TAKING LEAVE OF BETSY MCCANN, STEVE CARNAHAN AND JONATHAN E. WOOD

By Joseph Mathews

Lummis Library is not only a place to carry out research, but also to meet people. I have met quite a few memorable folks during my time here: Mona Perry, Carl West, Bill Nixon, Don Burton, Don Dulin, Betty and Stan Briggs. It is always either a shock or sad to lose anyone and the last few months have brought us several difficult losses. I offer the following as an appreciation of three people I got to know largely in connection with CCHS.

Betsy McCann volunteered for a variety of tasks at Lummis Library. She always struck me as an engaging, personable, and capable person, one who no doubt served very capably indeed in her chosen profession of school nurse. I recall sitting and chatting pleasantly with her in her home in Roadstown. She fondly told me about her grandparents’ house just over the border in Canada that she used to love to visit as a youngster and about the massive wood-burning cook stove that she rescued from that house.

Steve Carnahan, despite the considerable physical challenges confronting him over his final years, often visited Lummis Library with his newspaper in hand and ready to discuss current issues and projects in a deep voice and with an attitude that can only be described as supportive, constructive and creative. He offered encouragements in his characteristic deep voice, and usually with humor and a grin. His past as a ship captain and coach was impressive and to the end he always seemed positive about public projects. He never flagged in helping place young people in constructive positions. He seemed at least tuned in to—if not personally involved in—significant projects that were happening locally and at a distance.

Jonathan Wood: how to do him justice? He was such a presence at Lummis Library. Not just there, but over all the Society and many of its members. But at the Library he was an unfailing presence, sitting at his table either reading or writing. Always dressed elegantly, formal in address, courteous, attentive to visitors and researchers, ready to discuss current issues or events, but always maintaining a pleasant and businesslike atmosphere. When he spoke at meetings, you felt you were in good hands.

I do not recall how or exactly when we first met, but I do recall that it was he who introduced me to the Lummis Library, probably around 2006. We shared several things: a birthplace (Taylor Hospital in Ridley Park PA) and a great interest in history and in German. I accompanied him on some trips to his beloved New England, to Charleston SC, and to several Christmas Eve Vigil services at Central Moravian Church in Bethlehem PA. It was great to travel with him. As I got to know Jonathan, I realized how important Barbara and Jim Teeg were to him throughout his life. They were something like foster parents for him after his mother died when he was only a boy of 6. They were New Englanders who moved late in life to a home in Little River SC. Jonathan would have preferred they stay in New England, but he never failed to visit them regularly, and he greatly enjoyed the opportunity to visit Charleston.

Warren Adams tells me Jonathan began coming to the Society’s library in 1972. That in itself is a great display of dedication, though he never alluded to that fact to me. It just seemed to be what he wanted to do with his free time, both when he taught and later in retirement. He used that time reading and writing, seemingly always with a project in mind, whether mounting an exhibition or composing a piece for the “Patriot.” At home, Jack was always ensconced in a book—or rather in the pile of books next to his reading chair. I am an English Major who “converted” to history later in life. Because his job was to explain history to students, he strove for ideological even-handedness. I really enjoyed his description of how he as a boy would question his father about politics. He would want to know who was right about particular issues, the Democrats or Republicans. He told me he would press his father, perhaps beyond exasperation. He was no doubt a curious boy. I admired how Jack could characterize each presidential administration throughout U.S. history. He had probably memorized salient facts about each early on and filled in throughout a long life of reading. It was evident from conversing with him that he had the whole of American, European, and even world history in mind. And it wasn’t dry-as-dust knowledge: he could usually arrive at the crux of an historical event or period and help you relate to it emotionally.

With a strong sense of duty that led him to serve faithfully, he truly led the Society and the library in many ways and will be missed for years to come.
JONATHAN E. WOOD HISTORY SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The Cumberland County Historical Society was proud to present Tanner Bays, a senior from Millville High School, with the first annual Jonathan E. Wood History Scholarship Award in the amount of $500. The award was based upon Tanner’s demonstrated interest and academic achievement in the field of history.

The Society created this scholarship in recognition of Mr. Wood’s service not only to the preservation of the history of Cumberland County, but also to the practice of history generally. In preparation for America’s Bicentennial, Mr. Wood was selected to conduct research to help in the renovation of Independence Hall in Philadelphia. He studied history and German as an undergraduate at Penn State University and earned a Master’s degree in history at the University of Pennsylvania. Coming from a family with deep roots in Cumberland County, he devoted himself to the study and teaching of history at the local level. He taught history and German at Millville High School for 35 years, ultimately becoming the school’s department chair for social studies. For years, he served as the official County Historian.

Mr. Wood also served as a long-term trustee and two-term president of the Cumberland County Historical Society. He had a passion for history, especially Cumberland County colonial history. For years, he regularly performed research at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library and wrote numerous articles for the Society’s newspaper, Cumberland Patriot. As a volunteer at the Library, he helped countless researchers and patrons. Mr. Wood enjoyed discussing Cumberland County history with anyone and everyone.

With such a model as Jonathan E. Wood before Tanner, we hope that this award will help him in his future academic pursuits.

2017 GREENWICH ARTISANS’ FAIRE

By Warren Q. Adams and Joseph Mathews, Chairpersons of 2017 Artisans’ Faire

We are working hard toward our 46th Annual Greenwich Artisans’ Faire & Marketplace. It will take place at 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, September 23rd and on Sunday, September 24th, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. This year’s special program will be the “British Invasion,” a rare and eye-opening display of British sports cars by the British Motor Club of Southern New Jersey. Interested spectators will be able to view over 40 of these stylish motorcars parked in front of the Gibbon House on Saturday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Besides this, the Artisans’ Faire will also offer:
- 50-plus artisans and crafters
- A variety of historical organizations
- Children’s Tent
- Bloody Historical Pirates
- WheatonArts Glassblowers
- Antique farm equipment
- Buckshutem Country Band
- 1st Battalion New Jersey Revolutionary War Encampment
- Voter Registration Booth
- Food Vendors:
  - Greenwich Quaker Bakers
  - Sgt. Bob’s BBQ
  - Greenwich-Stow Creek Partnership School PTO
  - Trolley Barn Ice Cream & Water Ice
  - Greenwich Presbyterian Church
  - West Cumberland Ruritans Club

Judging will be by the “Popular Vote” method. Ballots will be given to club members and spectators alike. A ballot box will be at the registration table in the show area. Awards will be given to the top three point winners and the presentation ceremony will be held at 2 p.m.

If any CCHS member knows of a British car owner who might be interested in attending this event, please encourage them to bring their pride and joy and enjoy the camaraderie of other like-minded folks and, of course, attend the Artisans Faire!

“BRITISH INVASION” IN GREENWICH ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2017

By Fred Schuchard, Member of BMCSNJ and CCHS

Something new and different has been added to the Artisans Faire this year. There will be a British invasion, not by troops but by classic British sports cars, albeit only on Saturday, September 23 from 10 a.m. until approximately 2 p.m. The “rain date” might be Sunday but this is not yet confirmed.

The British Motorcar Club of Southern NJ will be moving its annual car show to Greenwich this year. The event has been held at NJ Motorsports Park for a number of years since the track opened. The club members are quite excited by this new venue and it is hoped that wives and other family members will be enticed into coming because of the Artisans Faire being held concurrently. The cars will be displayed on the front lawn of the Gibbon House along Ye Greate Street.

The show is open to all British cars built before 2001. An owner does not have to be a member of BMCSNJ to participate. Owners of “works-in-progress” are especially welcome to attend. Participants will be asked to donate $5.00 to the CCHS which will also give them a ticket to the Faire. Food can be purchased and restrooms will be available on the adjacent grounds of the Faire.

Judging will be by the “Popular Vote” method. Ballots will be given to club members and spectators alike. A ballot box will be at the registration table in the show area. Awards will be given to the top three point winners and the presentation ceremony will be held at 2 p.m.

Photo courtesy of Fred Schuchard.
THE WIDE AWAKES OF BRIDGETON

By George H. Stanger, Jr.

With an assist from the late Jonathan E. Wood, Jr.

The Wide Awakes were Republican marching clubs formed to assist the candidacy of Abraham Lincoln in the election of 1860. They led torch light parades accompanied by bands and tramped through the streets chanting and carrying banners. The Wide Awakes started after Lincoln appeared in Hartford, Connecticut in early 1860. After the Republican nominating convention in Chicago in 1860, party leaders saw the idea as a revival of an old device for generating political enthusiasm. The marchers frequently carried split rails as a symbol for Lincoln.

According to Wikipedia, in Chicago on October 3, 1860, 10,000 Wide Awakes marched in a three-mile procession. The story of the rally occupied eight columns of the Chicago Tribune.

In the papers of the late Judge Francis A. Stanger, Jr., was a handwritten list entitled Wide Awakes of Bridgeton. The list contained 226 names. The first 75 are listed below. The remainder will appear in subsequent editions of Cumberland Patriot.

2 The original list is now in the possession of the Society.

17. Thomas Hassifs (?) 36. Charles Williams 55. Samuel Wilson 64. John Ogden

A SAMPLER STORY: HARRIET SMITH HEISLER (1829 – 1916)

By Barbara Stratton

The Cumberland County Historical Society has recently acquired a genealogical gem—a beautiful, historically-significant needlework sampler worked by Harriet Smith Heisler in 1842. Every sampler tells a story and Harriet’s sampler shares a wonderful glimpse into local history!

Beyond the uniqueness of each piece, samplers often provide genealogical clues. Harriet Smith Heisler was born May 11, 1829. Harriet’s sampler was “done in the 14th year of her age August 1842,” meaning she was 13 years old at the time. A well-executed piece in excellent condition, this family heirloom not only demonstrates young Hannah’s needlework skills, it also serves as her birth record (vital statistics were not yet officially recorded).

Harriet was the first of six children of George Heisler, Jr. (1800-1876) and Lydia Smith (1805-1881) of Maurice River Neck in Maurice River Township, Cumberland County. The area named Heisleville for this prominent family. George, Jr. was born and raised on his father’s large farm near Leesburg. He married Lydia Smith on Dec. 24, 1826, in Cape May County. He was a farmer and, later, also a merchant with a store across from the farmhouse. Harriet’s siblings were: Rev. John Spence Heisler (1831-1907), Rhoda S. Hankinson (1833-1908), Hannah N. Heisler (1838-1915), Mary Franklin Hutchinson (1840-1925), and Charles W. Heisler (1842-1922).

The Heisler family was instrumental in the spread of Methodism to the area. Harriet’s paternal grandfather, George Heisler, Sr. (1775-1813), migrated from Burlington County to his homestead in Maurice River Township sometime around 1790 when he married a local girl, Lydia Spence (1768-1857). George, Sr. and Lydia often opened their home, as did others, to the early Methodist lay preachers who traveled the circuit throughout sparsely populated settlements. These home-based services led to the official organization of the Leesburg Methodist Church in 1805.

Harriet’s father, George, Jr., continued this tradition. Church services were held in a building that stood on his farm situated further south. George, Jr. was one of five founding trustees when the church organized as the Methodist Episcopal Church at Maurice River Neck in 1839. Trustee meeting minutes imply that this first building functioned as both a church and a school, and likely where Harriet learned important needlework skills as part of her education. Between 1850 and 1860, the value of George, Jr.’s real estate assets dropped from $6,000 to $5,000, suggesting that the lower section of his farm was parcelled and sold to lay out the village that would bear his surname. It was a growing settlement with a thriving economic base of agriculture, fishing and oystering. To accommodate a growing congregation, a new church was built between 1853 and 1855 on a lot...
BOOKS: SMALL AND LARGE

By Brittney Ingersoll

One of the new exhibits at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Research Library is on the array of different book sizes throughout history. Books ranged from being extraordinarily tiny, 1.5 inches by 2 inches to extremely large, 10 inches by 15.25 inches. The dichotomy of the two extreme book sizes can be jarring at first glance. The same types of books were printed in both sizes such as Bibles and dictionaries.

Each book size had a title that correlated to its size. Any book, 3 inches or smaller was considered a miniature book. Miniature books were easy to carry around and one could carry them around inconspicuously.

Books usually were printed in the “octavo” size which was 8 to 9 inches in height. In newspapers when books were for sale their sizes were listed along with the title and price. For example, in The Bridgeton Evening News on January 7th, 1913, an advertisement was printed announcing the sale of Everybody’s Cyclopedia from The News’ Bargain Book. In the advertisement the book size is simply listed as “full octavo size.” Allowing one to conclude that society understood what the measurements of the octavo size was.

The largest book sizes were known as “folios” which were 13 inches and taller. One of the books on display is a German Bible that measures 10 inches wide by 15.25 inches tall, which would be considered a folio book. Be sure to visit the Lummis Library and see this and other exhibits.

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JOHN CHEESMAN: THE NEWSPAPER MAN WHO CAUGHT THE BULLET

By Brittney Ingersoll

In the article “A Forgotten Newspaper of South Laurel Street” in the fall Cumberland Patriot of 2016, the case between James VanSyckel and John Cheesman was discussed. James Cheesman, who worked for the The New Jersey Patriot, a Democratic paper, was writing what VanSyckel considered libelous against him. Enraged, VanSyckel had called Cheesman into his office and shot at him; luckily the bullet “passed through his coat sleeve and struck in the breast [and] fell into his vest pocket.” Cheesman retaliated by taking a pound weight and hitting VanSyckel in the face with it. Both were tried; VanSyckel for attempted murder and Cheesman for assault and battery along with libel. As popular as the case was, the explicit outcome of the case has not been found. One has assumed that neither were convicted with jail time because VanSyckel continued practicing law and was co-owner of The Cumberland Courier, with murder Washington S. Mills in 1887. Nothing changed for Cheesman either, as he continued working as editor of The New Jersey Patriot.

Who was John Cheesman, Jr.? What type of man could provoke another man to murder because of printed words? John Cheesman was born on March 1, 1830 to John, a cabinet maker, and Lydia Cheesman. John was from New Jersey and Lydia from Delaware. John Cheesman, Jr. had five siblings, one brother and four sisters, two of the sisters appeared to have been twins. Around 1852-1855, Cheesman married Anna who birthed him three children, a daughter and two sons. The daughter died young and her name has not been found. His two sons were named William and Robert. Anna died of failing health in August, 1905.

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Cheesman started as a cabinet maker with his father in his early years, before getting involved with the New Jersey Patriot in 1871 and becoming a partner in 1872 with Nelson C. Barclay. In 1874 he assumed complete control over the paper due to Barclay’s continual failing health. Many articles in the Bridgeton Evening News suggest Cheesman went from cabinet maker to working for the Patriot, and census records showed that in between the two main jobs he held he also did other things as well. The census records for 1860 showed that he was an “Iron Merchant.” The 1870 census records is intensely difficult to read, it appears the census reads “agent for copy”, but that is still up for debate. In 1903 Robert, Cheesman’s son, ran the paper with Cheesman until 1906 when Robert died of pneumonia.

John Cheesman, Jr. was a Democrat, a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeton, and was involved in the original charter for the church. He retired from the New Jersey Patriot when he was 85 and died at age 91 on March 2, 1921. The family members he left behind were his brother, a Civil War veteran, James Cheesman, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Cheesman and nieces and nephews.


Cheesman’s Paper: The History of the New Jersey Patriot

March 26, 1868 to March, 1915

By Brittney Ingersoll

The New Jersey Patriot started publication in March, 1868 and ended on March 30, 1915. The newspaper was a Democratic paper. The newspaper was run by Oscar A. Douglas and Nelson C. Barclay until October 27, 1871 when the Patriot announced the ending of the partnership. Nelson C. Barclay became the sole owner of the paper. The paper struggled while it went through the dissolution of one partnership and into another. On July 20, 1872 the paper announced that it was going to suspend its publication due to "falsification of accounts, collections of moneys without giving credit to the parties, the use of the firm name for unwarrantable purposes, and the final absconding of a partner." Barclay also blamed the Republicans, especially those Republicans who Barclay perceived as pretending to be Democrats, for the breakdown of the publication. The next publication, July 26, 1872 Barclay again announced the suspension of the paper and the introduction of a new paper, South Jersey Progress. The following week, August 2, 1872 Barclay announced his new partnership with John Cheesman, Jr., who had purchased Douglas' interest and the continuation of The New Jersey Patriot. Along with a new partnership, the paper was going to be “improved” to create a paper that had a better reputation, and all the new information that was meant for the South Jersey Progress went into The New Jersey Patriot.

The partnership between Barclay and Cheesman lasted a year and nine months before it dissolved and Cheesman took over the paper. The partnership dissolved due to Barclay’s failing health. Cheesman became sole editor of the paper until his son Robert Cheesman became a partner on January 13, 1893. The partnership ended in September, 1906 due to Robert’s death. Cheesman was the sole editor of the paper until March 30, 1915 when he retired and suspended the paper. The last issue of The New Jersey Patriot in the library’s collection is from December 25, 1914. Books and the microfilm that the Patriot is on have also stated that the Patriot ended on December 25, 1914. The Bridgeton Evening News and The New Jersey Patriot both have shown that the Patriot ran to the end of March 1915. The Bridgeton Evening News announced the suspension of the paper on March 26, 1915. In the last issue of the paper Cheesman wrote an obituary of sorts for the Patriot which is not in the December 25, 1914 issue, attesting that “We have had the courage of our convictions and our readers will bear witness that we have been ever ready to express our opinions regarding matters of public interest without fear or favor.”


The Bridgeton Bicycle Club

By Andrew Laurence Ingersoll

In the years after the Civil War bicycling emerged as a popular pastime. By the 1880’s, the bicycle craze had reached Bridgeton. In 1880, a man named Ed Woodruff acquired the first bicycle in Bridgeton. The bicycle—called an ‘Ordinary’—featured a large front wheel, the size of which corresponded to the rider’s height. By 1885 the bicycle-riding population in Bridgeton had grown. On May 8, 1885, a group of riders formed the Bridgeton Bicycle Club. The Club first met in a rented room at 27 South Laurel Street. At one of its first meetings, the Club elected officers: Chas. Sheppard, President, Ed Woodruff, Captain, William Ware, Lieutenant, Henry Janvier, Secretary and Treasurer, Bloomfield Minch, Bugler, and Clayton Weaver, Color Bearer. These men were middle-class clerks, draughtsmen, and professionals, reflecting the expensive nature of the bicycle hobby. The Club adopted the rules and regulations of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, and proceeded to design and adopt a color and style of uniform. The uniforms were dark brown in color and consisted of a tunic, with six large brass buttons—each with a wheel on the face—knee breeches, and matching stockings and cap. Additionally, rubber bicycle shoes were required to be worn by all riders.

The Club hosted several exhibitions in Bridgeton. The performances consisted of riding demonstrations and “semi-military maneuvers” which were found “very interesting by and had pleasing effects” upon the spectators. The Club was a popular subject in local papers, most notably, The Bridgeton Chronicle. The Chronicle for April 21, 1886, for example, described how Club member Will Shull, riding his “new 58-inch bicycle,” was charged at by a horse, pitching him head-first over his bicycle, and over the back of the horse. Fortunately, no one was hurt in the incident. Most accidents resulted in the rider being launched head-first over the handlebars—this was known as a ‘header.’ In addition to their bicycling activities, the Club sponsored trips to Atlantic City and Cape May by both rail and steamboat. However, by 1889, the club’s activities began to wane. On January 25, 1890, the Club decided to disband. A few of the former members, those of whom also practiced
There are currently two new exhibits at the Gibbon House as part of our Rotating Exhibit Series:

§ The exhibit, “Victorian Summer Accessories,” features personal items common to the Victorian Age, including fans and summer clothing.

§ The exhibit, “The Bridgeton Bicycle Club,” features a big-wheeled ‘ordinary’ bicycle, circa 1885, which belonged to Henry A. Janvier, the former vice-president of the Ferracute Machine Company, and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bridgeton Bicycle Club.

In May, the Gibbon House’s hearth and chimney was cleaned by the Alloway Village Sweep. We look forward to cooking demonstrations on the Gibbon House hearth at the 46th Annual Greenwich Artisans Faire & Marketplace, September 23rd and 24th, 2017.

This summer has seen the planting of an herb garden at the Gibbon House. After accepting donations of herbs, volunteers prepared the garden plot and planted the herbs. The herb garden was possible thanks to a donation from the Cumberland County Master Gardeners, in memory of James Paulos.

HENRY A. JANVIER
By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll

Henry Archer Janvier was born on April 25, 1861, in present-day Daretown. He was educated at Tremont Seminary in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and later studied mechanical engineering in Philadelphia. In 1876, Henry Janvier started his career at the Ferracute Machine Company as an apprentice, earning 5-cents an hour. Later, Janvier was promoted to draughtsman, where he designed machines and presses later sold to the Eastman-Kodak Company, General Motors and the Ford Motor Company. He would eventually rise to the position of vice-president and general manager of Ferracute. Janvier was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Bridgeton Park Commission, and was the first president of the Bridgeton Camera Society in 1890.

In 1898, Janvier was sent by Ferracute to oversee the installment of stamping machines for use in China’s first modern mint. Being a camera enthusiast, Janvier documented his trip to China, the results of which were displayed as part of the “Ferracute Goes to China” exhibit at the Burton Gallery, in Bridgeton, in 2011. In 1900, Janvier was awarded the bronze medal of the French Republic for machinery design, awarded at the 1900 Paris Exhibition. On January 6, 1952, Henry Janvier passed away at his home on East Commerce Street, at the age of 90.

In 1937, Henry Janvier donated an ‘ordinary’ bicycle [pictured, with the donor] to the Cumberland County Historical Society. The bicycle is currently on display at the Gibbon House as part of an exhibit on the Bridgeton Bicycle Club. The exhibit can be seen at the Gibbon House Tuesdays through Sundays, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

PATRIOTIC EXHIBIT AT THE LUMMIS LIBRARY  
By Nancy Applegate

There are many interesting flags in the Cumberland County Historical Society collection, five of which are on display for the summer at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Library.

The sixth flag is on loan from Warren Adams for this exhibit. This thirty-four star flag was used from 1861-1863. It is known as the Lincoln Flag. On February 22, 1861, then president-elect, Abraham Lincoln raised a thirty-four star flag in Philadelphia over Independence Hall as a hopeful sign in a time of great tension in our country.

Also, in this exhibit is the figure of the Goddess of Liberty. This unique figure, encased in a glass dome, was made to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the Greenwich Tea Burning in 1774. The figure has a China head, leather body and arms and dressed in patriotic attire. The maker of this unusual item is unknown.

Pat from display until October 1, 2017.

2017 HEARTHSIDE DINNERS  
By Brittney Ingersoll

The Cumberland County Historical Society held its annual hearthside dinners on January 28, February 25, and March 25, 2017. Dinner was served by the hearth and eaten by firelight in the ca. 1730 Gibbon House. The meal served on January began with butternut squash soup with the entree being beef with roasted carrots, and onions. Dessert was pumpkin short cake and fruit medley. February's dinner was butternut squash soup, pork with apple sauce, Brussel sprouts, and roasted sweet potatoes followed by gingerbread cake with a glaze top. March's dinner consisted of ham with asparagus soup, peas and carrots and the dessert was homemade ice cream. Dates for 2018 will be announced for the upcoming hearthside dinners for the months of January, February, and March.

Call early to save your seat for the 2018 hearthside dinners!  
Photo courtesy of Cumberland County Historical Society.

The warmth and glow from the fireplace is the perfect setting for a special dinner at the Gibbon House.  
Picture courtesy of Cumberland County Historical Society.

2017 ANNUAL BRIDGETON-ESKILSTUNA, SWEDEN EXCHANGE STUDENT FIELD TRIP  
By Joseph Mathews

On Tuesday, February 21, 2017, the annual excursion to New Sweden sites in Wilmington, Delaware, was taken by the 2017 class of the Eskilstuna, Sweden-Bridgeton New Jersey exchange student program. Standing at the altar of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church are (from left to right) Rebecca Wilson, Executive Director of Old Swedes historic site; Aiyahna McCoy, Bridgeton student; Ellen Eriksson and Johanna Rosenkivist, both Swedish students; George Linen, Bridgeton faculty; Dyanna Magee, Bridgeton student; and Karin Grenabo, Swedish faculty. Each American hosts their Swedish counterpart and the favor is returned when the Americans go to visit Eskilstuna, Bridgeton's sister city in Sweden. This exemplary program has been running at Bridgeton High since the 1980’s. The group also visited two other New Sweden sites nearby: the Kalmar Nyckel Foundation and Fort Christina National Park. The visitors were delighted when KNF Education Director Sam Heed showed an excerpt from the new film on the 1638 voyage by the Kalmar Nyckel ship, “The Forgotten Journey.” Kudos to KNF for this fascinating film and kudos as well to both schools for keeping the exchange student program alive and well!
RARE PEN AND INK DRAWING IN THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVE NOW HAS A COMPANION LITHOGRAPH JOINING IT

By Warren Q. Adams

In 2003, a 9 ½” by 16” pen and ink drawing of the “Landing at Greenwich, W. New Jersey, the Property of John Sheppard, 1793,” was found in pieces in an 5” x 9 ½” envelope by the late Jonathan E. Wood. The conservation of this rare eighteenth century view of an area of Cumberland County was donated by Lois Olcott Price at Winterthur.

In 2013, Joe and Joan Hancock donated a lithograph of “Greenwich, NJ, AD1800” that was created from the original pen and ink, an unheard of situation. The print was severely stained and water stained overall. Again, Lois Price was consulted and agreed to conserve the litho, pro bono, for the Society.

To have two primary source views of an area of Greenwich in the 18th and 19th centuries is a fortunate fate for the Society. We are hopeful that someday the subject of those views will be conserved like the pen and ink and lithograph.

Pen and ink of “Landing at Greenwich, W. New Jersey, the Property of John Sheppard, 1793.”
Photo courtesy of Cumberland County Historical Society.

Lithograph of “Greenwich, N.J. AD 1800.”
Photo courtesy of Cumberland County Historical Society.

ANIMAL RESCUE ON YE GREATE STREET

Crew members from Atlantic City Electric were called upon in March to retrieve a mischievous raccoon from one of the utility poles in front of the Gibbon House, located at 960 Ye Greate Street.

The raccoon was discovered with his head stuck in a jar atop a telephone pole. They “freed it from the jar it was stuck in and returned it to the wild,” according to spokesperson from Atlantic City Electric, Frank Tedesco.

Maybe next time, this clever raccoon will not be so quick to show-off his talents and leave containers alone!

Photo courtesy of Don E. Woods, NJ advance Media and Atlantic City Electric Connect.
GIBBON HOUSE NEW HERB GARDEN

By Nancy Applegate

Many thanks to the Cumberland County Master Gardeners who gave a generous donation to the Cumberland County Historical Society to have the herb garden planted in memory of James Paulos.

After much preliminary work, there are seventeen different herbs planted off the back porch of the Gibbon House’s old kitchen. They all seem to be thriving in their new home.

Thanks also to our friends who donated additional herbs. They are: Warren Adams, Nancy Applegate, Cheryl Cain, Fanny Clark, Joe Foster, Lisa Kincaid, Amanda Sooy, Chuck Viel and Brenda Reed Tucker from Hearthstone Hill Lavender Farm.

If you have an herb you wish to share, come by the Gibbon House. There is room for more herbs that we will be happy to plant! Thank you!

STRAIGHT FROM THE HEARTH

By Nancy Applegate

Did you know…?

- Mint leaves rubbed on the skin act as an insect repellent?
- Mint leaves in cupboards discourage mice?
- Mint planted near roses deters aphids?

Come to the 1730 Gibbon House and see our new herb garden and our different varieties of mint.

VISITORS FROM THE SHILOH SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH

On April 9, 2017, members and friends of the Shiloh Seventh Day Baptist Church visited Greenwich for their 128th annual Easter ride. This year’s event was planned by Pastor Don and Charlotte Chroniger. It was a beautiful Sunday afternoon for the large group of folks to enjoy the rich history of Greenwich and to visit the many museums that were open. Everyone had a grand time!

We also welcome you to come and explore the historic sites in Greenwich. Tours may be designed to meet your needs and schedules. We are always willing and ready to assist you. To discuss the details of your visit, please call the office at 856-455-8580.
2017 CHILDREN’S EDUCATIONAL TOURS

Each spring, during the months of April and May, the Cumberland County Historical Society welcomes educators and students to tour the museums in the historic village of Greenwich. We especially like to invite the fourth and fifth grade classes to make their studies of New Jersey history and colonial life almost come to life.

Teachers and students that visited this year were from the Mount Pleasant School in Millville; Manning Township School in Salem; and the Greenwich/Stow Creek Partnership School in Greenwich. Over 100 students, plus staff members and chaperones, enjoyed visiting the 1908 Tea Burners’ Monument, viewing the collection of maritime artifacts at the John DuBois Maritime Museum, seeing the 10’ walk-in fireplace in the Gibbon House where each student had a hands-on opportunity to churn butter, and looking at the many indian artifacts located at the Alan E. Carman Museum of Prehistory in Cumberland County.

After the students ate their lunches outside on the picnic tables, many enjoyed playing early colonial games on the grounds.

Next year, the Historical Society will add to the tour the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library. This will enable the children to view the Library and learn that this is an ideal place to start to trace their family history. They will also be able to view the many exhibits that are set-up in the Library.

We encourage all educators to consider adding the Greenwich Children’s Education Program to their list of possible field trips for 2018.

ACQUISITIONS – LUMMIS LIBRARY 2017

By Warren Q. Adams


DONOR: Harriet Husted McGinnis (Whitehall, MD) In Memory of Alma Bateman Husted. Thesis, Historical Development of Greenwich, Elvina Johnson; Bridgeton High School Yearbook 1941; Historical Tales of Cumberland County; Daily Drills For Better English; Class Reunion items, 1926, 1936; Cumberland Glass Mfg. Co. Product Booklet, 1911; Photographs of factory children; Pennants; Cumberland County Fair; Bridgeton Bull Dog; 11 advertising items from various Bridgeton businesses; Post Cards, Labor Day 1915, Hudson Car winner; Garrison Pier & Garage, Fortescue; Glass Factory Fairton; Gen. Giles House; Broadside, Bicentennial Concert Series, Bridgeton; Broadside Tea Burning Bicentennial, Greenwich 1974; 1976 Bicentennial Map; Pictorial Guide, Greenwich, Bridgeton; Cumberland Glass Mfg. Co. Product Booklet 1911; Farmers & Merchants Information Bulletin, Building of the Bank in Greenwich; Various newspapers and clippings, Cumberland County Public Schools, 100 Per Cent Spelling List.

DONOR: R. Stewart Polhamus (Irvings, VA) Five Civil War letters from Anson Thompson to his wife from Beverly, NJ, Camp Cumberland, Camp Kearney and Camp Cadwalder, 1862.

DONOR: Robert Dragotta (Bridgeton NJ) In Memory of Jonathan E. Wood. Cushing & Sheppard: Historic Days of Cumberland County; Tea Burning Town; Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey; Elmer’s History of Cumberland County; Historic Roadides of New Jersey; Historical Atlas of Cumberland County; He Marched To His Own Drummer, The Ben Davis Journal 1670-1980; The Wawa Way; The Bloody Third; Society Hill and Old City; Philadelphia Trolleys; Birch’s Views of Philadelphia; Williamshurg Before and After; Town House; History and Genealogy of One Family of Hoaglands; The Great Awakening in Philadelphia, Master Thesis, Jonathan E. Wood, Jr. Who’s Who In New Jersey; The History of One Family of Hoaglands; The Great Awakening; Williamss Before and After; Birch’s View of Philadelphia; Town House, Architecture and Material Life in the Early American City; The Bloody Third; Wawa Way; Images of the Rail, Philadelphia Trolleys; Images of America, Society History; John Wannamaker; Historic Days of Cumberland County; Historical Tales of Cumberland County; Phillip Vickers Fithian, Journal and Letters 1767-1774; Phillip Vickers Fithian, Journal 1775-1776; Images of America, Cape May; The Pearl; The Holly City of America, Millville; Three Hundred Witness of Baptist Witness; Robert Smith, Architect, Builder; Patriot 1722-1777; The Tracts of the Baptist Tract Society, Vol VI; The Federalist or New Constitution 1787-88; The 1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware; 1671 Census of the Delaware; The Swedish Settlements on the Delaware 1638-1664 Vol. 1; The Swedish Settlements on the Delaware 1638-1664 Vol 2; Maurice River Town; Salem County in the Revolution; Original Narratives of Early American History; The Story of Agriculture in New Jersey Garden State.

DONOR: Vineland Antiquarian and Historical Society (Vineland, NJ) Catalogue South Jersey Institute 1875-76, 1890-91, 1891-92: Tell It Unto the Church; History of the Laying of the Corner Stone of The Presbyterian Church, Bridgeton, NJ 100th Anniversary 1892; Millville, A City of Homes and Industries; History of the Emanuel’s Evangelical Church Friesburg, NJ; Directory, Junior High School Bridgeton, NJ 1918-19; The City of Bridgeton Its
FALL 2017 UPCOMING EVENTS

Come and meet the artisans and enjoy the colonial demonstrations at the 46th ANNUAL GREENWICH ARTISANS’ FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
to be held on the grounds of the c. 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 23, 2017 Time: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. ~ Sunday, September 24, 2017 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
Saturday, October 14; Friday, October 20; Saturday, October 21; and Friday, October 27.
Two tours each evening – 7 and 8 p.m. Cost: $5 per person
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
Saturday, November 4, 2017
4:30 p.m. Business Meeting; 5 p.m. Ham Dinner; 6 p.m. Program
The guest speaker will be U.S. Navy Seaman 1st Class Owen S. Garrison, Jr.
Call 856-455-8580 for reservations.

8th ANNUAL GINGERBREAD HOUSE CONTEST
Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Delivery and judging will be held at 884 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich NJ 08323
Saturday, December 9, 2017 - 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Additional information forthcoming!

49th ANNUAL CHRISTMAS IN GREENWICH HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Sunday, December 10, 2017 ~ Noon to 5 p.m.
Additional information forthcoming!

SANTAS WORKSHOP
Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Sunday, December 10, 2017 ~ Noon to 5 p.m.
Additional information forthcoming!

FOLLOW US ON

MISSION STATEMENT: The Cumberland County Historical Society was established in 1905 to erect the Tea Burners’ Monument. More than 100 years later, we are committed to our mission “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.
Officers and Trustees of the Cumberland County Historical Society
Joe DeLuca, President
Linda S. Hruza-Jones, Vice President
Ruth Ann Fox, Secretary
Judith Uber, Treasurer

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Membership Dues
Individual $20 Annually • Couple $30 Annually
The Cumberland County Historical Society is very active in promoting knowledge concerning the history of Cumberland County and has much to offer its members. The Officers and Trustees cordially invite you to join this outstanding organization.