Market Day in Colonial America will be recreated at the
45th ANNUAL GREENWICH ARTISANS’ FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society on the grounds of the ca. 1730 Gibbon House
Saturday, September 24, 2016 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday, September 25, 2016 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

This plans to be another amazing year for our Annual Artisans’ Faire and Marketplace! The grounds of the Gibbon House will be transformed into a bustling marketplace on Saturday, September 24th and Sunday, September 25th. There will be fun for the entire family with many new activities and demonstrations. From blacksmithing to chair caning and broom making to basket weaving, you are sure to find something to pique your interest!

Step back in time and wander through the marketplace where over 90 artisans and craft vendors will be selling their wares, including watercolors, handwoven basketry, fiber arts, fine jewelry, fine art photography, pottery, blown glass, folk art, leather, fleece, clay, custom made slate, woodcrafts, scarves, all-natural soaps, baby items, homemade honey and honey products, turned wood, precious metals, wood carvings, weavings, handcrafted brooms, red cedar birdhouses and feeders, dolls and creatures, primitive hand-sewn and wooden crafts, paintings on assorted textiles and much, much more. A complete list may be found on our website and on Facebook.

New this year, you will be able to purchase an old-fashioned “selfie” of you, your family and friends! John Bernaski, a wet plate photographer, will demonstrate Civil War era photography, using original and authentic formulas, procedures and equipment. He will also outline the general history of the process and answer any questions.

Phil and Lorna Wooldridge will offer a stone carving demonstration, and a new Cemetery Symbolism game will be available for children and adults to play. Mock gravestone will be available for gravestone rubbings.

The very popular WheatonArts Traveling Glassblowers will be joining us again this year. The glassblowers, who work together at a portable furnace, will demonstrate traditional glassmaking and answer any of your questions.

Enjoy live musical entertainment on the “hay wagons” all day, each day! The Buckshutem Country Band will be providing family-style entertainment, playing the oldies, country and gospel blues.

Our official town crier, Douglas Yearsley, will appear in his 18th century costume and roam the grounds, keeping our young visitors busy. He will be teaching them how to “march” around the grounds as well as participate in the reenactment of the tea burning party! The young people will enjoy playing with Jacob’s ladder, Quoits, Cup ’n Ball, game of the graces, and hoop and stick in the Kids’ Tent. Children and adults, join in the fun by using the crank on an antique corn mill and grinder to turn corn into cornmeal. Face painting will also be available for all ages.

Farm fresh New Jersey fruits and vegetables from our local farmers will be available. For your fall decorating needs, gourds, cornstalks, straw and pumpkins will be waiting for you to take home. Also, don’t forget to visit the new display of antique tractors and equipment this year in the back of the Red Barn.

There will be a variety of fantastic, great tasting foods and homemade sweets along with water ice, cotton candy, funnel cakes, fried Oreos and Philly pretzels. For those with hearty appetites, selections include chicken BBQ, pulled pork sandwiches, chili, homemade soups, chicken pitas, gyros, sausage sandwiches, hot dogs, hamburgers, fries, nachos & cheese, and so much more.

The various museums of the Historical Society will all be open this weekend. Visit the Alan Ewing Carman Museum of Prehistory in Cumberland, the John DuBois Maritime Museum and the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library that are all within walking distance of the Faire grounds. The Red Barn Museum will have books and other interesting items for sale, and Wil Ott will be playing music on the dulcimer in front of the Swedish Granary.

Again this year, we will be offering free, 45-minute walking tours up and down Ye Greate Street. Tours will be conducted two times each day so be sure to wear comfortable walking shoes! This is a great way to learn about the history of Greenwich!

The Schooner A.J. Meerwald is New Jersey’s official Tall Ship. She is a restored oyster dredging schooner that once graced the Delaware Bay in the 1920’s. Her home port is in Bivalve, Commercial Township, New Jersey. She will be docked at the Hancock Harbor Marina in Greenwich this weekend so plan to set sail on Saturday or Sunday. A ticket is required for all passengers! Please contact the Bayshore Center at Bivalve for prices and sailing times by calling 856-785-2060.

The weekend promises to be full of fun-loving activities for all ages.
LUMMIS LIBRARY RECEIVES EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF PRIMARY SOURCE DOCUMENTS
(Township Election Results 1790-1810)
By Jonathan E. Wood

Nancy Heath has given original Township Election Papers (1790-1810) to the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Library. These original election results, purchased at the Meade Landis auction by Bill Schabacker and his wife, Nancy Heath, are now part of the Lummis Library collection.

Here follows some new insights for the various townships in the beginning years of the United States government.

For Bridgeton, we see first that there were two separate governments functioning simultaneously. On the west bank of the Cohansey was that of Hopewell Township with much of the town's leadership reflected in its list of officers: David Potter's name appears as Clerk and the Elmer's can be found serving in various capacities. As the years go by, the names became less familiar and, eventually, a written observation that they served in the Court House.

Meanwhile on the other side of the river, Bridgeton Township held meetings in the Davis House Hotel. Officers' names are less familiar, but gradually it becomes obvious that this is the section of Bridgeton that is growing.

In the Greenwich records, it is striking that some of the Quakers have returned to power. Richard Wood, Jr. was serving as clerk for several years and he is joined by the Bacons. Members of the Society of Friends had withdrawn from government positions during the Revolution, but these Greenwich papers from the 1790's show their return to positions of leadership.

In Fairfield Township, the Elmer family still held notable positions of authority with the Bateman family serving as well. For Millville, which began only in 1800 and that after the death of the founder, Joseph Buck, his son-in-law, Robert Smith, is much in evidence as President and Clerk of Town Council. Smith Street is named for Robert Smith.

In Port Elizabeth, it is interesting to see the Lee family moving into positions of authority as soon as they came to Port Elizabeth in the late 1790's where James Lee established glass production in 1799. These are the years when "The Port" became second only to Bridgeton as a commercial center in the county.

Downs Township (as it was then called) placed Samuel Dallas, of the Dallas Ferry family, in several positions of authority. They met in the Meeting House in Dividing Creek.

These township records are again accessible to the public after so many years in private hands. Credit goes to Brittney Ingersoll, a recent Rutgers University graduate for arranging them in an accessible order.

ADMIRAL EDWIN FITHIAN'S MEMORABILIA ON DISPLAY AT WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY
By Jonathan E. Wood

Rear Admiral Edwin Fithian, whose life began and ended in Bridgeton, was heralded locally when his death occurred in 1908.

Early in life, Fithian had moved away from Bridgeton and made a career in the United States Navy. He went up through the ranks becoming "Captain" before his retirement in the 1880's and his return to Bridgeton. After retirement, he advanced to the rank of "Rear Admiral" and died as the oldest officer in the U.S. Navy.

Two events as a Naval officer brought him fame. He was on Commodore Matthew Perry's ship that opened Japan and went on shore with the landing party in 1854. Four years later, he was on board the ship that laid the Transatlantic Cable.

Fithian was a well-known figure in Bridgeton and an active member of First Presbyterian Church which was the site of his funeral. Currently, his place of residence, 4 Lake Street, is a vacant lot.

Information about the Admiral is confined to accounts published at the time of his death. His association with Bridgeton seems to stem from the fact that this was the location of his parents' home. His widow survived him by several years but, as a native of Boston in England, she was not well known. Admiral Fithian's collection was given to Cumberland County Historical Society by his grandson, Howard Fithian Kingman, also a Naval officer.

The collection on display at Lummis Library consists of a cane made of corkwood from his days with Commodore Perry in Japan. The hat and walking stick come from his years in the Navy.
PARTNERS IN CONSERVATION
By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

The Cumberland County Historical Society is fortunate to have been the recipient of a grant to conserve and frame the 1814 Rebecca Reeves sampler. On a recent visit to the ca.1730 Gibbon House, members of the Indian Springs Questers learned about the Reeves needlework and its need for conservation.

Indian Springs Questers, founded in 1980, is a Moorestown chapter of an international study club whose objectives are to stimulate an appreciation of antiques and their collections and to encourage the preservation and restoration of extant historical landmarks. Members educate themselves through research and study of history. Projects are selected by the chapters, and they aim to preserve sites and artifacts for the community and the future.

Rebecca's needlework was one of the many samplers on display during the CCHS's The Threads that Bind Us: Schoolgirl Needlework, 1723-1860 exhibit held last year at the ca. 1730 Gibbon House. Society member Barbara Stratton researched and wrote about the sampler's creator and its beauty:

As recorded on her sampler, Rebecca Reeves was born July 25, 1805. She was the eldest child of William Reeves (1773-1848) and Hannah Ogden Reeves. Her grandfather, Henry Reeves (1749-1840), was a Freeholder of Maurice River Township. Originally from Evesham, Burlington County, Henry and his family were Quakers who migrated south to Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, where he purchased much land at 25 cents an acre.

Rebecca lived her entire life in Port Elizabeth. She married William Youngs, an area farmer, on July 23, 1848, just two days before her 43rd birthday. Because this marriage took place only 35 days after the death of her widowed father, one has to wonder if this was a marriage borne out of love or of necessity. There were few options for women to support themselves in the 19th century, and Rebecca's brother most likely inherited the family homestead. William and Rebecca had no children. Rebecca predeceased her husband on October 15, 1866, at age 61.

Although faded, enough color remains, in the sampler to show that nine-year-old Rebecca chose a beautiful palette of blues, greens, yellows and pinks to work her sampler in a variety of stitches. A reversing vine of queen-stitched strawberries separates the banded top portion from the compartmented lower section. A curly-tailed lion, seen on both English and American samplers, stands guard to the right of her chosen verse. Different, yet graceful, floral urns flank the compartment where Rebecca marked her work and underscored it with a lovely swag. A reversing vine of Indian pinks borders her well-executed sampler. Near the bottom of the sampler, Rebecca stitched a verse from the poem, The Universal Prayer by Alexander Pope (1688-1744).

Barbara Stratton and Nancy Applegate will be speaking about samplers and their conservation at the Indian Springs Questers meeting in March 2017.

The CCHS thanks the Moorestown chapter of the Questers for joining us in the care of these tangible cloth remains that offer a glimpse into our past. Stop by the Gibbon House to see the Rebecca Reeves sampler, and enjoy your day surrounded by the threads that bind us to our ancestors.

THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY RECEIVES FIRST PRIZE IN THE KEVIN M. HALE PUBLICATION AWARDS
By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

The League of Historical Societies of New Jersey has announced that the Cumberland County Historical Society has won first prize in the Kevin M. Hale Publication Awards for their book Early Wood Architecture of Cumberland County, New Jersey, by Joan Berkey. The award was presented on June 11, 2016, during the League of Historical Societies of New Jersey's Spring Meeting at the Tewksbury Historical Society in Hunterdon County.

The LHSNJ is composed of nearly 250 local historical societies, museums, libraries, historic sites, cultural and heritage commissions, genealogical societies and other history-related organizations. The Hale Awards were created to mark the achievements of member societies. The award categories include books, booklets, brochures, calendars, DVDs, journals, newsletters, pamphlets and posters.

The Cumberland County Historical Society received grants from the New Jersey Historical Commission: New Jersey Department of State that allowed the Society to hire noted architectural historian Joan Berkey to research and write the book over a four year period and to publish the hardcover book in August 2015. Berkey spent countless hours examining 51 buildings, focusing on those erected before ca. 1750 and researching the history of heavy timber frame construction to place the buildings in context. The Cumberland County Historical Society is grateful for all of Joan's efforts to make this amazing publication possible!
AN EVENING AT THE HISTORIC BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH HOUSE

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

Members of the Cumberland County Historical Society recently enjoyed the delightful opportunity to spend a perfect summer evening with friends at the Annual Wine & Cheese Party, held at the 1889 Bloomfield H. Minch House. Immersed in the beauty of this meticulously restored and furnished Victorian home and its breathtaking water and flower gardens, guests were able to listen to period music performed on a hammered dulcimer and a keyboard and to indulge in scrumptious hors d'oeuvres, the finest of wines and delicious desserts.

The Bloomfield H. Minch House, located at 175 West Commerce Street in Bridgeton, was the winner of the city's Historic Preservation Award in 2011. The house is owned by George and Susan Funkhouser III, who graciously opened their home for the event.

Bloomfield Holmes Minch (1864-1929) was born on a farm in Hopewell Township. He was a graduate of the South Jersey Institute Class of 1883. Minch continued his education at Bryant & Stratton’s Business College. He successfully engaged in the mercantile business, later becoming a contractor. Minch held various offices in the New Jersey Bankers Association, including treasurer (1911-1912), vice president (1912-1913) and president (1913-1914). Locally, Minch served as vice president of the Bridgeton National Bank. He was a member of the New Jersey Assembly from Cumberland and was elected New Jersey State Senator of Cumberland County from 1902 until 1910. Minch served as president of the State Senate in 1907. His party elected Minch as their delegate to the Republican National Convention from New Jersey in 1904 and as an alternate in 1916.

Proceeds from this event will help in the restoration of the 1848 companion oil portraits of Maskell and Hannah Ware of the renowned Ware family of South Jersey. Beginning with Maskell, there were nineteen Wares who, over four generations, engaged in chairmaking from the late-18th century until the 1940s. Respected conservators will be examining the portraits in the next few weeks to determine the work needed to protect these historic paintings.

Your generous financial support in this endeavor helps us to continue with the Society’s mission “to preserve and promote the history and heritage of Cumberland County...for the benefit of current and future generations.” Thank you to all who helped create such a wonderful evening with friends for the benefit of history in the midst of a beautiful garden.

EXPLORING OUR HERITAGE AT THE BAYSHORE CENTER!

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

This summer, the Cumberland County Historical Society has participated in two events at the Bayshore Center at Bivalve. On Saturday, July 16, 2016, the Bayshore Center provided the Cumberland County Historical Society with the opportunity to take part in the Center’s Maritime Day event. The CCHS showcased items from the John DuBois Maritime Museum’s recent photography exhibit entitled “Greenwich and Oysters: A Maritime Tradition.” Throughout the day, there were exhibits, demonstrations, speakers, music, activities for kids and a raw bar. The event provided a great opportunity for networking with others interested in our area’s history.

Children participated in a “Seafarer’s Hunt,” where they searched the various exhibits, asked questions and collected letters from the alphabet. When they finished the “hunt,” they unscrambled the letters to discover a password. The password was presented at the main entrance for a special treat. At the CCHS’s exhibit, participants had to locate the photo of the bell that is in front of the John DuBois Maritime Museum and ask where this bell was once located. Do you know the answer?

Bayshore’s Heritage Day took place on Saturday, August 20, 2016. There were living history displays and reenactors throughout the day, along with history exhibits and period music. The CCHS’s exhibit focused on the latest dendrochronology, or tree-ring research, involved in the Society’s attempt to date the Swedish Granary.

Thank you to the Bayshore Center at Bivalve for asking us to join them and share our county’s heritage.

A FORGOTTEN NEWSPAPER OF SOUTH LAUREL STREET

By Brittney Ingersoll

Within the newspaper collection located at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Library there is a newspaper titled The Cumberland Courier, from March 3, 1888, No. 36 Vol. II. It was published in Bridgeton, New Jersey, every Saturday at 3 South Laurel Street on the second floor. The newspaper is the only one of this title within the collection. The newspaper came into existence when Washington S. Mills and J. L. VanSyckel purchased the newspaper The American Favorite and renamed it The Cumberland Courier, which was reported in the Bridgeton Evening News on September 22, 1887. “The objective of the paper was to be a “live Democratic paper.” Mills left the Bridgeton Evening News and became the proprietor at the newspaper The Cumberland Courier, while VanSyckel, a lawyer, took on the position of editor. The partnership did not last long; on October 4, 1888, a statement was published in the Bridgeton Evening News notifying the public that their partnership was dissolved and that Mills would take over the newspaper, but any subscription payments would still be paid to VanSyckel’s account. How long the paper lasted after this is unknown. In the census records for the years 1895-1896, Mills remained a printer before becoming a baker. During that time in August 1895, Mills’ bakery was bought out, and he returned to printing, where he obtained a position at the Sentinel printing office of Ocean City. From there on, his
J. L. VanSyckel had an interesting past before joining Mills at The Cumberland Courier. VanSyckel moved from Millville to Bridgeton in April 1882. In Millville, he was editor of the Millville Transcript and ran his practice before relocating to 101 E. Commerce Street, Bridgeton. He was a Democrat, who was fiercely involved in politics, being a delegate for the Congressional Convention of 1882 along with years to follow. His popularity caused tension between him and John Cheesman, the editor of the New Jersey Patriot, especially after articles speaking badly about VanSyckel were published. VanSyckel decided to take revenge in November 1883 by shooting Cheesman. Luckily, the “ball passed through his coat sleeve and struck in the breast, [and] fell into his vest pocket.” Cheesman retaliated by hitting VanSyckel in the face with a pound weight, causing VanSyckel’s face to swell and result in potential sight loss in one eye. Both ended up on trial: VanSyckel for assault with intent to kill and Cheesman for assault and battery along with libel. The case was so popular that it was even printed in the New York Tribune. The Bridgeton Evening News seemed to fizzle out with its coverage of the trial. Research continues on the outcome of the case. All that is known is that VanSyckel continued to practice and remained active in the political realm.


**THE CURIOUS CASE OF JOHN WAITHMAN AND THE LIGHT-HOUSE TAVERN**

*By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll*

Recently, Joe Felcone, friend of the Cumberland County Historical Society, contacted the Lummis Library in regards to a document he had recently acquired. The document, a Bond of Recognizance, was dated 1814 and established the conditions which John Waithman, of Greenwich, was to maintain by order of the court. In June 1814, Waithman, along with Delzel Bacon and Cyrus Butcher, appeared before the Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Cumberland, in Bridgetown, as a result of a debt of $100, $50 and $50, respectively. According to the terms of the document, the Waithman debt would only be called if he failed to perform the conditions of the bond.

Since John Waithman was “licensed by the Court to keep an Inn and Tavern,” the terms of the bond required him to “not keep a disorderly inn or tavern,” as well as to abstain from gambling—both personal, as well as in his tavern—nor “violate the laws made concerning inns or taverns.” However, any tavern operated by a John Waithman escapes the historical record. Waithman, in fact, disappears from the record entirely after 1814, reappearing in 1816 when he borrowed $519 from Richard D. Wood and George Bacon. Waithman was most likely illiterate, since he makes his mark on this document instead of signing his name. After this, he again disappears.

The last remaining record of John Waithman is in 1820. On the 21st of February that year, notice of a Sheriffs Sale appeared in the Washington Whig. The sale was for the Light-House Tavern, located “near the mouth of the Cohansey Creek [river]…seized as the property of John Waithman” [emphasis added]. The property in question was indeed located near the mouth of the Cohansey River, as seen on a map drawn by Jebidiah Davis in 1816. The map contains the boundaries of a tract owned by David Watson, consisting of 132 acres, “after deducting out six acres belonging to John Waithman”—the same six acres later sold by the County Sheriff in 1820. Curiously, the only structure noted on the drawing is a lighthouse. Since Davis’ note on the map does not set the lighthouse apart from either the 132 acres belonging to David Watson, nor from Waithman’s 6 acres, the possibility exists that both the lighthouse, as well as the Light-House Tavern stood on Waithman’s acreage.

Lacking sufficient historical documentation, the location and contents of Waithman’s 6 acres can only be supposed. In fact, one could reason that the Light-House Tavern and the lighthouse were one in the same. If so, it would only have been accessible by boat. Without the sources, however, it is likely that the truth behind John Waithman and the Light-House Tavern will never be known.

Sources: Bond of Recognizance (John Waithman, 1814, used with permission of Joseph Felcone); Bond (John Waithman, Richard D. Wood and George Bacon, 1816); The Washington Whig (21 February 1820); Survey (Jebidiah Davis, David Watson, Samuel Watson, and John Waithman, 1816).

**GLASS WHIMSIES**

*By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll*

For over one-hundred years, glass making was the cornerstone of industry in South Jersey. At its peak, there were over two dozen glass factories in Cumberland County alone. The local industry was focused primarily on bottle-making, which were hand-blown by talented artisans. One way in which these artisans demonstrated their talent was through the creation of *glass whimsies*. ‘Whimsies’ were essentially exercises in ability—a way to test and showcase the skill of a glass blower. As part of the Gibbon House collection, there are several whimsies on display:

Witch Balls; ‘Witch Ball’ whimsies were easy to make, and were especially common to South Jersey. They were often paired as stoppers to matching pitchers, keeping the contents safe while maintain a visually pleasing aesthetic.

Glass Hats and Animals; Due to their simplicity, glass hats and animals were even more common than witch balls. Very popular as collectables, glass hats and animals were often the first whimsies made by glass blowers new to the trade.

Flip-Flops; “A cross between a hookah and hand-held oil can,” Flip-flops were designed as toys—when blown through, the Flip-flop would emit a beeping sound.
AN INDUSTRY FORGOTTEN

By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll

Cumberland County has long been noted as the heart of the South Jersey glass industry; however, there were other industries functioning amidst the glass houses of the County. One of the forgotten industries of Cumberland County is cigar manufacturing. Cigars were widely available throughout Cumberland County.

Wealth and Industries of Cumberland and Salem Counties, a business index published in 1891, lists nearly two dozen establishments involved in the sale of tobacco. Many were dedicated tobacconists, while the others were establishments of varied inventory, including restaurants, flour and feed shops, barber shops, news dealers and even fruit and candy shops.

Additionally, there were four cigar factories located in Cumberland County in 1891. The George Wambold Company of Bridgeton, was located at 75 S. Laurel Street, and manufactured brands named “Laura, Ah Ivanita, and the Bridgeton Daisy.” The Wambold Company also manufactured the “New Nickel, Busy Hours, and the Upper Bath,” brands which were exclusively made for foreign trade. The J. Ash Mead Company, also of Bridgeton and located at 4 East Commerce Street, made the brands “Pride of Havana, Our Dandy, the Royal Beauty, and the Big Run.” The Mead Company also operated a retail shop on its premises.

The A.H. Walls Company, of Vineland, located at 524 Landis Avenue, not only manufactured cigars, but operated a smoking lounge, complete with “an elegant pool and billiard parlor for the accommodation of [their] many patrons.” Lastly, located at 434 North High Street in Millville, was the Frank Wathier Cigar Company. Mr. Wathier had emigrated from France, and served in the Union Army during the Civil War. His company manufactured many brands, including “Genuine Starlight, Favorite, Morning Glory, Royal Glen, Sociable, Little Gem, Jersey Lily, and the La belle,” all which commanded “a ready sale wherever introduced.”

“A RACE THROUGH TIME” IS A WINNER

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

Scores of county residents and visitors from other counties and states have turned out for the new exciting summer event, “A Race through Time.” Designed by the Cumberland County Historical Society and the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society, the purpose of this event is to showcase the diverse history of Cumberland County from the days of the Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape through the Millville Army Air Field’s pilot training for World War II. In order to qualify for prizes, participants must pick up their passport and guidebooks at any one of the thirteen sites and have their passports stamped by at least six different organizations. Along the way, individual sites offer participants small souvenirs from their visits. The event began on July 1st and continues until August 28, 2016.

Winners of the “Race” will be announced on August 28, 2016 and will be listed on our Facebook page and website. We hope this event provides our residents with the opportunity to visit the historic treasures in their own backyard and encourages tourism from surrounding areas.

This event is sponsored in-part by a grant from the Cumberland County Cultural and Heritage Commission. It is a pleasure to work with all of the participating organizations, and we look forward to other collaborative projects in the near future.

STRAIGHT FROM THE HEARTH

By Nancy Applegate

Did you know…?

• In Biblical times, the Pharisees collected tithes in mint.
• The Romans used mint as a sign of hospitality.
• Every colonial homestead had a culinary and medicinal herb garden.
• The early colonist rubbed mint leaves on their skin to repel insects.
• You can come to the Gibbon House Museum and see our herbs drying in the 1740 kitchen.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY STUDENT COMPLETES SUMMER INTERNSHIP

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

Sara Penka has been an active volunteer for both the Cumberland County Historical Society and the Millville Historical Society for many years. She is currently a microbiology student at Purdue University, located in West Lafayette, Indiana, with the goal of attending veterinary school. Fortunately, Sara also hopes to obtain a history minor and requested a summer internship with the Cumberland County Historical Society and the Millville Historical Society. Both societies have historic house museums with second floors that are not accessible to wheelchair users. Sara has created an audio-visual program that allows all of our visitors the opportunity to experience the second floor treasures. In order to create these programs, Sara photographed and filmed various artifacts, furniture and period rooms; wrote a historically accurate script to accompany the visuals and created a PowerPoint presentation with written captions to help the Society reach an even wider audience with hearing loss. As a special bonus, Sara created a movie trailer that will go out to area schools to encourage visits to the CCHS’s Gibbon House and the MHS Mansion House. Both Societies are very fortunate to have been the recipient of such a creative, dependable and dedicated volunteer. You can follow Sara’s project blog at sarapenka.wix.com/hist499.

Thank you, Sara, and best wishes as you begin your sophomore year at Purdue!
HEARTSIDE DINNERS RETURN TO THE GIBBON HOUSE
By Britney and Andrew Ingersoll

The Cumberland County Historical society is excited to announce the return of the Heartside Dinners! The menu for the dinner will consist of 18th century recipes. Food will be served in the kitchen around the lit hearth at the Gibbon House. The Gibbon House was originally built in ca. 1730 by Nicholas Gibbon, who was a merchant. The large hearth was added after he married his wife in ca. 1740. There will be three dinners: one in January, one in February and one in March. The exact dates and dinner details will be announced at a later time.

Correction to Article in the Spring 2016 issue of The Cumberland Patriot
HISTORY OF THE HILLCREST
By Warren Q. Adams

Checking in the book Old Inns and Taverns, we find Henry Han was the proprietor of Han's Tavern from 1782 to 1790 and returned in 1795 to 1798. After a year with Almarine Brooks, Seth Bowen was proprietor of the Franklin Tavern for a number of years. The Hotel of Levi B. Davis is in the 1820s, and he ends his proprietorship around 1826. In the 1830s, Richard Hann had Hann's Lafayette Hotel is in the building. There is mention of his Hall of Independence where different groups held their meetings. An 1842 advertisement for Minerva Oyster House under the Hall of Independence seems to say there were businesses on the ground level of the building. From 1869 until 1912, there were over eight Proprietors of the City Hotel including Charles Cast from 1887 to 1894. A change in name came sometime between 1912 and the 1920s. From 1929 to 1946, Dr. Seward C. Tremaine had the Hillcrest Hotel where he lived and had his veterinary office. In 1949, Mrs. Tremaine sold the business and it was named the Hillcrest Apartments and Tavern until 1950.

From 1950 to 1955, the building was named the Bennett House Hotel and Tavern. In 1956, it was back to the Hillcrest Hotel and Bar. In 1967 to 1971, LeCompte Taylor owned the Hillcrest Tavern, and after that time, Bob Wayne (the Bridgeton High School football coach) was the owner, who remodeled the building and named the restaurant “The Coach Room:” a double meaning for the stage coach stop and his coaching job. In 1979, still using the name Hillcrest and Coach Room under the proprietorship of Cosmo Terrigno, it continued as Bridgeton's landmark Coach Room Restaurant and Bar. The building still retained the Hillcrest Bar which was a very unique combination for a tavern and restaurant business.

Thanks to Joe DeLuca for the additional information on this unique historical building.

ACQUISITIONS – LUMMIS LIBRARY (Fall 2016)
By Warren Q. Adams

DONOR: Jim Bergman (Bridgeton, NJ) Photographs from E.B. Garrison’s glass plate negatives: Early Shiloh Baptist Church, Roadstown Baptist Church, Mill Pond, Deerfield Presbyterian Church, Deerfield Presbyterian Church Architectural Plans, 1945; Colonial and Revolutionary Relics in Possession of Citizens of New Jersey.

DONOR: John Danzenbaker (Blue Hill, ME) Eighteen Cedarville photographs WWI celebrations with Bunel Bros. Café and Paynter’s Conch Room; 13 photographs showing Cedarville Farms installation of Irrigation Plant in Cedarville, 1914.

DONOR: David Bostwick (Greenwich, NJ) 1880’s copy of a photograph of the City Hotel (Hillcrest).

DONOR: Belva Prycel (Alna, ME) Painting “Bayside Fields: Winter,” Greenwich, New Jersey” 10”x14”.


DONOR: Robert Nixon (Clarksville, MD) Kodachrome slides from Bridgeton and Greenwich Parades and Greenwich Pier and the 1966 Train Wreck.

DONOR: Julia Fuchs (Valley Forge, PA) Dr. Emlen Wood Archive Copy – Dr. George B. Wood Journal 1817-1829; Bacon’s Adventure 1948; Biographical Sketch, Richard D. Wood, Vol I & 2, 1871; Reminiscences Of Greenwich, 1910; History & Genealogy of Fenwick’s Colony, 1876; Notebook, Early Genealogy of Wood Family Abroad; Billhead from Wood’s Store, Greenwich, NJ, Dr. Emlen Wood, 1928; Photographs: Old Quaker Meeting House; Reeve Sheppard House; Gibbon House; Wood Mansion; R. Francis Wood 70th Birthday/Family, 1920; Mary E. Wood; Charles & Rebecca Wood; R. E. Wood, Mary Elizabeth Wood; Charles S. Stewart Wood; Julia L. Wood; Rebecca Wood; Emlen Wood, Edward Fitz Randolph Wood; Thomas Leaming; Friends Meeting Ithan, Delaware County, PA Ballads and Barrac –Room Ballads; Departmental Dillies; The Golden Treasury.

DONOR: Edward S. Sheppard (Greenwich, NJ) Photographs 1974 200th Anniversary Greenwich Tea Burning, 1974; Parade 11; Children with flags 7; Governor Brendon Byrne, Sally Watson; James Hurley, Dr. Thomas Brown 32; Decorating 4; Tea Burning Trial 2; Indians burning tea 5; Soldiers unloading tea, sailors on dock, dock collapsing 14; Henry Stacks apprehended for having concealed tea in britches 2; Sailor and ladies 1; Craft people 2; Watson’s Tavern sign 1733 1; Greenwich Tea Party Quilt 1; Ladies at Porter’s Tavern 1; Ladies drinking tea, Edna Hewitt; 1; Press 1; Greenwich School Bus in front of old grade school with Mrs. Barbara Dacy, teacher 1; Photographs: Stow Creek Township Fire Co., 1925; Greenwich Township Fire Co., 1925.
Fall is Quickly Approaching!
Please add the following events to your calendar.

45th ANNUAL GREENWICH ARTISANS’ FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
to be held on the grounds of the ca. 1730 Gibbon House - 960 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich NJ 08323
Admission: $5 per person (Children 12 and under FREE) Faire is held rain or shine. Free parking!
Saturday, September 24, 2016 Time: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, September 25, 2016 Time: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ANNUAL GREENWICH HALLOWEEN GHOST WALKING TOURS
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Meet at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Library – 981 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich NJ 08323
Two tours each evening - 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. Cost: $5 per person
Saturday, October 15; Saturday, October 22; Friday, October 28 and Saturday, October 29
REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED! CALL 856-455-8580 TO REGISTER.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY’S ANNUAL BUSINESS/DINNER MEETING
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
to be held at the Historic Greenwich Presbyterian Church ~ 630 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich NJ 08323
Call 856-455-8580 for reservations. Cost: $25 per person ($30 per person if not a member of the CCHS)
Saturday, November 12, 2016 ~ 4:30 p.m. Business Meeting; 5 p.m. Dinner; 6 p.m. Program (TBA)

7th ANNUAL GINGERBREAD HOUSE CONTEST
Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Delivery and judging will be held on Saturday, December 10, 2016 - 10 a.m. to 12 noon - 884 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich NJ 08323
Your creations will be displayed on Sunday, December 11, 2016 from 12 noon to 5 p.m. during “Christmas in Greenwich.”

SANTA’S WORKSHOP & GINGERBREAD DISPLAY
Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Visit with Santa and experience the fun and excitement in his very busy workshop.
Plus, enjoy the smells from the many beautifully decorated gingerbread houses on display.
Sunday, December 11, 2016 - 12 noon to 5 p.m.

48th ANNUAL CHRISTMAS IN GREENWICH HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
No other Christmas tour can duplicate the historical warm coziness that Greenwich offers!
You are free to stroll on your own and participate in any or all of our timely seasonal events throughout the day.
Sunday, December 11, 2016 - 12 noon to 5 p.m.
Additional information forthcoming!

HEARTHSIDE DINNERS ON JANUARY 28, FEBRUARY 25 & MARCH 25, 2017
Call 856-455-8580 to make your reservations.