NJS Presents

Museums, Archives, Artifacts, and Documents

In this Issue:

Old Shrewsbury Map Discovered & Interpreted

By Rick Geffken

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.14713/njs.v4i2.132

The Shrewsbury Historical Society recently discovered a fragile old map of Shrewsbury, dated 1849. Hand-drawn, it showed houses, churches, and waterways in the township almost 75 years before the incorporation of the current borough. Why was the crumbling map drawn, and by whom? Is it important; worthy of preservation? Read on to see what has been discovered thus far.

A few years ago, Don and Mary Lea Burden, President and Treasurer of the Shrewsbury Historical Society (SHS), were sorting through the hundreds of documents and artifacts in the Society's Museum. Most everything there was collected and assembled by the late J. Louise Jost, who apparently never missed a print mention of Shrewsbury anywhere. Searching through a dusty museum closet, the Burdens unrolled a fragile old map of Shrewsbury, dated 1849. Hand-drawn, it showed houses, churches, and waterways in the township almost 75 years before the incorporation of the current borough.

SHS member Rick Geffken first thought the map may have had something to do with the creation of Ocean County in 1850, when that county was lopped off of southern Monmouth County. Or, possibly, it was created to outline new boundaries when Ocean Township was separated from Shrewsbury in 1849. Intriguingly, the initials "BWC" on the map might be a clue to its creator. Geffken joined Don Burden (who also happens to be the Mayor of Shrewsbury) and

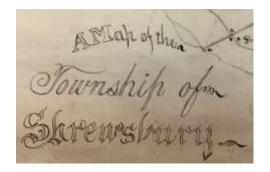
the map on a trip to the offices of the Monmouth County archivist Gary Saretzky in Manalapan. Saretzky suggested that the map was indeed unique and he recommended that the famed Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts in Philadelphia assess it.

Burden and Geffken traveled to the Conservation Center in February 2018 to bring the map for evaluation. The expert team there will soon provide the SHS with an estimate of conservation costs, for which Burden hopes future grant money can be obtained. SHS also believes reproductions of this important map might be sold to recoup costs. In any event, the project of map conservation and research into its contextual history, if it does go ahead, could take up to a year. For now, SHS awaits their estimate.



Rick Geffken and Don Burden examine the 1849 map of Shrewsbury with a conservator in Philadelphia.

So what *is* known about the map at this time? The map encompasses an area from the Navesink River at its top or northern part to the Shark River at its southern. The western boundaries are Freehold and Howell; the eastern, the Atlantic Ocean. The inscriptions on "A Map of the Township of Shrewsbury" indicate it was drawn in "January 1849" by someone with the initials "BWC." Black ink was used for town names, buildings, streams, etc.





Pencil notations, to include the words "present line" and "proposed line" written between Shrewsbury Town (centered on the Four Corners) and Eatontown (incorporated in 1873¹), strongly



¹ Eatontown was incorporated as a township on April 4, 1873. Before its incorporation, Eatontown was a part of Shrewsbury and Ocean Townships. Named for an early gristmill operator Thomas Eaton (1654-1688), it was settled as Eatontown Village in 1730.

indicate the map was created to show demarcations between these municipalities. The Township of Ocean was created by an act of the New Jersey Legislature on February 21, 1849,² from portions of Shrewsbury Township, at which time the newly formed township stretched from the Shrewsbury River to the southern tip of Avon-by-the-Sea. This comports with the scope of the map.

OCEAN TOWNSHIP, MONMOUTH COUNTY.

1849.	Formed from Shrewsbury township	73	**	5	**	**	115
1850.	That part of act authorizing the inhabitants of,						
	to vote by ballot at town meetings, of Feb-						
	ruary 24, 1849, repealed	74	**	6	**	44	306

The top of the map is rolled onto a black-painted dowel, attached by brads, and its bottom is attached to a black L-shaped piece of corner molding. The map was likely used for presentations to public audiences, possibly to the New Jersey Legislature itself, illustrating the proposed separation of Shrewsbury and Ocean Township.

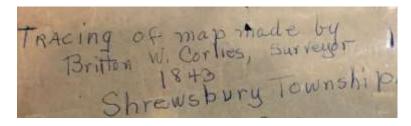


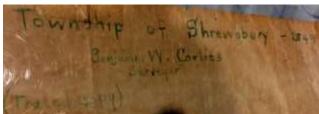
Why was Shrewsbury Township broken up in the mid-19th century? According to Township of Ocean League of Women Voters,

² Acts of the 73rd Legislature of the State of NJ & the 5th Session Under the New Constitution (Trenton: Phillips & Boswell, 1849), 115.

By the middle of the 19th century, eastern Monmouth County had outgrown its single township government. The burgeoning populations and developing businesses of the lands incorporated into Shrewsbury a century and a half before required government more responsive to local needs. It included all lands from Sea Bright south to the Shark River and west to encompass Eatontown and Neptune. Growth and development continued. Communities within the incorporated boundaries of the Township of Ocean themselves began to require more parochial representation.

Now, who drew the map? The Monmouth County Historical Association, headquartered at 70 Court Street in Freehold, was incorporated in 1898 to "discover, procure, preserve and perpetuate whatever relates to the history of Monmouth County." Its museum collections include many old maps, one of which is a "traced copy" of the 1849 map under examination. Two inscriptions on the tracing attribute the map to two different surveyors: Britton W. Corlies in 1843, and Benjamin W. Corlies in 1849. The latter inscription (below, right) appears older. Britton W. Corlies (1789-1840) and Benjamin W. Corlies (1797-1884) were brothers. Since Britton W. Corlies died before the creation of this map in 1849, he could not have drawn it. That inscription must be a mistake. Can we prove that Benjamin Woolley Corlies drew the map?

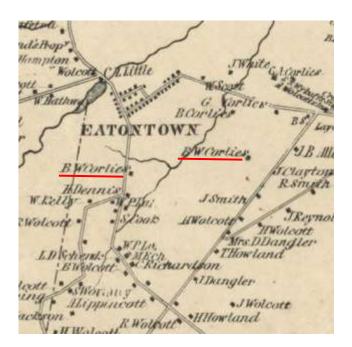




Benjamin W. Corlies inherited Eatontown property as per his father's April 17, 1811 will (Britton Corlies, Sr. died in Oct 1816). We have maps and references confirming B. W. Corlies living in Eatontown: the Lightfoot map of 1851 (below, left); the F.W. Beers map of 1873 (below, right). We also have Corlies family information in genealogical records.⁴

³ Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of NJ, Calendar of Wills, Volume XIII, 98.

⁴ The Shark River District, Monmouth County, NJ and Genealogies of Chambers, Corlies, Drummond, Morris, Potter, Shafto, Webley, and White (Asbury Park, NJ: George C. Martin, 1914), 57.





Benjamin W. Corlies is mentioned in numerous Monmouth County documents during his lifetime. For example, he was appointed Trustee of his cousin George Corlies's (1749-1817) estate in 1837⁵; in 1846 he was appointed Guardian of his cousin Edward Pennington Corlies.⁶ He was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society in 1853.⁷ Curiously, no images or pictures of Benjamin W. Corlies have been found.

The first U.S. Federal Census with Benjamin W. Corlies family details was 1850, which shows them living in Ocean Township.⁸ A "Farmer" with property valued at \$20,000, he was quite prosperous for the time. Subsequent Census records for 1870 and 1880 also list Corlies as a farmer.

⁵ Acts of the 61st General Assembly of NJ, Trenton, 1837, 90.

⁶ Intestates and Others from the Orphans Court Books of Monmouth Co., N.J, 1785-1906, Judith Cronk, Baltimore MD, 2002, 73.

⁷ History of Monmouth County NJ (Philadelphia: Franklin Ellis, 1885), 365.

⁸ 1850 U.S. Federal Census, August 26, 1850, 64.

42,311	1850 Un				eral Census for Be Monmouth > Ocean	enj W Corlies	- et Jusqu
wellin _i Family	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation	Real Estate	Birthplace
63 312	Bey To Corling	53	h		Harmey	20,000	
	miriam	53			- 3		(
	Miniam Henry	29	An	4	Harmer ditta	1 10 12	
	Francis	23	M		ditta		
	Sarah	La	4				
	Susan,	17	40			3 3 2	-3- 3- 1
	Mary Mead	20	To	AN I	at war and		Julando

Genealogical information⁹ (below) provides more details of his life, including mention of the 50th Wedding Anniversary celebration he shared with his wife Miriam (Tilton) in 1870. The certificate¹⁰ memorializing the occasion, a Quaker tradition, is now at the Monmouth County Historical Association (seen on the next page of this article).

```
151. BENJAMIN WOOLLEY CORLIES (Britton, #68; Jacob #14; George #1), was born 9 Feb 1797 at Shrewsbury, NJ. He died at Eatontown, NJ on 24 May 1884, "a Quaker" according to his obituary. Benjamin married at Shrewsbury Friends' Meeting House on 14 12-mo 1820 to Miriam Tilton Williams, daughter of Tylee and Elizabeth (Hartshorne) Williams. Miriam was born 8 Oct 1797 (Bible) and died 11 Oct 1876.

In 1852, at the September Term of the Monmouth County Orphans Court, Benjamin W. Corlies was appointed guardian of Amy, Clarence and Phebe White, children of William White; Francis Corlies was a surety. In 1853, Benjamin W. Corlies, of Ocean Township was Vice President of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society. In the library collections of the Monmouth County Historical Association, Freehold, NJ, is a certificate which was signed in 1870 at the

50th wedding anniversary of Benjamin and Miriam. Beside each signature of those in attendance is also his/her age on that date.

Children (CORLIES):

+ 271. Henry T., b. 20 Oct 1821, d. 13 May 1910, m. (1) Ellen Vanderveer (2) Mary Hendrickson 272. Tylee W., b. 5 Sep 1823, d. 4 Nov 1893, unmarried 273. Edward, b. 15 Mar 1826, d. 21 May 1826

+ 274. Francis, b. 25 Jun 1827, d. 24 Apr 1897, m. Martha W. Cooper 275. Sarah A., b. 26 Jan 1830, d. 15 May 1896, m.20 Oct 1852, Erra Osborn 276. Susan H., b. 16 Oct 1832, d. 31 Jan 1856
277. Eliza H., b. 14 Sep 1836, m. 19 Jan 1858, Dr. Henry Townsend (Stillwell, Vol 1/361, 365, Vol 3/294, Vol 5/289, 454, 458; Ellis pp 365, 899; Rumson pp 344, 345; Obituary; 1900 Federal census; MCHA collections)
```

⁹ Monmouth County Historical Association collections.

¹⁰ Ibid.

Golden

Wedding.

Guidest work generated by over Good.

The polygons beere logather treat

Non bright with switter now and with leave

Life, checkened just for lifty years.

This is their golden meeting day.

Rong and white your deceled by the

Anst ame their mounts give loving cheese.

The trease their mounts of hits years.

How for of me over blacking bride

the figures grown absorbing bride

the had not known bijet hopes are four

Jo long aga me fifty gence.

There followed recovers into one;

Eve was first through of hije were afour

Jones with seast over the most approach.

with guiden much of fifty gran

There's frost upon their honorest house, The extrery seems that underes spirals. But from their boards the lists corners Une horked, unchilled, for fifty years. This is their " yelder medition day;" Van let us herch our song would from That He retime leve their lat erectains Winne grace how fitted their fifty vaines, very greater them still , west still western Hack copy of bliss or Charling pain; May welle their griefs and man their bear Through warry mees than fifty years ! And when earlier programming a stone And like last good is hearth were Yorker France to choset for these bright spikeres When proments were to letty years.

Obolis it the knowle of their Sen Francis believe of Regional 18. 8, on 11th day the 18 day of 12th the active to Could this their Deflect amountary of them werd and which Got place it Friends meeting books at the ordering on the 18th and for place of Friends meeting books at the ordering on the 18th and from the following of their Brends on relatived their and there from of which member their one only the now have their their one only the now hours. The Saut Penjamin to I missent books being it this acre can have freshed with their at this gettiering their bloom the delice and their books are thank for the thing that the gettiering and their Children and brand Children now living that the orders with manife the books and the of the and the order of the order to the order of the order to the order of the order of the order of the deal of the order of the thing to the the thirty the there is the day and the talkering we have hereaute at our regrestives the day and the talkering we have hereaute at our regrestives the day and the talkering we have hereaute at our regrestives the day and the talkering we have hereaute at our regrestives the day and the talkering we have hereaute at our regrestives the day

Henry Foundand so Dear : 16 min grove - Good & Orbert of grow of Store of Store of Grow of Store of Grow of Store of Growing Store of Store of grow of Store of Growing of Charles of Charl

Six months before he died, perhaps in failing health, Benjamin W. Corlies sold his estate on "the south side of the Eatontown and Sea Shore Turnpike (Broadway)" to Mathew Byrnes in November 1883.¹¹ Corlies likely retained some other real estate to which he moved.

¹¹ Monmouth County Clerk Records, Deed Book 380, 17.

When Benjamin W. Corlies died of a stroke in May 1884 his obituary¹² (right) incorrectly listed his middle initial as "J." His wife of fifty-six years, Miriam T. Corlies, predeceased him in 1876. Five of their children were living when Benjamin died. Before his death,

Benj. J. Corlies.

Last Saturday Benjamin J. Corlies, one of the oldest residents of Eatontown, died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received the previous day. He was widely known, and was a member of the Friends' Church at Shrewsbury. His funeral was held yesterday, and a large number of friends and relatives followed the remains to the grave. Mr. Corlies was in his 88th year.

the life-long Quaker was an Elder in the Shrewsbury Friends' Meeting. 13

Benjamin W. Corlies's Last Will & Testament is dated February 13, 1882.¹⁴ In it, he bequeaths money and other valuables to his children. No specific mention is made of how he wished to dispose of his real estate, which may be why court-appointed Administrators divided his remaining real estate among his heirs in November 1888.¹⁵

	Monmouth > Wills, Vol P-Q, 1883-1886
	Benjamin M Corlies & Benjamin W borlies of the low will: Ship of Estantioner, in the lowerly of
	Will: Ship of Got it
	Mountaile a Aire & County of
	bring of sound and disposing wind and minory, do hereby mat
381115	
	der and direct that are my just debts and funeral expenses
100	
,	
-3-	
3	long and approximent of the personal trade to
2	all my decrease that each of my children of the personal property which I may have
3-	select from said investing and appears to be have the right to
1	order from said inventory and approximent such part or part

¹² Red Bank Register, May 28, 1884.

¹³ Friends' Intelligencer, Vol. XLI, Philadelphia, 1884, 250.

¹⁴ New Jersey Wills & Probate Records, 1739-1991, 202.

¹⁵ Monmouth County Surrogates Office map, Case #61-9, Filed January 8, 1890.

Where is the proof that Benjamin W. Corlies drew the 1849 map? The 1880 U.S. Federal Census lists Francis Corlies¹⁶ (Benjamin W. Corlies's fourth child) as a "Surveyor." Could this be a case of "Like father, like son?"

1880 United States Federal Census for Francis Corlies New Jersey > Monmouth > Ocean > 118									1				
House No Dwelling Family No	Name	Race	Sex	Birth Mor	Relations	Single Married Widow/D Married C	Occupation	Months U	Sick	Blind Deaf and Idiotic Insane Disabled Attended Cannot re	Birthplace	Birthplac	Birthplac
9/0 /30	- Elizabeth	W	7 21	1	wife		Kerping house				inte	3	de
	Van Vilsor along	60	750 750 750		mother	11	Importing arihine	Hair	<u> </u>		V.9.	Or G	07.9
599 797	Raynor Georgelo.	1	m 52		Survend	1	Survent				only	only	un

As shown previously in the Monmouth County Historical Association genealogical records, Francis Corlies died in 1897. His obituary¹⁷ reveals what just might be the final proof we need:

Francis Corlies.

Francis Corlies, a native of Eatontown township, and for many years a resident of Long Branch, died at Asbury Park on Sunday. He was about 65 years old. He was the son of Benjamin W. Corlies, who was one of the foremost surveyors of Monmouth county in his day. Francis Corlies married Miss Martha Cooper of Long Branch, who died a number of years ago. He leaves no children. He was a member of the legislature from the old second assembly district for three terms. He was for many years secretary and treasurer of the Eatontown and Seashore turnpike company. He was a popular resident of Long Branch but since his health failed he had lived at Asbury Park. His funeral was held yesterday and the burial was at the West Long Branch cemetery.

¹⁶ 1880 U.S. Federal Census, June 26, 1880, 372.

¹⁷Red Bank Register, April 28, 1897.

As you can see, it notes that Benjamin W. Corlies was "one of the foremost surveyors of Monmouth County in his day." Thus, it is reasonable to conclude that the "BWC" initials on the January 1849 map refer to Benjamin W. Corlies, who presumably drew it to illustrate the separation of Ocean Township from Shrewsbury Township.

The SHS looks forward to continuing to investigate this map, to hearing from the conservators about the preservation path forward, and, possibly, to making copies accessible for those interested. Stay tuned!

Rick Geffken is an archival historian retired from careers in the computer industry and teaching. He is a member of the Shrewsbury Historical Society as well as the Monmouth County Historical Association. Rick is the former publisher of "The Monmouth Connection," the newsletter of the Monmouth County Genealogy Society. Historical and genealogical articles he's written have been published in The Howell Times, the on-line Patch blogs, "The Crown" newsletter of Christ Episcopal Church in Shrewsbury, and in many other publications. Rick is a well-regarded speaker at many local and state-wide historical societies and preservation conferences. His most recent book for Arcadia Publishing is Lost Amusement Parks of the North Jersey Shore, widely acclaimed during his current book tour.