INDIAN KING

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

Explore our Revolutionary Past!

Haddonfield Skirmish 5K Brings Revolutionary History to Life

HADDONFIELD - Runners, history buffs, and families will come together on June 7, 2025, for the inaugural Haddonfield Skirmish 5K and Family Fun Walk at Croft Farm. Part of the Revolution NJ Racing Series, the event begins at 8:30 a.m. and offers a unique way to engage with New Jersey's Revolutionary War history.

While the race takes place entirely on the scenic trails of Croft Farm, it is part of the larger Haddonfield Skirmish weekend, commemorating Haddonfield, NJ's role in the American Revolution. The event highlights key historic sites, including the Indian King Tavern Museum, where in 1777, New Jersey's legislature met to formalize the state's break from British rule and enforce its new constitution.

The Revolution NJ Racing Series draws inspiration from Jonas Cattell's legendary run to warn American troops of a British attack at Red Bank Battlefield. This race is one of six in the series, with additional events planned at Princeton Battlefield, Monmouth Battlefield, and Red Bank Battlefield.

Whether running, walking, or cheering from the sidelines, participants will experience a race that blends fitness, history, and community celebration. The event is a dynamic new addition to the Skirmish weekend, offering an interactive way to honor the region's past.

An **awards ceremony** will follow at the **Hay Bale Theater** at Haddon Avenue and Kings Highway East.

Registration is open at www.runsignup.com/skirmish5k.



Tavern Talks at King's Road **Brewing Company**

What's brewing in America? Calling all history-curious brewery enthusiasts to join RevolutionNJ in the age-old tradition of debating revolutionary ideas in bars with friends.

King's Road Brewing Company and the Indian King Tavern Museum host RevolutionNJ and friends to explore the ideals and motivations behind the American Revolution. Attendees are invited to imagine that you are in a colonial tavern. Neighbors, family, and friends with conflicting ideologies are all around you. In a defining moment for the American colonies, you must decide which side to take. You might find that the past is closer than you think!

Attendees will have the opportunity to chat with reenactors about problems that we still face in our communities today, and use their civic voices as part of an interactive, immersive experience. Using accounts from the past, reenactors will immerse participants in backand-forth discussion to help inform their decision. So, what happens when a loyalist, a patriot, and a pacifist

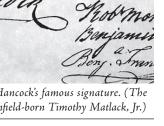
walk into a bar? Join RevolutionNJ at King's Road Brewing Company on Sunday, May 4th from 12:00 -2:00 p.m. to find out! To register use bit.ly/42w1s2n or find it on Eventbrite.



"The Hancocks Are Coming To Town" en to levy War, conclude Peace, contract alliances, establish Commune

When John Hancock of Massachusetts signed the Declaration of Independence, he made it memorable. His signature was so large and striking that "John Hancock" became a slang word for signature, as in "put your John Hancock on that check." Of course, John Hancock wasn't simply a guy with a big ego - he was the Presi-

Part of the Declaration of Independence, with John Hancock's famous signature. (The government clerk who handwrote the text was Haddonfield-born Timothy Matlack, Jr.) dent of the Continental Congress, the nation's government at that time. On Wednesday May 21st, Jacke Blouch and Kim Hanley of the American Historical !



his Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine

Theater will bring John and Dorothy Hancock to life here in Haddonfield! The Hancocks 📆 married in 1775, witnessing the Revolution as newlyweds. To register use bit.ly/4injidQ or find 👯 it on Eventbrite. Don't miss this opportunity to discover their story. Wednesday, May 21st at 7 p.m. • The Haddon Fortnightly





Dorothy Quincy Hancock was born into the leading Quincy family of Quincy, Massachusetts, and was a cousin of Abigail Adams. In 1775, after the death of her mother, she was esiding with an aunt of John Hancock, who encouraged marriage between Dorothy and her nephew. Dorothy was at first reluctant, but eventually agreed to marry John Hancock. Sadly, their first child, named after the aunt who had brought them together, died as a baby. Their only other child tragically died at the age of nine in an ice-skating accident.

Dorothy witnessed the battle of Lexington and helped care for wounded soldiers there. Later, she brought dinner to John Hancock (her fiancée at the time) and Samuel Adams, who were both hiding from British soldiers. She would go on assist her husband John with the huge amounts of paperwork he was responsible for as president of the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. For months, she used scissors to trim bills of credit issued by Congress, before sending them off to different parts of the army.

Both Dorothy's childhood home in Quincy and the house from which she watched the Battle of Lexington are National Historic Landmarks today.



When the American Revolution broke out, merchant and landowner John Hancock was one of the richest men in Massachusetts. He had also been cooperating for years with the firebrand Samuel Adams to protest British taxation and customs laws.

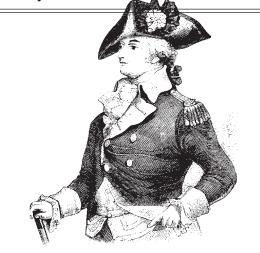
When the British government placed Massachusetts under martial law after the Boston Tea Party, John Hancock was chosen as president of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress - an independent legislature created by revolutionaries. After the battles of Lexington and Concord, Britain offered amnesty to all those willing to disarm and declare loyalty to the King - except John Hancock and Samuel Adams, singling them out as the leading Massachusetts revolutionaries.

Hancock would eventually serve first as a delegate, and then as president of the Continental Congress, where all thirteen colonies were represented. When the colonies declared independence, the first written copy of the Declaration seen by the public was not the famous handwritten copy with multiple signatures. Rather, it was a typed newspaper printing with a single typed signature at the bottom - that of John Hancock, as president of the Congress. While all the signers would go on to pledge "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor", John Hancock did so first.

"ON THE EVE OF REVOLUTION"

Every year at Skirmish time, we look back to our community's experiences during the Revolutionary War. This summer, as we prepare for next year's big 250th birthday of our country, we decided to take a step back and look at life in Haddonfield just before the great upheaval of revolution.

Who lived in Haddonfield? How did government work and what services did it provide? How did people get their news? How did they earn a living? Were all people free? As you view our "Haddonfield Snapshot" chart on the following page, you may wonder how much changed because of the Revolution and how much stayed the same. If so, make sure to look out for next year's special Gazette for our 2026 Anniversary of Independence!



Haddonfield In The News ON THE EVE OF REVOLUTION

"A house in Haddonfield [was] struck by lightening"

- Pennsylvania Gazette, August 1774

Before the revolution, there were no newspapers published in New Jersey. Still Haddonfield is mentioned seven times in Philadelphia newspapers published between 1773 and 1774. What glimpses can we get of community life from these sources?

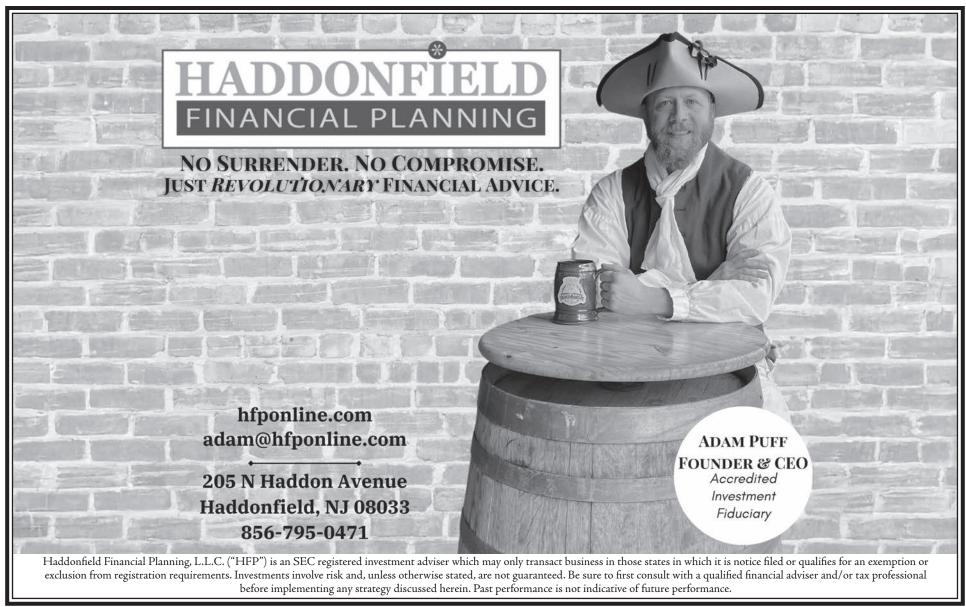
Other than the above thunderstorm report, mentions of Haddonfield generally fit into what we would today call the "classified" section. There are four notices for sale or rental of property, including a mill. There is a reward offered for the return of a missing grey mare and her colt. There are two notices of names of Haddonfield residents who have letters waiting for them in the Philadelphia post office - imagine having to learn from a newspaper that someone has written you a letter!

There is a stark reminder of local slavery:



a 26-year-old woman is offered for sale. We can also see the varying degrees of freedom experienced by those not enslaved: a reward is offered to anyone who can capture a runaway apprentice wheelwright and secure him in a jail. From the detailed description of the runaway-including his striped jacket and orange coat - we learn about some colonial clothing styles.

In 1771, Royal printer Isaac Collins established a printing press in Burlington, NJ where he printed official government documents, an almanac and several essays. When revolution came, he would go on to print the State of New Jersey's very first newspaper - The New Jersey Gazette. He also printed the proceedings of New Jersey's state government which met at the Indian King Tavern in 1777.



Haddonfield Snapshot ON THE EVE OF REVOLUTION

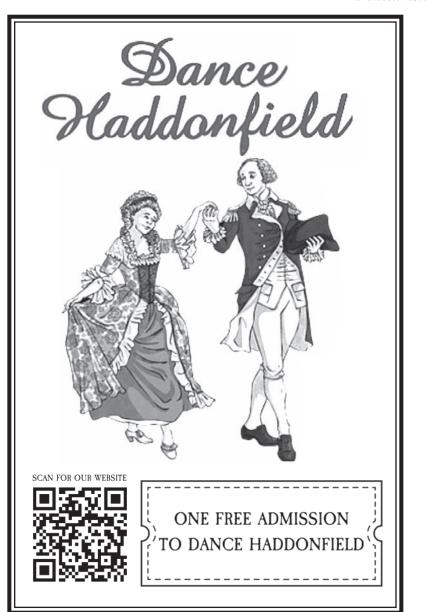




St. Mary's Episcopal Church (formerly Anglican) stood on the grounds of Colestown Cemetery. It was destroyed by fire in 1899.



Newton Township



King: King George III, King of Great Britain

Colony: New Jersey

Governor: William Franklin (son of the famous

Benjamin Franklin). Appointed by

King George III.

Legislature: Upper House: His Majesty's Council,

appointed by the King

Lower House: General Assembly, elected by male

New Jersey residents who owned 100 or more acres of land

County: Gloucester County (Included today's

Camden and Gloucester Counties)

County Courthouse: Located in Gloucester Township (today Gloucester City)

Township: Newton Township (Included today's

Haddonfield, Camden, Haddon Township, Collingswood and Audubon)

Township Officials: Tax Collector, Overseer of

Highways, Constable, Overseers of the Poor (Newton Township meetings were usually held in Haddonfield, the largest

settlement)

Number of Households in Haddonfield:

Under 100, with Haddonfield population estimated as between 1,000 and 1,500.

Fire Department: Friendship Fire Company, established

by Haddonfield volunteers in 1764

Newspapers: None local. Haddonfield news could

be found in the Pennsylvania Gazette,

published in Philadelphia

Number of Religious Buildings: One. Friends

Meeting House (Quaker)

Closest Church for Christmas Mass: St. Mary's

Anglican Church, Colestown (located on land which is today the historic Colestown

Cemetery in Cherry Hill)

Number of Taverns: Two

Number of Schools: None

Local Tradespeople: Farmers, mill operators,

tanners, cobblers, wheelwrights, tailors, shopkeepers, apothecaries and more

Enslaved Individuals: Slavery was legal in New

Jersey and Haddonfield's population included enslaved residents. Within Gloucester County, 316 residents were enslaved as of 1772.

Demographics: Gloucester County estimates*:

82% British descent, 10% Swedish/ Finnish, 5% German, 4% African.

*Based on "The Cultural Geography of 18th Century New Jersey" by Peter Wacker for the New Jersey Historical Commission

Our Crown Forces

The Redcoats.... Loyalists: First Battalion New Jersey Volunteers

"The British are coming! The British are coming!" I know some of you love saying that, however, not all redcoats were British regulars (coming from England to be stationed here). In New Jersey, many local farmers or townspeople were "tories" or loyalists and remained loyal to the King and took up arms against the rebellion. Even our families came and camped and assisted in whatever ways they could. Founded in the 1980's, the regiment is centered in the tri-state area with our "home" base being right here in Haddonfield at the Indian King Tavern. You can see us in action at many "local" events throughout the year: Bound Brook, Monmouth, Brandywine, Chadds Ford, Fort Mercer and Fort Mifflin to name a few.

As a non-profit organization that continues to grow and educate about life in the 18th century, especially during the war for independence, we encourage those that have a love of history to reach out and consider joining. There are many areas that anyone could jump into: soldiers, musicians or camp followers to name a few. For more information, please visit our webpage: 1NJV.org or come see one of us during the event.

ers and gamekeepers. While a sman overall much larger force they commanders and fought in almost engagement of the war. If you was more about the reenactment us them check out our website, hess com/. Links to all our social med email feldjager1776@gmail.com"

Von Wreden's Feldjager Corp

"During the American Revolution the British army brought over roughly 30,000 soldiers from various German states. Almost exclusively called Hessians, the largest contingent came from Hesse-Kassell, hence the name "hessians". In reality, they came from all over what we now call Germany. Places like Brunswick, Hesse Hanau, Ansbach Bayreuth and more. These were not mercenaries, like many have been taught in American Schools in years past. They were professionals, men who served in the army as a job just as men and women do today. The alliances were made by their sovereigns and governments. They collected a paycheck from their own country. The green coated Hessians you see at the Haddonfield Skirmish were an elite group amongst the Hessian allies. Jagers, the German word for hunter. They were armed with rifles, not muskets, recruited from foresters and gamekeepers. While a smaller chunk of an overall much larger force they were valued by commanders and fought in almost every major engagement of the war. If you want to know out more about the reenactment unit portraying them check out our website, hessianreenacting. com/. Links to all our social media are there, or

Patriots

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.

Imagining Ourselves in Revolutionary Haddonfield – Visitor Responses from Last Year's Skirmish

How might you react if two armies were fighting for control of New Jersey? How would you choose which side to support? All who walked by the Indian King Tavern's outdoor display at least year's event were invited to submit anonymous answers to these and other questions. Here are some responses:

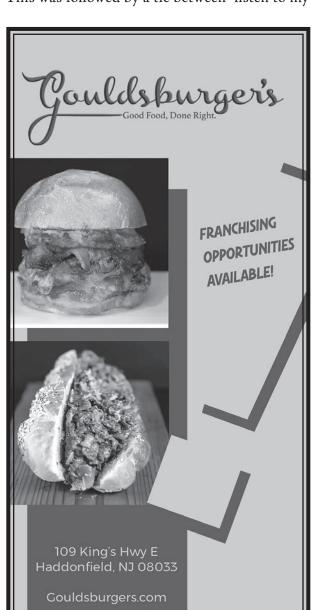
On how to decide which side to support, the most popular of multiple-choice options was "research and choose which side I think is right." This was followed by a tie between "listen to my

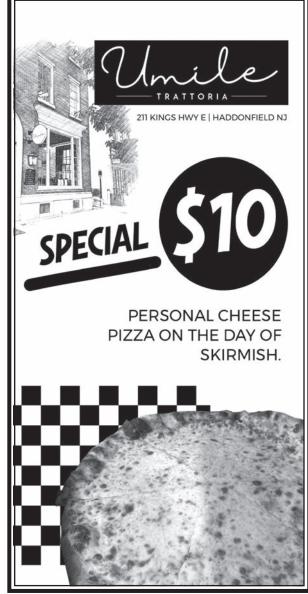
friends/family/community leaders" and "choose what will make me most safe."

The overwhelming majority answered that they would be willing to risk their own safety to hide someone from their own side from an opposing army. However, few would commit to hiding a friend or neighbor from danger who supported the opposite side from themselves. Among thoughts shared: "Depends on how close we are and why they support the other side." A visitor who did answer yes explained "because I wish for peace."

The last question concerned testifying against a friend or neighbor before a government or military court (something that happened in revolutionary Haddonfield!)." Most were unsure how they would react. One respondent shared that they would try to do the "right thing" but "I wouldn't risk the safety of my kids."

What questions will there be to think about this year? Come by the Indian King Tavern Museum on Skirmish Day to find out and share your thoughts...







The Haddonfield Skirmish: Saturday, June 7

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 two armies would eventually do battle 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.

The Haddonfield Skirmish Mission Statement

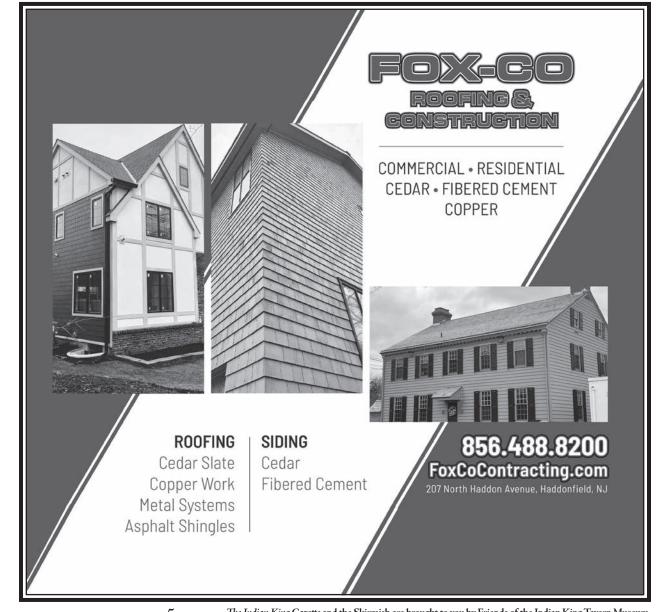


"To educate the public about the Revolutionary War and our community's role, to support the historical treasure that is the Indian King Tavern Museum, and to sustain our community through heritage tourism."

Donate to the Indian King Tavern Museum







Something Historic is Brewing

The brew team at King's Road Brewing Company has created a special brew based on George Washington's "small beer" recipe.

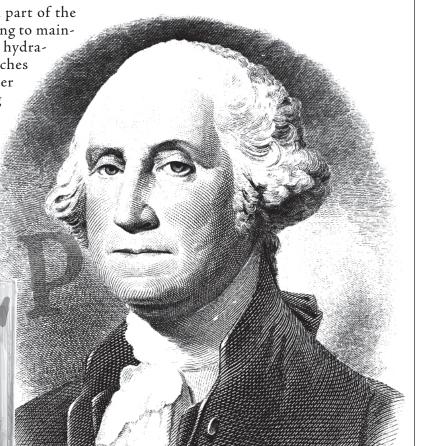
The recipe not only reflects the brewing traditions of early America but also highlights the importance of beer as a staple in daily life, including military campaigns. Written in his notebook around 1757, while he was serving as an officer in the Virginia militia, the recipe provides instructions for making a mild, low-alcohol beer using bran hops, molasses, and water, fermented with yeast. This type of beer was commonly consumed in colonial households and by soldiers, as it provided a safer alternative to often-contaminated drinking water. Small beer was a crucial part of the diet for Washington's troops, helping to maintain morale and provide essential hydration and calories during long marches and harsh conditions. As the leader of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, Washington understood the significance of providing his soldiers with rations that included beer or spirits. He even advocated

for improved brewing prac-

tices and sought to establish

reliable supplies of alcohol for his men, recognizing its role in sustaining them both physically and mentally. His interest in brewing, therefore, was not just a personal pastime but a reflection of the broader necessity of beer in colonial military life, reinforcing self-sufficiency and the well-being of his troops.

King's Road will be releasing this beer in conjunction with a Tavern Talks event on May 4, sponsored by RevolutionNJ, the Indian King Tavern Museum, and King's Road Brewing Company The beer will initially only be available on this day. If any remains after the May 4 event, it will go back on tap on Saturday, June 7, in conjunction with Haddonfield's Skirmish event.



Join us at the Historical Society of Haddonfield,

343 King's Highway East, just down the block from the Indian King Tavern.



HISTORICAL SOCIETY of HADDONFIELD

In case you think it is only the Indian King Tavern Museum that gets to have all the fun on Skirmish day, let us correct your thinking. Stop by the Historical Society's Greenfield Hall to tour their most recent exhibit, as well as 3 floors of historic Haddonfield collections. The Patricia Lennon Archives Center will also be open from 10am to 3pm. Come see our current special exhibit, "240 years of Women's Shoes" set up in the Victorian parlor of Greenfield Hall, a weaving demonstration, and over 3000 tools in our Don Wallace Tool Cellar.

If you are interested in keeping it moving, we will be hosting two **Historic Haddonfield walking tours**, the first starting at 10 a.m. and the second at noon. Tickets will be on sale online via our website starting May 1st for \$25 each. We will also be selling tour tickets the day of the Skirmish until sold out. For more information please contact us at info@haddonfieldhistory.org.

Pick up one of our several books on Haddon-field's rich history either at Greenfield Hall or the table we will have downtown. All our publications, including the 1899 map print, we be available for purchase. They can also be purchased on our website, www.haddonfieldhistory.org.

WHERE PATRIOTS AND LOYALISTS CAN SHARE A PINT!



131 YE OLD KINGS HIGHWAY EAST + HADDONFIELD, NJ 08033 + 856-427-8100

This Year: Navy and Marine Corps 250th Celebrations

Haddonfield resident George Leone and his team is nailing down all the details of Homecoming 250's celebrations of the Navy and Marine Corps 250th birthdays, taking place October and November 2025.

Leone founded Homecoming 250 four years ago to prepare for this year's celebration. The non-profit team has grown, supporters and donors solicited and the Navy and Marine Corps have partnered on this event.

As Haddonfield was strategically positioned as a crossroads, the town played a significant role in the Revolutionary War. The Indian King Tavern was the site of a political assembly that declared New Jersey a state.

This year's Homecoming 250 Navy and Marine Corps celebration serves as the kickoff event for America's 250th celebrations in 2026. Leone



and his team have multiple events and assets on track for the October 9-16 and November 10 commemorations. At least eight active and four historic ships will parade up the Delaware on October 9th and will be open for touring October 10th through the 15th in New Jersey and Philadelphia. A Navy

250 Gala will be held October 11th at the National Constitution Center. An All Veterans Reunion Picnic and Victory at Sea Concert are planned for October 12th, a Salute to Youth Parade and Navy 250th Commemoration on October 13th, all on Independence Mall. There will be numerous demonstrations from the Navy and Marine Corps and performances by ceremonial drill teams and bands throughout the week.

On November 10th, there will be a Marine Corps 250th Commemoration on Independence Mall, celebrations around the recreation of The Tun, historic tavern birthplace of the Marines, and a Marine Corps Ball at the Bellevue Hotel in Philadelphia, in the same ballroom as the first Marine Corps Ball in 1925.

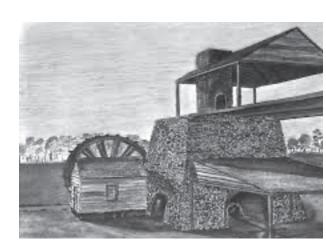
For more information on events, to volunteer, and to donate, visit www.homecoming250.org.

"What Will Become of us I Cannot Tell"

What Can we Learn from the Letter of a Frustrated New Jersey Colonist?

In April of 1764, Daniel Coxe, a wealthy landowner and lawyer from Trenton, wrote a letter to a friend in which he passionately vented his frustrations with British colonial policies. Coxe was no radical – when Revolution broke out, he would refuse to take part in it. Yet on that day in April, those decisions were in the future. What he was focused on was the way he felt Britain was treating its American colonies, and in his opinion, things were not going well at all.

"What in the name of Sense has possessed the English nation or rather its Parliament?", he began. He wrote that Britain wanted large amounts of tax money from Americans that they had no means to pay. Legal restrictions made it almost impossible to print paper mon-



Batsto Iron Works, about 30 miles from Haddonfield, was founded in 1766. While Batsto was permitted to export raw iron, any sort of iron manufacturing – even making nails - was prohibited by the Britain's Iron Act of 1750, one of multiple colonial restrictions on American manufacturing.

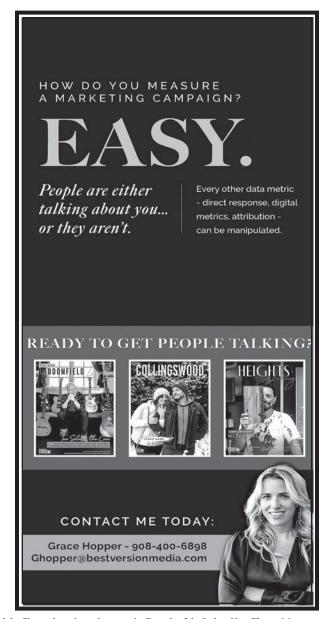
ey. Also, the British were not purchasing enough American goods, and worse, their laws actively suppressed American attempts at manufacturing. Why was Britain doing this? Shouldn't it want a strong, prosperous America? Maybe, he wondered, Britain was

afraid. If America grew "too strong for infancy", it might seek independence. Or perhaps, he lamented "they seem to understand little of us, our interest, or their own." He worried for the future.

Coxe's worries turned out to be correct. Yet despite making a possible case for American independence in this private letter, when the time came for him to make a decision, he opposed it. He refused to participate in any revolutionary activity and eventually sought protection of the British army in Philadelphia. He left for England at the end of the war, never to return.

Coxe's frustrations with the British parliament did not lead him to want to overturn the only system of government he'd ever known, or to participate in a war. Yet his letter - from the eve of Revolution - helps us understand today why some of his friends and neighbors made a different choice.





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.

Tavernkeeper Hugh Creighton, Haddonfield Citizen

"At a town meeting held in Haddonfield... a sum of 20 pounds was raised for the relief of the poor as follows... fuller Hugh Creighton 5S [shillings]"

- Newton Township Minute Book, 1758

Local government in colonial Haddonfield was very personal. In the township record above, we see Hugh Creighton (soon to be tavern-keeper at the Indian King) being assessed taxes on his fulling mill, which processes cloth. Other wealthy townspeople were also assessed at various rates by name, with unnamed lower-income people required to pay smaller amounts.

After he became a tavernkeeper the following year, Hugh Creighton not only paid local taxes, but also served in local government. In 1768, he was one of two nominated "Overseers of the



Poor", responsible for using tax money to help those in need. He also served as a Tax Collector, Overseer of the Roads, and Constable (a person with policing authority). In 1764, Hugh became a founding member of Haddonfield's Friendship Fire Company, obligated to keep two water buckets always ready in his home.

Hugh also participated in another colonial institution – slavery. Records indicate that enslaved people lived and worked in his tavern. In 1773, he even advertised a 26-year-old enslaved woman for sale. While slavery was legal in New Jersey at this time, in Haddonfield the influential Quaker community had already begun to turn against the practice.

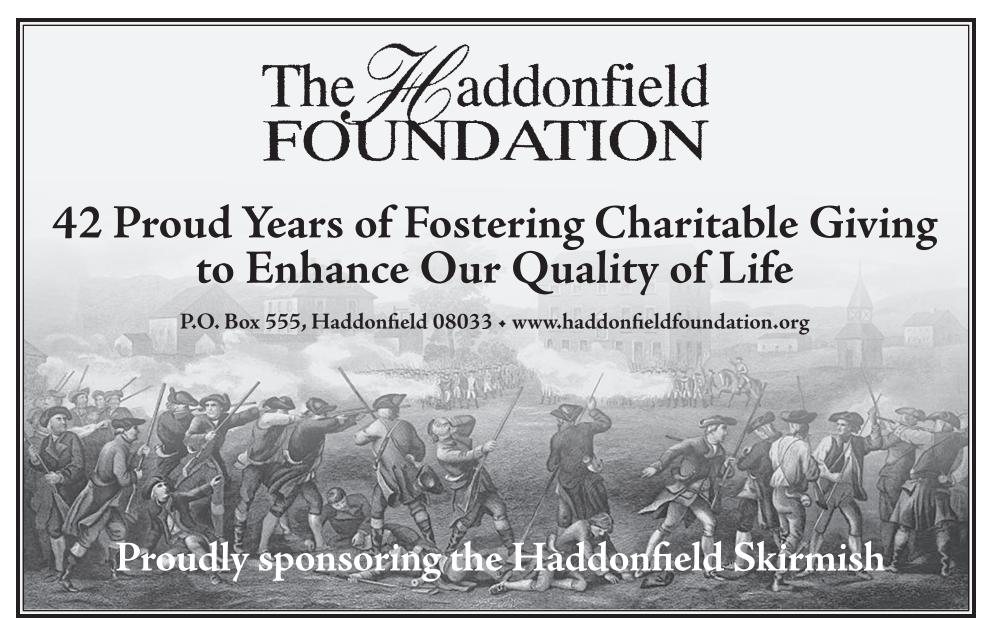
Revolution would impact Hugh Creighton's world. Laws regarding slavery would change. Townspeople splintered into revolutionaries, loyalists and pacifists. To learn more about the impact of these events upon a Haddonfield tavern-keeper and those around him, please come for a tour at the Indian King Tavern Museum.

Tour Our Historic Space: Museum Visits

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.



Preserving a Revolutionary Community

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

You may have noticed that the Indian King Tavern Museum underwent a long construction project last year. The building was enveloped in scaffolding for much of the year. We are excited for the continued preservation of this important structure.

The "Building envelope stabilization" project will continue this fall ... meaning the masonry, plaster and stucco 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, upgraded heating and cooling systems will be added to the building. These two projects mean at some point the museum will need to close for a bit. Get your visits in before we close to address this important preservation needs.







Activity: Write a Letter About the Skirmish

Background:

During the American Revolution, distant family members had to communicate about the war through letters. Imagine your family lives far away, and you're writing to them about a skirmish that took place in your town. What would you want to share with them about the event?

Instructions:

- 1. Think about the Skirmish:
- What happened during the skirmish?
- Were there any heroes or important people involved?
- + How did it affect your town or community?

2. Write Your Letter:

Pretend you are a member of your family who witnessed the skirmish. Write a letter to a relative far away, telling them what happened. Remember to describe the event clearly and add details that would help them understand how it affected your life.

Questions to Help You Write:

- ◆ How did you feel during the skirmish?
- * Did you see any soldiers? Were there any important events that happened before or after the skirmish?
- What are you hoping for in the future after the skirmish?

Swing by the Indian King Tavern Museum on Skirmish Day where you may get the opportunity to write your letter with ink and a feather quill.

Geo. Washington

didn't shop at THE HAPPY HIPPO.

But he would have,

if he could have!

HADDONFIELD

201 Kings Highway East • (856) 429-2308

MOORESTOWN

135 West Main Street • (856) 234-1974

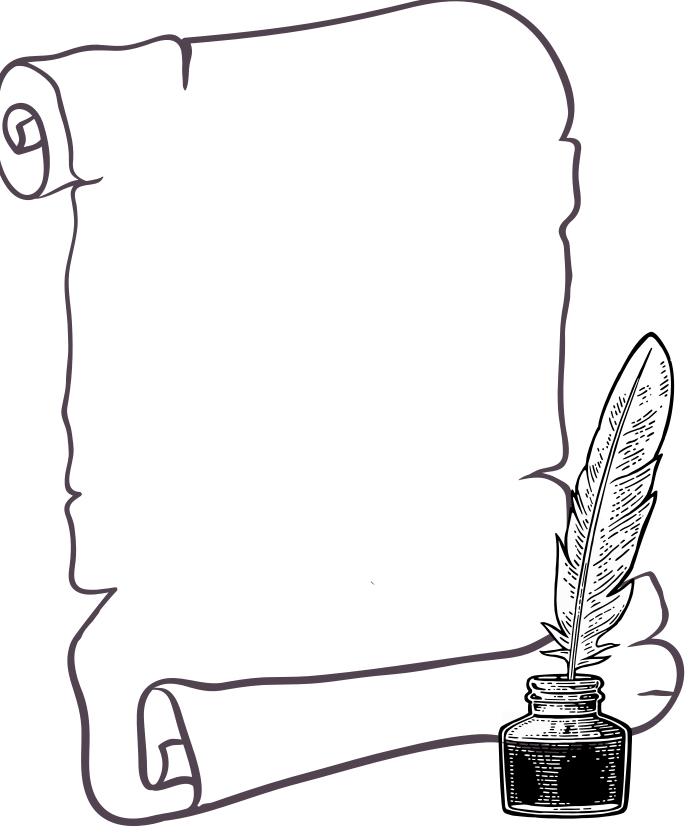
Monday to Thursday: 10-5:30 • Friday: 10-6

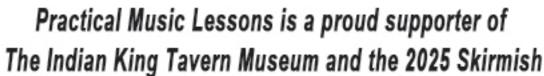
Saturday: 10-5 • Sunday: 12-5

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REVOLUTION:

SHOP LOCAL!





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10

The Indian King Tavern Museum and the 2025 Skirmish

day of the United States of America! In the year 2026, our country will celebrate 250

connie@theromanoteam.net

609-254-8274 (cell)

In 1776, leaders from the 13 colonies met in Philadelphia and wrote the Declaration of In-

dependence. This was a letter to the King of

Signing the Indenture

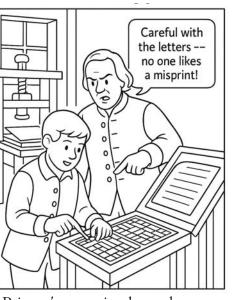


THE COLONIAL APPRENTICE

An apprenticeship contract, called an indenture, bound a child to a master for 5 to 7 years.

The Blacksmiths Apprentice

Apprentices did tough work, starting with simple tasks before learning the craft.



Printers' apprentices learned to set type, run the press, and even write articles.

The Printer's Apprentice Long Days, Hard Work

In colonial America, children as young

as 10 or 12 were sent to learn a trade

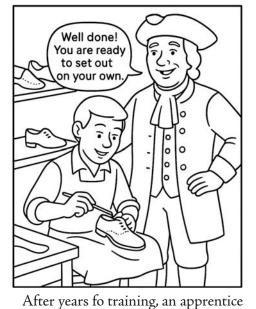
through apprenticeship.

A New Beginning



Apprentices did chores and worked long hours, but they gained valuable skills.

The Goal of Apprenticeship



became a journeyman, working for wages-or even a master with their own shop!

A New Apprentice Arrives



And so the cycle continued...

What Is the Semiquincentennial?

America's 250th Birthday!

Hey kids! Have you ever heard of the Semiquincentennial? That's a really long word that means something super exciting: it's the 250th birth-

years since the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776. That's when the American colonies said, "We want to be free!" and began the fight to become their own country, separate from Great Britain.

Calling all Colonial Kids!

Stop by our office before or during

the Skirmish, pick up a coloring

sheet, and enter our Colonial

Coloring Contest ... for prizes!

Here's how to understand the big word:

- + Semi means "half."
- + Quin means "five."
- Centennial means "100 years."

So put it all together: Semi-quin-centennial = 250 years!

What Happened in 1776?

free and make their own laws.

England saying that the colonies wanted to be

Some famous names you might know from this

- + George Washington
- Thomas Jefferson
- + Benjamin Franklin
- John Adams
- And even **Betsy Ross**, who is said to have sewn the first American flag!

How are we celebrating?

Across the country, people will be:

- Visiting historic places like Independence Hall in Philadelphia
- Learning about the people who helped build
- Marching in parades and watching fireworks * Thinking about how we can make our coun
- try even better for the next 250 years

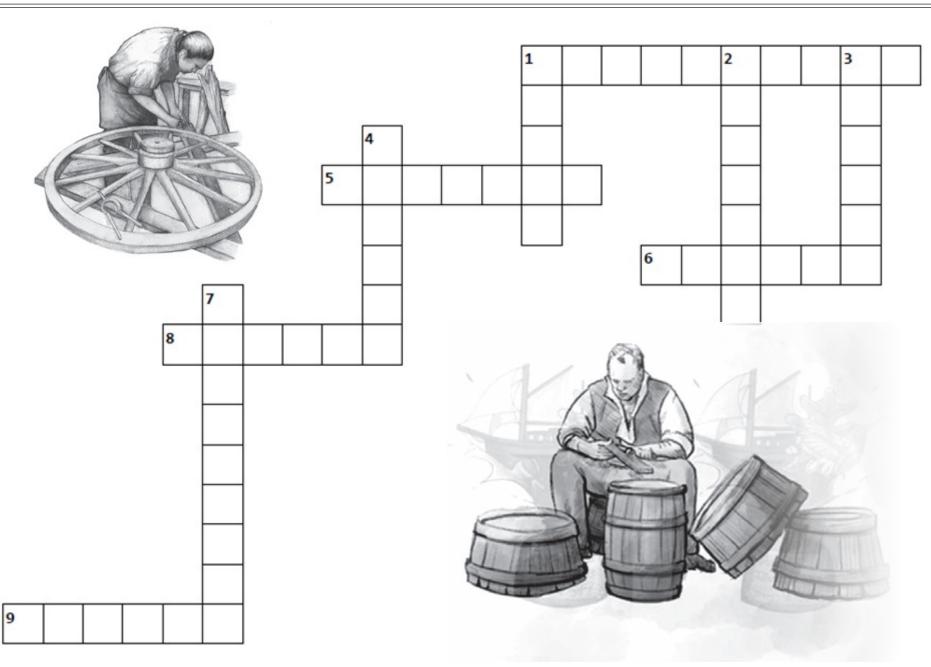
What can YOU do?

You don't have to be a president or a general to be part of history. You can:

- + Learn about your town's role in the Revolu-
- Visit a museum or historic site near you

11

Building a Revolutionary Community



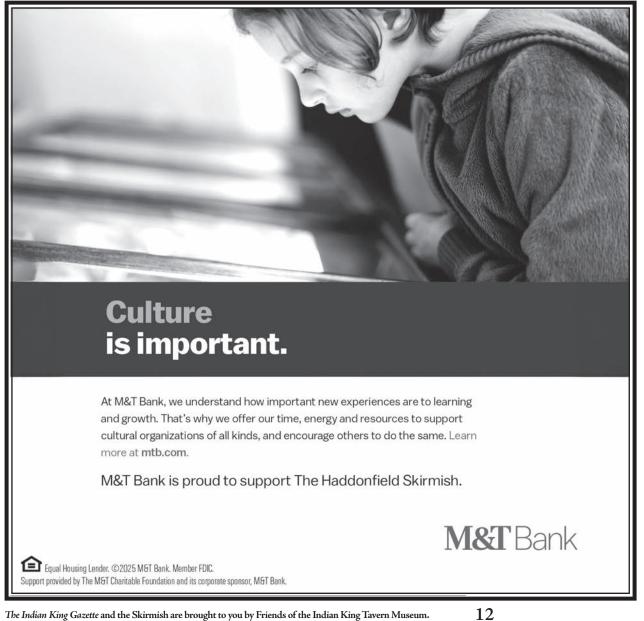
ACROSS

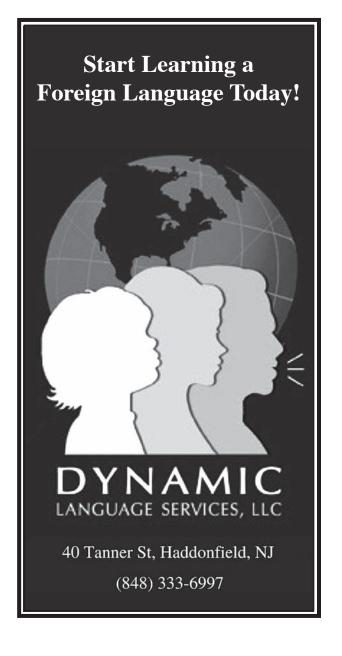
- 1. A person who worked with metal to create tools, nails, and other items.
- 5. A person who mended shoes and boots.
- 6. A person who brewed beer and made cider.
- 8. A person who raised and cared for livestock on farms.
- 9. A person who made thread or yarn into fabric.

DOWN

- 1. A person who baked bread, cakes, and pies.
- 2. A person who spun thread.
- 3. A person who made clothes.
- 4. A person who made containers, such as barrels.
- 7. A person who made wooden items like chairs and tables.

Puzzle answer key on page 13





Meet Flat Governor Livingston: A Travel Adventure!



Have you ever heard of Flat Stanley? He's a paper character that travels the world in letters and photographs, teaching children about different places. Now, New Jersey Parks, Forests, and Historic Sites is introducing its own version— Flat Governor Livingston!

Governor William Livingston was New Jersey's first elected governor and played a key role in the American Revolution. With Flat Governor Livingston, we're bringing history to life in a fun and interactive way!

Here's how it works:

- 1. Print or Create Your Own Flat Governor Livingston. You can find a template online or draw your own version.
- 2. Take Him on an Adventure. Bring Flat Governor Livingston with you when you visit historic sites, parks, and events.
- 3. Snap a Photo and Share. Post pictures of his travels on social media with #FlatGovernorLivingston #LivingstonOnTheLoose #DowntownLivingston or tag us @HaddonfieldSkirmish for a chance to be featured!
- 4. Learn and Explore. Each journey is a chance to learn about New Jersey's history and natural beauty.

Join the fun and help Flat Governor Livingston explore the state! Where will you take him next?

Crossword Puzzle Answers from page 12

Across Down 1. Blacksmith 1. Baker 5. Cobbler 2. Spinner 3. Tailor 6. Brewer 8. Farmer 4. Cooper 7. Carpenter 9. Weaver



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

However, please note that 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 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 fire.
- 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!

Gradwell House Recording

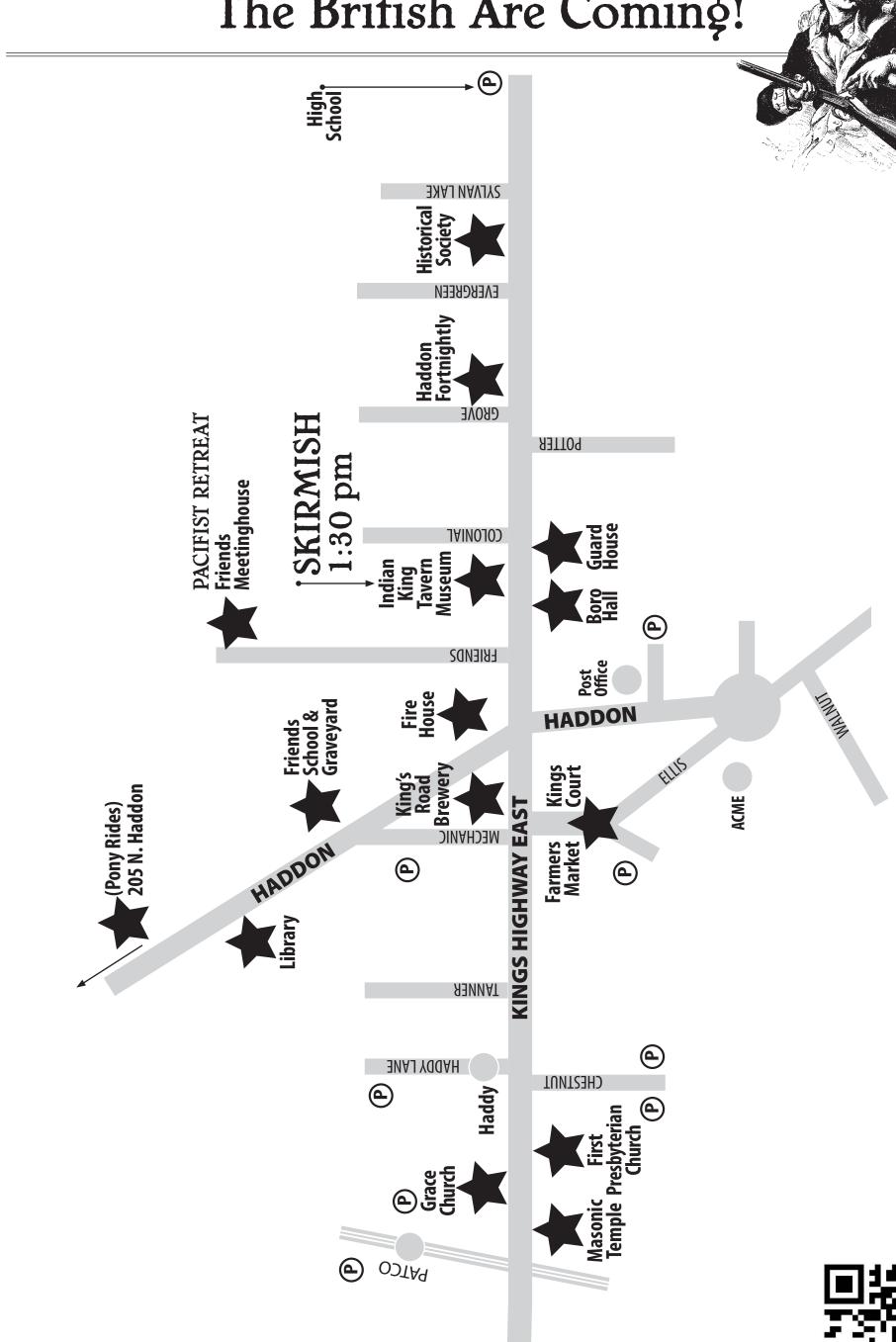
est. 1998

Multi-level, recording and rehearsal facility housed in downtown Haddon Heights, NJ.



511 Station Ave. Haddon Heights, NJ · www.gradwellhouse.com

Skirmish • JUNE 7, 2025. The British Are Coming!



updated schedule and map at HaddonfieldSkirmish.com

The Indian King Gazette and the Skirmish are brought to you by Friends of the Indian King Tavern Museum

Friends of the Indian King Tavern Museum

The Gumnut Group, LLC

258 Kings Highway East Haddonfield NJ 08033 856-428-3399

233 Kings Highway East Haddonfield NJ 08033

IndianKingFriends.org | HaddonfieldSkirmish.com

Museum Hours Wed to Sat 10 to 12n, 1 to 4pm. Sun 1 to 4pm **Tour Information** 856-429-6792

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& Activities une 7th Events

Map: inside back cover, page 15

1:30 2:00	THE									Battle of the Brews! Purchase your official 2025 Haddonfield Skirmish T-shirt!					ار)	
1:15			res,	including	Opening Remarks					ws! nfield Skirm		ر	LC		Quaker Day (Pacifist Retreat) 9:30am: Graveyard Tours (hourly on the half hour) 10am: 10-minute Quaker Worship Demonstrations (hourly on the hour)	
1:00			g, caricatu	ut the day nactors OGS!	Yelling Contest!!					Battle of the Brews!		am 10am-1pn	emonstrativ		eat) the half houns	
12:30		Muster the Kids!	ette cutting uch more	throughou ionary ree he SEAD (er d Fight			Suc	(i)	Battle official 20	seum hicles	sson at 11a ution from s for sale	charge) 'eaving De	Walking Tour (\$25)	ifist Retre nourly on t nonstratic	
12:00	Regiment ctivities	s Highway: Drums Plunder et & Greet	ling silhou ations & m	e Theater nd Revolut long with t	Sword & Swagger Learn to Sword Fight		(u	emonstration	(\$10 / ride	shase your	hting Mus loom & Ve	us for a les can Revolu ed pretzels	d Hall (no Colonial W	Historic Walking Tour (\$25)	Quaker Day (Pacifist Retreat) Graveyard Tours (hourly on the l uaker Worship Demonstrations	
11:30	Museum tours Meet the 2nd PA Regiment Colonial trades demos Kids activities	Along Kings Highway: Fife & Drums Pillage & Plunder Troop Meet & Greet	The History Faire: Exhibitors including silhouette cutting, caricatures, local historical organizations & much more!	Performances at the Hay Bale Theater throughout the day including musical groups and Revolutionary reenactorscome sing-a-long with the SEADOGS !			ıs at 8:30aı	Meet the Troops! British Encampment and cooking demonstrations	Pony Rides (\$10 / ride)	Purc	Colonial Fire Fighting Museum Tours of Engine Room & Vehicles	Colonial Dancing: Join us for a lesson at 11am Meet the Daughters of the American Revolution from 10am-1pm Water and star-shaped pretzels for sale	Tours of Greenfield Hall (no charge) "240 years of Women's Shoes" & Colonial Weaving Demonstration		Quaker Day (Pacifist Retreat) 9:30am: Graveyard Tours (hourly on the half hour) minute Quaker Worship Demonstrations (hourly or	
11:00	ırs Meet t rades dem	The Clash!	aire: Exhit ocal historic	ances at the musica			rket (open	Meet the Troops!	<u>a</u>		Colon i Tours c	onial Dana aughters of Water and	Tours of Women's		9:30ar 10-minute	
10:30	luseum tou Colonial t	Muster the Kids!	History F	Perform	& Sr 4 Fight		rmers Ma	sh Encamp				Col feet the Da	10 years of	Ilking Tour 5)	10am:	
10:00	2		The	Rev. Run Awards Ceremony	Sword & Swagger Learn to Sword Fight	Breakfast with the Troops! (\$15 adults; \$10 kids over 10; \$5 age 10 & under)	Haddonfield Farmers Market (opens at 8:30am)	Britis				2	77,	Historic Walking Tour (\$25)		
9:30						akfast with the Troc adults; \$10 kids ove \$5 age 10 & under)	Hado									
00:6						Break ((\$15 ad										
Location	Indian King Tavern Museum	Kings Highway East	History Fair at Grove Street	Haybale Theater at Haddon Ave.	Borough Hall	Haddonfield Presbyterian Church	Kings Court	Library Point	Haddonfield Financial Planning (205 N. Haddon Ave.)	King's Road Brewing Co.	Haddon Fire Company No. 1 (Haddon Ave)	The Haddon Fortnightly	Historical Society of Haddonfield		Haddonfield Friends School, Graveyard & Meeting House	

Please keep out of the road during & immediately following the Skirmish, and do not pick up charges. Times & Locations Subject to change.

ieldSkirmish.com updated events at **Haddon**l



The SKIRMISE

HADDONFIELD, NJ

2025 7, 日とりっ

The British Are Coming Marching Toward the 250th



No, these reenactors are not the British. This is the Washington Crossing Fifes and Drums, from Washington Grossing Historical Park. Photo by: Al Pocheck (in memoriam)

Building a Revolutionary Community once again. Big things are brewing at the Indian King Tavern Museum! We're kicking off 2025 with a packed year of programming that legacy comes to life in ways that are eading into the semiquincentennial! As New Jersey's first state-owned historic site, the Indian King has seen its fair fun and engaging. With scaffolding covering the building for about half of the share of history, and we're making sure year, 2024 was full of construction here py with the beautiful new roof we have, more construction with further building at the Indian King. While we are hapimprovements and updated HVAC coin-

coming next! ary Community" will take us from the ly!) into the foundations of revolutionary This year, we're digging deep (literallife. Our theme, "Building a Revolutioncides with our theme this year.

A Full Day of Revolutionary <u> Haddonfield</u> Sat., June 7 Skirmish bricks that built our towns to the roads that connected them. Early 2025 will feature hands-on experiences and expert on June 7th, the Loyalists are back in town for the annual Skirmish, bringing the chaos of war to Haddonfield's streets talks exploring how colonial Haddonfield will also focus on the people who lived, worked, and fought here: tradesmen, community leaders, and everyday folks and the larger community took shape. We navigating a world on the brink of revolution. Keeping up the yearly tradition,

As 2026 nears, we'll dive into the unrest that turned neighbors into revolutionaries, setting the stage for a nation-defining fight. Keep an eye out for updates, as you won't want to miss what's

