

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

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1884 Celebrating Our 135th Anniversary 2019

Jale M and Sarah Mason: The Colonial Women of a Hidden Patterned Brickwork House

By: Janet L. Sheridan

Southern New Jersey is well-known for its collection of patterned-brickwork houses built in the eighteenth century and associated with Quaker settlement. Here is found the highest concentration of these houses among the ten eastern states where examples have been noted.¹ Salem and Burlington Counties have the highest numbers. Despite their notoriety, however, a comprehensive, official inventory has never been made. That is changing, though the number is a moving target, with new discoveries being made, and known examples succumbing to demolition. Surprisingly, and unfortunately, despite their high cultural value, they are still disappearing; sadly, few are protected. But this article concerns a new discovery.

A survey form found in the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) named a masonry house at 349 Fort Elfsborg-Hancock's Bridge Road in Elsinboro Township, the "Sarah Mason House," and claimed it to be a patterned brickwork house (Fig. 1). No previous chronicler of early Salem County houses known to this author has ever made mention of this house. Not historians Thomas Shourds, Cushing and Sheppard, Joseph Sickler, Paul Love, George Walter Johnson, or Michael Chiarrapa, nor does it appear on the 1975 "Souvenir Map of Salem County Historical Sites," which locates buildings constructed before the Revolutionary War.² This is surprising, considering the wide attention that has been given to Salem County patterned brickwork houses.

The house faces north on the road leading from the Fort Elfsborg vicinity on the Delaware River east toward Hancock's Bridge. It stands three stories, has a squarish footprint, a symmetrical façade with a central doorway, a low-sloping roof, and is parged, or stuccoed. It stands back from the road on a small rise, up a fenced lane, surrounded by the outbuildings and farm fields of an active farm. Behind it, in the distance, rises the plumed cooling tower at the nuclear power plant on Artificial Island.

It has the look of a house that was raised from two to three stories, and whose fenestration, or pattern of windows and doors, was changed. It was common in the nineteenth century to modernize colonial period houses in this fashion; their architectural style was no longer appealing and no longer projected their social status of the eighteenth century. Three-bay



Figure 1. The John and Jale Mason House, built 1722 in Elsinboro Township. The bricks shown in Fig. 3 are in the lower right corner of the front façade. Photo © 2017 Janet L. Sheridan.

facades became five-bay facades, or two became three. Thus, most such altered houses were parged in order to hide the patchwork of brickwork changes where window and door openings were shuffled and new sections were added, which would have looked messy and undignified. Thus the patterns, which included "Flemish checker bond" covering at least the principal façade (the front), and end-wall initials, dates, or decorative designs, such as crowns, zigzags, bands, or diamonds done with blue-gray vitrified header bricks, were obscured from view as well. Thus, an old house that is parged brick is a candidate for investigation as a forgotten patterned brickwork house. Many were parged in the mid-nineteenth century, before the arrival of local photographers and before the earliest accounts of "ancient buildings" were written, so they escaped the record and their stories were lost.

The surveyor reported seeing inscribed bricks on the house, including one that said "Sarah Mason," and therefore named the house accordingly. It was common for owners and builders to inscribe bricks with their initials, in addition to the vitrified header designs. Often they are found adjacent to the front door, but I've seen them at the top of a door, in a side wall, and in the peak of the gable (in that case, it was probably a builder). To see an entire name in a brick is unusual, however. (*continue to page 38*)

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The *Quarterly Newsletter* is published by the Salem County Historical Society Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter.

Mission Statement: The mission of the Salem County Historical Society is to seek, document, preserve, interpret and perpetuate Salem County's heritage, and to enhance the awareness and appreciation of that heritage, through its research, collections, functions, exhibits, educational programs and publications, for the benefit of future generations and for the betterment of the community.

Research Library & Museum Hours

Tuesday through Saturday
 Noon - 4PM
 Admission Fee \$5.00
 Free for Members

www.salemcountyhistoricalsociety.com

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This publication may include historical materials that contain language or stereotypes reflecting the culture or language of a particular period or place. These items are presented as part of the historical record.

Please Recycle your Newsletter



Message From the President

Dear Reader:

Thank you for your interest in Salem County history. The newsletter committee does a great job in selecting a mix of topics that fills in gaps in our knowledge and presents writers who may have a different view of past events. Occasionally we survey our members to find out their history interests and possible volunteering. I'd like to open that up to you the reader whether you are a member or not. What interests you about Salem County history? Is it family history? Native American heritage? Colonial life? Revolutionary War? Victorian architecture? Early agriculture? Applied science? From documents describing finding an ice-age mastodon in Mannington Township to battling the British to discovering Freon we have the records showing the courage and ingenuity of Salem Countians. Please give us a call at 856-935-5004 or contact us online at www.salemcountyhistoricalsociety.com

I'd love to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Curtis W. Harker, President

**Emendations
 Summer 2019 Issue**

Page 28: Name should read:
 Leona E. (Dubershinsky) Pfloor.
 Page 29: Reference was omitted:
Palace Theatre
 "Starting to-night, every woman attending receives a piece of silverware and this will continue every Wednesday evening. Also, a chance given to-night to get the 52-piece set of silver free."
Salem Standard & Jerseyman,
 Salem, NJ, April 3, 1929

Town Expecting Boom

From the "Sunbeam" Correspondent.
 Pennsville, Aug. 9.—South Penn's Grove which is located on this side of the canal has had its name changed and will be known in the future as Deep Water. The town is now looking forward to the big dye plant across the canal and is expecting a boom when the plant is completed.
Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, August 10, 1917

Improvements

"The brick wall around the Presbyterian Cemetery has been completed, and is a noteworthy improvement."
National Standard, Salem, NJ,
 October 15, 1884

SALEM COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Salem Sunbeam, Friday, August 15, 1884
 OUR LETTER-BOX

Library Hall, Aug. 8, 1884
 "On notice being given through the county papers for a meeting of all those interested in the formation of an Historical Society. The following gentlemen were present: Richard M. Acton, Thomas Shourds, Joseph Bassett, W. Graham Tyler, Dr. Quinton Gibbon, R. Henry Holme, C. H. Sinnickson, William Patterson, Dr. J. H. Thompson, Elijah Ware, Rev. C. M. Perkins, A. H. Slape, Samuel Prior, D. Harris Smith, W. T. Hilliard and George Mecum.
 "...The meeting was then organized by the election of William Patterson as permanent chairman, and George Mecum, Secretary. And on the motion of Rev. C. M. Perkins it was:
 "Resolved, That in the estimation of the gentlemen now present it is expedient to form a society for the care of historical items and natural curiosities....
 "A. H. Slape, Esq., then presented the Society with a very valuable autograph letter of Daniel Webster's, making this the first presentation to the archives of the society...."

"Information was received on Sunday last, that all the British ships of war left Delaware Bay on Friday."
Pennsylvania Gazette, Philadelphia, PA,
 Wednesday, November 23, 1814

Blackbirds in Market

"A few blackbirds have appeared in market. Gunners are getting 35 cents per dozen for them."
Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, August 10, 1917

Calendar of Events

Sunday, September 8, 2019

The Historical Society of Penns Grove, Carneys Point and Oldmans are featuring new exhibits on Scouting, High School baseball, Auburn and automobiles with a classic car show!

Location: 48 W. Main St. Pennsgrove, NJ 08069

Time: 1:00—3:00 P.M.

Sunday, September 15, 2019

Salem County Historical Society Annual Luncheon

Time: 1:00 P.M. Location: The Inn at Salem Country Club, Elsinboro, NJ

Sunday, September 20, 2019

16th John S. Rock Memorial Lecture. Time: 3:00 P.M.

Location: Friends Village, Woodstown, NJ.

Friday, October 25, 2019

Salem City Walking Ghost Tour. Time: 7:00 P.M.

Sunday, November 10, 2019

The Pennsville Township Historical Society presents their Annual Veteran’s Day Program. Location at Pennsville Senior & Community Center, 69 Spruce Street Pennsville, NJ at 1:00 P.M.

For more information call (856) 678-4453

What’s News at Your Society

- ◆ The Society’s website will be getting a fresh look in the coming weeks! A new site is being designed by former museum collections assistant Kimberly Steiner and will have all of the latest news and upcoming events. Please continue to check www.salemcountyhistoricalsociety.com for more news.
- ◆ The Society has again made available for purchase a large copy of the illustrated Wistarburg survey map of the area including the Wistarburg Glass Factory circa 1760s. This map is a digital print of the original map detailing the site of the Wistar glass factory and ancillary buildings which was donated to the Society by Wistar descendants. It features an illustration of the village and the glasshouse itself, as well as the layout of the roads and creeks on the property. Copies are available for purchase at the cost of \$75 for members and \$100 for nonmembers.
- ◆ The museum committee is hard at work on our next upcoming exhibit, “Hidden History: Unique and Rare Stories of Salem County.” The exhibit will open in the Fall of 2019 and will include items that have either never been displayed to the public or have not been on display in recent memory. Some featured themes will include crazy quilts, unusual weapons and items related to the 1893 Columbian Exposition.
- ◆ The Noah Leeds’ 1845 map, A New Map of the Town of Salem, has been returned from treatment at the Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts and has been framed.
- ◆ The Society is pleased to announce that Martha Hogan-Battisti has agreed to become the Chair of our Education committee. Martha will work closely with our Administrator Rich Guido on the planning and implementation of our school programs as we look toward the coming academic school year.

**Salem County Historical Society
Annual Raffle & Luncheon**



Reynolds Tavern

Sunday, September 15, 2019

Our raffle item this year is a weekend for two in the Historic District of Annapolis, Maryland. Including two nights at the Reynolds Tavern in the Jefferson Suite, afternoon tea, two gift certificates for dinner and more!

A total value of the package is \$835.00!

\$5.00 per raffle ticket

You do not have to be present to win

Thank You!

*Salem City Comes Alive with
Legends from the Past*

Walking Ghost Tour

Friday, October 25, 2019 • 7:00 PM

Tour Begins at Royal Port Antiques

13 Market Street, Salem

Refreshments will be available after the tour.

The tour will follow the
Tunes From the Crypt Concert at
St. John’s Episcopal Church

Tickets may be purchased at
Royal Port Antiques

Events Presented by:
Salem County Historical Society
Royal Port Antiques
Fulton Bank of NJ
Music Around the County



Donation: \$5.00

For Additional Information Call 856-339-0400

Proceeds to Benefit The John Rock Scholarship

Hiding in Plain Sight: Patterned Brickwork Reveals Itself in Lower Alloways Creek

There is an old brick house with a later frame addition standing along Long Bridge Road, facing Stow Creek in Lower Alloways Creek Township. Like the John & Jale Mason house (see other article in this issue), its patterned brickwork has gone undocumented. It has apparently escaped notice in local publications and photograph collections, even the township bicentennial publication *How Dear to My Heart*, and township historian David A. Fogg's *Fond Recollections*. How could this patterned brickwork house have escaped the attention of the documentarians of the past?

This house has been hidden in plain sight for two reasons. First, though the house is plainly visible from the road, the pattern is not. The patterned end of the house is on the creek side, and the house is down a long lane from Long Bridge Road. The second reason is that the patterned end of the house, and only the patterned end, has been covered in stucco, and only in recent decades has the pattern begun to reappear due to the weathering of the coating.

The slow erosion of the stucco is revealing a banded pattern, which consists of vitrified header courses alternating with five plain stretcher courses. Most of the dozen or so houses with banding in New Jersey are located in Burlington or Camden Counties, and date from 1769 until the early 1790s. Banding is found on only one other house in Salem County, the 1740 Cornelius Copner House in Pennsville Township. However, scholars have doubted this date of construction, and I agree; it possesses architectural features more typical of the late 18th century than 1740, such as a two-room deep floor plan (instead of one-room deep), absence of a pent roof, and plain Flemish bond with a string course on the front façade.¹

I first saw this house in 2013, when I was searching for old farmsteads to document for a grant-funded research project. I met Meredyth Fogg to see farmsteads owned by her family. This one was purchased by her paternal grandfather, Lewis Washington Fogg.² In 1875 it was owned by William Henry Harrison Carll, and before him, in 1849, his father Ephraim Carll, Jr.³ But who built it?

In addition to the banding, there is a plaque made of Jersey sandstone in the peak of the gable end. Recently, from a ladder, I saw carved Roman initials K in the top center above an E and a cursive I or J, and under that, the date 1789. Being that the stone is course-grained and it has weathered, it is hard to make out. A few bits of white lime putty remain in the grooves, indicating that when new, the plaque would have been legible from the ground.

So, the builders have a surname beginning with K, and the husband's name began with an E. Another of the Fogg ancestors in LAC was Edward Bradway Keasbey (1726-1774) and his son Edward Q. Keasbey (1760-1805).⁴ The lifespan of the latter fits with the 1789 date. Corroborating evidence from 1798 puts an Edward Keasbey in a brick house of the same dimensions as this one, 20x28 feet.⁵ However, E. Q. Keasbey's wife was Lydia Carll, whose name does not agree with the initial on the plaque, confounding confirmation. So, at this point, the identity of the 1789 owners is not quite sorted out, but we could call it "the E. Keasbey house" pending more research.

Nevertheless, one more patterned brickwork house has emerged from stucco and is on the record.

My thanks go to Meredyth Fogg, her parents Carl and Jane Fogg, and her brother Joseph and his fiancée Sarah for showing me their house and sharing their family history.

Endnotes:

¹Robert Craig, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form "Traditional Patterned Brickwork Buildings in New Jersey," 2018, 25. Craig cites Paul Love's discussion of the Copner House in his 1950 dissertation "Patterned Brickwork in the American Colonies."

²Personal communications with Meredyth Fogg, June 2019.

³Stansbie, Alexander C., James Keily, and Samuel M Rea. A Map of the Counties of Salem and Gloucester, New Jersey from the Original Surveys. Phila: Smith & Wistar, 1849; Everts & Stewart. Combination Atlas Map of Salem and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey: Compiled, Drawn and Published from Personal Examinations and Surveys. Woodbury, N.J.: Gloucester County Historical Society, 2001. Repr. Philadelphia: Everts and Stewart, 1876.

⁴Personal communications with Meredyth Fogg, June 2019; Fogg-Hahn Family Tree, Ancestry.com

⁵United States Direct Tax, 1798. Salem County, New Jersey. Copy of original list, New Jersey Archive: Series: New Jersey General Assembly, Tax Ratables (Duplicates), 1768-1846, Box 73 - Salem County, Lower Alloways Creek Township, Schedule A.



Figure 2. East façade of the Keasbey house, one of two examples of "banding" brickwork patterning in Salem County, seen with a very small Keasbey descendant. The date plaque is in the peak of the gable. Photo ©2019 Janet L. Sheridan

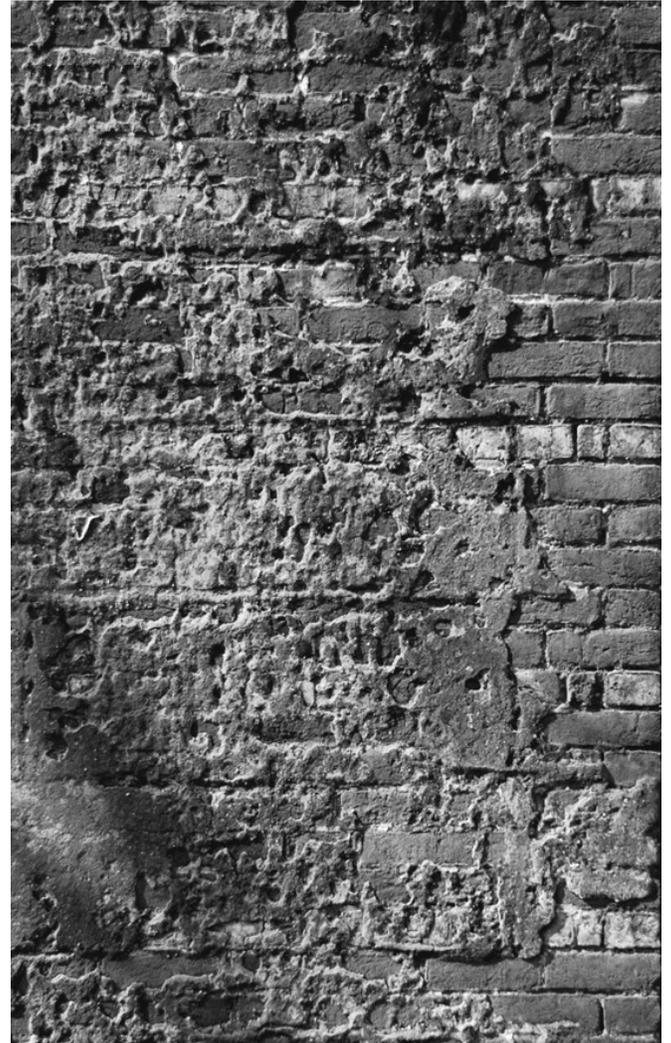


Figure 3. Detail of the stucco that is wearing off, revealing the vitrified brick banding pattern. Photo ©2019 Janet L. Sheridan



Figure 1. E. Keasbey House in Lower Alloways Creek Township. Looking north at front facade. Note the plain Flemish bond, string course, and absence of a pent roof or evidence of one. Photo ©2019 Janet L. Sheridan

ALEXANDER'S ANNALS

50 YEARS AGO

Elmer Times, Elmer, NJ
September 1969

- Penns Grove to observe 75th anniversary—Special 3-day fete.
- Alice Garrison feted with bridal showers.
Fiancée is James Loveland.
- Daretown Fire Company celebrates 40th anniversary.
- Salem Hospital Serves County for Fifty Years.
- “The Compatibles Quartet” in concert at Elmer U. M. Church.
- Robert M. Battle III of Pennsville is the 200 millionth driver to cross the Delaware Memorial Bridge.
- Dave Romansky, Olympic athlete, speaker at Elmer Rotary Club.
- Iceberg lettuce—large head—19¢—A & P.

75 YEARS AGO

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ
September 1944

- Iles & Shimp opens new agency in Woodstown.
- 465 babies born in Salem County Memorial Hospital in this year ending September 1st.
- Plans completed for milkweed pod collection on September 20th.
- 25 German prisoners of war are now working at Anchor Hocking.
- Wilbur Buzby has been announced the winner of the two hundred pullet class of the State Pullet Contest. His flock is 250 Rhode Island Red pullets.
- 5 killed in plane crash at Brandriff’s Beach, Lower Penns Neck.
- Mayor Walter I. Bacon cuts ribbon officially opening the Model Home at Chestnut Terrace.
- Civilians cannot hope for an early end of shoe rationing.

100 YEARS AGO

Penns Grove Record, Pennsgrove, NJ
September 1919

- Tobacco is being harvested on the Max Horowitz farm, Carmel.
- The Salem branch of the American Legion has been named the Harry P. Morrison Post, in honor of a Salem lad who lost his life in France.
- Workmen have commenced on the new Union Presbyterian Church at Carney’s Point last week. Parson & Robinson, local contractors, will erect the building and Chew & Sharp will do the mason work.
- New Y. M. C. A. at Carney’s Point has formal opening.
- Cook Brothers Circus and Wild West Shows will appear in Penns Grove next Saturday.
- The founding of the new lodge of Sons of Italy was celebrated with a banquet.
- It is rumored that the Trolley Company will extend its tracks into the Deepwater Dye Plant at once.
- 500 females wanted as sewing machine operators for three factories. Register with Walter Edgar.

Town Expecting Boom

From the “Sunbeam” Correspondent.

“Pennsville, Aug. 9.—South Penn’s Grove which is located on this side of the canal has had its name changed and will be known in the future as Deep Water. The town is now looking forward to the big dye plant across the canal and is expecting a boom when the plant is completed.”

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, August 10, 1917

Cook Brother’s Circus



“Cook Bros.’ Circus came to town on Saturday. They made a good street parade, gave a fine, clean show to full houses and kept up the reputation of Cook Brothers for being high-grade circus men. They are Jersey men and reside in Trenton.”

Penns Grove Record, Pennsgrove, NJ, September 19, 1919

[“The show was owned and managed by D. Clinton Cook. It was a motorized show by 1919 and perhaps sooner. They opened the 1919 season on April 24, in Trenton, NJ, as the Cook Bros. World’s Greatest Show. “On May 1st, their big cat handler, John Henry was killed by a lioness when he entered her cage to pet her cubs. She escaped into town and was naturally destroyed by the townsfolk. That happened in Woodbury, NJ.

“The show advertised Forest Bred Lions, Schools of Tigers and Pumas, Big Bear Actors, Educated Ponies and a Wild West Show. One performer, Frank Smith was a wonderful rope artist and finished his act by lassoing 4 horses and riders at the same time. Viola Root displayed horsemanship and Parker Anderson was in charge of the ponies. They had trapeze artists, the Human frog, as well as many horse turns.

“By 1920, the show was folding and the June 24, 1920, Indiana, Pennsylvania newspaper reports the show closed on Monday and disbanded in Mahaffey [Pennsylvania].”

Courtesy of Bob Cline at

[https://www.blogger.com/profile/05048524456197872816.](https://www.blogger.com/profile/05048524456197872816)]

126,600 DRESSINGS SHIPPED BY RED CROSS

“A shipment of 126,000 surgical dressings from the Salem County Chapter of the American Red Cross was made in September to the Army Ordnance Depot at Louisville, KY., Mrs. Lee C. Hummel, chairman of the surgical dressing committee, announced last week. The dressings were made by workers all over Salem County.

“Mrs. Hummel revealed that in Salem City 84 workers gave 600 hours in September; in Penns Grove, 83 workers gave 599 hours; Pedricktown, 13 workers gave 188 hours; Auburn, seven workers gave 42 hours; and, in Woodstown, 49 workers gave 344 hours. She praised the efforts of the workers who gave their time during the summer to make the larger shipment possible.”

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ,
October 20, 1943

Genealogically speaking....

“Assessment made in the rateable property in the Township of SALEM in the County of Salem taken in between the 20th day of May and the 20th day of August in the Year of our Lord 1826”.

Salem, September 20, 1826

Thomas W. Cattell Assessor

[Persons of Color]

Jeppo Ashburn
 Curtis Ashburn
 Charles Accoo
 John Anderson
 Davis Brinkley
 Darias Brown
 William Benson
 Josiah Cline
 Sarah Cubby &
 Deanna Miller

Tobias Cottin
 James Cato
 Hill Cato
 Charles Cato
 Joshua Cato
 Samul Chase
 Valentine Cain
 Thomas Duck
 Delzil Duck
 Jesse Emery
 Albertus Ebo
 John Frisby

Isaac Ford
 William Gould
 Elizah Howard
 James Holton
 Philip Johnson
 John Miller
 at Keasbeys
 William Major
 Joseph Oliver
 Andrew Paul
 John Rhoades
 Anthony Rhoades

William Stratton
 Samuel Smith
~~Henry Statam~~
 Ham Simms
 Daniel Sawyer
 Francis Turner
 Richard Tudas J
 Jack William
 William William

BASE BALL CLUB

“A number of young men in this city have joined together and formed a base ball club, under the name of the “Mosacsa Base Ball Club.” They meet three or four afternoons in the week, on the old exhibition ground on South Street, to engage in the very exhilarating exercise. Although the club has been but a short time in existence, many of the players have already acquired considerable skill.

“Base Ball as an exercise accomplishes a two-fold benefit. Its various evolutions call into gentle exercise all the muscles of the body.— Its performance in the open air fills the lungs with pure fresh air, to give its invigorating life and influence to the whole system. These clubs are deservedly popular everywhere, and are participated in alike by old and young.

“It is not in the least derogatory to the man of gray hairs, to the minister, to the lawyer, or to any other profession. Why should it be? Who more than they, need the fresh invigorating air of heaven? Is the air of the fields, the gentle bracing exercise, less fitted to inspire devotional thoughts and feelings, and prepare the mind for wards of comfort and consolation, than the foul, fetid air of the study? Let the pale, weakly, always sick dyspeptic answer.

“At Bridgeton, lawyers and ministers, we are informed, are members of the Ball Clubs, and we have yet to learn that it is any lessening of the dignity or usefulness of either class. Go on gentleman successfully with your club until it embraces all professional, clerical, gentlemanly, leisure men, students or scholars in the place, within its health giving, invigorating folds. By the way, why not have two times of meeting, one in the morning and the other in the pleasant part of the afternoon, so as to give all a chance to participate.

“As it is now, the time for play monopolizes a time in the afternoon when the clerks in the store are necessarily compelled to be at their business. The afternoon is to them the busiest part of the day usually. We would suggest that the club lease ground and put up a small building for the accommodation of ladies and other visitors, who favor them with their presence.”

National Standard, Salem, NJ, May 31, 1865

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1944

CENTENNIAL

Old Ball Team



In 1894, just fifty years ago, and one year before the South Jersey Baseball League was started, this group of stalwarts represented Salem in diamond battles all over this area. Composed mostly of glass factory workers, the team took a week's trip that year in July when the factory shut down, winning six out of eight games. They trimmed Millville, Bridgeton, Clayton, Williamstown, Atlantic City and Cape May, losing in return games to Millville and Bridgeton. On their return to Salem, they were met by enthusiastic local rooters and a band, who marched them down Broadway

Left to right, front, are Jim Booger, shortstop, and Leon Mintzer, pitcher. In the middle row are Horace Wildermuth, left field; Raymond Brandiff, third base; Howard Stepler, first base, and Jim Wildermuth, catcher. Back row are Gus Opel, center field; Frank Wood, manager; Charlie Kilroy, pitcher, and George Stimel, second base.

Clipping from the Salem Sunbeam, July 26, 1944

Left to right, front, are Jim Booger, shortstop, and Leon Mintzer, pitches. In the middle row are Horace Wildermuth, left field; Raymond and Brandiff, third base; Howard Stepler, first base, and Jim Wildermuth, catcher. Back row are Gus Opel, centerfield; Frank Wood, manager; Charlie Kilroy, pitcher, and George Stimel, second base.

(continued from cover)

Robert Craig, a senior historic preservation specialist at the SHPO who oversees National Register of Historic Places applications, has been working on a first-ever state inventory of patterned brickwork houses (which now numbers 388). Bob wants to count not only surviving examples, but the ones that have been lost as well. He recently prepared a thematic National Register nomination (called a Multiple Property Documentation form) entitled "Traditional Patterned-Brickwork Architecture in New Jersey" for this significant type of early American architecture.³ Finally, we have a context under which any such house could be nominated and listed. Listing is both protective (in cases of public undertakings) and honorific.

The English Quakers who began settling in West Jersey in 1675 brought a tradition of patterned brickwork architecture with them from England. Popular there for major buildings in the sixteenth century and for minor buildings in the seventeenth century, the practice had originated in France. Culturally, the practice functioned in Fenwick's Colony to visually express the power of landed elites and reinforce the cohesiveness of the Quaker community.⁵ Their relatively good survival rates, due to their durable brick construction, compared to the nil survivorship of the sort of house that most people lived in—small wood frame or plank houses—has unfortunately biased the modern impression of the eighteenth-century landscape. But in these houses we can seek to understand that upper class of people who controlled the land and held the economic, political and social power of the day.

Bob and I took to the field on a cold day in February 2016 to sleuth out parged brick houses that may be hiding patterns. We logged several in Salem, and then moved down to Elsinboro. Mustering our courage, we brazenly drove up the driveway of the so-called Sara Mason House and followed it around the house through the farmyard. We knocked at the back door, not knowing what kind of reception we would get. The owner, John Weber, greeted us, and hearing our interest, graciously came out to show us the evidence we were after.

We saw the reported incised bricks purposely exposed near the corner of the house at eye-level (Fig. 2), commemorating the inscribers. We also saw Flemish checker bond over the front door where the parging had stopped around a nineteenth-century porch roof, since removed (Fig. 3). The presence of Flemish checker bond confirmed that the house was a patterned brickwork house.



Figure 2. The incised bricks exposed behind the stucco reveal the presence of Jale M 1722, and Sarah Mason. The "P" with a horizontal line on the upper brick signified a "J". Sarah added two horizontal lines decorating both ends of her brick, and her "r" seems to have a flourish. Photo © 2017 Janet L. Sheridan.



Figure 3. Flemish checker bond is visible at the right and left of center where a front porch was once attached, stuccoed around, and later removed, much like a window into the past history of this house. Photo © 2017 Janet L. Sheridan.

One brick said "Jale M 1722," and the other, below it, said "Sarah Mason." Were we happy that we were able to confirm the 2001 sighting, and it seemed we had the construction date as well, but now we had more questions. Who were Jale M and Sarah Mason? Were they the ones responsible for the house? These are both female names, but though there are a few cases where only a man's name is on such a house, we are unaware of a case where a single woman was responsible for the construction of one. Initialed patterns were typically emblematic of a married couple, symbolizing the importance of family and the equal role of the woman in the partnership.

This house stands on Fort Elfsborg-Hancock's Bridge Road, just west of another early house called the Morris-Goodwin House, which was recorded by the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) in 1941.⁶ An unusual combination of a dovetail-cornered plank house, timber frame extensions, and a patterned brickwork shed addition, it pre-dates 1739. It and the land west to the Delaware River was part of the 1200-acre Redroe Morris plantation, which was inherited by his son Lewis Morris. The Redroe Morris House, believed to be built in 1688, still stands, embedded within an enlarged house on the river shore near the site of the former Salem County Country Club. The so-called Sarah Mason House stands on what was Morris' plantation, not on the tract of John Mason, further east. Was M for Morris? If so, what was Sarah Mason doing here and what was her privilege to carve a brick with her name?

The HABS 1941 report, together with William Wade Hinshaw's *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, provided the pieces to solve the puzzle. By connecting people to buildings, land, and these incised brick artifacts, and by looking at milestones in people's lives, the story of a house can emerge. Fortunately, the Quakers kept detailed records of their members' births, deaths and marriages, and Hinshaw transcribed all known records in 1938.

The first linkage came with a look at the history of the Morris family. Redroe/Rudra/Rudderah/Rothrock Morris married Jael Batty in 1688. Both were born about 1658 in Wales and England, and arrived in New Jersey in 1683 and 1686, respectively.⁷

Jael is a Biblical name, and is pronounced JAY-əl or JAYL. It was sometimes written "Jail," which sounds like "Jale," which is the name inscribed in the brick. It's an uncommon name. And so is Redroe, who was in the neighborhood. It seems reasonable to conclude that the "Jale M" on the brick is Jael Morris, since this was Morris land. But read on.

Rothra (yet another spelling for Redroe) Morris purchased of Samuel and Hannah Carpenter of Philadelphia a 1200-acre plantation called "Elsinburgh" and 400 acres of marsh and islands along the Delaware River in 1701. He died in 1704, leaving his entire plantation to his wife Jael, unless she remarried, then to his five sons, of whom three survived to marry (Joseph, David, and Lewis Morris).⁸ To Lewis he devised the tenant plantation of Henry Walmsley, which according to HABS is the Morris-Goodwin House next door to our subject house, but since he was a child of seven at the time of his father's death, he would not have occupied it until he had come of age and married.⁹ The land under the house would have been David Morris' allotment, according to a 1729 division of the land.¹⁰

Women in those days usually remarried after the death of a spouse out of necessity. Jael Morris did so, marrying John Lewis in 1706.¹¹ Because she remarried, the plantation then became her sons' though they were still underage. We don't know if Lewis, Jael, and her children continued to live in the Morris house on the bank of the river or elsewhere with John Lewis. But later, the sons may have built houses of their own on their allotments upon their majority and marriages. Joseph reached 21 in 1713 and married Prudence Boughwhite in 1721, Lewis in 1716 and married Grace Woodnutt in 1719 (but would have occupied the Morris-Goodwin house), and David in 1718 and married Jean Jeffery in 1721.¹² The house in question, according to the brick, was built in 1722, so could be the house of one of the sons (David or Joseph). But the plot thickens...

Jael Batty Morris Lewis, apparently widowed again at age 58, married John Mason in 1716.¹³ So, in 1722 she was Jael Mason, therefore, "Jale M" is Jale Mason, not Morris. She must have married John Mason the immigrant, her neighbor and contemporary, which means that his wife Sarah died sometime after 1710 when their last child was born.¹⁴ There was only one other Sarah Mason of record during this time who could be the Sarah Mason on the brick—a daughter of John and Sarah Mason, born 1704.¹⁵ She would have been 18 years old in 1722, underage and living with her father and step-mother, perhaps in John Mason's first house, built in 1695 and 1704 on Money Island Road to the east. Therefore, it seems, six years after John and Jale married, when they were in their 60s, they vacated his old homestead (perhaps to his oldest son John, who was then 25 years old) and built a new house on land belonging to one of Jale's sons. There, in the newly laid bricks, Sarah and Jale Mason carved their names for posterity, which a later owner opted to preserve and display.

It is unlikely, though, that these bricks were laid one above the other originally, as they are now in the frame of stucco, because normally, above the center of a brick is a vertical mortar joint between two bricks lying halfway over the one below. They were probably relocated during the re-fenestration in the mid-nineteenth century, probably from a center doorway flanked by two windows to a five-bay, or Georgian, arrangement, symmetrically flanked by four windows. It is also likely that these bricks were originally adjacent to the front doorway, which was apparently widened with flanking sidelights. They were stacked to be conveniently viewable in a rectangular opening in the stucco near the corner of the house. We can only imagine

what pattern in vitrified blue-gray brick lies under the stucco in the gable ends to tell us more about this house, family, and patterned brickwork in Salem County and New Jersey.

This chain of events seems a reasonable scenario for how this house came to be, though undoubtedly there is much more to the story. But it's enough to give it a historic name--the **John and Jale Mason House**. John Mason's first house, up to now known simply as the John Mason House, should therefore be known as the **John and Sarah Mason House** to distinguish it from this one, and to appropriately acknowledge Sarah's historical existence and role in their shared enterprise in house, farm and family.

My thanks to John and Kay Weber for giving me access their house. I would appreciate any leads on other stuccoed-over (or painted-over) potential pattern-brickwork houses, non-stuccoed examples that may yet be in hiding, or information on demolished examples. Please email me at janet@downjerseyheritage.com.

©2019 Janet L. Sheridan

End notes:

¹Paul Love, "Patterned Brickwork in the American Colonies" (Diss., Columbia University, 1950).

²Thomas Shourds, *History and Genealogy of Fenwick's Colony, New Jersey* (Bridgeton, N.J.: G.F. Nixon, 1876); Thomas Cushing and Charles E. Sheppard, *History of the Counties of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland, New Jersey* (Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1883; repr. Woodbury, NJ: Gloucester County Historical Society, 1974); Joseph Sickler, *The Old Houses of Salem County* (Salem, NJ: Sunbeam Publishing, 1949); George Walter Johnson, *27 in 76: Patterned-Brick Houses of Salem County* (Pennsville, N. J.: George Walter Johnson, 1977); and Michael Joseph Chiarappa, "The first and best sort": Quakerism, Brick Artisanry, and the Vernacular Aesthetics of Eighteenth-Century West New Jersey Pattern Brickwork Architecture" (PhD diss. University of Pennsylvania, 1992).

³The MPDF may be downloaded from https://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo/identify/nrhp_a_NJ_Statewide_Patterned_Brickwork_MPDF.pdf.

⁴Paul Love, *Ibid.*, 8-10. It should be noted that in England the practice was not exclusive to Quakers, but was an English and a class practice. The English learned it from the French, who had abandoned it earlier and hence did not bring it to the American colonies.

⁵Michael Chiarappa, *Ibid.* People of other faiths, such as Anglicans, Presbyterians and Baptist also built in patterned brickwork, but their houses were much fewer in number and later, which speaks to the early social dominance and influence of the Quakers.

⁶HABS, Morris Goodwin House, NJ-690. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/hh/item/nj0780/> (accessed March 1, 2016).

⁷William Wade Hinshaw, Vol 2, 35. <http://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015038929710;view=lup;seq=15>

⁸Will of Rothro Morris, quoted in "HABS-NJ-690, Morris Goodwin House, Written Historical & Descriptive Data," 2, <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/hh/item/nj0780/> (accessed March 1, 2016).

⁹Salem Deeds, Book 7, p. 128, abstracted in *N.J. Archives XXI*, 632, quoted in HABS NJ-690, "Written Historical and Descriptive Data," <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/hh/item/nj0780/> (accessed March 1, 2016).

¹⁰Edward F. Heite and Louise B. Heite, "A Background Study of the History of Elsinboro Point or Fort Elfsborg, Elsinboro Township, Salem County, New Jersey and New Castle County, Delaware," Philadelphia District, Corps of Engineers, Contract DACW 61-86-M-0211, January 1986, 14. Depicts a sketch of the original document.

¹¹Hinshaw, *Ibid.*, 83.

¹²*Ibid.*, 88.

¹³*Ibid.*, 83, 86.

¹⁴*Ibid.*, 34. Sarah Mason's death was not noted in Hinshaw.

¹⁵*Ibid.*, 34.

✂ Snippets from an Amateur Sleuth

PROHIBITION SQUAD IN SERIES OF RAIDS HERE

Flying Squadron Swoops Down on Salem and Proceeds to Search Many Local Houses for Traces of Illicit Liquor

"Armed with several "John Doe" warrants, and in possession of evidence presumed to have been gathered previously, over a score of prohibition agents swooped down on Salem on Tuesday and proceeded to search several places in and about the city.

"Working quietly and speedily, they went from one suspected place to another until they visited all they knew about. In some places, it is believed a small quantity of liquor was discovered and confiscated, but in most of the places searched no incriminating evidence was discovered.

"The "John Doe" warrants were issued out of the office of U. S. Commissioner, D. Harris Smith, and those who were found in possession of liquor will be arraigned before him next week. The number of places visited, or the net results of the raids, could not be ascertained, and will not become generally known until the arraignments next week.

"State troopers and sleuths were in the raiding party, and no opportunity was given for one place to notify another."

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, August 17, 1923

Salem County's Flower Show

The first annual flower, fruit and vegetable show to be held under the auspices of the Salem County Horticultural Society, will take place on Saturday, October 28th. The affair will be held in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium because of the advantages over the Court House in displaying the exhibits. *Salem Standard and Jerseyman*, Salem, NJ, October 25, 1916

The **Woodstown Pilesgrove Library** which has occupied the old bank building for over twenty years is to be moved to a room in E. W. Humphreys' business block fronting Main Street. The library contains over 2,000 volumes. The library is open every Saturday afternoon and evening until 9:00 P.M. *Salem Sunbeam*, Salem, NJ, October 10, 1911

Some Famous Old Steamboats on the Delaware River
May-Flower, built in 1844 at Allowaystown, New Jersey, intended to run to that place, was found too large for navigation of Alloway's Creek. Wright & Bender bought this boat and put it on the Bridgeport route. About 1847-48 it was sold and taken South.

Public Ledger Almanac 1884

"The African Episcopal Methodists intend holding a Camp Meeting on the 21st inst. at the ground occupied by them last year, in Lower Alloways Creek, near Salem. There will be three Boarding Tents for the accommodation of the members, and no settlers will be permitted within three miles of the camp."

Salem Messenger, Salem, New Jersey, August 13, 1828

GRANTED A PATENT Quinton Man Invents Valuable Tomato Washer

From the "Sunbeam" Correspondent.

"Quinton, Nov. 21—William Davies, foreman at Fogg & Hires' canning factory, received word the past week from Washington, D. C., that he has been granted a patent [US1060825A] on the tomato washer he invented the past summer.

"It is claimed the machine does the work of twelve men. It is made in the shape of a trough or tub and has paddles that revolve around, washing the tomatoes and forcing them to the scalders perfectly clean. It is stated Mr. Davies has orders at present for four machines."

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, November 22, 1912

"—Five hundred and sixteen people accompanied Philip Trusty's excursion from this City to Wilmington, on the steamer "Reybold," on Sunday."

"—A church camp will be held by the Claysville A. U. M. P. Church, adjoining the church building, commencing Sept. 8, and continuing two weeks."

The South Jerseyman, Salem, NJ, August 27, 1889

Sale of a Church.—The Second Baptist Church of this place, built some fifteen or twenty years ago, was sold at public sale on Saturday afternoon last. It originally cost about \$15,000; but the congregation being small, it was unable to pay the indebtedness against it. The county had a claim on it for \$2,000, and purchased it for their claim two or three years ago. It was bid off to Robert Newell, Esq., for \$3,000....

National Standard, Salem, NJ, August 24, 1864

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH TO BE RAISED. —At a recent meeting of the official members of the First Baptist Church of this city, the project of raising their house of worship, so as to prevent dampness and total loss of the use of the basement for meeting purposes, as well as to conform to the grade of the street, was determined upon, and a committee appointed to negotiate with Mr. Twitchell, of Massachusetts, who has had considerable experience in such work. The time required to raise the building is estimated at six weeks or two months; the cost of raising alone, \$2,000, which other necessary expenses will probably swell to \$6,000 or \$8,000. Sufficient subscriptions have been already obtained to warrant the undertaking, and if not affected this season, we expect to see this great improvement completed next spring. *Salem Sunbeam*, Salem, NJ, August 25, 1871

Freeholders Business Transacted.

"Willis Young's bill for shaving and cutting hair of prisoners in the county jail caused considerable discussion. Mr. Hires ordered objection to the continuance of this work because he did not think it was proper that the county should furnish this service to the prisoners. A motion that the Sheriff and Warden be notified that the county will no longer pay such bills, was carried. Young's bill was ordered paid."

Salem Standard and Jerseyman, Salem, NJ, October 19, 1910

Base Ball

"C. M. Eakin, Esq., has generously tendered the use of a field at the foot of Walnut Street to the baseball players of our city. The boys will thoroughly appreciate this and make good use of the field."

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, August

“PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE” Erected 1868



The Griffith Street School today [2019] as it awaits its final disposition.

“The work of erecting a new public school house on Griffith Street has been nearly completed. It is a two-story structure, with high, excellent ceilings and everything is provided for good ventilation and the general convenience of the pupils that attend the school. The building is in a good location, and has the appearance of a commendable desire to improve the cause of popular education.”

National Standard, Salem, NJ, November 1868

City May Sell Griffith Street School Building Education Board Declares Building No Longer Suitable For School Use

“The Salem Board of Education plans to sell the Griffith Street School building and grounds if a suitable offer is made at public sale. Action declaring the building unsuitable for school purposes was taken at the meeting of the board last Friday. “It is understood that the Salem Glass Works may make a bid for the property with the idea of converting it into an office building.”

It was reported at Friday night’s board meeting that the building has been in dilapidated condition for some years and that continual repairs are necessary. If continued as a school building a new heating plant will be needed.

“At present only five class rooms in the building are used and according to

Holliday R. Jackson, city superintendent, unused rooms in the R. M. Acton and Grammar School building could absorb these classes. Teachers would be transferred to these schools. Down-town pupils would be districted so that those living on the south side of Broadway would attend the R. M. Acton School building. This would avoid the necessity of young children crossing Broadway.

“A plan which may follow, if the sale of the Griffith Street property is consummated, is the purchase of the Harkins property on New Market Street at the rear of the R. M. Acton School. This would give additional playground for this school and permit the widening of Belden Street by narrowing the school

ground. If necessary in the future an addition could be built to the building and still leave an adequate playground. Another advantage of this plan would be a convenient grouping [of] the school properties, the rear of the R. M. Acton grounds being just across New Market Street from the high school.

“Board members expressed the opinion that the Griffith Street building is becoming increasingly unsatisfactory. Not only is the building itself in poor condition but the site is becoming increasingly noisy and the street dangerous because of heavy travel.”

*Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ,
June 10, 1936*

**NOTICE OF SALE OF
LAND AND BUILDING**

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the City of Salem, on June 5th, 1936, the said Board of Education of the City of Salem on the 17th day of July, 1936, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, daylight saving time, at the Court House in the City of Salem, New Jersey, will sell to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the Board of Education of the City of Salem, of, in and to all the following described land and building, which said property has ceased to be suitable for the use as a public school as set forth in said resolution. Said property is sold subject to the conditions and reservations as hereinafter set forth, and is described as follows:

Situate on the South side of Griffith street in the City of Salem, County of Salem and State of New Jersey, thus bounded, beginning in the edge of Griffith street and corner to land late or formerly Mary Smith, thence along said line South seven degrees, fifteen minutes West one hundred and eighty-seven feet six inches more or less to the northwest corner of lot of land of C. Leiper thence North seventy-seven degrees forty five minutes West seventy-five feet more or less to the Easterly side of a private road or right of way, thence along the Easterly side of said private road or right of way North twelve degrees east two hundred and fifteen feet six inches more or less to the edge of Griffith street, thence along the edge of Griffith street South fifty-five degrees forty minutes East seventy-eight feet eight inches more or less to the beginning corner.

The Board of Education of the City of Salem reserves chairs, desks, school supplies, blackboards and playground equipment.

Dated June 30th, 1936.
CHARLES P. SHEPPARD,
Secretary.

7-1-3r

GRIFFITH STREET SCHOOL SOLD TO ANCHOR CAP CORP.

“The Griffith Street School building and the land on which it is situated was sold to the Anchor Cap Corporation at public sale last Friday afternoon by the Salem Board of Education. The bid, made through Attorney T. G. Hilliard, was \$7,000. He was the only bidder.

“Exactly eight persons, including James H. Mecum, a member of the Board who acted as auctioneer, attended the sale. Of that group, four were interested spectators from the county clerk’s office and two were newspapermen.

“Anchor Cap intends to remodel the two-story brick structure and utilize it as an office building.”

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, July 22, 1936

“...The Board of Education of the City of Salem reserves chairs, desks, school supplies, blackboards and playground equipment.
June 30th, 1936.

Salem Board of Education

“Plans were discussed for the removal of the supplies from the Griffith Street School, which has been advertised for sale at public auction.

“The board voted to drop German as a high school subject.”

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, July 15, 1936

William J. Gallo, Jr. and J. Lawrence Marinofsky Collection, Mannington, NJ

Museum:

Wall clocks and glass bottles from Salem County companies.

Commemorative pins and glass ash trays. Wooden and metal clothing hanger from The French Shop, Salem.

Ruler from A.W. Davis Lumber Co., Salem, Metal sign for Liberty Fire Co., Ceramic coasters and pins. 7 silver spoons ca. 1900.

Collection of jewelry boxes from Wheeler & Son Jewelers, Patterson's Jewelry Store, 201 Broadway; and M.R. Lummis, Diamonds, Watches & Jewelry, Salem.

Road sign for Nimrod Road. Items relating to newspaper editor Tom Bowen including desk from his office and framed article commemorating Tom Bowen's 50 years as newspaper editor, and two paintings by him of Salem County office building and the Bilderback House.

Two marble cornerstones marked "1845" and "1859." Ballot box.

Board game, "The Game of Historic Salem."

Large footlocker belonging to J.M. Seabrook

4 large, framed, color photos of the 1974 wedding of Carol Seabrook and Jacques Boulanger

"Proud Father and Happy Bride"

"The Newlyweds"

"The Reception"

"Springing the Team"

Large 1968 black and white photo, "The Breakers"

Large 1965 black and white photo, "The Championship Team, Richmond Royal Horse Show"

Library:

Photographs of storefronts and scenery in Salem, Quinton, Mannington, and other Salem County locations.

Studio photographs of prominent Salem County individuals including members of the Fogg family, Callahan, Davis, Taylor, Hancock and Waddington.

Postcards, business cards, and callings cards for Salem County individuals and locations

Invitations, tickets and booklet continuing constitution and bylaws for the Washington Lodge, books, pamphlets,

Tintypes, An Edition of Salem County Hospital News,

Room cards (3) from the Nelson House in Salem

Map "Artificial Island Off Site Monitoring and Siren Location Map" for the Salem - Hope Creek Generating Stations

DVD video footage showing Salem County events

Admission tickets for Fenwick Theatre

Pamphlet, "Salem Boating Club, Inc. Eighth Annual Regatta" at Oakwood Beach, NJ.

Various documents related to cable television coming to Salem County.

Various pamphlets including: "Environmental Update" from Mannington Mills.

Annual Report to the Community from the Salem County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

1954-1955 Program for "The Curtain Call Club" of Ye Olde Opera House, 9 West Avenue, Woodstown, NJ.

"The Old Oak Tree And Other Poems"

Pamphlets for Soccer games between the Woodstown High School Wolverines and the Salem High School Rams, including team rosters.

Salem County Fair Books

Catalogue "Jersey Grown Dahlias 1927" from Salem Dahlia Gardens located at 236 Grant Street in Salem, NJ.

Booklets including "Episcopal visitation" St. John's Church, Salem, NJ (Confirmations and reaffirmation of Baptisms) and "St.

John's Annual Fair - 1971" Jericho Road

Advertising "Plan Book" of Modern American Homes published by the Pennsylvania Lumberman's Association Inc. of Philadelphia, containing photographs and architectural drawings and floorplans of homes available to be built. It was distributed by Alvin W.

Davis "The Lumberman" of Salem, NJ.

Retired Stone Mason

"**Harry S. Dunham**, 87, a retired stone mason, died Saturday morning at his home in Salem Cove. A native of Salem, he was the last survivor of ten children of the late Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dunham. As a stone mason, he worked with his father and brothers on what is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Sheppard, 30 Oak Street, and the Dunhams resided there after the house was finished. He also worked on the **R. M Acton School**, which stood at the site of the Walnut Street parking lot. He worked on the **Library**, the **YMCA** building, the **Mecum** building, the old **Salem National Bank** building that is now the Municipal building, the Standard & Jerseyman building and a number of others."

Salem Sunbeam, Salem, NJ, October 14, 1958

In Memoriam JOHN S. CARPENTER, JR.

John Stauffer Carpenter, Jr., of Mannington Township, passed away peacefully on Saturday, May 11, 2019. John was a lifetime member and ardent supporter of our Society along with his family.

He served as a Board Member at Woodland Country Day School, was a longtime member of the Salem Community College Foundation, and was on the Board of Trustees of the Woodstown Baptist Church and a member of the Baronial Order of the Magna Carta.

A Quaker service honored and celebrated his life on Sunday, May 19, 2019, at the Salem Friends Meeting.

Board of Trustees

Curtis W. Harker, <i>President</i>	2021
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Administrative Assistant: *Amanda L. Pierce*
Bookkeeper: *Wanda Hofbauer*
Groundskeeper: *William Jackson*
Housekeeper: *Mary Cardinal*

Newsletter: *J. Harlan Buzby, Amanda L. Pierce, Richard J. Guido, Jr.*

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The Society is grateful for the support of our corporate and business members. For more information about our "Partnership with History" program Call (856) 935-5004 or visit www.salemcountyhistoricalsociety.com

Membership Report

New Members:

Donna & Scott Belanger
 Pennsville, NJ

Ms. Susan C. Boss
 Wilmington, DE

Mrs. Roberta J. Dolbow
 Pilesgrove, NJ

Mr. Ralph O. Harvard III
 New York, NY

Mrs. Mary Howard
 Mantua, NJ

Ms. Barbara Reynolds
 Elkton, FL

Mr. Harry P. Stewart
 North Port, FL

Ms. Tara Stranahan
 Carneys Point, NJ

Mr. Arthur B. Waddington
 Wynnewood, PA

Deceased Members:

Mr. John S. Carpenter, Jr.
 Mannington, NJ

Mr. Davis F. Hall
 Easley, SC

Yes, I would like to become a member of the

Salem County Historical Society!



Name _____ New Member, Renewal or Gift

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Please circle your desired category

Student	\$10	We also have Business & Corporate Membership Opportunities!
Individual	\$25	Oak Tree Associate \$100-\$249
Family/Household	\$40	Pedersen Providers \$250-\$499
Partner	\$100	Goodwin Providers \$500-\$999
Sustaining	\$150	Fenwick Benefactors \$1000+
Contributing	\$250	For more information on how your business can become members of the Society, please call (856) 935-5004
Lifetime	\$500	

Please make checks payable to the Salem County Historical Society. The Society now accepts credit card payments for new memberships, renewals, and upgrades through our secure website: www.salemcountyhistoricalsociety.com

RETURN TO: SCHS, 83 Market Street, Salem, NJ 08079



The time-honored Salem Oak ended its natural life on June 6, 2019.
 This October photograph, ©1999 Janet L. Sheridan,
 is available for purchase at the Society.

**ADDRESS TO THE OLD OAK
 IN THE FRIENDS' GRAVEYARD,
 SALEM, NEW JERSEY.**

May thy green branches wave! thy heart of oak,
 Through long decades endure as firm as now;
 Or blight or tempest shock or lightning stroke
 Shiver thy trunk, or blast a single bough.
 Forever, branded be the caitiff's brow,
 Palsied his arm, who smites thee with a blow,
 Or injury or insult will allow,
 Till through thy veins the sap shall cease to flow,
 And slow decay and death have laid thy honors
 low.

Salem, N. J., Sept. 1883

Last Stanza from:

*A SELECTION FROM THE
 OCCASIONAL WRITINGS
 IN VERSE AND PROSE
 OF Jacob M. Lippincott*

CHISWICK PRESS:—CHARLES WHITTINGHAM AND CO.
 TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

The Salem County Historical Society receives general operating support grants and project grants from the New Jersey Historical Commission, a division of the Department of the State. Additional funding has been made possible in part by funds from the New Jersey Historical Commission, a division of the Department of the State, through the Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders and the Salem County Cultural and Heritage Commission.



Salem County Historical Society
 83 Market Street
 Salem, NJ 08079



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