

Industries Of New Jersey - 1882 - Extract for Hopewell Township

Industries Of New Jersey - Part I Trenton, Princeton, Hightstown, Pennington, and Hopewell

EXTRACT - Hopewell Township towns

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This pamphlet is complete, and is a portion of a large volume of great value to merchants, manufacturers, travelers, emigrants, farmers, and all residing in or interested in the growth and prosperity of New Jersey and its various industrial pursuits.

The Industries of New Jersey

A brief review of the various counties of the state, showing their resources and peculiar business advantages, alphabetically arranged.

MERCER COUNTY.—Mercer County was organized in 1838, out of parts of Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex, and Burlington Counties, and received its name in honor of Hugh Mercer, the patriot general of the revolution, who fell at Princeton, January 3d, 1777. It comprises about 275 square miles, and in 1880 had a population of 58,058 ; in 1850, the population was 27,992 ; in 1860, 37,415, and in 1870, 46,386, when the real and personal property was appraised at \$62,364,404. The surface is slightly rolling, and the soil fertile, with small tracts of oak hickory and chestnut trees, and quarries of red sandstone ; the staple products are wheat, corn, oats, hay and potatoes. Numerous dairies yield excellent milk, butter, etc., and the city of Trenton is an important manufacturing centre, but the county is most remarkable for the number and standing of the educational institutions" within its limits, among which are the College of New Jersey and Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Princeton, and institutions of recognized merit at Hightstown, Lawrence, Pennington, etc., besides the State, Normal and Model Schools at Trenton. The county is drained by the Delaware and Millstone Rivers, which form its southwestern and northeastern boundaries, and by the Assanpink Creek, which rises in Monmouth County and flows through Mercer to the Delaware. The Bound Brook division of the Philadelphia and Reading, and three of the United Railroads of New Jersey, leased by the Pennsylvania, traverse the county. Trenton is the capital of the county as well as of the State.

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BURLINGTON COUNTY. —This county takes its name from the city of Burlington, which was one of the earliest towns of West New Jersey, and the county was first constituted in 1677 ; its boundaries were definitely adjusted in 1710, and then included the territory three years afterwards set off as Hunterdon County, and a part of that in 1838 assigned to Mercer County. Its present area is about 725 square miles, the largest in the State ; in length, from northwest to southeast, it extends from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, its shore on the former being about twenty miles and on the latter only about five. The surface is mostly level, and in some parts there are dense forests of oak, pine, etc. Rich marl is very abundant in some localities, by liberal use of which in those parts where the soil is light and sandy, the county obtains its reputation of being one of the best agricultural districts in the country ; there are a great number of truck farms, small and large, the vegetables from which are in ready demand in the Philadelphia market ; dairies are also a feature of Burlington County farming, the milk, butter, etc., being readily transported by steamboat and railway to Philadelphia ; in some parts, too, berries and various kinds of fruit are largely and profitably cultivated, the yield being large and the quality excellent ; wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, etc., are among the staples. Besides the Delaware on its northwestern border, the county is partly drained by the Little Egg Harbor River and Rawcocas Creek, and it is intersected by the New Jersey Southern and the Burlington County Railroads, the Camden and Amboy division of the Pennsylvania's leased lines runs along the Delaware front ; and there are numerous local short lines. The real and personal estate was appraised in the census of 1870 at \$46,984,047, and the population was 53,639 ; in 1860 it was 49,730, and in 1880, 55,403. Mount Holly is the capital.

HUNTERDON COUNTY. —This county was set off from Burlington in 1713, when it was the northernmost part of West New Jersey, and in 1765 it was the most populous and wealthy county of the province. In 1838, its area was reduced to supply a part of Mercer County. It extends northward and somewhat westward, along the Delaware River, above Mercer County and above navigation, and is bounded on the northwest by the Musconetcong River, and drained by the Lansington and south branch of the Raritan River. Its area is about 500 square miles, embracing excellent agricultural lands with considerable iron veins, some copper veins, and numerous limestone and freestone quarries ; though the iron has been worked to a very small extent as yet, it is of good quality and in sufficient quantity to pay well for the expense and labor involved ; while the Lehigh Valley, Belvidere Delaware, and other railroads afford facilities for getting it to the markets. In 1870 this county produced, besides wheat, oats, hay, flax, etc., 1,021,251 bushels of corn, the largest yield in the State. The manufactures of this county are not noteworthy, it being peculiarly an agricultural district, but the mining of its iron and copper will doubtless lead to the establishment of more works for the working up of the ores. The real and personal estate of the county was stated, in 1870, to be worth \$48,142,051. In 1870 the population was 36,961, and in 1880, 38,568. The county seat is at Flemington.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY.— One of the four original counties of the province of East New Jersey, as laid out in 1682, Middlesex has, like the others, been necessarily subjected to repeated changes of boundaries, chiefly as the growth of population has demanded the creation of new counties ; first, in 1688, Somerset County was set off; then in 1710, in the general revision of county lines, subsequent to the union of the two provinces, and in 1714, 1790, and 1822, slight changes were made in its bounds ; in 1838, it was made to contribute to the formation of Mercer County, and finally, February 1 6th, 1860, a part of Woodbridge, its northeastern - most township, was annexed to Rahway, Union County. Middlesex has an area of about 340 square miles, a population in 1880 of 52,286, and real and personal property in 1870 to the value of \$53,355,097. Population in 1850, 28,635 ; in 1860, 34,812 ; in 1870, 45,029. The surface is undulating, the soil for the most part fertile, and the county is drained by the Raritan River, intersecting it from west to east, the Staten Island Sound and Raritan Bay bounding it on the east, the Millstone River bounding it on the southwest, and by the South River, Matchaponix Creek, and numerous small streams ; the Delaware and Raritan Canal also extends within the county on the western line from New Brunswick south. The Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Philadelphia and New York and Camden and Amboy branches of the United Railroads of New Jersey, leased by the Pennsylvania, traverse the county in various parts ; the Lehigh Valley and Camden and Amboy having their eastern rail terminus, the one at Perth Amboy, the other at South Amboy. The county is largely agricultural, corn, wheat, oats and hay being its staples ; while a considerable amount of butter is sent from its dairies to the New York markets. A good sandstone is obtained in some places, and fine fire-clay and kaolin are abundant about Perth Amboy. In the suburbs of New Brunswick a superior copper was profitably mined for some years, beginning in 1750 ; and, though the mines have long been permitted to remain unworked, the vein is very valuable, and will undoubtedly be again mined successfully. The manufactures of the county are very valuable, embracing India-rubber goods, drain-pipe, white ware, hosiery, carpets, paper-hangings, etc.; the India-rubber works, three in number, at New Brunswick, being the most extensive establishments in this line in the Union. The county seat is at New Brunswick.

SOMERSET COUNTY.— Somerset was organized from Middlesex County in 1688, and its boundaries definitely fixed in 1710 ; though these were several times modified, no important change was made until 1838, when a small but important part, including Princeton, was given to Mercer County, and in 1858 Plainfield town ship was annexed to Union County; the county now has an area of about 340 square miles and a population in 1 880 of 27,161; in 1850 the population was 19,692; in 1860, 22,057, and in 1870, 23,510, and in the latter year its real and personal property was worth \$30,420,071. The surface of the county is very diversified, being mountainous in the northwest and almost level in the southeast; the soil is very fertile, being a good loam, in some parts somewhat stiff and clayey, in others slightly sandy, with a great proportion of shell dust, and in the valleys of the northwest there is much limestone; some superior copper has been mined, and it is claimed that gold is found with the copper ore in some localities; the Bridgewater mineral paint is also esteemed very valuable. The Raritan, Passaic, Millstone and Lamington Rivers, and both branches of the first named, drain the county; the staples are wheat, corn, oats, hay and butter. The Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware and Bound Brook (leased by the Reading) and the Lambertville and Amboy branch of the United Railroads (leased by the Pennsylvania), traverse the county. The county seat is at Somerville.

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The Railroads of New Jersey

Historical review and present condition.

The railroad system of the State of New Jersey as existing at the present day is one of the most important in the country, being the great connecting link between the East and West, and over which passes the immense passenger and shipping traffic of the two great Metropolises, New York and Philadelphia, and the states beyond en route to every section of the country. This present system, almost perfect in its details, is a striking example of the changes wrought in Railroading within even the past three or four decades.

The **Central Railroad of New Jersey**, in connection with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Bound Brook, forms the important and central route to Trenton and Philadelphia,—the "New York and Philadelphia New Line," popularly named and designated the "Bound Brook Route," the original two hour line between New York and Philadelphia.

Bound Brook Route to N. Y. & Phila. This well-known and popular line between the two metropolises of the country,—New York and Philadelphia,—is formed by the consolidation of three roads,—the North Penn, from Philadelphia to Yardleyville, Pa., the Delaware and Bound Brook, from this point to Bound Brook, N. J., where it connects with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the whole forming a short line, equipped with superior road-bed, steel rails, and magnificent rolling-stock. The road was opened for travel May 1, 1876, and during the continuance of the Centennial Exhibition, carried a very large share of the travel between the two cities, a proportion which has been maintained during the years up to the present time. May 1, 1879, the whole line west of Bound Brook was leased to the Phila. and Reading Railroad. C. G. Hancock, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Phila. ; H. P. Baldwin, G'en'l Pass. Ag't, N. Y.

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Cities, Towns, and Post-Offices of New Jersey

Being a complete gazetteer of the state, with the census report and statistics for 1880, and the latest information for shipping, expressing, mailing, and all other business purposes, alphabetically arranged.

Blawenburg (Somerset co.), a post hamlet on a branch of the Philadelphia and New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 4 miles n.e. of Hopewell. Population, 100.

Federal City (Mercer co.), mail Pennington.

Hopewell (Mercer co.), a post village at the intersection of the Delaware and Bound Brook and Mercer and Somerset Railroads, 5 miles n. of Pennington. The business centre of a rich farming district, and has a population of 500, a large local trade and a valuable shipping trade in the products of market gardens, orchards and dairies.

Marshall's or Marshall's Corner (Mercer co.), a hamlet on the Mercer and Somerset Railroad, 3 miles n. of Pennington.

Mount Rose (Mercer co.), a post village 2 1/2 miles s.e. of Hopewell. Population, 150.

Pennington (Mercer co.), a post village on the Mercer and Somerset and Delaware and Bound Brook Railroads, about 8 miles n.n.w. of Trenton. It has a population of nearly 1000, a large local trade and a large shipping trade in grain, fruit, vegetables, butter, etc.; but Pennington is specially noted as the seat of two educational institutions of high repute.

Stoutsburg (Somerset co.), a post hamlet on the Mercer and Somerset Railroad, with a station (Mercer co.), on the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, 2 miles n.e. of Hopewell. Population, 37.

Titusville (Mercer co.), a post village on the Delaware River and the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 3 miles above Somerset Junction ; it has a large local trade, a good shipping trade, and a population of 600.

Woodville [sic] (Mercer co.), a hamlet 3 1/2 miles w. of Hopewell. Population, 200.

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The Newspapers of New Jersey / County Officers, Their Term Of Office, Time Of Holding Court, Etc.

Assemblymen and County Collectors' term of office is one year. The President Judge is one of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

The State of New Jersey is noted for the number of its newspapers, both daily and weekly ; this gratifying popularity is owing to the ability and enterprise displayed by their editors and proprietors. We have herewith compiled a list of the most prominent newspapers of the State, arranged by counties, showing the population of the county and the town in which they are published. Many of these papers, it will be noticed, are among the oldest published in America. The list will serve as a guide to persons wishing to advertise in the various parts of the State, as by it they will see the population of the neighborhood, and they can communicate direct with the proprietors of the papers, saving the commissions they would otherwise have to pay.

MERCER COUNTY. Population, 58,058.

Trenton, County Seat. Population, 29,910.

STATE GAZETTE (Trenton), daily and weekly.

Estab. daily, 1847; weekly, 1792. John L. Murphy, proprietor;
Wm. Cloke, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN (Trenton), daily and weekly.

Estab. daily, 1838; weekly, 1800. Naar, Day & Naar, editors.

EMPORIUM (Trenton), daily. Estab. 1867. John Briest, editor.

NEWS (Trenton), semi-weekly. Estab. 1878. J. W. Moody, editor.

HERALD (Trenton), weekly. Estab. 1875. E. C Stahl, editor.

NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (Trenton), weekly. Estab. 1867. E. C. Stahl, editor.

FLOWERS' FAMILY MAGAZINE (Trenton), monthly. Estab. 1878. W. P. Flowers, editor.

Hopewell. Population, 500.

HERALD (Hopewell), weekly. J. N. Leigh, publisher.

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Hopewell

The village of Hopewell is situated at the intersection of the Delaware and Bound Brook and Mercer and Somerset Railroads, five miles north of Pennington. It is the business centre of a rich farming district and has a large local trade and a valuable shipping trade in the products of market gardens, orchards and dairies. It will be remembered as the scene of the great "frog war" between the two railroads above mentioned, and which attracted so much attention throughout the country. Hopewell is a growing village and has a bright and prosperous future before it. Population about 500.

John H. Piggott, Agricultural Implements, Centre Street.— Mr. John H. Piggott established his business in 1880, and agricultural implements of all kinds are kept in stock, embracing everything that is new, useful and really desirable. Repairing is done to all kinds of implements and machinery by competent and experienced workmen. The buildings are two in number and consist of a ware and store-house and a repairing and blacksmith shop. The former is a commodious new frame structure, 40x56 feet in size and two stories in height. The repair and blacksmith shops are 25x50 feet in size and are fully equipped with the necessary tools and machinery for the well doing of the work. Mr. Piggott is a native of Mercer County and has always resided within a few miles of Hopewell. He grew up a farmer and fully understands and comprehends the wants of that respected class. During the Rebellion he was a sergeant in the Twenty-second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served his country faithfully. For several years previous to engaging in the implement line he conducted the blacksmithing business. His industrial establishment is but yet in its infancy and is destined to become of no little importance under his vigorous and excellent management.

Brewster Bros., Stoves, Tinware, etc., Main Street.—The excellent stove and tinware establishment of the Messrs. Brewster Bros, was established by Mr. Conrad Behre and succeeded by the present firm, December, 1881. The store and manufactory is built of frame, two stories in height, with a finished basement. It is 20x40 feet in size, recently built and is provided with every convenience. The salesroom and store occupy the first floor, while the second floor is the manufactory proper, well stocked with the best of machinery for the purpose. The stock consists of stoves of all kinds, tinware of every description, etc. Tin work of all kinds is done, including roofing, spouting, etc. Tinware is manufactured and is sent out through the country by wagons and retailed to farmers. As many as twelve of these wagons are on the road during the spring and summer months. The individual members of firm are Z. C. Brewster and E. S. Brewster. Both gentlemen are natives of New York State and first came here to engage in the present business. Mr. E. S. Brewster is a practical tinsmith, superintends the business and resides here. He is a thorough-going, energetic business man and the firm is one of the most progressive in this section.

Dr. E. C. Baker, Physician and Druggist, Main Street.—The leading drug store in Hopewell is that of Dr. E. C. Baker, which was established in 1879. His store is 20x35 feet in size, and the stock embraces fresh and pure drugs and medicines, toilet articles, physicians' appliances, etc., full and complete in every particular. Dr. Baker is a native of Princeton, N. J. He still continues to practice and his services are being encouragingly demanded here in his new field. The Doctor is the proprietor of Dr. Woodhull's preparations, Wild Fire Liniment, etc.

James L. Manning, Confectionery, Toys, Bakery, Main Street.—The bakery, confectionery and toy store of Mr. James L. Manning was established in 1877. The store is 24x32 feet in size. The stock consists of bread, plain and fancy cakes, biscuits, etc., confectionery of all kinds, toys in all their variety. Mr. Manning is a native of New York State, and located in Hopewell in 1877 to engage in his present business.

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Joseph C. Harrison, Harness and Trimmings, 1 Main Street.—The harness making and carriage trimming establishment of Mr. Joseph C. Harrison was established in 1870. The building is 25x30 feet in size and is two stories in height. All kinds of harness are here made to order in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Halters, collars, blankets, whips, etc., are carried in stock. Mr. Harrison is a native of Hunterdon County.

Pennington

The town of Pennington is most attractively located in a level country, principally composed of red shale land, fertile and well cultivated, eight miles north of Trenton. The New York and Philadelphia New line, on Bound Brook route, passes through the town and provides excellent accommodations for the citizens, frequent trains being given to either terminus of the line. Pennington has never claimed any pretensions to being a centre of extensive business interests, but rather has quietly kept in the beaten path of moderate prosperity and improvement, content with the natural attractions and quietness of the surroundings to make it a desirable place of residence. To her schools Pennington has just claims to prominence, and for years they have been maintained at the highest standard of excellence.

Within the town there are two private institutions of learning, the first established being that known as the Pennington Institute, which is quite a prominent structure. It was erected by the stock subscriptions of persons principally residing in the village and its vicinity, at an expense of about \$15,000. It was opened for the reception of students in 1841, and for eight years was recommended and patronized by the New Jersey M. E. Conference. Mr. Joseph Bunn was the first proprietor of the school, and for many years received only young lady scholars. Subsequently he opened a department for males, and accepted only such boys and young gents as were willing to be governed by rules based upon justice and right. The institute is now patronized by members of the Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Dutch Reformed and Baptist churches and the Society of Friends. No sectarian principles are taught by the institute, all being governed in their religious opinion by the great doctrines and principles of the Bible. The Pennington Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute was organized in 1841, and is now under the immediate control of the New Jersey Conference of the M. E. Church. It has a wide-spread reputation and its scholars are gathered from all portions of this and adjoining States.

Pennington was early settled, the records of the Presbytery of Philadelphia making mention of a Presbyterian Church being built here in 1709, which doubtless was the nucleus of the young village. In 1833, it is given by Gordon's Gazetteer of New Jersey as having about thirty dwellings, two churches, Methodist and Presbyterian, three taverns, as many stores, a public library and an academy. Ten years later this had increased to sixty dwellings and two seminaries. At the present time Pennington has ample church facilities, and establishments well adapted for transacting considerable mercantile trade. The town is pleasantly and attractively built up with comfortable residences and peopled by a refined and intelligent class. In 1870 the population was about 1,200 ; 1880, 1,500. The leading industries are as follows :

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D. C. Titus, Furniture and Undertaking, Main Street.—The furniture store and undertaking establishment of Mr. D. C. Titus was established originally by John Titus in the year 1846 and in 1851 Mr. D. C. Titus became proprietor. His neat place of business consists of a three-story frame building, having a frontage on Main Street of twenty-five feet and is eighty feet in depth. The first floor is used as a furniture sales and storeroom and is stocked with furniture of all kinds, including bed-room suites, bureaus, tables, chair, cradles, stands, etc. The manufactory occupies the second floor and all manner of cabinet and furniture work is done. There are large barns and sheds for hearse, horses, carriages, etc. Under taking is done in all its branches and in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Titus is a native of Penn's Neck, Salem County, N. J., and located in Pennington in the year 1846.

Mrs. M. E. Woolsey, Irving House, Main Street. —The "Irving House" confectionery, eating saloon and boarding-house, of which Mrs. M. R. Woolsey is the proprietress, was established in the year 1880 by N. V. Woolsey, now deceased, and who succeeded Josiah Baldwin. Numerous improvements have been added recently until the "Irving" is now one of the most desirable and a strictly first-class boarding-house either for students, summer boarders or the traveling public and is the only well-kept boarding-house in the town. The premises have a frontage on Main Street of 100 feet and are 200 feet on Delaware Avenue, occupying one of the most desirable and central positions in the town, near to seminaries, cars, post-office, stores, etc. The buildings are 70x50 feet in size, two and one-half stories in height and are built of stone and frame. An oyster and ice-cream saloon is situated in the rear of the confectionery store and is 20x30 feet in size. Neatness and cleanliness characterize the "Irving," while its guests are provided with the comforts and conveniences of home. Mrs. M. R. Woolsey is a well-known resident of Pennington and her enterprise deserves a most hearty and cordial support. She is an excellent caterer, an admirable manager and a most estimable woman in every respect.

John M. Titus, Druggist, Main Street.—The store of Mr. John M. Titus was established originally by Dr. Petherbridge in the year 1844. Mr. R. T. Martin was his successor, and in 1877 Titus & Lewis purchased the business, and August 1st, 1878, by the withdrawal of Mr. Lewis, the present proprietor became the sole owner. The store is a pleasant one, 25x60 feet in size. The stock embraces a full line of fresh and pure drugs and medicines, patent medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, glass, toilet articles, physicians' appliances, fancy articles, perfumery, soaps, etc. A specialty is made in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, the laboratory being situated in the rear of the store. Mr. Titus is a native of Lambertville, N. J., but located in Pennington when quite young. He is a son of Samuel H. Titus, Esq., one of the most popular and reliable of druggists, who conducted a successful and prosperous business at Lambertville for almost a quarter of a century. The son has grown up in the business and possesses a thorough knowledge of the same.

Jos. B. Hagaman, Harness, Blankets, etc., Main Street.—The reliable harness manufacturing establishment of Mr. Jos. B. Hagaman, located on Main Street, was established in the year 1879 and occupies a store and manufactory 30x50 feet in size. The stock embraces both double and single harness, collars, halters, blankets, robes, whips, curry-combs, horse brushes, harness-oil, harness-soap and, in fact, everything to be found in a first-class harness store. All kinds of harness are made to order and guaranteed as represented. Mr. Hagaman is a native of Hopewell, N. J., and located in Pennington in 1871. He is a practical harnessmaker and his goods enjoy an enviable reputation throughout this section.

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J. S. Burd & Co., Hardware, Stoves, Paints, etc., Delaware Avenue.—The hardware, stove and tin ware establishment of Messrs. J. S. Burd & Co., located centrally on Delaware Avenue near Main Street, was established originally by Burd, Witter & Co., and passed into the hands of the present firm in the year 1878. The building has a frontage on Delaware Avenue of 25 feet and is 65 feet in depth. The stock consists of hardware, cutlery, stoves, heaters, ranges, tin and sheet-iron ware, pumps, lead pipe, barbed wire for fencing, terra-cotta, drain pipe and chimney-tops, paints, oils, glass, etc. Slate and tin roofing is done. Tinware of all kinds is made to order. The individual members of the firm are J. S. Burd and J. E. Burd.

James R. Bergen, Carriages, Buggies and Sleighs, Delaware Avenue.—Mr. James R. Bergen established the business in 1863, and the industry is the leading one in the town, giving employment to numerous hands and employing considerable capital. The building is of frame, two stories in height, and is 87x30 feet in size. The storeroom and repository occupy an additional building, 40x60 feet in size. Carriages, buggies, sleighs, etc., are made to order of any desired pattern, while especial attention is given to the manufacture of light carriages, general repairing and jobbing are done. Employment is given to eight experienced workmen. Mr. Bergen is a native of Dutch Neck, Mercer County, N. J., and located in Pennington in 1863, engaging in business as above stated. He learned the carriage building business with his uncle, Mr. Isaac H. Bergen, and has ever since followed the business. He is also senior member of the firm of Bergen & Taylor, carriage builders, at Princeton, N. J.

Clarkson, Knowles & Co., Lumber, Coal, Grain, etc., opposite Depot.—The building and other interests of Pennington and its vicinity are well looked after and supplied by Messrs. Clarkson, Knowles & Co., whose yards, storehouse, office, etc., are situated directly opposite the passenger depot of the Del. & B. B. Railroad Company, and were established in 1878 by Clarkson & Knowles. Building timber of all kinds is carried in stock, and the best qualities of coal are sold. Grain of all kinds is bought and sold, hay, fertilizers, sand, building stone, etc. The individual members of the firm are D. A. Clarkson, Enoch Knowles and Howard Buckman. Mr. Clarkson is a native of New York State, and first came to Pennington in 1869 in the capacity of a railroad contractor. Mr. Knowles is a native of Mercer County and has always resided in this section. Mr. Buckman is a native of Bucks County, Pa., and was formerly in business on the route of the Mercer and Somerset Railroad Company.

N. R. Blackwell, Undertaker, Main Street.—The undertaking establishment of Mr. N. R. Blackwell was established in December, 1881. All kinds of furniture repairing and upholstering are done in the best manner and at reasonable figures. Undertaking in all its branches is carefully and understandingly done. Mr. Blackwell is a native of Mercer County, and learned the undertaking business with Mr. R. S. Hart, in Pennington.

George Lanning, Wagons, Blacksmithing, Main Street.—The business now conducted by George Lanning was established as long ago as the year 1821. All kinds of heavy farm wagons and agricultural implements are made and repairing is done in the best manner at short notice. George Lanning is a native of Hunterdon County and well known as a builder and blacksmith. The details of his business are managed by his son, Aaron S. Lanning.