

2,000-acre parcel near Albany bought by Christopher Vought before the war as an inheritance for John and his sister.

**In 1792**, John brought his two parents, his wife Mary Grandin, eight children and two enslaved servants to the 2000-acre parcel he recovered in upstate New York. He gave half the land to his nephew George, the son of John's sister Christiana who had died from childbirth in early 1773. He and Mary raised George. When Mary gave birth to a daughter in September 1773, they named her Christiana. Born two months before a cargo of East India Company tea was destroyed in Boston harbor, Christiana kept a journal of the family's 1792 return.

Christopher Vought died in 1809, a century after his parents immigrated to the new world in search of land and liberty. His grandson, the first of many descendants named Christopher Vought, served with the New York militia in the War of 1812.

For more information, please visit our web site or Facebook page. Also, [The American Revolution in New Jersey](#), for sale by Rutgers University Press and on Amazon features a chapter on the Vought family: "Loyalists in a World Turned Upside Down."



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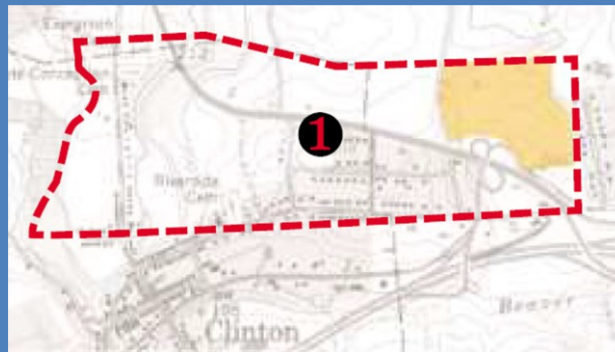
On the internet at  
**VoughtHouse.org**

The Vought House is on the National and State Historic Register due to:

- 1) The locally prominent Vought family
- 2) Events during the American Revolution
- 3) The home's unique architecture
- 4) What it can show about life in 18<sup>th</sup> Century rural New Jersey.

The 1759 Vought House  
PO Box 369  
Annandale, NJ 08801

A 501 (c) 3 tax deductible non-profit.  
100% of donations help restore this local historic gem & promote its historic narrative.



Today, the Vought House sits on 2.3 acres adjacent to CTMS in upper right corner.

## The Vought House A Revolutionary War Loyalist Homestead

Christopher & John Vought  
Leaders of those who remained loyal.



Christopher was largely retired.

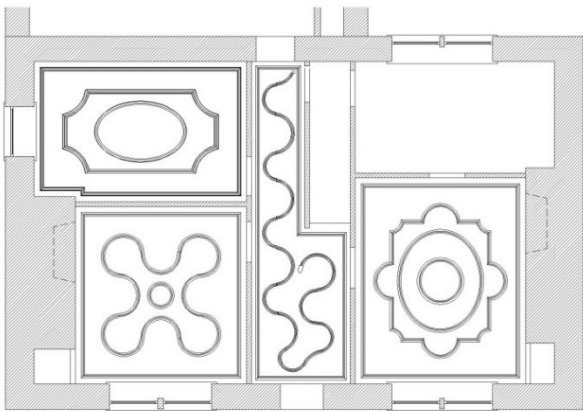
John was Lebanon township clerk in 1774 & 1775.

John "signed an Association and attended the training of the militia," as he "durst not declare his sentiments."

Christopher and his son John Vought were loyalists. They fought in uniform alongside British regulars during the American War for Independence. In 1759, Christopher purchased 285 acres of farmland near the Union Iron Works and built this stone house. He added 203 adjacent acres in 1770.



**Christopher's Palatine culture** is reflected in this home's "wattle and daub" plaster ceilings and walls: Instead of lathe plaster is 'daubed' through 'wattle' of woven twigs. The ceilings have geometric patterns.



[sketch by Michael J. Margulies]

The British American influence is evident in the floor plan, with rooms on either side of the center hall, typical of colonial homes. This amalgam of cultures gave rise to a unique motif. A plaster serpent slithers

down the center hall ceiling to the front and back, its head turned toward the front door.

The large prosperous farm was worked by seasonal labor and the Vought family's enslaved man and woman. Christopher and Cornelia Vought had a son, John, and daughter Christiana. John Vought was elected town clerk in 1774 and in 1775. Their friend and neighbor, Thomas Jones was elected to New Jersey's Provincial Congress. A decade of protests and a year of warfare after Lexington and Concord, became a movement for independence that divided neighbors. In June 1776, New Jersey's Provincial Congress arrested Royal Governor William Franklin (Benjamin Franklin's son) replacing royal authority with a new state government.

**Around midnight on June 24**, John Vought and Joseph Lee from the Union Iron Works led two dozen men armed only with clubs to the tavern of Thomas Jones, a patriot militia captain. Jones confronted them with his gun and said he'd blow their brains out if they didn't leave. They answered by twisting the gun out of his hands and beating him with their clubs. The Provincial Congress ordered these men arrested. Held in the Hunterdon County jail for almost two weeks. The mob's leaders, Christopher and

John Vought and Joseph Lee, were each fined £100. The others paid smaller fines.



In November and December 1776, George Washington's army retreated across New Jersey ahead of British and Hessian troops and escaped across the Delaware in river boats collected in part by Thomas Jones.

Christopher and John led Hunterdon County loyalists who joined the British in New Brunswick. They fought in uniform with the New Jersey Volunteers. John Vought was Captain Joseph Lee's lieutenant.

**The patriots confiscated** the Vought farm and sold livestock and household goods in 1778; and the real estate in 1779. The Vought family were among the over 30,000 colonists who relocated to Nova Scotia after the war. Years later, John legally reclaimed a