

A history of Allendale, New Jersey,  
as it was in 1869 by Henry Clay Anthony.  
Also an account of the Blizzard of March  
12, 1888 - and a genealogy of the Anthony  
Family of New York, written in 1938 by  
"Henry Clay Anthony of Allendale, first  
child and son born to Daniel and Susan  
(Steele) Anthony at 59 Magin Street, New  
York City. Also an account of the Steele  
Family. This copy was made by Mary Anthony  
(Henderson) Lathrop, niece of Henry Clay  
Anthony, 325 East 72nd Street, New York.

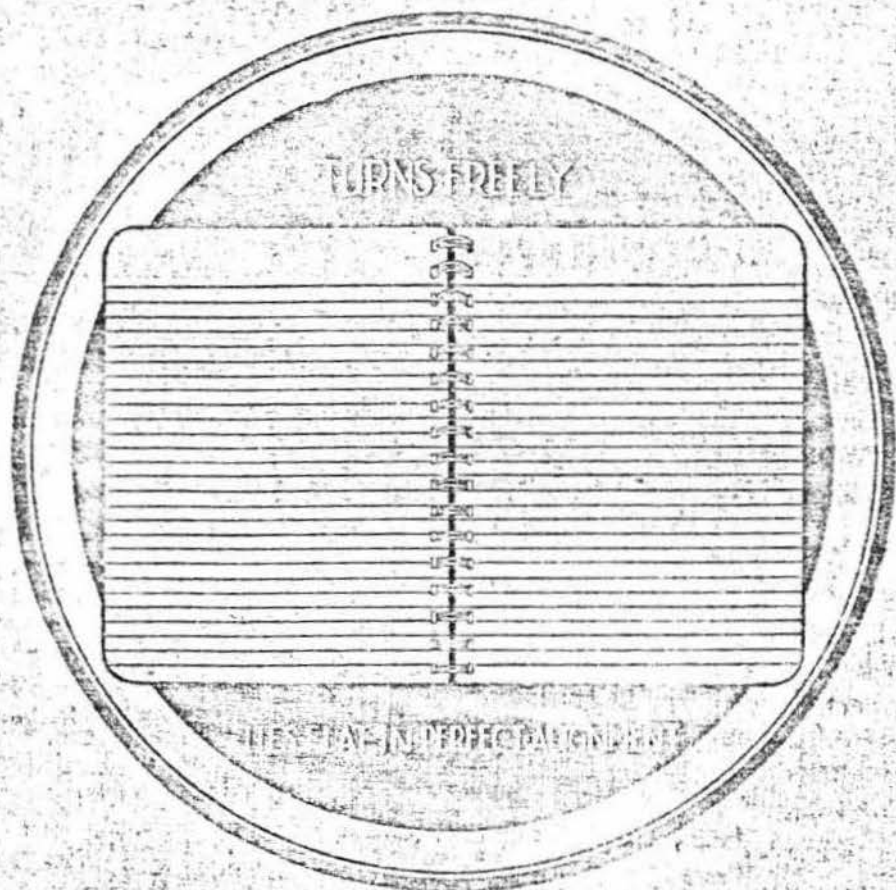
March 24, 1979

History of Glendon  
in 1869

By Henry C. Anthony

# RING-MASTER 1938

PAT. PEND.



The Superior

## Theme And Composition Book

S 1039

# History of Allendale in 1869 ①

Population

Estimated as about 250. Based on the school district lines.

Area

1600 acres -

Roads  
and  
Streets

Franklin Turnpike. Starting about where Wixens Gas Station now located extending North as far as the now De Nijer's Estate. The street now called West Allendale av. from Franklin Turnpike West to the intersection of the now called Street Present av.

The street now called Present av. running North. Starting just below the property of Mrs Perry Critchley and going across the Franklin av. and the old Bell Gate House. Continuing to the property of the Gumbler's.

Hilside av. Starting from Present av. was then called the road to

Roads  
Street

Ramsay road - and extended as far as the McHally property - the road now called Forest road led to Nyckoff

Brookside av. as now called started at Crescent av. west to the property of Sumner. West Alondale av. as now called. started at the railroad track west to Crescent av. East Alondale av. East from railroad track to the property of Appert. Continued from there to what is now known as the Boro Lane road this was all of the roads in Alondale in 1869 -

Property

Citizens  
Fund

Franklin Dunsford

property  
owners  
on roads

Starting from the South end - going to the North line -

Alfred Ackerman. East and West side of the pits. Aaron Ackerman East and West sides - Peter Powell. East and West sides - John A. Garrison

Allyson  
and  
Coputy  
owners

East & West side - Henry Mallinson  
~~East~~ <sup>East</sup> ~~West~~ side. Joseph Mallinson  
~~East~~ <sup>West</sup> East side - Stephen Cable East and  
west. Genuous Quackrumbush - East side  
John Van Horn - west side. Abram  
Quackrumbush East and west. Fall gate  
hill house. owned by the den Franklin  
Lumber Co. - Peter & Raphael West  
side. John Durr. East side -  
Michael and John Nelson west side  
R. V. Ostrander <sup>West</sup> East side. Patrick  
Gavin <sup>West</sup> West. Almondalv. <sup>av.</sup> Peter Powell  
East side. R. B. Cable - East side -  
Abat Zabrisier East and west.  
East. Almondalv av. Peter Powell  
R. B. Cable. Abat. Zabrisier -  
West. Almondalv av. Jos. H. Mallinson  
Smith Roswell - No. East side -  
Gus. May So. side. John L. Youmans.  
To and south side -  
Hill side av. - Jos. H. Mallinson  
Garet Smith No. & South side -  
William Christopher - East & west side

Citizens  
and  
Proprietors  
owners

Brookside avr - Isaac Coates -  
East South side - Jacob Smith - No -  
end south - John Post - No - South -

Cresent avr. starting on the southern  
line John Van Blacorn - East west  
side John A. Storms - East west  
Chas R Maxwell - East west. Daniel  
Anthony - East side. Jas H Mallison  
and John Youmans - East west.  
Charles Albert - East west. C Luadenbach  
East. Abram Ackumens - East west  
Now Crossing the Sunapee River  
proprietors and Luadenbach - John  
Nelson East west. E Linkhouse  
East John Gambler East west.

Buildings  
Stores  
School.  
Churches

There was only one Store in Alford  
that was located just back of the  
railroad station as now. its proprietor  
was Charles May - it was a two  
story. Stone and Concrete base. it was  
a general Country Store. and he

Dr. Edings  
Stores  
School  
Churches

5

sold all kinds of merchandise -  
he conducted a small bar in our  
corner - where he dispensed Ale -  
only - Jov H Mallinson had a Carriage  
and printing shop - on West Alameda  
av - Henry Mallinson ran a  
blacksmith and Carriage place - on  
this <sup>Fraustlin</sup> <sup>Street</sup> was all of the public business  
at that time -

No Churches - our Public School  
on Fraustlin Turn - same location as  
the present Municipal Building -

## Architectural

Some of the dwellings - were of <sup>fair</sup> Dutch design - they were one and a half stories. first story of stone - the rest clap board siding - the roof the long sloping - one - ~~the~~ shingles were four feet long. and three at the base - and were hand split from red Cedar - a porch extended the entire front of the house - and the timbers were hewn out of logs - one or two open fire places - and a ditch over attached to the house where all backing was done - the other houses were more modern -

## School.

The first school house in Alkade. was one of the little red school houses - it was located on the point of land that makes the division of Chestnut St. and the Fairpits now owned by E. W. Higgins - this school had been destroyed some time before 1869.



School.

7

After the first school was destroyed the people in the vicinity decided to have a new one. Peter Powell sold a plot on Fraudler Turnpike - the site of the present Municipal Building - for 50<sup>00</sup> with the proviso that in the event that the Schoolhouse was abandoned the plot of land would revert back to his estate.

The school was a square building about 60 ft long - by 30 ft wide, with a Cupola on the front part of the roof which contained a bell - one end of the room was a black board extending the entire base of the room, a raised platform of about 1 1/2 feet where the teacher sat. Remainder of the room desks and aisles - it was heated by a large stove in the center - of the room - the fire went out every night and in the winter if you did not sit near the stove it was very cold - lighted

School

by oil lamps - this school was my first school - in the winter we had, as many as eighty scholars - and our one teacher taught every thing from the A. B. C. to and including Algebra. Hours were from 9 am. to 12 - 1 to 4 Pm. five days a week. vacation July 1st. to Sept. 1st. only other vacations were the holidays -

Churches. The only churches - there was one very small building located - what is now ~~now~~ called Waldwick on the Turnpike. about where the old rally used to run - the room in the building contained a small pulpit and pews benches for the people to sit on - the Methodist held their services there - it was called the New prospect Church. they continued to hold services there until the present church was built. now this place is called Waldwick -

Occupation  
and life  
of the  
Cubans

Altogether at this time was given  
 over entirely to farming and  
 fruit growing - the crops were  
 Corn - rye Oats - buckwheat and  
 Hay - the principal Cash Crop - was  
 Strawberries - every farmer had from  
 one to five acres - in this crop -  
 the season began about June 1st until  
 July 1st. the principal market was  
 New York City and Paterson -  
 the berries were picked in half pint  
 woorn wood basket with handles.  
 an expert picker could pick 300  
 in a day. the berries had to be hulled  
 and it was a bad breaking work  
 as the writer can vouch for as  
 the first money I ever earned was  
 by that method - the picker was  
 paid one Cent per basket. had  
 turn at the railroad with as  
 many as five Car load box Cars  
 leave for New York a Commission  
 handler the product in New York

this was the first money that the farmers received in the Spring. and that meant a general pay day to all of their creditors - the payment of all indebtedness - was based on Strawberry money - that was then the custom - Paterson was the local market for all other products -

Seasons Winter generally began about Nov-15th with cold and snow. Haulsgjorn and Chinese workers had skating or sleighing and the snow and ice laid on the ground until March 1st. March 15th snow ice and frost gone and the farmers started their Spring plowing. I have a diary of my father showing that he plowed peas and potatoes March 17th probably he thought better the day better the seed - real summer weather by June 1st. and frost by September 15th. at times during the winter the

Snow would be from two to three feet deep on the level. and at times would drift so badly that the Indians would have what was called breaking in the roads. that is shovelling the drifts so that the roads would be open to the public.

Heating  
and  
Lighting

Heating was done principally by wood - only a few homes possessed coal stoves - Lighting entirely by oil and candles.

Railroad  
and  
Station

The first Erie R.R. Station was a small building. where the waiting room now stands - the railroad then was what was called a broad gauge line - extending from Jersey City to Buffalo N.Y. the engines were burning wood as a fuel - the cars were much smaller and the trains much shorter cars lighted

Railroad  
and  
Station

with oil and heated by two stoves  
one in each end of the Car. if you  
was riding in these Cars. if you  
was not near the stoves - you  
became very cold - the brakemen had  
to use the hand brake when stopping  
the train - the run to Jersey City  
took about one hour. Trains that  
stopped at Altonville were two in  
the morning one at Noon and  
two at night - the first Station  
Agent was Smith Roswell - he  
was Agent for a number of years -

Hunting  
and  
Fishing

This vicinity was then a hunters  
paradise - the only game law  
was the hunting season - which  
began November 1<sup>st</sup> until January 1<sup>st</sup>  
no other restrictions and the fishing  
any time during the year - the streams  
were filled with all kinds of fish.  
and the uplands - and fields were

Leaving

was out now with little or no fat  
the brightest large pieces of fat  
and in now center with black  
and white -

There was no black & brown. accepting  
them and fine pieces - no black or white  
if you needed to take a bath in the  
water - it was the black fat in the  
kitchen - however the people was not  
interested in doing measure. then  
when the water in the shower and  
from become warm enough to  
take from my arm. to their surprise  
baking place and did their spring  
washing - then feet. sometimes  
and not many - they would clean  
legs and feet. what they had  
ground in floor and mat. No  
water floor - No fresh meat other  
than what own chicken and  
pork they would do themselves keep.

to furnish them with fresh meat and salted and smoked pork so you see that their menu was limited - but they were healthy and long lived race - The passing of the older people the younger generation gradually gave up farming one to <sup>take</sup> other pursuits - and those beautiful fields ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> given over to brush and woods -

Voting  
and  
Polling  
Places

at this time Alameda had no polling district - they voted in various places - Ramsey, Hoboken, Nyckoff and Saddle River - they eventually had enough voters to establish a voting district and their voting place -



Post  
Office  
facilities

There was no regular Post office  
in Alhambra. the mail was given to  
the railroad Station Agent. and  
you called for it. a few years  
later the Government appointed the  
railroad Agent Smith Roswell  
as Postmaster and he served in  
that capacity for over 20 years -

Misc.

It is so bad that some of the old  
houses. could not have been preserved  
to show their architecture. Unfortunately  
there is nothing left of old  
Alhambra

The history of the Anthony family  
in Alhambra. In the early Spring  
of 1869. my father bought a farm  
on Crescent. Ave of John A. Storm.  
it consisted of 26 acres a one and  
half story high. it contained first floor  
one large room with a bed room  
connecting large room had an

fireplace - a wide hall - and stairs  
 leading to the second floor -  
 a dining room - with bed room.  
 connecting a large kitchen and  
 bed room - an outside kitchen - with  
 open fireplace - and a large Dutch  
 oven - a fine well - and better  
 well house - a good cellar under  
 the main house - a large barn - and  
 other buildings - some years later  
 my father bought seven acres of  
 wood land on the south end of the  
 farm from John A. Garrison and  
 three acres from Jos. A. Mallison  
 on the north end - which is now a  
 part of Recreation Park my  
 father was a ship builder in New York  
 located in Margin St. comprised  
 of a brown stone three story and  
 basement house - and a large  
 plot of ground - containing his shop  
 office - and engine to furnish  
 power. It all arrived in Alondra

June 15<sup>th</sup> 1867 - about 11 AM -  
 Mr O R Merrill met us at the  
 station and we proceeded to his  
 house - there were my father  
 Daniel Anthony, my mother Aunt and  
 half sister - my sister and myself  
 as our furniture had arrived - we  
 were at once began to get our things  
 arranged - I have lived in Alhambra  
 since that time with the exception  
 of two years in New York when I  
 was first married - My father  
 started in to be a farmer. he hired  
 men to clear the fields of stumps and  
 brush and build fences - he planted  
 a large number of all kinds of  
 fruit trees - and vines - all kind  
 of vegetables - at one time we grew sweet  
 potatoes tobacco and peaches - he  
 wanted me to become a farmer and  
 started at once in a small way - after  
 a few years my father gave up  
 farming and went back to business

at times he would be away on business from one month to three before coming home - that then made me manager - as all the farm work I continued with this until I was 18 years. I had then had all of the farming I wanted - for the markets got very bad and you could not make your living on the farm - so I went to New York and secured a position with a firm in Liberty St ~~as~~ as office boy - this getting up at 2 or 3 am to go to Paterson market. I used to go for a farmer - as there was no other way to get to the Store or Station but the road through and West Alameda so my father made a path through our property - to the Sherwood and Palmer tract: build a bridge over the brook this path came out where the road now stand corner Brookside and 1st Mallinson St. from there to the corner of Park av. and first St.

How Almaden  
received its name.

19

Almaden was named.

Before the building  
of the Erie RR. through the place  
it was a part of Hoboken  
Township - the railroad's Chief  
Engineer - a Mr Almaden when  
the road built a station here  
it was named after him - Amos  
Almaden.

The Engineer Co. N.Y.

Almaden

This path was in existence and used by every one living west of our place - nearly twenty years - and if continued would have become an public highway - my father then decided to open the road - then called Anthony St. now part of Brookside av. - the other road that was planned to cross his property was a one - that Hillside av. would continue on through to first st. these streets were laid out on the plans of the Sherwood and Palmer map - now on file in Hackensack.

All of the above is accurate and correct data - as furnished by my mother and the then older Citizens and my own recollections

Henry C. Anthony  
1938

21

The Blizzard of March 12<sup>th</sup>, 1888.

My recollections of that awful-wonderful and most severe Cold and Snow Storm -

I was in my twenty seventh year, living home with my parents in Alstead N.H. and was employed by Ogden & Co a lumber concern located at the corner of Washington and Laight St. New York City.

Sunday March 11<sup>th</sup> it rained: during the night, it snowed - Monday morning it was still snowing and getting cold - my brother Sam. and self took a train that left Alstead at 7<sup>11</sup> AM - and my father took one that left at 6<sup>30</sup> AM - at 7<sup>30</sup> AM Monday AM, the wind had developed into a gale snowing so hard and with the wind - you could not see across the street. ~~The~~ The train managed to get to Paterson one hour late!

we could not go any further - they switched our train on the track back of the depot. and we staid in the Cars. until 3:30 Pm. we were playing Cards. a friend playing Cards. with us suggested that we had better find a place to sleep. we tried every where. all of the few hotels and rooms were filled. my friend happened to remember of a friend of his that lived somewhere in No main St. across the river. so he and I started out to find him - we managed to locate him. arrived at his place. exhausted and nearly frozen. he could put us up - we staid there until Wednesday. that am. it had stopped snowing and was much warmer. and the high wind had gone. Paterson for those few days and nights was a wild place. for three poor people



from the west, and all of the local  
 passengers and Commuters - they  
 ate and drank the City Supply  
 out. - Wednesday about Noon  
 the railroad had succeed in  
 getting our track clear to Jersey  
 City and sent out the first  
 train which was packed and jammed  
 took two hours to make the trip -  
 my brother Sam having slept in  
 the Cars Monday and Tuesday night  
 decided Wednesday that he and a  
 friend - was going to walk up the  
 RR tracks to Allendale, I protested  
 against it, but with out a word -  
 they started, and it took them  
 over four hours to reach Allendale.  
 My father having taken an  
 earlier train managed to get  
 as far as the Bergen tunnel - every thing  
 showed up to the terminal - he got  
 to the top of Bergen, and was  
 fortunately enough to get to the ferry.

RECORDED IN THE

Wednesday Noon. I got a train to  
 Jersey City. Standing room only -  
 two hours to get there - took the ferry  
 to New York the streets where they  
 had shoveled the snow off, was  
 from 3 to 4 ft. above the sidewalk  
 the elevated RR was then running  
 fairly well. but the latter part of  
 Monday and all day Tuesday they  
 did not run. I got to the office  
 and found only the man in charge  
 that lived over the office -  
 I started at once for home, got a  
 train out. and after three hours run  
 arrived in Almondale. The wind and  
 a slight rain, had formed a heavy  
 crust on the snow. would break up  
 any one. So I headed for a direct  
 course to our home. the snow had  
 covered all of the fences - got home  
 in good shape - it took the RR  
 over a week to get their road  
 back to normal condition

In New York City and its Streets -  
 was in an awful Condition.  
 at that time the City did not have  
 the efficient Street Cleaning Dept.  
 that they have now. there was a  
 great scarcity of milk and fresh  
 meats - and coal - it was quite a  
 long time before all of the surface  
 cars - could run - of course then  
 the Subways were a dream.  
 out in the Country - the snow had  
 drifted so badly and the drifts  
 were so high it was at least  
 three weeks before all of the roads  
 were passable. in fact in  
 secluded and protected places  
 you could find snow in the early  
 part of June - We have had some  
 severe snow storms since, but  
 nothing to equal this one - or do  
 I think ever before.

These are my recollections of  
the events of March 12<sup>th</sup> 1888  
50 years ago. Can assure you  
they are as fresh in my mind  
as if they occurred yesterday.

There have been quite a number  
of organizations called the  
Blizzard Clubs - formed.

Any one living now that had gone  
through that wonderful storm  
and can remember it can vouch for  
this mighty Snow Storm -

This written March 12<sup>th</sup> 1938.  
Alfred W. J.

Amy C. Anthony

I was going to refrain from quoting  
the depth of snow and heights of  
of some of the drifts - created by the  
Storm. I was accused of  
exaggeration. However this is absolutely  
correct. The snow was at least.

two feet in depth, and in places  
so badly drifted that they were  
from five to fifteen feet high -  
and in some places the gale had  
swept it clean of snow.  
these conditions were there and  
not by any means - dreams.

3/12-38-

NCA.

The First Store in what is now  
called Alameda.

This was located  
on the South East corner of  
Franklin Turnpike and College  
Avenue, the building was of  
brick and stone two stories and  
attic, the records indicate  
the house was erected in the  
latter part of the 17th century -  
as late as 1900 a part of this  
building was standing had not  
been inhabited in years -

and is now gone entirely. the property opposite now owned by Jos B Taylor - was owned by and old Frenchman at that time but the original house, where he lived - on the site of the present one, gone many years ago.

When this property was acquired by Stephen Cable in 1860 - the owner then, a family by the name of Ackerman. Mr Cable hired men digging a ditch south of the present house discovered a box containing a number of French and English Coins - and old rumor that there is treasure buried on the place - apparently buried to escape the English Soldiers - Nothing since has been brought to light.

Henry C. Anthony  
Albendale NJ

March 12<sup>th</sup> - 1938

# Genealogy - of the Quithony Family <sup>29</sup>

In the 9<sup>th</sup> Century the name appears in Spanish history, - History records that at that time - Surnames in all Europe - were only 100 - Names.

From Spain the family removed to Italy - and after a long period - two branches - one went to England and one to ~~America~~ - Holland -

The branch that my family springs from was Allard Quithony from Holland - in the early 16<sup>th</sup> Century - and located in New Amsterdam in 1643. Allard Quithony was one of the Burgomasters of New Amsterdam, He was a man of Culture and wealth - he represented some large concerns in Holland - and his place of business was in the old Church building erected by Van Swiller his residence was a large stone

Mansion Corner - of Whitehall Street and Market field - Street he also owned a large farm in the vicinity - The volume of old historical names - of New York City, Gildard Anthony Middle aged rich - Cultured - influential, conceit and unpopular. He had one son and two daughters - that were the best dressed ladies of New Amsterdam - a few years later he was elected Sheriff of New Amsterdam his son went to Ulster County New York state and was appointed Sheriff of that County there are now two streets named Anthony in New York City.

William Anthony - following



31

# William Anthony

The English record of the above -  
In the year 1547 - William  
Anthony - in the year 1559 - was  
granted a patent by King Edward  
and Queen Mary. the right to  
use the Kings and Queens  
Coat of Arms - and so descended  
to his son Serick - This son had  
one son - he sailed from England  
to America - on the ship -  
Huedes - in 1634 - he located  
in Portsmouth Rhode Island -  
he held many public offices -  
Francis Anthony, his son a  
noted doctor - buried in St  
Batholomews Church. His grandson  
William born in Portsmouth Rhode  
Island. 1675 - married daughter of  
John Coggeshall -

Henry Clay Anthony 32

First Child and son born to David and Susan Anthony at 59 Mavin St. New York City.

I lived at 59 Mavin St. until I was six years of age. the family then moved to Cannon St. N.Y.C. on June 15<sup>th</sup> 1867. came to Albany N.Y. lived there until I was 34 years of age.

The only school I ever attended was the old white school house on the present site of the now Municipal building.

my father wanted me to be a farmer - and in a small I became one. I continued this occupation until I was 18 years old - at that time farming had been bad a general depression through the Country, and you could not sell your product. I then decided to seek employment in New York City. as this getting up in the

morning at 2 or 3 AM to go to  
Taterson with your products -  
which you could not sell.

I concluded I had quite enough  
of farming so I went to New York  
and staid with my Aunt, this was  
in February after a month of answering  
want advertisement and calling on  
business concerns. I succeeded in  
getting a position as Office boy  
in the firm of H. Manning & Co  
111 Liberty St. this concern latter  
became Manning Maxwell & Moore  
they are still in business and now  
the largest railroad supply concern  
in this country - I staid with

H. Manning, & Co one and a half  
years. I then had an opportunity  
at more money to go with the  
Cassair Zinc Co 113 Liberty St.  
their mills at <sup>Orangeburg N.Y.</sup>  
staid with them two years. I then  
took a position with a Jewish

firm leather importer in the  
 Swamp - William St near Brickman  
 St. Stayed there 6 months. Could  
 not stand their broken English  
 and their their business methods.  
 I then got a position with the  
 firm of Ogden & Co 411 Washington  
 St. lumber dealers - with them  
 from years. I then concluded  
 that I would go in business  
 for myself. I started in selling  
 lumber in Car Lot my office  
 was at 123<sup>d</sup> St. and 11<sup>th</sup> av.  
 Continued in this business for  
 three years but finally had to  
 give it up. Due to bad times  
 and proper lack of Capital -  
 with what money I had left.  
 I started in Wall St. as a speculator  
 in a small way. at that time  
 the Consolidated Stock Exchange  
 was in existance and you  
 could buy or sell as small as

10 shares of listed stocks - Wall St  
 then a totally different place than  
 the one to day. Broad St and  
 lower Broadway was filled with  
 Bucket Shops. where you could  
 buy or sell as low as 5 shares - of  
 any kind of stocks - this was  
 simply a betting game.

I was quite fortunate in my  
 dealings - and having accumulated  
 several thousand dollars. beside  
 my living expenses - in three years  
 decided I needed a vacation, so  
 a friend made a fishing trip  
 to Maine. to be gone two weeks.  
 before leaving I was long full a  
 number of shares of stock. and  
 I had a very good cash balance with  
 my broker. when I left on the trip  
 did not give him any orders about  
 my stock in my absence -  
 when I returned I was shocked to  
 know that my broker was forced

to sell all of my stock at a great loss -  
 and I was in debt to him -  
 The Baring Bros of London a  
 very large financial bank in  
 London and New York had failed  
 and this created a panic in  
 Wall St. I was discouraged no  
 money or position, for two months  
 I was unemployed. I was then  
 offered a position with the  
 Lehigh & Wilkes Barre Coal Co  
 office corner West end Liberty St  
 I was with them seven years, was  
 married during this time the  
 Company sold their property to  
 the P R R R. and the office was  
 moved to Phila. Pa. I did not  
 want to go with them, resigned -  
 in a few weeks I was offered a  
 position with the Erie R R office  
 at 21 Cornland St. I continued  
 with that Company for over thirty  
 years - in 1931 the Erie R R was

acquired by an other railroad.  
and the office was removed  
to Cleveland Ohio. I was then  
seventy years old. as my wife  
would not go to Cleveland I  
decided to resign. and left the  
Company August 15<sup>th</sup> 1931.  
my children were all grown  
up. and employed. am now  
in my seventy seventh year  
of my life. and in good health.

Henry Clay Anthony  
Albany N.Y.  
March 12<sup>th</sup> 1938-

# Daniel Anthony

38

Born at Hempstead Long Island  
New York Nov 17<sup>th</sup> 1827 -

The only son  
and child of James and Hannah  
Anthony =

His father owned a farm  
at that place. which is now a  
large City =

He received his  
education in the school there.  
the product of the farm. was taken  
by wagon to Brooklyn and New  
York City. he worked on the farm  
until he was eighteen, becoming  
discouraged - and not liking  
farming - he ran away from home  
and came to New York City he learned  
the trade of shipbuilder and joiner.  
His father was very strict stern  
and diligent an Episcopalian  
my father - after told me he was  
somewhat inclined to be wild



he and his father could not agree,  
 he told me how he would sneak  
 away to ride the horses at the old  
 Fashion race course held at  
 Hempstead - he was of slight  
 build and weight.

After he had learned his trade in  
 New York City he got married when  
 he was twenty one - and <sup>his</sup> wife  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> - his wife died after being  
 married four years.

When he was thirty years old he  
 met my mother - he married her -

In 1858 he and a friend formed  
 the ship build and joiner firm  
 Murray and Anthony -

In 1860 ~~they~~  
~~for~~ he bought out Mr Murray's  
 interest in the business - and  
 acquired the residence and plot  
 of land at 59 Manger St NY @  
 he built his shop office and

Stables - the Civil war made the  
 shipbuilding <sup>had</sup> very prosperous and  
 he made money - at times he would  
 employ over 300 men on rush  
 work day and night - after the  
 conclusion of the war ship build-  
 ing stopped - I was born at 59 Market  
 St. N.Y.C. May 15<sup>th</sup> 1861 - my father  
 continued the business - until 1865  
 he then sold the house and business  
 and moved to Cannon St. N.Y.C.  
 in 1867 he bought a farm in  
 Allendale N.J. from John A. Horns  
 and we came to Allendale Jan 15<sup>th</sup>  
 1867 - he continued in business  
 several years but gave that up and  
 began to improve his farm - he  
 employed men to clear up the fields  
 made ditches and fences and he  
 planted a large number of all kinds  
 of fruit trees and berries -  
 he had two cows one horse a large  
 flock of chickens, he raised corn

buckwheat potato and all kinds of  
 vegetables - at our time he grew  
 sweet potatoes, peanuts, and tobacco -  
 I was then about 14 years old.  
 my father had gone back to business  
 and I was manager of the farm.  
 in 1886, my father retired from  
 business - and on May 1st 1894  
 he died - aged 67 years. interred  
 at Valhalla Cemetery Ridgewood.

Mimi Anthony  
 1938

Albany NJ

my father was a  
 volunteer fireman of New York  
 City

# Record of the Speller Family

First mentioned in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century, our Sir Richard Speller, born in Ireland - a part of his family with the Rutherford family, sailed from England in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, and they all located in Virginia and had large estates. In the latter part of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, both families came to New Jersey and settled what is now ~~now~~ called Rutherford, where they acquired large tracts of land. From there they all went to Sussex County, and had very large estates. This place is called Tranquility, the Rutherfords still have a large mansion and estate there - their burial place is there and is still used by the present generation.

# Formation of the Boro. of Albion N.J.

43

In October 1893 there was a special meeting called to discuss and plan for a Boro. the majority of persons present decided in favor of the Boro. and suggested that Peter S. Rapelye for the Mayor - a law had been passed by the assembly at Trenton giving any community the privilege of forming a Boro. providing that 75% of the voters - so decided. The date set for the special election on Nov. 29, 1894.

The result of that election total votes cast 127 - for Mayor  
Peter S. Rapelye - 71 - for  
Councilman - Geo. W. Hatch - 73 -  
Cornelius A. Quackembush - 73  
H. O. Doty - 73 - Walter Newson -  
73 - Charles S. Parigot - 71 -  
C. E. Curtis - 73 - Assessor -

John Youmans - 124 - Colliator  
Garratt G. Smith - 67 -

Mayor Rapaport appointed  
for Boro that Robert Kennedy -  
amount of money to raise to  
first of the year \$100<sup>00</sup>

The Councilman  
to grow from \$ one to three years,  
considerable difference from then  
and now. 1938.

Stiney C. Anthony  
1938