presented by Friederike Baer, professor, Penn State-Abington)

Society.

Real Estate





Native-American Soldiers of the Revolution: General Washington Denied Discharge Request for Local Lenape Man

The Indian King Tavern is named for the Lenni Lenape tribes that once controlled the area where Haddonfield is today. During the Revolutionary War, there was still a small, organized Lenape community in South Jersey on a state-created reservation called Brotherton, just nineteen miles from Haddonfield.

A tribal council of six managed internal affairs at Brotherton, but when a member passed away in 1781, there was a problem: The next man in line for the council, Robert Skikket, was currently serving in the Continental Army! The council wrote a letter requesting that Skikket be discharged due to the circumstances, which eventually made its way to the desk of General George Washington, himself. However, Washington denied the request, replying that

he would only agree to release Skikket if another man was sent as a substitute, as was common practice. Doing otherwise, he wrote, would "open the door to uneasiness to others" given how many requests for discharge he received.

Robert Skikket was hardly the only man with Brotherton connections to serve in the Revolutionary army. Others include Bartholomew Scott "Shawuskukung" Calvin, who lost his Scottish-funded scholarship for the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) due to the war. Calvin signed up for the Pennsylvania Militia. Four men from the Mitop family also served, including James Mitop of the 3rd New Jersey Regiment, who died at Valley Forge.



Bartholomew Calvin drawn by William Allison in Burlington, NJ in 1832

250th Celebrations Next Year for Navy, Marines

Camden & Philadelphia Host

In 1775, the Navy and Marine Corps were created at Philadelphia and the Delaware River to gain and defend our independence. Haddonfield residents have contributed to that defense for almost 250 years.

Haddonfield resident George Leone has founded Homecoming 250 Navy Marine Corps to bring the celebration of the Navy and Marine Corps 250th birthdays to their birthplace. The Secretary of the Navy has directed the Navy and Marine Corps to celebrate their 250th anniversaries in Philadelphia and Camden in 2025!

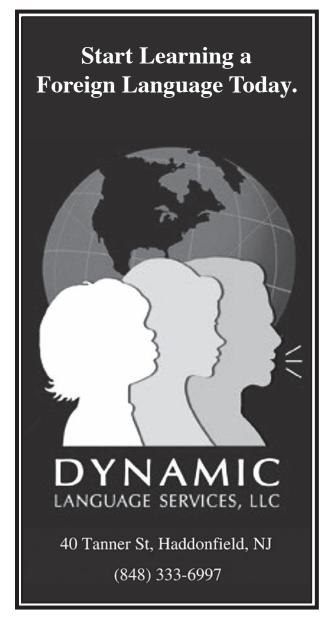
The Navy & Marine Corps 250th Celebration in Camden and Philadelphia in October and November 2025 will be the grand opening event of



the Semiquincentennial, its biggest event in our area before July 4, and its largest event oriented to the military and veterans.

Homecoming 250 will assemble for touring ships from the American Revolution to the present; hold the 100th Marine Corps Birthday Ball in the same ballroom where General Lejeune held the 1st Ball; celebrate at Independence Hall and at a recreated Tun Tavern; and host exciting events in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, including veterans gatherings, parades, exhibits, concerts, fireworks, and aerial displays.

To learn more, volunteer, donate, or help, visit www.Homecoming250.org.







Colonial Haddonfield

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Revolutionist

Colonist

Redcoat

Indian King

Hessian

Tavern

Skirmish

Quaker

The American Revolution: Which Side Would You Choose?

Hey, young historians! Get ready to unravel the complexities of the American Revolution with our exciting quiz. Discover which side you might have supported during this pivotal period in history!

1. Tax Troubles

If you were living in colonial America and faced heavy taxes imposed by the British government, how would you react?

- A. Accept the taxes as necessary for the greater good.
- B. Protest against the taxes and demand fair treatment in a parliamentary body.
- C. Advocate for peaceful solutions and refuse to participate in violence.

2. "Freedom Fighter" or "Loyal Subject"

Which statement best describes your views on independence?

- A. I believe in loyalty to the British crown and maintaining unity within the empire.
- B. I value freedom and believe in the right of self-government for the American colonies.
- C. I believe in non-violence and seek peaceful resolutions to conflicts.

3. Revolutionary Spirit

How do you feel about challenging authority and seeking change?

- A. I prefer stability and order, even if it means staying loyal to existing institutions.
- B. I'm willing to stand up for what I believe in, even if it means challenging authority and fighting for change.
- C. I believe in peaceful resistance and refuse to participate in violent acts.

4. Community and Country

Which principle is most important to you?

A. Upholding traditional values and preserving the unity of the British Empire.

B. Fighting for individual rights and the right to govern ourselves as Americans.

C. Promoting peace and non-violence in all aspects of life.

5. Role of Government

What do you think is the primary role of government?

A. To provide stability and protect the interests of the people, even if it means some limitations on individual freedoms.

- B. To serve the will of the people and safeguard their rights, even if it means challenging existing authority.
- C. To promote peace and justice through non-violent means, respecting the dignity and rights of all individuals.

(see next page for the answers)



Soldiers of the Revolution-Coloring Reference Grenadier cap Tassels and cords Plate Facings are the collar, cuffs Bayonet and lapels of the coat Ramrod Stock**Epaulette** Ramrod pipe Bayonet and sword belt Gorget Cross belts Cartridge box Vest Shirt ruffles Cartridge box belt . Musket sling Turnbacks Bayonet scabbard Breeches Lock Sword scabbard Side plate Stockings Short leggings Stock

Now, tally up your answers:

- Mostly A's: You might have been a "loyalist" or a royalist! You value stability, order and loyalty to the British crown.
- Mostly B's: You have the spirit of a "patriot" or American revolutionary! You believe in freedom, independence and standing up for your rights.
- Mostly C's: You embody the principles of Quaker pacifism! You advocate for peace, non-violence and the resolution of conflicts through peaceful means.

No matter which perspective resonates with you, remember that understanding different viewpoints is crucial to unraveling the complexities of history. Keep exploring, keep learning, and let your curiosity guide you through the pages of the past!



Dover Publications

Indian King Tavern

Why Is the Indian King Tavern Important?

The end of 1776 did not look good for the patriot cause. General Washington and his troops were forced to retreat through New Jersey to Pennsylvania. Washington was contemplating a retirement in the "West." British troop activity was hot in the area of Trenton and Princeton, and it was not clear if New Jersey's patriot government would convene again ... or if the war was lost.

Therefore, when the Legislature reconvened in Haddonfield on January 29, 1777, it was a glorious moment.

While historians don't quite know why the Legislature chose Haddonfield as its meeting location, the Quaker town played host to the Legislature on and off between January and September 1777.

During that time, William Livingston served as the governor with 13 legislative council members (later the Senate) and 39 general assemblymen (later the House of Representatives). These 53 men introduced 58 acts during their tenure at the Indian King. These included everything from raising a militia, military pardons, building roads and bridges, and the revival and continued service of several courts of justice.

While taverns generally were important social and political spaces in colonial times, the meeting of the New Jersey Legislature at the Indian King Tavern elevates its role to nationwide significance.

This one seat of the 13 revolutionary governments – especially during the changing tide of the war – cannot be overlooked. It was in this little tavern that New Jersey solidified its transition from a British colony to an independent state in a fledgling independent nation.

The Matlacks: Early Owners of the Indian King's Land

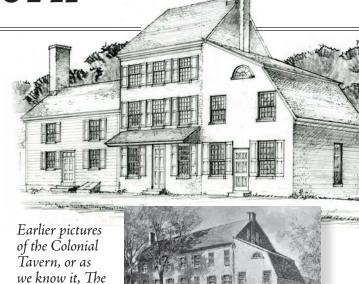
In 1726, Timothy Matlack (1695-1752) sold property he inherited from his father in Watertown, New Jersey (near present day Hammonton). He moved to Haddonfield, rented a building and operated a town shop until August of 1732. Matlack then purchased land on the north side of the Burlington-Salem Road, which is present day Kings Highway.

Matlack, who lost his first wife, married widow Martha Burr Haines in 1730. Although the couple had six children, there's only documentation of their two sons into adulthood: Timothy and Josiah. The Matlacks had a three-story house, possibly with a store built on the property, as well as a frame building. When the Matlacks decided to leave Haddonfield, Timothy advertised in the *American Weekly Mercury* in 1745:

To be sold by way of Public Venue By Timothy Matlack, the 28th day of the next Third month, (called May):

Several houses and lots, vis: a Malt House, Brew House, Still House, and several lots not built on in the Town of Haddonfield, in the County of Gloucester and Province of West Jersey. There has been a store kept in one of the said houses Twelve Years, and is convenient for a Merchant.

The property would exchange hands from the Matlacks to Matthias Aspden, Sr. to Matthias Aspden, Jr. to Thomas Redman to Hugh and Mary Creighton, becoming the tavern in 1777.



Tour Our Historic Space: Museum Visits

Indian King Tavern

Come visit the space where those 53 New Jerseyans risked their lives to forge a path towards American independence. Recognizing the significance of the site, the Indian King Tavern became the first historic property purchased by the State of New Jersey in 1903.

Whether alone, with friends or as part of a school group, come visit us. Admission and tours are free, but donations are happily accepted.

All Are Not Free

While many people fought for the patriot cause, some groups were still left disenfranchised and not everyone was "free."

New Jersey had many enslaved individuals owned by both "patriots" and "loyalists." Hugh and Mary Creighton owned at least five enslaved individuals, according to tax records. We do not know much about them or what side of the war they would likely have supported.

After the war, Hugh Creighton eventually manumits (frees) one of his enslaved individuals, Flora, when he sells the tavern and retires to Salem County. Flora was between age twenty-one and thirty-five when freed. No surname is mentioned, so we might not ever learn more of Flora.

"Semi-" What-Centennial?

America's 250th, also known as the "semiquincentennial," marks a significant milestone in the history of the United States. It commemorates 250 years since the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The nation will celebrate its rich heritage, diverse culture and enduring values through a series of events, exhibitions and initiatives across the country.

This historic occasion offers an opportunity for reflection on America's journey, its triumphs, challenges and the ideals that have shaped its identity. It serves as a reminder of the sacrifices made by generations past and the ongoing pursuit of freedom, equality and justice for all.

As America's 250th unfolds, it inspires citizens to come together, celebrate their shared heritage and envision a future built upon the principles of liberty, democracy and unity.



41 Proud Years of Fostering Charitable Giving to Enhance Our Quality of Life

P.O. Box 555, Haddonfield 08033 + www.haddonfieldfoundation.org



So Much Construction (and Preservation!) in So Little Time

You may have noticed that the Indian King Tavern Museum is enveloped in scaffolding. We are excited for the continued preservation of this important structure.

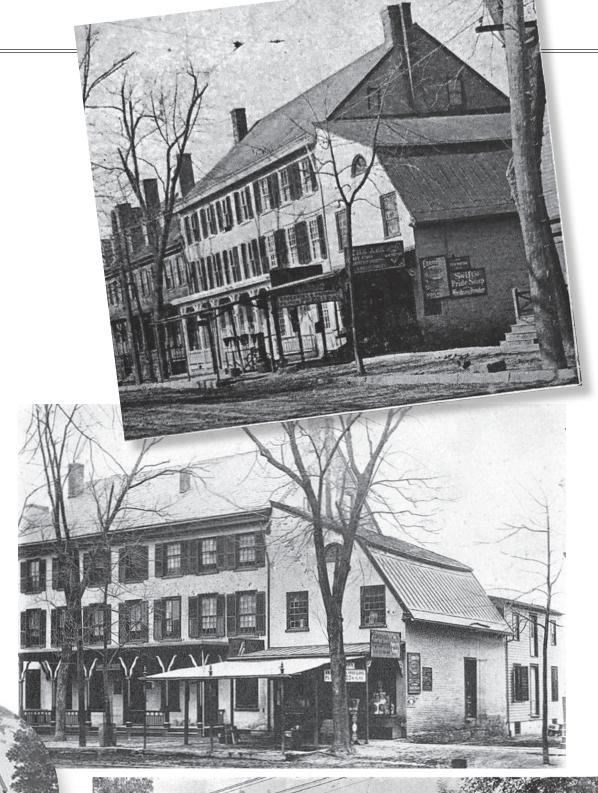
On April 1, a project to replace the museum's roof began and will continue throughout August. It not only consists of the roof replacement but the restoration of a chimney – and lots and lots of trim work. How is the progress looking?

"Building envelope stabilization" will add to these efforts ... meaning the masonry, plaster and paint will all receive special attention. (Thank you, National Park Service and Historic Preservation Fund!)

Preserving cultural resources tied to establishing the United States is the goal of the Semiquincentennial Grant Program. The Indian King is excited to be a first-round grant recipient for the program, which is getting the country ready for America's 2026 Semiquincentennial, or 250th anniversary.

Thanks to a legislative appropriation, we'll also explore the viability of building a structure to

provide bathrooms and handicap access to the museum. Hopefully, an upgraded heating and cooling system can be worked into the design. That will go a long way in visitor comfort!







The Life and Times of George Washington and his world- 2024 Events

During 2024, the Indian King Tavern Museum's programming has been and will be focusing on "The Life and Times of George Washington and his world." In February, near Washington's birthday, the Ministers of Apollo performed music of the time to transport us all to the salons and public performances. In March, the story of Oney Judge, an enslaved individual, was shared with many. In May, the museum will be hosting a tea where the guest is Martha Washington. October welcomes a circus performance, the connection being George attended an equestrian circus one year in Philadelphia to celebrate his birthday. We hope to cap the year with a very special event.

Be sure to follow our social media or sign up for our event notifications at https://forms. office.com/g/xaHiVRAapn.



Thomas Jefferson - "In the Course of Human Events": Working with Friends & Foes to Protect Democracy

The election of 1800 brought about a constitutional crisis that almost split the nation and undermined our fledgling government "by the people" before it had a chance to truly take flight.

That election was the first peaceful transfer of power from one political party to another under the new United States Constitution. In the opinion of our third president, Thomas Jefferson, that made it the culmination of the American Revolution. But it very nearly failed to turn out that way.

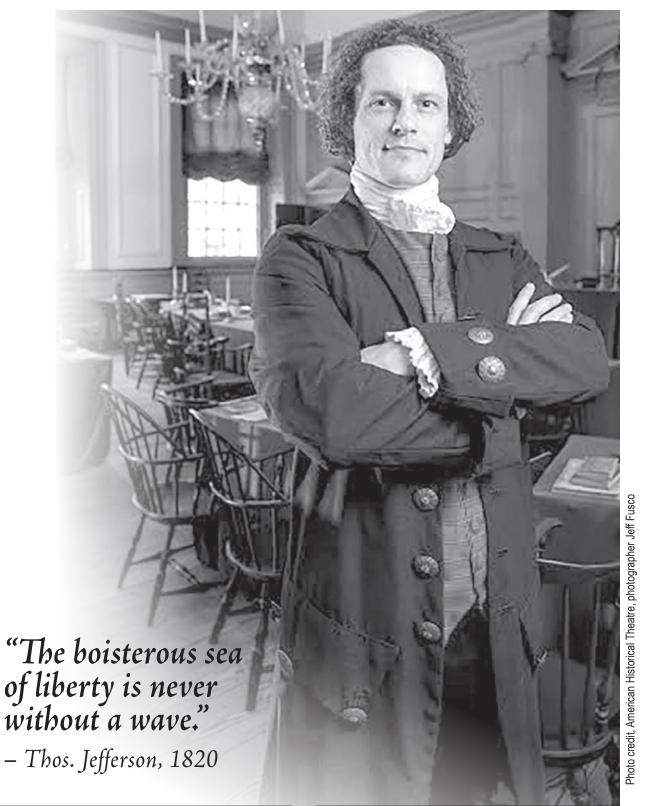
Join Thomas Jefferson on Wednesday, May 15 as he examines how the United States successfully navigated this first great test of our constitutional elective system.

Through stories of his relationships with three men that he knew and worked with personally —John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, and Aaron Burr-Jefferson shares his insights on how the founding generation avoided this near disaster. Then Jefferson contrasts American survival with the stories of three men that he knew well but not personally -Caesar, Gorgias, and Napoleon— who represent a crucial Jeffersonian theory about the demise of their respective popular governments: the Roman Republic, the ancient Athenian democracy and France's First Republic.

Jefferson presents a possible roadmap for our own contemporary struggles on "the boisterous sea of liberty" as he considers great thinkers that he and other founders turned to as authorities and guides: Locke, Hobbes and Montesquieu.

Covering 2,000 years of the human struggle to establish and nourish self-government, this visionary founder offers us something that was precious to him: hope.

Fundraiser - Tickets \$17.76 Wednesday, May 15 at 7 p.m. Haddonfield United Methodist Church



If Lizzy Haddon could have ... she would have!

Hosted family and friends in her own hometown – at the historic Haddon Fortnightly,

Whether you're planning a baby or bridal shower, mitzvah, birthday celebration, retirement party, wedding reception, or other special event, the Fortnightly will accommodate you and your guests affordably ... in comfort, convenience, and style.



301 Kings Highway East at Grove Street, Haddonfield Visit us online at TheHaddonFortnightly.org. For rental information, contact Remi Fortunato at 856-278-0442 or rentals@TheHaddonFortnightly.org.



The Haddonfield Skirmish: Saturday, June 1

An Annual Reenactment (1st Saturday in June)

Why Is There a Skirmish?

New Jersey, known as the "crossroads of the American Revolution," was the ground upon which many Revolutionary War battles and skirmishes occurred.

Several skirmishes happened in the vicinity of Haddonfield. The most significant was from June 18-20, 1778. The British had occupied Philadelphia for six long months (depending on whose side you were on) before they evacuated the city.

The British marched through South Jersey trying to return to their stronghold of New York City. The main Continental Army was in Valley Forge and not available to battle the British. Therefore, the Continental forces could only harass (or skirmish) with the British as they attempted to march northward.

The British would eventually do battled in Monmouth.

Who Organizes the Annual Skirmish and Lead-Up Events?

Haddonfield's History: A Community Affair

The Haddonfield Skirmish and all the springtime lead-up events are a community effort organized by the Friends of the Indian King Tavern Museum, a nonprofit supporting Haddonfield's historic state-owned treasure, the Indian King Tavern Museum.

The nonprofit's mission is to raise public awareness of the Indian King Tavern Museum's role in American history, to assist the state with its operation, promote its educational use by school children and tourists, and to research, acquire and curate objects of importance to the museum's history. To find out more about this partnership, visit IndianKingFriends.org.



Tuesday -Saturday 11am-7pm

The Haddonfield

Skirmish Mission

Statement

"To educate the public about

the Revolutionary War and our

community's role, to support the

historical treasure that is the

Indian King Tavern Museum,

and to sustain our community

through heritage tourism."







Indian King Friends



We are proud to support THE SKIRMISH 2024

856-354-7700 | www.earpcohn.com

M&TBank

UNDERSTANDING WHAT'S IMPORTANT

116 KINGS HIGHWAY E HADDONFIELD, NJ 08033

STOP BY DURING THE SKIRMISH TO PICK UP YOUR AMERICAN FLAG

Uniforms of the American Revolution



FRENCH TROOPS
Grenadier Sergeant of Royal
Deux-Ponts Infantry Regiment
1781



AMERICAN TROOPS
Corporal of the Rhode Island
Regiment, 1781

Offier of Colonel George Rogers Clack's Illinois Regiment, Virginia State Forces, 1779





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LOYALIST TROOPS

Rifleman of the Queen's Rangers,

BRITISH TROOPS

Soldier of the Light Infantry Company, Fifth Regiment of Foot, 1778

The Redcoats: First New Jersey Volunteers

The British Army included many different units and militia. British supporters were called loyalists as these Americans remained loyal to the British crown. Many New Jerseyans stayed loyal, and many of them took up arms against those rebelling. The "redcoats" are represented today by the First New Jersey Volunteers, a loyalist unit. If you have interest in participating or learning more, contact the 1NJV at 1njv.org.

The Colonial Militia: Second Pennsylvania Regiment

Portraying the local militia is the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, the country's oldest Revolutionary War living history organization. Founded in 1966, the unit is centered in the Delaware Valley and has appeared in major reenactments, television and motion picture presentations seen throughout the country and, most recently, the new visitors center film at Valley Forge National Park. It also has created or hosted many of the region's major reenactments, including the annual programs at Germantown, Hope Lodge, Monmouth and Fort Mercer in nearby National Park.

Officially recognized as a nonprofit educational organization, the unit also portrays the British Army's 43rd Regiment of Foot, giving its members the ability to enjoy "the best of both worlds" in reenacting. This vibrant and growing organization welcomes the participation of anyone wishing to bring the past to life, enjoy history in a unique way and support historical sites in the Mid-Atlantic and beyond. More information can be found at 243regiment.com or by speaking with one of the members at the Haddonfield Skirmish.





Skirmish Safety 101

A Few Tips to Stay Safe and Have a Great Time!

The Haddonfield Skirmish is one of many reenactments that take place throughout the country. Reenactment is a hobby for many of the participants accompanied by extensive historical research to present appropriate events.

However, please note REAL BLACK POWDER, which is an explosive, is being used in both the muskets and cannons. Therefore, you will notice safety measures, not only for visitors, but participants as well.

Skirmish Safety 101

- ★ Please STAY ON THE SIDEWALK during any musket and/or cannon fire.
- ★ Observe and DO NOT CROSS any barriers, either blockades or police tape etc.
- ★ Never, NEVER pick up what you think is a cartridge/charge. Bring it to the attention of a reenactor or official related to the event. They contain REAL BLACK POWDER.
- ★ The reenactment is LOUD. If your hearing is sensitive, please wear ear plugs or cover your ears.
- ★ Animals and very young children—who are not accustomed to the noise—SHOULD NOT be around musket and cannon fire.
- ★ STAY CLEAR of horses if and when they are performing.
- ★ LISTEN and COMPLY with all directions given to you during the event. They are for your safety.
- ★ Enjoy and feel free to engage with reenactors BEFORE or AFTER the Skirmish, not during!

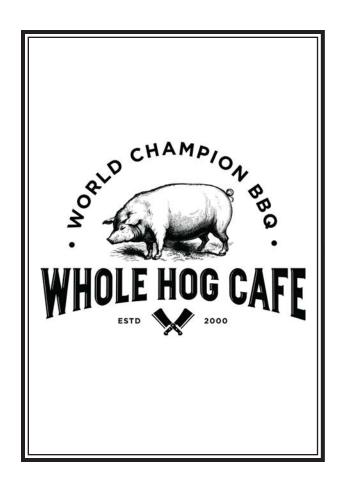
Quaker Day A"Friendly" Alternative to War

As pacifists – committed to non-violence in both colonial and modern times – the Haddonfield Friends Meeting is hosting a Quaker Day during the Haddonfield Skirmish. On its downtown property, activities

will include historic graveyard tours, music, colonial games, a farm animal petting zoo, 10-minute Quaker worship demonstrations, and the ability to ask local Quakers about the dilemmas of their brethren during the Revolutionary War.







Skirmish • JUNE 1, 2024 The British Are Coming! **SYLVAN LAKE** ENEBGBEEN SKIRMISH 2pm PACIFIST RETREAT POTTER Friends Meetinghouse COLONIAL Indian King Tavern Museum Boro Hall **EBIEND2** King's Road MECHANIC **KINGS HIGHWAY EAST** Farmers Market **TANNER** HADDY LANE CHESTNUT **((a)** ODTA9

updated schedule and map at HaddonfieldSkirmish.com



June 1st Events & Activities

Location	9:00 to	10:00	10:00 t	o 11:00	11:00 t	o 12:00	12:00 t	to 1:00	1:00	to 2:00	2:00	to 3:00	
Indian King Tavern Museum		Museum tours all day Meet the 2nd PA Regiment Colonial trades demos: Silversmith, quilling, sutlery, etc. Kids activities											
Kings Hwy East (between		History Faire! Performances at the Hay Bale Theater throughout the day including colonial auction and fashion show Exhibitors including silhouette cutting, caricatures, local historical organizations and much more!										The Skirmish!	
Borough Hall and Potter St.)			Sword & Swagger: Learn to Sword Fight		Muster the Kids!		Sword & Swagger: Learn to Sword Fight		Muster the Kids! (1:00) Yelling Contest (1:30) Opening Remarks (1:45)		3 PM Closing Lecture: Taking Sides in Revolutionary New Jersey. Grace Church 19 Kings Highway East		
Kings Hwy West (near the Farmers Market)					Mini-Skirmi Contine	Clash! sh between ntals and coats							
Haddonfield Presbyterian Church	Breakfast with the Troops! (\$15 adults; \$10 kids over 10; age 10 & under free)												
Kings Court	Haddonfield Farmers Market (opens at 8:30am)												
Library Point	Meet the Troops! British Encampment and cooking demonstrations												
Haddonfield Financial Planning (205 N. Haddon Ave.)	Pony Rides (\$10 / ride)					Pony (\$10 /							
King's Road Brewing													
Haddon Fire Company No. 1 (Haddon Ave)			Colonial Fire Fighting Museum Tours of Engine Room & Vehicles										
The Haddon Fortnightly			Colonial Dancing: Join us for a lesson at 11am Meet the Daughters of the American Revolution from 10am-2pm Water and star-shaped pretzels for sale										
			Tours of Greenfield Hall Weaving demonstations with hands on sessions at 11:30 and 1:30										
Historical Society of Haddonfield							Dueling demons (rear gr	stration					
			Walkin	Buildings ig Tour al charge)			Historic I Walkin (additiona	g Tour					
Haddonfield Friends School, Graveyard and Meetinghouse	Quaker Day (Pacifist Retreat!) 9:30am: Graveyard Tours (hourly on the half hour). 10am: 10-minute Quaker Worship Demonstrations (hourly on the hour) ALL DAY: Farm Animal Petting Zoo, kids' games, face-painting and more!												
	Ple	ease keep o	out of the ro			ubject to cha	ange. nish, and do	not pick up	charges				

