

CUMBERLAND PATRIOT

The Cumberland County Historical Society

Greenwich, New Jersey



Email: cchistsoc@verizon.net

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Cumberland County's Original People: An Overview of Pre-Contact Native Americans in Southern New Jersey

By Richard Adamczyk

The history of Cumberland County extends back thousands of years before the first Europeans ever set foot on the Jersey shore. In fact, early archaeological surveys noted a great density of pre-Contact sites in the area, including the areas around Bridgeton, Fairfield, Greenwich, and Stow Creek (Skinner and Schrabisch 1913). This article attempts to condense thousands of years of complex cultural history into a simplified outline of Cumberland County's Native American past.

Indigenous people arrived in the region circa 10,000 BC (or even earlier) after a long journey across the North American continent, during a period that archaeologists refer to as the "Paleoindian" period (circa 10,000 to 8,000 BC). During this time, at the end of the last Ice Age, massive ice sheets covered the northern extents of the continent. The environment was mostly tundra, and prehistoric animals such as the mastodon, mammoth, and giant beaver wandered the landscape. The Native Americans of this time lived in small, mobile bands of hunter-gatherers that adapted to live in such a harsh environment (Kraft 2001:56-57; Mounier 2003:18). The large ice sheets to the north trapped an incredible amount of seawater, resulting in lower sea levels and exposing large expanses of land that are under the ocean today. The Delaware Bay was mostly dry, and Native American people likely lived along the Delaware River banks before the sea rose, expanded the bay, and drowned their camps. Evidence of these early people has survived in the form of unique spear points that were only used by Ice Age man in the Americas – the fluted point (see Figure 1). These tools had distinct channels flaked out of the blade and were used as a sort of multi-tool; they were placed on spears, used as knives, and more. Multiple fluted points have been found along the Bayshore in Cumberland County, washed up from submerged Paleoindian sites.



Figure 1

Next came the "Archaic" period (circa 8,000 BC to 1,000 BC), marked by the end of the Ice Age and the development of both new environments and new Native American adaptations to the landscape. The land began to change from tundra to woodland environments, filled with new kinds of natural resources. Food resources, such as white-tailed deer, nuts, and wild berries, were foraged. Cumberland County's location along the Delaware Bay made marine resources, such as oysters, suitable sources of food as well. A particular fossiliferous stone known as Cohansy quartzite was mined in the Greenwich area and used throughout southwestern New Jersey to fashion stone tools (Mounier 2003:157-158) (see Figure 2). Archaic people generally traveled in small bands of hunter-gatherers that circled that landscape in seasonal patterns, targeting different resources in different places throughout the year (Kraft and Mounier 1982:52, Mounier 2003:20). Artifacts that remain from this period include stone points for hunting, bannerstones that may have been used as spear thrower weights, net sinkers for fishing, axes, celts, and gouges for woodworking, as well as a variety of knives, scrapers, drills, hammerstones, and abraders (Mounier 2003:20). More efficient usage of the environment and an expanded toolkit allowed for population growth and the settlement of more seasonally revisited sites (Kraft and Mounier 1982:67). Archaeological research in Vineland and the surrounding region has suggested that pre-Contact settlement was dispersed across the landscape in pursuit of varied resources, with large sites situated along major waterways such as the Cohansy and Maurice rivers; smaller, related "micro-

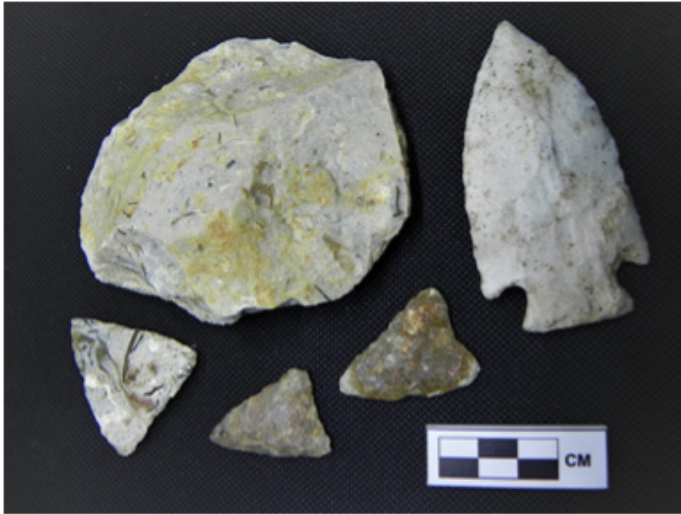


Figure 2

band” campsites around them; and even smaller specialized camps situated along smaller tributaries (Mounier 1983).

The Archaic period lasted until approximately 1,000 BC, when the invention of fired clay ceramics marked the beginning of the “Woodland” period (circa 1,000 BC to 1600 AD) (Williams and Thomas 1982:107; Mounier 2003:22). The Woodland period is predominantly characterized by larger, more permanent settlements and the advent of growing crops such as maize (Kraft 1986:89). Native Americans from this time period likely mixed foraging activity with early agriculture to sustain ever-growing populations and settle in more permanent camps and villages (Mounier 2003:28). Small, triangular project points first appeared circa 1,000 AD, which indicate the invention of the bow and arrow (Custer 2001:48; Ritchie 1971:31-34; Kraft 2001:258). The Woodland period gave way to the “Contact” period around 1600 AD, when the

first Europeans came to the region. The Native people that lived in Cumberland County and throughout the Delaware Valley at the time of European contact belonged to a cultural group known as the Lenape (Leh-NAH-pay).

It is generally believed that the first Europeans to make contact with the Lenape were the explorers Giovanni da Verrazano and Henry Hudson. Initial contact with these foreigners provided a variety of trade goods that the Native Americans were previously unable to acquire, such as iron, brass, glass, and cloth. (Kraft 2001:353). Europeans had explored most of New Jersey by the middle of the seventeenth century. Historical documents suggest that on most occasions, the Lenape people were peaceful and welcoming to the Dutch, Swedish, and English traders that first came to their land. However, most submitted to English occupation by the mid- to late seventeenth century following losses due to epidemic and intertribal warfare (Grumet 1995:234, 236). Widespread European settlement began around the end of the seventeenth century, and most Native Americans were displaced within an 80-year span (Mounier 2003:30). Some moved west into Pennsylvania and Ohio, while many others perished due to disease and conflict. A small number of Native people remained, adopting some English traditions into their material culture and living spaces (Sansevere 2011). A later eighteenth-century treaty established a reservation in southern New Jersey called Brotherton (in present-day Shamong), which eventually failed, and many Native American people moved west or assimilated into Euro-American communities (Veit 2002:58-59; Grumet 1995:240). While the New Jersey we live in today is a result of this colonization, we must also recognize a legacy of stolen land and the displacement of Cumberland County’s original people. Today, many Lenape live in Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and Canada, and only a small population remains in New Jersey (NJSM 2012:33-34).

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COLD SUGARY SWEETNESS: ICE CREAM PARLORS IN BRIDGETON, NJ 1850-1900

By Brittney Ingersoll

Candy Factory,
J. F. SHARPLESS
Wishes to announce to the people of Bridgeton
and vicinity, that he has just opened a
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CANDY MANUFACTORY,
At No. 11 North Laurel Street,
Where he will keep Plain and Fancy Candies,
made Fresh every day.
Fairs and Festivals supplied at Reason-
able Rates.
Try his Specialties, at 40 cents a pound.
sep 22-2m

Nothing is as desirable on a hot summer day as ice cream. People will stand in long lines as the scorching sun shines down on them for their peanut butter chocolate ice cream or hot fudge sundae. The song of a Mister Softee truck excites both adults and children delivering unplanned ice cream directly to neighbors. While ice cream today is accessible to most people, this was not always the case. Ice cream has a long history but was commercialized in America throughout the nineteenth century. Originally only available to the higher class, technological advances, democratized ice cream, allowing the middle and lower classes to partake in this magical frozen treat by the end of the nineteenth century. (1)

Throughout most of the nineteenth century ice cream was exclusive - only available in locations that welcomed people of the upper echelons of society and due to that exclusivity. Ice cream originally was available in pleasure gardens, ice cream houses, and saloons. Pleasure gardens met their demise in the 1830s with the expansion of cities, the very thing that people went to pleasure gardens to escape. Saloons and houses continued to flourish throughout the century, bringing ice cream to anyone who could afford the costly price. (2)

Although Philadelphia was known as "Ice Cream City" due to the city's access to the ingredients of ice cream, Bridgeton also had its array of exquisitely designed ice cream parlors and saloons. One man who ran a parlor in Bridgeton was John Ford Sharpless. Sharpless was born in Downingtown, Pennsylvania on August 3, 1843. Sometime in May of 1883, Sharpless opened an ice cream saloon that consisted of two parlors. His goal was to not have to turn people away from his saloon due to lack of space. In

addition to his ice-cream saloon, he was also a confectionary - making a variety of different types of candy. An ad in the West Jersey Pioneer on December 20, 1883, read "The Grove street bridge is not yet built, but Sharpless as a miniature of it in his window, made entirely of candy. Stop and see his goods." Sharpless built quite the reputation for himself in Bridgeton, due to his confectionary work. (3)

Sometime between late August and early September of 1885, Sharpless purchased land from Charles E. Elmer at 29 North Laurel Street to construct a three-story brick building, consisting of a confectionary and an ice cream saloon. The business opened in January of 1886. The operation was described as "...one of the handsomest and best equipped confectionary stores and ice cream saloons in the state." (4) His business was powered by steam power and lit by incandescent electric lights. His parlors were described by the Bridgeton Evening News as "...the finest in this section of the state.." To ensure that Sharpless had a top-tier business, modern technology was a necessary expense. (5)

Information from 1888 to the end of Sharpless' life on January 24th, 1925 is muddled. In 1888, the Bridgeton Evening News reported that he sold his 29 North Laurel Street building to George Michel of Philadelphia. A year later, the paper wrote that Sharpless moved to Pottstown, Pennsylvania but once again had possession of his 29 North Laurel street building that was up for sale along with all of the equipment inside of it. The Bridgeton Evening News again reported that Sharpless had reopened his store in 1892. The store operated until 1896 when Sharpless closed his store and moved to Washington DC to work with his brother. By 1911, Sharpless was back in Pennsylvania and remained there until his death.

(6)

John Ford Sharpless, like many others, brought ice cream to the citizens of Bridgeton, New Jersey. In addition to the frozen treat, Sharpless created a space with the intentional purpose to consume this exclusive treat. Similar to pleasure gardens, the act of eating ice cream in a certain location made going for ice cream an experience that allowed people to escape from their regular lives and fully take in the magic of ice cream.

Sources:

(1) Wendy Woloson, "Cold Comforts: Ice Cream," in *Refined Tastes: Sugar, Confectionery, and Consumer in Nineteenth-Century America*, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2002), p. 66-108

(2) Ibid.

(3) Ibid.; "John Ford Sharpless," Find a Grave, Findagrave.com.

(4) *Bridgeton Pioneer* (January 21, 1886)

(5) *Bridgeton Evening News* (May 16, 1887)

(6) *Bridgeton Evening News* (August 16, 1888); *Bridgeton Evening News* (January 16, 1889); *Bridgeton Evening News* (April 13, 1892); *Bridgeton Evening News* (November 14, 1896); "John Ford Sharpless," Find a Grave, Findagrave.com.

"WEATHER YOU KNOW IT OR NOT..."

A NEW SERIES FOCUSING ON WEATHER HISTORY IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

By Andrew Lawrence Ingersoll

In the late-winter of 1942, while the county was still absorbing the attack on Pearl Harbor, Shiloh was dealing with its own surprise attack: dust. Several days of strong, dry winds from the northwest, combined with a 5-acre field of bare topsoil resulted in a dust cloud settling over the borough. The Bridgeton Evening News reported that the dust had "partially blacked out" the town, giving it an appearance "strangely reminiscent of the dust belt area in the West." The Evening News also advised residents to cover their doors and windows with damp towels and blankets, to keep the dust out. Luckily, for Shiloh, the storm did not last long—once the winds shifted the dust cloud settled, and the clean-up began.

Sources:

The Bridgeton Evening News, (2/21/1942)

THE PAPERS OF THE DALLAS LORE SHARP NATURE CLUB ARE NOW AT LUMMIS LIBRARY

By Joseph Mathews

A treasured cultural institution of Cumberland County was laid down in 2021 after a remarkable run of 91 years. The Dallas Lore Sharp Nature Club was founded in October 1930 by Bennet K. Matlack, a Cumberland County educator and naturalist. This was one year after the 1929 passing of the famous nature writer, Dallas Lore Sharp, who was born in Haleyville in 1870. According to Janet Strang, the member who delivered the club's papers to Lummis Library in 2021, club membership had dwindled in recent years. Finally, the pandemic made further meetings infeasible.

Interested library patrons in the club will find a wealth of history in its papers. There are programs from throughout the years and several lovingly assembled scrapbooks. The scrapbooks contain photos and newspaper accounts of meetings and presentations led by many notable naturalists and nature photographers, both local and regional. Also included in the scrapbooks are annual Cumberland County Christmas Count lists of bird species compiled by club members. In 1982, for example, 44 members counted 30,449 individuals and 108 species.

Meetings were held on a monthly basis and featured a variety of presentations delivered to an audience of nature-lovers. These presentations helped attendees develop their knowledge and appreciation of all aspects of nature. Each year the club celebrated its October anniversary and Christmas with pot-luck dinners. The last location for the club was the New Hope Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall on Hitchner Avenue in Hopewell.

According to president Lillian Hitchner's brief description of the club, there was "no membership roll and no dues. People just come if they are interested. We take up a chip fund at each meeting to defray expenses." She wrote:

"It has been the purpose of the club through the years to bring us closer to the world in which we live. We have had early morning hikes and afternoon picnics at which time birds, trees, flowers, and any thing else have been noted and identified.... From the very beginning we have tried to make all of us realize that South Jersey is one of the most wonderful parts of the world.... In this vicinity we have upland meadows, the great salt marshes, the fresh-water lakes and streams, salt ponds, salt rivers, and the Delaware Bay.... May we all have a share in preserving for the next generation the beauties and wonders as they exist today."

The club enjoyed welcoming visitors to the county: Hitchner mentions "the pleasure of taking into these Barrens a group of botanists from Finland, St. Louis, and New Orleans for a one-day trip, never to be forgotten by any of us."

Some of the papers from the club's archive have been displayed in Lummis Library. Also exhibited are over a dozen of Sharp's books from the library's collection. Now mostly out of print, his books feature many charming illustrations, making them handsome volumes. The author had a knack for personalizing his descriptions of nature, drawing the reader into his outdoor adventures.

As many readers know, Sharp had a long career as a popular and much published nature writer with a national reputation. Through his writings, he certainly provided the members of the eponymous club a model of a sensitive and impressionable recorder of the natural world. Born in Haleyville, he moved with his family to Bridgeton while he was still young. He graduated from the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton in 1887, Brown University in 1895, and Boston University School of Theology in 1899.

He taught English at Boston University for over 20 years starting in 1899. His and his growing family's home was on a farm called Mullein Hill in Hingham, Massachusetts, about 15 miles from his place of work. One of his most successful books was the 1916 *The Hills of Hingham*. Sharp's extensive papers--photos, letters, manuscripts, etc.--total 11 archival boxes and are housed at Boston University (http://archives.bu.edu/finding-aid/finding_aid_115532.pdf).

"A New Englander most of his adult life, Sharp's roots were deeply embedded in the southern New Jersey soil" (Del Brandt, 1982). Sharpe once wrote that he considered his book *Roof and Meadow* (1904) "the closest thing to being pure South Jersey as anything I have ever written." In 1907 in a personal letter to a supporter he wrote "I love Bridgeton. It is home to me and always will be." Cumberland County can be proud of Dallas Lore Sharp the writer and the long-lived nature club that carried his name.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Cumberland County Historical Society is currently hiring for a part-time curator for the John DuBois Maritime Museum. The position is part-time with fluctuated hours. The position is \$18/hour. The Museum is open Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays from 1 – 4pm in April to December.

Qualifications:

- The candidate must be able to work independently, outgoing, and possess strong communication skills.
- Candidate must be enthusiastic about history.
- Candidate must have a Bachelors in history or in Public History.

Interested candidates can send their CV or resume to Brittney Ingersoll at brittlp48@gmail.com.

The John DuBois Maritime Museum Curator Job Description

The John DuBois Maritime Museum of Cumberland County Historical Society reports to the Society Curator and President. The Maritime Curator utilizes effective oral and written communication skills to sustain the Society's professional image and to provide quality service to all Society stakeholders.

The Maritime Curator shall keep the President and Board of Trustees informed of the needs and operations of the Society.

The Maritime Curator with the Director and CCHS Curator is responsible for oversight of the museums' collections.

The Maritime Curator with the Director and CCHS Curator is in charge of day-to-day oversight, use, storage, preservation and conservation of the Society's collections, in accordance with best museum practices.

OPERATIONS:

1. Staff Conduct & Management

- a. Maintain consistent attendance and availability, in accordance with assigned work schedules.
- b. Promote positive customer service in all interactions.
- c. Exhibit ownership of assigned responsibilities and complete tasks on time to ensure Society plans and business needs are met.

STAFF:

- a. Encourage and supervise staff.
- b. Recruit staff and/or volunteers as Society projects require.
- c. Train and integrate volunteers -and new staff into Society programs and activities, as needed.

PROGRAMS:

1. Maritime Curatorship

- a. Oversee the preservation, maintenance and development of the Maritime Museum and Education collections and work collaboratively with the CCHS Curator and Director
 - Track incoming and outgoing loans, in accordance with Society policies and procedures with the CCHS Curator and Director.
 - Receive, process and catalogue new acquisitions, in accordance with Society policies and procedures with the CCHS Curator and Director.
 - Organize and process deaccessioned objects, in accordance with Society policies and procedures with the CCHS Curator and Director.
 - Conduct further research on objects when provenance or details cannot be determined CCHS Curator and Director.
 - Prepare an object deaccession policy with the CCHS Curator and Director for consideration by the Board of Trustees.
- b. Provide recommendations and implement plans for the conservation of Maritime objects.
- c. Manage and coordinate strategic plans to improve and maintain Maritime storage areas, in accordance with national museum standards.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS & PROGRAMS:

- a. In collaboration with Committee Chairs, develop, produce, regularly evaluate and report on an ongoing series of Maritime Museum exhibits and programs consistent with the Society's Mission Statement.
- b. Develop content to support communications and marketing plans for Maritime exhibits and programs.
- c. Perform Maritime Museum tours for scheduled groups and drop-in visitors.
- d. Participate in Society events including our educational programs.

PLANNING:

- a. Direct and work with paid and volunteer staff to implement the Trustees plans.
- b. Serve as a planning resource to committees and the Board, as requested.

FUNDING/FINANCES:

1. General Fundraising:

- a. Support fundraising initiatives.
- b. Work with the officers, Board of Trustees, staff and volunteers to sustain current fundraising events (e.g., Christmas house tour, annual dinner, Hearthside dinners, craft fair, etc.)

2. Finances:

- a. handle museum finances and transfer money to CCHS Treasurer with the Maritime docents.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS:

1. Communications:

- a. Be available and support activities as needed.
- b. Provide written reports for all regularly scheduled Board Meetings.
- c. Attend regular meetings of the Board of Trustees and meetings of Board committees, on request.

MARKETING & PUBLICITY:

- a. Support all public and press relations including newspapers, newsletters and the Internet.
- b. Attend Society sponsored public events, as needed.
- c. Be available for speaking engagements, as needed.

Support marketing plan activities, including; providing research on objects to highlight, perform video interviews and narration, develop content for social media, podcasts, etc.

MAINTENANCE:

- Light cleaning of the Maritime
- Help other museums as needed

19th CENTURY BIRTH LEDGER BY MARTHA AUSTIN REEVES (1760-1832) Part 7

By Bill Saunderlin

This article is a continuation of the list compiled from the ledger book by Martha Austin Reeves. As a refresher, Martha acted as a midwife, logging the births that she attended from 1801 to 1832. They were known to have taken place in the Stow Creek/Shiloh area. The logged documentations in their entirety include medical supplies administered by her, and births. These notations expand through five numbers of the *Vineland Historical Magazine*, a quarterly periodical. This article ran from July 1939 through July 1940.

Spellings of certain names may not be accurate. More of her birth records will be continued in the next *Cumberland Patriot* edition and beyond.

Births – 1824

January
24—Ezekiel Ayars---son---?

February
5—Samuel Leak---son---George
8—Beriah Loper---son---Charles

March
20—Charles Randolph—daughter---
Mary Davis Randolph
23—Michael Shull---daughter---?

June
19—Samuel West---daughter---Ruth
20—Henry Danzenbaker—son---
George
29—Fithian Loper---son---Samuel

August
22—Jacob Randolph---son---?

September
13—George Hires---son---David

October
4—Lawrence Casper—son---
Lawrence

November
2—Charles Woodruff---son---Jared
22—Lewis Simkins—daughter---
Mary
24—James McGilliard, Jr.—daughter---
Hannah

December
10—James Ogden—daughter—Eliza-
beth Howell Ogden
21—John Loper---son---Alfred

Births – 1825

January
30—Benjamin Tice---son---Robert

February
1—John R. Merriot—daughter—Susan
Ann Merriot
3—Benjamin R. Platts—daughter—
Rebecca Jane Platts

March
26—William Maul---son---Ephraim
29—Eli Carll---son---George

April
2—Ezekiel Ayars—daughter—Hannah
Davis Ayars
4—Lemuel Bowen---son---Lazarus
12—Elnathan Davis, Jr.—son---George
Howell Davis

July
27—Isaac Whitaker---son---Enoch

August
1—John Hitchner—daughter---
Matilda
15—Lewis Danzenbaker—son---

George
21—William Shough---son---Jacob
John Smith Shough

September
1—John Moore—daughter---Ruth
3—Adam Young—daughter—
Elizabeth
23—Mason—daughter---Rachel

October
24—David---son---Ephraim Miller
Royal

November
1—Richard Jones—daughter---Mary

December
20—John Dunham—daughter---Ruth
Ann Dunham

Births – 1826

February
16—Fithian Loper—daughter---
Melissa
20—Obediah Bowen---son---James

April
10—Benjamin Platts—daughter—
Rebecca Keen Platts

May
7—Andrew Stewart—daughter—Eliza
Ann Stewart
17—David Sayre---son---Lorenzo

June
29—Beriah Loper---son---Edmund
30—Henry Danzenbaker---son---
Enoch

July
26—Anna Maul---daughter---
Emeline

September
4—Samuel Leak---son---Charles
12—Samuel West—daughter---
Sarah
22—Peter Cox—daughter---Harriet

November
1—David Long---son---Oliver
4—Reuben Davis—daughter---?

December
17—Jeremiah Parvin---son---Leonard
Gibbons Parvin

Births – 1827

January
10—Daniel Dare—daughter---
Elizabeth
16—David Pierce---son---Ethan M.
Pierce
29—Abbott Atkinson—son—Charles
Pitt Atkinson February
10—John Loper—daughter---
Deborah

March
18—Jonathan Ayars—twin sons---
Edgar and Edwin Ayars

April
8—David Minch---son---John
Ethelbert Minch
9—John Randolph—daughter---
Margaret
23—James Ogden---twin sons---
??

May
2—Thomas Evans---son---
Thomas
30—Adam Minch---son---
William
31—Davis Brooks—daughter---
Mary

July
19—James McGilliard, Jr.—daughter---
Phebe

August
5—Ezekiel Ayars---son---
Standford
7—Eliza Steward---son---
Andrew
14—Henry Danzenbaker—daughter—
Hannah Griffey Danzenbaker

September
6—William Maul—daughter—Mary
Russell Maul
16—Jarman Davis—daughter—Sarah
Sheppard Davis
16—Isaac Whitaker---son---
Charles

December
1—Lydia Hitchner—daughter—
Elizabeth
15—Fithian Loper---son---
Charles
22—David Johnson---son---?

ACQUISITIONS – LUMMIS LIBRARY 2022

DONOR: J. P. Hand (Cape May Ch, NJ) *The Cape May Navy* 2ea.

DONOR: William Hamilton (Elmer, NJ) *Salem County New Jersey Bible Records Vol I.*

DONOR: Jack Carr (Vineland, NJ) Certificate, City Grammar School 1916 Bridgeton, NJ.

DONOR: Paul Powers (Greenwich, NJ) Ship Model of a Ship John.

DONOR: Edward Sheppard (Greenwich NJ) Charter, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Camp 125 Greenwich, NJ December 19, 1908, singed by 49 men.

DONOR: Kevin Chambers (Ocean Grove, NJ) The White Pine Series of Architectural Monographs, The Wooden Architecture of the Lower Delaware Valley.

DONOR: Jim Bergmann (Bridgeton, NJ) Photo St. Johns German Lutheran Church Bridgeton 1869. Photo. Copy Fralinger's Cider Mill 15 Washington St. Bridgeton 1920, Mary Elmer Lake Flood, 1975, engineers and other people: Queen Bee Store notes and cards 125 E. Commerce Bridgeton: Ferracute Machine Co. Tags: Post Cards Buckshutem NJ 1904, Family on country road 1915.

DONOR: Ken Carll (Bridgeton, NJ) Carll, Reeves, Davis and Streets Genealogies, Davis Genealogical Charts 6ea., Ancestral Tablets Book, Streets Family, *Some Allied Families of Kent County Delaware, Nos. 1&2 2ea, Nos. 1-4 1ea., Class Book Mt. Holyoke College, 1911, Mary Streets, Streets Family Photographs* 21ea, Mary & Dorothy Art Work 8ea.,

DONOR: Carolyn Warden (Charlottesville, VA) Souvenir Book & Program guide – Bridgeton 1986, *Historic Bridgeton* 1936, Ledge Light Post Card 1905, Post Cards Bridgeton 11ea., Program Bridgeton Historical Padgett 1936, We Women June 1947, Bridgton Events Book 1936, *The Story of the Cohansey River, Tri Centennial Brochure 1986, Post Card Old Mill Newport, NJ,*

DONOR: Joe Felcone (Princeton, NJ) *New Jersey in Print 1693-1855, Scrubblers & Scoundrels.* Recognizance for The Light House Tavern, Greenwich 1814, *Printed Assembly Minutes & Laws 1703-1732.*

DONOR: Tina Schmidt (Mohnton PA) Historical Pamphlets, South Jersey Magazines, *The Great Wilderness.*

DONOR: Judith K. W. Skousen (Orem, UT) Weik & White Family Genealogical Book.

DONOR: William Chestnut (Bridgeton, NJ) *Formation and organization of the Society of Cincinnati in New Jersey. Copy of Yukon Presents a True Story, Claim 32 from Biography of George Daynor – A Palace of Depression.*

DONOR: David F. Conover (Monroeville, NJ) *Voting Reg. Book, Stow Creek 1892*

DONOR: Kathy Goodwin (Greenwich, NJ) Journal Of A Journey and Visit to Cohansey, (Bridgeton), 1786, Copy, Application Booklet, NJ Supreme Court for Newkirk N. Wentz for a license to Keep an Inn and Tavern, Township of Greenwich, 1910, 10 letters concerning court case, Inn and Tavern in Greenwich, Newspaper articles about liquor license for Hitchner's Marina, Greenwich, 1971, 5 letters pertaining to Hitchner Marina liquor license, Old Home Week Invitation Greenwich, 1914, Unveiling and dedication invitation, Tea Burning Monument, 1908, Open House Day, Cumberland County program, 1951, Broadside, Nuclear Power era, Greenwich, 1966, Nuclear Power Plant newspaper articles, Greenwich, 1966.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Reba & Warren Lummis Genealogical & Historical Research Library has changed its hours and is now open Wednesdays and Saturdays 10am-4pm and Sundays 1-4pm.

Give us a call at 856-455-8580 if you have any further questions or a research request.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Reopening of the Gibbon House & Alan Ewing Carman Museum

Saturday, April 2nd, 2022 –1 to 4pm

Genealogy Workshop

April 9th 1-3pm

Warren & Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Research Library

981 Ye Greate Street

Greenwich, NJ 08323

\$10 for members/ \$15 for non-members/\$5 for students with student Id's

The event will be available to attend in person and via zoom.

To ensure the safety of our staff and visitors, masks are required. Thank you in advance for your cooperation and patience

Call 856-455-8580 or email brittlp48@gmail.com to register for the workshop

History 101 Workshop

April 30th 1-3pm

Warren & Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Research Library

981 Ye Greate Street

Greenwich, NJ 08323

\$10 for members/ \$15 for non-members/\$5 for students with student Id's

The event will be available to attend in person and via zoom.

To ensure the safety of our staff and visitors, masks are required. Thank you in advance for your cooperation and patience

Call 856-455-8580 or email brittlp48@gmail.com to register for the workshop

CCHS BLOG

For additional historical articles and CCHS updates check out our blog at: <https://cchistsoc.org/blog/>

CCHS YOUTUBE CHANNEL

If you missed our last Speaker Series or want to re-watch them, check out our YouTube Channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNbd72gbS71jcOOhIrpMbRg>

MEMBERSHIP EMAIL LIST!

We have many plans in store for 2022 and want to make sure you are updated on everything that is occurring. As part of your membership, we will send you information on events, blog updates, and notifications regarding any fundraising we are doing via email. If you did not receive an email in January and would like to be on the email list, call us at 856-455-8580 or email at brittlp48@gmail.com to give us your email address.

THANK YOU FOR BECOMING A MEMBER!

Thank you for your interest in the preservation of your community's history and joining the Cumberland County Historical Society! Your membership helps the Society in fulfilling its mission "to preserve and promote the history and heritage of the county through acquisitions, collections, exhibits and research, educational programs and publications for the benefit of current and future generations." Your membership is valid for one year and is up for renewal every January.

The fee for the membership is tax deductible.

Password to read the newsletter online is: **20cchs22**

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - Share with a Friend!

If you are interested in the preservation of your community’s history, then we invite you to become a member of the Cumberland County Historical Society. Your membership helps the Society in fulfilling its mission “to preserve and promote the history and heritage of the county through acquisitions, collections, exhibits and research, educational programs and publications for the benefit of current and future generations.”

Your membership is valid for one year and is up for renewal every January. The fees for the membership are tax deductible. Those who join late in the year will receive past copies of the *Cumberland Patriot* newsletter of that year. Letters and emails will go out notifying you when your membership needs to be renewed.

Benefits:

- *Member must present membership card
- Periodic issues of the *Cumberland Patriot* newsletter
- Free photocopies at the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical & Historical Library
 - Discount for the Hearthside Dinners (except January)
- Members receive Hearthside Dinner dates prior to non-members
 - \$2.00 discount to Annual Craft Faire admission
- Member-only events with 1 Free Pass for a non-member
 - 10% discount on merchandise (books/t-shirts, etc.)
- Discount on workshops (3 workshops per year)

Membership Fees:

- Individual \$25
- Couple \$35
- College Student (w/ID) \$20
- Under 18 years of age \$10
- Digital Membership \$10

*Digital membership gives members access to digital copies of the *Cumberland Patriot* newsletter. No other membership benefits are included in the digital membership.

CUT HERE

*Please Print

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name: _____

Address: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

How did you hear about us? _____

_____ Please contact me. I wish to volunteer.

Mission Statement: The Cumberland County Historical Society was established in 1905 to erect the Tea Burners' Monument. More than 100 years later, we are committed to our mission "to preserve and promote the history and heritage of the county through acquisitions, collections, exhibits and research, educational programs and publications for the benefit of current and future generations.

**OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE
CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Thomas Sheppard, President • Linda S. Hruza-Jones, Vice President
Ian Hughes, Secretary • Jacqueline Baran, Treasurer

2020 – 2022

Joe DeLuca
Linda S. Hruza-Jones
Ian Hughes
Ken Miller
Thomas Sheppard
Judith Uber
Dr. Charles Valentine

2021 – 2023

Richard Adamczyk
Jacqueline Baran
John Butterfield
Ruth Ann Fox
Andrew Ingersoll
Charles Reinhart
Theodore H. Ritter
Robert A. Woodruff, Sr.

2022 – 2024

Robert Francois
Brittney Ingersoll
Michele Mazzeo
Paul H. Ritter, III
Robert Brewer
Charles Viel

Freeholder Douglas Albrecht, Liaison
Freeholder Donna M. Pearson, Alternate

**Hours of the Warren and Reba Lummis Genealogical
and Historical Library and other local museums in Greenwich:**

**Warren & Reba Lummis Genealogical
& Historical Library**
856-455-8580

Wednesday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. • Sunday 1 to 4 p.m.
Closed mid-December to first week in January

c. 1730 Gibbon House
856-455-4055

Tuesday through Sunday 1 to 4 p.m.
Closed mid-December, January, February and March

**The Alan Ewing Carman Museum of Prehistory
of Cumberland County**
856-455-8141

Saturday and Sunday 1 to 4 p.m.
Closed mid-December, January, February and March

1852 John DuBois Maritime Museum
856-455-1774

**Due to maintenance repair, the Maritime Museum is
temporarily closed until further notice.**

Cumberland County Historical Society's Office
856-455-8580

Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 1 to 4 p.m.
Closed mid-December to first week in January

Cumberland County Historical Society
PO Box 16 - 981 Ye Greate Street
Greenwich NJ 08323

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Joe Mathews
Bill Saunderlin

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