41st ANNUAL GREENWICH ARTISANS’ FAIRE & MARKETPLACE
Fine Art and Fine Craft Festival
Saturday, September 29, 2012 10 A.M. – 5 P.M. and
Sunday, September 30, 2012 10 A.M. – 4 P.M.
on the grounds of the 1730 Gibbon House ~ 960 Ye Greate Street
RAIN or SHINE – FREE PARKING
Admission: $5  (Children 12 and under FREE)

The special event associated with this year’s September 29th and 30th Artisans’ Faire is a celebration of the “Restoration of the Swedish Granary.” Because plans are already underway for the preservation of this unusual surviving 17th century log structure, crafted by Swedish settlers, the Cumberland County Historical Society is planning a brief ceremony to highlight the Swedish Granary and to honor its donor, Robert E. Fralinger, Jr. Tentative plans call for the ceremony to take place on Saturday, September 29th at 2 P.M. in front of the Granary while the Craft Fair is in operation.

INSERT PICTURE OF SWEDISH GRANARY WITH FOLLOWING CAPTION: Early Swedish log structure in Cumberland County.

As you enter on the grounds of the Faire, you will meet over 40 artists and craftsmen (eight new craftsmen 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, basketry, homemade honey, brooms, woodcarving, all-natural soaps, homemade jams, jellies and pickles, cloth dolls, leather bags, wreaths, floral designs, vintage glassware, woodworking, clay items, whimsical seasonal ornaments, angels, fairies, holiday ornaments and much more.

And, don’t forget to bring your appetite! You will want to savor the flavors that will be available from our food vendors—chicken, hot dogs, hamburgers, mac & cheese, chili, homemade soups, delicious desserts, fries, funnel cakes and scrumptious baked goods.

The free, live “family style” entertainment includes the bluegrass and country music band, Home Cookin’, and a new attraction coming to Greenwich on Saturday only…one of the country’s rising young songwriters, 18 year old, Americana/Pop/Folk artist, Savannah Valentino. She has already played with and opened for a diverse array of artists…Eric Taylor, Elizabeth Cook, and Jim Lauderdale and she will open with Willie Nelson in the near future. Don’t miss this opportunity to hear this talented young woman perform.

The Gibbon House, the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Research Library, the Alan Ewing Carman Museum of Prehistory from Cumberland County, and the John DuBois Maritime Museum will be open for tours on both Saturday and Sunday and fireplace cooking demonstrations can be seen in the Gibbon House.

We hope to see you, your family and friends at the Artisans’ Faire—your attendance will help make this perfect fall event complete!

Close by, New Jersey’s Official Tall Ship, the Schooner A.J. Meerwald, will be available for touring. Launched in 1928, the A.J. Meerwald was originally a Delaware Bay oyster schooner. She served various industries throughout the years, including the United States Coast Guard during wartime. In 1989, the schooner was donated to the Delaware Bay Schooner Project. The schooner will be docked at Hancock’s Harbor Marina, Hancock Harbor Road, Greenwich.

On Saturday morning, September 29th, you will witness the Tea Burner 5K and 1 Mile Run/Walk. The cannon start time is 9 A.M. in front of the Morris Goodwin School, located at 839 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich. Proceeds from the race benefit the C. Wallis Goodwin Scholarship Fund, Miracle for Mateo and the Greenwich Volunteer Fire and Rescue Squad.
THE NEWLY ARRANGED COLLECTION OF THE DARE-PORCH-LOTT FAMILY
OF GREENWICH, NEW JERSEY

By Joseph P. Mathews

The Dare-Porch-Lott Family Collection is an extensive personal archive of books, diaries, travel notebooks, correspondence, account books and memorabilia arising out of the active lives of five generations of the Dare, Porch and Lott families of Greenwich, New Jersey. Most of the collection was donated to the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Research Library by Mark D. and Sarah Ewing in 1983 and recently ordered by myself into chronological series based on the documents’ chief creators whom I will describe below. The documents reveal how connected and devoted their writers and collectors were to one another and to the institutions that shaped their lives: the Bacons Neck School and its Alumni Association, the area’s Quaker meetings and schools, the commercial agricultural network of suppliers and publishers of almanacs and scientific treatises, and—in the case of the latest family member, Thomas L. Lott—the United States military.

James Dare (1803-1894) starts off the collection with just one item, The Whittier Birthday Book, an 1881 calendar featuring quotations from Whittier and others. James Dare used this book to record the names of friends and family members and their appropriate birth dates. James was in the fifth generation after the founder of the prolific American Dare family line. James Dare came to this country from England and was in time appointed the first sheriff of Salem County. James learned the trade of weaver from Nathaniel Rulon, married his daughter, Prudence, as well, and became at that time a member of her family’s church, the Society of Friends.

James and Prudence had two sons, Franklin H. Dare (1823-1892) and Mark Rulon Dare (1827-1917). Mark R. Dare’s share is the largest of all contributors to the collection. His library of agricultural science is impressive for its size (16 volumes) and variety. His five almanacs are well-worn and inscribed; they give a sense of a vibrant farming community supported by numerous suppliers in the region. His three diaries relate daily farm activities, including those at the nearby shipping port, Bayside. They also relate many visits to meetings, relatives and friends while the correspondence provides further insight into his and his family’s active social life. Mark’s son, William Stewart Dare (1856-1881) also kept a diary which is in this collection (in one volume).

The records attributed to Mark’s daughter, Isabel Martin Dare (1849-1911) and son, James Walter Dare (1853-1880) are relatively scant. The next major record creator is daughter Margaret Miller Dare Porch (1863-1958), who produced two folders of correspondence and an assortment of memo-books: a diary (1880-1882), three travel diaries, an autograph book, a commonplace book, an expense book, and an address book. Margaret appears to have been an experienced traveler (New England being a favorite destination) and one who enjoyed keeping in touch with friends and family. Margaret’s Bacons Neck School diploma is here.

Margaret Miller Dare Porch’s daughter, Isabel Porch Lott (1890-1980) was apparently, like her mother, also a collector of documents and photos. Photos show Isabel as a 9 year old girl at home (1899), as one of a class of students at Shiloh school (1906), and as one of a group of women standing in front of the Greenwich Orthodox Meeting House (1914). In 1908, when she was 18, she steadily filled 200 pages of a 4” x 7” notebook with her diary. There is a folder containing school memorabilia from several local schools, including Bacons Neck School Reunion information and folders containing correspondence and miscellaneous papers and invitations, all attesting to on-going social gatherings. Isabel’s husband, Ralph Bacon Lott (1880-1961) is represented by a set of his own personal photos and a folder containing his will and related documents.

The last significant series in this collection came about as a result of what was no doubt a tragic event in the Lott household; namely, the D-Day death of United States paratrooper Thomas Long Lott (1922-1944), Isabel and Ralph’s only child, on the fields of Normandy. His posthumous Purple Heart is in the collection, along with a certificate from his state of residence, Vermont, acknowledging his service; and photos showing a memorial at the American cemetery in Normandy. Letters to and from Thomas in 1937, when as a 15 year old he attended George School (a Quaker boarding school in Bucks County, Pennsylvania) only serve to remind one how young he was in 1944 when he died.

INSERT PICTURE WITH FOLLOWING CAPTION: A mother’s sacrifice—her son, Thomas Long Lott, who died serving in the Armed Forces of the United States of America—World War II.

In summary, the Dare-Porch-Lott Family Collection is a fascinating personal archive containing varied kinds of documents—many of which are still unread—that show how several generations of a family lived and prospered in a small farm community, simultaneously shaping and using that community’s local educational and religious institutions for personal and collective aims.
CIVIL WAR SERIES: Fall, 1862
One Hundred Fifty Years Ago

At the end of summer 1862 had come the Second Battle of Bull Run and another victory for the Confederacy. A new regiment, the 24th of New Jersey would soon be leaving for training and the war effort. This would be the largest of the local enlistments with three companies from Bridgeton, one from Millville and one from Fairfield and Downe Township.

The 24th Regiment had with it an enlisted artist, John Keyser, of Bridgeton. His sketches and paintings provide us with the best documentation available for local units engaged in the Civil War.

In the midst of this enlistment fervor in Bridgeton had come, at last, a battle in Maryland that could be called a Union victory. Such was the Battle of Antietam, President Lincoln used the victory as a springboard for a solution to the problem so often set before him of what was to be done with the slaves who entered Union lines believing they would be freed. The President could now present his Emancipation Proclamation to his Cabinet and with their approval announce freedom for all slaves in the rebelling states, as of January, 1863.

The war immediately became more than a war for the Union; now it was a war to end slavery. Simultaneously came the enlistment of black troops into Union forces. Trustee Ian Hughes has written a series of articles about black enlistments from Cumberland County…his is the next article in The Patriot.

INSERT PICTURE WITH FOLLOWING CAPTION : John Keyser's sketch looking across the Potomac River at Chain Bridge in Washington, D.C. to “Camp Nixon” in Virginia, where the 24th Regiment was encamped.

GOLDFTOWN MEN AND THE CIVIL WAR

This is the first of Ian Hughes’ articles concerning local Black participation in the Civil War.

Gouldtown has existed since the early 1700's. During its history of over 300 years, people of African, European and Native American cultures have intermarried among each other to form a unique community. They are a proud and patriotic people who have served the United States in most of our nation's wars. William and Theophilus Gould Steward, who were Gouldtown descendants, described the participation of Gouldtown men in the American Civil War.

From: Gouldtown – A Very Remarkable Settlement of Ancient Date, by William and Theophilus Gould Steward, pp. 154-155

"During the presidential campaign of Lincoln, Douglas and Breckenridge, and the other candidates, their (the Gouldtowners') interest and sympathies were with Lincoln, and seeing and believing that his election meant strife between the North and the South, they were ready at the call. One of the young men of Gouldtown was in Trenton when Lincoln made the first call for 75,000 troops. This young man hastened to a recruiting officer, enlisted, and was ready to go to the front, but having a physical defect from a broken leg when a boy, he could not pass muster.

"By means of a copy of Upton's Tactics, a company was formed in Gouldtown and drilled. They made the offer to the government to raise a regiment of colored men for the service. Our people remembered the heroic conduct of the black and colored soldiers at the battle of Red Bank (in Gloucester County) during the Revolution, in which they glored, and they thought to emulate the example of those men. The offer was not accepted, and the people felt such a rebuff that they decided to wait until they were really wanted before again attempting to go to war. So eager, however, were some of them, especially the Murays, that they went as white men and served through the conflict. When colored soldiers were wanted by the government, meetings were held at the old school houses and orators came from Fairfield Township, offering large bounties for substitutes to volunteer. The young fellows did not feel so much like going to war as they had felt before the rebuff, and they informed the orators that they were not going to stop bullets in their places; they would not go as substitutes, but would go on their own footing, which they did when they were drafted.

CIVIL WAR DIARIES
AT THE WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL RESEARCH LIBRARY

Of particular interest for the student of the Civil War or the history buff are the seven diaries written by local members of the Union Army presented on the chart below. They offer daily journals of life in camp or at the battle front. Items are varied as an account of President Lincoln’s visit to camp in the winter of 1863 to a description of the experience of ascending in an observation balloon can be found in these diaries. Since the accounts are for the most part typewritten, they involve no deciphering of handwriting. They have generally, thus far, not been studied by historians.

Interestingly enough, the diaries of Timothy Bateman and Justus Livingston are often written on the same days and mention the same incidents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILE #</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>MILITARY UNIT</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
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<tr>
<td>WC 22</td>
<td>John E. French</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>9th Reg. Co. “F”</td>
<td>1864</td>
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<td>WC 49</td>
<td>James R. Hoagland</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>24th Reg. Co. “G”</td>
<td>1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>WC 52</td>
<td>Elmer Camm Ware</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>37th Reg. Co. “F”</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STRAIGHT FROM THE HEARTH
By Nancy Applegate

Did you know…?

➢ There is a beehive oven in the Gibbon House which held 7 or 8 loaves of bread at one time?
➢ The colonial baker could judge the heat of the oven with her hand?
➢ If she could count to fifteen, the temperature was about 250 degrees; eight, about 400 degrees; and five, about 500 degrees.

Come see why it is called a beehive oven at the 41st Annual Greenwich Artisans’ Faire and Marketplace in September.

ACQUISITIONS 2012
WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL RESEARCH LIBRARY
By Warren Q. Adams

DONOR: Paul Ritter (Bridgeton, NJ) Vineland, One Man’s Dream, 1861-2011, Honor the Past, Embrace the Future.

DONOR: Purchase (Greenwich) Ten Tea Parties, Patriotic Protests That History Forgot.

DONOR: Patricia Martinelli (Vineland, NJ) New Jersey, Ghost Towns.


DONOR: Reba Lummis, Memorial Donations (Greenwich, NJ) Bridgeton Pioneer Newspaper, 17 rolls on microfilm.

DONOR: Grace Ewing (Greenwich, NJ) The Ewing Family and A Tour of the West Indies, 1841, Copy.

DONOR: Warren Robinson (Bridgeton, NJ) My Tour of Duty in WWII.
ATTENTION ELEMENTARY TEACHERS
Children's Program in Historic Greenwich – Fourth and Fifth Grades

The Cumberland County Historical Society offers a children’s program for those enrolled in the fourth and fifth grades. The program provides a guided walking tour through the historic village of Greenwich, a cooking demonstration in the colonial kitchen of the Gibbon House, and a visit to the Alan Ewing Carman Museum of Prehistory from Cumberland County that contains New Jersey Indian artifacts and fossils dating back to 6000 BC. For information and scheduling of field trips, please call the CCHS at 856-455-8580 or 856-455-4055.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS ~ 2012

41st ANNUAL GREENWICH ARTISANS' FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Saturday, September 29th 10 A.M. – 5 P.M. Sunday, September 30th 10 A.M. – 4 P.M.

ANNUAL GREENWICH HALLOWEEN GHOST WALKING TOURS
Presented by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Friday, October 19, 2012 ~ Saturday, October 20, 2012 ~ Friday, October 26, 2012
REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED Call 856-455-8580 or 856-455-4055 to register.

ANNUAL CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUSINESS/DINNER MEETING
Saturday, November 3, 2012 at the Berean Baptist Church, Bridgeton, NJ
Meeting 5 P.M. Program 6 P.M.

3rd ANNUAL GINGERBREAD HOUSE CONTEST
Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Your creations will be displayed on Sunday, December 9, 2012 ~ 12 Noon to 5 P.M. during “Christmas in Greenwich”
Please call the Cumberland County Historical Society at 856-455-8580 or 856-455-4055 to register and obtain information.

44th ANNUAL CHRISTMAS IN GREENWICH HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR
Sponsored by the Cumberland County Historical Society
Sunday, December 9, 2012 ~ Noon to 5 P.M.

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.

AN INVITATION TO JOIN the Cumberland County Historical Society ~ The 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. If you would like more information regarding membership to the Cumberland County Historical Society, please call 856-455-8580 or email cchistsoc@verizon.net. You may also visit our website www.cchistsoc.org and simply print out the online application and follow the instructions.

Membership Fees:
- Lifetime Member $200
- Annual/Individual $20
- Annual/Couple $30
**HOURS OPEN TO THE FOLLOWING LOCAL HISTORICAL SITES**

**GIBBON HOUSE MUSEUM** - This well-preserved town house was erected in 1730 by a wealthy merchant, Nicholas Gibbon. The house is an excellent example of Flemish Bond patterned brick work. It is furnished with 18th and 19th century items, including locally made rush-seated “Ware” chairs. Visit the home with its 1740 kitchen with its breathtaking 10’ working fireplace where special meals are still prepared in the original manner.

960 Ye Greate St., Greenwich, NJ 08323  
Tuesday – Saturday – 1 to 4 p.m. (Closed January, February and March)  
856-455-4055

Note #1: The Swedish Granary is located behind the Gibbon House. It was built circa 1650 and was moved from Lower Hopewell Township to its present location. Authenticated to be Swedish construction, it is believed to be the sole surviving example of a farm building erected by the earliest European settlers in the region. The Granary is a two-part structure built of cedar logs which have been notched and crossed at the corners. A log partition divides the building into two areas. There is a floored hay loft above one section which may have also been used as summer sleeping quarters. The grain was stored beneath the loft and farm animals were sheltered in the remaining ground level space.

Note #2: The Red Barn Museum is also located behind the Gibbon House. In addition to the display of implements used in gardening and agriculture are tools used by 19th century carpenters, wheelwrights and blacksmiths, along with a number of artifacts essential to the homemaker of the 1800’s.

Note #3: Located adjacent to the Gibbon House and Barn Museum is a doctor’s office that was shared by Dr. Enoch Fithian and Dr. Thomas Statthem during the 19th century.

**WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL RESEARCH LIBRARY** – The library contains a unique and extensive resource collection of deeds, genealogical and historical materials.

981 Ye Greate St., Greenwich, NJ 08323  
Wednesday – 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Saturday & Sunday – 1 to 4 p.m.  
856-455-8580

**THE ALAN EWING CARMAN MUSEUM OF PREHISTORY FROM CUMBERLAND COUNTY** - Our newest museum is the home of our oldest artifacts. It contains New Jersey Indian artifacts and fossils donated by Mr. Alan Ewing Carman. His work as an avocational archaeologist covered 52 years. It was his wish that these relics remain in this area as a tribute and memorial to the Indian cultures they represent.

1461 Bridgeton Road, Greenwich, NJ 08323  
Wednesday – Noon to 4 p.m.  
Saturday & Sunday – Noon to 4 p.m.  
856-455-8141

**JOHN DUBOIS MARITIME MUSEUM** – This museum houses a large collection of Southern New Jersey maritime related items from the 19th and early 20th centuries. A large and unique collection of builders’ models of local craft, show the plans used to build a new ship from the model itself. Exhibited are tools used to carve ribs, planking, masts and booms. Also displayed are many blocks, “deadlines” and “rigging.” The museum is proud to have one of the largest collections on the East Coast of caulking tools.

949 Ye Greate St., Greenwich, NJ 08323  
By appointment  
856-455-1774

**POTTER’S TAVERN** - Tavern keeper, Matthew Potter, Jr. came to Bridgeton from Philadelphia and opened the tavern in 1773. It became a favorite meeting place for the local young men just before the Revolutionary War. Today, it is one of New Jersey’s most significant historical shrines and is an excellent example of the type of frame houses built in New Jersey during the 17th and 18th century. It was here that the Plain Dealer, a series of handwritten essays, were posted for the purpose of supporting the drive for American liberty from the Crown rule. The fact that Matthew Potter gave a home to the Plain Dealer placed him in personal danger, risking a charge of treason during this time. The distinguished historian, John T. Cunningham, said that the fact the Plain Dealer appeared every Tuesday morning probably made it New Jersey’s first regular “newspaper.” There were sundry topics in this weekly manuscript that were contributed by members of a Bridgeton literary association. Some of the leading citizens who wrote articles included Dr. Jonathan Elmer, Dr. Lewis Howell, Richard Howell, Ebenezer Elmer, Joseph Bloomfield and Thomas Harris, Jr. (Note: Richard Howell and Joseph Bloomfield later became governors of New Jersey.)
THE TEABURNERS’ MONUMENT – This monument is located on the old market place on the corner of Ye Greate Street and Market Lane. Greenwich has been granted the distinction of being one of the five tea-party towns in America, the others being Charleston, Annapolis, Princeton and Boston. In 1908, the monument was erected to commemorate the burning of a cargo of British tea on December 22, 1774.

The Cumberland County Historical Society
PO Box 16 ~ 960 Ye Greate Street
Greenwich NJ 08323

Return Service Requested

DOLLAR OFF COUPON

Bring this coupon to the Artisans’ Faire for $1 off admission fee.
Good for one admittance.
~ CCHS ~