II. Bibliography

This section offers a selective list of books that deal generally with the American Revolution and specifically with aspects of New Jersey's revolutionary experience. To avoid duplication of categories, each section of the eight into which the bibliography is divided contains general works as well as those dealing with New Jersey. The author has placed entries in the most appropriate category, though many books might apply to more than one. In general the bibliographic headings conform roughly to the pamphlet sequence suggested in the Introduction (p. 5). As noted in the Introduction, all books except those of extreme importance published before 1900 have been omitted. Inaccessible material such as doctoral dissertations, highly technical articles, or material published in obscure journals has also been omitted.

A. General Works

*Colonial Heritage, Including the Bicentennial Chronicle.* Eight monthly issues published during school year, $5.00. P.O. Box 1776, Bound Brook, NJ 08805. Each issue contains a variety of articles on colonial, revolutionary and Bicentennial subjects, as well as advertisements for related material.


*Distinguished Lecture Series. 1973-1974.* Eighteen lectures by prominent Americans on the nature and the future of the American Revolution. Available in pamphlets at $1.00 each, discount on 25 copies or more, from American Enterprise Institute, 1150 Seventeenth St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

States. Timed for the Bicentennial it “postholes” the nation’s principal developments and movements. The first portion of the volume deals with the late colonial and revolutionary eras.


Lee, Francis Bazley. New Jersey as a Colony and as a State. 5 vols.; New York: The Publishing Society of New Jersey, 1902. Volumes one and two contain a number of excellent monographs on New Jersey life during the late colonial and revolutionary eras. Based largely upon newspaper and manuscript sources.


Myers, William Starr. The Story of New Jersey. 5 vols.; New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1945. First three volumes, emphasizing economic and social developments, contain portions dealing with the late colonial and revolutionary periods.

Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society: A Magazine of History, Biography, and Genealogy. Newark: New Jersey Historical Society. A new series begun in 1916 and published quarterly; starting in 1967 title was changed to New Jersey History, also published as a quarterly. The publication includes individually authored articles, some scholarly and others written for the general reader. Many deal with the late colonial and revolutionary periods.


Worton, Stanley N., et. al. New Jersey: Past and Present; A Record of Achievement. New York: Hayden Books, 1964. This comprehensive text has one chapter devoted to the events in New Jersey leading
up to the Revolution and the state's major role in the war.


B. Political and Constitutional History


BIBLIOGRAPHY


*Conductor Generalis*. New York: Arno Press, 1972. First published in Philadelphia in 1722 and then reprinted throughout the eighteenth century, this was the first colonial handbook on the justice of the peace and the role of juries. It constituted a highly practical and influential law book for the colonists.


continuing antagonism between colonial governors and legislatures, tax policies, and land problems.


Wright, William C., ed. The Development of the New Jersey Legislature, From Colonial Times to the Present. Trenton: New Jersey Historical Commission, 1976. Three papers, delivered at a commemorative symposium in 1975, analyzing the powers and workings of the legislature under each of New Jersey’s three constitutions. The first essay, by Larry R. Gerlach, describes the constitution of 1776 and its colonial antecedents.

C. Military Affairs

Bakeless, John E. Turncoats, Traitors and Heroes. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, Co., 1959. A vivid, readable and well-documented account of espionage during the revolutionary war, with much material on New Jersey as a center of clandestine intelligence activity by both sides.

Bill, Alfred H. Campaign of Princeton, 1776-1777. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1948. Shows how the battle of Princeton was a necessary follow-up to Trenton in all but forcing the British out of the state and thwarting for a time their advance on Philadelphia, as well as giving the patriot cause an essential boost in morale.

_____. New Jersey and the Revolutionary War. Princeton: D. Van Nostrand, Co., 1964. Full survey of the war in the state with emphasis upon critical battles and the civil war between Loyalists and patriots in the state.


Frothingham, Thomas G. *Washington, Commander in Chief.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1930. Illustrated and written for the general reader, it presents the war from Washington's point of view.

Gilman, C. Malcolm B. *Monmouth Road to Glory Including the Court Martial and Vindication of Major General Charles Lee.* Red Bank: Arlington Laboratory, 1972. Illustrated account of the battle of Monmouth and all its ramifications.


Leiby, Adrian C. *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley: The Jersey Dutch and the Neutral Ground, 1775-1783*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1962. A thorough account of the war in that part of the state dominated by the Jersey Dutch, divided in their allegiance and subject to frequent pillaging. Focuses on the early, most critical period.


Pierce, Arthur D. *Smuggler's Woods: Jaunts and Journeys in Colonial and Revolutionary New Jersey*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1960. Scholarly but highly readable account of the economic and maritime aspects of the revolutionary war which stresses the importance of privateering, smuggling, salt making, and other behind-the-line activities which helped to make victory possible.


Scheer, George F. and Rankin, Hugh, eds. *Rebels and Redcoats*. New York: New American Library, 1959. Consisting of personal accounts by participants, both officers and men, with commentary by the authors, this book provides a very real picture of what the war was like on the individual level.


_____.*The Battles of Trenton and Princeton*. Spartanburg, S.C.: Reprint Co., 1967. A reprint of the 1898 classic study of these two major battles. Based upon extensive research of primary materials and contains a wealth of detail.


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D. Population


Jones, Edward A. *Loyalists of New Jersey: Their Memorials, Claims, Petitions, etc. from English Records*. Boston: Gregg Press, 1972. A compilation of hundreds of brief biographies, which deals with wartime activities and disposition of Loyalists' properties after the war.

Jones, Rufus M. *The Quakers in the American Colonies*. New York: MacMillan, 1962. This well written and comprehensive examination of the Quakers includes several chapters on their activities in New Jersey.

Miranda, Francisco de. *The New Democracy in America*. Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma Press, 1963. The South American revolutionary traveled through the United States just after the revolutionary war. His observations on New Jersey include comments on the different ethnic and religious elements, rural life, agriculture and travel conditions.


Vecoli, Rudolph J. *The People of New Jersey*. Princeton: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1965. A carefully written, well documented exposition on the ethnic groups that have populated the most diversely ethnic state in the nation. The first third of the book deals with the colonial and revolutionary periods.


A microcosmic study of human changes made in a specific natural environment from precolonial to modern times.


E. Colonial and Revolutionary Society


Burr, Nelson R. The Anglican Church in New Jersey. Philadelphia: Church Historical Society, 1954. A thorough and complete history of Anglicans, their religious life and customs, and their relations with other groups, with close attention to the revolutionary era.


Much attention is focused upon New Jersey's role in the struggle.


Jamison, Wallace N. *Religion in New Jersey: A Brief History*. Princeton: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1964. A scholarly account which traces the contributions made by the various religious denominations to the development of the state. A large segment deals with the colonial and revolutionary periods.


Mellick, Andrew D. *The Old Farm*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1961. Reprint of the 1889 classic *The Story of an Old Farm: Or, Life in New Jersey in the 18th Century* which portrays life on a Somerset County farm and richly details rural life and customs.


**F. Economy and Industry**

Boyer, Charles S. *Early Forges and Furnaces in New Jersey*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1931. A thorough, scholarly examination of the history of the iron industry in the state, including much valuable material on its contribution to the revolutionary effort.

---. *Old Mills of Camden County*. Camden: Camden County Historical Society,
1962. A well illustrated, easily read monograph on the early industry of one county.


French, Bruce H. Banking and Insurance in New Jersey. Princeton: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1965. A short account written for the general reader about the development of banking and insurance in the state. The first chapter deals with the rudimentary beginnings of these fields before 1800.

Hunter, William C. The Commercial Policy of New Jersey Under the Confederation, 1783-1789. Princeton: No Publisher, 1922. An examination of the efforts of the state and its people to overcome the economic dislocations caused by the Revolution and to cope with the commercial rivalries of the Critical Period.


Ransom, James M. Vanishing Ironworks of the Ramapos. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1966. A full examination of the iron industry in the northern part of the state, focusing on the late colonial and revolutionary periods.
Sim, Robert and Weiss, Harry B. Charcoal Burning in New Jersey from Early Times to the Present. Trenton: New Jersey Agricultural Society, 1955. A detailed but interesting monograph on an early industry in the state with much material on the colonial and revolutionary eras.


Woodward, Carl R. The Development of Agriculture in New Jersey, 1640-1880. New Brunswick: New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University, 1927. A thorough, well-written survey of developments in agriculture, with some material on the late colonial and revolutionary eras.

Wright, William C., ed. Economic and Social History of Colonial New Jersey. Trenton: New Jersey Historical Commission, 1974. Contains essays dealing with New Jersey's colonial plantation settlement pattern, land riots of the mid-eighteenth century, higher education in the colony and colonial developments in church-state relations which led many to view the Revolution as a holy war.

G. Arts and Intellectual Life


* Published by the New Jersey Agricultural Society, Trenton.
† Published by Past Times Press, Trenton.
on his revolutionary war experiences and includes a number of his poems from that period.


Demarest, William H.S. *A History of Rutgers College, 1766-1924*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1924. A thorough, well-researched history which emphasizes the university’s origin as Queen’s College and early linkage to the Dutch Reformed Church.

Gerdts, William H., Jr. *Painting and Sculpture in New Jersey*. Princeton: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1964. The first portion of this thorough account of the development of the fine arts in the state deals with the painters and sculptors of the colonial and revolutionary eras.

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_____. Images of American Living: Four Centuries of Architecture and Furniture as Cultural Expression. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Co., 1964. This thorough survey of these arts includes a number of choice examples from the late colonial and revolutionary periods, some of which are from New Jersey.


Holland, Laurence et al. The Literary Heritage of New Jersey. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1964. Contains a scholarly essay on the poet-journalist Philip Freneau who was raised in what is now Matawan.


Arts and Intellectual Life


H. Local History


Dally, Joseph W. Woodbridge and Vicinity, the Story of a New Jersey Township. Madison N.J.: Hunterdon House, 1967. A carefully researched and well documented town history with much material on the late colonial and revolutionary periods.


Koehler, Francis C. Three Hundred Years: The Story of the Hackensack Valley, Its Settlement and Growth. Chester, N.J.: L. Biebergheimer, Printer, 1940. An illustrated survey of a region of the state that was settled early. Much attention to the late colonial and revolutionary periods.

McLean, Alexander. History of Jersey City...Jersey City: Jersey City Printing Co., 1895. An early but thorough urban history, replete with statistics on the city’s commercial and industrial growth, with much material that antedates the Revolution.

Local History

readable, reportorial accounts of people and places in the eight counties of South Jersey, with much material on the late colonial and revolutionary periods.


Snyder, John P. *The Story of New Jersey's Civil Boundaries, 1606-1968*. Trenton: Bureau of Geology and Topography, 1969. A definitive source with excellent maps on changing county and municipal boundaries through the state's history, including the late colonial and revolutionary periods.


Van Winkle, Daniel. *Old Bergen, History and Reminiscences*. Jersey City: John W. Harrison, 1902. This work traces the evolution of this early Dutch community into the industrial cities of Jersey City and Hoboken, focusing upon the people and social life.


Weygandt, Cornelius. *Down Jersey: Folks and Their Jobs, Pine Barrens, Salt Marsh*
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and Sea Islands. New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., 1940. An easy-to-read anecdotal work dealing with the folkways and customs of a unique section of the state.