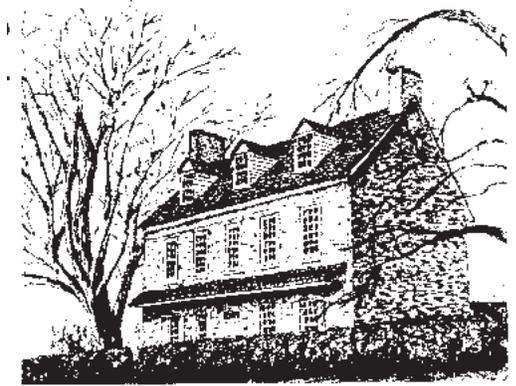


# CUMBERLAND PATRIOT

## The Cumberland County Historical Society



Greenwich, New Jersey  
Email: cchistsoc@verizon.net

Spring 2016 - Vol. 48, No. 1

www.cchistsoc.org

### LOCAL PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER PROCLAIMED THE RIGHTS OF ALL ENGLISHMEN BEFORE 1771

*By Jonathan E. Wood*

For a tea-burning town like Greenwich with an active Presbyterian congregation, there has always been an unanswered question: did they really hear about the rights of all Englishmen from the pulpit? We have no evidence from the Rev. Andrew Hunter, Greenwich minister, but from Fairfield Presbyterian Church and the Rev. William Ramsay, we find almost a direct quote.

Mr. Ramsay was a friend of Philip Vickers Fithian who mentioned him in his journals. Much more, he was teacher and mentor to Jonathan Elmer. He prepared Elmer for Philadelphia College and its medical course. Ramsay and Elmer eventually married sisters. Over the years, Jonathan Elmer and William Ramsay became close friends.

Rev. Ramsay's death occurred in 1771 when he was only 39 years old. It was Jonathan Elmer who would give his eulogy and have it printed. He said of his deceased friend, "Few were ever possessed of a more public spirit or genuine amor patriae. He entertained the highest opinion of our excellent constitution, and gloried in the privileges of a Briton, as much as he lamented their prostitution and abuse. As he was an utter enemy to despotism, he was greatly grieved at the arbitrary proceedings of a British Ministry, in attempting to enslave their loyal subjects, by depriving them of their constitutional rights and privileges. How did he lament that Britain, the Mother of Heroes, the School of Patriots and Warriors, the Land of Frugality and Virtue, and the native Soil of Liberty, the source of human bliss—that Britain, which humbled the Oppressors of the Earth, and bad her Navies carry her name in terror round the world, should at length degenerate into the shameful Seat of Venality and Corruption; become the Nurse of Effeminacy, Voluptuousness and Riot; the vile Receptacle of Impurity, Sloth and Dejection; and so ignominiously forget her primitive martial Prowess, as to brook the insults of a People, formerly trembling at her name, and for every indignity feeling the vengeance of her arms!"

Since William Ramsay died before the tea tax was passed, it was to the Stamp Act and then to the Townshend Duties that he was objecting. Most likely he objected most to the Quebec Act which allowed Quebec settlers to retain their French language and worst of all their Roman Catholic religion.

As this Presbyterian minister saw it, the British Parliament was coddling these Canadians while they had insisted simultaneously on taxing their own British colonists against their wills and contrary to the basic charters of the 13 British colonies. This was the message that enflamed the Patriots and led to the tea burning.

### THE FINAL YEARS OF THE 20TH CENTURY IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY DISPLAY AT WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORIAL LIBRARY

*By Jonathan E. Wood*

#### For Agriculture:

- The county government's successful effort to preserve fields for farming.
- The increasing number of Hispanics working the fields and transforming local farms.

#### For Historic Preservation:

- Parts of Bridgeton were entered on the National Register of Historic Places.
- The Broad Street Church continued to experience renovation with a new roof partly funded by the Garden State Trust.

#### For Transportation:

- Rail passenger service came to an end for Vineland and Millville in 1971.
- Route 55 completed to Bellmawr.

#### For Industry:

- New glass plant built by Leones in Bridgeton.
- Fabric for the flag taken to the moon dyed at Millville Dye Works.
- Owens Illinois Glass production halted in Bridgeton in 1984 with great loss to that city and the county.

## SWEDISH GRANARY TREE RING RESEARCH PROJECT UPDATE

*By Joseph Mathews*

As noted in the previous Cumberland Patriot, in 2015 CCHS received a second project grant for \$12,750 from the New Jersey Historical Commission to attempt to date the Swedish Granary using dendrochronology or tree ring research. Project work is ongoing. These photos are from a one-day Atlantic White Cedar sample-collecting tour that took place this past November along Dennis Creek, where—starting in 1790—shipyards turned out seagoing wooden vessels. Our regular “dendro” crew of Edward Cook and Bill Callahan has been joined by other researchers, namely Neil Pederson and Dan Bishop of Harvard Forest, Nicole Davi of James Patterson University, and Jesse Pearl of the University of Arizona. Architectural historians Joan Berkey and Jamie Hand are still generously sharing their expertise. More collecting of samples is planned, both at “wet” sites like Dennis Creek and at historical buildings such as area churches built between 1750 and 1850. Samples will be prepared, their tree rings measured, and the resulting data subjected to statistical analysis. This continues to be an exciting project that touches on the history, environment, and architecture of New Jersey.



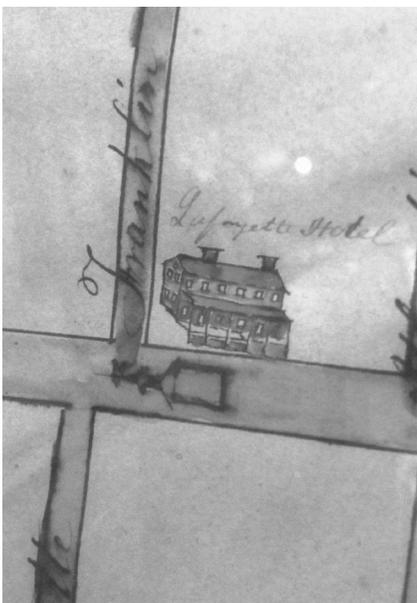
*Searching for ca. 1790 Atlantic White Cedar timbers at Dennis Creek Landing.*



*University of Arizona graduate student in dendrochronology Jessie Pearl holding a sample collected along the Manumuskin Creek by Bob Davidson of Port Elizabeth. Also in photo from left are Nicole Davi, Joan Berkey, and Jamie Hand.*

## HISTORY OF THE HILLCREST

*By Warren Q. Adams*



*Drawing of the Lafayette Hotel from a map of Bridgeton, drawn by Frances Brewster, 1839.*

Checking in the book *Old Inns and Taverns*, we find Henry Hann was the proprietor of Hann's Tavern from 1782-90 and returned in 1795-98. After a year with Almarine Brooks, Seth Bowen became proprietor of the Franklin Tavern for a number of years. The Hotel of Levi B. Davis is in the 1820s, he ends his proprietorship around 1826. In the 1830's, Richard Hann had Hann's Lafayette Hotel in the building. There is mention of his Hall of Independence where different groups held their meetings. An 1842 advertisement for Minerva Oyster House under the Hall of Independence seems to say there were businesses on the ground level of the building. From 1869 until 1912, there were over eight proprietors of the City Hotel including Carl Gotlieb Cast from 1887 to 1894. A change in name came sometime between 1912 and the 1920's. From 1929 to 1946, Dr. Seward C. Tremaine had the Hillcrest Hotel where he lived and had his veterinary office. In 1949, Mrs. Tremaine sold the business and it was the Hillcrest Apartments and Tavern until 1950.

From 1950 to 1955, it was the Bennett House Hotel and Tavern. In 1956, it was back to the Hillcrest Tavern only and in 1979 still using the name Hillcrest and under the proprietorship of Cosmo Terrigno, it became Bridgeton's landmark Coach Room Restaurant and still retaining the Hillcrest Bar and the name Hillcrest, a very unique combination for a tavern and restaurant business.

The Cumberland County Historical Society extends our sincerest gratitude to all of the firemen who worked so tirelessly to extinguish the fire at the historic Hillcrest Tavern and Coach Room and to protect Potter's Tavern. Our hearts go out to the Terrigno family and staff. Their loss is incomprehensible. We wish them peace and the strength needed to start anew.

We are especially relieved to hear that no one was injured fighting this tragic blaze. Without these brave and excellent firefighters, our county would have lost Potter's Tavern, another cherished building dating back to the 18th century. The Bridgeton Fire Company and the other fire companies who helped are truly a blessing to our community.

## ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, GREENWICH-IN-COHANSEY

*By Andrew Ingersoll*

In 1908, a monument was erected on the site of the old Market Green in Greenwich, commemorating the Tea Burning of 1774, and has since become one of Greenwich's most recognizable landmarks. However, few are aware that just across the street from the present site of the monument, there once sat a church—St. Stephen's. John Fenwick, founder of Greenwich, had originally set aside land in both Salem and Greenwich for use by the Church of England, should they wish to establish a church. The Anglican Church did not act on Fenwick's offer until 1722, when the people of Salem petitioned the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts (SPG) for a church. The SPG sent the Reverend John Holbrooke to establish a mission in Salem. Holbrooke was tasked with serving all of the Anglicans in Salem County, including the settlement of Greenwich.

While the people of Salem soon erected a modest brick church, the people of Greenwich had trouble raising funds for their place of worship. The land once set aside by John Fenwick for use by the Church of England had, since his death, fallen into private ownership. However, in 1728(?), brothers Nicholas and Leonard Gibbon inherited 6000 acres in the Cohansey, including the tract of land that was formerly set aside for an Anglican Church. The following year, the Gibbon brothers—both Anglicans—set aside the property once again and construction of St. Stephen's began.

The church was most likely finished some time in 1734, since the Reverend John Pierson was present at the consecration service. Pierson, the replacement for the Rev. Holbrooke, arrived in the county in 1734 after Holbrooke left citing the "unhealthy" climate and an almost constant battle with the "Autumn sickness" common in the area. The completion of St. Stephen's, the Gibbon Brothers arranged with the Rev. Pierson to hold service on Sunday a month at the new church.

Initially, St. Stephen's flourished. But in 1740, Nicholas Gibbon moved his family to a large house in Salem inherited through his father-in-law. Four years later, Leonard Gibbon died, leaving St. Stephen's without a patron. By the time that Nicholas Gibbon died in 1747 (?), St. Stephen's was already in decline. In fact, in 1760, there rose doubt as to the title to the church property. In order to formalize the existence of the church and its cemetery, Grant Gibbon—who had inherited the property after his father Nicholas' death—had the property resurveyed. During the Revolutionary War, the church was mostly abandoned. Those congregants loyal to the Crown left Greenwich. In 1788, Grant Gibbon granted the property to the Protestant Episcopal Church—the new American version of the former Anglican church. The Episcopal Church, however, made no attempt to re-establish the church.



*Drawing of St. Stephen's Church on the map of the Plan of the Town of Greenwich, drawn by Levi Heaton, 1786.*

St. Stephen's Church remained standing for many decades. It was used as a stable, and was later partially destroyed by fire. Local residents soon began salvaging building materials from the ruin. By the 1860s, the church was gone, and the property had fallen into private hands. In 1863, Bishop Odenheimer visited the site of St. Stephen's while inspecting the construction of the new St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Bridgeton. He reported finding corn standing in the lot where the church once stood, and bits of brick and mortar mixed in the soil. A few tombstones remained, but have since disappeared. Some were taken and used as paving stones, while others simply disappeared. Today, no sign remains of St. Stephen's.

Sources: Burr, Nelson R., *The Anglican Church in New Jersey* (Philadelphia: The Church Historical Society, 1954).

## THE VICTORIAN FASHION OF HAIR MEMORABILIA

*By Brittney Ingersoll*

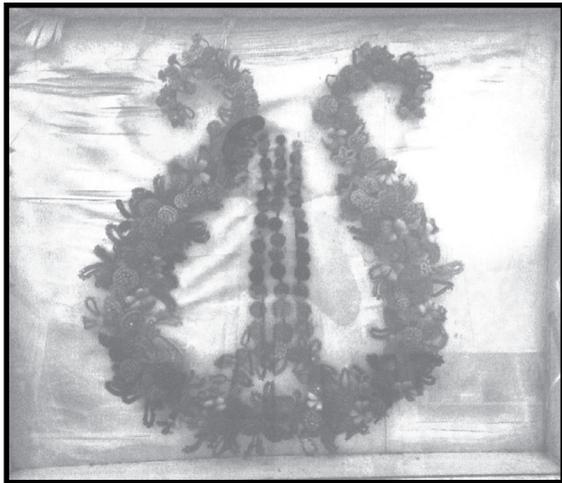
Inside of the Gibbon house, there are three wreaths that appear to be made out of flowers that have dried out over the last 200 plus years. In actuality they were made from human hair. The practice of hair preservation that is mostly associated with the Victorians is in reality much older. During a time prior to photography and when photography was limited, hair was used as a token of intimacy between individuals. Women would keep cups on their dressers to save their hair when they brushed it. Mostly it was middle class women who had time on their hands that would take the hair and weave it into these intricate designs creating hair wreaths.

Hair objects did not end in the home with wreaths. There was an entire hair jewelry industry where companies would manufacture jewelry using ones hair and gold or silver. One would bring the hair they wanted made into jewelry, then the hair would be made into the jewelry at the shop or sent out to a different location to be made into the desired object and sent back. The farther the hair traveled, the more weary people were about the finished project. The fear of whether the jewelry that the customer was paying for was actually

made from the hair that they sent was always in the back of their minds. Sears even put up a warning in their catalogue from 1908, which stated “Requires about 11/2 ounces of hair combings to braid a chain. Is made in two pieces, and together with mountings is 12 1/2 inches long. We do not do this braiding ourselves. We send it out; therefore we cannot guarantee same hair being used that is sent us; you must assume all risk. When you send in your hair to be braided be sure to write us when you do so and put your name and address on package.”

Local jewelry stores also made hair jewelry as well. In the 1869 -1870 Bridgeton, Millville and Vineland Directory one can find a jewelry store located at 26 Commerce Street called “John M. Laning’s Jewelry Store.” During the time when this store was operating, hair jewelry was a rather large commodity. One could speculate that the Bridgeton jewelry store could have offered some type of hair jewelry service. If “John M. Laning’s Jewelry Store” did manufacture hair jewelry, customers would have been more confident going there than sending the hair out to larger companies.

Though some people today find hair jewelry and wreaths strange or even disgusting, they were an important part of the Victorians culture.



They were sentimental keepsakes and intimate objects that only had meaning between the one who the hair belonged to and his or her loved one. Hair wreaths and jewelry were a way to keep a piece of a loved one who had passed on.

Sources: 1869-1870 *Bridgeton, Millville and Vineland Directory*; Helen Sheumaker, “The Commodity of Self: 19th-Century Human Hair Jewelry,” in Susan Strasser, ed. *Commodifying Everything: Relationships of the Market* (2003); *Sears and Roebuck Catalogue*. (1908). No. 117. Chicago, IL.

Ingersoll, Brittney. “Hair Wreaths.” 2016. Digital File Type.

## OLD STONE SCHOOL: READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC AND REPAIRS

By Linda S. Hruza-Jones

On the east side of Ye Greate Street stands a tiny stone building constructed in 1810. Used as a schoolhouse in the 19th century, its purpose was to provide a free education for all of the children of Greenwich, a place where students of all ages learned in a single classroom with a single teacher. Such an endeavor was partly possible because of a farmer, Zachariah Barrow. Barrow stated in his 1725 will that his farm be given “for the benefit of a free school for the Township of Greenwich forever.” The Cumberland County Historical Society is presently conducting research to uncover more details about the school’s builder, name, curriculum, students and teachers.

This small wonder conjures up feelings of nostalgia – the kind that Laura Ingalls Wilder brought to life in the “Little House on the Prairie.” Greenwich’s Old Stone School offers us the opportunity to capture a glimpse of our past and imagine a room where students worked arithmetic problems on slate, read McGuffey Readers, participated in spelling bees and warmed their hands in front of a wood-burning stove. Despite the building’s iconic image and charm, one can also easily imagine the hardships students faced getting to and from school, and obtaining supplies and textbooks.



More than a center of learning, the Old Stone School witnessed not only the lessons of reading, writing and arithmetic, but also served the residents of Greenwich in a variety of other capacities. Over the years, the building was used as a cabinetmaker’s shop, the town hall, an undertaker’s establishment, a polling station, a meeting house for worship, and a headquarters for the Society of New Jersey Artists. The building is presently owned by the Township of Greenwich.

Such rural, one-room schools were a common fixture on the American landscape, but many have disappeared. In order to safeguard the Old Stone School, repairs are needed. At the invitation of Mayor Bill Reinhart, the Cumberland County Historical Society is forming a committee to work with the Greenwich Township Municipal Government to stabilize and eventually restore the Old Stone School on Ye Greate Street, just north of the Goodwin School “S” curve. Any volunteer willing to work on this new project is invited to please contact Linda Peck at 856-455-8580.

Hruza-Jones, Linda. “The Old Stone School in Winter.” 2016. Digital File Type.

## GIBBON HOUSE RE-OPENS ON SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 2016

*11:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.*

The opening of the Gibbon House for the 2016 season will take place on Sunday, April 3rd from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. During those hours, we welcome you to view the vintage hat exhibit. At 2 p.m., please join us for the “Meet the Author” series at the Lummis Library.

### VINTAGE HAT EXHIBIT

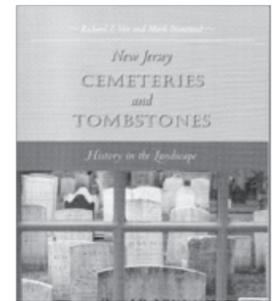
There will be a display of vintage hats at the Gibbon House. It will consist of Quaker bonnets, men’s and ladies’ Victorian hats and baby hats, all from the Cumberland County Historical Society’s collection. Some will be with their original hat boxes. The exhibit will be on view from April 3rd through Memorial Day weekend.

## STRANGER STOP AND CAST AN EYE: AN INTRODUCTION TO NEW JERSEY’S HISTORIC BURIAL GROUNDS

The Cumberland County Historical Society’s featured author for April will be Richard Veit, Ph.D., a Professor of Anthropology and Chair of the Department of History and Anthropology at Monmouth University. Dr. Veit will present an introduction to New Jersey’s historic burial grounds. Far from being scary, spooky places, New Jersey’s historic burial grounds are treasure troves of information for historians, genealogists, archaeologists, and art historians. This slide-illustrated presentation examines New Jersey historic burial grounds from High Point to Cape May. It begins with the earliest surviving gravestones in the state, examines the artistically carved gravestones employed in colonial New Jersey, the fanciful markers of the Victorians, and concludes with some modern artistic marvels. The graves of heroes and villains, rogues and patriots are all examined. Free and open to the public, the event will be held on Sunday, April 3, 2016 at 2:00 p.m. at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Research Library located at 981 Ye Greate Street, Greenwich, New Jersey 08323.

In 2007 Dr. Veit was the recipient of Monmouth University’s distinguished teacher award. Veit has served on the board of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey since 1994, and is a past president of the organization. He has authored or co-authored numerous articles and reviews and five books including this event’s featured book, *New Jersey Cemeteries and Tombstones: History in the Landscape* (co-authored by Mark Nonestied, Rutgers Press 2008), *Digging New Jersey’s Past: Historical Archaeology in the Garden State* (Rutgers Press 2002) and *New Jersey: A History of the Garden State* (co-authored with Maxine Lurie, Rutgers Press 2012). He also regularly presents on topics relating to historical archaeology and New Jersey history and has been a TED speaker.

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



*Photo courtesy of Richard Veit*

## SECRETS OF THE PARK AND CN & IW

*By Jim Bergmann*

What you may not know about the Bridgeton City Park will be the topic on March 10, 2016 at the Bridgeton City Library at 7 p.m.

Jim Bergmann will discuss many little known facts about the 1,100 acre park. Audience participation will be encouraged and a quiz on the “sometimes forgotten” will be included.

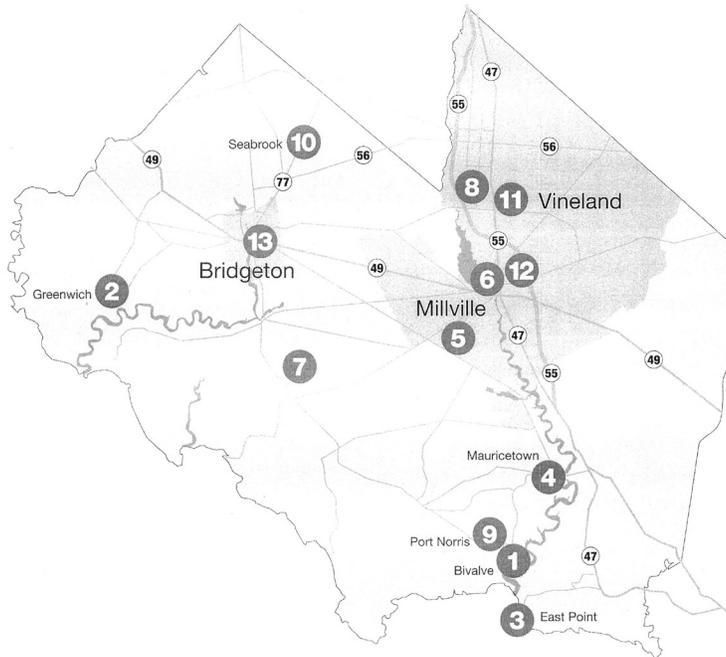
The dates 1786 and 1903 have significant meaning to the park as we know it today. Where was the first raceway out of Tumbling Dam Pond? Atlantic City was not the only town to have a boardwalk. What is the significance of the Cumberland Country Club? On certain nights, why was a section of the park illuminated by powerful lights? When and where did naked bathing happen in the park? What location did the original city dump occupy and where was the Goldfish Pond? What exactly does CN & IW mean? These and many other facts will be discussed.

There will be maps, photographs, and diagrams to help understand how the park was many years ago. Bring your questions, comments and memorabilia if you have any to share for a fun night discussing the park.

## ARE YOU READY FOR "A RACE THROUGH TIME?"

The Cumberland County Historical Society (CCHS) has partnered with the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society (VHAS) to announce an exciting new summer event designed to enhance interest in our rich local history. Working with many of the historic organizations within Cumberland County, the two societies have created "A Race Through Time," which will be held from July 1 to August 28, 2016. Visitors who register at any of the participating sites will receive passports that must be stamped by at least six different organizations. At the end of August, participants will be able to submit those passports into a drawing for prizes that will include gift certificates to local restaurants and events. Extra points will be given for evidence that visitors stopped at any of the West Jersey Time Traveler Podcast Sites that were established in Cumberland County last year. Along the way, individual sites will offer participants small souvenirs of their visits.

Visitors will have the opportunity to stop everywhere from the Bayshore Center at Bivalve to the Millville Army Airfield Museum. Information about each site's hours of operation and a map will be provided to visitors who apply for passports. Participants will be encouraged to take photographs and post them online. If the event proves successful, the societies hope to make it an annual event. For further information, contact either the VHAS (VinelandHistory@gmail.com) or the CCHS (cchistsoc@verizon.net). Visit the "A Race Through Time" Facebook page, which will be updated beginning in the spring of 2016. The event is sponsored in-part by a grant from the Cumberland County Cultural and Heritage Commission.



So, are you ready? On your mark, get set....

1. Bayshore Center at Bivalve
2. Cumberland County Historical Society (Gibbon House)
3. Maurice River Historical Society (East Point Lighthouse)
4. Mauricetown Historical Society (Edward Compton House)
5. Millville Army Air Field Museum, Inc.
6. Millville Historical Society (Mansion House)
7. Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Tribal Museum
8. Palace of Depression
9. Port Norris Historical Society
10. Seabrook Educational and Cultural Center
11. Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society
12. Wheaton Arts and Cultural Alliance
13. George Woodruff Museum of Indian Artifacts

## Delaware Bay Watermen's Memorial

### Contemplation ~ Reflection ~ Remember the Past ~ Envision the Future

*Submitted by Bayshore Center at Bivalve, Port Norris Historical Society and The McBride Enterprises*

The Bayshore Center at Bivalve, the Port Norris Historical Society and The McBride Enterprises invite Bayshore community members, families, friends and artists, who recognize the importance of memorializing many who have been lost in the Delaware Bay, to help envision, support and bring into being a Watermen's Memorial.

The memorial will be located at the Bayshore Center at Bivalve's Shipping Sheds overlooking the Maurice River. It will be fully accessible to the public and viewed by land or along the river. An integral part of the memorial will be an opportunity for families to remember loved-ones, past, present and future.

The memorial will be a place of quiet contemplation, reflection, remembering and connecting with the Bay's past, present and future. The memorial will be constructed of local materials and will be impervious to the outdoor elements.

After three years of planning and soliciting proposals from artists, the committee decided that the Watermen's Memorial will consist of three pieces: a working ship's bell with names mounted to the base; a sculpture of a man, woman and child; and a sculpture of a crescent moon/wave and schooner covered in tiny glass.

To view the original presentation and to read copies of committee meeting minutes go to: [watermensmemorial.org](http://watermensmemorial.org)

### Names for the Memorial

We are looking for names and stories of "Watermen who drowned or died in the line of duty while working in their industry on the Delaware Bay."

Delaware Bay Watermen's Memorial Nomination Form download at [watermensmemorial.org/names.htm](http://watermensmemorial.org/names.htm)

## Meet the Artists



*Photo credit to Mary Waddington.*

### Deborah Waddington Smith

#### Artist's Statement:

To me, the memorial is the highest calling an artist can receive. I feel honored to be part of this important tribute to the watermen. They have given their lives to feed us and their families. These are the people that have shaped our country; people who have built the foundation of our beautiful South Jersey maritime heritage. With my greatest ability I want to portray these values in my sculpture.

### Molly Sanger Carpenter

#### Artist's Statement:

With this sculpture I intend to portray the spirit of the bay that each Waterman knew so well. The sculpture itself serves as a frame for its surroundings, and as a window through which the story of the lives of those who made their living and, ultimately, lost their lives, can be shared.

#### *For Additional Information Contact*

Email: [delawarebaywatermensmemorial@gmail.com](mailto:delawarebaywatermensmemorial@gmail.com)

#### **The Bayshore Center at Bivalve**

[BayshoreCenter.org](http://BayshoreCenter.org)

Meghan Wren, Founder and Executive Director [mwren@bayshorecenter.org](mailto:mwren@bayshorecenter.org)

#### **The McBride Enterprises**

Dr. Jacqueline McBride, CEM [jacqueline.mcbride@gmail.com](mailto:jacqueline.mcbride@gmail.com)

Dr. Linda McBride [pearl1564@gmail.com](mailto:pearl1564@gmail.com)

#### **Port Norris Historical Society**

[historicportnorris.org](http://historicportnorris.org)

Rachel Cobb, President or Alvina Baum, Secretary

[pnhs@historicportnorris.org](mailto:pnhs@historicportnorris.org)



*Photo courtesy of Bayshore Center at Bivalve*

## EXHIBIT AT WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY 100th Anniversary – Cumberland National Bank

*By Warren Q. Adams*

The exhibit at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library includes First Ledger Book 1816 and an ornate sign from the Laurel Street building and framed pictures of all the bank presidents.

## STRAIGHT FROM THE HEARTH

*By Nancy Applegate*

Did you know...?

- Martha Washington's recipe for her famous "Great Cake" called for 40 eggs?
- The colonial cook beats eggs with bunches of peach twigs?
- The hand egg beater was not invented until 1870?

On the opening of the Gibbon House on Sunday, April 3rd come see a basket of Mother Nature's pastel colored eggs!

---

**ACQUISITIONS – WARREN AND REBA LUMMIS GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY**

*By Warren Q. Adams*

**DONOR:** Ken Barron (**Tyler, TX**) W.J. Davis (Beef Boulder) Collection, Photographs of Bill Davis a farrier from Shiloh, N.J., early life, Navy, Farrier tent and tools, family including brother Morris Davis, Shiloh Postmaster ( in photo of President Taft in Bridgeton, Morris driving the car); aerial view of Cumberland County Fair, 1950,51,52; Criterion Fire, 8 pictures, 1949; Greenwich Bull's Eye House; Indian Monument; Surrey Parade, Surrey Horse Show, 1948; Booklet Cumberland County, 200th Anniversary, 1948.

**DONOR:** Vineland Historical Society (**Vineland, NJ**) Indenture, Maurice River Township, 1810 Riggins to Henderson; "History of the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, NJ" 1871 by Enoch Fithian, MD; 200th Anniversary Program, Greenwich Presbyterian Church, 1907; History of Presbyterian Church of Deerfield, NJ, 1873 by R. H. Davis; Deed, Downe Township 1924 Schlitt to Hadad; Deed, Ocean City, N.J. 1902 Franklyn J. Smith; Vineland Historical Society publication 2015: Charles K. Landis, "A Trip to Mars."

**DONOR:** Jim Bergmann (**Bridgeton, NJ**) 49 folders containing information on Bridgeton and Cumberland County history.

**DONOR:** Kevin Chambers (**Ocean Grove, NJ**) Bridgeton: Eight order forms from the Cumberland Mfg. Co. 1902-1905; Order form from Maire & Barnes, Contractors & Builders 1899; Flyer for Elmer's Digest of the Laws of NJ 1855; Mortgage for Benjamin F. Maul 1869; Order form D. Bacon & Son. 1899; Order form Wm. C. Whitekar & Co. 1899; Mortgage Holmes to Benjamin Maul 1856; Deed Township of Maurice River Lowry to Nathaniel Berg; Baby Certificate from Vineland; *The Chair, Its Origins, Design and Social History*; 250 paper archive of the Souder and Action Families of Stow Creek: (47 letters written between 1882-1892); (16 Sauder letters from 1907); (25 Sauder letters between 1901-1914); (53 Sauder letters for the year 1900); (59 misc. papers of Cumberland County); (6 deeds from Stow Creek); Photograph of Mrs. Horatio Mulford, mother of William C. Mulford; Agreement between William Nichols and Alexander Parker 1783, Cumberland County; Five Photographs, Bridgeton.

**DONOR:** Jennifer Smedley (**Bridgeton, NJ**) Howard & Edna Hewitt Photograph Album.

**DONOR:** Janis Barry (**Woodstown, NJ**) Six copies of *Coulter Family Footsteps*; Family Genealogical Files: Campbell, Taylor, Westcott, Davis, Sheppard, Swain, Paullin, Brooks, and Tomlin; Genealogy of the Pepper Family in America; Robbins/Robinson Family; Walker Family; Dividing Creek School Marionette Club program; Down Township Eighth Grade Commencement Exercises, 1928, 36, 38; Hickman Family Genealogy.

**DONOR:** Bank of America (**Clementon, NJ**) 2 ea. Exterior Metal Signs: Cumberland National Bank, founded 1816; 1 ea. Bank Wall Clock Riggs & Bro. Phila., marble face; 10 ea. Photographs of the Presidents; Photograph of the bank offices' Photograph of the banking floor; Photograph of the exterior in the snow; Photograph of entrance, 1963; Photograph of the Davis House 1887 (on site of CNB) Newspaper BEN, Anniversary 1966; Photograph album of opening of Grant Plaza Office, 1975; 5ea. Binders (advertising) 1 ea. Box of advertising; 2 ea. Map of Bridgeton, Tricentennial 1686-1986; large United Jersey photograph of the Bank; 1 ea. Bates Numbering Machine; Newspaper BEN 135 Years of Service.

**DONOR:** Kevin Chambers (**Ocean Grove, NJ**) *Map of Jonathan Sayre, Land at Cohanse Bridge c 1741-1761* showing the present day Broad Street and the angle descent down the hill, north toward present day Commerce Street where the first bridge was located; *The Call to the Reverend Mr. William Hollingshead to the Fairfield Presbyterian Church, 21 April 1773*, for the second church on the Cohanse River.

**DONOR:** Jim Bergmann (**Bridgeton, NJ**) Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey 1948-2010, *In Memory Of Frederick W. Bergmann, ASNJ Member 1948-2002*.

**DONOR:** Allen Fisher (**West Palm Beach, FL**) Postal items from various Bridgeton businesses and events; stamped envelopes from Newport, Heislerville and Dorchester. Cover envelopes from the tanker SS AL REKKAH, Re-named BRIDGETON.

**DONOR:** Lummis Library (**Greenwich, NJ**) Acquisitions: *American Illustrated, 1943*; *Discourses on the Parable of the Sower, Samuel Stennett, D.D., 1823*; *242 Native American books for Allan E. Carman Museum of Pre History*.

**DONOR:** Ethel L. Hess (**New Bern, NC**) Quaker Bonnet (Unmarried girls bonnet) from Buttonwood Farm originally Cravens Choyce, from the Goodwin or Harmer Families. *In Honor of My Granddaughter Amber Elizabeth Long Adkinson*; Goodwin Family Ancestry as written & compiled by Sarah F. Ware.

**DONOR:** Hal Taylor (**Berlin, NJ**) *"The Illustrated Delaware River."*

**DONOR:** John Danzenbaker (**Blue Hill, ME**) J. L. Danzenbaker's Sons Archive, Photographs of the J. L. Danzenbaker's Sons building in Cedarville, NJ; Implements fabricated in Cedarville; The cultivation of vegetable crops with workers planting and harvesting ; Specialized equipment that was developed; Howard Danzenbaker plowing with a one bottom plow power horse; Cedarville Farm with a wagon load of boxed lettuce; J. L. Danzenbaker's Sons at the Cumberland County Fair; J. L. Danzenbaker's & Sons tractor sales 1930-1972.

**DONOR:** Carl R. Biletta, Commander (**Vineland, NJ**) *History of the Vineland Korean War Veterans.*

**DONOR:** Steven Hawk (**Vineland, NJ**) *Under Sail, the Dredgeboats of Delaware Bay, A Pictorial and Maritime History.*

**DONOR:** Belva Prycel (**Alna, ME**) 6"x 9" painting of the Gibbon House by Belva Prycel.

**DONOR:** Joe & Joan Hancock (**Greenwich, NJ**) Notes that Sara Sheppard Hancock did on the *Houses the Gibbons Built; Stories of Greenwich; Ship John Chronicle; Memories of Greenwich; Story of Greenwich; St. Stevens Episcopal Church, Pirates/Neighbors; Tales of Greenwich;* 1908 Monument Celebration; Photographs of the Ship John Figurehead; Lighthouse; Ferry Tavern and Jail; Dennis House. Invoice from E. C. Frederick, Phila. for tableware for the Tea Burning Monument Fund, 1907.

**DONOR:** Penelope Watson (**Greenwich, NJ**) BHS Yearbooks 1938-1945.

**DONOR:** Don & Lisa Dalessandro (**Williamstown, NJ**) CD with 5 Diaries & 2 Scrapbooks of Frank Ankenbrand, 1920-1921, 1032-1935, 1937-1945, 1038, 1946,1947, 1950-1972.

**DONOR:** Cumberland Insurance Group (**Bridgeton, NJ**) Charter & By Laws, 1852; Schedule of Rates 10/1913, 1/195; The History of The Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance company, 1844-1919; Members Secure Insurance at Cost 1921-1942; Report of Condition 1940, 47,48, 52, 53, 54; Appraisal Report, Deerfield Township, 1952; Map of Bridgeton, 1950s; Delaware River Bridge Property Damage Form, 1958-61; Statement of Condition 1970, 1973; 150 years Booklet 1844-1994; Annual Report 1999; Annual Report 2001.

**DONOR:** Jean D. Owen (**Chapel Hill, NC**) Paper Weight, 2nd Presbyterian Church, Souvenir of the 50th Anniversary of the Pastorate of Rev. H.H. Beadle 1866-1916; Paper Weight, round with Josh P. Owen 1881

**DONOR:** Bill Hamilton (**Elmer, NJ**) Photo album from Shiloh, New Jersey Old Union Academy, Ogden, DuBois, Fithian, Hires Families

**DONOR:** Bridgeton Public Library (**Bridgeton, NJ**) BHS Baconian Yearbooks 1954, 1970,71,72,73,74, 1981.

**DONOR:** Nancy L. Heath (**West Deptford, NJ**) *In Memory of Dr. William Schabacker* Returns of Township Officers 1791-1850; Set of Diaries and account books labeled Jonathan Cawley's Book, 1824-1870; Diaries of Joseph Bowen 1830-1863; Indenture 1744, Jeremiah hand to William Dalles, Maurice River; Regulations for Hogs, 1824; Recognizance for tavern license, John Hann, Jr., 1805; Deed John Hann to Jonathan Elmer, 1801; Court document, trial Greenwich Twp. Man accused of stealing a mare, 1833; Will of Josiah Harris of Hopewell, 1776; Will of David Sheppard, Greenwich, 1770; Deed from Charles Henry Fisher to John G. Burk, 1853; Duke of Cumberland two Mezzotint portraits, 1749-58, 1766-67; Set of enlarged photographs of Cumberland County including Millville; Large West Jersey Railroad Timetable; Bridgeton 1986 Tricentennial Calendar; Various Salem County and Vineland materials.



The Cumberland County Historical Society  
PO Box 16, Greenwich, New Jersey 08323

Return Service Requested

Editorial Staff:  
Warren Q. Adams  
Nancy Applegate  
Jim Bergmann  
Andrew Ingersoll  
Brittney Ingersoll  
Linda S. Hruza-Jones  
Joseph Mathews  
Linda R. Peck  
Jonathan E. Wood

NON-PROFIT  
ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
Pennsville, NJ  
Permit No. 238