YOU ARE
INVITED TO
THE REOPENING
OF THE
GIBBON HOUSE

Join us for the annual reopening of the Gibbon House on Saturday, April 7, 2018 from 12 to 5 p.m. This year, we are offering full tours of the Gibbon House, hearthside cooking demonstrations, crafts and more. In addition to the Gibbon House, the Red Barn Museum and the Cumberland County 1783 Log Granary will be open for tours. Light refreshments will be served.

CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH:
WILLIAM STEWARD AND MARY FELTS DIXON OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

By Brittney Ingersoll

On May 9, 1840, William Steward was born in New Jersey. He worked as a journalist through the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century. Steward started with the Bridgeton Chronicle. From there, he worked with the American and the Morning Star. Steward began working for the Bridgeton Evening News in 1895, eventually resigning in February, 1904. He had also worked for the Pioneer. Steward wrote the book, Gouldstown & Very Remarkable Settlement of Ancient Date, with Rev. Theophilus Steward. Steward submitted the book to the American Historical Association and was admitted into the organization. Steward retired from journalism in December of 1913. On December 1, 1927, William Steward passed away at the age of eighty-seven.

Mary Felts Dixon was born in April, 1878, in Delaware and lived in Bridgeton, New Jersey during her youth with her mother and siblings. Dixon was deeply involved in the Young Women's Christian Association (YW.C.A.). Y.W.C.A.’s War Council called Dixon to work as the hostess of the hostess house for colored soldiers at Camp Dix in 1918. She also served as the hostess house at Fort Dodge later that year. While hostess at the hostess house in Fort Dodge, she wrote an article for the Bridgeton Evening News. In the article, she wrote about the war bringing people together, articulating:

One at last forgets the color line for those in grief see only their sorrow and need of sympathy and tears are neither white nor black, but emblems of suffering. …Have just witnessed a touching scene. Three young women, just widowed, wept bitter tears with arms thrown around each other. One was black, one was white, one was yellow; but there was no bar and no distinction. Death the leveler had taken each one’s mate and sorrow, death’s companion, held the three who were left together. (Bridgeton Evening News, October 23, 1918).

After World War I and throughout her life Dixon remained actively involved in the Y.W.C.A.

THE WIDE AWAKES OF BRIDGETON
By George H. Stanger, Jr.
With an assist from the late Jonathan E. Wood, Jr.

The Wide Awakes were a Republican Marching Society which advocated the 1860 election of Abraham Lincoln. They frequently carried split rails as a symbol for Lincoln.¹

In the papers of the late Judge Francis A. Stanger, Jr. was a handwritten list entitled Wide Awakes of Bridgeton² The list contained 226 names. The first 75 names were in the summer edition of the Cumberland Patriot (2017) and the second 75 were listed in the fall edition (2017).

Sources:  
2 The original list is now in the possession of the Cumberland County Historical Society.

DEAR BETSEY...COLLECTION OF ELIZABETH BEATTY FITHIAN LETTERS
By Brittney Ingersoll

The Cumberland Historical Society received a collection of Elizabeth Beatty Fithian letters from the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society in November, 2017. The collection was received by President, Joseph DeLuca, at the Cumberland County Historical Society’s annual dinner from the curator of the Vineland Historical Society, Patricia Martinelli.

The collection consists of ninety-four folders of letters. The majority of the letters were sent to Elizabeth (nee Beatty) Fithian, known by her friends and family as Betsey. Betsey was born on March 26, 1752, to Rev. Charles Clinton Beatty, Sr. and Ann Reading. Betsey had nine siblings named Mary, Christiana, John, Martha, CharlesClinton, Reading Erkuries, George, William Pitt, and Ann. On October 25, 1775, Betsey married Philip Vickers Fithian. Philip died a year later in New York on October 8, 1776, while serving as chaplain of the army in the American Revolution. On February 2, 1780, Betsey married Joel Fithian, Esq., cousin of Philip. They had five children.

The first eight folders contain letters from Philip to Elizabeth. The majority of the letters are from Elizabeth’s brothers, Reading and William.


FROM THE ATTIC TO THE VAULT: LETTERS TO BETSEY
By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll

On February 2, 1780, Elizabeth Beatty Fithian married Joel Fithian, of Roadstown, cousin of Philip Vickers Fithian. The couple had five children, with the youngest born on May 10, 1792—Enoch Fithian. Enoch Fithian studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and joined a partnership with Dr. William Ewing in 1817. Dr. Fithian would practice medicine for forty years, retiring in 1856. He would live for another thirty-six years. On November 15, 1852, Dr. Enoch Fithian passed away at his home in Greenwich.

Not long after his death, according to folklore, a collection of letters kept in a small crocheted bag were sold at auction. The letters had once belonged to Elizabeth Beatty Fithian and had been found in the attic of Dr. Enoch Fithian. The letters were sold for a dime—again, according to the folklore.

It is likely that the letters were either purchased by or given to Frank D. Andrews of the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society. Andrews used the letters to write a book, Philip Vickers Fithian: Letters to His Wife—1776, published in 1932. The letters remained in the possession of the Vineland Society until 2017 when they were given to the Cumberland County Historical Society in Greenwich—completing a circle one hundred years in the making.

A Sampler Story: Polly Wood (1777 – 1806)

By Barbara Stratton

A modest 1796 sampler wrought by Polly Wood hangs in the Gibbon House sampler gallery. A pretty floral centerpiece near the bottom is flanked by a pair of pine trees, each with an oversized bird appearing to swoop in to land among the branches. Undulating fruit and floral vines separate the more decorative lower portion from the bands of letters and numbers in the top portion, all framed with a reversing vine of stylized Indian pinks. Who was this skilled needle worker named Polly Wood?

In addition to the traditional alphabet and number sequences, sampler makers often stitched the initials of family members. Black thread was used to indicate those who had died. Today, these family initials are often the only clues to identifying a young sampler maker, and even then, she can remain elusive if she had a common name.

Knowing that Polly was a nickname for Mary in the 18th century, a look into my own family tree uncovered a probable family group match. Witness signatures on an old deed confirmed that my ancestor, Mary Wood, signed her name as Polly Wood. Three bands of family initials suggest that this sampler was wrought by Mary “Polly” Wood, the first child of John Wood, Esq. (c. 1746-1819) and Martha Sayre Wood (©-before 1785) who were married on March 20, 1776:

MW IW LW - deceased mother Martha Sayre Wood, father John Wood (per the 24-letter Old English alphabet as stitched, “I” and “J” are one and the same), and step-mother Lucia “Lucy” Mulford Wood (©-1819) who married Polly’s widowed father on January 18, 1785;

MW CW OW EW ISW - siblings Mary, Charlotte Wood Seeley (c. 1779-1815), unknown “O” (deceased), Esther (deceased), and half-brother, John Smith Wood (1789-1870).

Polly was born into the prosperous Wood family on March 23, 1777. Her father, a practitioner of law, owned mills on the upper and lower branches of Stoc Creek, making the area known as Jericho a center of business and travel. Her mother died young, leaving Polly and her younger sister to be raised by her father’s second wife. In 1800, her father built the Wood Mansion which is now part of Woodland Country Day School.

Polly married Abijah Maskell (1773-1806) of Greenwich on April 11, 1798. Abijah was the son of Thomas Maskell (1721-1803) and Esther Fithian Maskell (1747-1805). Polly and Abijah had five children, but only two lived to adulthood. Their tragic family story is recorded for all of eternity on tombstones in the old Presbyterian Church graveyard at the head of Greenwich. Their only daughter, Martha Sayre Maskell (1803-1805), died as a toddler. Less than a year later, on July 9, 1806, Polly died at age 29, presumably from childbirth; unnamed twin sons lived only twenty days. Beset by grief, Abijah died after a short illness on August 3, 1806, twenty-five days after Polly’s death. The two oldest children, John Wood Maskell (1799-1873) and Thomas Maskell (1801-1860), were orphaned by the sudden loss of both parents. John and Lucy Wood finished raising the boys at the Wood Mansion in Jericho, and, as young men, they jointly inherited Maskell’s Mill upon their grandfather’s death in 1819.

Author’s note: What fun to find this treasure crafted by my 5th Great Grandmother, and to uncover the family connection to two heirloom samplers in my own collection!

Epidemic in Greenwich, 1893

By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll

While most of Cumberland County was welcoming the arrival of the autumnal season in 1893, Greenwich was faced with an unwelcomed visitor—diphtheria. Starting in late-September, the sickness spread through the community, infecting almost twenty people. Diphtheria is caused by bacteria, spread through contact with infected items or people. Symptoms include sore throat, fever, a thick, gray matter covering the back of the throat, making breathing increasingly difficult.

On September 28, 1893, the Bridgeton Evening News (BEN) first reported the outbreak: “we have but a few persons sick with us now,” the Greenwich column noted. In the coming weeks, however, things would get worse. Within a month of the first mention, the BEN noted “some eight or nine cases” of the disease, representing a “serious visitation of diphtheria.” By October 30th, fifteen cases had been reported, including a few fatalities. Two fatalities in particular were children—Eddie McKeever, aged 11, and Harry Kirby, aged 7. In fact, many children were victims of the epidemic, including the children of Clara and Lemuel Sloan. Mrs. Sloan cared for her children, successfully nursing them back to health. Unfortunately, she caught the disease herself, and on November 12th, passed away.

As a result of the epidemic, all of the schools in Lower Greenwich were closed in an attempt to limit the spread of the contagion. Despite this effort, a total of nineteen people were sickened by the disease. By December, however, the epidemic had seemed to have run its course. The public schools were reopened in the last week of November, and things began to return to normal. The disease had gone just as quietly as it had arrived, leaving Greenwich battered, but not broken.

Sources: Bridgeton Evening News (9/28/1893-12/1/1893); www.mayoclinic.org/disease-conditions/diphtheria/symptoms.
DIGITIZATION OF THE JOHN G. KEYSER CIVIL WAR SKETCH COLLECTION

By Brittny Ingersoll

John G. Keyser was born on May 13, 1827 in Oberstenfeld, Germany. He migrated to Philadelphia on January 2, 1847, at the age of nineteen from London. Keyser resided in Philadelphia before moving to Bridgeton, New Jersey in 1856. In Bridgeton, Keyser owned a sign-paint shop that he opened in 1858. There is conflicting evidence that Keyser may have worked as a tailor in 1860.

In 1860, Keyser volunteered for the Civil War and joined the 24th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, Company H. He served nine months in the service between September, 1862 and June, 1863. The regiment started at Beverly, New Jersey to Baltimore, Maryland, Washington DC, and finally to Virginia. The battles that the 24th Regiment fought in were Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Throughout his service, Keyser sketched battle and camp scenes.

Keyser returned to his shop in Bridgeton once he mustered out of the service. His shop was situated on Commerce Street after moving from Laurel Street. One could purchase fancy signs and engravings of his Civil War sketches from his shop. The engravings could also be purchased through the mail.

Keyser travelled to Germany in 1891 to visit his sister in Oberstenfeld. While there, Keyser fell ill and remained in Germany for ten years. Keyser died on February 11, 1902. He was seventy-four years old. John G. Keyser preserved his memory of his experience of the Civil War through pencil and paper.

The John G. Keyser Civil War Sketch Collection consists of sixty-three sketches and two sketchbooks. The collection recently has been digitized. A large selection of the sketches was compiled into a book that is available at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and Historical Library.

Sources: John G. Keyser: Sketchbook with Sketches from the Battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville 1862-1863, Compiled by the Cumberland County Historical Society, 2017.

Photos courtesy of the Cumberland County Historical Society.

2018 SISTER CITIES’ EXCHANGE STUDENT FIELD TRIP TAKES PLACE

By Joseph Mathews

The annual Bridgeton-Eskilstuna exchange student field trip took place this year on Wednesday, February 21. The day was sunny and warm, unlike the weather in previous years. Clara Blomberg and Ebba Oscarsson were the students from Eskilstuna, Sweden, and Samuel Stoddard-Brown and Laura Simpson were the students from Bridgeton. Erin Gibbs, who teaches math at Bridgeton High School, is the Bridgeton exchange teacher. The Swedish exchange teacher, Conny Anderson, was unable to travel because of a bad case of flu. Also, in our group were Ida Bonavito, Student Coordinator, Dr. Peggy Morgan, grandmother of Samuel, and myself.

We first visited the Kalmar Nyckel Foundation, where Education Director, Sam Heed, took us through the entire facility. He also showed us an excerpt from the Kalmar Nyckel documentary, “The Forgotten Journey.” Then, KNF’s Emily Neal took us through Fort Christina Park to see the Carl Milles 1938 monument, commemorating the landing of the Swedes in 1638. We ended our day with a visit to Old Swedes Church and Burial Grounds, and finally to the adjoining Hendrickson House Museum, Director Rebecca Wilson presiding. As usual, it was a day full of history and interesting surroundings. I asked Ebba whether she had known before today of the New Sweden colony of 1638. She said she had not, so we were already fulfilling our educational mission!

Later that evening, there was a welcome dinner at the high school for the students, teachers, and most everyone else involved in the program, including the families of the Bridgeton students. The dinner was funded by Whibco President, Wade Sjogren, who was present. From him, I learned that there was to be another dinner in support of the exchange program the following evening at the Bridgeton Rotary. It is great to see that the program continues to enjoy support from all sides and especially from the school in the persons of Karen Horwitz, Supervisor of Visual & Performing Arts, and Ida Bonavito-Baduini, District Student Assistance Coordinator. The exchange program originated in the 1990’s when the New Sweden Colonial Farmstead was still active in Bridgeton City Park. I have taken part in four of these annual field trips and I can attest that they are a great way to spread Swedish cheer around!

Photos courtesy of Ida Jane Bonavito, Bridgeton High School
WHAT HAPPENED TO THE NEW SWEDEN COLONIAL FARMSTEAD OF BRIDGETON?

By Joseph Mathews

Having just written the article about the Bridgeton-Eskilstuna exchange student field trip, I thought that now would be a good time to let readers of this newsletter know what has happened to the New Sweden Colonial Farmstead that used to stand in Bridgeton City Park. Perhaps more than a few of you experienced this living history museum back in its prime in 1988 when it was built and lasted into the mid-1990's.

Closed for years and faced with demolition, the seven cabins of the Farmstead have painstakingly been dismantled and the logs numbered and moved to two separate sites where they wait to be reassembled at another site whose identity I will divulge in a moment. I am the current chairman of the nonprofit organization—the New Sweden Company—whose mission is to preserve the Farmstead and to use it to teach the history of the 17th century colony of New Sweden.

Without going into details, suffice it to say, that after a few twists and turns, the Farmstead seems poised to be placed in a setting that is—historically speaking—possibly the most fitting place of all, namely, Governor Printz Park in Essington, Tinicum Township, Pennsylvania. This picturesque park overlooks the Delaware River, just south of Philadelphia International Airport. In 1643, five years after the Swedes first landed on the Rocks on the Christina River in present day Wilmington, Johan Printz boldly chose Tinicum Island for his capital. Somehow, it makes sense that such a prominent place is still the hub of international travel. The Essington exit off of Route 95 is just a minute away from the park where Printz’s imposing statue stands today.

Later, I will tell the story more fully about how our modest organization has taken on this ambitious project. Wade Sjogren, of Whibco in Bridgeton, New Jersey, has enabled the move with his generous contributions and the Swedish Colonial Society has pledged $25,000 to reconstruct the largest cabin of the seven. Old hands like Frank Eld of Idaho are supervising the operation and new partners are beginning to emerge. Years ago, one of the founders of the Farmstead, Betty Erickson Briggs, donated the organization’s papers—I am talking about the then much larger New Sweden Company, which back then had many members and volunteers—to the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical and History Library in Greenwich. I have had the opportunity to read through much of the collection and now have a sense of the labor and love expended. I hope today’s New Sweden Company and its partners—the Swedish Colonial Society, Tinicum Township, and so on—can do justice to what once flourished in Bridgeton City Park.
MEMORIAL DAY – 2018
By Jim Bergmann

What do poppies and donuts have in common? They both will be available on Memorial Day at the Broad Street Cemetery in Bridgeton, New Jersey. On Monday, May 28, 2018, between 12 Noon and 3:30 p.m., there will be a program to honor World War I veterans on this 100th anniversary of the war. The program is sponsored by the Broad Street Cemetery Association (BSCA) and the Friends of Old Broad Street Church (FOBSC). Others involved will be the American Legion Shoemaker Post 95, Mead-Woodward VFW Post 1795, Ebony Doughboys in WWI uniforms, Stanger’s WWI Band, Heritage Flag Memorial Ceremony Project, Century Bakery and local Scouts. This will be the 7th annual program on Memorial Day at the cemetery.

At 9 a.m., the Scouts will lower the flag at the Grand Army of the Republic plot near the corner of West Avenue and Broad Street. At noon, as is customary protocol for Memorial Day, the Scouts will raise the flag from half-staff to full-staff.

A picnic will begin at noon on the church lawn. People are asked to bring a lunch and drink. During this time, BSCA and FOBSC members will answer questions about the WWI exhibits and the 1792 church.

Century Bakery will provide donuts at the Doughboy Canteen. Donuts will be similar to those served in 1918. Canteens like this were provided by the Red Cross, YMCA, Salvation Army and Jewish Relief Fund in France. There will be coffee and water available. You will need a ticket to get a free donut. Poppies will be on sale by the American Legion.

The program inside the church begins at 12:45 p.m. There will be introductions by the BSCA and FOBSC and Mayor Albert Kelly will speak about “What the Flag Means to Me.” Stanger’s WWI Band, led by Lou Guinta, will come next. The program will continue with stories about WWI and some of the local veterans. These will be given by BSCA members and relatives of the veterans. One interesting aspect will be quotes written from Germany to relatives in America during the war.

There will be a Roll Call at 2:00 p.m. of the 57 WWI veterans buried in Broad Street Cemetery. Some names will be read by relatives. This will be followed by Eugene Hough of the Heritage Flag Memorial Ceremony Project. He will explain the unfurling of the 20x30 foot flag.

We will now move outside. Mr. Hough will ask for volunteers to unfurl the flag. The BSCA would like to see current veterans, veterans’ relatives, local people, organizations and especially children participate in the ceremony. We may do the unfurling more than once.

Closing ceremonies will begin at 3:00 p.m. The Honor Guard from the Mead-Woodward VFW Post 1795 will begin with a gun salute. Next, will be the firing of the Model 1848 Mt. Howitzer by Steve Osborn, a Vietnam veteran. The conclusion of the ceremony will be Taps by Lou Guinta.

(Please note: Restrooms will be available.)

UNRECORDED MARRIAGES LISTED IN THE BRIDGETON OBSERVER NEWSPAPERS
By Bill Saunderlin

From time to time over the years, while working on research projects, I have come across something that looks like it may need a closer look. One such project that I was involved in was logging “Marriages” from newspapers. This information was gleaned from the Bridgeton Observer, which was published from October 19, 1822 through June 24, 1826. After that, this newspaper merged with the Washington Whig of Bridgeton, so no further list was needed.

After logging marriages from the Bridgeton Observer, I wanted to narrow this list down to ones not printed in the rival Washington Whig. I was further surprised to see that a few were either incorrectly printed, or in most cases, not listed at all in either the Salem County or Cumberland County Marriage Records compiled by H. Stanley Craig. His records were recorded from the County Surrogates Offices. Some of these marriages from my new list of marriages could possibly exist in a family Bible record, or perhaps in church records, but more than likely they were not recorded at all. For this reason, I want to get this list published for the genealogists who may be looking for this key bit of information.

I have also included a few marriage records from nearby Salem County, as most have a Cumberland County connection. Such is the case with marriages at Centreville, which is the Centerton area of Pittsgrove Township today. This location adjoins Cumberland County. Many families in this area are intertwined into both counties.
“List of Marriages”

1. April 17, 1823 by Rev. John Clark—David Richman to Miss Ruth Johnson—both of Centreville, Salem County, New Jersey.
2. January 22, 1824 by David DuBois, Esq.—Joseph Garrison to Mrs. Susan Parks—both of Centreville, Salem County, New Jersey.
4. September 5, 1824—At I.A.C. Friends Meeting, Joshua Stretch, a teacher in Salem to Elizabeth Bradway, of Salem, New Jersey.
5. October 7, 1824 by Rev. John Clark—John W. Richman to Miss Mary Hughes—both of Centreville, Salem County, New Jersey.
6. October 23, 1824—Adam Kandle to Miss Elizabeth Langley—both of Centreville.
7. March 18, 1826 by Rev. John Clark—Eli Davis to Miss Anna Maria Miller—both of Centreville.
8. April 5, 1826 by Rev. B. Hoff—David Wright, of Sharptown, Salem County to Miss Phebe Dare, of Bridgeton, Cumberland County, New Jersey.
10. November 14, 1822 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania by Rev. Mr. Peterson—Martin Gaol [or Gaul], a brewer to Miss Matilda Souder, daughter of Charles Souder, Esq.
12. March 15, 1823 at Dividing Creek by Rev. Timothy Brooks—Lot Fithian to Sarah Bowers—both of Fairfield Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey.
13. May 4, 1823—Elijah Pepper to Maria Brooks—both of Millville, New Jersey.
16. July 30, 1823 by Rev. John Davis—John Scudder to Miss Phebe Simkins—both of Stow Creek Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey.
17. December 21, 1823 by Rev. Gideon Wooden—Zebediah Davis to Mrs. Sarah Bonham—both of Stow Creek Township.
18. December 24, 1823 by Rev. Ethan Osborn—Ezekiel Westcott, Sr. to Mrs. Mary Parent—both of Fairton, Cumberland County, New Jersey.
20. April 7, 1824—At Friends Meeting in Greenwich, New Jersey—Josiah Harmer to Hannah Ann Tyler—both of Greenwich Twp., Cumberland County, New Jersey.
21. August 15, 1824 by Rev. Thomas Robinson—Imlo Hewitt, of Middle Twp., Cape May County to Miss Sarah Whitecar, of Cumberland County, New Jersey.
22. September 12, 1824 by Rev. Thomas Brooks—Benjamin Corey to violetta Ogden—both of Millville, New Jersey.
23. September 12, 1824 by Rev. Thomas Robinson—Ebenezer Ingersoll, of Cape May to Miss Charlotte Denight, of Cumberland County, New Jersey.
25. October 2, 1824 by Rev. Samuel Davis—David Sayre to Miss Mary Candle [or Kandle]—both of Hopewell Twp., Cumberland County, New Jersey.
27. February 1, 1826—At Port Elizabeth—Joseph L. Hollinshead to Miss Mary C. Ogden, daughter of John Ogden, Jr.—both of Port Elizabeth.
28. February 16, 1826 by Rev. E. Jayne—Joseph Loper to Miss Margaret McPherson—both of Stow Creek Twp., Cumberland County, New Jersey.
29. February 18, 1826 by Rev. Ebenezer Jayne—Benjamin Bowen to Miss Lydia Terry—both of Hopewell Twp., Cumberland County, New Jersey.
31. April 5, 1826—At Friends Meeting in Greenwich, Cumberland County, New Jersey—John Miller to Mary Andrews.
32. April 8, 1826 by Rev. Thomas Robinson—Levin Chance, of Cumberland County, N.J. to Mrs. Sarah Ludlam, of Middle Twp., Cape May County, New Jersey.
The following two articles were copied from the Bridgetown Apollo newspaper dated Thursday, June 21, 1804.

The first article is a proposal to start up a stagecoach line from Bridgetown to Cape Island (which is Cape May today). The second article is a list of people who had mail for pick-up in the Bridgetown Post Office, dated May 31, 1804.

Although the Bridgetown Apollo newspaper actually started on May 17, 1804, the earliest surviving edition that I could find was June 21, 1804, from which articles were published. It was a short-lived newspaper. It only lasted until December 6, 1804, of which the last surviving edition was November 13, 1804.

HAPPENINGS AT THE GIBBON HOUSE

Our spring 2018 exhibit at the Gibbon House will feature hand-sewn vintage doll quilts and a baby carriage quilt. Additionally, we will feature a full-size quilt made in 1868 that features 5,832 pieces.

Also, starting this spring, the Gibbon House will be unveiling a new feature: ‘The Gibbon House Pantry’ will feature antique kitchen tools and utensils which we challenge visitors to attempt to identify.

Be sure to visit us on Saturday, April 7, at the annual reopening of the Gibbon House from 12 Noon to 5 p.m.
STRAIGHT FROM THE HEARTH
By Nancy E. Applegate

Did you know…?

Native Americans cultivated the wild strawberry which they sundried for later use.

In 1607, Captain John Smith wrote that the strawberry plants he saw on his expedition were large and plentiful.

When the colonist discovered so many strawberry plants growing wild, they did not bother to plant them in their kitchen gardens.

On Saturday, April 7, 2018 from 12 Noon to 5 p.m., please come to the annual reopening of the Gibbon House to see if you can guess the use of the vintage cooking utensils located in the old kitchen.

HERBS IN COLONIAL DAYS
By Amanda Sooy

Save the date…
Saturday,
June 23, 2018
from 1 to 4 p.m.

Come visit the new herb garden located on the grounds of the c. 1730 Gibbon House and journey back in time to discover why herbs were an essential part of everyday life in colonial times. You will have the opportunity to engage all of your senses as you learn about the culinary, medicinal, dyeing and general household uses of herbs by the colonists, as well as sample modern ways we can still use herbs today.

We welcome the following new members to the Cumberland County Historical Society:
Geri Ferrara
Richard C. McCarthy
Thomas Sheppard

2017 “CHRISTMAS IN GREENWICH”
The 49th annual “Christmas in Greenwich” open house tour was a rousing success. The weather cooperated and there was a nice collection of houses that opened their doors. New this year was the Philip and Hannah Dennis House, 1765; Capt. Briggs Cottage, 1789; Job Stiles House, 1765; and the Bacon’s Neck School, 1892, which is currently for sale.

There were 30 stops on the tour that included additional houses, churches, Santa’s Workshop, gingerbread display, museums, 12th NJ Volunteer Infantry, Co. K., lunch at the Greenwich Presbyterian Church and Aunt Betty’s Kitchen. There were plenty of snacks, treats and gingerbread cookies along the way!

We look forward to seeing you at our 50th Anniversary Celebration of “Christmas in Greenwich.”

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2017 GINGERBREAD CONTEST WINNERS

Many visitors crowded into Santa’s Workshop, which was home to the 8th Annual Gingerbread Competition, to view nearly 25 creations and celebrate the holiday season. The visitors were treated with festive decorations, treats and a visit from Santa.

Inspira Health Network (LIFE), located in Vineland, received the award as “2017 Best in Show.” Congratulations to all at Inspira who did a fantastic job on their creation!

The following participants received ribbons for their prized entries:

**Youth**
- (11 years to 17 years)
  - Dante Mazzeo
  - Brett Smick
  - Abby Shafer
  - Ryan Shafer
  - Bryce Smick

**Child**
- (10 years and younger)
  - Kara Serabian
  - Dylan Shrader
  - Brooke Smith
  - Kylin Shrader

**Friends**
- Koner Coll, Bailey Hunter and Josiah Bond
- Lilli Kiefer and Beatrice Seabrook
- Maggie Seabrook, Stella Kiefer and Charles Seabrook
- Klint Coll, Austin Hunter and Charles Seabrook

**Family**
- The Pillsbury Family
- The Hunter Family
- The Coll Family

**School**
- Greenwich-Stow Creek Partnership Schools
- Morris Goodwin School

**Adult**
- (18 years and older)
- The Serabian Ladies
  - (Loraine, Michelle and Tammy)

DINNER BY THE FIRE: JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2018 HEARTHSIDE DINNERS

*By: Brittney Ingersoll*

The Cumberland County Historical Society held its hearthside dinners in January and February, 2018. The dinners were a success! We served 14 people in January and 15 people in February.

The meals were served by the lit hearth and candle light. January’s menu featured; French onion soup, beef tenderloin, roasted vegetables, burgundy mushrooms, rosemary dinner rolls with homemade butter. For dessert, we served an apple-walnut cake. For February, we served butternut squash and apple soup, pork tenderloin, assorted roasted vegetables, smashed sweet potatoes, apple and cranberry chutney, rosemary dinner rolls, cornbread, and homemade butter. Dessert was pear crumb pie.

Our last dinner of the year will be held on March 24. Keep an eye out for the 2019 hearthside dinner dates!

ACQUISITIONS – LUMMIS LIBRARY 2017/18

*By Warren Q. Adams*

**DONOR: Bill Maryott (Freedom, CA)** The Descendants of Samuel Marryott, Newport, RI, 1720 and Allied Lines.

**DONOR: Mary Hilyard Romagna (East Brunswick, NJ)** Samuel L. Brown Discharge, Spanish American War, Pension Letters, SAW; Samuel Brown Baptism certificate, 1966; Soldiers’ letters from Pimar dellRio and Piddig PI Cuba to Samuel Brown, SAW; The Cosmopolitan Relief Assn. pins, SAW; Stiles & Son, Bridgeton, Christmas Button; Photograph, Miss Gremont’s Room, Vine Street School, 1914; Photograph, Bridgeton Grade School, Photographs, Laura & Samuel Brown., Photograph Mr. & Mrs. Allyn, Samuel L. Brown Club Pins.

**DONOR: Margie Starkey (Falls Church, VA)** Autobiography of Jobe William Dilks.

**DONOR: Russ Semple (Cape Coral, FL)** Six keys on ring from Cumberland County Court House, 1844. In Memory of Police Chief Fred Semple.

**DONOR: Friends of the Library** In Memory of Jonathan Wood from the Friends of the Library, Indenture Enoch Burgin to George Burgin, 1810; Survey Map Samuel Clark land, 1752; Indenture between Daniel Bacon to John Ware, 1787; Indenture between Benjamin & Demaris Dare to Ephriam Mulford.
DONOR: Thomas F. Hollinger (Bradenton, FL) Through A Mother’s Eyes. Poems by Carrie Hollinger of Port Norris: Port Norris Pencillings 1883; Port Norris Pencillings 1884.

DONOR: Kevin Chambers (Ocean Grove, NJ) Original photographs from Colonial Homes Magazine May-June, 1980, Historic Greenwich, New Jersey article: In Memory of Sam Sadler, Big Garden State Fair Fan; 60th. Annual Year Book of Cumberland County Sunday School Association, 1918; Souvenir Program of the Seventy Fourth Anniversary of the First Methodist Church, Millville, NJ, 1942; One Hundred and Forty-first Anniversary and Homecoming to the Fairton Methodist Episcopal Church, 1932.

DONOR: Reuben Mulford (Vancouver, British Columbia) Smithsonian Institution Folkways Cassette, Down Jersey: Songs and Stories of Southern New Jersey.


DONOR: Judy & George Stanger (Bridgeton, NJ) Vineland, NJ “A Pictorial Review” (2); Legend of the Little Liberty Bell; A Concise History of Colonial Bridgeton and Its Environments: Dallas Ferry On the Wachawannack; Blue Skys Ahead; The Ware Chairmakers; The Gibbons of Cohansy; Lighthouse to Leeward; Tales of New Jersey; Of Batso and Bog Iron; 100 Years, The Cumberland County Bar Association from 1899-1999; Hopewell Township 1748, Celebrating the 250th Anniversary; Banknotes and Books for Bridgeton; This Place Called Home; Cumberland County 1664-1964; How Dear To My Heart; Tea Burning Town. Button, 200th Anniversary, Bridgeton’s Liberty Bell, 1748-1948.

DONOR: Salem County Historical Society (Salem, NJ) Post cards Tumbling Dam Park; Ship John Lighthouse: WWII P.O.W. Camp, Bridgeton: photographs: Capt. Dudley Field Commander, 1st Sgt. Roger T. Pylant. Nine additional photographs of the camp; Eight newspaper articles on the P.O.W.’s in South Jersey; Article in the Argosy Magazine, I Fooled the FBI for Seven Years, escaped German PW hiding in the open as an American Citizen in Atlantic City.

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2018 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

REOPENING OF THE GIBBON HOUSE
Saturday, April 7, 2018 – 12 Noon to 5 p.m.
to be held on the grounds of the Gibbon House

SPEAKER SERIES
Saturday, May 19, 2018 at 2 p.m.
at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library
“ILLUMINATING SERAGLIO: BROTHEL GUIDES AS A LITERARY DEVICE”
Speaker: Mrs. Brittney Ingersoll

HERB DAY IN COLONIAL TIMES
Saturday, June 23, 2018 at 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
to be held on the grounds of the Gibbon House

DESSERTS THROUGH TIME IN JULY
Date and time to be announced

ANNUAL ARTISANS’ FAIRE AND MARKETPLACE
Saturday (10 a.m. – 5 p.m.) and Sunday (10 a.m. – 4 p.m.),
September 29 and 30, 2018
on the grounds of the Gibbon House

ANNUAL HALLOWEEN WALKING TOURS IN OCTOBER
Dates and times to be announced

ANNUAL BUSINESS/DINNER MEETING
Saturday, November 10, 2018
Location to be announced
4:30 p.m. Business Meeting
5 – 6 p.m. Dinner
6 p.m. Program

9TH ANNUAL GINGERBREAD CONTEST AND DISPLAY
Saturday, December 8, 2018 – 9 a.m. to Noon;
Judging at 1 p.m.
All entries will be on display for the 50th Annual
“Christmas in Greenwich” Holiday House Tour.

50TH ANNUAL “CHRISTMAS IN GREENWICH” HOLIDAY HOUSE TOUR
Sunday, December 9 – Noon to 5 p.m.

VICTORIAN CHRISTMAS AT THE GIBBON HOUSE
Saturday, December 15 – Time to be announced

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BECOME A FRIEND OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

To become a member, simply print the online application on our website at https://www.cchistsoc.org and send it, along with a check for your annual dues, payable to “Cumberland County Historical Society,” to the following address:

Cumberland County Historical Society
PO Box 16
Greenwich NJ 08323

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.
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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.