New Jersey
Research Outline

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This outline describes major sources of information about families from New Jersey. As you read this outline, study the United States Research Outline (30972), which will help you understand genealogical terminology and the content and uses of genealogical records.

RECORDS AT THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has most of the records described in this outline. These records are from the National Archives and its regional centers, the state archives, county courthouses, church archives, university libraries, and historical societies. Though the Family History Library has microfilm copies of some twentieth century records, most microfilm copies are of pre-1900 records.

The library's major holdings include census, military, vital, land, probate, and naturalization records for most areas. The library also has a comprehensive collection of
published and manuscript genealogies of New Jersey families. There are also statewide indexes to probate records, early land records, censuses, vital records, tax records, and military records.

Unfortunately, nearly all census records from 1790 to 1820 and some early county records for Gloucester, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, and Somerset counties no longer exist. However, the tax records and their indexes help make up for the missing census records. Researching New Jersey ancestors may require the use of some unusual sources, such as tavern licenses, cattle earmarks, and road surveys.

Most of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, microfiche, and computer numbers. These are preceded by FHL, the abbreviation for Family History Library. These numbers are used to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at a Family History Center.

The computer number can be used if you have access to the Family History Library Catalog on computer. The “Computer Number Search” is the fastest way to find a source in the catalog.

**FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG**

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog, found at the library and at each Family History Center. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the catalog for:

- The *place* where an ancestor lived, such as:

  *UNITED STATES - CENSUS*NEW JERSEY - GENEALOGYNEW JERSEY, ESSEX - PROBATE RECORDSNEW JERSEY, ESSEX, NEWARK - CHURCH RECORDS*

- The *record type* you want to search, such as:

  *UNITED STATES - CENSUS*NEW JERSEY - GENEALOGYNEW JERSEY, ESSEX - PROBATE RECORDSNEW JERSEY, ESSEX, NEWARK - CHURCH RECORDS*

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the Locality Search of the catalog.

**ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES**

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful to genealogical researchers:
• **New Jersey State Library**

History and Genealogy Unit  
185 West State Street, PO Box 520  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0520  
Telephone: 609-278-2640  
The state library collects published sources, including printed genealogies, maps, church records, local histories, city directories, legislative reports, legal digests, and periodicals. It also has microfilm copies of federal censuses of the eastern states and New Jersey state censuses. The library staff will do limited checking of indexes and directories in response to written requests. They will make photocopies for a fee.

• **Division of Archives and Records Management**

Bureau of Archives and Records Preservation  
225 West State Street, (P.O. Box 307)  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0307  
Telephone: 609-292-6260  
The Bureau of Archives and Records Preservation, usually referred to as the *state archives*, is the official repository for all colonial and state government records. Its collections include manuscripts and microfilms of pre-1900 county and town records. Most of these records are also on microfilm at the *Family History Library*. The state archives will make photocopies, answer reference letters, and search some indexed records for an hourly fee. For a useful guide to the collection, refer to: Barker, Bette Marie, Daniel P. Jones, and Karl J. Niederer. *Guide to Family History Sources in the New Jersey State Archives*. 2nd ed. Trenton, N.J.: Division of Archives and Records Management, 1990. (FHL book 974.9 A1 no. 123; computer number 147318.)

• **National Archives—Northeast Region**

201 Varick Street, Corner Varick and West Houston Streets  
New York, NY 10014  
Telephone: 212-401-1620  
Fax: 212-401-1638  
The National Archives—Northeast Region has records created by federal agencies in New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The archive has naturalization records, Internal Revenue Service records, customs lists, and records of the U.S. District Court of Appeals. The archive also has microfilms of all available federal census records, many federal naturalization records, court records, passenger lists for New York City and other ports, Revolutionary War military records, and some Civil War service indexes. The staff will make photocopies for a fee. The National Archives has announced the records of this branch will be moved to Kansas City, Missouri, by the summer of 1998.
• New Jersey Historical Society Library

52 Park Place
Newark, NJ 07102
Telephone: 973-596-8500
Fax: 973-596-6957
The historical society has extensive collections of New Jersey books, pamphlets, manuscripts, maps, card files, vertical files, census microfilms, indexed genealogy manuscript collections, and many other records. The library staff will do a limited amount of research for a fee.


For a valuable guide to other manuscript materials, see:

• The Genealogical Society of New Jersey

P.O. Box 1476
Trenton, NJ 08607-1476
Telephone: 732-932-7510

• Department of Special Collections and Archives

Archibald Stevens Alexander Library
Rutgers University
169 College Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1163
Telephone: 732-932-7006
A guide to the manuscripts at this library is:
Diaries and journals are inventoried in:

• Gloucester County Historical Society Library

17 Hunter Street
Woodbury, NJ 08096-4605
Telephone: 856-845-4771
The library has newspapers and city directories for Newark and microfilm copies of all existing New Jersey federal and state censuses. The staff will search and copy obituaries and other records for a fee. The following books provide additional information about New Jersey archives and libraries:


Addresses of county courthouses, surrogate courts, and county records centers are found in:


**Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards**

Computers with modems are important tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers
- Post queries
- Send and receive E-mail
- Search large databases
- Search computer libraries
• Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from New Jersey in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost. *Addresses on the Internet are subject to frequent changes.* The following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

• **USGenWeb**

http://www.usgenweb.com/
A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.

• **Roots-L**

http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa
A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly-updated research coordination list.

To get started with computer network research regarding New Jersey, contact the following:

• **New Jersey Genealogical and Historical Organizations**

http://www.cybernet.net/~gsteiner/njgenweb/njgenorg.html
Town, county, state, ethnic, and religious list of addresses, telephones, and links to Internet sites.

• **New Jersey Local Names**

http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/locality.htm
Alphabetical list of local place names with their municipality and county.

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972), 2nd ed., “Archives and Libraries” section.

**BIBLE RECORDS**

The *New Jersey Historical Society*, the Gloucester County Historical Society, and the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Library in Washington, D.C., have many volumes of Bible records for New Jersey families. The *Genealogical Society of New Jersey* has the largest collection (over 4,650 Bible records). A name index to the first
3,000 is at the New Jersey Room—Special Collections and Archives, Alexander Library, Rutgers University.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of many Bible records listed in the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under:

NEW JERSEY - BIBLE RECORDS
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - BIBLE RECORDS

The Daughters of the American Revolution also has a collection of Bible transcripts, as does the Gloucester County Historical Society (in its historical and genealogical files). Both collections are described in the “Genealogy” section of this outline. The Family History Library also has:

- Daughters of the American Revolution (New Jersey). *Bible Records, Etc.*, 7 vols., typescript, 1950-1954 (FHL book 974.9 V29d; vol. 1 on film 016536, and vol. 6 on film 924845 item 3; computer number 264815.) Includes index.
- Several volumes of typed Bible records for southern New Jersey families. Records filmed at the Gloucester Historical Society (FHL film 848549 item 3; computer number 292752; 1005023 item 1; computer number 229450.)

Most individual volumes of Bible records are indexed. Some DAR records are indexed in:


The New Jersey Historical Society also has a card index to DAR Bible transcripts.

**BIOGRAPHY**

The best collections of published biographies in New Jersey are at the New Jersey State Library, New Jersey Historical Society, and Rutgers University. The Newark Public Library has a card index to biographical information called *Information on Notable Persons*.

Several statewide, regional, and county biographical encyclopedias are included in the Genealogy and Local History collection described in the “History” section of this outline. The following are examples of excellent biographical encyclopedias available for New Jersey:

Sinclair, Donald Arleigh, comp., *A New Jersey Biographical Index: Covering Some 100,000 Biographies and Associated Portraits in 237 New Jersey Cyclopedias, Histories,


Ogden, Mary Depue. Memorial Cyclopedia of New Jersey. 4 vols. Newark, N.J.: Memorial History, 1915-1921. (FHL book 974.9 D3m; film 924475 item 2; computer number 243411; fiche 6045849 computer number 243411.) The first three volumes were reprinted as Cyclopedia of New Jersey Biography: Memorial and Biographical. 3 vols. (New York: American Historical Society, 1923; FHL book 974.9 D3c; film 1035594 items 4-6; computer number 222549; fiche 6045806; computer number 222549.)


CEMETERIES

Indexes

- County File of Miscellaneous New Jersey Information. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (FHL films 855186-88; computer number 313990.) This is a card index to tombstone inscriptions and church records at Rutgers University. It is arranged alphabetically by county and name of cemetery.
- Source Index of New Jersey Families. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (FHL films 852836-38; computer number 276415.) This is primarily a surname card index at Rutgers University to families buried in New Jersey cemeteries.
- Index to Monumental Inscriptions. This is an index to 20 volumes of tombstone inscriptions found at the New Jersey Historical Society (but not at the Family History Library).
The Family History Library also has microfilm copies of card indexes to the large metropolitan Roman Catholic cemeteries of Mount Olivet Cemetery in Newark, Holy Sepulchre in East Orange, Holy Cross in North Arlington, Madonna in Fort Lee, and Holy Name in Jersey City.

Records

The “Tombstone Hounds” of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey have transcribed the tombstone inscriptions at over 700 cemeteries. This collection, at Rutgers University, is accessed by the card indexes mentioned above.

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains tombstone inscriptions from many New Jersey cemeteries. See the “Genealogy” section of this outline.

New Jersey Cemetery Inscriptions (Salt Lake City: The Genealogical Society of Utah, 1976, FHL film 1005022 item 9; computer number 355427). A collection of typewritten transcripts from many small West Jersey cemeteries, microfilmed at the Gloucester County Historical Society. Additional volumes of transcripts are available at the Society's library.

Many New Jersey cemetery records have been published in The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey and other periodicals mentioned in the “Periodicals” section of this outline.

For a county-by-county list of cemetery record transcripts available at the Family History Library, see:


The Family History Library Catalog Locality Search lists more of these records under:

NEW JERSEY - CEMETERIES
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - CEMETERIES
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CEMETERIES

CENSUS

Colonial Censuses

The colonial censuses taken in 1726, 1738, 1745, and 1772 were destroyed. Various other records can substitute for colonial censuses. These include lists of petitioners, residents,
freeholders, quit renters, jurists, voters, and taxpayers. Many of these lists have been published in periodicals. For a helpful guide in locating these lists, refer to:


**Federal Censuses**

**Population Schedules.** The National Archives and all of its regional centers, the Family History Library, the New Jersey Historical Society, the New Jersey State Archives, the Newark Public Library, the Rutgers University Library, and the New Jersey State Library all have microfilm copies of the U.S. federal censuses of New Jersey for 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920. The original county copies of the federal censuses, 1850 through 1880, are generally at the county clerk's offices, and the state library has the state copies.

The 1790, 1800 (except Cumberland County), 1810, and 1820 censuses are missing. The 1890 census (except the 17 names of the Nelson, Cross, and Clooney families from Jersey City, Hudson County) was destroyed, but the 1890 schedule of Union veterans and widows has survived. See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for information about these censuses as well as the 1930 and later federal censuses.

As a substitute for the missing censuses, search the tax ratables described in the “Taxation” section of this outline. Also see the 1793 militia census described in the “Military Records” section of this outline.

**Statewide indexes** are available in books and on microfiche for the 1800 (Cumberland County), 1830, 1840, and 1850 censuses. The 1860 census is also indexed in book form. Soundex (phonetic) indexes are available for the 1880 (partial), 1900, and 1920 censuses.

**County-wide indexes** to federal censuses can sometimes help you locate names overlooked in statewide indexes. For example, the 1870 census for Essex County, Mercer County, Passaic County, Hoboken, and Jersey City, is indexed in book form. Other county-wide indexes are listed in the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under NEW JERSEY, [COUNTRY] - CENSUS.

*When indexes are not available or omit a name,* you can still look for the name in the census. In large cities it helps to first learn the person's address by searching the city directory for the same year as the census (see the “Directories” section of this outline). Then look for that address on the original census schedules.

The following reference tools help determine which census schedule microfilm and enumeration district to search for specific addresses:

United States. Census Office. *Census Descriptions of Geographic Subdivisions and Enumeration Districts*. Contains the items below:

- 1830 FHL film 1402857 item 1; computer number 299384
- 1840 FHL film 1402857 item 2; computer number 299385
- 1850 FHL film 1402858 item 1; computer number 299392
- 1860 FHL film 1402858 item 2; computer number 299393
- 1870 FHL film 1402859; computer number 299425
- 1880 FHL film 1402862; computer number 299426
- 1900 FHL film 1303024; computer number 117685
- 1910 FHL film 1374007; computer number 176643
- 1920 FHL film 1842712; computer number 687949


The Family History Library and National Archives regional centers also have 1910 enumeration district maps for Bayonne, Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, and Trenton. These are found in the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY], [CITY] - MAPS. The National Archives in Washington, D.C., also has similar maps for 19 smaller New Jersey cities.

**Mortality Schedules.** Mortality schedules for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses are at the New Jersey State Library. Microfilm copies are at the state archives, the New Jersey Historical Society, and the National Archives in Washington, D.C. At the Family History Library mortality schedules are listed as:

United States. Census Office. *Census of New Jersey, 1850-1880; Third Series (of Persons Who Died During the Years Ending 30 June 1850, 1 June 1860, 1 June 1870, 31 May*
1880. Trenton, N.J.: State Library of Archives and History, Department of Education, 1996. (FHL films 802952-55; computer number 266348.) The 1880 schedules are for Atlantic to Hudson counties only.

The schedule for 1850 is indexed in:


**Veterans Schedules.** The 1890 schedule of Union veterans and widows has survived. See:


Jackson, Ronald Vern. *New Jersey 1890*. Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1990. (FHL book 974.9 X22j 1890; computer number 567558.) The index does not include the 17 people in the surviving Jersey City, New Jersey population schedules.

**Master Indexes.** Some of the indexes mentioned above are combined into master indexes of several census years, states, and census types:

*FamilyFinder™ Index and Viewer: Version 3.0* [Novato, Calif.]: Brøderbund Software, 1995. (FHL compact disc no. 9 1995 index; computer number 775509. FamilyFinder is a trademark of Brøderbund Software, Inc.) Not available at Family History Centers. Master index to New Jersey 1793 state census, some 1773-1822 tax lists, 1800 Cumberland County federal census, and 1830-1860 New Jersey federal censuses.

The FamilyFinder Index includes the following indexes by Ronald Vern Jackson:

Jackson, Ronald Vern. *AIS Microfiche Indexes of U.S. Census and Other Records*. Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems International, 1984. (No FHL fiche number, but available at many Family History Centers.) New Jersey 1793 state census, some 1773-1822 tax lists, and 1800 Cumberland County federal census are combined together on Search 1. Separate New Jersey 1830, 1840, and 1850 indexes are on other searches.

**Territorial and State Censuses**

Microfilm numbers of New Jersey state censuses are listed in the Locality Search of the [Family History Library Catalog](https://www.familysearch.org) under NEW JERSEY - CENSUS - [YEAR]. They are also found in:
State Censuses

State censuses were taken beginning in 1855. Some records are missing, as indicated below:

- 1855. Missing Burlington, Cape May, Mercer, Middlesex, Ocean, and Salem counties and incomplete for the others.
- 1865. Missing Cape May, Mercer, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, and Warren counties and incomplete for the others.
- 1875. Only Sussex and Essex counties are available.
- 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915. All counties are available.

The 1855 and 1865 censuses name the head of household but give only the number of other males and females. The censuses from 1875 to 1895 name every person in the household, but ages are still given within groups, and birthplace is identified only as native or foreign born. The 1905 and 1915 censuses give detailed information about each member of the household, including name, age, race, marital status, month and year of birth, state of birth of the individual and his parents, number of years an immigrant has lived in the United States, occupation, and whether or not the person was naturalized (if applicable).

The original records and microfilm copies of state censuses are at the state archives, but the staff will not search these unindexed records for you. Copies of the 1905 and 1915 censuses are also at the New Jersey Department of Health (see the “Vital Records” section of this outline), and this office will search the records for a fee. The Newark Public Library, New Jersey State Library, Rutgers University Library, and Family History Library have microfilm copies of all New Jersey state censuses.

Microfilm numbers of New Jersey state censuses are listed in the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under NEW JERSEY - CENSUS - [YEAR]. They are also found in:


Colonial Censuses

A colonial census of the early Swedish settlers in New Jersey has been published in the following:
The first churches established in New Jersey were the Dutch Reformed, Congregational (Puritan), Society of Friends (Quaker), and Lutheran. Church membership waned in the early 1700s, but revivals rekindled interest around 1740. By 1775 the largest denominations in New Jersey were the Presbyterian, Society of Friends, Dutch Reformed, Baptist, and Anglican (Episcopal) churches.

In the mid-1800s, the Methodist church was the largest, followed by the Presbyterian, Baptist, Reformed, Friends, and Episcopal churches. The Roman Catholic Church has been the predominant faith since the beginning of the twentieth century, followed by the Jewish, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Episcopal faiths.

Locating Church Records

Except for the Dutch Reformed and Lutheran churches in northern New Jersey, few of the earliest church records have survived. The Family History Library has some important collections of church records described below under the denominational headings.

For help in finding church records not at the Family History Library, see New Jersey Historical Manuscripts: A Guide to Collections in the State (described in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline). Other helpful guides to church records include the following:

Nelson, William. “Church Records in New Jersey,” Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society 2:4 (March 1904): 173-88 and 251-66. (FHL fiche 6010550; computer number 390717.) This is very helpful for determining all denominations that existed prior to 1800.


Historical Records Survey. Directory of Churches in New Jersey. 21 vols. Newark, N.J.: Historical Records Survey, 1940-1941. (FHL book 974.9 K22h vols. 1-10; computer number 261196; 974.946 K24d is vol. 13 Monmouth County; fiche 6104182; computer
number 237447.) There is a volume for each county; the Family History Library has volumes for Atlantic through Hunterdon, and Monmouth counties.

The Family History Library has nine volumes of church record inventories for the Baha'i, Baptist, Seventh-Day Baptist, Congregational Christian, Evangelical, Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Salvation Army, and Unitarian churches. Each volume is cataloged separately but they have similar titles. Find these volumes in the Family History Library Catalog Author/Title Search under the title *Inventory of the Church Archives of New Jersey*.

Some denominations have their records in central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located:

**Baptist**

American Baptist—Samuel Colgate Historical Society
Being Moved to Atlanta

**Dutch Reformed**
Commission on History, Reformed Church in America
New Brunswick Theological Seminary
Gardner A. Sage Library
17 Seminary Place
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Telephone: 732-247-5241

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of many of the Dutch Reformed church records at this archive. The records are described in:
The Holland Society of New York Library
122 E. 58th Street
New York, NY 10022
Telephone: 212-758-1871

*Year Book of The Holland Society of New York, 1912*. New York: The Society, 1912. (FHL book 974.7 C4h; film 908988 item 2; computer number 227211.): 1-51. Lists the transcripts of New Jersey Dutch Reformed and Lutheran records at the Holland Society Library. It also lists those that were published as of 1912. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of many of these transcripts.
**Episcopal**
Diocesan House of the Episcopal Church  
808 W. State Street  
Trenton, NJ 08618  
Telephone: 609-394-5281

**Jewish**
Most synagogue records have not been centralized, so you must write to the local congregation. Addresses are listed in: Lightman, Sidney, ed. *The Jewish Travel Guide 1990* London, Eng.: Jewish Chronicle Publications, 1990. (FHL book 910.202 J556 1990; computer number 136147.) Synagogue and cemetery records for some congregations in Middlesex, Somerset, and Union counties are at:  
Jewish Historical Society of Central Jersey  
222 Livingston Ave.  
New Brunswick, NJ 08901  
Telephone: 732-249-4894  
Additional Jewish records, sources, and archives are described in *Genealogical Resources in the New York Metropolitan Area*, mentioned in the “For Further Reading” section near the end of this outline.

**Methodist**
United Methodist Church  
Commission on Archives and History  
Northern New Jersey Conference  
Drew University Library  
36 Madison Avenue  
P.O. Box 127  
Madison, NJ 07940-0127  
Telephone: 973-408-3189

United Methodist Church  
Commission on Archives and History  
Southern New Jersey Conference  
The Meckler Library  
Pennington School  
112 W. Delaware Avenue  
Pennington, NJ 08534

**Presbyterian**
Presbyterian Historical Society and Department of History  
United Presbyterian Church in the USA  
425 Lombard Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19147  
Telephone: 215-627-1852  
The Family History Library has microfilm copies of most of the records at this archive.
Roman Catholic
Additional records for this time period are in:
Dirnberger, Janet Drumm. *New Jersey Catholic Baptismal Records from 1759-1781* . . . Seabrook, Tex.: Brambles, 1981. (FHL book 974.9 K2d; film 1033943 item 14; computer number 130456; does not circulate to Family History Centers.)
Most Catholic records have not been gathered into central repositories. You must determine the town where your ancestors lived and the parish they most likely attended and then write to that parish. Addresses of parishes and diocesan chancery offices are listed in:
When a parish closes, the records are sent to the diocesan archives or a nearby parish. If the diocese does not have an archive, the chancellor usually knows where the records are currently located.
Flynn, Joseph Michael. *The Catholic Church in New Jersey*. Morristown, N.J.: N.D., 1904. (FHL book 974.9 K2f; film 1036051 item 1; computer number 261130.) Has short histories of individual parishes. For more information about records, write to:
University Archives
Seton Hall University
400 South Orange Avenue
South Orange, NJ 07079
Telephone: 973-761-9476
The archives has records for the Archdiocese of Newark, which includes Bergen, Essex, Hudson, and Union counties. All sacramental registers, 1832 through 1914, and cemetery records in the archdiocese have been microfilmed. They are available at the Family History Library and at the university archives. A small fee is charged for mail inquiries, and records can be searched by appointment. Christenings through 1885 and marriages through 1895 for most of these parishes are indexed in the International Genealogical Index.

Society of Friends
The Friends Historical Library
Swarthmore College
500 College Ave.
Swarthmore, PA 19801
Telephone: 610-328-8496
Fax: 610-690-5728
This library collects microfilm copies of all records of New Jersey meetings.

The Quaker Collection
Haverford College Library
Haverford, PA 19041
Telephone: 610-896-1161
Fax: 610-896-1102
This library collects West Jersey Orthodox records.

Haviland Records Room
15 Rutherford Place
New York, NY 10003
Telephone: 212-673-6866
This library collects records of East Jersey meetings that have been part of the New York Yearly Meeting.

The records formerly at the Friends Records Department in Philadelphia are now at Haverford College. These records are on microfilm at the Family History Library, as are most of the records at the Haviland Records Room and a large collection of the records at Swarthmore College.
The Family History Library also has microfilm copies of the John Pickens Dornan and Gilbert Cope collections (see the “Genealogy” section of this outline) and abstracts from most New Jersey monthly meetings, compiled by William Wade Hinshaw, John Cox, and John P. Dornan

**COURT RECORDS**

Major New Jersey courts that have kept records of genealogical value include the following:

1675-1947  *Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace* were county courts with jurisdiction over minor criminal cases such as desertions, vice, apprenticeship disputes, and bastardy. Also known as *county courts*, they had civil jurisdiction prior to the creation of the courts of common pleas in 1704. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of some records of the courts of quarter sessions.

1675-pres.  *Small Cause Courts and Justices’ Courts* are presided over by justices of the peace. Justices of the peace perform marriages, issue summons for debts, and rule on minor civil suits. They also once had criminal jurisdiction over bastardy, domestic violence, trespass, disorderly conduct, and forcible entry. Most of these courts have been replaced in the twentieth century by district and superior courts. Some of their records have been deposited with county clerks, but some were kept by families of the justices. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of some justice of the peace records.

1682-pres.  The *Supreme Court of Judicature* has statewide appellate jurisdiction in civil matters, original common law jurisdiction, and criminal jurisdiction in capital crimes such as treason and murder. Some common law matters handled by the court included dower, naturalization, land title, and child custody. The early minutes also record criminal matters such as trespassing,
adultery, prostitution, disturbing the peace, malfeasance, assault, and rape. In 1947, the Supreme Court of Judicature became the highest court in the state. The state archives and the Family History Library have the New Jersey, Supreme Court, *Index to Supreme Court Cases Before and After the Revolution, 1709 to 1842* (Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978; FHL film 1028304-305; computer number 4481) and New Jersey, Supreme Court (Burlington County), *Early Index to Supreme Court Minutes, 1681-1842.* (N.p. Bibliofilm, 1938; FHL film 016538 item 2; computer number 430866). The state archives has the actions-at-law, 1709 to 1842; minutes, 1681 to 1820; judgements, 1704 to 1866; dockets, 1681 to 1873; and docket books and indexes, 1842 to 1947. The case files, 1842 to 1947, are in the possession of: Clerk of the Superior Court R. J. Hughes Justice Complex CN 971 Trenton, NJ 08625-0971

1684-1696, 1705-1947 The *Court of Chancery* was a statewide court that gradually received civil and equity jurisdiction over matters such as mortgage foreclosures, lis pendens (probate disputes over land title), land partitions, the enforcement of the payment of debts, probate suits, lunacy inquisitions, naturalizations, divorces, and child custody. These functions are now handled by the superior courts. The largest collections of New Jersey court records at the state archives and the Family History Library are the chancery court records. These include:

- **Chancery Court Cases, 1743-1845** (beginning with FHL microfilm 1032125; computer number 5018.) These are indexed by plaintiff.
- **Enrolled Decrees, 1825-1850 . . .** (FHL 298 films). There is an index to enrolled decrees, 1825 to 1854 (FHL film 1032124; computer number 4693), but the usual way to access records is to use the chancery docket books, 1824 to 1900 (FHL films 1023876-81; computer number 210990), and dockets, 1824 to 1900 (FHL films 1023882-84 and 1024050-62; computer number 210990). Case files and indexes from 1850 to 1947 are at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.
- **Chancery Register, 1781-1894** (FHL films 1018599-608; computer number 192836.)
- **Court Executions, 1810-1900** (On 84 FHL films beginning with 1019886; computer number 176496.)

1693-1947

*Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery* were county courts that had jurisdiction over all crimes committed within the county except for the capital offenses of treason and murder. Records are found at the county clerks' offices.

1704-1947

*Courts of Common Pleas* have recorded civil cases such as marriages, naturalizations, name changes, exemptions from military duty, lunacy cases, tavern licenses, insolvency cases,
old-age assistance, manumissions, settlement of boundary disputes, and child support and custody. They also handled appeals from justices of the peace. These county courts were replaced by the superior court.

The state archives has the original loose papers and tavern petitions for some counties and microfilm copies of the records for other counties. Some of these records are also on film at the Family History Library. Tavern petitions are valuable because they show the signatures of people in the community who approved the license.

1799-1947 Circuit Courts were county courts with civil and equity jurisdiction (since 1838) over such matters as mortgage foreclosures, name changes, marriages, adoptions, estate partitions, naturalizations, debts, and probate suits. Circuit courts were replaced by superior courts.

1877-1983 District Courts were city courts that were given countywide jurisdiction in 1884. They had jurisdiction over minor criminal offenses and civil suits. They replaced the small cause courts in most places and were later replaced by the special civil part of superior courts.

1947-1978 County Courts took over the functions of the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer, general quarter sessions, special sessions, and orphan's court. County courts were replaced by superior courts in 1978.

1947-pres. Superior Courts are the major trial courts with countywide jurisdiction over civil and criminal matters. They perform the functions of all the former county courts. Records of criminal cases are located at the county courthouses. Records of civil cases are at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

Records at County Courthouses

The county clerk served as the clerk to the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer, quarter sessions, special sessions, and circuit court. The records of these courts are usually found at the county courthouse.

Many types of documents may be found in county court records in addition to minutes, dockets, judgments, executions, appeals, and case files. The Family History Library has, for example, microfilms of Hunterdon county court affidavits, liens, indictments, insolvent petitions, recognizances, coroner's inquests, miscellaneous records, and a card index from 1700 to 1900. These records are located in the Family History Library Catalog under the Author/Title Search (FHL films 802468-500; computer number 259745). Additional courts and types of court records are described in the “Naturalization and Citizenship” and “Probate Records” sections of this outline.
For more information about New Jersey court procedures, see:


**Federal Courts**

Records of the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, 1789 to 1967, and records of the circuit courts (absorbed by the district court in 1911) are found at the National Archives—Northeast Region (New York City). These records include bankruptcy proceedings. Most have been microfilmed as *Records of the U.S. District Court of New Jersey and Predecessor Courts, 1789-1950* (FHL films 1493227-412; computer number 511673).

**DIRECTORIES**

Directories listing the names, addresses, and occupations of adults have been published for at least 120 municipalities and for some New Jersey counties. The Newark Business Library, 34 Commerce Street, Newark, NJ 07102 has more than 2,000 New Jersey city directories. The New Jersey State Library, Library of Congress, and New York Public Library also have large collections. Some of the most frequently used directories at the Family History Library are:

- **Hoboken**
  
  1852-1859  FHL fiche 6044005-6, 6044008; computer number 654633  
  1859-1860  FHL fiche 6044010; computer number 654633  
  1861-1901  FHL films 1376941-56; computer number 654633  
  1902-1926  FHL films 1929185-90; computer number 654633

- **Jersey City**
  
  1849-1860  FHL fiche 6044004-11; computer number 654633  
  1861-1901  FHL films 1376941-56; computer number 654633  
  1902-1926  FHL films 1929185-90; computer number 654633

- **Newark**
  
  1835-1860  FHL fiche 6044170-98; computer number 660233  
  1861-1901  FHL films 1377110-36; computer number 660233
1902-1935  FHL films 1611849-74; computer number 660233
1938  FHL film 1320616 item 1; computer number 236408

- Trenton

1844-1845, 1854, (intermittent years) On 13 FHL fiche beginning with 6044540;
1857, 1859, 1867-1935  films 1841636-52; computer number 657892
1930  FHL book 974 E4f, film 1425566 item 4; computer number 234805

For further directories in these and other cities, see:


Also check the city directories for New York City and Philadelphia if your ancestor lived near these metropolitan areas. The New Jersey home addresses of people who worked in Philadelphia or New York are often listed.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

The United States Research Outline (30972) “Emigration and Immigration” section lists several important sources for finding information about immigrants. These nationwide sources include many references to people who settled in New Jersey. The Tracing Immigrant Origins Research Outline (34111) introduces the principles, search strategies, and additional record types you can use to identify an immigrant ancestor's original hometown.

The People

Dutch, Swedes, and Finns. The northeastern part of New Jersey was the first to be settled because of its close proximity to New Amsterdam (New York City). Bergen (now Jersey City), on the west bank of the Hudson River, was the first permanent Dutch settlement in 1660. After the English conquest in 1664, the Dutch continued to spread into Bergen County and the Raritan Valley and then into Somerset and northern Monmouth in the 1680s and 1690s. Many of these settlers came from Kings County, New York. For more details about the Dutch influence in the area see the “Court Records” and “Probate Records” sections of the New York Research Outline (31069), and Epperson's New Netherland Roots in the “For Further Reading” section near the end of this outline.
The first Swedish and Finnish settlers came to the site of modern Wilmington, Delaware, on the Delaware River in 1638. The growth of New Sweden was very slow. Raccoon (now Swedesboro) and other Swedish villages were not settled until the 1670s. See the Delaware Research Outline (31043) for more information. By the 1690s, about 900 Swedes and Finns had crossed the river to settle in Cape May, Gloucester, and Salem counties, West Jersey.

**English in East Jersey.** In about 1665, the East Jersey proprietors began to attract settlers from Long Island and New England by offering liberal freedoms and choice land. Before the proprietors granted any land, however, Governor Richard Nicolls of New York granted two large patents in East Jersey to settlers from New England and New York:

- **Kill van Kull Patent** (1664). This area between the Raritan and Passaic rivers was granted to a group of English Puritans who, in turn, sold the southern part of this tract to other New Englanders in 1666. This grant led to the following settlements:
  
  *Elizabethtown* (now Elizabeth), settled in 1665, and Milford (now Newark), settled in 1666 by Puritans from Jamaica, Long Island (who were previously of Stamford, Milford, New Haven, and Guilford, Connecticut)
  
  *Woodbridge*, settled in 1666 by Puritans from Boston, Newbury, and other northeast seacoast towns
  
  *Piscataway*, settled in December 1669 by families from the Piscataqua River area in New Hampshire and others from Cape Cod

- **Navesink or Monmouth Patent** (1665). This grant, from Sandy Hook to the Raritan River, was to a group from Gravesend, Long Island, and Quakers and Baptists from Rhode Island. They and other settlers from Massachusetts soon after founded *Middletown* and *Shrewsbury*.

**English in West Jersey.** A group of English Quakers (Friends) led by John Fenwick began settling the east bank of the Delaware River at Salem in 1675. In 1677 Quakers from London and Hull, Yorkshire, settled New Beverly (now Burlington). In about 1681, Quakers from Ireland settled on Newton Creek, south of Burlington. There were at least 1,400 Quakers in West Jersey by this time.

Cape May, along New Jersey's southern coast, was settled in 1690 by New Englanders (many of Mayflower descent) from Cape Cod, Nantucket, and Hartford. For information about these families, see:

**Scots.** The proprietors of East Jersey actively solicited Scottish settlers. From the 1680s to 1750, many Presbyterian Lowlanders from eastern Scotland came to East Jersey, particularly to the present counties of Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset, and Mercer. Hundreds left Scotland between 1683 and 1685 to settle New Perth at Amboy Point (now Perth Amboy), Plainfield, Freehold, and wilderness areas of the Watchung Mountains. Immigration from Scotland declined after 1690, but the Scots continued to spread west through central New Jersey, eventually reaching the Delaware Valley.

A second Lowlands migration, to Monmouth County, began in 1715 and continued through the 1720s, with settlers coming primarily to Middlesex, Essex, Somerset, Hunterdon, and northern Burlington counties. A third migration in about 1750 affected mostly Morris, Hunterdon, Sussex, and Salem counties.

**Ulster Scots.** Immigrants from Ulster started coming in 1710, but most arrived after 1725. Most entered at Philadelphia and settled in East Jersey, following much the same pattern of settlement as the first Scottish immigrants. Many later moved into Warren and Sussex counties in northwestern New Jersey. By midcentury, 20 percent of the people of central New Jersey were either Scots or Ulster Scots.

**French Huguenots.** Between 1677 and the early 1700s, Dutch-speaking French Huguenots from Harlem and Staten Island, New York, settled at Schraalenburgh (now Bergenfield) in the Hackensack Valley of Bergen County. Other Huguenots settled in Monmouth County.

**Germans.** The first German Palatines to settle in Bergen County arrived in New York in 1710. Between 1714 and 1750, German Lutherans followed the Raritan River through Monmouth and Somerset counties into northeastern Hunterdon County. A few of the Germans who later arrived at Philadelphia in the 1720s and 1730s crossed over to New Jersey. Those that did went to southern Hunterdon, Morris, and Sussex counties. For information about early German families, see:


Other books with information on German families in New Jersey are:


**Nineteenth Century Immigration.** Beginning in the 1840s, immigration to New Jersey increased dramatically. About 80 percent of these new arrivals were from Germany and the British Isles. They supplied the needed manpower for the state's growing industries. Paterson was the major industrial center by 1850.

The Irish were the largest foreign-born group in the two decades before the Civil War. The Germans were the largest group from 1870 to 1900. The English, Scots, and Welsh also came in significant numbers until about 1890. By 1870 Newark was the largest city, followed by Jersey City. Since 1870 there has been heavy immigration to urban centers, including Newark, Hoboken, Jersey City, Paterson, Passaic, Trenton, and Camden.

**Twentieth Century Immigration.** Blacks are now the largest minority group in New Jersey. They were first brought into New Jersey during colonial times by the Dutch. The black population of New Jersey was proportionally larger than that of any other northern state. Many southern blacks, who first came as migratory workers between 1870 and 1910, stayed to work in the cities, causing the black population to nearly triple. Migration to the cities continued between the two world wars. The surge which came during and following the second world war did not abate until the 1960s.

After the turn of the century, immigration to New Jersey was predominantly from central and southeastern Europe, particularly Italy. New Jersey also attracted large numbers of Poles, Russian Jews, Greeks, Czechs (Bohemians), Finns, Armenians, Hungarians, Latvians, and Lithuanians. Beginning in the 1950s, Cubans and Puerto Ricans have come to the large cities. Hispanics have comprised New Jersey's largest immigrant group since World War II.

For more information about ethnic groups see:


**Immigration Records**

The major ports of entry into New Jersey have been New York and Philadelphia. During colonial times, immigrants also arrived at the ports of Perth Amboy, Salem, and Burlington.
Colonial Lists. While passenger lists for most colonial immigrants do not exist, an index to these various early immigration list sources is:


For a comprehensive list of about 140,000 immigrants to America from Britain, see:


Federal Immigration Lists. The National Archives, the National Archives—Northeast, and the Family History Library have microfilm copies of:

New York

- Passenger lists (1820-1942). The National Archives—Northeast Region (New York City) has the lists through 1957. The Family History Library has the following lists:

Lists: 1820-1897 (FHL computer number 15681)
Lists: 1897-1924 (FHL computer number 92040)

- Indexes (1820-46 and 1897-1943). The Family History Library has the indexes only through 1943:

Index: 1820-1846 (FHL computer number 15681)
Index: 1897-1902 (FHL computer number 92040)
Index: 1902-1943 (FHL computer number 92040)

Philadelphia

- Passenger lists (1800-1921). The Family History Library has the lists to 1921:

Lists: 1800-1882 (FHL computer number 216604)
Lists: 1883-1921 (FHL computer number 175209)

- Indexes (1800-1948). Indexes for 1800-1948 are available at the Family History Library:

Index: 1800-1906 (FHL computer number 216604)
Index: 1883-1948 (FHL computer number 175209)
Other Ports

- Cape May, 1828 (FHL film 830231; computer number 216254)
- Little Egg Harbor, 1831 (FHL film 830234; computer number 216254)
- Newark, 1836 (FHL film 830235; computer number 216254)
- Perth Amboy, 1820, 1829-1832 (FHL film 830238; computer number 216254)

GAZETTEERS

Several guides to place names in New Jersey have been published. The best are:


GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. Some of the major manuscripts and published sources are:

**Manuscript Collections at the Family History Library**

*Daugthers of the American Revolution (DAR) Genealogical Collection*. This collection includes volumes of Bible transcriptions, as well as cemetery, church, marriage, death, obituary, and will records. The collection is at the New Jersey State Library and at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. Most of the volumes were microfilmed in 1971 at the DAR Library and are listed in the Family History Library Catalog Author/Title Search under *Daugthers of the American Revolution (New Jersey).*

The volumes are generally arranged by county, and many have individual indexes. Most of the microfilmed volumes are listed in the Family History Library Catalog Locality
Search under NEW JERSEY - GENEALOGY as part of a 106-reel microfilm collection, but a few are listed separately under locality and topic such as:

NEW JERSEY - BIBLE RECORDS
NEW JERSEY - CEMETERIES
NEW JERSEY - VITAL RECORDS

Charles Carroll Gardner's Collections. Charles Gardner was recognized as the most accomplished New Jersey genealogist of the first half of this century. His compilations focus on northeastern New Jersey families, particularly those of Essex County.

- An early work, the *Gardner Collection*, (on 32 FHL films 941113; computer number 357651) was completed before 1911. This includes 180 folders on pre-Revolutionary War families. A separate section includes about 30,000 cards that index individuals listed in New Jersey records. The original papers are at the New Jersey Historical Society.

- Gardner's material, collected from 1911 to 1960, is cataloged as *Collection of New Jersey Families, 1600-1900; Family Records taken from Civil, Court, Land and Probate Records, etc.* (on 25 FHL films beginning with 8489194--; computer number 320535). The material was microfilmed in 1970 and contains alphabetically arranged records copied from civil, court, land, probate, and other sources. The original records are at Rutgers University Library.

- *Collection of Essex County, New Jersey Families, 1600-1900* (on 70 FHL films beginning with 849448; computer number 361218). The records are alphabetical.

Nicholson Collection: ca 1690-1900. This collection of documented family group records prepared by Anne Lea Nicholson was filmed in 1987 and is at the Gloucester County Historical Society and at the Family History Library (on 22 FHL films beginning with 1491818; computer number 84358). It is one of the first sources that should be checked for ancestors in Gloucester, Salem, Burlington, Camden, and Cumberland counties and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

John Pickens Dornan's Collection Family File. This two-part collection includes alphabetically arranged family folders and handwritten family group records of Quakers and other families of South Jersey. It is at the Rutgers University Library and on microfilm at the Family History Library (on 37 FHL films beginning with 851703; computer number 361209; and on 33 films beginning with 849558; computer number 46173). There is a surname card index on FHL film 854115 (A-Kuhl; skips to Personette and continues to Taylor; film 854116, Peter Taylor - Thacker; returns to Lacey and continues to Perry; Tharp-Zimmerman and topics file; computer number 309368.) The collection was filmed in 1970-1971.

The Gloucester County Historical Society's Historical and Genealogical Files, 1600s-1900s. This collection of about 3,000 alphabetized family folders was microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1976 (FHL films 1005031-64; computer number 197736) and has material about hundreds of South Jersey families. An earlier version of this collection was microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1971 (FHL films
Elias Boudinot Stockton's Collection. The Stockton Collection is alphabetical and has about 75,000 cards and 1,500 file folders for New Jersey and some New York families. It is at the New Jersey Historical Society Library and at the Family History Library (on 44 FHL films beginning with 940610; computer number 357649). Films 941111-12 have three-by-five-inch cards for individuals in several series for different states. It was filmed in 1973.

Gilbert Cope's Collection of Family Data. This collection, compiled by a prominent Quaker genealogist, is important for Quakers and others who lived in southeastern Pennsylvania and Burlington, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties in New Jersey. It was microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah in 1966 (FHL films 517003-78; computer number 327985).

Genealogical Society of New Jersey's Genealogical Collection. This is an alphabetical collection of newspaper clippings and family histories at Rutgers University Library (FHL films 854126-30 item 1-3; computer number 388562). It was filmed in 1971.

Manuscript Collections at Other Libraries

Most libraries and historical societies in New Jersey have valuable genealogical collections. Some of the major ones include:

Emigrant Register File. This is a collection of about 30 binders compiled by the Genealogical Society of New Jersey and housed at the Archibald Stevens Alexander Library at Rutgers University. It pertains to New Jersey families who migrated to other parts of the country.

Surname Index to Genealogy Manuscript Collections. This file at the New Jersey Historical Society indexes collections by Charles Carroll Gardner, A. Van Doren Honeyman, Elmer Hutchinson, O.B. Leonard, John Edward Marsh, and others.

Genealogical Vertical Files, Family Files, and Genealogical Charts. The New Jersey Historical Society has over 10,000 folders of Bible records, tombstone inscriptions, and family data; 1,200 family folders; and over 60 genealogical charts.

Published Collections


Monnette, Orra Eugene. *First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodbridge Olde East New Jersey, 1664-1714.* . . . 7 vols. Los Angeles, Calif.: Leroy Carman Press, 1930-1935. (Vols. 1-2, 6, 7 in FHL book 974.941 D2m; vols. 1-2 on film 673270 items 10-11; vols. 3-4 on 547209; vol. 5 on 982096; vol. 7 and index on 1035762 item 10; computer number 263461; all vols. on fiche 6046407; computer number 542852.)

Rider, Fremont, ed. *American Genealogical Biographical Index.* Vols. 1-18+. Middletown, Conn.: Godfrey Memorial Library, 1952-. (FHL book 973 D22am ser. 2; on 31 FHL films beginning with 1698167; computer number 49554.) This is a continuing series, and now includes surnames A - Walker. An earlier version of 48 volumes was published as *The American Genealogical Index*, 1942-1951. Over 4 million brief citations (name, date, and source) to manuscripts, periodicals, and books. The earlier version had reference to 350 sources that have been included in the second version. The second version includes an additional 800 sources.

To help interpret citations and locate the original sources, use the colored pages in some volumes of:

Clark, Patricia L. and Dorothy Huntsman, eds. *American Genealogical Biographical Key Title Index.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. (FHL book 973 D22am index; film 1698167 item 4; fiche 6088377; computer number 491052.) Lists the sources that are at the Family History Library and their call numbers.

Sinclair, Donald Arleigh, comp., *A New Jersey Biographical Index: Covering Some 100,000 Biographies and Associated Portraits in 237 New Jersey Cyclopedias, Histories, Yearbooks, Periodicals, and Other Collective Biographical Sources Published to About 1980.* Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1993. (FHL book 974.9 D32s; computer number 363523.)

Most of these and other important New Jersey genealogical collections can be found in the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under:

NEW JERSEY - GENEALOGY NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY

HISTORY

The following important events in New Jersey history affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1664 The English conquered New Netherland. New Jersey was granted to two proprietors: Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

1676 The province was divided into the separate proprietorships East Jersey and West Jersey. The capital of East Jersey was Elizabeth and then Perth Amboy as of 1686. Since 1681, the capital of West Jersey was Burlington. Each proprietorship was governed by its own board of proprietors. Between 1672 and 1682, William Penn and other Quakers purchased both proprietorships.

1683 Four counties—Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, and Monmouth—were formed in East Jersey. The original West Jersey counties of Burlington and Salem were established as places where courts were held in 1681. A few townships in both provinces date from 1675, but none were formally created until 1693.

1687-1693 The line between East Jersey and West Jersey was agreed upon in 1687. It ran from Little Egg Harbor on the southeast coast to the most northerly point on the Delaware River lying within New Jersey.

1702 The Quaker proprietors surrendered control to the crown, and the two Jerseys were united to form a single royal colony. The two boards of proprietors retained land titles.

1769 After long conflicts, the present border with New York was agreed upon. The line was confirmed by the King in Council in 1773 and in 1774.
1776  New Jersey declared itself an independent state. In 1787 New Jersey became the third state to ratify the Constitution.
1790  Trenton became the capital.
1804  From this time on, children born as slaves in New Jersey became free upon reaching the age of 25 for males and 21 for females. Registers of slave births began to be kept.
1844  The property qualification for voting was removed.
1846  A law to abolish slavery made all children born to slaves free from birth, but those already in bondage became “apprentices” to their former masters for life. There was still some slavery until the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment in 1865.

A useful set of volumes concerning New Jersey's history is:


Transcripts of many New Jersey public documents from the colonial and revolutionary period have been published in:

*Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey* [Archives of the State of New Jersey, First Series, Second Series]. 42 vols. Newark, N.J.: Daily Journal Establishment, 1880-1949. (FHL book 974.9 B49a; films 844833-52 and 438588; computer number 248331; some vols. are on fiche.) This set contains will abstracts, patents, deeds, newspaper abstracts, and marriages. (An index to volumes 1-10 is on FHL film 844833 item 3; computer number 248331. Most volumes are individually indexed.)

**Local Histories**

The Family History Library has many county, town, and church histories. Hundreds of local histories are available in the Genealogy and Local History collection on microfiche. See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for Marion J. Kaminkow's *United States Local Histories in the Library of Congress* (973 A3ka; computer number 263102).

For an excellent bibliography of local histories for New Jersey, refer to:


Since 1979 some New Jersey counties and municipalities have had officially appointed historians.
LAND AND PROPERTY

There are no records created in New Jersey of grants made during the Dutch period. See the *New York Research Outline* (31069) for information about grants made prior to 1664.

Proprietary Land Records

In 1664 King Charles granted New Jersey to his brother, James, Duke of York. James, in turn, conveyed it as a proprietary colony to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret. They chose Philip Carteret to be the first governor. Before Governor Carteret's arrival in August 1665, Governor Nicolls of New York made the first land grants (see the “Emigration and Immigration” section of this outline). Once Carteret arrived, he chose a surveyor general to lay out lands. He also chose a chief secretary to record or register sales.

Following Berkeley's sale of his share of the colony in 1674, the area was divided in 1676 into two separate provinces, West Jersey and East Jersey. Each was governed by its own board of proprietors. The two boards of proprietors sold land to individuals through proprietary deeds. Each board kept separate records of these sales. The records include surveys, deeds, and minutes. These are records of the original sales of the land. Subsequent exchanges were recorded by the secretary of state until 1785 or by the county clerk, primarily since 1785 (see below).

East Jersey Proprietary Records.

Dissolved in 1998. The records are now in the State Archives.

The records since 1901 are closed to the public. The minutes of the proprietors for 1685 to 1794 (missing 1706 to 1723) have been published in:

West Jersey Proprietary Records. The records for West Jersey have not been published, but the originals at Rutgers University have been microfilmed. These include minutes, 1688 to 1951 (FHL films 888812-14; computer number 265961); warrants, 1717 to 1754 (FHL film 888815; computer number 265976) and surveys, 1654 to 1952 (FHL films 888803-11; computer number 266090, and FHL film 888723; computer number 341904). Any additional records still in the possession of the West Jersey proprietors can be searched for at the State Archives.

Secretary of State's Deeds

From 1664 to 1785, land sales between individuals were recorded as deeds in either the East Jersey capital of Perth Amboy or in the West Jersey capital of Burlington. In 1795 deeds were transferred to Trenton, where they became known as the secretary of state's deeds. It has been estimated that less than half of all land transactions were ever recorded as deeds. The secretary of state's deed books also contain some proprietary deeds, warrants, surveys, powers of attorney, mortgage releases, and other miscellaneous documents.

East Jersey. Deeds recorded by the secretary of state are now at the state archives and on microfilm at the Family History Library. These include deeds and indexes, 1667 to 1783 (FHL films 522742-46 and 460030-39; computer number 335978).

West Jersey. The state archives has the original West Jersey deeds. They are also on microfilm at the Family History Library:

- Deeds and surveys, 1677 to 1854 (FHL films 460045-71; computer number 366683)
- Grantor and grantee indexes (FHL films 460043-44; computer number 366683)
- Salem deeds and surveys, 1672 to 1703 (FHL films 460074-75; computer number 269512)
- Gloucester deeds and surveys, 1682 to 1779 (FHL films 460077-78; computer number 209278)
Indexes to Proprietary Records and Secretary of State's Deeds

There are four major indexes to early provincial and state land records of New Jersey:


All the original records abstracted by this book are at the state archives and on microfilm at the Family History Library. Use this index cautiously as some entire pages in the original records were not transcribed, and some entries that were transcribed were not indexed. A substantial number of pre-1704 records, primarily for West Jersey, were omitted from the book.

- Index to Powers of Attorney, Surveyor's Reports, Commissions, etc., Referring to Deeds. This card index is at the state archives and on film at the Family History Library (FHL films 946856-61; computer number 326159), filmed in 1972. In addition to secretary of state deeds and West Jersey surveys, it references such diverse types of records as civil and military commissions, naturalizations, oaths of allegiance, marriages, pardons, licenses, and cattle earmarks. It is listed in the Family History Library Catalog as Index of Names to Various Records in Various New Jersey Counties, 1660-1800s.

- Colonial Conveyances: Provinces of East and West New Jersey, 1664-1794. 2 vols. (Summit, N.J.: Crestview Lawyers Service, 1974; not at FHL). This is the principal index to use to locate pre-1785 secretary of state's deeds.

- Index to Deeds, Grantee and Grantor is a card index at the New Jersey state archives and on microfilm at the Family History Library (FHL films 539948-49, 540239-40, and 540603-605; computer number 335974.) This indexes secretary of state deeds for East Jersey, 1667 to 1784, and for West Jersey, 1677 to 1854.

County Land Records

The Land Act of 1785 gave county clerks the responsibility of recording deeds, but many deeds were never registered. Those that exist are at the offices of the county clerks.

The Family History Library and the state archives have more than 5,000 microfilms of New Jersey county land records. These include:

- Deeds to about 1901 for all counties except Union County. (Morris County deeds are available at the Family History Library to 1831 only.)
• Grantee and grantor indexes to about 1920 for all counties except Bergen County.

The deed books for most counties record sales that pre-date 1785. It is common in New Jersey to find deeds recorded many years, sometimes generations, after the original transaction took place.

Some county clerks have deeds that were actually recorded before 1785. These deeds are usually not included in the grantee and grantor indexes that start in 1785. These deed books may also contain powers of attorney, slave manumissions, wills, leases, agreements, maps, settlements of boundary disputes, and cattle earmarks. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of pre-1785 deeds for Bergen, Cape May, Essex, Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Monmouth counties.

Some counties also have separate volumes of “ancient deeds.” These were unrecorded deeds from earlier times that were finally recorded beginning in the 1870s. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of ancient deeds for Burlington, Morris, and Passaic counties.

Mortgages. The earliest mortgages date from 1724. The mortgages often include a schedule of payments, the names of the assignees (persons to whom property is legally transferred), and the name of the mortgagor. New Jersey mortgages were seldom recorded until the date the mortgage was discharged.

A card index to county loan office mortgages is at the state archives and the Family History Library (FHL film 913175; computer number 265862). This indexes many mortgages of Burlington, Hunterdon, Gloucester, and Somerset Counties. County clerks began recording mortgages in 1766. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of:

- Mortgages to about 1860 or 1870 for all counties except Morris County
- Indexes for all counties, including Morris County, to the 1920s and later
- Assignments and releases of mortgages for many counties from 1850 to 1900

Lis Pendens. Lis pendens (disputes over land title) exist for all counties from about the mid-1800s to the present. They are found at the offices of the county clerks. These often contain detailed lists of all the heirs of someone who has died. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of lis pendens for Bergen, Essex, Hunterdon, and Union counties. Some are listed in the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under:

NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - LAND AND PROPERTY.

Road Returns. A rather unique source that is particularly useful for colonial New Jersey research is the road returns, or road surveys. Road returns give the names of property owners through whose property the roads were to run and sometimes give the names of former property owners with the note “deceased.” They are usually found at the county courthouses. Copies of road returns for most counties are on microfilm at the state
archives. The Family History Library has road returns for Atlantic, Essex, Gloucester, Middlesex, and Somerset counties.

MAPS

Collections of New Jersey maps and atlases are available at numerous public and university libraries and historical societies. The New Jersey Historical Society has a large collection of more than 2,000 maps, and the state library has several hundred maps and atlases from the seventeenth century to the present.

The Family History Library has atlases of most New Jersey counties. A collection of 10 statewide maps from the sixteenth through twentieth centuries is found in:


For information and maps concerning New Jersey's changing state, county, township, and city boundaries, use:


Some ward maps that can help you use the U.S. censuses are:

- **Jersey City**
  1855, 1864, 1886, 1890 (FHL film 1377700; fiche 6016660-63; computer number 181937)

- **Newark**
  1850, 1858, 1865, 1876, 1892, 1895 (FHL film 1377700; fiche 6016845, 6016716-20; computer number 181937)

The *Land Ownership Maps* collection, compiled by the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Washington, D.C., 1983, contains 28 maps for New Jersey counties showing the names of landowners and the location of their property. The New Jersey maps are on FHL fiche 6079674-706; computer number 469740. Most date from 1841 to 1877, but there are two 1766 maps for Somerset and Middlesex counties. Descriptions of each map are found in:

7.5-, 15-, and 30-minute topographic quadrangle maps of New Jersey, published between 1884 and 1972, are in a collection of maps produced by the United States Geological Survey, *Topographic Maps of the United States: Historical Reference File* (Suitland, Md.: National Archives and Records Service, 1978). The maps are arranged alphabetically by the name of the quadrangle:

- Adelphia-Dinnisville (FHL film 1433812; computer number 340901)
- New Brunswick-Wilmington (FHL film 1433813; computer number 340901)

To get the names of the quadrangles, use:

*Official Eastern North America Map and Chart Index Catalog*. Neenah, Wis.: United States/Canadian Map Service Bureau, 1975. (FHL Atlas 970 E72of; computer number 467674.)

Topographic maps and a free index map can be ordered from:

**U. S. Department of Interior**

Geological Survey  
507 National Center  
Reston, VA 20192  
Telephone: 800-USA-MAPS or  
Telephone: 703-648-6045

Free maps of individual counties can be ordered from local tourist bureaus and chambers of commerce or from:

New Jersey Travel and Tourism  
CN 826  
Trenton, NJ 08625

Commercial maps of New Jersey cities can be purchased from:

Geographia Map Company  
231 Hackensack Plank Road  
Weehawken, NJ 07087  
Telephone: 201-863-3866  
Fax: 201-863-5977

Hagstrom Map Co., Inc.  
46-35 54th Road  
Maspeth, NY 11378  
Telephone: 718-784-0055  
Fax: 718-784-1216
MILITARY RECORDS

The *United States Research Outline* (30972) “Military Records” section and the *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provide more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Many military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The state archives has many military records from before World War I. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of most of these records. The archives will make copies from indexes and muster rolls for a fee.

This section of the outline lists sources arranged chronologically by conflict.

**Colonial Wars (1668-1775)**

Muster rolls and officer commissions are recorded in:

*Military Officers Recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State, Trenton, New Jersey: Colonial Wars, 1668-1774.* Typescript at the state archives. (FHL film 573334; computer number 355434.) Military commissions are also in the *Index to Powers of Attorney, Surveyors' Reports, Commissions* (see the “Land and Property” section of this outline).

Muster rolls for 1673, 1690, and 1715 were published in the:

*Second Annual Report of the State Historian of the State of New York.* Albany, N.Y.: Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford, 1897. (FHL book 974.7 M2ne v.1; film 924818; computer number 348152.)

A transcript of muster rolls for the French and Indian War is found in:

*New Jersey Records: French and Indian War, 1757-1764.* Typescript at the state archives. (FHL film 573334 item 4; computer number 355437.)

The lineage records of the General Society of Colonial Wars often contain birth, death, marriage, lineage, and source information. See: *General Society of Colonial Wars. Lineage Records.* (FHL films beginning with 528677; computer number 404247.)

**Revolutionary War (1775-1783)**

A man born between 1730 and 1765 who lived in New Jersey is probably listed in some form of military record. If he supported the rebellion, he may be mentioned in records as a rebel, patriot, Whig, or signer of the Continental Association. Those who opposed the rebellion were Loyalists or Tories.
There were 238 battles and skirmishes in New Jersey, more than occurred in any other state. At least 18,000 New Jersey men fought in either the Continental Army or militia units.

For records of the Revolutionary War, see:

White, Virgil D. *Genealogical Abstracts of the Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 4 vols. Waynesboro, Tenn.: National Historical Publishing, 1990. (FHL book 973 M28g; computer number 534698.) Includes names, dates, places, battles fought, and some personal and family information. These pension files are also on FHL [films 970001]; computer number 178932.

If you find a serviceman listed in this index, you can use NATF Form 80 to obtain copies of the original records from the National Archives for a fee.


**Index.** For an incomplete but helpful list of about 15,000 Revolutionary soldiers, refer to:


An index prepared by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) is:


**State Service and Pension Records.** The following records will help you document Revolutionary War service. Collectively, they provide more complete information than the published *Official Register* described above. The originals are at the New Jersey State Archives, and the Family History Library has microfilm copies.

- *Revolutionary War Index: A Compilation of Revolutionary War Slips and Documented Materials*. This card index has summaries of service records and gives references to original manuscript sources; lists soldiers, doctors, wagon masters, clergy, and others who assisted in the war. May give the name of the person's father or son. (On 31 FHL films beginning with 568699; computer number 346563.)
- *Revolutionary War Slips, Single Citations of the New Jersey Department of Defense Materials*. This card index abstracts and indexes account books, indents (certificates issued for the principal or interest on public debt), quartermaster vouchers, pensions, council of safety records, and miscellaneous manuscripts.
There may be several cards for the same person; the cards often give the county where the person joined the militia. (On 120 FHL films beginning with 569426; computer number 329195.)

- **Revolutionary War Records of New Jersey.** This large collection of original records includes tax receipts, records of forfeited and confiscated loyalist estates, contracts and certificates received to pay for taxes, treasurer's accounts, militia and minuteman returns, correspondence, continental line lists, muster rolls, and compiled war records (on 27 FHL films beginning with 573061; computer number 389164). The index is on FHL films 573061-62; computer number 389164.

- **New Jersey Revolutionary War Pension Claims.** This file has the adjutant general's alphabetically arranged pension claims (FHL films 573321-32; computer number 355313).

- **Revolutionary War Records of New Jersey.** Contains information arranged by county. Includes property tax payments from credit slips for Revolutionary War service, confiscated estates information, tax records, militia lists, men enrolled by county, wagon masters, and pension papers (FHL films 573061-62; computer number 389164).

**Federal Service and Pension Records.** The Family History Library has microfilm copies of almost all Revolutionary War service, pension, and miscellaneous records at the National Archives. Most are also on film at the National Archives—Northeast Region. Some of the names and information from lists of pensioners sent to the United States Senate are abstracted in:

Waldenmaier, Inez. *Revolutionary War Pensioners Living in New Jersey before 1834.* Tulsa, Okla.: Inez Waldenmaier, 1983. (FHL book 974.9 M2r; computer number 327140.) This often gives the soldier's age, residence, state where he served, and death date.

**Burial Records.** The Family History Library has the DAR book *Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers in New Jersey,* typescript, n.d. (FHL film 868777; computer number 453683). Additional, more comprehensive indexes are described in the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

**Loyalists.** The New Jersey Volunteers was the largest Loyalist regiment in the colonies during the war. It mustered six battalions (about 5,000 soldiers), many of whom came from Monmouth County. Original muster rolls of this unit, 1777 to 1783, are available at the National Archives of Canada in *British Military and Naval Records. Muster Rolls* (RG 8, Ser. I, vols. 1852-1860). The last two volumes of this set are on FHL film 928940; computer number 198411. The state archives has two valuable unpublished indexes to Loyalists:

- **Listing of Loyalists in the King's Army, 1776-1783** (FHL film 900370 [A-E], and 900371 [F- Z]; computer number 312420). These records give service information and may give death date and place.
• **Officers and Men of the New Jersey Loyalists.** The first part of this collection consists of four large volumes of muster rolls (FHL films 493684-85; computer number 367515). The second part is a card index to petitions to the governor, petitions to the legislature, and records of confiscated estates (FHL films 493679-83; computer number 367515).

The two most important published books about New Jersey Loyalists are:


Stryker, William S. *The New Jersey Volunteers (Loyalists) in the Revolutionary War.* Trenton, N.J.: Narr, Day & Narr, 1887. (FHL film 1550592; fiche 6045993; computer number 507646.)

See also the following records:

*Damages in New Jersey by the British and American, 1776-1782.* (FHL films 888698-700; computer number 391963.) FHL film 888698 has the index and films 888699-700 have records of the damages. Gives the county where the person lived and often mentions the town.

**War of 1812 (1812-1815)**

A published roster of soldiers is found in:


This book lists the full name, rank, and dates of enrollment and discharge of over 10,000 soldiers in the War of 1812 and other minor conflicts. An index to this book and Stryker's *Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War* is found in:


The state archives has *New Jersey in the War of 1812.* (On 16 FHL films 573337-51; index on FHL film 573337; computer number 355797.) These are the original adjutant general pension records. They give each soldier's name, rank, unit, and enrollment and
discharge dates. The records often include marriage dates and places, information about widows, and the nature of disabilities.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of service and pension indexes and bounty land warrants found at the National Archives.

**Mexican War (1846-1848)**

Five New Jersey companies served at Veracruz and Matamoros, Mexico. Lists of the soldiers that served are in: New Jersey Adjutant General, *Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the War with Mexico, 1846-1848* (Trenton, 1900; not available at the Family History Library). A copy of this book is at the state archives.

The Family History Library has microfilms which list the soldiers who fought in this war. (FHL films 1205336-357; computer number 328750.) An index to the pension records is on FHL films 537000-013; computer number 345826.

**Civil War (1861-1865)**

**Federal Records.** The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the federal indexes to service and pension records of Union Army soldiers. The actual service and pension records have not been filmed and are available only at the National Archives.

About 88,000 men from New Jersey served in the Union armed forces during the Civil War. About 6,300 of these died during the war. Important published rosters from the adjutant general's office are:

Stryker, William S., comp. *Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861-1865*, 2 vols. Trenton, N.J.: John L. Murphy, 1876. (FHL book 974.9 M25nr; film 1425002; computer number 261682; on 21 FHL fiche 6045830; computer number 530517.)


**State Records.** The state archives has:
• *Alphabetical Roll of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War* (FHL film 579863 [A-H]; 579864 [I-P]; 579865 [Q-W]; computer number 342193; names W-Z were not filmed.)

• *Civil War Pension Claims, New Jersey Soldiers, Alphabetical.* (FHL film 579866; computer number 353029.) This is a list of invalid soldiers or their widows who applied for pensions from 1880-87.

• *New Jersey Civil War Records,* Books 1-829. Trenton, N.J.: State Library of Archives and History, 1969. (On 121 FHL films starting with 579872; computer number 293538.) Film 578155 has an inventory of the contents of the books.

--Books 1-106 contain pension claims to the year 1907. They are in alphabetical order.
--Books 107-108 contain pension claims after 1917.
--Books 109-152 contain correspondence with the New Jersey Adjutant General's office.
--Books 153-200 contain lists of all men ages 18-45. They are listed by county and township.

• *Civil War Record Books.* The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the first 290 volumes of pension claims, veterans' correspondence files, and militia enrollments from the office of the adjutant general. Volumes 291-829, which contain mostly muster rolls and discharges, were not microfilmed and are available only at the state archives.

**Burial Records.** The New Jersey Historical Society has an 11,000-card *Index to Civil War Soldiers' Graves in New Jersey.*

**Civil War Veterans Listed in the 1890 Census.**

Jackson, Ronald Vern. *New Jersey 1890.* Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1990. (FHL book 974.9 X22j 1890; computer number 567558.) This contains the names of Civil War veterans and their widows for the special census taken along with the Federal 1890 census (FHL films 338200-2; computer number 59376). The soldier's rank, company, regiment, date of enlistment, date of discharge, length of service, P. O. address and often street address, disability incurred, and remarks such as death date and place are given. If the soldier died before the 1890 census, his name is given with the name of the widow.

For a helpful reference, see:

Spanish-American War (1898)

New Jersey mustered four volunteer infantry regiments and lost 40 men as a result of disease and accident during the Spanish-American War. The state archives has 122 volumes of Spanish-American War records, most of which are not microfilmed. They contain rosters, muster rolls and returns, correspondence, enlistments, and orders. The Family History Library has a microfilm copy of the archives' index to the entire collection (FHL film 579874-75; computer number 355175) and volumes containing pension applications, requests for commissions, and abstracts of discharges.

For a published volume relating to Spanish-American service, refer to:

McNally, Bernard, comp. Soldiers and Sailors of New Jersey in the Spanish-American War, Embracing a Chronological Account of the Army and Navy. Newark, N.J.: Bernard McNally, 1898. (FHL film 1550808; computer number 495049.) The Family History Library also has microfilm indexes to service and pension records found at the National Archives.

World War I (1917-1918)

Over 150,000 New Jerseyans served in the war, and of these, 3,836 died. The state archives has a card index to Mexican border service in 1916, microfilm copies of unofficial service records for World War I, and an index to the unofficial service records. World War I draft registrations for the 762,000 New Jersey men who registered are on microfilm at the Family History Library.

World War I draft registration cards for men ages 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For New Jersey's registration cards, see:


To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one board; large cities had more. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you determine the board number if he lived in a large city. A map of Jersey City (with Hoboken) has been prepared which shows the draft board registration district boundaries. For a copy of this map, see:

Militia and National Guard Records

The names of 30,000 men, ages 18 to 45, are listed in:

Norton, James S. New Jersey in 1793: An Abstract and Index to the 1793 Militia Census of the State of New Jersey. Salt Lake City: J. S. Norton, 1973. (FHL book 974.9 M2n; computer number 261201.) The original lists are at the New Jersey Bureau of Archives and History. The state archives has the New Jersey militia and National Guard records, 1789 to 1925. These have not been microfilmed.

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Colonial Naturalizations

Few naturalizations were required in the colonial period since most immigrants came from the British Isles. Naturalizations that did occur can usually be found either in court or legislative records. Between 1702 and 1776, the New Jersey General Assembly passed acts granting citizenship to over 640 specific individuals who petitioned either the Assembly or the Supreme Court. The records seldom give more than names and places of residence. The Supreme Court minutes, described in the “Court Records” section of this outline, have naturalizations beginning in 1741. Lists of persons naturalized before 1790 can be found in:


Index to Naturalization Records, 1703-1862. (FHL film 913176 item 1; computer number 325570.) This is a card index to legislative naturalization petitions, 1703 to 1776, 1785, and 1787 and also to Supreme Court and Chancery Court naturalizations (see below for film numbers).


Guide to Naturalization Records in New Jersey. Newark, N.J.: Historical Records Program, 1941. (FHL fiche 6045826; computer number 505543.)
Post-1790 Naturalizations

After 1790 aliens could declare their intention to become citizens and later be naturalized in any court. Most naturalizations took place in the county courts of common pleas, but naturalizations were also recorded by circuit, chancery (since 1802), supreme, U.S. district, and other courts. A 1794 law granted aliens the right to own real estate if, prior to purchase, they had filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen.

County clerks have naturalization records from about 1795 through 1929. Since 1930 most new citizens have naturalized at the U.S. District Court of New Jersey at Newark, Trenton, or Camden. County clerks also have separate volumes of military petitions of soldiers who were naturalized after Civil War and World War I service.

The Family History Library has court of common pleas naturalization records to 1906 for all counties except Camden. The state archives has these same records for all counties, including Camden. The Family History Library is currently acquiring microfilms of county naturalizations from 1906 to about 1930 and of the indexes, which usually extend many years beyond. Other collections at the state archives and Family History Library include:

- Chancery court declarations and naturalizations, 1832-1847, 1852, 1856-1858, 1861-1862 (FHL film 1022907; computer number 332736)
- Supreme court naturalization orders to be admitted a citizen, 1851 to 1873 and declarations of intention, 1852 to 1869 (FHL film 1022908; computer number 332743)
- Supreme court naturalization numbered files, 1761 to 1860 (FHL films 1022910-14; computer number 332743) and card index, 1761-1860 (FHL film 1022909; computer number 332743)

The three sets of records listed above often give the person's town or county of birth and sometimes give the birth date, place and date of emigration, and place and date of arrival in the United States.

Naturalization declarations and petitions and indexes for the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, 1838 to 1985, are at the National Archives—Northeast Region.

The following is an inventory of the naturalization records found in the various courthouses in New Jersey as of 1941:

*Guide to Naturalization Records in New Jersey*, Newark, N.J.: Historical Records Program, 1941. (FHL book 974.9 A3h; computer number 694770; fiche 6045826; computer number 505543.) This book does not list the names of persons. It tells the type of naturalization records, and the years they were kept, in each county prior to 1940.
The earliest regular newspaper published in New Jersey, *The New Jersey Gazette*, began publication in December 1777. This was soon followed by the *New Jersey Journal* in 1779.

Information from various newspapers, 1704 to 1782, was published as *Extracts from American Newspapers Relating to New Jersey* in the first series (vol. 11-12, 19-20, 24-29, 31) and second series (vol. 1-5) of *Archives of the State of New Jersey*. Each volume has an every-name index. These series are described in greater detail in the “History” section of this outline. Similar extracts are found in:


The largest collections of New Jersey newspapers are at the New Jersey State Library, New Jersey Historical Society, Rutgers University Library, and Library of Congress. The New Jersey State Archives also has a large collection of over 5,000 microfilms of newspapers, which can be requested by interlibrary loan. The Family History Library collects indexes and abstracts of newspaper vital records, but does not have any New Jersey newspapers.

For a guide to New Jersey newspapers, refer to:


Additional indexes to newspaper vital records are mentioned in the “Vital Records” section of this outline.

**PERIODICALS**

Most family history periodicals reprint copies of local records of genealogical value. These may include genealogies; information about local records and archives; queries; census indexes; and transcripts of family Bibles, church records, court records, cemetery records, land records, obituaries, and wills.

The major genealogical periodicals helpful for New Jersey research are:
The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey. 1925–. Published three times a year by the Genealogical Society of New Jersey. (FHL book 974.9 B2g; vols. 1-25, 36-43 on films beginning with film 982039; computer number 229965.) There are separately published indexes for volumes 1-50 (1925-1975). (FHL book 974.9 B2g index 1973; computer number 230007.)

The New Jersey Genesis. 1953-1971. Published first by Harold A. Sonn, later by Carl M. Williams. (FHL book 974.9 B2ge; computer number 42356.)

All issues have been indexed by:


The Cape May County Magazine of History and Genealogy. 1931–. Published annually by the Cape May County Historical and Genealogical Society, Rt. 9, Cape May Court House, NJ 08210. (FHL book 974.998 B2c; computer number 226815.) Indexed in Robert Crozer Alexander, Index to the Magazine of History and Genealogy, 1931-1987 (Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990; FHL films 1684612-13; computer number 606951). This card index was filmed at the Cape May Courthouse, New Jersey.

The Jerseyman. 1891-1905. Published by the Hunterdon County Historical Society, 114 Main St., Flemington, NJ 08822. (FHL book 974.971 B2j, film 1425613 items 3-5, computer number 264597; fiche 6045912, computer number 530535; index on fiche 6045913, computer number 506470.) No circulation of these microfiche to Family History Centers.


Vineland Historical Magazine. 1916–. Published semiannually through 1977 and annually since 1978 by the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society, P.O. Box 35, Vineland, NJ 08360. (FHL book 974.9 B2v; vols. 1-3 on film 483692 item 2; computer number 213102.) Only a few volumes are indexed at the end.
Indexes. Most of the periodicals listed above have annual indexes in the final issue for the year. Cumulative indexes for several years are also available as listed. For nationwide indexes to all of these and other family history periodicals, see the “Periodicals” section of the United States Research Outline (30972). Also see:

PERiodical Source Index (PERSI). Ft. Wayne, Ind.: Allen County Public Library Foundation, 1987-. (FHL book 973 D25per; fiche 6016863 [set of 40](1847-1985); fiche 6016864 [set of 15](1986-1990); computer number 658308.) Indexes thousands of family history periodicals. Annual indexes have been published yearly since 1986. For further details see the PERiodical Source Index Resource Guide (34119).

For more family history periodicals, study the Family History Library Catalog Locality Search under:

NEW JERSEY - PERIODICALS
NEW JERSEY - GENEALOGY - PERIODICALS
NEW JERSEY - SOCIETIES - PERIODICALS
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - PERIODICALS
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY - PERIODICALS
NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - SOCIETIES - PERIODICALS

PROBATE RECORDS

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of most state probate records from 1665 through 1900 and most county probate records through the early 1900s. The state archives has microfilm copies and the originals of all records formerly held by the secretary of state, 1670 to 1901, as well as microfilms of many pre-1901 county probate records. The county surrogate's court offices generally have orphan's court records from 1785 to the present, surrogate's court records from 1804 to the present, and some earlier records.

Probate Recording Practices

Until the 1670s, wills were probated by notary publics (according to Dutch law and custom). The notaries kept these documents in their personal custody and unfortunately were not required to record them in county or state records. For the whereabouts of these records, see the New York Research Outline (31069).

Prerogative Court, 1670 to 1784. The prerogative court began probating New Jersey wills and administrations in 1670. Authority to probate estates was vested in the governor, who was the judge of the prerogative court. He functioned as the “ordinary” or “surrogate general” until 1844. Because it was impossible for governors to personally oversee all probates, they appointed deputies or “surrogates” to act in their behalf. Probates for East and West Jersey continued to be recorded in Perth Amboy and
Burlington until 1784. In that year, the secretary of state became the register of the prerogative court, and all original records from then on were sent to his office in Trenton.

In the 1790s, the probate records earlier filed with the provincial secretaries were transferred to the office of the secretary of state for preservation. Prerogative court records include wills, administrations, letters of guardianship, and records of lunacy hearings. The prerogative court only functioned in an appellate capacity from 1784 to 1947, when it was replaced by the superior courts. Probate records filed with the prerogative court since 1784 generally consist of appeals made from local surrogate's and orphans' courts and records of the settling of estates where land was situated in two or more counties.

County Orphans' Courts, 1785 to 1947. Responsibility for all probate matters was transferred in 1784 from the state prerogative court to the newly created orphans' courts. After 1804, this responsibility was shared with the surrogate's courts. Orphans' courts continued to handle guardianships, probates of estates for which there were no wills, partitions of estates, and lunacy hearings. Both the orphans' courts and the prerogative courts had jurisdiction over disputes relating to wills and appeals from the surrogate's courts. Petitions for adoption could have been filed in the orphans' court or the circuit court. Orphans' courts were abolished in 1947, and their functions were assumed by the superior courts.

Secretary of State and County Surrogate's Courts, 1804 to Present. Until 1804, all wills were sent to the registrar of the prerogative court to be recorded. Since 1804, copies of all probates have been recorded at the office of the county surrogate. The original wills, administrations, accounts, and inventories have been sent to the secretary of state (more recently, the superior court) in Trenton.

Finding Probate Records

Indexes to State Probate Records, 1673 to 1901. Most estates probated before 1901 are indexed in:

*Index of Wills, Inventories, Etc. in the Office of the Secretary of State Prior to 1901, 3 vols.*, 1912. Reprinted as *New Jersey Index of Wills*, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1969. (FHL book 974.9 P22s 1969; film 545437; fiche 6051315; computer number 374389.) The index is arranged by county and begins in 1705 (except Salem County which is indexed from 1679). Most entries give probate file numbers referring to county probate records. These files are now at the state archives and are on microfilm at the Family History Library under NEW JERSEY, [COUNTY] - PROBATE RECORDS.

Some of the other references in this index are to:

- East Jersey wills, administrations, and guardianships, 1715 to 1785 (FHL films 522735-40; computer number 337046)
- West Jersey wills, administrations, and guardianships, 1705 to 1804 (FHL films 522714-34; computer number 337046)
- Unrecorded wills and inventories, 1673 to 1747 (FHL films 545494-96 and 522712-13; computer number 7623)
- Prerogative court wills, 1786 to 1905. These books are at the state archives and contain recorded copies of probates. They are also on FHL films beginning with film 522741; computer number 357233.
- Prerogative court unrecorded wills, 1823 to 1900. These are at the state archives and some are on FHL films 1022898-901 and 1032122 item 2; computer number 28447. There are a few wills 1901-1906 and one for Peter Lorillard, 1924-1925, on film 1022901.

*Index of Wills . . . Prior to 1901* has been consolidated into one alphabetical list for the state by Lee Smeal and Ronald Vern Jackson and published as:

*Index to New Jersey Wills, 1689-1890, The Testators.* Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1979. (FHL book 974.9 P22a; computer number 5235.) Its single alphabetical sequence, listing records from 1689 to 1901, makes it easy to use, but it often only gives partial source citations. It also omits all references to the prerogative court probates of West Jersey, 1705 to 1804, and East Jersey, 1715 to 1785.

*State Probate Abstracts, 1670 to 1817.* Most wills and letters of administration from 1670 to 1817 have been accurately abstracted and indexed in volumes 23, 30, and 32 through 42 of the *Archives of the State of New Jersey.* Each volume has abstracts for several years arranged alphabetically by the names of decedents. Volume and page or file references are given so that you can find the original documents. Each volume has an every-name index.

*County Recorded Probates.* Copies of probates from 1804 to the present are at the offices of the county surrogate where the testators resided. Search the records of all surrogate's courts in all counties where an ancestor owned property.

Some wills, administrations, and guardianship records for the period from 1804 to 1830 were transferred from the county offices to the office of the secretary of state before being recorded. These are found in the records of the secretary of state and are indexed in:

*Index of Wills, . . . Prior to 1901,* and by *Index of Wills, Office of Secretary of State, State of New Jersey, 1705 to 1804* and *Index of Wills, Office of Secretary of State, State of New Jersey, 1804 to 1830.* Trenton, N.J.: John L. Murphy Publishing, 1901. (FHL book 974.9 S2ns, vols. 1-2; computer number 261572; film 1425613, items 1-2; fiche 6045832-33; computer number 530519.) No circulation of these microfiche to Family History Centers.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of recorded wills and indexes for all counties from 1804 to the early 1900s. Records to 1921 for most counties are currently being filmed.
The records for most counties at the Family History Library also include applications for probate, partition and divisions of land, applications for administration, administration bonds, inventories, letters of administration, receipts, letters of guardianship, guardianship bonds, orphan court minutes, dockets, accounts, and other recorded probate documents.

**County Estate Files.** All surrogate's offices have unrecorded estate files (the original loose papers). They are valuable because they contain petitions and “partitions and divisions of estates” which list the names of heirs, their residences, and their relationships to the deceased. All known heirs are listed—even if the person died intestate. Estates filed since 1946 usually have a copy of the death certificate as well.

Many more New Jersey residents are listed in the estate files than are named in the will books. These estate files are at the offices of the county surrogates and were not transferred to the secretary of state. They are on microfilm at the Family History Library for Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Somerset, and Union counties from as early as 1784 to the early 1900s. The state archives has microfilm copies of estate files for several counties, including Middlesex and Somerset.

**County Surrogate's Court Indexes.** Most county probate records, both recorded and unrecorded, are indexed by general estate or surrogate's indexes. These are on microfilm at the Family History Library for the period from 1804 to about 1970.

**Obtaining Copies of County Probate Records.** Copies of recorded probate records and the estate files can be obtained from the surrogate's offices for a fee (generally $1 per page). Addresses of surrogate's offices are found in *Ancestry's Red Book of American State, County and Town Sources* cited in the “For Further Reading” section near the end of this outline. In addition, copies of the original wills, administrations, inventories, and guardianships sent to Trenton since 1901 can be ordered from:

Clerk of the Superior Court  
Records Information Center  
P.O. Box 967  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0967  
Telephone: 609-292-4978  
Fax: 609-777-0094

**PUBLIC RECORDS**

The following indexes may be very useful for finding the names of ancestors and learning where they were living at a particular time:

*Indenture Collection containing Deeds, Bonds, Commissions, etc. of New Jersey Individuals: and other States, 1600-1900.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah,
1970. (FHL films 849596, 849543-57; computer number 326161.) There is an alphabetical index on films 849596 (A-Con), and 849543-547 (Con-Z). The indexes and the records are at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

*Index of Names to Various Records in Various New Jersey Counties, 1600-1800s.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1972. (FHL films 946856-61; computer number 326159.) This is an alphabetical index to names listed in commissions in the military, powers of attorney, court appointments, Justice of Peace appointments, pardons, earmark registrations, land agreements, mortgages, warrants, surveys, patents, wills, marriages, court suits, licenses, naturalizations, quit claims, affidavits, and apprentices. The index indicates the volume in which the record is to be found. These indexes and the records are at the Division of Archives and Records Management, Trenton, New Jersey.

**SOCIETIES**

For genealogical and historical societies which have records and services to help you with your research, see the “Archives and Libraries,” “Church Records,” and “Periodicals” sections of this outline. Many counties also have local historical and genealogical societies.

Many counties also have local historical and genealogical societies. You can find local society addresses by using directories cited in the “Societies” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

**TAXATION**

The first tax was levied by the general assembly in 1668. As early as 1670, quitrents (annual property taxes) were paid by landowners to the proprietors. The most valuable collection of tax records is the tax rateables (lists of landowners and other taxables). The ratables list married couples, single men, and widows and indicate if they owned land. Approximate ages and relationships can sometimes be inferred. The ratables are arranged by county and township. There are some lists for 1773 to 1822 in varying degrees of completeness to 1822. This collection's primary value is to determine where someone lived during the period from 1773 to 1832.

The original lists are at the state archives, and microfilm copies are at the New Jersey Historical Society and the Family History Library (FHL films 411285-318; computer number 432127). The following books index most of the lists:
Jackson, Ronald Vern. *New Jersey Tax Lists, 1772-1822*, 4 vols. Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1981. (FHL book 974.9 R42n; computer number 399355.) The index is missing all of Hunterdon County and most of the townships of Burlington and Middlesex counties. (It is also found as part of search number one of the AIS microfiche census index.)

Stryker-Rodda, Kenn. *Revolutionary Census of New Jersey: An Index, Based on Ratables*. . . 1972. Revised. Lambertville, N.J.: Hunterdon House, 1986. (FHL book 974.9 R4s; computer number 261576.) This book indexes the ratables for 1773 to 1774, 1778 to 1780, and 1784 to 1786. The complete lists for these years were published serially, county by county, in the *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* volumes 36-54 (May 1961-September 1979). (See the Periodicals section of this outline for the call number.)

Between 1862 and 1872 the federal government levied an income tax to pay for the Civil War:

United States. Bureau of Internal Revenue. *Assessment Lists of the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue, 1862-1866*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1965. (On 218 FHL films 1534790—; computer number 462516.) The lists are arranged by county and indicate the name of the person or business being taxed, address, taxable period, article or occupation taxed, remarks, and notation of payment.

The following is an inventory of the tax lists which are available for 1773 to 1889:

*Register of New Jersey County Tax Ratables, Abstracts and Exempt Lists, 1773 to about 1889.*, Salt Lake City: the Genealogical Society of Utah. (FHL film 599498 item 4; fiche 6051263; computer number 261571.)

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**TOWN RECORDS**

Town records, particularly for the early New England settlements of East Jersey, contain valuable information such as names of elected officials, lists of freeholders, petitions, vital records, deeds, cattle earmarks, and other documents useful in locating persons. The largest existing collection of town records is at the state archives in Trenton, and a smaller number are found at Rutgers University Library. The New Jersey Historical Society has the records of Pequannack, Morris County, from 1741 to 1862.

Some town records that are available on microfilm at the Family History Library include those of Burlington, Elizabeth, Newark, Piscataway, Woodbridge, and towns of Hunterdon County. Middletown and Woodbury were other towns that also had seventeenth century records.
VITAL RECORDS

Birth and Death Records

The first laws requiring town clerks to register vital records were made in 1675 and 1682, but few clerks complied. In 1848 New Jersey became the second state (after Massachusetts) to require statewide registration, but the early registration was not complete. At least 100,000 births in the period before 1920 were not recorded.

Indexes

- **1848-1878.** Statewide indexes to births and deaths from 1848 to 1878 at the state archives have been microfilmed (birth indexes on FHL films 493686-91; death indexes on FHL films 493697-701; computer number 382413). Births from 1848 through 1867 are indexed in the International Genealogical Index, found at the Family History Library and Family History Centers.
- **1878-1900.** Alphabetical statewide birth indexes, 1 June 1878 to 30 June 1890 and 1 July 1890 to 31 December 1900 are on microfilm at the state archives (not available at the Family History Library). However, death records for 1878-1900 are on microfilm at the Family History Library (see below). No index exists for deaths from 1878 to 1900.
- **1901-.** Annual indexes to births and deaths, 1901 to 1903, are on microfilm at the state archives (not available at the Family History Library). From 1904 to 1940, the statewide records are arranged alphabetically by year.

Records

- **1848-1878.** Original birth and death returns from 1 May 1848 to 31 May 1878 are at the state archives, and microfilm copies are there and at the Family History Library (on 201 FHL films beginning with 493702; computer number 382413).
- **1878-1900.** Two sets of records were kept of births and deaths: the original certificates and copies in registers. The state archives has microfilms of both sets; the Family History Library only has microfilms of the registers (beginning with FHL film 494183; computer number 382413). The registers are arranged according to a July-to-June calendar year by county, then by city, then by the first letter of the surname, and then by the date of filing.
- **1901-1940.** Microfilm copies of birth records, 1901 to 1923, and death records, 1901 to 1940, are at the state archives (not available at the Family History Library).

The contents of the records vary. The birth certificates, 1878 to 1900, give the name of the child, gender, date and place of birth, full names of parents, parents' ages, father's
occupation, and the birth number of the child. The birth registers give most of the same
information, although the mother's maiden surname sometimes is not shown.

Death returns from 1848 to 1878 show the names of parents, the exact date of death, and
the age at death. Death certificates from 1878 to 1900 may show the names of the
parents, but the death registers do not. The registers do provide the month and year of
decision, the age at death in months and years, and the country of birth of each parent.

Copies of birth and death records from 1 May 1848 to 31 May 1878 can be obtained for a
fee from the state archives. Birth and death records from 1 June 1878 to the present can
be obtained from:

Bureau of Vital Statistics
P.O. Box 370
Trenton, NJ 08625
Telephone: 609-292-4087

Be sure to request the “long form.” If the exact date is unknown, there is an additional fee
for each year searched. The fees for obtaining copies of the state's records are listed in:

Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces. Hyattsville,
V24wv; computer number 185507.) Copies of this booklet are at the Family History
Library and at many Family History Centers. You can also write to the Bureau of Vital
Statistics for current fees and their policy regarding searching their records for
genealogical requests.

Marriage Records

Provincial Marriage Licenses. The earliest law requiring town clerks to keep marriage
records was made in 1673, but few clerks complied. Marriages were performed either by
a clergyman or, more commonly, by a justice of the peace. After 1719 a marriage license
was required unless banns were published at least three weeks before the marriage. In the
colony period, it has been estimated that only about 25 percent of New Jersey marriages
were by license. Usually the more affluent persons obtained licenses. Marriage by license
gradually became more popular than banns by the mid-eighteenth century. However, by
about 1790, marriage by license had again declined in popularity. Legislation in 1795
repealed the requirement for marriage licenses.

About 10,000 original marriage bonds and licenses, 1711 to 1795 (FHL films 888701-10;
computer number 266057), were filmed at the state archives. Most date between 1728
and 1790. They are arranged chronologically in volumes by the first letter of the groom's
surname. Some documents were filmed out of focus, so you may need to check a
previous filming (FHL films 802936-43; computer number 265943). Some licenses
issued between 1665 and 1711 and other marriage records to the 1760s can be found in
the deed books and are indexed by the *Index to Powers of Attorney* . . . (FHL films 946856-61; computer number 326159) mentioned in the “Land and Property” section of this outline.

The best index to licenses is *New Jersey Marriage Bonds, W.P.A. . . . 1670-1900*. This is a bride's and groom's card index at the state archives (FHL films 542533-37; computer number 321217). The index shows where the original bonds and licenses are found by listing the volume and page references.

For a published index, refer to:


Charles Carroll Gardner found numerous transcription errors, and his revised lists for the years 1727 to 1751 were published in *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*, 14-23 (1939-1948). See the “Periodicals” section of this outline.

Another card index to New Jersey marriage bonds for about 1730 to 1791 was filmed at the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania (FHL films 540682-83; computer number 321272). These typed cards give the names of the brides and grooms, their residences, and sometimes the occupation of the groom. Also listed are the names of the bondsmen and witnesses and their residences.

*County Marriage Records*. Marriage certificates were recorded by the county courts of common pleas beginning in 1795. County marriage records rarely provide the names of parents. The original county marriages are usually found at the offices of the county clerks. The state archives has microfilm copies from 1795 to about 1848. The Family History Library has microfilm copies from 1795 to about 1900 (Monmouth County to 1843) for all counties except for Hudson (created in 1840) and Camden (created in 1844). Some marriages for Bergen, Essex, Morris, and Passaic counties are indexed in the 1988 edition of the International Genealogical Index.

The early county marriages for most counties, often with supplementary marriages from church records, have been transcribed and published and are available at the Family History Library. Justice of the peace records may or may not have been filed with the county and tend to be scattered. Some are in various collections at the state archives; some are available at the county courthouses; and some, such as those for Bergen, are at county historical archives. A large collection of Essex County dockets arranged by the name of the justice of the peace, 1782 to 1911, was filmed at the Essex County courthouse and is available at the state archives and the Family History Library.
State Archives, New Jersey. Statewide registration of marriages began in May 1848. Original marriage records, 1848 to 1878, and microfilm copies, 1848 to 1940, are at the state archives. The marriage returns before 1878 give the names of the bride's and groom's parents. The registers after 1878 do not have parents' names, but the marriage certificates do. Marriage returns since 1886 and marriage affidavits have not been microfilmed. The Family History Library has some of the following records, which are also available at the state archives:

Indexes

- **1848-1864.** These are filed by county and then alphabetically by the first letter of the groom's surname (FHL films 493692-94; computer number 382413).
- **1864-1903.** Bride and groom indexes, 1864 to 1867, and a groom index, 1867 to 1878, (FHL film 493695-96; computer number 382413); bride and groom indexes, June 1878 to 1900 (not available at the Family History Library); and groom index, 1901 to 1903 (not available at the Family History Library).

Records

- **1848-1900.** Marriage returns, 1848 to 1867, (on 25 FHL films beginning with 493702; computer number 382413) have been indexed in the International Genealogical Index; returns, 1868 to 1878 (FHL films 494145-60; computer number 382413), and registers, 1878 to 1900 (FHL films 494248-49; 495696-721; and 589813-22; computer number 382413) are arranged according to a July-to-June calendar year by county and then by the first letter of the groom's surname.
- **1901-1940.** The marriage records or certificates from 1904 to 1940 are arranged alphabetically by grooms' names within each year so no index is needed (not available at the Family History Library).

Marriage records from 1848 to 1878 can be obtained from the state archives for a fee. The records from June 1878 to 1940 can be viewed at the archives, but the staff cannot search them nor make photocopies. Copies of records from June 1878 to the present can be obtained by writing to the New Jersey State Department of Health. The fee and the restrictions are identical to those for births and deaths.

Other Vital Records Sources and Indexes

The Works Progress Administration (WPA) abstracted some birth and death information onto card indexes known as *New Jersey W.P.A. Birth and Death Records, Early to 1900.*
These cards primarily index church burial records, but they also index death notices from newspapers, some town clerk births and deaths, cemetery headstones, and sextons' records. They are found at the state archives and on microfilm at the Family History Library (on 12 FHL films beginning with 820014; computer number 326160).

*The New Jersey Biographical Card Index* at the New Jersey Historical Society (not available at the Family History Library) is an index to about 75,000 births, baptisms, marriages, deaths, and burials from:

- WPA abstracts of central and northern New Jersey newspapers
- Trinity Church, Newark, burial records
- Elizabeth, N.J. records compiled by Elmer T. Hutchinson

*Vital Statistics Index from Trenton Newspapers, 1800-1900*, at the New Jersey Bureau of Archives and History, is an alphabetical card index to marriage and death notices for the period from December 1777 to 1900. It was microfilmed in 1969 at the state archives. (FHL films 542512-29; computer number 355800.)

There is an index to deaths where the person died from unusual causes:

*Index to Inquisitions on the Dead, 1700's-1800's*, Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1972. (FHL film 913176 item 2; computer number 325572.) This is an index to records at the state archives and provides the name of the person, the county, page, and sometimes the township or town.

For an inventory of the birth, marriage, and death records kept in the various towns, cities, and counties as of 1941, see:

*Guide to Vital Statistics Records in New Jersey* (FHL book 974.9 V2h; film 874039 items 1-2; fiche 6051253; computer number 264816.) Volume 1 has information on birth, marriage, and death records, and volume two has information on the vital statistics records kept in churches.

**Divorce Records**

Matrimonial records, including divorce proceedings, were kept by the court of chancery through 1947. The records at the state archives and at the Family History Library date from 1743 to 1850. They are found in the chancery court case files and enrolled decrees described in the “Court Records” section of this outline and are indexed. Records of legislative divorces before 1845 are listed in Beth Jones-Reichman's “Divorces by Legislative Acts, 1778-1844,” *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey* 53 (January 1978): 1-10. Most existing copies of divorce petitions are at the state archives.

Divorce records since 1850 are in the possession of the superior court—except those less than five years old, which are usually kept at the county clerks' offices. Most case files
are not restricted. You can obtain copies if you provide the approximate year of marriage and the names of both the plaintiff and defendant. Write to:

 Clerk of the Superior Court  
 Records Information Center  
 P.O. Box 967  
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0967  
 Telephone: 609-292-4978  
 Fax: 609-777-0094

FOR FURTHER READING

For sources of information about research and records in New Jersey not already mentioned, refer to:

Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps, and tables showing when each county was created.


descriptions of more than 20 major types of New Jersey records, such as births, marriages, deaths, and so on.

Stryker-Rodda, Kenn. *New Jersey: Digging for Ancestors in the Garden State*. 1970. Detroit, Mich.: Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 1984. (FHL book 974.9 A1 no. 2; computer number 167522.) This was published from a talk given about the history of New Jersey and resulting records, including a 14-page bibliography of genealogical sources.

**COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination  
Family History Library  
35 North West Temple  
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400  
USA  
Fax: 801-240-2597

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.
New Jersey Historical Background

History

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The following important events in New Jersey history affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1664 The English conquered New Netherland. New Jersey was granted to two proprietors: Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

1676 The province was divided into the separate proprietorships of East Jersey and West Jersey. The capital of East Jersey was Elizabeth and in 1686 was moved to Perth Amboy. Since 1681, the capital of West Jersey was Burlington. Each proprietorship was governed by its own board of proprietors. Between 1672 and 1682, William Penn and other Quakers purchased both proprietorships.

1683 In 1683 four counties—Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, and Monmouth—were formed in East Jersey. The original West Jersey counties of Burlington and Salem were established in 1684. A few townships in both provinces date from 1675.

1687-1693 The line between East Jersey and West Jersey was agreed upon in 1687. It ran from Little Egg Harbor on the southeast coast to the most northerly point on the Delaware River lying within New Jersey.

1702 The Quaker proprietors surrendered control to the crown, and the two Jerseys were united to form a single royal colony. The two boards of proprietors retained land titles.

1769 After long conflicts, the present border with New York was agreed upon. The line was confirmed by the King in Council in 1773 and in 1774.

1776 New Jersey declared itself an independent state. In 1787 New Jersey became the third state to ratify the Constitution.

1790 Trenton became the capital.

1844 The property qualification for voting was removed.

1846 A law to abolish slavery made all children born to slaves free from birth, but those already in bondage became “apprentices” to their former masters for life. There was still some slavery until the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment in 1865.

1898 Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.
New Jersey Historical Background

1917–1918 More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.

1930s The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.

1940–1945 Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.

1950–1953 Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.

1950s–1960s The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.


Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.

Historical Sources

You may find state or local histories in the Family History Library Catalog under New Jersey or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family’s lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state.

For descriptions of bibliographies for New Jersey available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.
Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:


The Family History Library has many county, town, and church histories. Hundreds of local histories are available in the *Genealogy and Local History* collection on microfiche. See Marion J. Kaminkow's *United States Local Histories in the Library of Congress* (973 A3ka).

For an excellent bibliography of local histories for New Jersey, refer to:


Since 1979 some New Jersey counties and municipalities have had officially appointed historians.


**State History**

A useful set of volumes concerning New Jersey's history is:


Transcripts of many New Jersey public documents from the colonial and revolutionary period have been published in:

*Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey*. (Archives of the State of New Jersey, First Series, Second Series). 42 vols. Newark, N.J.: Daily Journal Establishment, 1880-1949. (FHL book 974.9 B49a; films 844833-52 and 438588; some vols. are on fiche.) This set contains will abstracts, patents, deeds, newspaper abstracts, and marriages. (An index to volumes 1-10 is on FHL film 844833 item 3. Most volumes are individually indexed.)

**United States History**

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:


*Dictionary of American History*, Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.
New Jersey Statewide Indexes and Collections

Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in, check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source
- The Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words beginning with appear before the film number, check the Family History Library Catalog for additional films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

Steps

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived between the years shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

1580–1900s
- Ancestral File
- International Genealogical Index
- Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search
  To see these files, click here.

1580–1980
Sinclair, Donald Arleigh. *A New Jersey Biographical Index: Covering Some 100,000 Biographies: and Associated Portraits in 137 New Jersey Cyclopedias, Histories, Yearbooks, Periodicals, and Other Collective Biographical Sources Published to About 1980.* (FHL book 974.9 D32s.)


1580–1940  *American Genealogical-Biographical Index to American Genealogical, Biographical and Local History Materials.* (FHL book 973 D22am ser. 2; films beginning with 1698167.)

1580–1908  *Index to American Genealogies; and to Genealogical Material Contained in All Works, Such as Town Histories, County Histories, Local Histories, Historical Society Publications, Biographies, Historical Periodicals and Kindred Works.* (FHL book 973 D22m; film 599811 or 485946 item 3; fiche 6051301.) Known as Munsell’s index.

1580–1657  Colket, Meredith B. *Founders of Early American Families: Emigrants from Europe, 1607–1657.* (FHL book 973 W2cm.) Refers to books and articles which have been published concerning the early immigrant.

1580–present  *PERiodical Source Index* (1847–1985). (FHL book 973 D25per 1847–1985; fiche 6016863–864; compact disc no. 61.) There are supplements up to the present.


1580–present  *Genealogical Vertical Files and Family Files . . . Charts.* New Jersey Historical Society Library, 230 Broadway, Newark, NJ 07104. (Not at FHL.) For index see the two sources above.

1580–1922  New Jersey Historical Society Library (Newark, New Jersey). *Genealogical-Index to Books, Pamphlets, Mss., etc. in the New Jersey Historical Society Library.* (FHL book 974.9 A32h, N.S. vols. 8, 14; fiche 6093185.)

1580–1817  *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey.* (FHL book 974.9 B49a vols. 23, 30, 32–42; films 844844–852; 7 fiche beginning with 6051451.) Has excellent will abstracts 1670–1817.


1580–1900  Gardner, Charles Carroll. *Collection of New Jersey Families, 1600–1900: Family Records Taken From Civil, Court, Land and Probate Records, etc.* (On 25 FHL films beginning with 848919.) Alphabetical.


1580–1900  New Jersey W.P.A. Birth and Death Records, Early to 1900. (FHL films beginning with 820014.) From church, cemetery, etc. records.

1580–1890  Jackson, Ronald Vern, ed. Index to New Jersey wills, 1689–1890, the Testators. (FHL book 974.9 P22a.) Lacks full source information in some cases.

1580–1901  New Jersey Index of Wills: Originally Published 1912 as State of New Jersey Index of Wills, Inventories, etc., in the Office of the Secretary of State Prior to 1901. (FHL book 974.9 P22s 1969; fiche 545437 has 3 vols.) Vol. 1 has counties A to E. Vol. 2 has counties G to Monmouth. Volume 3 is for counties Morris to W, also unrecorded and prerogative wills.


1580–1900  Stockton, Elias Boudinot. Stockton Collection. (On 44 FHL films beginning with 940610.) Alphabetical.


1580–1900  Dornan, John Pickens. Collection, Family File. (On 37 FHL films beginning with 851703.) Alphabetical.

1580–1920s  Cope, Gilbert. Collection of Family Data. (On 75 FHL films beginning with 517003.) Alphabetical. Index on film 517003 item 2. Includes records of Quakers and other families.

1580–1990s  Emigrant Register File. (Not at FHL.) At the Special Collection area, Rutgers University Library. Has information on families who left New Jersey.

1580–present  Family Name Index. (Not at FHL.) At the New Jersey State Library (Trenton).


1580–1912  Hayward, Mary Elizabeth McCoy. Births and Deaths Noted in the Biographical Encyclopedia of New Jersey. (FHL book 974.9 A1 no. 11; film 962404.) This indexes Nelson's Cyclopedia below.

1580–1912  Hayward, Mary Elizabeth McCoy. Marriages Noted in the Biographical Encyclopedia of New Jersey. (FHL book 974.9 A1 no. 1; film 824079 item 10.) This indexes Nelson's Cyclopedia below.


1580–1970s  DAR Subject Index. (Not at FHL.) At the New Jersey Historical Society Library, 203 Broadway, Newark, NJ 07104.
1580–1970 Kirkham, E. Kay. *An Index to Some of the Bibles and Family Records of the United States: 45,500 References as Taken From the Microfilm at the Genealogical Society of Utah*. (FHL book 973 D22kk vol. 2; fiche 6089184.) See section 1, pages 50–89 which index the DAR collection below.

1580–1940 Daughters of the American Revolution. *Genealogical Collection*. (FHL films beginning with 860342.) Indexed in the two sources above.

1580–present *Bible Records*. (Not at FHL.) At the Genealogical Society of New Jersey collection, at Rutgers University Library. You can write for a search.

1580–1930 Daughters of the American Revolution. *Bible Records, etc.* (FHL book 974.9 V29d; films beginning with 16536.)


1580–1950 *Index to Monumental Inscriptions*. (Not at FHL.) At the New Jersey Historical Society, 230 Broadway, Newark, NJ 07104.

1580–1950 *Index to "Tombstone Hounds" records . . . at Rutgers University*. (Not at FHL.) The index is at Rutgers University Library.


1580–1784 New Jersey State Library (Trenton). *Index to Deeds, Grantee and Grantor*. (FHL films beginning with 539948.) For deeds of East Jersey to 1784, and for West Jersey to 1854. Gives name of creek where land was located.

1580–1887 Hood, John. *Index to Colonial and State Laws: Between the Years 1663–1887 Inclusive*. (FHL book 974.9 P32h; film 1320747 item 2.) Includes pensions, wills, etc.

1620–1900s *County File of Miscellaneous New Jersey Information*. (FHL films 855186–188.) Alphabetical. Cemetery records, etc.

1620–1850 New Jersey Supreme Court. *Index to Supreme Court Cases Before and After the Revolution*. (FHL films 1028304–305.)

1620–1774 New Jersey State Library (Trenton). *Military Officers Recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State, Trenton, New Jersey; Colonial Wars, 1668–1774*. (FHL films beginning with 573334.) Has an index at the end.

1620–1774 New Jersey State Library (Trenton). *New Jersey Wars: Index to Colonial Period, 1665–1774*. (FHL film 573334 item 3.)


1620–1782 *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of New Jersey - "Extracts from American Newspapers Relating to New Jersey"*. (FHL book 974.9 B49a series. 1 vols. 11–12,19–20, 24–29, 31; series. 2. vols. 1–5 on films beginning with 844833.) Has newspaper extracts pertaining to New Jersey for 1704–1782

1620–1900 *Index of Names to Various Records in Various New Jersey Counties, 1600–1800s*. (FHL films 946856–861.) Compiled from many sources such as wills, military commissions, marriages, land records, court suits, apprentices, surveyors' reports, etc.
New Jersey Statewide Indexes and Collections

1640–1795 New Jersey Department of Education. *New Jersey Marriages, 1711–1878 approx.* (FHL films 888701–710.) Most of these are between 1720-1794. These list the names of the bondsmen and sureties. Some documents are out of focus; for these documents you may need to check another filming, FHL films 802936-43.

1680–1764 New Jersey State Library (Trenton). *New Jersey Records: French and Indian War, 1757–1764.* (FHL film 573334 item 4.)


1680–1860 New Jersey. Supreme Court. *Naturalization Records, 1749–1873; Card Index, 1761–1860.* (FHL films beginning with 1022906.)

1680–1800 *Index to Naturalization Records, 1703–1862.* (FHL film 913176.)

1680–1822 Jackson, Ronald Vern, ed. *New Jersey Tax Lists, 1772–1822.* (FHL book 974.9 R42n.) These lists are also indexed in Accelerated Indexing Systems Search 1, available at family history centers.

1700–1860 White, Virgil D. *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files.* (FHL book 973 M28g 4 vols.; index in vol. 4.) Gives the name of the soldier, and often his wife, and children's names, and his residence.

1700–1860 Daughters of the American Revolution. *DAR Patriot Index.* (FHL 973 C42da vol. 3.) Volume 3 is especially useful in that it lists the wives of the soldiers. About 60,000 names.


1700–1868 *D.A.R. Revolutionary War Burial Index.* (FHL films 1307675–82.) Alphabetical. Prepared by Brigham Young University from DAR records. Often lists name, birth date, death date, burial place, name of cemetery, company and/or regiment, sometimes gives the place of birth, etc. About 67,000 names.


1700–1840 *A General Index to a Census of Pensioners For Revolutionary or Military Service, 1840.* (FHL book 973 X2pc index; film 899835 items 1–2; fiche 6046771.) Lists Revolutionary War pensioners whose names are on the 1840 census lists. After using the general index, go to the original book (FHL book Ref 973 X2pc 1967; film 899835 item 3.) This book gives the pensioner's town of residence, the name of the head of household where he was living, and age of pensioner or his widow.

1700–1786 Stryker-Rodda, Kenn. *Revolutionary Census of New Jersey: An Index, Based on Ratables, of the Inhabitants of New Jersey During the Period of the American Revolution.* (FHL book 974.9 R4s.) Census taken 1773–74, 1778–80, 1784–86. Some townships are missing.

1700–1783 *Index of Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War.* (FHL book 974.9 M23n Index 1941; film 1550807 item 2; fiche 6051278.)
1700–1783  Jones, Chester. *New Jersey Revolutionary War Veterans.* (On 36 FHL films beginning with 945465.) Alphabetical. From various sources.

1700–1783  *Revolutionary War Index: A Compilation of Revolutionary War Slips and Documental Materials From Other Sources.* (FHL films 568699–724 and 569421–425.) May give name of father or son.


1700–1783  *Revolutionary War Slips, With the Institution, Rules and Regulations of the Society, General Officers.* (On 120 FHL films beginning with 569426.) Alphabetical. Often gives county where the soldier joined the militia.

1700–1835  *The Pension Roll of 1835* Indexed Edition. (FHL book 973 M24ua 1992, 4 vols.) Vol. 4 has the index; vols. 1–4 list Revolutionary War soldiers; gives county of residence, state of service, and often age; often has data on soldiers who received pensions and died from 1826–1835.


1700–1910  *Year Book (Sons of the American Revolution, New Jersey)–1910.* (FHL book 974.9 C4s; film 1425640 item 6.) For the year 1910.

1700–1790  Wilson, Thomas B. *Notices in New Jersey Newspapers, 1781–1790.* (FHL book 974.9 D2w.) Marriage, deaths, probates, local news, etc.


1700–1783  Jones, Edward Alfred. *The Loyalists of New Jersey, their Memorials, Petitions, Claims, etc. from English Records.* (FHL book 974.9 C4n vol. 10; film 1036367 item 3.) Has family information.

1700–1783  *Listing of Loyalists in the King’s Army, 1776–1783.* (FHL films 900370–371.) Alphabetical.

1700–1783  *Officers and Men of New Jersey Loyalists, Revolutionary War.* (FHL films 493679–685.)

1700–1783  Stryker, William S. *The New Jersey Volunteers (Loyalists) in the Revolutionary War.* (FHL film 1550592; fiche 6045993.)

1700–1782  *Damages in New Jersey by the British and Americans, 1776–1782.* (FHL films beginning with 888698.) Gives county and often town of residence.


1740–1900  White, Virgil D. *Index to War of 1812 Pension Files.* (FHL book 973 M22i 2 vols.) Alphabetical index.


1750–1815 New Jersey State Library (Trenton). *New Jersey in the War of 1812; Books 1–52.* (FHL films beginning with 573337.)


1770–1850 *The Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey.* (FHL book 974.9 B2g vols. 54–64.) These volumes contain transcriptions of the New Jersey 1850 census mortality schedules.

1770–1900 *Records of Births, Marriages, Deaths of New Jersey, 1848–1900.* (FHL films beginning with 493686.) On the films there are birth and death indexes for 1848–1878. For marriages 1848–1864, 1864–1867, 1867–1878. Birth, marriage, and death records 1848–1900 are on film.

1780–1920 *Census indexes, 1830–1880, 1900, and 1920.* In the window to the left click on *Family History Library Catalog.* Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed.

1800–1865 United States Adjutant General's Office. *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who served in Organizations from the State of New Jersey.* (FHL films 882031–56.)


1800–1934 United States. Veterans Administration. *General Index to Pension Files, 1861–1934.* (On 544 FHL beginning with film 540757.) This is a card index to pension applications of Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans. Copies of the original files may be ordered from the National Archives.

1800–1933 United States. Veterans Administration. *Veteran's Administration Pension Payment Cards, 1907–1933.* (Over 2,000 FHL films beginning with 1634036.) Lists veterans and wives who received pension payments for the Civil War and the War with Spain.

1800–1920s New Jersey Historical Society. *Index to Civil War Soldiers’ Graves.* (Not at FHL.) The address is 230 Broadway, Newark, NJ 07104.

1840–1848 New Jersey Adjutant General. *Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the War with Mexico, 1846–1848.* (Not at FHL.) A copy is at the New Jersey State Archives.


1873–1918 United States Selective Service System. *New Jersey, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918.* (On 127 FHL films beginning with 171181.) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed alphabetically by county or draft board.
INDEXES AND COLLECTIONS FOR CERTAIN REGIONS OF NEW JERSEY ARE LISTED BELOW.


1620–1794 *The Minutes of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey.* (FHL book 974.9 R2m 4 vols.) For Eastern New Jersey.


1650–1900s Gloucester County Historical Society (Woodbury, New Jersey). *Historical and Genealogical Files, 1600s–1900s.* (On 33 FHL films beginning with 1005031.) Alphabetical. Mostly South Jersey.


SOURCES FOR NEW JERSEY FAMILIES WITH NEW ENGLAND ORIGINS


1580–1760s Sanborn, Melinda Lutz. *Supplement to Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700.* (FHL book 974 V2t supp.) Often has birth and death dates also.

1580–1760s Sanborn, Melinda Lutz. *Second Supplement to Torrey's New England Marriages Prior to 1700.* (FHL book 974 V2t supp. 2.) Often has birth and death dates also.

1580–1995 *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register.* See index. (FHL book 974 B2ne; films beginning with 1704726; Compact disc # 33.)

1580–1692  

1580–1940  

1580–1850  

1580–1750  
*English Origins of New England Families: From The New England Historical and Genealogical Register; First Series.* (FHL book 974 D2e; fiche 6047919–921.)

1580–1750  

1580–1995  

1580–1973  
Kitchel, Walter Howard. *Lineages (Numbers 1 to 1065) From August 15, 1900, Date Chartered by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants to February 3, 1973.* (FHL book 974.9 D2ki.) Contains lineages back to the Mayflower.

1580–1775  

1580–1775  
*Genealogies of Mayflower Families; From the New England Historical and Genealogical Register.* (FHL book 974.4 D2gm.)

1580–1850  

1580–1920  
Howe, Paul. *Mayflower Pilgrim Descendants in Cape May County New Jersey: Memorial of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, 1620–1920, a Records of the Pilgrims Descendants Who Early in its History Settled in Cape May County and Some of Their Children Throughout the Several States of the Union at the Present Time.* (FHL book 974.998 D2h 1977.)

1600–1990  
Connecticut Society of Genealogists. *Ancestor Charts, 1962–1990, Ancestry Service, 1962–1988.* (FHL films 1754015 item 2–, on 59 reels.) The Ancestry Service section is alphabetically arranged on 20 reels. It indexes the charts and generally gives surname, given name, state of birth or perhaps residence, year, chart number, and chart part number. Often the name of the spouse is given in parentheses and often several generations of the person's ancestry are listed below the person's name.

For additional sources see the statewide indexes and collections lists of New England states.

**SOURCES FOR GERMAN AND DUTCH FAMILIES OF NEW JERSEY**

1580–1850  
Zabriskie, George Olin. *Dutch Families of Old New York and New Jersey.* (FHL films beginning with 1421770.)

1580–1850  
New Jersey Statewide Indexes and Collections


For ideas on ways your ancestor's name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

**Step 2. Copy and document the information.**

The best method of copying information is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) that include your ancestor's name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive.

**Where to Find It**

**Family History Centers and the Family History Library**

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of the films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for the nearest Family History Center, click here.

For information about contacting or visiting the Library or a center, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

**Libraries and Archives**

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:

- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You need the title of the item and the name of the author.
- The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the *American Library Directory,* published by the American Library Association. The *American Library Directory* is available at most public and college libraries.
Maps
Computer Resources

MapQuest Maps
Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

Animap
BYU FHL – on computer
Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

Google Maps
Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

Geology.com Maps
Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.

New Jersey County Map
County Formation Maps
New Jersey Maps Bibliography

Rel/Fam Ref - G 1201.F7 A5 1991

*Summary:* Shows the townships in a particular county for each state except Hawaii and Alaska. Maps start after 1930.


Rel/Fam Ref - CS 49.A55 1992. (3 copies in FHC)

*Summary:* The previous map was copied from page 509 of this book. On the next page is a listing of the counties, the date the county was formed and parent county, date of first recorded deeds, and date of suffogates court. The section on New Jersey also includes a brief history and genealogical research information.

Rel/Fam Ref - G 1201.E6225 J33x 1970z Vol. 1

*Summary:* List of counties for each state.

*Evaluation of New Jersey maps:* Maps are of the revolutionary period, 1804, 1823, 1838, 1860 and 1960, pp. 102-108.

Rel/Fam Ref - G1201.E6225.K5 1976

*Summary:* Shows changes in boundaries in United States from Colonial days up to 1909. Civil war maps and information.

*Evaluation of New Jersey maps:* State historical information, p.24; 1790-1900 map, p. 71; 1823 map, p. 104; 1838 map, p. 130; 1855 map, p. 138; 1909 map, p. 229.

Mic/Gen Ref - Quarto Shelves G 1200.M4 1996

*Summary:* New Jersey maps and information on pages 209-215. Includes maps comparing New Jersey to other states, cultural features, population density, agriculture, economic facts, etc. Also includes a brief state history.
Rel/Fam Ref- G 1201.F7 T5 1987

**Summary:** History of Federal Censuses, records, and completeness. U.S. Maps from 1790 - 1920 showing U.S. boundary changes. Maps of each state for each census year beginning when the state was created up through 1920.

**Evaluation of New Jersey maps:** pp.224-226.

Map Collection on the 2nd floor of the old section of HBLL library. One map drawer for the state of New Jersey.

G3810-3814 State maps from 1800s to 2000. Many of the maps show county boundaries and county seats, railroad lines, private land grants, population, etc. Some maps include information about what was happening that year.

To find more maps, search the byline for New Jersey maps, atlases, and gazetteers.
New Jersey Federal Census Population Schedules, 1800 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every ten years. New Jersey residents are included in censuses from 1830 through 1920. The 1800 census of Cumberland County is also available.

- The 1790 through 1840 censuses give the name of the head of each household. Other household members are mentioned only by age groupings of males and females.
- The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see Background.

You will be looking for

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives who may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time period your ancestor was in New Jersey with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.
Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor.

The censuses from **1850 to 1920** give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses from **1790 to 1840** give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups **without** their names.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only.

For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

- 1830
- 1840
- 1850
- 1860
- 1870
- 1880
- 1890
- 1900
- 1910
- 1920

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see Where to Find It.

Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information, such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see Tips.

Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

- Who was in the family?
- About when were they born?
- Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to 1920.)
- Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
- Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
- Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see Tip 3.
Tips

Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor’s parents?

Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.

Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?

Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book, Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790–1980, updated as 200 Years of U.S. Census Taking, both by the United States Census Bureau.

Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?

Comparing censuses indicates:

- Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
- Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
- Changes about each individual, such as age.
- Movement of the family within New Jersey to a different county or town.
- Movement of the family out of New Jersey if the family no longer appears in the census for New Jersey.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

The age and estimated birth date for an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

Background

Description

A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available

Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002. In 1885 the federal government also helped 5 states or territories (Colorado, Florida, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Dakota Territory) conduct special censuses.
Most of the 1890 census was destroyed by fire, although for New Jersey, the portion for Jersey City, Hudson County is available. In addition, portions of a special schedule taken in 1890, of Union Civil War veterans and their widows, have survived. The surviving 1890 veterans' schedules cover Washington D.C., half of Kentucky, and all of Louisiana through Wyoming (states are in alphabetical order from K through W). These schedules contain approximately 700,000 names.

**Types of Census Schedules**

The following census schedules are available for New Jersey and were created in various years by the federal government:

- **Population schedules** list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- **Mortality schedules** list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **1840 pensioners' schedules** list people who were receiving pensions in 1840. Included were men who fought in the Revolutionary War or in the War of 1812 or their widows.
- **1890 veterans' schedules** list Union veterans from the Civil War or their widows who were living in 1890.
- **Agricultural schedules** list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **Manufacturing or industrial schedules** list data about businesses and industries for the 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.

**How Censuses Were Taken**

People called enumerators were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

**When Censuses Were Taken**

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of each household on the following dates:

- 1790 to 1820: First Monday in August
- 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890)
- 1910: 15 April
- 1920: 1 January
- 1930: 1 April

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.

If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.
Censuses from 1930 to the Present

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are "their heir or administrator."

You may only request information for one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of the census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see Where to Find It.

Colonial, State, and Local Censuses

Colonial, state, and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same period. No colonial censuses of New Jersey remain; however, there are several census substitutes. The earliest is the 1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware. . . There is the Revolutionary Census of New Jersey: An Index, Based on Ratables . . ., compiled from tax lists for 1773 to 1774, 1778 to 1780, and 1784 to 1786. New Jersey Tax Lists, 1772-1822, which is alphabetical in four volumes, has names that are also included in search number one of the Accelerated Indexing Systems microfiche, available at most Family History Centers.

New Jersey became a state in 1787. There are state censuses for 1855, 1865, 1875, 1885, 1895, 1905, and 1915. See the "state census" part in the census section of the New Jersey Research Outline for additional information on the state censuses.

Colonial, state, and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, at the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

Where to Find It

Internet

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- New Jersey GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- Censuslinks on the "Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the New Jersey Research Outline lists Internet addresses for several New Jersey archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of New Jersey census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.
Family History Centers

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See Family History Centers for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

Family History Library

The Family History Library has complete sets of existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and population schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

State Archives, Libraries, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the New Jersey Research Outline lists Internet and mailing addresses for several New Jersey archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of New Jersey census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

The U.S. Census Bureau
P.O. Box 1545
Jeffersonville, IN 47131
Telephone: 812-218-3300
Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- CyndisList lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see Hiring a Professional Genealogist.
1776
Revolutionary census of New Jersey: an index, based on rateables, of the inhabitants of New Jersey during the period of the American Revolution.

1783
Revolutionary census of New Jersey; an index, based on ratables, of the inhabitants of New Jersey during the period of the American Revolution.

1793
New Jersey in 1793; an abstract and index to the 1793 militia census of the state of New Jersey.

1824-32
New Jersey, Bergen County, Paterson City 1824, 25, 1827, 29, and 1832 censuses.

1827-32
Census of Paterson, New Jersey, 1827-32.

1855
Counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester
Counties of Hunterdon, Hudson, Monmouth, Morris
Counties of Somerset, Passaic, Sussex, Warren

1855-1865
Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester counties 1855
Hunterdon, Hudson, Monmouth, Morris counties 1855
Somerset, Passaic, Sussex, Warren counties 1855
Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden counties 1865
Cumberland, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon Counties 1865
Middlesex, Monmouth counties 1865
(Leader indicates Passaic which is not on the roll)
Passaic county 1865
Salem, Union, counties 1865
Recapitulation of census returns for the state of New Jersey.
(Warren County was apparently missed in the filming)
U.S. State Censuses

NEW JERSEY (cont.)

1865

Counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden 0865495
Counties of Cumberland, Gloucester, 0865496
Hudson, Hunterdon

Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic 0865497
Counties of Salem, Union 0865498

1885

Atlantic County 0865499
Bergen County 0865500
Burlington Co., Bass River - Florence twp. 0888601
Burlington Co., Little Egg Harbor - Woodland twp. 0888602
Camden Co., Centre - Winslow twp. 0888603
Camden Co., Camden (wards 1-4) 0888604
Camden Co., Camden (wards 5-8) 0888605
Cape May County 0888606
Cumberland Co., Bridgeton - Hopewell twp. 0888607
Cumberland Co., Landis - Stow Creek twp. 0888608
Essex Co., Belleville - Montclair twp. 0888609
Essex Co., Newark (wards 1-5) 0888610
Essex Co., Newark (wards 6-8) 0888611
Essex Co., Newark (wards 9-12) 0888612
Essex Co., Newark (wards 13-15) 0888613
Essex Co., Orange - West Orange twp. 0888614
Gloucester County 0888615
Hudson Co., Kearny - West Hoboken twp. 0888616
Hudson Co., Bayonne - Harrison twp. 0888617
Hudson Co., Jersey City, distr. 1. 0888618
Hudson Co., Jersey City, distr. 2. 0888619
Hudson Co., Jersey City, distr. 3. 0888620
Hudson Co., Jersey City, distr. 4. 0888621
Hudson Co., Jersey City, distr. 5-6. 0888622
Hudson Co., Hoboken (wards 1-4) 0888623
Hunterdon County 0888624
Mercer Co., Chambersburg - Princeton twp. 0888625
Mercer Co., Trenton - West Windsor twp. 0888626
Middlesex Co., Cranbury - New Brunswick twp. 0888627
Middlesex Co., North Brunswick - Woodbridge twp. 0888628
Monmouth Co., Atlantic - Millstone twp. 0888629
Monmouth Co., Neptune - Wall twp. 0888630
Morris Co., Boonton - Montville twp. 0888631
Morris Co., Morris - Washington twp. 0888632
Ocean County 0888633
Passaic Co., Aculaukanonk - West Milford twp. 0888634
Passaic Co., Paterson (wards 1-4) 0888635
Passaic Co., Paterson (wards 5-8) 0888636
Salem County 0888637
Somerset County 0888638
Sussex County 0888639
Union Co., Clark - Elizabeth twp. 0888640
Union Co., Fanwood - Westfield twp. 0888641
Warren County 0888642
Abstract of census returns for the state
(arranged by county and township within county)
U.S. State Censuses

NEW JERSEY (cont.)

1895

ATLANTIC COUNTY - Absecon (town); Atlantic City (city); Brigantine (borough); Buena Vista (twp.); Egg Harbor (city); Egg Harbor(twp.) towns of Bakersville, Bargaintown, Steelmansville, Sculliville, English Creek, English, Risleytown, Upper English Creek, Farmington, McCity, Ventor, Longport, South Atlantic City; Galloway (twp.); Hamilton (twp.); Hamilton (twp.) towns of Mays Landing, Cologne, McKe City, Mizpoli, Weymouth; Hammonton (twp.); Linwood (borough); Millica (twp.); Pleasantville (borough); Weymouth (twp.)

BERGEN COUNTY - Bergen (twp.); Bergen (twp.) boroughs of Carlstadt, Wood Ridge; Wallington (borough); East Rutherford (borough) Town of East Rutherford; Englewood (twp.); Englewood Cliffs (borough); Franklin (twp.); Franklin (twp.) borough of Midland Park; Harrington (twp.); Harrington (twp.) boroughs of Old Tappan, Hohokus; Lodi (twp.); Lodi (twp.) borough of Hasbrouck Heights; Little Ferry (borough); Lodi (twp.) borough of Lodi; Midland (twp.) towns of Rochelle Park, Arcola, Paramus, East Parmus, Oradell, Spring Valley; Delford (borough); Maywood (borough); Riverside (borough); New Barbadoes (twp.) town of Hackensack Orville (twp.) towns of Walwick, Hohokus; Orville (twp.) borough of Allendale; Saddle River (borough); Upper Saddle River (borough); Palisades (twp.); Bergenfield (borough); Cresskill (borough); Palisades (twp.) boroughs of Schroollenburgh, Tenafly; Ridgefield (twp.) towns of Coytesville, Fort Lee, Nordhoff, Palisade Park, Ridgefield Park; Ridgefield (twp.) boroughs of Bogota, Cliffside Park, Leonia, Ridgefield, Undercliff; Fair View; Ridgewood (twp.) village of Ridgewood; Glen Rock (borough; Rutherford (borough); Saddle River (twp.); Teaneck (twp.); Union (twp.) town of Lyndhurst; Washington (twp.) towns of Etna, Hillsdale, River Vale; East Wood (borough); Washington (twp.) boroughs of Mont Vale, Park Ridge, Westwood, Woodcliffe

BURLINGTON COUNTY - Bass River (twp.); Beverly (twp.) town of Delanco, Beverly (twp.); Beverly (twp.) town of Edgewater Park, Beverly (city); Bordentown (twp.) city of Bordentown, town of Fieldsborough; Bordentown (twp.); Burlington (twp.); Burlington (city); Chester (twp.); Chesterfield (twp.); Cinnaminson (twp.); Delran (twp.); Eastampton (twp.); Evesham (twp.); Florence (twp.) Lumberton (twp.); Mansfield (twp.) village of Columbus; Mansfield (twp.); Medford (twp.); Mount Laurel (twp.); New Hanover (twp.); Northampton (twp.) town of Mount Holly; Palmyra (twp.) town of Palmyra; Pemberton (twp.); Pemberton (twp.) Districts of Hanover, Magnolia;
1895

Pemberton (borough); Riverside (twp.) town of Riverside; Riverton (borough); Shamong (twp.); Southampton (twp.); Springfield (twp.) towns of Jobstown Turnpike, Jacksonville, vicinity of Jacksonville, Burlington & York Road, Jacksonville & Jobstown rd., Columbus & Jobstown rd., Jobstown & Turnpike, Jobstown, Jobstown vicinity, Monmouth road, Upper Springfield, vicinity of Arney's Mount, Arney's Mount, Juliustown, between Jobstown & Juliustown, Upper Springfield, Juliustown; Washington (twp.); Westampton (twp.); Willingboro (twp.); Woodland (twp.)

CAMDEN COUNTY - Centre (twp.); Delaware (twp.); Delaware (twp.) town of Ellisburg; Gloucester (city); Gloucester (twp.) towns of Blackwood, Magnolia, Kirkwood, Stratford, Blenheim, Laurel Springs, Lindenwold, Lucaston, Clementon, Grenlock, Davisville, Chews Landing; Haddon (twp.) boroughs of Haddonfield, Collingwood; Haddon (twp.); Merchantville (borough); Pemauken (twp.); Stockton (town); Waterford (twp.) towns of Berlin, West Berlin, Kresson, Gibbsboro, Atco, Waterford, Kirkwood, Ashland, Gibbsboro; Winslow (twp.) towns of Wilton, Winslow, Elm, Blue Anchor, Sicklerville; Winslow (twp.) borough of Chesilhurst Camden (city) wards 1-4 Camden (city) wards 5-9

CAPE MAY COUNTY - Middle (twp.) borough of Anglesea, town of Avalon; Cape May (city); Cape May Point (borough); Dennis (twp.); Middle (twp.) city of Holly Beach; Lower (twp.); South Cape May (borough); Middle (twp.) villages of Goshen, Townsend's Inlet, Court House, Rio Grande, Green Creek, Dias Creek, Burleigh; Upper (twp.) borough of Ocean City; Dennis (twp.) borough of Sea Isle City; Upper (twp.); West Cape May (borough); wildwood (twp.) towns of wildwood by the Sea, Wildwood, Wildwood Beach

CUMBERLAND COUNTY - Bridgeton (city) wards 1-4; Commercial (twp.); Commercial (twp.) villages of Mauricetown, Staleyville, Port Norris; Deerfield (twp.); Downe (twp.) towns of New Port, Dividing Creek; Fairfield (twp.); Greenwich (twp.); Hopewell (twp.); Landis (twp.); Lawrence (twp.); Maurice River (twp.) towns of Port Elizabeth, Delmont, Heislerville, Leesburg, Dorchester; Millville (city) wards 1-4; Stow Creek (twp.); Landis (twp.) town of Vineland

ESSEX COUNTY - Bloomfield (city) wards 1-3; Bloom (twp.) borough of Glen Ridge; Belleville (twp.); Caldwell (twp.); Caldwell (borough); Clinton (twp.); Clinton (twp.) village of Irvington
U.S. State Censuses

NEW JERSEY (cont.)

1895

East Orange (twp.) wards 1-5; Franklin (twp.); Glen Ridge (borough); Livingston (twp.); Milburn (twp.); Montclair (city) wards 1-4
Orange (city) wards 1-5; South Orange (twp.) towns of Maplewood, Hilton, village of South Orange; Verona (twp.); Verona (twp.) districts of Verona, Neward city, Cedar Grove; Vailsburgh (borough); West Orange (twp.)
Newark (city) wards 1-2 - Newark city wards are broken down by districts
Newark (city) wards 3-4
Newark (city) wards 5-6
Newark (city) wards 7-9
Newark (city) wards 10-11
Newark (city) wards 12-13
Newark (city) wards 14-15

GLOUCESTER COUNTY - Clayton (twp.); Clayton (borough); Deptford (twp.) borough of Wenonoh; East Greenwich (twp.); Elk (twp.) village of Hardingville; Franklin (twp.) villages of Malaga, Newfield, Forest Grove, Downstown, Lake, Cherryville, Hopewell, Janvier, Fries Mill, Franklinville, Good Hope; Glassboro (twp.); Greenwich (twp.) villages of Paulsboro, Gibbstown; Harrison (twp.) including villages of Ewan, Richmond; Logan (twp.) villages of Repaupo, Bridgeport; Mantua (twp.); Monroe (twp.) villages of Williamstown, New Brooklyn, Cecil, Downer, Cross Keys; South Harrison (twp.); Washington (twp.); West Deptford (twp.); Woolwich (twp.); Woodbury (city)

HUDSON COUNTY - Hoboken (city) wards 1-3 (3rd ward to block 168) - Hoboken is divided into blocks - Blocks are not always in numerical order
Hoboken (city) Wards 3 (block 169 to end)-4
Jersey City (city) wards 1-2 - Jersey City wards are divided into precincts which are not necessarily in numerical order
Jersey City (city) wards 3-4
Jersey City (city) wards 5-6
Jersey City (city) wards 7-8
Jersey City (city) wards 9-10
Jersey City (city) wards 11-12
Bayonne (city) divided by ward; Guttenberg (town); Harrison (twp.)
Kearney (twp.); North Bergen (twp.); Union (town) Union (twp.) town of West New York (Weehauken); Weehauken (twp.); West Hoboken (town) divided by ward
U.S. State Censuses

NEW JERSEY (cont.)

1895

HUNTERDON COUNTY - Alexandria (twp.); Bethlehem (twp.); Clinton (twp.) town of Annandale; Clinton (borough); Delaware (twp.); East Amwell (twp.); Franklin (twp.); Frenchtown (borough); High Bridge (twp.); Holland (twp.); Junction (borough); Kingwood (twp.); Lambertville (city) wards 1-3; Lebanon (twp.); Raritan (twp.); Raritan (twp.) town of Flemington; Readington (twp.); Tewksbury (twp.); Union (twp.) including towns of Jutland, Norton, Pattenburg; West Amwell (twp.)

MERCER COUNTY - East Windsor (twp.) including town of Heightstown; Ewing (twp.); Hamilton (twp.); Hopewell (twp.); Laurence (twp.); Princeton (twp.); Washington (twp.); West Windsor (twp.)

Trenton (city) wards 1-2 - Wards are sometimes divided by districts.

Trenton (city) wards 2-9

Trenton (city) wards 7-11 - City is divided into wards and some wards are divided into precincts.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY - Cranbury (twp.); Dunellen (borough); East Brunswick (twp.); Madison (twp.); Monroe (twp.) including towns of Jamesburg, State Reform School; New Brunswick (city) divided by ward; North Brunswick (twp.)

Perth Amboy (city) divided by wards; Piscataway (twp.) including borough of New Market; Raritan (twp.) towns of Oak Lee, Metuchen, Mt. Pleasant, New Dover, Highland Park, Fords, Menlo Park, Stelton, Piscataway, New Durham; Sayreville (twp.); South Amboy (twp.) borough of South Amboy; South Brunswick (twp.) towns of Deans, Fresh Ponds, Rhode Hall, Dayton, Pleasant Hill, Monmouth Junction, Scotts Corner, Kingston, Plainsburo, Acqueduct Mills, Sand Hills, Ten Mile Run, Franklin Park; Woodbridge (twp.) including village of Carteret

MONMOUTH COUNTY - Atlantic (twp.); Neptune (twp.) borough of Bradley Beach; Eatontown (twp.) including towns of Eatontown, South Eatontown, Eatontown Road, Oceanport, Kensington Park; Freehold (twp.); Freehold (twp.) town of Freehold; Holmdel (twp.); Howell (twp.); Manalapan (twp.) including borough of Englishtown; Matawan (twp.); Marlboro (twp.); Middletown (twp.) including towns of Sea Side, Highlands, Locust Point, Chapel Hill, Headers Corner, Leonardvill, Hillside; Middletown (twp.) borough of Atlantic Highlands; Millstone (twp.); Neptune (twp.)
U.S. State Censuses

NEW JERSEY (cont.)

1895

Ashbury Park (borough); Neptune (twp.) 0888684
borough of Neptune City; Ocean (twp.) continued;
Ocean (twp.) town of Long Branch, borough of Sea
Bright, Raritan (twp.); Raritan (twp.) town of
Keyport; Shrewsbury (twp.) continued, districts
of Little Silver, Fair Haven, Oceanic, Tinton
Falls; Shrewsbury (twp.) town of Red Bank; Upper
Freehold (twp.); Upper Freehold (twp.) borough of
Allentown; Wall (twp.); Wall (twp.) borough of
Manasquan; Wall (twp.) borough of North Spring
Lake

MORRIS COUNTY - Boonton (twp.); Boonton 0888685
town); Chatham (twp.) villages of Afton,
Chatham, East Madison, Green, Hickory Tree, Mount
Vernon, New Providence, Stanley, Convent;
Chatham (twp.) borough of Madison; Chester
(twp.); Hanover (twp.) including towns of
Rockaway Neck, Hanover Neck, Morris County Alms
House, Childrens Home at Parsippany; Jefferson
(twp.) towns of Lake Hopatcong, Woodport, Ford
Mines, Milton, Russia, Willis Mountain,
Newfoundland, Longwood, Berkshire Valley, Hurd
Mine, Weldon Mine; Mendham (twp.) town of
Mendham; Montville (twp.); Morris (twp.);
Morristown (town) divided by ward

Mt. Olive (twp.); Netcong (borough); 0888686
Passaic (twp.); Pequannock (twp.); Randolph
(twp.); Rockaway (twp.); Rockaway (borough);
Roxbury (twp.) towns of Landing, Ledgewood, Port
Morris, Succasunna, Kenvil, Berkshire, Alpaugh,
Mt. Arlington; Roxbury (twp.) borough of Mt.
Arlington; Washington (twp.)

OCEAN COUNTY - Berkeley (twp.); Brick (twp.); Brick 0888687
(twp.) boroughs of Bay Head, Point Pleasant
Beach; Dover (twp.); Island Heights (borough);
Eagleswood (twp.) town of West Creek; Beach
Haven (borough); Jackson (twp.) towns of
Jackson's Mill, Bennett's Mill, Vanhiseville,
Whitesville, Cassville, Prospertown, Collier's
Mill; Lacy (twp.); Lakewood (twp.); Manchester
(twp.) towns of Manchester, Whittings, Wheatland;
Ocean (twp.) town of Waretown; Plumstead (twp.);
Stafford (twp.) towns of Manahawken,
Staffordville, Mayetta, Cedar Run; Long Beach
(borough); Union (twp.); Union and Stafford
(townships) borough of Harvey Cedars

PASSAIC COUNTY - Acquackanonck (twp.) towns of 0888688
Richfield, Albion Place, Athenia, Somerset,
Delawanna, Lake View, Clifton; Little Falls
(twp.); Manchester (twp.); Passaic (city) divided
by wards; Pompton (twp.) borough of Pompton
Lakes; Pompton (twp.) towns of Bloomingdale,
Stonetown, Ringwood, Monksville, Erskine, Hill
Top, Midvale, Wanaque; Wayne (twp.); West Milford
(twp.)
Paterson (city) wards 1-3 - Wards are divided
into districts which may not be in order.
U.S. State Censuses

NEW JERSEY (cont.)

1895

Patterson (city) wards 3-5 0888690
Patterson (city) wards 6-8 0888691
SALEM COUNTY - Alloway (twp.); Elsinboro 0888692
(twp.); Lower Alloway Creek (twp.) town of Canton; Lower Penns Neck (twp.); Mannington (twp.); Oldman (twp.); Pilesgrove (twp.); Pilesgrove (twp.) borough of Woodstown; Pittsgrove (twp.); Pittsgrove (twp.) borough of Elmer; Quinton (twp.) including the village of Quinton; Salem (twp.) East & West wards; Penn Grove (borough); Upper Penns Neck (twp.); Upper Pettsgrove (twp.)

SOMERSET COUNTY - Bedminster (twp.); 0888693
Branchburg (twp.); Bridgewater (twp.); Bridgewater (twp.) towns of Raritan, Somerville; Bridgewater (twp.) borough of Bound Brook; Franklin (twp.) including towns of Mibblebrush, Bound Brook, East Millstone; Hillsborough (twp.); Montgomery (twp.); North Plainfield (twp.); North Plainfield (twp.) borough of North Plainfield; Warren (twp.)

SUSSEX COUNTY - Andover (twp.); Byram 0888694
(twp.); Frankford (twp.); Green (twp.); Hampton (twp.); Hardyston (twp.); Lafayette (twp.); Montague (twp.) town of Montague; Newton (town); Sandyston (twp.); towns of Hainesville, Bevans, Centreville, Peters Valley, Shaytown, Flatbrook Valley; Sparta (twp.) towns of Houses, Monroe, Ogdensburgh, Hopewell, Edison; Stillwater (twp.); Vernon (twp.); Walpack (twp.); Wantage (twp.) towns of East Wantage, West Wantage; Wantage (twp.) borough of Dickertown

UNION COUNTY - Clark (twp.); Cranford 0888695
(twp.); Fanwood (twp.); Linden (twp.) villages of Linden, East Linden, Tremley Point; Linden (twp.) borough of Roselle; New Providence (twp.); Plainfield (city) wards 1-4; Rahway (city) districts 1-2; Springfield (twp.); Summit (twp.); Union (twp.) including towns of Connecticut Farms, Salem, Vauxhall, Lyons Farms, Elmora, Roselle, Loraine; Westfield (twp.) Elizabeth (city) wards 1-12

WARREN COUNTY - Allamuchy (twp.); Belvidere 0888696
(town); Blairstown (twp.); Franklin (twp.) towns of Good Springs, New Village, Broadway, Hixes, Franklin, Asbury; Frelinghuysen (twp.) towns of rural district, Marksboro, Johnsonburg; Greenwich (twp.); Hackettstown (town); Hardwick (twp.); Harmony (twp.); Hope (twp.); Independence (twp.); Knowlton (twp.); Lopatcong (twp.); Mansfield (twp.); Oxford (twp.) villages of Oxford, Buttzville, Hazen; Pahaquarry (twp.); Phillipsburg (city) wards 1-4; Pohatcong (twp.); Washington (twp.); Washington (borough)

Barber, John Warner. *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey: Containing a General Collection of the Most Interesting Facts, Traditions, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, etc. Relation to its History and Antiquities; with Geographical Descriptions of Every Township in the State.* Newark, NJ: B. Olds, 1844. F 134 .B24 1846 also Microfiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 15164


NEW JERSEY


New Jersey History Symposium. *New Jersey in the American Revolution III: Papers Presented at the Seventh Annual New Jersey History Symposium, Held by the New Jersey
NEW JERSEY


New Jersey History Symposium. New Jersey since 1860; New Findings and Interpretations. Trenton: New Jersey Historical Commission, 1972. 974.9 N42n


Smith, Samuel. The History of the Colony of Nova-Caeseria or New Jersey: Containing, an Account of its First Settlement, Progressive Improvements, the Original and Present Constitution, and Other Events, to the Year 1721: With Some Particulars Since and a Short View of its Present State. Burlington, NJ: W. S. Sharp, 1890. Microfiche F 137 .S65 1890 also Microfiche Z 1201 .S32 Unit 220 31719-31725 also Microfiche 080 Sh64 EVANS 10166


Thomas, Gabriel. An Historical and Geographical Account of the Province and County of Pensilvania; and of West-New-Jersey in America... London: A. Baldwin, 1698. Microfiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 16790


**Atlantic County**  1837, created from Gloucester County; 1902, part of Hammonton to Burlington County; 1906, coastal boundary established; 1938, boundary with Camden and Gloucester counties clarified.


Hall, John F.  *The Daily Union History of Atlantic City and County, New Jersey: Containing Sketches of the Past and Present of Atlantic City and County, with Maps and Illustrations Specially Prepared*.  Atlantic City, NJ: Daily Union, 1900.  F 144 .A8 H2 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1412


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Willis, Laura Lavina Thomas. *Early history of Atlantic County, New Jersey: Record of the First Year's Work of Atlantic County's Historical Society.* Atlantic City?: The Society, 1915. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 12627

Bergen County  1675, formed as original county of East Jersey; 1710, New Barbadoes twp. added from Essex County; 1807, coastal boundary; 1837 part to Passaic County; 1840, part to Hudson County; 1852, part of Harrison twp. added as Union twp; 1892, coastal boundary clarified.


*Tales of Our Heritage*. S.l.: s.n., 1959?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2045

Taylor, Benjamin C. *Annals of the Classis of Bergen, of the Reformed Dutch Church and of the Churches Under its Care: Including the Civil History of the Ancient Township of Bergen in New Jersey*. New York: Board of Publication of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, 1857. BX 9519 .B5 T3 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1439


**Burlington County** 1681, court established in West Jersey; 1692, boundary set with Gloucester County; 1693, Gloucester County boundary repealed; 1694, formed by union of 1st & 2nd tenths; 1710, boundaries more definite; 1714, part became Hunterdon County; 1838, part to Mercer County; 1857, boundary with Ocean County clarified; 1891, Egg Harbor twp. set off to Ocean County; 1902, part added from Camden and Atlantic counties.


West, Joseph Harrison. *A History of the Village of Hamilton Square, Mercer County, New Jersey: Being Also a History of the Section Now Included in Mercer and Burlington Counties….* Trenton, NJ: John L. Murphy, State Gazette, 1876. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1756


**Camden County** 1844, formed from Gloucester County; 1871, Monroe twp. & most of Washington twp. to Gloucester County; 1902, part of Waterford twp. to Burlington County; 1926, part of Washington twp., Gloucester County added to Gloucester twp. of Camden County; 1938, boundary with Atlantic County clarified; 1950, part from Gloucester Co.


Cape May County 1685, court set up; 1692, county given boundaries in West Jersey; 1694, boundaries changed to transfer Great Egg Harbor area to Gloucester County; 1710, boundary changed; 1822, boundary with Cumberland County clarified; 1844, part of Cumberland County added; 1845, 1844 part of Cumberland County returned; 1846, coastal boundary established; 1878, part of Maurice River twp., Cumberland Co., added to Upper twp., Cape May County; 1891, part of Maurice River twp., Cumberland Co., added to Dennis twp., Cape May Co.; 1906, coastal boundary established.


Stevens, Charlotte K. A History of the First Presbyterian Church, Cape May, New Jersey, 1851-1951. Cape May: s.n., 1951. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1493

Stevens, Lewis T. The History of Cape May, New Jersey, from the Aboriginal Times to the Present Day ... Cape May City, NJ: Lewis T. Stevens, 1897. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1494


Wheeler, Edward S. Scheyichbi and the Strand or Early Days Along the Delaware: With an Account of Recent Events at Sea Grove ... to Which is Appended a Geological Description of the Shore of New Jersey. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1876. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1492 also F 137 .W56 1876

Cumberland County 1748, formed from Salem County; 1763, boundary clarified with Salem County; 1822, Cape May boundary clarified and water boundary defined; 1844, part of Maurice River twp. to Cape May Upper twp. and returned in 1845; 1846, water boundary further clarified; 1867, Pittsgrove twp. from Salem County and
NEW JERSEY

returned in 1868; 1878, part of Maurice twp. to Cape May County Upper twp.; 1891, part of Maurice River twp. to Cape May County Dennis twp.; 1892, part of Landis twp. to Gloucester County Franklin twp. and returned in 1897.

Bowen, F. W. History of Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, New Jersey, Down to the Present Time with an Article on its Resources and a Full Account of the Late Centennial Celebration. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1885. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1649


Mulford, William C. Historical Tales of Cumberland County New Jersey Brief Enough to be Easily Read, Comprehensive Enough to Cover the County's Early History. Bridgeton, NJ: Evening News Co., 1941. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1643 also F 142 .C9 M8


Essex County 1675, part of East Jersey; 1710, New Barbadoes twp. to Bergin County; 1741, part to Somerset County; 1822, water boundary define; 1837, part to Passaic County; 1857, part to Union County; 1871, Union boundary clarified; 1876, some changes with Union boundary; 1882, Union County boundary further
NEW JERSEY

clarified; 1891, part of Millburn twp. to Union County Springfield twp.; 1892, more minor changes with Union boundary; 1907, parts of Acquackanonk & Little Falls twps. of Passaic County to Montclair; 1958, some Springfield twp., Union County to here.


Ford, William F.  The Industrial Interests of Newark, NJ: Containing an Historical Sketch of the City, also a Complete Summary of the Origin, Growth and Present Condition of Newark's Industries Including the Location and Description of all the Manufacturing Establishments. New York: Van Arsdale & Co., 1874.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1580
Harris, F. H.  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1571**

**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1540**

Hulin, Stephen Morris.  
*Real and Ideal Bloomfield: The Briefly-Told Story of Church-Town, Township and Incorporated Town of To-Day.* Bloomfield: s.n., 1902.  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1566**

Jewish Education Association of Essex County.  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2593**

Norwood, Benjamin R.  
**F 144 .C15 N9** also  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1577**

**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1678**

Pierson, David L.  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1538**

Pierson, David L.  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1565**

Reminiscences of 75 Years of Belleville, Franklin and Newark. 2nd ed. United States: s.n., 18--?.  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1564**

Shaw, William H.  
**F 142 .E8 S5 1884** also  
**Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1537** also  
**Microfiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 23255-56**
NEW JERSEY


Gloucester County  1686, courts separated from Burlington County; 1692, boundary set with Burlington county and repealed in 1693; 1694, formed in West Jersey with Egg Harbor from Cape May County; 1710, boundaries redefined; 1837, part forms Atlantic County; 1844, part made into Camden County; 1871, Monroe twp. and bulk of Washington twp. from Camden County; 1892, part of Landis twps., Cumberland County taken and returned in 1897; 1926, part of Washington twp. to Camden County with some more going in 1931; 1938, boundary clarified with Atlantic County; 1950, some to Camden County.


NEW JERSEY


Stewart, Frank H. Gloucester County in the Civil War. Woodbury, NJ: s.n., 1939-194-?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1693

Stewart, Frank H. Gloucester County Under the Proprietors. Woodbury, NJ: s.n., 1942. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1702

Stewart, Frank H. Notes on Old Gloucester County, New Jersey: Historical Records Published by the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. New Jersey: s.n., 1917. F 142 .G5 S85 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1680

Hudson County 1840, formed from Bergen County; 1852, part of Harrison twp. returned to Bergen County as Union twp.; 1892, water boundary clarified.


The Historical Society of Hudson County, Organized January 17, 1908. United States: s.n., 1908?-1927. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1286


Hunterdon County 1714, formed in West Jersey including from part of Burlington County; 1739, part
formed into Morris County; 1838, part formed into Mercer County with more being added in 1839; 1844, Hopewell
twp. returned from Mercer County and Tewksbury twp. to Somerset County; 1845, Hopewell twp. back to Mercer
County and Tewksbury twp. from Somerset County; 1965, Somerset boundary clarified.

Fargo, Clarence B.  History of Frenchtown: With Interesting Sidelights on Surrounding
Communities.  New York: C. B. Fargo, 1933.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1371

The First 250 Years of Hunterdon County, 1714-1964.  U.S.: Board of Chosen
Freeholders of Hunterdon County(?): 1964?.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1349

Flemington National Bank and Trust Company.  75th Anniversary. Flemington, NJ:
Flemington National Bank and Trust Company, 1951. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1351

Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1354

Honeyman, A. Van Doren. Northwestern New Jersey: A History of Somerset, Morris,
1927. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1259

1916.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1362

Mott, George Scudder.  The First Century of Hunterdon County, State of New Jersey.
Flemington, NJ: E. Vosseller, 1878.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1353

Northwestern New Jersey: A History of Somerset, Morris, Hunterdon, Warren and
.G46x LH 1259

Schmidt, Hubert G.  Some Hunterdon Place Names: Historical Sketches About
Communities and Localities in Hunterdon County, New Jersey.  Flemington, NJ: D. H.
Moreau, 1959.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1356

Snell, James P.  History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey: With
Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers.
Mercer County 1838, formed from parts of Hunterdon and Middlesex counties and part of Montgomery twp. from Somerset County; 1839, more of Hunterdon County added; 1844, Hopewell twp. returned to Hunterdon County and then returned in 1845.


West, Joseph Harrison. A History of the Village of Hamilton Square, Mercer County, New Jersey: Being also a History of the Section Now Included in Mercer and Burlington Counties, Names of First Settlers and Acres Owned, Nottingham Township, Churches and Burying Grounds. Trenton, NJ: John L. Murphy, State Gazette, 1876. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1756


Middlesex County 1675, original part of East Jersey; 1688, part taken for Somerset County; 1710, some boundary changes; 1714, part of Somerset County taken back; 1790, some boundary changes with Somerset County; 1822, water boundary established; 1838, West Windsor and part of East Windsor twps. to Mercer County; 1844, part of Monroe twp. to Monmouth County; 1844, part of Monroe twp. to Monmouth County and returned in 1845; 1847, piece of Monroe twp. to Monmouth County; 1850, part of Franklin twp. of Somerset County to North Brunswick twp.; water boundary clarified; 1855, some changes to boundary with Somerset County and again in 1858; 1860, part of Woodbridge twp. to Rahway, Union County; 1871, boundary with Plainfield, Union County changed; 1878, boundary at Kingston, Somerset County clarified; 1892, water boundary clarified.
NEW JERSEY

further clarified; 1939, land to Matawan, Monmouth County.


Monmouth County  1675, part of East Jersey; 1710, boundary changed; 1822, water boundary established; 1844, part from Middlesex County; 1850, Ocean County created from Monmouth and boundary clarified in 1851; 1866, water boundary further clarified; 1906, coastal boundary established; 1928, part of Howell twp. to Ocean County; 1939, part of Middlesex gained.


Old Times in Old Monmouth. New Jersey?: s.n., 18--?. *Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1772*

Morris County

Morris County was created from Hunterdon County in 1739. In 1749 the boundary with Somerset County was clarified. In 1753 Sussex County was created from the Morris County that emerged after the boundary issue had been settled with Somerset County.


The Boonton Years, 1867 to 1967. New Jersey: s.n., 1967?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1945

Centennial Collections of Morris County, 1776-1876. New Jersey?: s.n., 1876?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2013


NEW JERSEY


Tuttle, Joseph F. The Early History of Presbyterianism in Morris County, NJ. United States: s.n., 18--?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1913


Ocean County 1850, created from Monmouth County with some more added in 1851; 1857, boundary with Burlington County clarified; 1869, part of Plumsted twp. to Monmouth County; 1891, received Little Egg Harbor twp. from Burlington County; 1906, coastal boundary defined; 1928, part of Howell twp. from Monmouth County.


Sketches of Toms River, the County Seat of Ocean County, New Jersey. Toms River: New Jersey Courier Office, 1889. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1935

Tides of Time in Ocean County. New Jersey?: Ocean County Principals' Council, 1940. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 1933
Passaic County 1837, created from Bergen and Essex counties; 1907, part back to Essex County.


Tales of Our Heritage. S.l.: s.n., 1959?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2045

Salem County 1681, part of West Jersey; 1700, part of Cape May County added; 1710, boundaries clarified; 1748, part becomes Cumberland County; 1822, water boundaries established and clarified in 1846; 1867, Pittsgrove twp. to Cumberland County and returned in 1868.


Johnson, Robert G.  An Historical Account of the First Settlement of Salem, in West Jersey by John Fenwick, Esq., Chief Proprietor of the Same: With Many of the Important Events that Have Occurred Down to the Present Generation Embracing a Period of One Hundred and Fifty Years.  Philadelphia: O. Rogers, 1839.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2111


**Somerset County** 1688, created from Middlesex County; 1710, boundaries changed; 1714, part back to Middlesex County; 1741, part from Essex County; 1749, boundary with Morris County defined; 1790, boundary changes with Middlesex County and again in 1855, 1858 and 1878; 1838, part of Montgomery twp. to Mercer County; 1844, Tewksbury twp. from Hunterdon County and restored in 1845; 1850, part of Fanklin twp. added to North Brunswick twp., Middlesex County; 1876, Union County boundary clarified; 1965, Hunterdon County boundary clarified.


Messler, Abraham.  *Centennial History of Somerset County.* Somerville: C. M. Jameson, 1878.  Rare Book Collection F 142 .S6 M47 1878 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2179

NEW JERSEY


Sussex County 1753, created from Morris County; 1824, Warren County created from Sussex County.


Gibbs, Whitfield. One Hundred Years of the Sussex Register and County of Sussex, 1813-1913: Record of Historical, Biographical, Industrial and Statistical events During a Century. Newton, NJ: The Register, 1932?. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2200


Webb, Edward A.  The Historical Directory of Sussex County, New Jersey: Containing a Brief Summary of Events from Its First Settlement, with Descriptive and Historical Notices of Each Town: Also, the Name and Post Office Address of Each Freeholder.  Andover, NJ: s.n., 1872.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2204

Union County  1857, created from Essex County; 1860, received part of Woodbridge twp., Middlesex
NEW JERSEY

County as part of Rahway twp.; 1871, Essex County boundary clarified; 1871, Plainfield boundary with Piscataway twp., Middlesex County changed; 1876, boundaries with Essex and Somerset clarified; 1882, Essex County boundary clarified and again in 1892; 1891, part of Millburn twp., Essex County to Springfield twp. and returned in 1958.


Ricord, F. W. History of Union County, New Jersey. Newark: East Jersey History Co., 1897. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2456


The Union County Story: Union County Centennial, May Nineteenth to Twenty-fifth Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-seven. NJ?: s.n., 1957. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2460

Warren County 1824, created from Sussex County.


Warren County Retired Educators Tell It As It Was. Warren Co., NJ?: s.n., 1976. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 2282
## NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS

### Atlantic County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Township</th>
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<td>Buena Vista Township</td>
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<td>Egg Harbor Township</td>
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### Bergen County

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<td>Lyndhurst Township</td>
<td>Rochelle Park Township</td>
<td>South Hackensack</td>
<td>Washington Township (CDP)</td>
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<td>Mahwah Township</td>
<td>Saddle Brook Township</td>
<td>Teaneck Township</td>
<td>Wyckoff Township</td>
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<td>River Vale Township</td>
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### Burlington County

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<td>Bass River Township</td>
<td>Edgewater Park Township</td>
<td>Moorestown Township</td>
<td>Southampton Township</td>
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<td>Bordentown Township</td>
<td>Evesham Township</td>
<td>Mount Holly Township</td>
<td>Springfield Township</td>
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<td>Burlington Township</td>
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<td>Chesterfield Township</td>
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### Camden County

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<td>Berlin Township</td>
<td>Gloucester Township</td>
<td>Pennsauken Township</td>
<td>Waterford Township</td>
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<td>Cherry Hill Township</td>
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<td>Voorhees Township</td>
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### Cape May County

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<tr>
<td>Dennis Township</td>
<td>Middle Township</td>
<td>Stone Harbor Township</td>
<td>Upper Township</td>
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<td>Lower Township</td>
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# New Jersey Townships

**Cumberland County**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commercial Township</th>
<th>Fairfield Township</th>
<th>Lawrence Township</th>
<th>Stow Creek Township</th>
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<tr>
<td>Deerfield Township</td>
<td>Greenwich Township</td>
<td>Maurice River Township</td>
<td>Upper Deerfield Township</td>
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<td>Downe Township</td>
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**Essex County**

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<th>Belleville Township</th>
<th>Fairfield Township</th>
<th>Maplewood Township</th>
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<td>Bloomfield Township</td>
<td>Irvington Township</td>
<td>Millburn Township</td>
<td>South Orange Village Township</td>
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<td>Cedar Grove Township</td>
<td>Livingston Township</td>
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**Gloucester County**

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<th>Deptford Township</th>
<th>Greenwich Township</th>
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<td>Elk Township</td>
<td>Harrison Township</td>
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<td>Franklin Township</td>
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<td>South Harrison Township</td>
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**Hudson County**

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<th>Guttenberg Township</th>
<th>Kearny Township</th>
<th>Secaucus Township</th>
<th>West New York Township</th>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison Township</td>
<td>North Bergen Township</td>
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**Hunterdon County**

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<th>Alexandria Township</th>
<th>East Amwell Township</th>
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<td>Clinton Township</td>
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<td>West Amwell Township</td>
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<td>Delaware Township</td>
<td>Kingwood Township</td>
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**NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS**

**Mercer County**
- East Windsor Township
- Hamilton Township
- Princeton Township
- West Windsor Township
- Ewing Township (CDP)
- Lawrence Township
- Washington Township

**Middlesex County**
- Cranbury Township
- Madison Township
- Old Bridge Township
- South Brunswick Township
- East Brunswick Township
- Monroe Township
- Piscataway Township
- Woodbridge Township
- Edison Township
- North Brunswick Township
- Plainsboro Township

**Monmouth County**
- Aberdeen Township (CDP)
- Holmdel Township
- Matawan Township
- Ocean Township
- Colts Neck Township
- Loch Arbour Village Township
- Middletown Township
- Shrewsbury Township
- Freehold Township
- Manalapan Township
- Millstone Township
- Upper Freehold Township
- Hazlet Township
- Marlboro Township
- Neptune Township
- Wall Township

**Morris County**
- Boonton Township
- Hanover Township (CDP)
- Morris Township
- Randolph Township
- Chatham Township
- Harding Township
- Morristown Township
- Rockaway Township
- Chester Township
- Jefferson Township
- Mount Olive Township
- Roxbury Township
- Denville Township
- Mendham Township
- Parsippany Township
- Troy Hills Township (CDP)
- Dover Township
- Mine Hill Township
- Passaic Township
- Washington Township
- East Hanover Township
- Montville Township
- Pequannock Township (CDP)
# New Jersey Townships

## Ocean County

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<td>Brick Township</td>
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<td>Brick Township (CDP)</td>
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## Passaic County

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## Salem County

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## Somerset County

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# NEW JERSEY TOWNSHIPS

**Fredon Township**

**Union County**

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<th>Berkeley Heights Township</th>
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<td>Clark Township</td>
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**Warren County**

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