

CUMBERLAND PATRIOT

The Cumberland County Historical Society



Greenwich, New Jersey
Email: cchistsoc@verizon.net

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www.cchistsoc.org

Come and Meet the Artisans at the 43rd ANNUAL ARTISANS' FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE

Fine Art and Fine Craft Festival in Historic Greenwich, New Jersey

A celebration of New Jersey's 350th Birthday—showcasing the very best New Jersey has to offer!

Saturday, September 27, 2014 and Sunday, September 28, 2014

Admission Fee: \$5 (Children 12 and under FREE)

Located on the grounds of c. 1730 Gibbon House, 960 Ye Greate Street

Craft hours are Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Free parking. • Faire is held rain or shine.

As you enter on the grounds of the Faire, you will meet over 50 artists and craftsmen (13 new crafters this year) from throughout New Jersey who will display and sell their unique creations during this two-day event. The exhibits include hand-woven items, scarves, red-ware pottery, photography, baskets, handcrafted jewelry, leather items, scroll saw designs, weaving, all-natural handmade soaps, floral designs, homemade honey, turned wood, glass, fiber arts, watercolor paintings, sculptural art furniture, theorem paintings, woodworking, handcrafted vintage handbags, hats and accessories, handcrafted brooms, custom made slates, wreaths, decorative arts, wood and cabinet work, whimsical seasonal ornaments, angels, fairies, and many more unique custom-made items.

We are very excited to have the WheatonArts Traveling Glassblowers joining us this year, thanks to the generous donations from Gerresheimer Glass in Vineland; Woodruff Energy in Bridgeton; the Greenwich Yacht Club and from many local families and friends. The group will demonstrate traditional glassmaking techniques. The glassblowers, who work together at a portable furnace, will answer your questions and handle sales of the pieces produced by this group of volunteers.

Gregg Perry, a nationally recognized horologist, will talk and give free verbal valuations on your antique clocks and watches on both days. Mr. Perry offers clock sales, service, restoration and conservation of grandfather, wall and mantel clocks. He is the conservator of the antique clocks belonging to the Historical Society and will be available both days on the porch of the Gibbon House.

Well-known Cape May County antique appraiser, Arthur Schwerdt, SPA, will give verbal appraisals on two small items from each adult with a paid admittance ticket to the Artisans' Faire. He will be located at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Library, located at 981 Ye Greate Street, on Sunday, September 28th from 12 noon to 4 p.m.

There will be a variety of great tasting foods and homemade sweets along with water ice, cotton candy, popcorn and funnel cakes. So, don't forget to bring your appetite . . . chicken BBQ, pulled pork sandwiches, chili and other goodies for those hearty appetites!

Joining us new this year is the Buckshutem Country Band. They will provide free, "family-style" entertainment and will be playing oldies, country and gospel blues music.

For the children, there will be face painting, pony rides, story time readings and arts & crafts. They will also enjoy playing with colonial toys such as Jacob's Ladder, Cup 'n Ball and Quoits.

Demonstrations will be provided by the Clay College of Cumberland County, and hearthside cooking demonstrations will take place in the 10' hearth of the Gibbon House. A demonstration on chair caning and rushing will be available for you to watch and ask questions. This year, blacksmiths will be pounding metal into different shapes and demonstrating their work making items such as cutlery, candlesticks, lanterns, horseshoes and farm devices. Jack Cresson, a professional archaeologist who has been flint knapping since 1963, will demonstrate his art and share the necessary tools and materials used in this field.

If you are interested in the Civil War, make plans to visit with the Company D, 7th New Jersey Civil War re-enactors. Step back in time while they answer your questions about the camp life of soldiers and their families. They will also be doing demonstrations throughout the two days.

Come and learn about the *Hunley*, which became the world's first successful combat submarine in 1864, when she sank the *USS Housatonic*. Lost for over a century, the *Hunley* was raised from the sea in 2000. Bill Jenkins will be available to talk to you about the artifacts found during excavation of the submarine, including the legendary gold coin that saved the *Hunley* Captain's life.

Farm fresh New Jersey fruits and vegetables from our local farmers will be available. And, for your fall decorating needs, gourds, cornstalks, straw and pumpkins will be waiting for you to take home.

THE CIVIL WAR BECOMES EVER MORE GRIM: March to September, 1864

By Jonathan E. Wood

With Lt. Gen. Grant in charge, the war took on new ferocity with battles in Northern Virginia—where Union forces were less than thirteen miles from Richmond.

In June, the Republican National Convention nominated Abraham Lincoln as President with enthusiasm. Meantime, the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery did not pass the House of Representatives. Black soldiers at that date at last received equal pay with whites.

Progress against the Confederacy was halting, causing Gen. Grant to note, "This war has taken three years; I say we are going through it if it takes three more years."

With the siege of Petersburg underway, peace sentiment was high in the North. Some 65,000 casualties were reported after the Battle of the Wilderness began.

Such grim news accompanied the return of the Cumberland Greys to Bridgeton—now that their three-year enlistment had run out. They were feted at a great Fourth of July parade complete with cannon firing. The Cumberland Greys marched in that parade—some of the wounded were carried in wagons. The Ladies' Aid Society gave a dinner at Groscup's Hall for the returning soldiers. It was in this parade that their celebrated flag, now much tattered by many battles, was carried and would become a permanent reminder in Bridgeton of their heroic service.

During this same month, Confederate troops attacked Washington D.C. and burned buildings in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Well-known newspaper editor, Horace Greeley, urged President Lincoln to seek peace with the Confederacy. Lincoln indicated to his Cabinet the likelihood of his not being re-elected as President.

But, on September 2, 1864, the sky brightened for the North. General William T. Sherman announced, "Atlanta is ours and fairly won." The great rail center for the Confederacy had fallen, and victory for the North is all but inevitable.

MORE SKETCHES BY JOHN KEYSER

By Jonathan E. Wood

Recent research by Bill Klerk indicates that there once were other Civil War scenes sketched by John G. Keyser. Much is unknown about the artist and his work. Prior to the Civil War, he came to Bridgeton from Germany and established a business as sign painter. He had no family with him. He learned about the desire of the U.S. Government to have artists accompanying fighting regiments. He apparently traveled as far as camp with newly enlisted troops and made sketches of them mustering in. He may have done this to demonstrate his talents for a position as artist with a new regiment. There is no evidence that he became an American citizen. All the same, he was hired as artist for the 24th Regiment. The Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library, of course, have these famous sketches.

After the war, Keyser traveled back to Germany where eventually his sister cared for him. He never returned to the United States. His sketches are well-labeled and well documented and have become famous especially for his depiction of the Battle of Fredericksburg. The people of Bridgeton heard from Keyser even after he returned to Germany. His friend, Isaac Nichols, looked to his interests and his extraordinary sketches remained an all-important part of Bridgeton's Civil War heritage.



*John G. Keyser in Civil War Uniform
Photo: Courtesy of the Cumberland
County Historical Society Collection*

GREENWICH'S MARY AND ELIZA ARE OFF TO PRINCETON

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

The Cumberland County Historical Society's 1730 Gibbon House is a treasure trove of objects once created by our area's ancestors. Two precious needleworks from our collection have been selected for an exciting upcoming exhibition at Morven Museum & Garden in Princeton. The title of the exhibition is Hail Specimen of Female Art! New Jersey Schoolgirl Needlework, 1726-1860. The exhibition opens October 3, 2014, and continues through March 29, 2015. According to Morven, "this landmark exhibition will be the first to focus on the important contribution of New Jersey in the creation of schoolgirl needlework in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Organized geographically, the exhibition will feature 151 works coming from every region in the state. The exhibition and its accompanying catalogue will create a lasting record of the best known examples of schoolgirl needlework completed in the state or by New Jersey girls prior to 1860."

These two treasured works were completed by Mary Hall Bacon in 1830 and Eliza L. Brown in 1826. Nancy Applegate, our Gibbon House docent, and CCHS member, Barbara Stratton, researched both Mary's and Eliza's lives and uncovered some fascinating information.

Mary Hall Bacon was twelve years old when she worked on her sampler. Born on October 8, 1818, to John Bacon and Ann Hall, Mary was the first of eight children. The Bacon families were Quakers and Mary entered Westtown School in West Chester, Pennsylvania, in September, 1833. Westtown, "the oldest continuously operated coeducational boarding school in the country" was founded by the Philadelphia Yearly meeting of the Society of Friends. This school was established so that the Quaker children might have a "guarded education," one based on useful learning in a setting that promoted mindfulness of God's continuous presence. Mary's father was a successful farmer in Greenwich. On November 6, 1850, Mary married Isaac Roberts, Jr., son of Isaac and Alice Roberts, of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Isaac was also a farmer and a Quaker. The couple did not have any children. Mary died on December 30, 1898, at the age of 80 years old. In addition to the needlework she created as a girl, Cumberland County Historical Society has in its collection a picture of Mary and her husband, Isaac; Mary's Bible with family records; and other primary source materials relating to the prominent and plentiful Bacon family in Greenwich.

Eliza L. Brown was just eleven years old when she completed her needlework in 1826. Eliza was born on October 2, 1814, the oldest daughter of Enos Brown and Elizabeth Lummis of Hopewell Township, Cumberland County. Eliza never

married, and lived to be 95 years old; her date of death is January 22, 1910. She lived her entire life on the family farm on Hope Grange Road in Lower Hopewell. Eliza is buried in the family plot behind the Greenwich Presbyterian Church. The Cumberland County Historical Society has a picture of Eliza and the family farmhouse in which she lived.

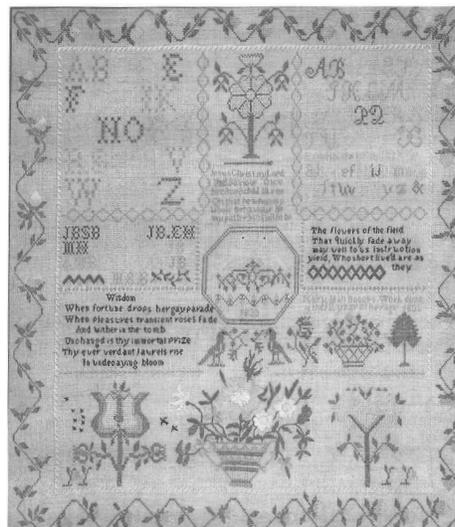
The Cumberland County Historical Society hopes you, like Mary's and Eliza's samplers, will be able to visit the Morven during this landmark exhibition. Stop by and admire Our Jersey Girls as they make their out-of-town debut. But don't worry...they will be returning to Ye Greate Street in time for the Gibbon House Spring Opening in 2015.

Morven Museum and Garden, situated in the heart of Princeton, New Jersey, is a National Historic Landmark. This magnificent home-turned-museum was built in the 1750s by one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Richard Stockton (1730-1781). Morven is situated on land granted to Stockton's grandfather by William Penn in 1701, and eventually became New Jersey's first Governor's Mansion. From 1945 to 1981, Morven was the home of five New Jersey governors.

Information and directions about the exhibit can be found at www.morven.org.



*Eliza L. Brown. Needlework dated 1826
Cumberland County Historical Society,
Greenwich, New Jersey
Photo credit: Marty Campanelli*



*Mary Hall Bacon. Needlework dated 1830
Cumberland County Historical Society,
Greenwich, New Jersey
Photo credit: Marty Campanelli*



*Eliza L. Brown, c. 1898
Photographed by Edwards & Ogden,
Bridgeton, New Jersey
Photo: Courtesy of the Cumberland County
Historical Society Collection*



*Mary Hall Roberts (nee Bacon)
Photo: Courtesy of the Cumberland County
Historical Society Collection*

MORE 20TH CENTURY PHOTOS AT WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY DEPICTING CUMBERLAND COUNTY DURING THE YEARS 1914 – 1939

By Jonathan E. Wood

The optimism that characterized the first years of the 20th century was changed radically when a war involving most of the major powers broke out in Europe in August, 1914. The United States tried to remain neutral, but by 1917, it had become the leading allied power. Thousands of men from Cumberland County joined the armed services. War scenes in Europe became very much a part of daily life everywhere in the United States. With the Armistice, came a call for a League of Nations and the end of all wars.

While war news took the headlines, a new kind of farming came to Cumberland County. C.F. Seabrook began to use irrigation to grow vegetables and soon had the largest farm network in the county. Modern agricultural methods and mechanized equipment characterized these new farm plots.

1920 – 1929

With the decade of the twenties, Cumberland County, like the rest of the nation, turned away from foreign affairs and looked to the local scene. Politics and government changed when women received the vote with the passing of the Nineteenth Amendment. Prohibition became the law of the land, and Cumberland County ever after would remember its role in becoming a source of illicit alcohol. Respect for law was a victim in these efforts to stamp out booze.

Focus was turned on American society and the problem of increasing diversity in race, religion and national origins; all these were the subject of objection by the Ku Klux Klan. Incidents involving the Klan occurred in each of Cumberland County's three large communities, Anti-Catholicism seemed to be a special emphasis, and open fighting broke out in Vineland between the Klan and Italian Americans. Medical science continued its bringing hope to the region. Millville had built a hospital back in 1915, Bridgeton built a brand new modern facility in 1923 and Vineland built a much larger facility, Newcomb Hospital, in 1924.

The twenties would be characterized as a time of "boom." A new emphasis was the automobile which became much more than a preoccupation of the ride. Everybody wanted to own a car, and new highways of concrete bound the county together and led to the city and especially to the seashore. The tourist industry and auto servicing became important parts of South Jersey's economy.

Many residents of the county enjoyed investing in the Stock Market for the first time. The story was that stocks could only increase in value. But then came October, 1929, the Stock Market crashed and economic crisis came to Cumberland County.

1930 – 1939

In the midst of the Depression, Bridgeton opened a new high school. This followed the pattern established in Millville with its Memorial High School, the most impressive memorial to those who served in World War I in the county, and that of Vineland with the handsome high school now a National Historic Landmark on Landis Avenue. Each of these facilities had science labs, a gymnasium, an auditorium for concerts and plays, and classrooms for industrial arts and home economics. There was something for each student, and private schools now were scarcely a part of the local scene.

In 1936, Millville became the first site in the nation for what was called an Old Age Colony established by the Federal Government. Roosevelt Park, named of course for President Franklin D. Roosevelt, is still in existence on South Second Street.

It is in this decade, the thirties that Seabrook Farms, mentioned before, came into the national spotlight with the introduction of Frozen Food (vegetables and fruits) Production. Seabrook became a farming community of the most modern sort—crop spraying by airplane, crops harvested by huge combine equipment and an emphasis on education for the children of the community.

The Depression took a huge toll in the County. Many were laid off by local industries and family welfare became an increasing problem. A turn upward in the economy in 1939 was connected to the outbreak of war again in Europe and the need for defense preparation.

UPDATE: THE SWEDISH GRANARY TREE RING PROJECT

By Joseph Mathews

You may recall that CCHS received a 2014 grant from the New Jersey Historical Commission to try to determine the actual age of the Swedish Granary, heretofore believed by experts to be 17th-century and Swedish (or Finnish) built. A chain of events brought CCHS to this point: architectural historian Joan Berkey's applying for a 1772 Foundation grant to underwrite a Preservation Plan for the Granary; the completion of that Plan in December 2013 by Watson & Henry, preservation architects; the Plan's recognition that ca. \$200,000 would be needed for its proper preservation, thus entailing further grant-seeking efforts; finally, given the increasing level of attention focused on the Granary in recent years, recognition of the need for a definite date of origin for the Granary, using the best-regarded scientific method available to us, namely, dendrochronology or tree ring research.

The Granary is composed of logs of the local marsh-loving species Atlantic White Cedar (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*) or AWC for short. Our dendrochronologists Dr. Edward Cook of Columbia University and Bill Callahan had already taken core samples from the Granary's logs in 2008, analysis of which had shown the logs were of AWC and were approximately 70

years old when they were cut down. The next phase would necessitate the construction of a regional AWC master chronology based on core samples from both living trees and buildings built at least partially of AWC. Such a chronology would adequately represent AWC tree ring growth from 2014 back to 1600. Since each tree grows differently, analysis is based on a great number of samples collected from regionally representative sources.

Work began early in 2014 when Joe Mathews of CCHS sought out various AWC forest trackers for help in locating stands of large old AWCs: the botanist Gerry Moore, his friend Al Shumate, Rich DeMarco, Ed Sheppard, Warren Adams, and Brett Roberts. Based on reports from them and others, we rounded up a half dozen sites with stands of AWCs of 5' to 10' in circumference (breast-height): Peaslee WMA, Newport, Parvin State Forest, Port Norris. We were ready for Ed Cook's visit which took place on June 17-19. Ed's assistant was student Sam Williams. Bill Callahan was also on hand. It was fascinating to watch them all work and to see them choose the most strategic sites for coring. Each sample—about the size of a thin pencil—is carefully wrapped and labeled. I haven't yet observed the work of analysis and cross-dating, but I hope to sometime soon.

Bill had already been coming on Tuesdays, starting on May 20. Together, over the weeks, he and I visited houses in Mauricetown, Seaville, Swainton, Cape May Court House, Deerfield, and Mannington, he taking samples where appropriate with his special hand-made Swedish drill bit. Joan Berkey and Jamie Hand were both extremely helpful in the work of finding appropriate sites; Penny Watson as well. More samples will be taken in Greenwich, Dorchester, Swedesboro, and places yet to be determined. August will see the end of taking samples, both from houses and trees. The analysis which has been ongoing since the beginning of sample-taking will be finalized and a report submitted by our dendrochronologists. The project deadline is in early December, by which time their report will have been submitted and mine as well.

For now, according to a July 12, 2014 email from Bill, our progress has been surprisingly encouraging. Our living tree chronology dates back from 2014 to 1788! Some of our historical chronologies (those from buildings) appear to cross-date with each other, though they don't cross-date or overlap with the living tree chronology, meaning they most likely pre-date it. Thus, it is recommended we focus now on historical sites from 1750-1850, so that we might fill in this gap and perhaps complete the entire chronology—something, Bill says, that neither he nor Ed anticipated, but might be brought about by our crackerjack field-team (Bravo, CCHS and friends!). Accordingly, we are searching for houses like the 1803 Isaac Lowry House in Dorchester, built partially of AWC. Maybe you own an AWC house of that vintage (we've seen it called "Swamp Cedar"): if so, please consider joining the project! Word of mouth is the best advertiser.

It was great to have had Bill and Ed down here taking samples and doing analysis (the latter taking place mostly up in New York where Ed works and lives). It has really given this project its proper weight and shape. I've had the privilege to observe and learn from them, from Joan, Jamie, and Penny, and from our intrepid AWC-locators. It has been great meeting those majestic AWCs in their habitat (terrain and ticks notwithstanding) and great meeting house and property owners who genuinely seem to enjoy taking part in a project that we hope will not only answer our lingering questions about the Granary's age and origin, but that will also contribute to our knowledge of our much beloved environments, both built and natural. There may well remain work to be done after this grant period, but this has been an encouraging start. Thanks to all involved!

Feel free to comment or ask questions. My email is jpmathews1@aol.com, phone 856-405-7152 or 856-455-8580 (Lummis Library).



*The tree ring project team at breakfast.
Pictured (left to right): Joan Berkey, Bill Callahan, Edward Cook, Sam Williams, Penny Watson and Jamie Hand
Photo: Courtesy of Joseph Mathews*



*The field-team taking a core sample from an old log in Port Norris.
Photo: Courtesy of Joseph Mathews*

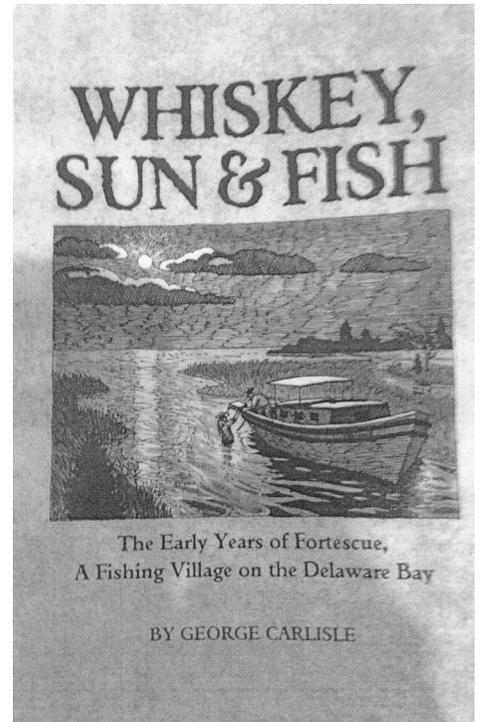
**Book Review: *Whiskey, Sun & Fish:
The Early Years of Fortescue, A Fishing Village
on the Delaware Bay***

Written by George Carlisle.

Cape May, NJ: Exit Zero Press, 2014.

Illustrations by William Thomas Ternay

By Joseph Mathews



This is a fascinating book about one of Cumberland County's most unique communities. The author—a native Bridgetonian who left the area early on to teach literature in a New England private school—says he wrote the book in the 1950's as a paper for his college's (UDEL) history department. It reads something like a memoir, though not by someone who's interested in himself, but rather in the village he first visited as a child and continued to do so into adulthood. Based on local anecdote and knowledge gleaned personally and from local inhabitants, the book imparts a great deal of substantive and detailed information about Fortescue. It proceeds chronologically, from 18th century deeds to the first hotel of 1825 through the golden age of the 1930's to the decline of the 1950's, which was given sudden impetus by the storm and tidal wave of November 27, 1950. Topics are many: who populated the island, who built its hotels, how fishing was carried on, party boats, the independent spirit of the fishing boat captains and marine railway operators like Tugboat Annie, how water was supplied, how visitors crossed the treacherous marshes to the island, and so on. Fortescue drew visitors and residents from not only its immediate hinterland in the county, but from all of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Prohibition era of the 1930's lent its glamor, but Sunday school picnics with bathing and dancing were probably more typical, as was the fishing. One could say that Fortescue was a vacation destination with a strong work ethic. This account ends in 1958, the year it was written. Nevertheless, it provides a unique perspective on the part of the town whose bulkhead remnants we see and wonder at today. The writing is economical and graceful and the striking illustrations complement the text wonderfully. One would wish the artist had tried his hand at a map pointing out some of the landmarks mentioned in the text. No matter: Fortescue will be grateful for this memoir.



Sara Penka explains colonial cooking at the Gibbon House.
Photo: Courtesy of South Jersey Times.
Photographer Jesse U. Bair

SARA PENKA RECIPIENT OF CONGRESSIONAL AWARD

By Jonathan E. Wood

On June 2, 2014, Sara Penka was one who received a Congressional Gold Metal from Representative Frank LoBiondo. Sara's program for which she received the award involved four areas of service or improvement. She sang to her own piano accompaniment at the award program, demonstrating her piano and voice lessons. She told of her improved running skills, improvement in physical fitness. She related a five-day venture at Plimoth Plantation in Massachusetts where she was fascinated with the Native American Village of the Wampanoags.

However, the main emphasis of Sara's award was her service—some 400 hours of it, for Cumberland County and Millville Historical Societies where she became familiar with local genealogical sources and most especially demonstrated hearthside cooking at the Gibbon House. Sara has contributed so much by explaining the 18th century kitchen scene at Cumberland County Historical Society Headquarters.

So many people have been instructed and entertained by her demonstrations. We are delighted that they were a major part in her winning the Congressional Gold Medal.

A BRIGHT BEGINNING: CCHS HOSTS ITS FIRST SUMMER INTERN

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

This summer, the Cumberland County Historical Society (CCHS) proudly joined the list of sites in New Jersey that offer Public History Internships through Rutgers University's History Department. The Society is excited to offer interns the opportunity to be immersed in the rich historical setting of Greenwich and to provide students the chance to work on projects suited to their individual interests and skills. In turn, the CCHS is afforded the occasion to work with creative students of history, and to help them accomplish a tangible achievement while developing a greater understanding of our rich local history. Undergraduate history majors receive credit from Rutgers University-New Brunswick upon completion of the internship.

Our first Rutgers intern, Siri Nesheim, is a history major who will begin her junior year this fall. A lifelong resident of Fairton and the daughter of Kjell and Lisa Nesheim, Siri graduated valedictorian of Vineland's Sacred Heart High School's Class of 2012. When she's not studying history or spending time with family and friends, Siri enjoys dancing on the Rutgers Performing Swing Dance Team, reading, knitting and creating jewelry.

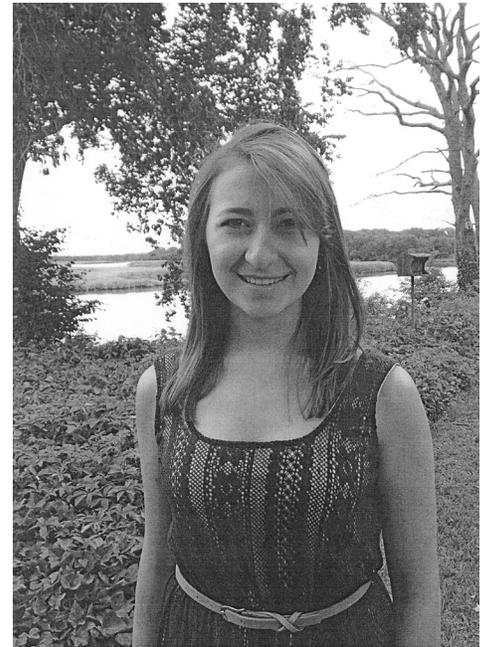
During her internship for the CCHS, Siri's activities ranged from learning about the role of a docent to conducting her own research and photographing buildings and artifacts. Looking toward future CCHS projects, Siri also began preparations for a virtual tour of Ye Greate Street. She gathered information about the street's various buildings, summarized her findings about these structures, and photographed their exteriors. Her photographs of the second floor of the Gibbon House will be used to create a visual presentation for those visitors unable to climb stairs.

Siri also photographed a few Native American artifacts discovered in Cumberland County, and she created jigsaw puzzles for children to enjoy during their visit to the Alan Ewing Carman Museum of Pre-History in Cumberland County.

When asked by Rutgers to comment on her internship experience, Siri's response reinforces the importance of historical organizations opening their doors to young people and providing opportunities for hands-on learning:

My experience through the Rutgers Public History Internship was a great one. It allowed me to see firsthand what it would be like to work in the history field after college. I thoroughly enjoyed my time with the Cumberland County Historical Society and always looked forward to going in for work. Through working on my projects, I gained experience in a little bit of research and through my time spent with the other employees, I gained insight to life with a career in history. I feel that I learned a lot through this internship program, and what I learned could not necessarily be taught in a classroom. That is what I believe to have been the most beneficial.

Siri proved to be a very capable, dependable and conscientious worker who greatly enjoyed being a productive part of the CCHS team. We wish Siri the best as she continues her studies at Rutgers and beyond, and we thank her for making the Society's first hosting of a summer intern such a wonderful experience.



Ms. Siri Nesheim, Summer Intern at the Cumberland County Historical Society

SECOND SUNDAYS – “MEET THE AUTHOR” WINTER SERIES

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

The Cumberland County Historical Society is pleased to announce its “Meet the Author” winter series. On the second Sunday of January, February and March, the Society will host a different author who has written about the area's history. Each featured writer will discuss the research findings from their recently published book. This informative and exciting series will be held at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library, 981 Ye Greate Street in Greenwich, New Jersey. All series are free and open to the public.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 2015 – 2 P.M.

Philadelphia Quakers and the Antislavery Movement

By Brian Temple

The featured author for January will be Brian Temple. Brian's book reviews and articles have been published in *America's Civil War*, *The Scream Factory*, *Command* and *Fencers Quarterly Magazine*. He is also the author of *The Union Prison at Fort*

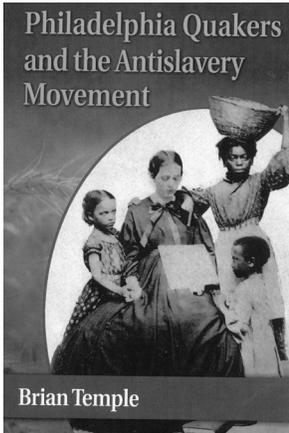


Photo: Courtesy of Brian Temple

Delaware, a nonfiction account of one of the largest POW camps in the Civil War.

Temple will discuss his recently published book, *Philadelphia Quakers and the Antislavery Movement*. This book begins with how the Quakers came to America in the 17th century to seek religious freedom. After years of struggle, they achieved success in various endeavors and, like many wealthy colonists at the time, bought and sold slaves. But a movement to remove slavery from their midst, sparked by their religious beliefs, grew until they renounced the slave trade and freed their slaves. Once they rejected slavery, the Quakers then began to petition the State and Federal governments to do the same. When those in power turned a blind eye to the suffering of those enslaved, the Quakers used both legal and, in the eyes of the government, illegal means to fight slavery. This determination to stand against slavery led some Quakers to join with others to be a part of the Underground Railroad. The transition from friend to foe of slavery was not a quick one but one that nevertheless was ahead of the rest of America.

Light refreshment will be served. Books will be available for sale and signing.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2015 – 2 P.M.

The Fantastic Castle of Vineland: George Daynor and the Palace Depression

By Patricia A. Martinelli

The Cumberland County Historical Society’s writer for February’s Second Sunday – “Meet the Author” Series is Patricia A. Martinelli, a Vineland native who currently serves as curator of the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society. She is the author of nine nonfiction books on regional history, true crime, and the supernatural and is currently working on the sequel to her first novel, *Rim Road*.

Martinelli’s *The Fantastic Castle of Vineland* tells the story of the rise and fall of George Daynor, who created one of America’s most memorable tourist attractions—the Palace Depression. The book examines Daynor’s life and times as well as current efforts to re-create the unusual structure that drew more than 200,000 visitors between the 1930’s and the 1950’s.

Please join us as our featured author shares images and discusses this unique story.

Light refreshments will be served. Books will be available for sale and signing.

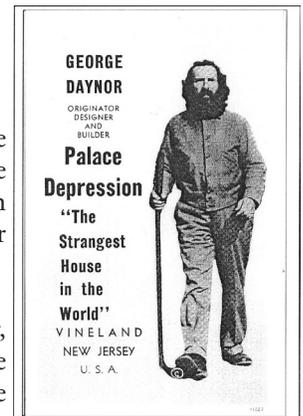


Photo: Courtesy of the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 2015 – 2 P.M.

Cumberland County, New Jersey: 265 Years of History (Brief History)

By Charles H. Harrison

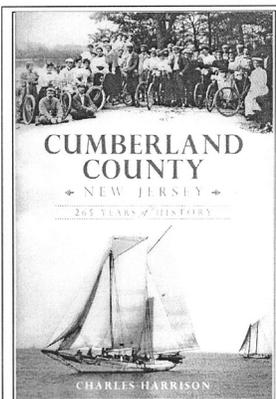


Photo: Courtesy of Charles H. Harrison

Charles H. Harrison is the third author in the Cumberland County Historical Society’s “Meet the Author” series. Mr. Harrison is the co-author or author of eleven nonfiction books. His most recent books include *Growing a Global Village: Making History at Seabrook Farms*; *Tending the Garden State: Preserving Agriculture in New Jersey*; *A History of Salem County, NJ: Tomatoes and TNT*; and *Cumberland County, New Jersey: 265 Years of History*. Mr. Harrison is also the author of four novels: *Boardwalk Ambush*; *Dancing ‘Round the Liberty Tree*; *Blood in Alloways Creek*; and *No Longer Warriors*, which was produced as a play by a professional theatre company in 2007.

A retired daily newspaper reporter and editor, Mr. Harrison is now a freelance writer for magazines whose recent articles have appeared in *GRIT*, *Planning*, *Inside Jersey* and *New Jersey Monthly*. For more than 25 years, Mr. Harrison also served as an adjunct professor of journalism at Glassboro State, now Rowan University. He is the author of the textbook *How to Write for Magazines*.

Mr. Harrison's *Cumberland County, New Jersey* also contains stories from the county's many municipalities. At the Second Sunday Series, he will discuss some of the highlights of Cumberland County's history included in this book such as the founding of the glass industry and *LIFE* Magazine's calling Seabrook Farms the largest of its kind in the world.

Light refreshments will be served. Books will be available for sale and signing.

STRAIGHT FROM THE HEARTH

By Nancy Applegate

Did you know...?

- Colonists made yeast by mixing mashed potatoes, sugar, salt and warm water and letting it age for a few days. One cup of this produced enough yeast for two loaves of bread.
- Black paint was made by roasting potatoes until they were completely black then grinding them into a powder and adding linseed oil.

Come to the Artisans' Faire on September 27th and 28th and watch us cook on the 10' open hearth.

PATHWAY TO HISTORY DEDICATION CEREMONY

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2014 – 1 P.M.

Where: The Gibbon House, 960 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich

On behalf of the Cumberland County Historical Society's Board of Trustees, we invite you to join us for a brief Pathway to History dedication ceremony on Sunday, September 28, 2014 at 1 p.m. on the grounds of the Gibbon House while the Artisans' Faire is in operation.

The bricks have been installed in the new "Pathway to History" walkway at the side entrance of the Gibbon House. The entire side yard and parking lot has been renewed and re-landscaped by Dutch Neck Landscaping of Bridgeton, using a design plan prepared by Jerry A. Lewis, landscape architect, from Watson & Henry Associates in Bridgeton.

All funds generated through the sales of the "Pathway to History" will become part of the Society's professionally managed endowment, which has been established for the long-term financial support of the Cumberland County Historical Society.

For a limited time, you can still purchase a personalized, commemorative brick to recognize yourself, family or friend(s) for just \$100 per brick. You may choose to honor someone who is living, or buy a brick in memory of someone deceased.

For additional information on how you may purchase a commemorative brick, please call the CCHS office at 856-455-8580. After this pre-construction offer expires, the cost of each commemorative brick will be higher



Lee Hepner, owner of Dutch Neck Landscaping, is shown installing the new commemorative brick walkway at the Gibbon House.

Photo: Courtesy of the Cumberland County Historical Society

ACQUISITIONS 2014

WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY

By Warren Q. Adams

DONOR: Jean Davis Owen (Chapel Hill, NC) *South Jersey A History; New Century A Book of Forts; The Great Cow Chase; Seven Oaks Club, The First One Hundred Years; Research Club 1902-2002; Memories of Old Buttonwood Days; The Great Wilderness; Exploring the Little Rivers of New Jersey; New Jersey Firsts; New Jersey, The Garden State; American Bottles Old & New; Georgie's Greenwich Ghost Tails; Georgie's Christmas in Greenwich; The First Lady of the Confederacy; Sound Bound*, 28 miscellaneous children's books and 20 miscellaneous books for the Book Sale; Genealogy on the Francis Tomlinson, Eber Davis, Leslie Tomlinson, Robert Gibe, Joseph DuBois families; 18 Eber Davis diaries 1882-1921; six newspapers with headlines of President Kennedy's death 1963; 12 various cookbooks.

DONOR: Arlinda Saul (Elmer, NJ) Senior Annual Class of 1928, Bridgeton High School Yearbook.

DONOR: Jean Davis Owen (Chapel Hill, NC) George Ware side chair; South Jersey side chair; Square Back Windsor side chair; Ware child's potty chair, *In Honor of Frank Rollo Davis & Arlinda Bell Davis*.

DONOR: Jean Davis Owen (Chapel Hill, NC) Eber & Elizabeth Davis Family and farm photographs; Marlboro Church photographs and pamphlets; Photographs of Jane Titsworth Clawson's family; Buttonwood School photograph 1905-1910; Stow Creek School photograph, 8th grade graduation 1951; Gumtree Corner School photograph 1922; Leslie B. Tomlinson diploma, Buttonwood School, 1898.

DONOR: Mary Jane Moore (Fuquay Varina, NC) Photographs of the flood of 1940, Centerton Lake, Union Lake, produce truck driver who always carried a camera.

DONOR: Rich DeMarco (Greenwich, NJ) Account book from Sheppard's Roller Mill 1917-1919, *In Memory of David Waddington Glaspey*, originally given by David Glaspey to Rich DeMarco.

DONOR: Edward Roe (Summerfield, FL) Carousel of Delaware Bay Oyster Boats, belonging to his uncle, John DuBois.

DONOR: Jean Stelmach (Bridgeton, NJ) *My Life E. Russell Ashley*, written 1991, Archive of the Ashley McCormick Company.

DONOR: James Bergmann (Bridgeton, NJ) *Genealogy of Tommy Bruce Wood*.

DONOR: Andrea Batcho (Bayonne, NJ) Book: *The West Jersey Pioneer of Bridgeton, New Jersey, Marriages & Deaths November 1852-1859*.

DONOR: Bennett Velocci (Woodbury, NJ) Match Cover Collection from the 1930's from Bridgeton (primarily), Millville, Vineland, Port Norris, Cedarville and Fortescue.

DONOR: Alfred B. Uber, Jr. (Bridgeton, NJ) Wheaton Industries Centennial Newsletter, October-December, 1987.

DONOR: Edward S. Sheppard (Greenwich, NJ) *Program, Annual Cumberland County Farmers' Fair & Picnic, held at Tumbling Dam Park, Bridgeton, New Jersey, September 1 and 2, 1920*.

REMINDER: Wine and Cheese Event (Saturday, October 4th) – RSVP by Wednesday, September 24th. Proceeds of the event support the restoration of the fire screens located in the Gibbon House. Hoping you will join us at the historic Union House in Millville for delicious hors d'oeuvres and entertainment by Mary Roth, who will play period music on the dulcimer and guitar.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS ~ 2014

43rd ANNUAL GREENWICH ARTISANS' FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE

Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society

Saturday, September 27th 10 A.M. – 5 P.M. ~ Sunday, September 28th 10 A.M. – 4 P.M.
on the grounds of the c. 1730 Gibbon House, 960 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich, NJ

WINE AND CHEESE RECEPTION

Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society

Saturday, October 4th 4:30 – 7:30 P.M. at the Historic Union House, Millville, NJ

(In the event of inclement weather, the Wine and Cheese will be held at the Wood Mansion House, Millville, NJ)

Kindly reply by September 24, 2014 ~ 856-455-8580

ANNUAL GREENWICH HALLOWEEN GHOST WALKING TOURS

Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society

Friday, October 17, 2014 ~ Saturday, October 18, 2014 ~ Thursday, October 23, 2014 ~ Thursday, October 30, 2014

REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED Call 856-455-8580 to register

ANNUAL CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUSINESS/DINNER MEETING

Saturday, November 8, 2014 at the West Park United Methodist Church, Bridgeton, NJ

5th ANNUAL GINGERBREAD HOUSE CONTEST

Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society

Delivery and judging will be held on Saturday, December 13, 2014 (Location TBA)

Your creations will be displayed on Sunday, December 14, 2014 ~ 12 Noon to 5 P.M. during "Christmas in Greenwich"

46TH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS IN GREENWICH HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR

Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society

Sunday, December 14, 2014 ~ Noon to 5 P.M.

HEARTHSIDE DINNERS AT THE 1730 GIBBON HOUSE

Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society • January, February, March 2015 Dates TBA

SECOND SUNDAYS – “MEET THE AUTHOR” WINTER SERIES

Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library • Free and open to the public

Sunday, January 11, 2015 – 2 P.M.

Philadelphia Quakers and the Antislavery Movement – by Brian Temple

Sunday, February 8, 2015 – 2 P.M.

The Fantastic Castle of Vineland: George Daynor and the Palace Depression – by Patricia A. Martinelli

Sunday, March 8, 2015 – 2 P.M.

Cumberland County, New Jersey: 265 Years of History (Brief History) – by Charles H. Harrison

A NOTE OF THANKS to all the members of the CCHS who have returned their updated membership information to the office. Your response has been excellent! If you have not returned the self-addressed, postage paid postcard, please drop it into the mail as soon as possible.

MISSION STATEMENT: The mission of the Cumberland County Historical Society is to preserve and promote the history and heritage of the county through acquisitions, collections, exhibits and research, educational programs and publications for the benefit of current and future generations.

\$1 OFF FAIRE ADMISSION WITH THIS COUPON

Name: _____

Address: _____

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Linda R. Peck
Joseph Mathews
Linda S. Hruza-Jones
Nancy Applegate
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The Cumberland County Historical Society

