Clark's passion was surveying. During his practice, he also dabbled in law, becoming very popular as a defender for those who lacked the resources to defend themselves. Clark was a long time believer in safety, as he had ten reckless children who he raised on a farm. When his family's safety was endangered by the reckless nature and internationally awful reputation of England, he became active in politics. Two of his sons were members of the Continental Army. Although they were captured and tortured, he refused to ask for sympathy to help his political career. Using the pseudonym "A Fellow Citizen," Clark published a forty-page pamphlet entitled The True Policy of New-Jersey, Defined; or, Our Great Strength led to Exertion, in the Improvement of Agriculture and Manufactures, by Altering the Mode of Taxation, and by the Emission of Money on Loan, in Sections in February 1786. He retired prior to the Constitutional Convention and died of sunstroke in his home at the age of 68. His legacy lives on through Clark Township in Union County and Abraham Clark High School in Roselle.

Abraham Clark: A Limerick

There once was a surveyor named Clark
Whose aspirations were very stark
The Declaration he signed
Only to find
An irate and cussed Monarch

An Ode To Mr. Clark

Abraham Clark, a New Jersan' man
Was highly vocal of his great disdain;
So with others he created a plan:
Get the colnies' off the dependence train.

Once a surveyor by trade, taught by his dad,
Born in Elizabethtown, est. '64.
Blissfully lived right there 'till things went bad:
Such tyrannous rule he couldn't ignore.

Along with Adams, Hancock, and Hooper,
They defined three inalienable rights.
Their language was very super duper.
King George was sad, so they had some big fights.

For these deeds, the king nary felt mercy:
His son was imprisoned on the "Jersey".